



2019 LORI Data Executive Summary

The following report summarizes the information gathered from the annual LORI Certification conducted from January to March of 2019, during Fiscal Year 2019. This includes submission of LORI interlibrary loan statistics and the LORI Technology Scan. The Technology Scan consists of 4 surveys. The ILL statistics collected were from Fiscal Year 2018. The data is submitted by LORI libraries in compliance with the Library of Rhode Island Standards.

Introduction

The data used in this report was collected in the 2019 Library of Rhode Island (LORI) Certification process, which includes the collection of ILL statistics and a Technology Scan. The Technology Scan consists of 4 surveys. The LORI Certification was conducted from January to March of 2019, during Fiscal Year 2019. The ILL statistics collected were from Fiscal Year 2018.

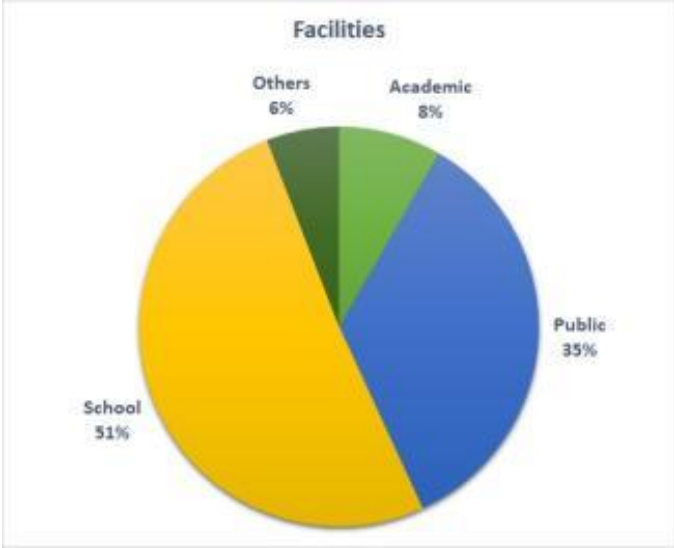
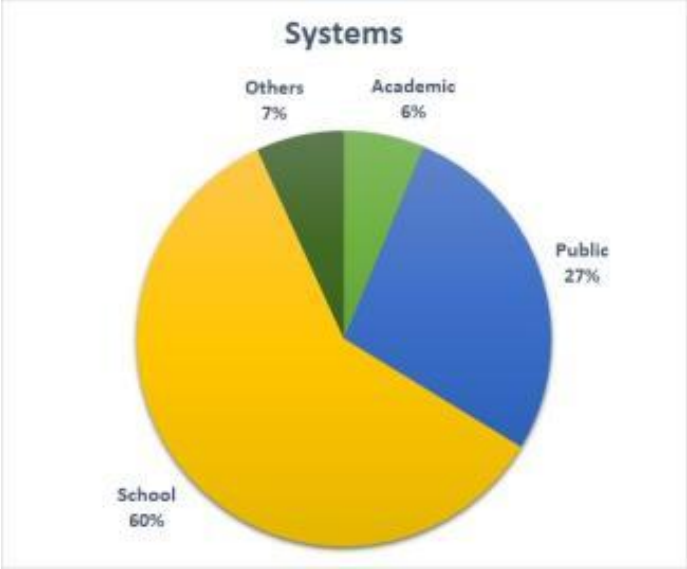
The goal of this report is to provide the library community with an overview of the library services and cutting-edge initiatives happening statewide in academic, public, special, and school libraries. The information and data can be used to identify, and learn from, trailblazing LORI libraries. It can also be used to identify gaps in services.

The section on [Creative Spaces in LORI libraries](#), included in Emerging Technology, highlights the importance of libraries as learning opportunity equalizers for all. It also underscores the school librarians' critical role to students and teachers.

The data calls attention to gaps in library services, especially in services for people with visual and physical disabilities. Of the 180 reporting LORI libraries, only 48 (27%) indicated that they offer some forms of assistive technology services and only 39 (22%) confirmed that their web sites were ADA compliant.

Composition of LORI Libraries

Library of Rhode Island (LORI) is a multi-type library network coordinated by OLIS and governed by [resource sharing standards](#) established by the Library Board of Rhode Island. LORI libraries agree to reciprocal lending and borrowing of library materials that enables residents, students, and academic faculties access to the collective holdings of all members.



LORI ILL Statistics Overview

Every weekday, thousands of library books and materials (DVDs, CDs, audiobooks, musical scores, etc.) are delivered to LORI libraries (academic, hospital, public, school and special libraries) around the Ocean State.

Among LORI libraries, the libraries with the highest overall volume (Items Supplied + Items Received) in the LORI delivery system are:

Library Name	Total Items Supplied	Total Items Received	Combined Total
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Cranston Public Library	68,585	96,980	165,565
Providence Community Library	45,898	100,039	145,937
Warwick Public Library	46,773	64,293	111,066
East Providence Public Library	40,855	55,179	96,034
Barrington Public Library	44,688	37,048	81,736
Cumberland Public Library	42,849	36,612	79,461
Newport Public Library	56,379	18,087	74,466
South Kingstown Public Library	32,135	40,628	72,763
Pawtucket Public Library	37,219	34,281	71,500
Brown University - Rockefeller Library	34,814	35,730	70,544

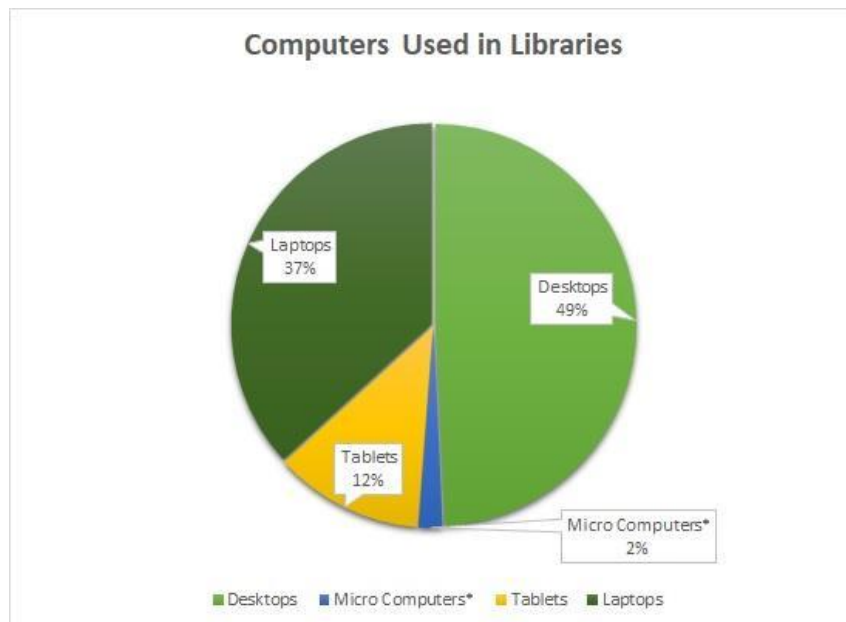


Types of Computers Used in Libraries

Many LORI libraries are outfitted with some type of classroom space to accommodate workshops or other hands-on learning experiences and laptops meet this flexible

need. Other libraries are also using tablets or iPads in smaller workshops for projects that may require internet access, but not the computing power of a typical computer.

Public libraries within the LORI Network reported over 850,000 uses of their public computers and over 600,000 WIFI sessions (source: [LORI Annual Public Library Usage Survey](#)) in 2018. Approximately half of public computers available for use by patrons in libraries are desktop computers, with laptop use following closely behind at 37 percent.



Hardware/Technology Used in Libraries

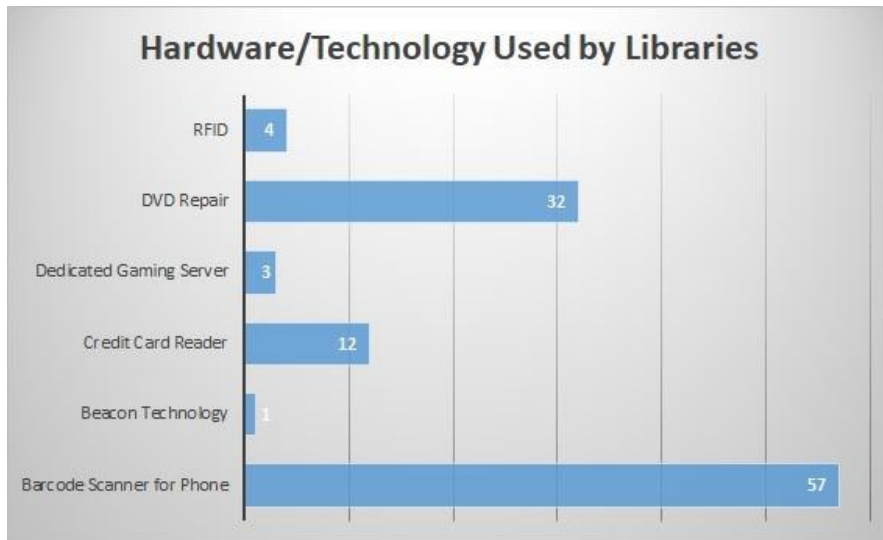
The most-used piece of technology is the phone barcode scanner. Out of the 178 respondents, 57 (32%) libraries answered are equipped with this tool.

One institution reported using beacon technology. Libraries use beacons for in-library navigation, location-based recommendations, and virtual tours among other things. (Learn more at [ACRL - "Keeping up with...Beacons."](#))

Four libraries have implemented RFID (radio frequency identification. See ALA's ["Implementing Library Technology: RFID"](#) for more information). These are:

- North Scituate Public Library
- Warwick Public Library
- Providence College
- Exeter-West Greenwich Junior/Senior High School

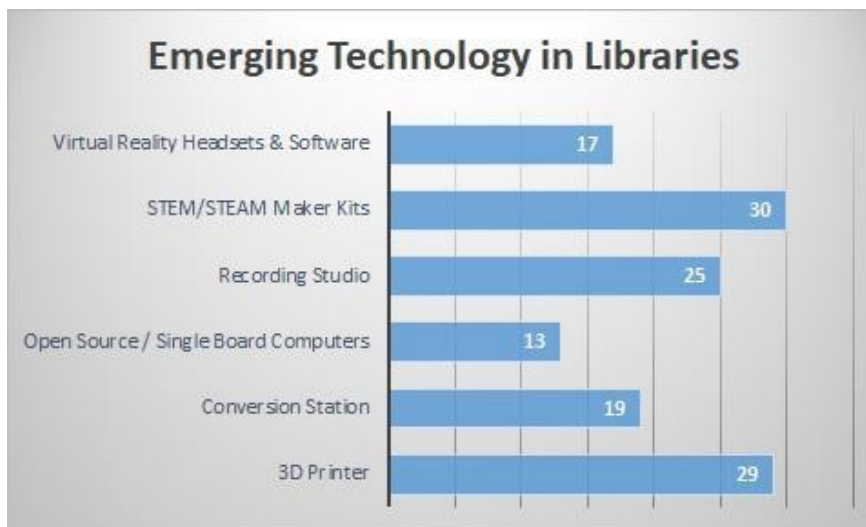
Three libraries--Cumberland, Greenville, and the Providence Community Libraries--have dedicated gaming servers to play multiplayer games such as Minecraft.



Emerging Technology

Of the 178 respondents, 75 provide training or tools for digital creation. 31 libraries have a dedicated makerspace or innovation lab for equipment and activities.

Emerging Technology highlights the importance of libraries as learning opportunity equalizers for all. It also underscores the school librarians' critical role to students and teachers.



[Interactive map of library facilities](#) holding each of these resources

Assistive Technology

Different types of libraries reported diverse assistive technology (AT) landscapes. In addition to the survey listings, a handful of libraries of all types reported reliance on built-in

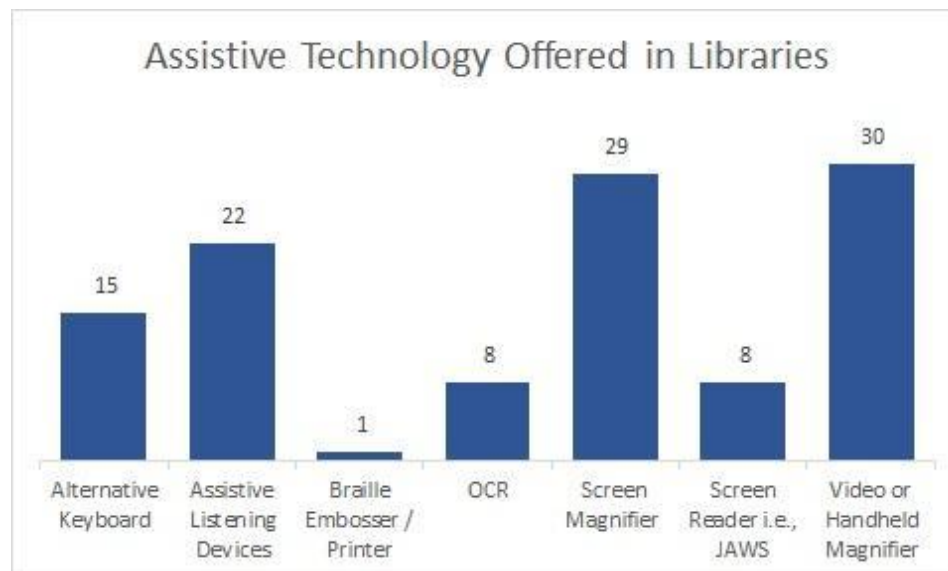
hardware and software settings and browser extensions, such as text to speech and screen magnification.

Public and academic libraries offer the most AT services. Of the 48 public libraries reporting, 28 (58%) offer some form of AT in at least one or more survey categories, and of the 11 academic libraries reporting, 5 (or 45%) offer some form of AT. Two academic libraries have [Kurzweil](#) technology suites, while one public library installed a [hearing loop](#) in its meeting room and another offers a [Merlin Enhanced Vision machine](#). No public or academic library reported use of a Braille printer.

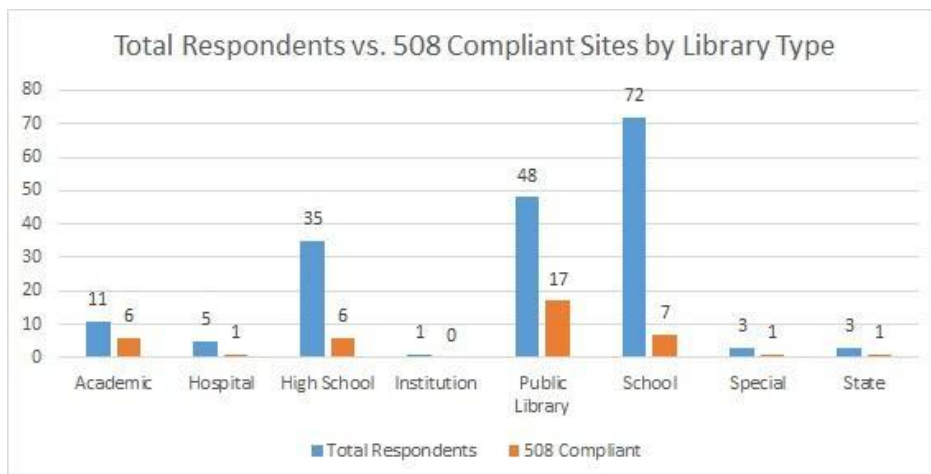
Of the 178 entities reporting, 48 (27%) offer some form of AT. One school library offers a Braille printer.

The following is a categorical breakdown by library type of those that provide such services:

Academic	5
Hospital	1
High School	5
Public	28
School	9

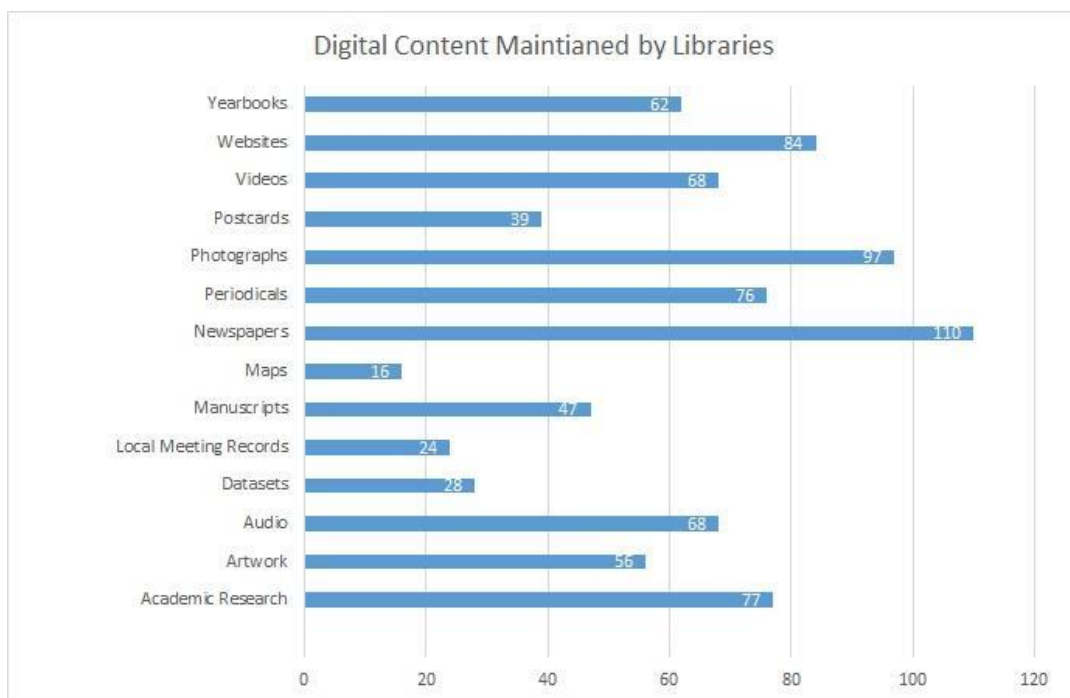


A significant area for training and growth is in website Section 508 compliance. Below is the breakdown of compliance as reported by each library type:



Digital Content

Many types of libraries in Rhode Island curate and host digital collections. The content ranges widely in subject, date, and format.



[Interactive map of library facilities](#) holding each of these resources.

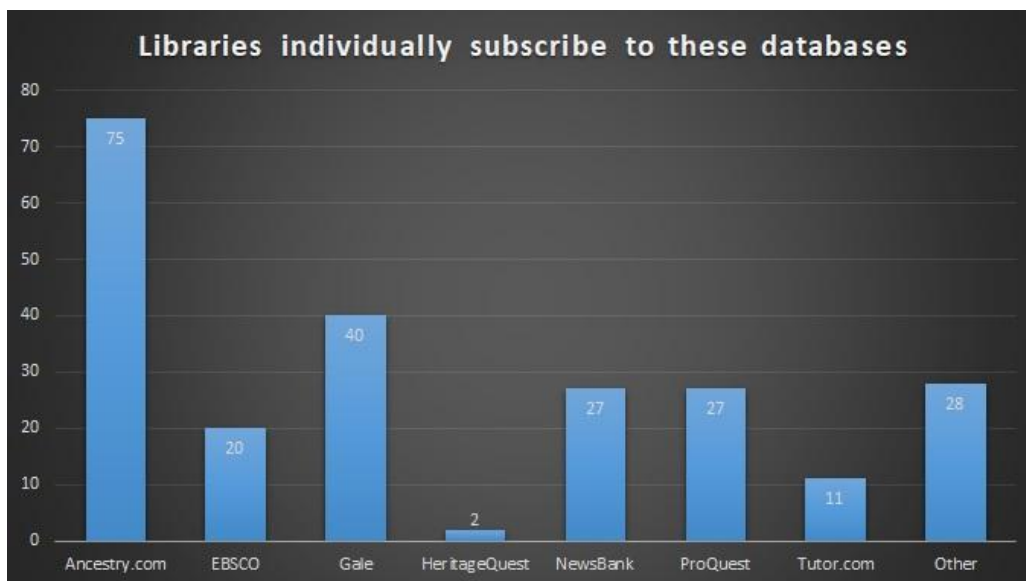
These are some examples:

- [Digitized Yearbooks, Rhode Island College Library](#)
- [Photograph Collection, Providence Public Library](#)
- [Postcard Collection, North Kingstown Free Library](#)

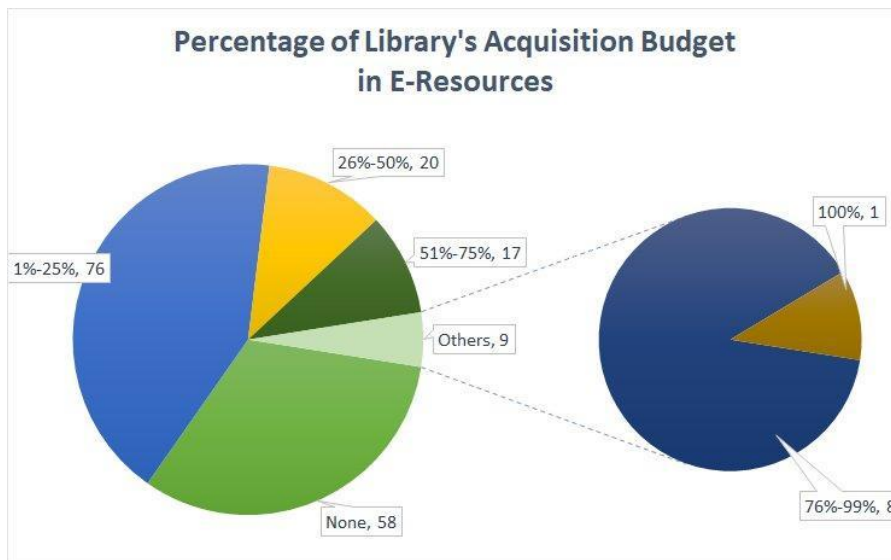
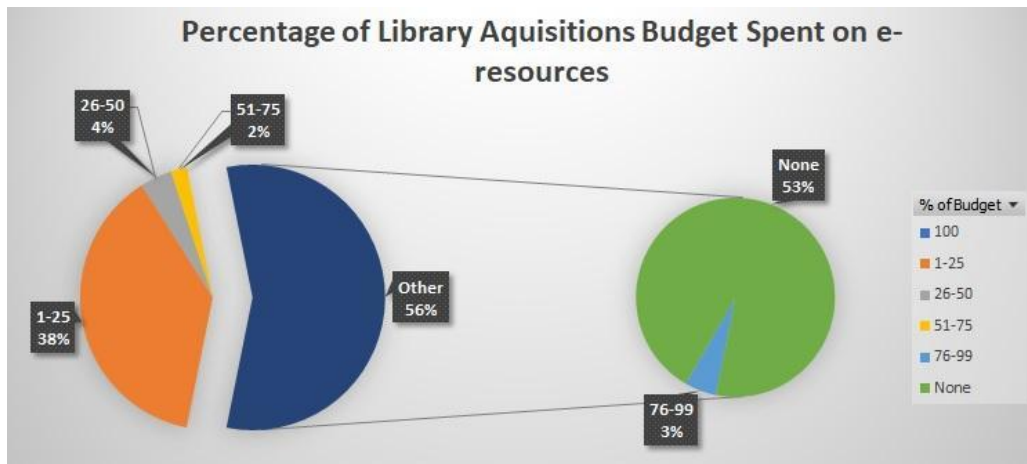
- [Sanborn Maps for the State of RI, Brown University](#)
- [Bryant College Goes to War, World War II Letter Collection, Bryant University](#)
- [Academic Research Publications by Faculty Members, University of Rhode Island](#)
- [Student Newspapers, Rhode Island School of Design](#)
- [Art Collection, Providence Athenæum](#)
- [National Restaurant Association Menu Collection, Johnson & Wales University Library](#)
- [Digital Repository Datasets, Brown University](#)
- [Rhode Island Election Ballots, University of Rhode Island](#)
- [Westerly High School Yearbooks, Westerly Public Library](#)
- [Audio recordings of Italian American Heritage, Rhode Island College Library](#)
- [Digitized Block Island Times \(and others\), Island Free Library](#)
- [Historic North Scituate Video Collection, North Scituate Public Library](#)

Electronic Resources: Database Subscription

In addition to the state-wide or consortium-wide access, 85 libraries individually subscribe to databases on their own. These resources are usually open to these individual library's registered library users or walk-in patrons. Of these specialty databases, Tutor.com and Heritage Quest had been part of AskRI's statewide database subscription until 2016.



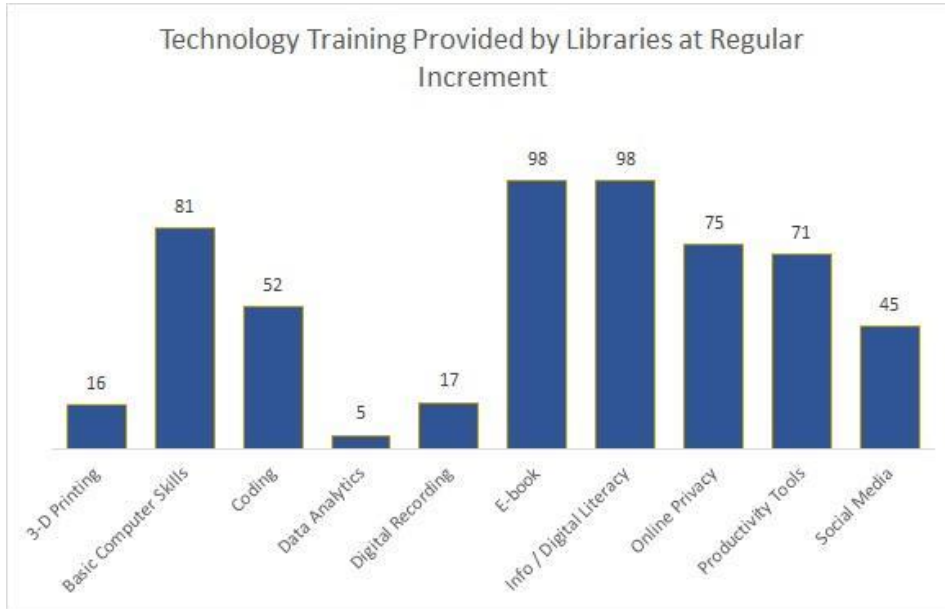
Of the 178 libraries responding, 55 reported they do not individually acquire items in electronic format, down from 75 last year. 1 library has 100% of its acquisition budget in electronic resources. This year, about 20% of libraries allocate between 1 and 25 percent of their acquisitions budget to electronic resources. This represents a noticeable shift in spending habits from last year, when 42% of libraries responding allocate 1%-25% of their acquisition budget to electronic resources.



Learning in Libraries

Google Hangouts, and Skype are among the most popular tools used by libraries that offer virtual reference, virtual training and meetings. 24 libraries responding offer virtual reference services as well as on-site assistance. Easy Bib, NoodleTools, Citation Machine and Bibme are among the most recommended citation tools by libraries.

Libraries reported providing the following technology training on a regular basis. Information and Digital Literacy training as well as eBook training are among the most popular classes. eBook classes are offered by 37 (77%) public libraries and 56 (57%) school libraries, 1 academic and 4 other libraries.



For library staff, YouTube continues to be the most used professional development tool. This is followed by Springshare, Follett Community, and Khan Academy. YouTube is about as ubiquitous and accessible as Google and is free to use.

Professional Development Tools Used by Library Staff

