

STATISTICAL YEARBOOK 2022 AND 2023

EUI Library



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Foreword

As the Director of the EUI Library, I made the decision to publish a Statistical Yearbook, starting with the year 2019. The aim of this initiative was to present the various indicators collected by the Library regarding its collections, services, usage, satisfaction levels, and more. On the one hand, this would allow our EUI community to better understand who we are and what we do; on the other, it would enable colleagues from other academic libraries to benefit from these insights in their own reflections and decision-making (just as I have been able to do over the years thanks to the generosity of so many fellow librarians).

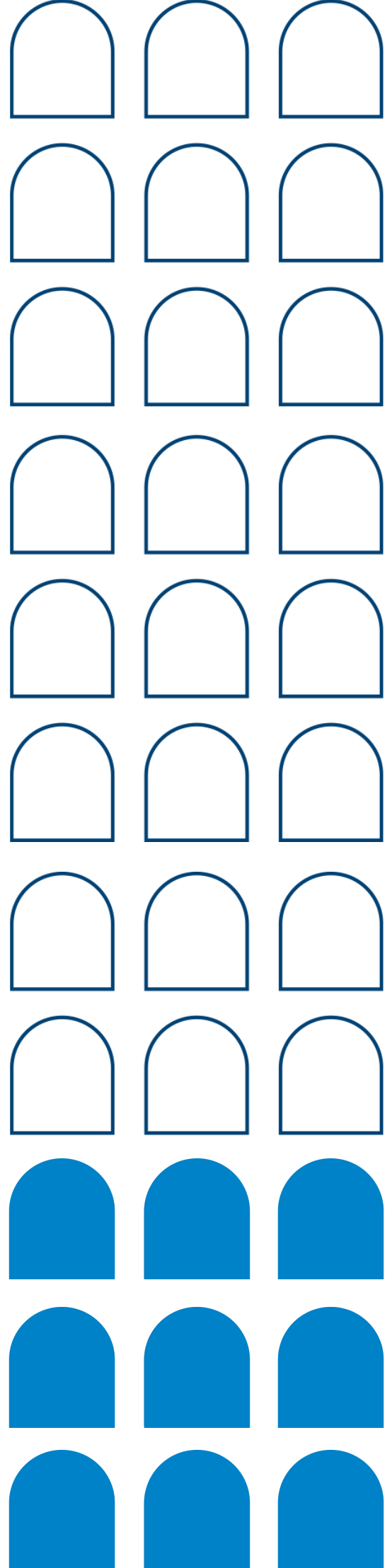
Having access to data is one thing; making it public is another. The data contained in the Yearbook is accessible to all of us working at the EUI Library. Its publication, however, is an exercise intended for others, not for ourselves.

While the objective was clear, achieving it has been possible thanks to the fact that the EUI Library has had someone dedicated to the task of collecting, interpreting, and making these data accessible to colleagues. The person who has made the Statistical Yearbook possible is my esteemed colleague Carlotta Alpignano, who concludes an exceptional professional journey in 2025, the very year this edition of the Yearbook is published.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to Carlotta for enabling this and so many other improvements for the EUI Library while carrying out her responsibilities as Library Services Manager and Deputy Director.

Josep Torn Poch
Director, EUI Library.

1. Introduction



Introduction

It is with great pleasure that I write this introduction for the EUI Library Statistical Yearbook 2022 and 2023.

In my final year of active work, I have dedicated a significant portion of my time to this project. It is therefore particularly meaningful for me to contribute in a more extensive way to this edition, which is being published as I prepare to retire. It has been a privilege to work on the various editions of the Yearbook, alongside such a dedicated and knowledgeable group of colleagues over the past years.

Thanks to the will of our Library Director, Pep Torn, whom I am grateful to, we embarked on the publication of this Statistical Yearbook back in 2019, by publishing data from 2018, and now the Yearbook covers six years of Library statistics.

Since 2018, and until today, the Library has experienced a remarkable transformation, in an effort to improve efficiency and accessibility, culminating in the implementation of a new, sophisticated and fully integrated library system in late 2023. This modern system places a strong emphasis on enhancing user services, improving accessibility to electronic resources and their content, and enriching the overall user experience. Moreover, the adoption of SensusAccess (a tool that converts documents into accessible formats) in 2023, simplified access to information for everyone, but especially for users with different abilities, by converting resources into user-friendly formats, using advanced machine-learning and artificial intelligence.

These achievements, well-illustrated by that data contained in the collection of Statistical Yearbooks, could not be possible only with tools or technology implementation. One of the key strengths of the EUI Library is dedicated and constantly trained staff. While there has been some staff turnover, our team continues to maintain a high level of expertise. New professionals joining the team are highly qualified and bring with them new specialised skills, to offer increasingly innovative services.

As the EUI has become progressively internationalised, with the addition of new master's programmes, and has embraced online learning - accelerated by the COVID-19 pandemic - the Library has evolved to offer services for managing electronic and digital resources on the virtual learning platform.

The COVID-19 pandemic of 2020-2021 posed a global challenge, as is well-known. Still in the first semester of 2022 the spectre of COVID-19 continued to significantly impact library operations: reduced operating hours, limited workplaces' capacity, no admission of external users. However, the Library was able to continue supporting its users by innovating its internal procedures and services, and by reimagining its offerings.

These included, for instance, digitisation services and rearranged book delivery, video tutorials, remote information literacy courses, revised workflows to enable remote work, and extensive interlibrary loan services, among others. Some of these innovations have now become standard practice and have reshaped the figures of some indicators contained in the Statistical Yearbook.

Also, during the Pandemic and the subsequent period, the Library's social media presence played a crucial role in maintaining a connection between our users and our services and boosted by new ways to understand the interaction between scholars and the Library. Our outreach and communication efforts have evolved towards the development of new channels, highlighting the Library services and activities, including the delivery of online information literacy courses. The way society has evolved over these last years has impacted our profession in various ways, and we have sought to capture its impact through the data presented in the Statistical Yearbook series.

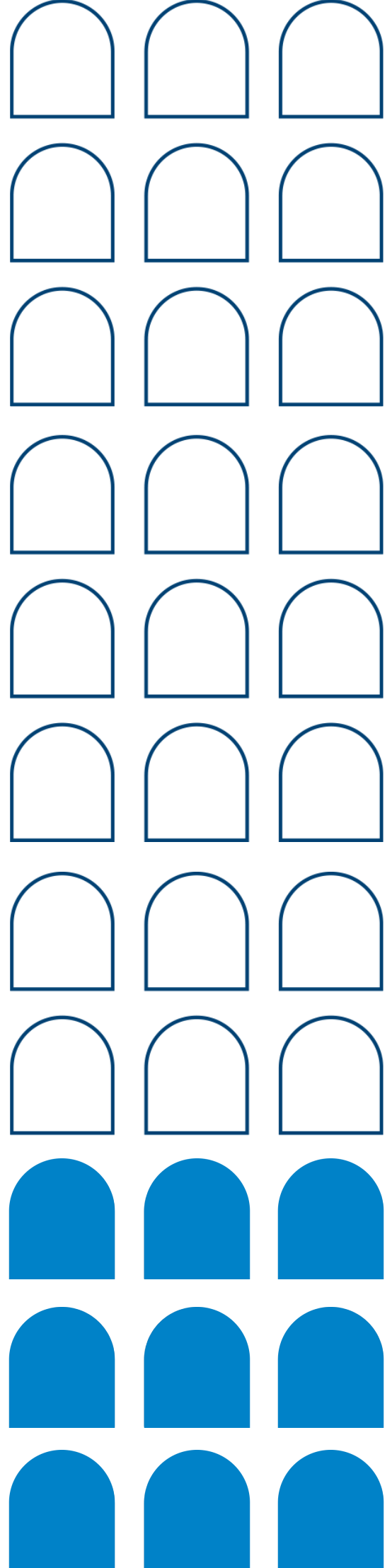
- **People:** The latter half of 2022 and the year 2023 marked a new transition for the Library, with a resurgence of in-person visits and activities complementing the continued availability of distance services that proved invaluable during the pandemic. In fact, average daily physical visits to the Library increased by 47%, from 78 in 2022 to 115 in 2023, nearly reaching pre-pandemic levels.
- **Collection development:** Acquisitions over the past six years have strongly emphasized electronic resources, although with a prudent approach, most notably in the acquisition of eBooks. The print collection replenishment rate declined by nearly 42%. Print journal subscriptions decreased by 66%, while current licensed eJournal subscriptions increased by 135%. eBook acquisitions increased by 9%: the growth of this collection has been slower than anticipated due to several factors, including cost and usage restrictions.
- **Collection usage:** Driven by the Library's efforts to enhance accessibility, electronic content downloads by our users saw a significant increase, though this may be partially attributed to an increased availability of usage statistics data. Simultaneously, there was a notable rise in usage of the Library catalogue and its services. The 'Topic of the Year' section is precisely dedicated to various aspects of electronic resources usage monitoring. Even the print collection saw a step towards increased accessibility with the commencement, in late 2022, of an ongoing project to reclassify and rearrange print resources in the law area from the Steiner scheme to the Dewey Decimal Classification system, which is used throughout the rest of the Library: around 24,000 volumes were processed between June and December 2023.

- Open Science: Open Science has experienced exponential growth within our institution, with a significant increase in the percentage of open access publications deposited in Cadmus and a remarkable expansion in the availability of research datasets on our repository: from 18 in 2018 to 64 in 2023. In 2020, the Library joined the first 'transformative agreement' available in Italy. These agreements, negotiated between research institutions and publishers, are shifting the funding model from traditional subscriptions to open access publishing; this transition should enable institutions to eliminate the need to pay double fees for both reading and publishing their work. In these recent years, access has been expanded to include a growing number of publishers, further solidifying our commitment to open access. This commitment is also supported by annual investments in open access subscriptions, as detailed in the 'Resources - Budget' section of this Yearbook; investments that support open access initiatives, enhance their functionalities (such as enabling PDF downloads alongside HTML access), and facilitate open access publication by EUI researchers.

Having witnessed and contributed to these significant advancements, being grateful for the opportunity to have worked in such a wonderful environment, I am confident that the EUI Library will continue to thrive and evolve, providing exceptional service and resources to its users for many years to come.

Carlotta Alpignano,
Library Statistics

2. People



People

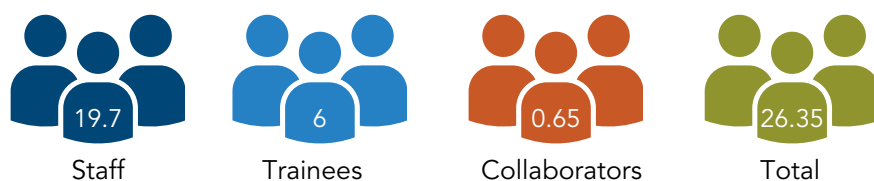
In 2022 and 2023, the Library employed 19.7 highly trained full-time equivalent (FTE) staff members to assist our users. Additionally, in 2022, the Library had six FTE trainees, while in 2023, there were five FTE trainees.

This international and multilingual team in both years came from eight of the 27 member states of the European Union.

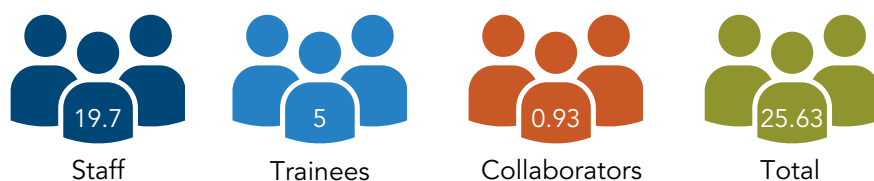
All our Library staff hold postgraduate degrees. In 2023, all of our professional staff members held a degree in information science or data science, a PhD in social sciences, or both, ensuring we are well-equipped to meet the specialised needs of advanced library users.

This unique combination of skills and experience enables us to effectively meet our users' distinct needs.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Library staff 2022



FTE Library staff 2023



Qualifications of Library staff 2023

Information science (BA, MA or equivalent)	13
PhD	4
Data Science	1

Countries of origin of Library staff 2022

Countries of staff



Czech
Republic



France



Ireland



Italy



Netherlands



Portugal



Spain



Sweden



United Kingdom

Countries of trainees



Burundi



Ireland



Spain

Countries of origin of Library staff 2023

Countries of staff



Czech
Republic



France



Ireland



Italy



Netherlands



Portugal



Spain



Sweden



United
Kingdom

Countries of trainees



Burundi



Czech
Republic



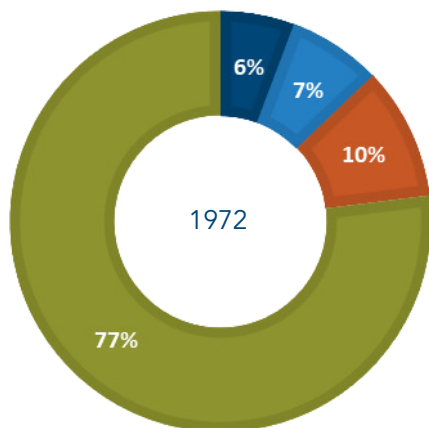
France



Spain

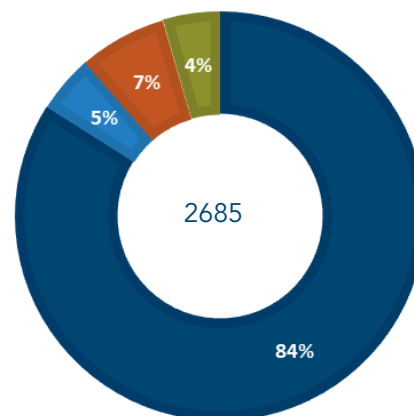
Library users 2022

Current EUI members



PhD, LLM, MTnG researchers and fellows	1518
Administrative staff	200
Research staff (Academic staff)	141
Professors	113

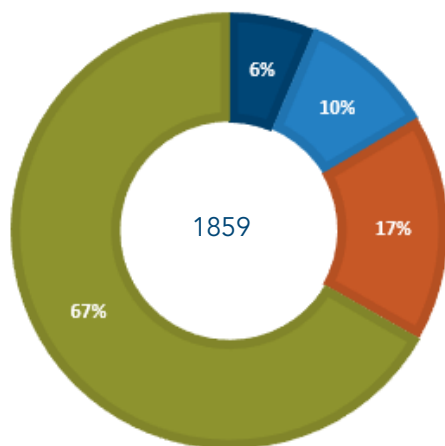
Other users



EUI alumni	2255
External researchers (Guests)	185
EUI retired staff	124
Partners	121

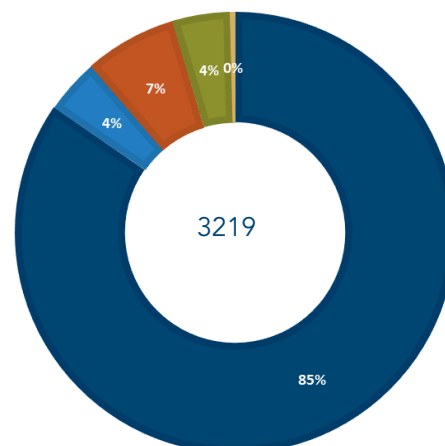
Library users 2023

EUI members



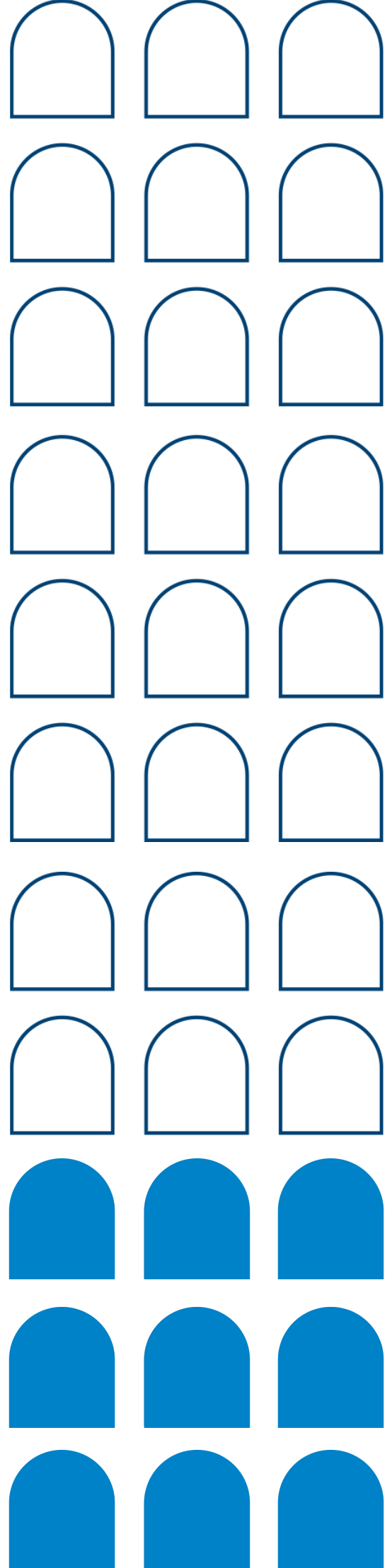
PhD, LLM, MTnG researchers and fellows	1241
Administrative staff	312
Research staff (Academic staff)	188
Professors	118

Other users



EUI alumni	2724
External researchers (Guests)	218
EUI retired staff	129
Partners	135
Emeriti professors	13

3. Resources



Resources

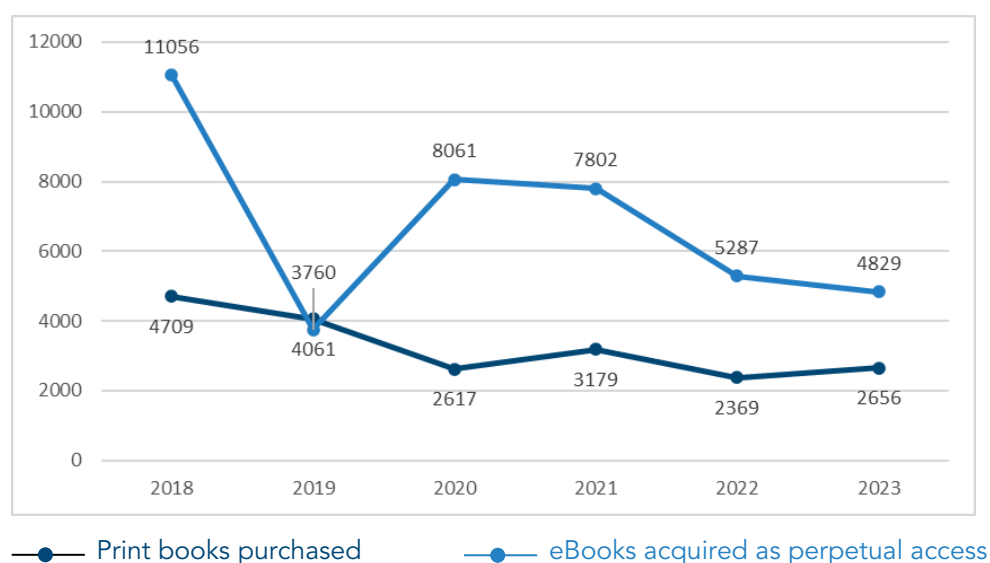
The EUI Library's collection includes both print and digital formats, forming a comprehensive, hybrid resource. A notable aspect of this hybrid approach is the transition from an accumulative library model to one focused on collaborative access. Despite this shift, the Library's collection continues to grow in both analogue and digital formats.

The Library's print monograph collection continues to grow, albeit data may show otherwise: the migration to a new Library Management System at the end of 2023 meant a change in the collection of statistics, which slightly alters the number of monographs in our collections. While many national and international publishers now offer more titles in electronic formats, most non-English-language publishers still lack the digital infrastructure required to provide libraries with stable access to their eBooks. Although this situation is gradually improving, a significant portion of our print acquisitions remains in Italian, German, French, Spanish, Portuguese, and other EU languages. Additionally, the very high cost of English-language electronic monographs sometimes compels us to purchase the print format instead.

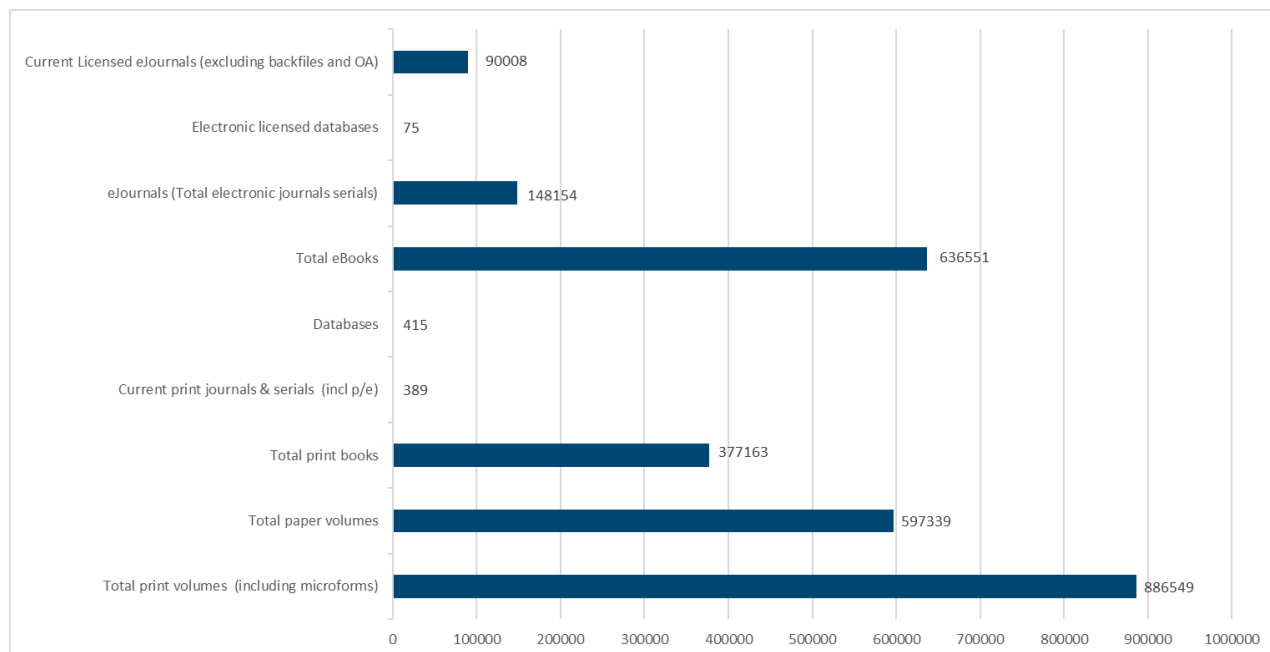
Most eBooks are acquired under perpetual access license agreements, and their growth outpaces that of print books. However, the Library also participates in programmes like Evidence Based Acquisition, which provide access to thousands of titles on an annual basis.

The trend in serial publications continues to favour electronic over print formats. Whenever possible, the Library has consistently transitioned existing print subscriptions to digital-only eJournals.

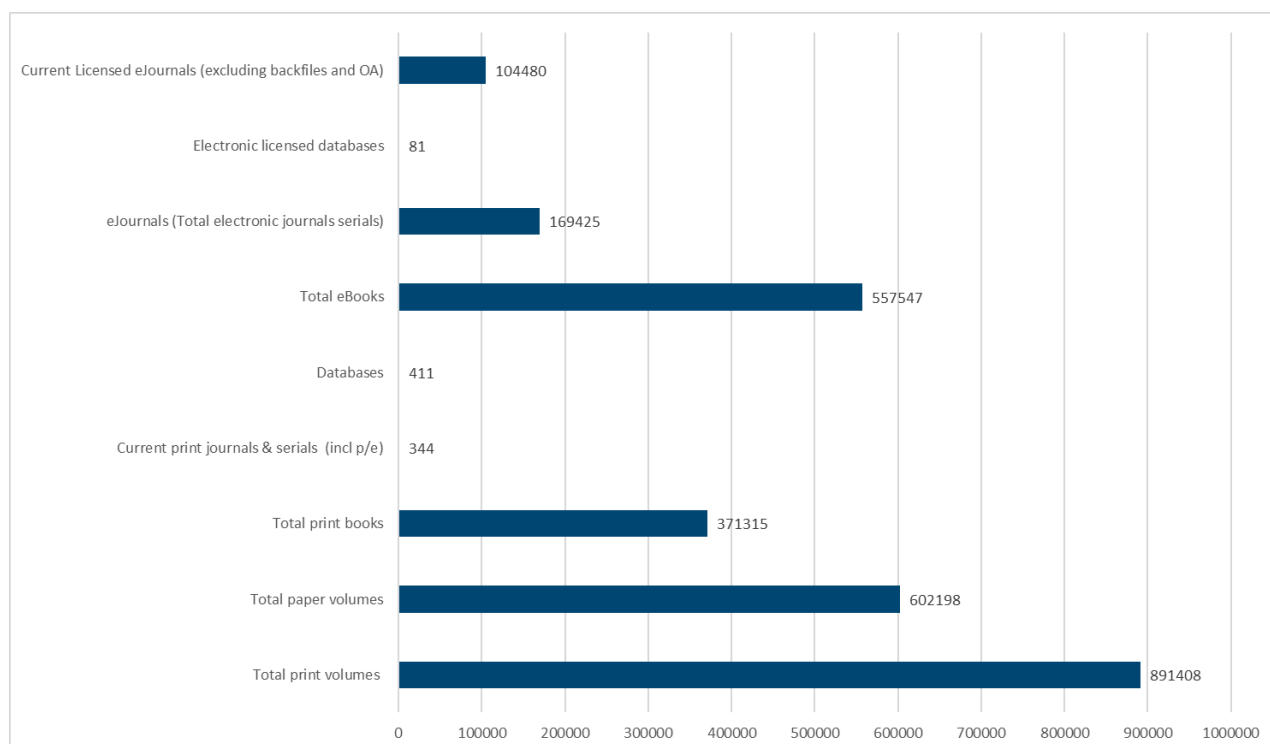
Acquisitions



Core collections 2022

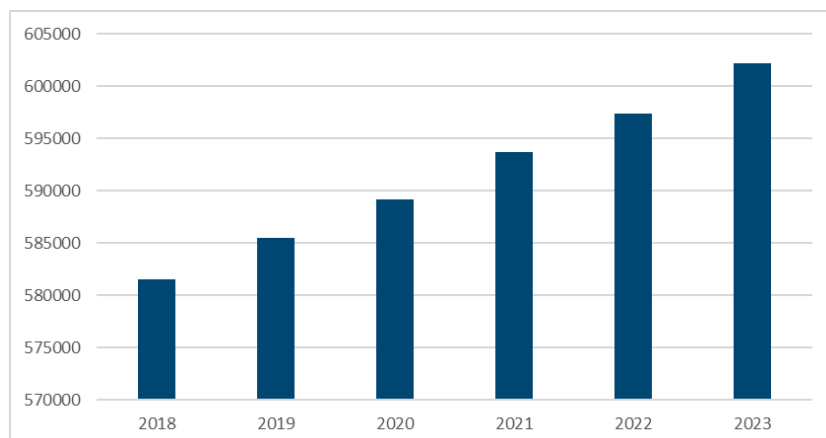


Core collections 2023

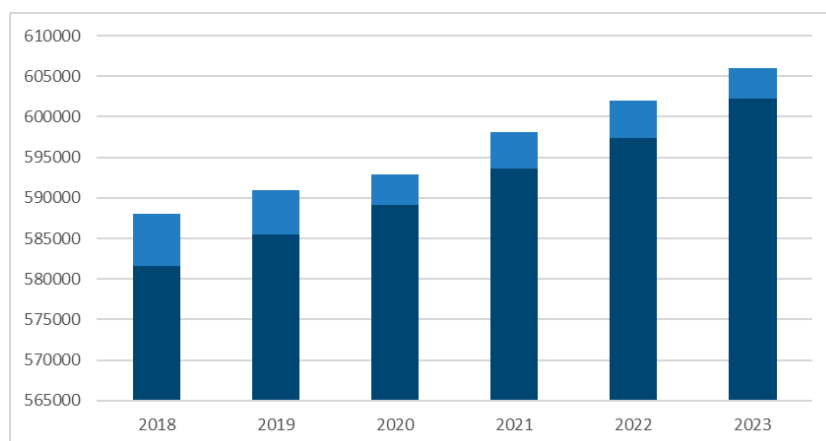


Evolution of the collection*

Total paper volumes

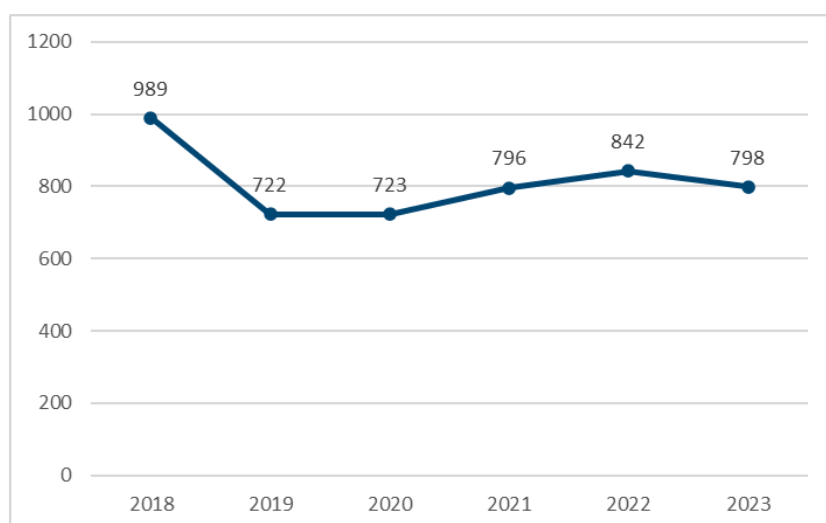


Paper volumes added



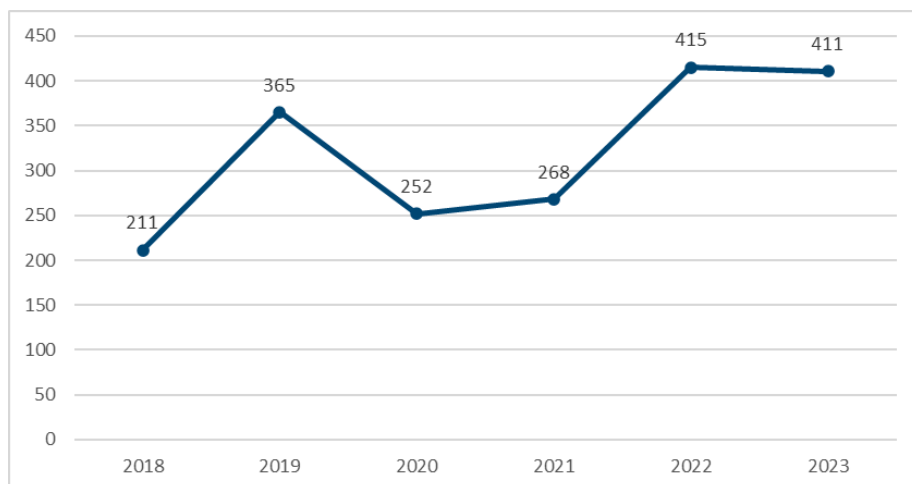
■ Paper volumes held ■ Paper volumes added

Books ordered on user request

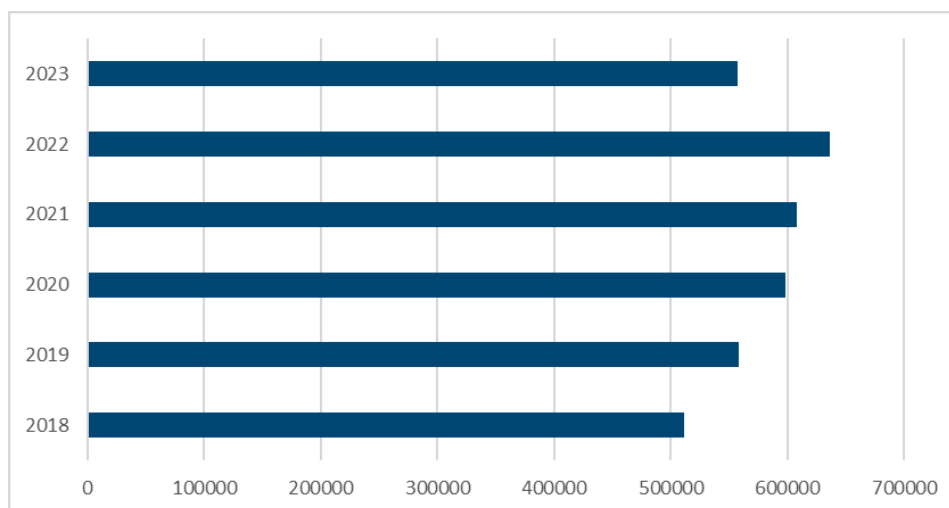


*In 2023, the Library revised the bibliographic database to prepare for the new Library Integrated System. This revision has caused inconsistencies in the collection data.

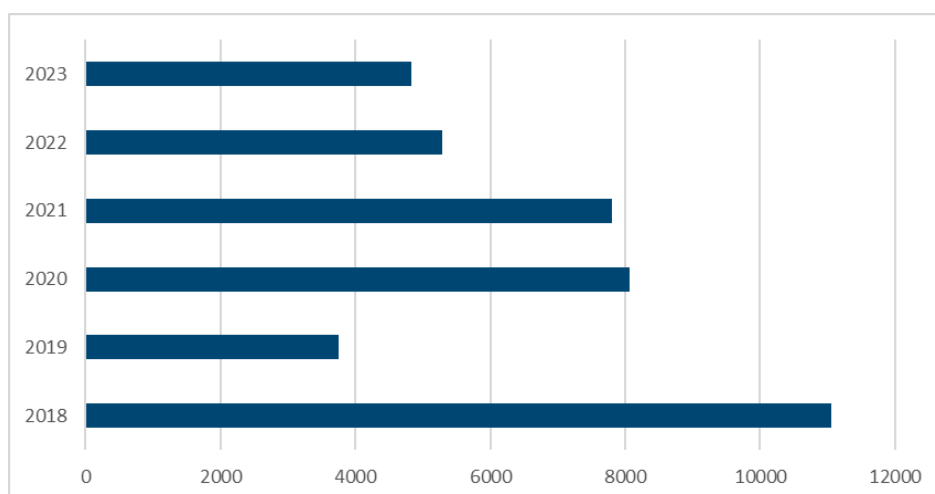
Databases



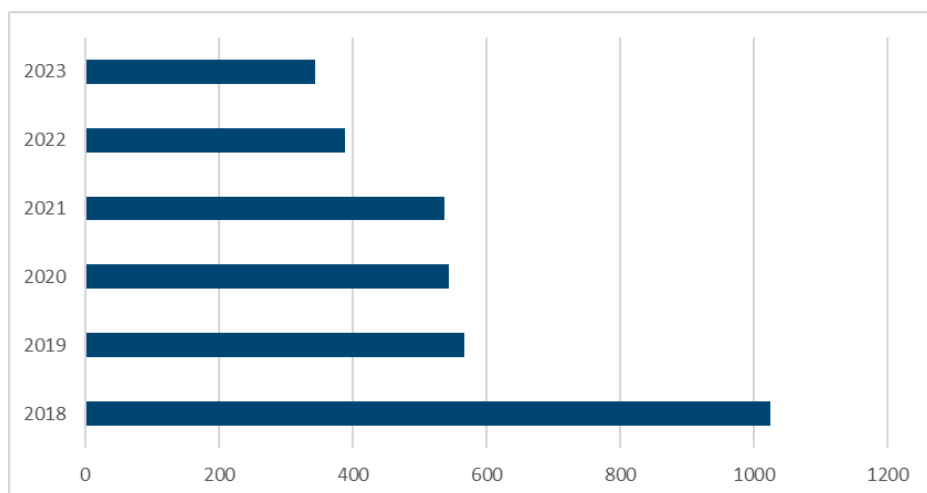
Total eBooks



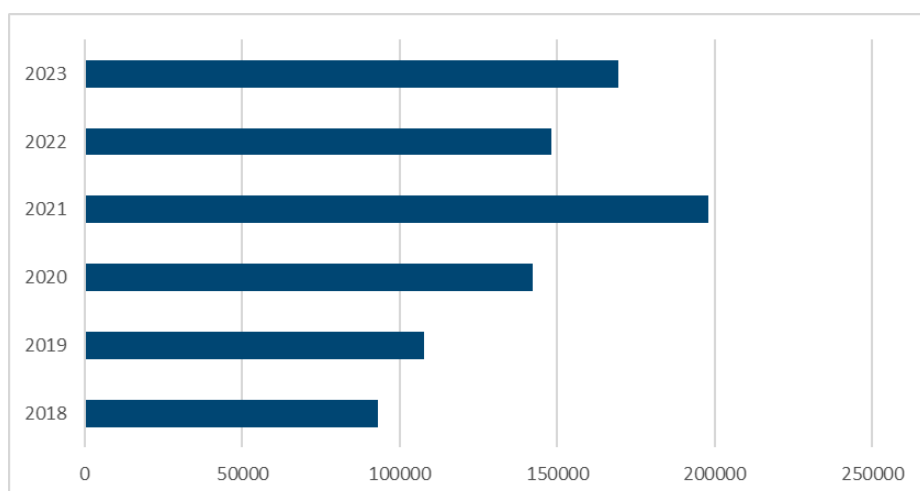
eBooks acquired on perpetual access



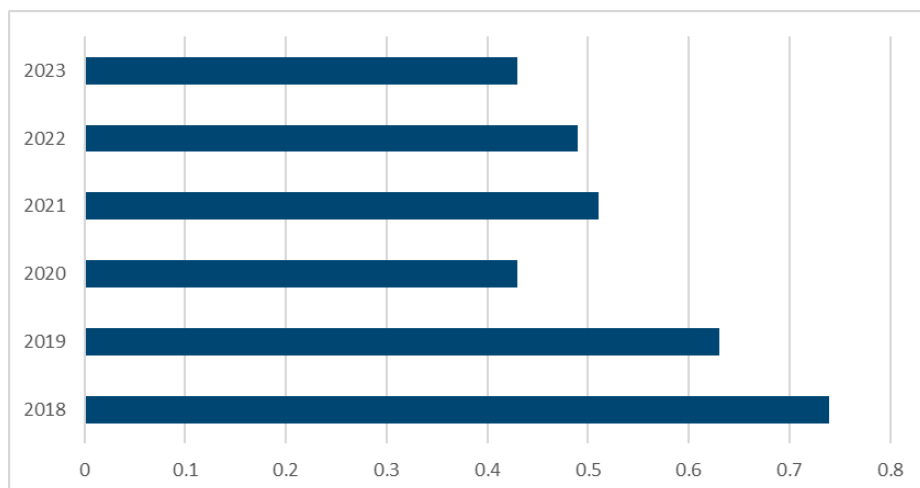
Current print journals



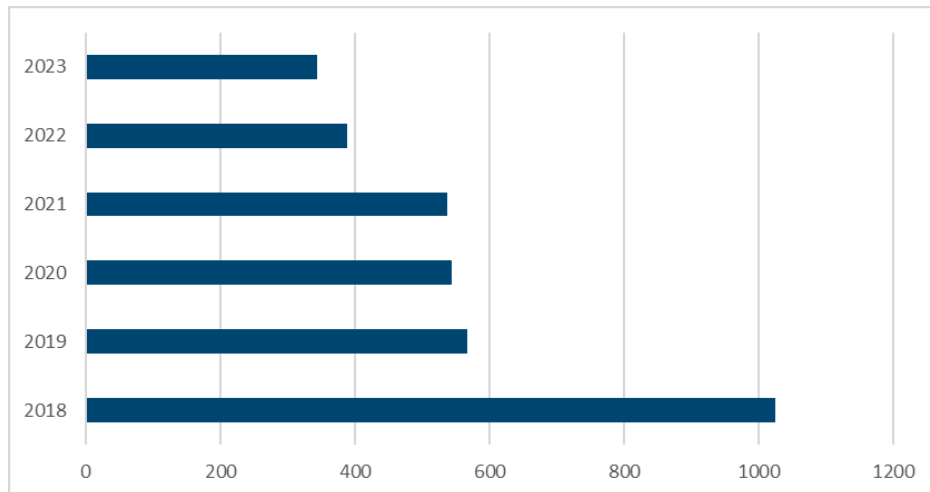
Total eJournals



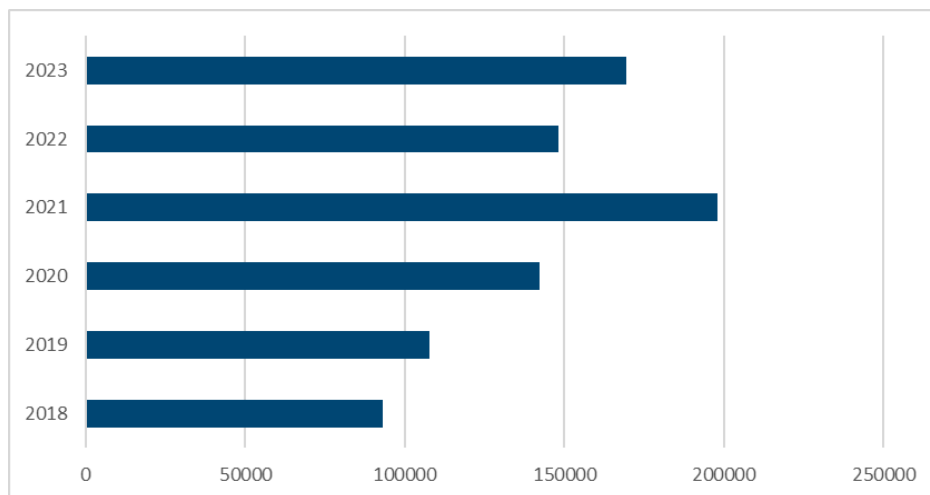
Print collection replenishment rate



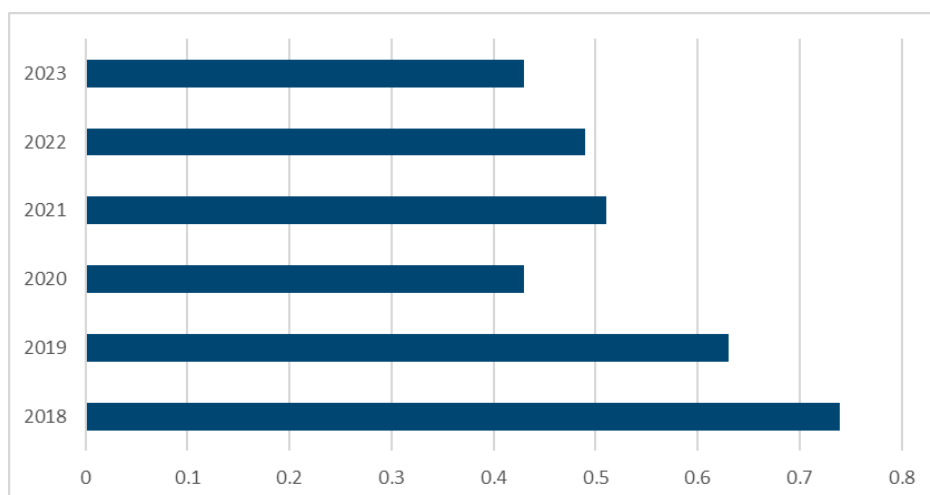
Current print journals



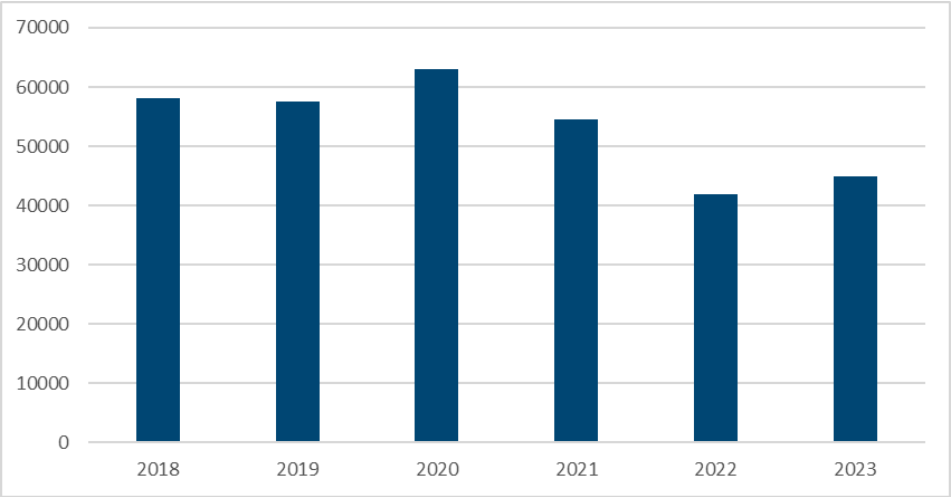
Total eJournals



Print collection replenishment rate

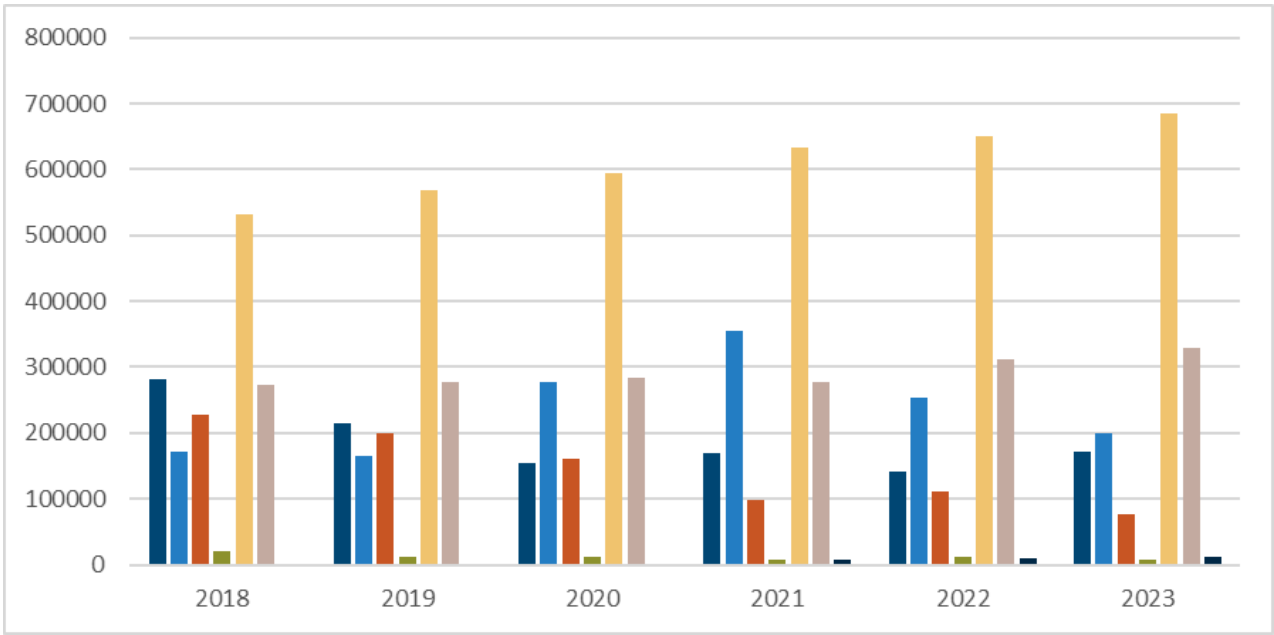


eBooks rate (per 100 students)



Budget

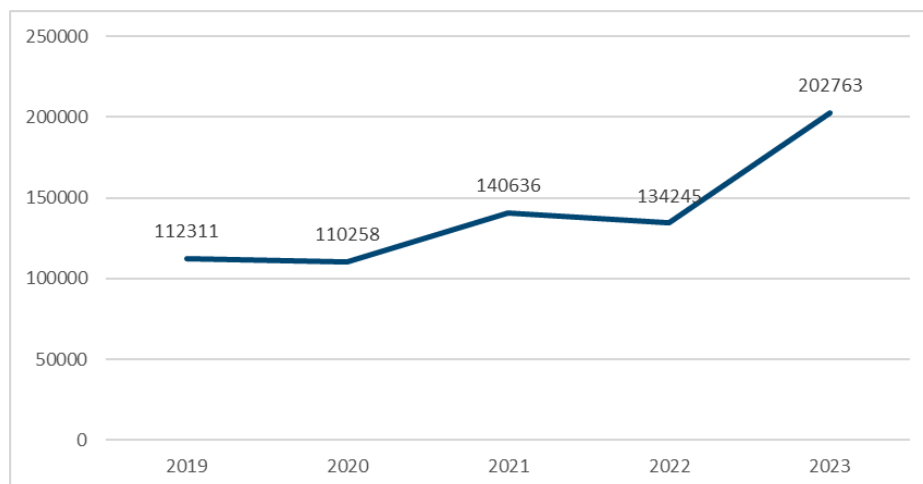
Acquisitions



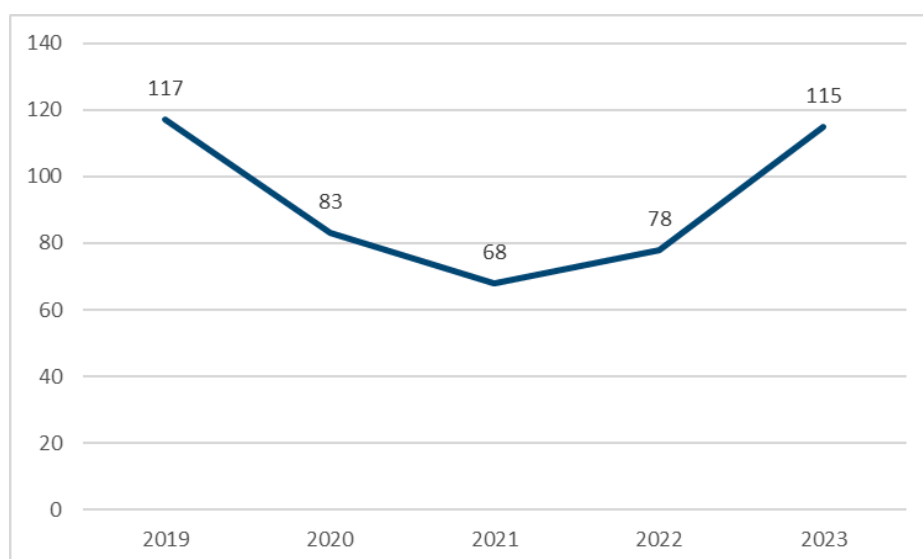
- Print books
- Electronic serials and preservation
- Print serials
- Databases
- E-books
- Open Access Support
- Print preservation

Usage

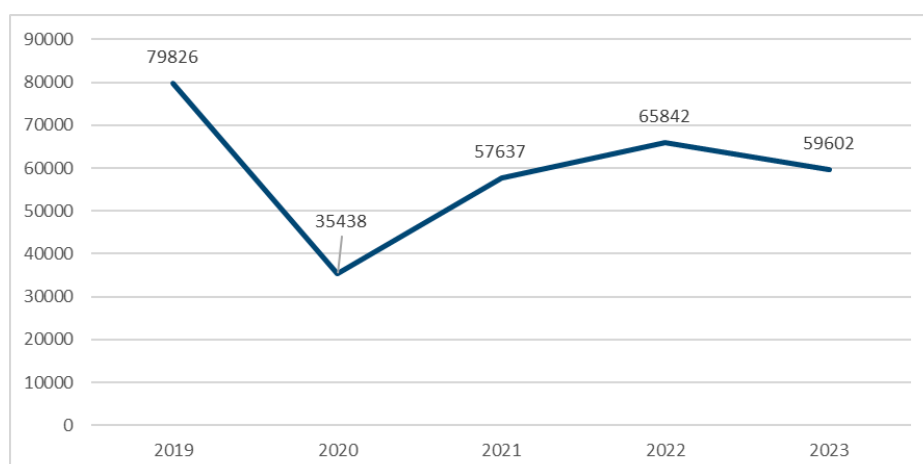
Visits on Library catalogue



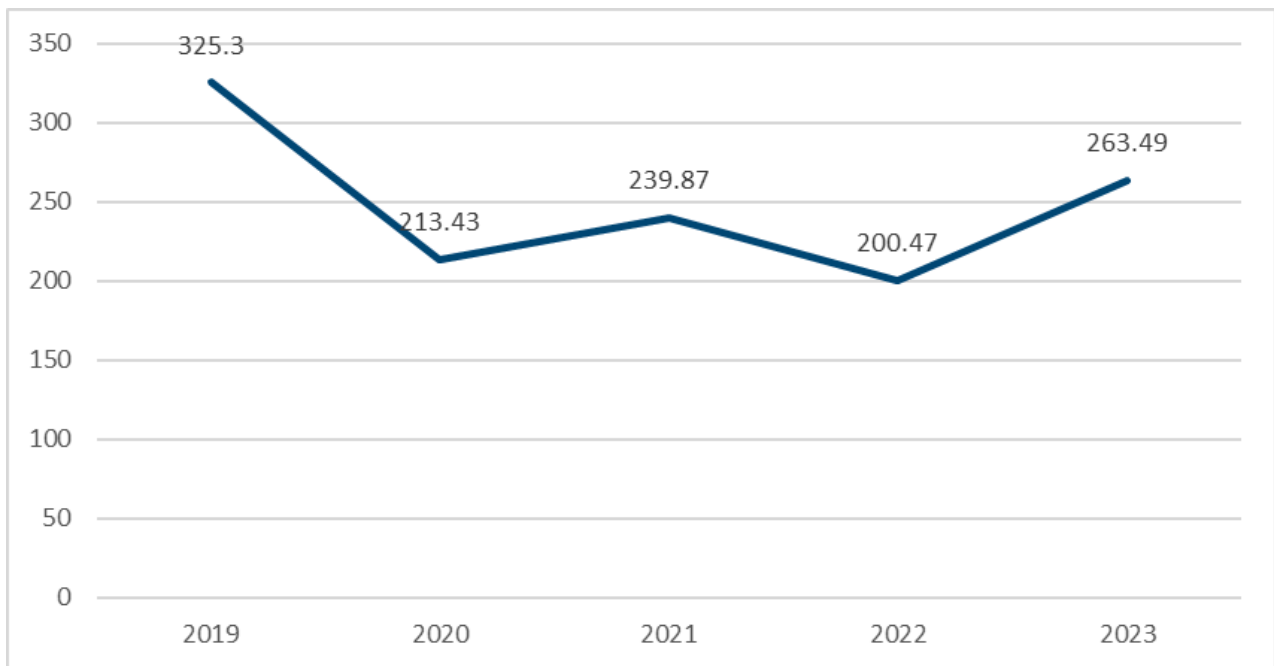
Average daily presence of unique users



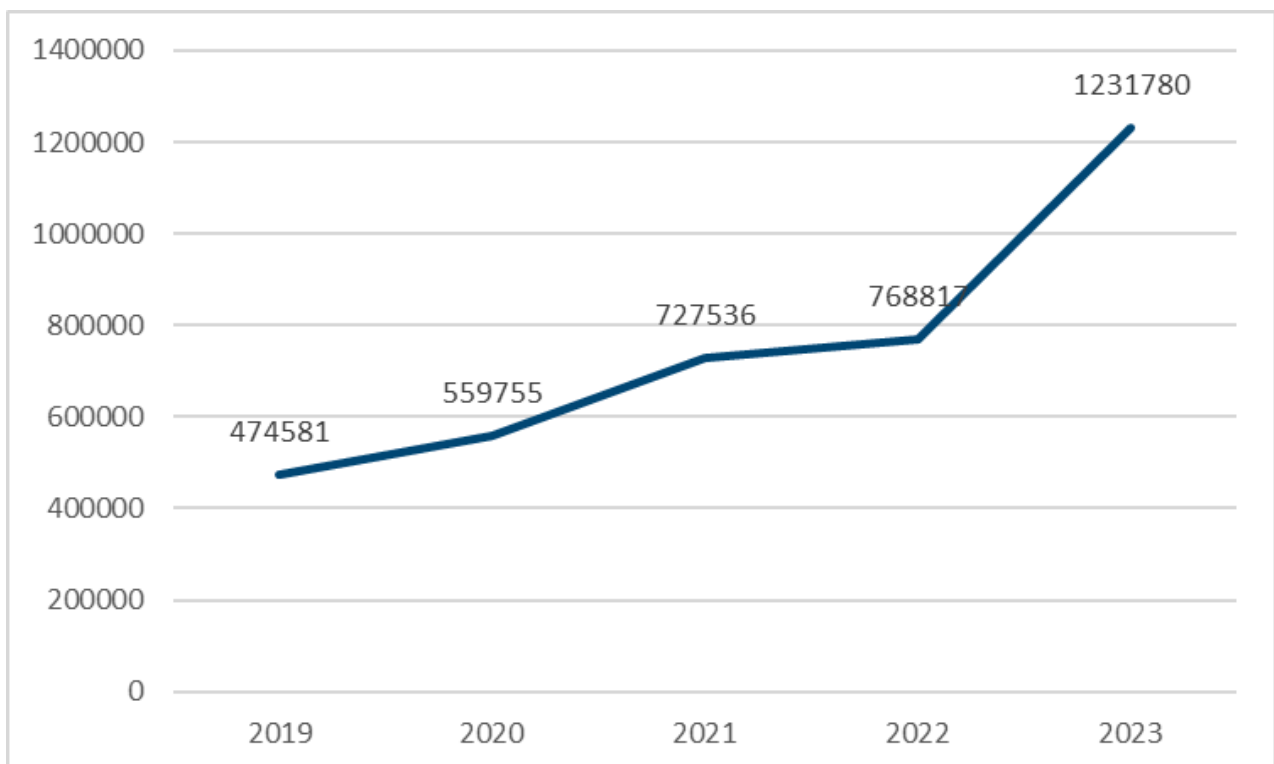
Use of print collections (loans, renewals and in-house use)



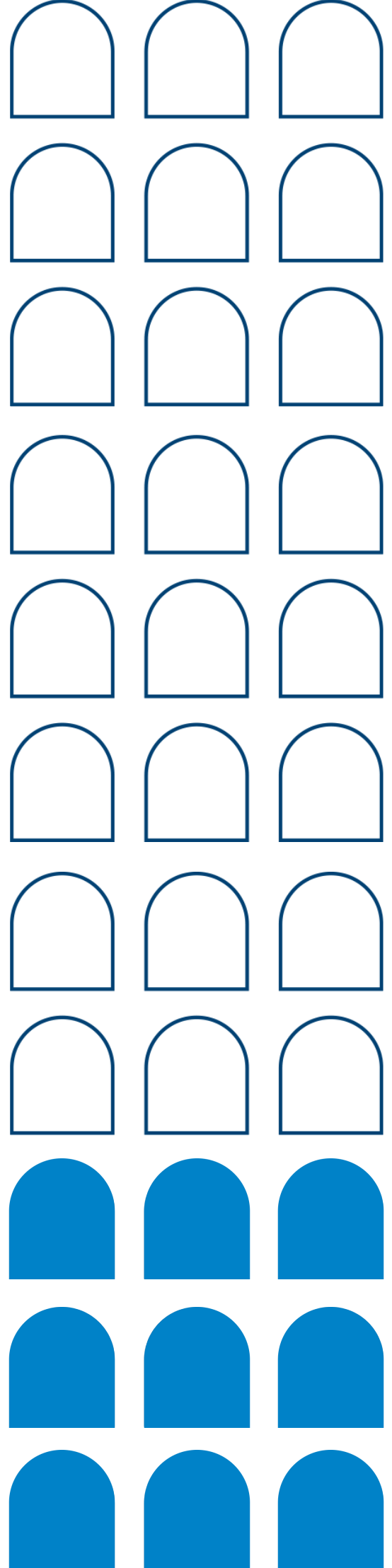
Average downloads per FTE user



Downloads



4. Services



Services

The data from 2022 and 2023 reflects notable trends in the Library's performance across various service areas.

- **Book delivery services:** The book delivery service has seen a reduction in total hold requests completed. Requests for delivery of books to Villa Salviati and Villa Schifanoia have declined, suggesting that users are increasingly turning to electronic resources. At the same time, fewer cancelled requests indicate that users are following through on their reservations more consistently.
- **Physical Library visits:** Since the pandemic, in-person engagement and physical presence in the Library have steadily increase, demonstrating the continued value of physical library spaces.
- **Interlibrary loans:** The Library has improved its efficiency in fulfilling interlibrary loan requests, with a higher success rate and more complete transactions. However, the number of books, articles, and book chapters supplied to other libraries has dropped significantly. This decline may reflect post-COVID shifts, including increased reliance on digital resources - where copyright restrictions limit lending of full eBooks - and ongoing logistical disruptions.
- **Training and information literacy:** While the number of training sessions and staff hours dedicated to information literacy has increased, user participation has declined. This suggests a need to explore new ways to engage users and ensure these programs meet their needs.
- **Library web platforms and social media engagement:** The library website has seen a significant rise in visibility, with steady user growth since 2020. Even after pandemic restrictions eased, engagement remained strong, indicating the website's role as a key information source. In contrast, blog engagement has declined, reflecting broader shifts towards more dynamic digital content. Social media data reveals a sharp drop in Facebook engagement, likely due to algorithm changes favouring paid content. Twitter (now X) has shown minimal follower growth, suggesting stagnation and reduced relevance. Instagram has experienced significant fluctuations, with a dramatic drop in visualisations since 2021. These shifts may be influenced not only by platform algorithms but also by changes in staff dedicated to outreach initiatives. Meanwhile, YouTube engagement has steadily increased, indicating growing interest in video content.
- **The Library catalogue continues to attract heavy traffic,** with over 450,000 views in most years. The increase in visits in 2023 suggests users rely on it as a primary resource for discovering library materials. Some data gaps exist due to the transition to a new version of Google Analytics in 2022, which affected tracking consistency.

A more integrated approach to library services

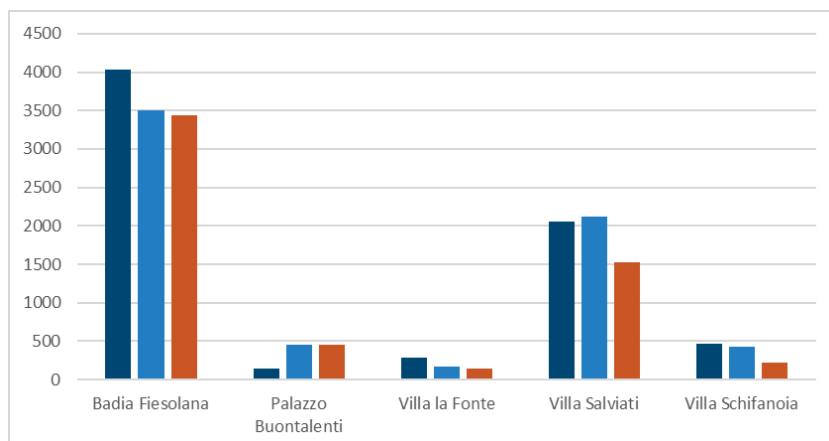
To enhance transparency, communication, and commitment to users, the Library launched the Charter of Service in 2023, a document outlining the Library's commitments, standards, and expectations for delivering Library services. It serves as a transparent framework, defining the scope of services, the rights and responsibilities of users, and the quality benchmarks that guide service delivery. This initiative marks a significant shift toward a more integrated approach, ensuring services are increasingly aligned with the needs of diverse user groups, whether they engage with the Library in person or online. The Charter continues to evolve, adapting to better serve our community.

Opening hours 2023

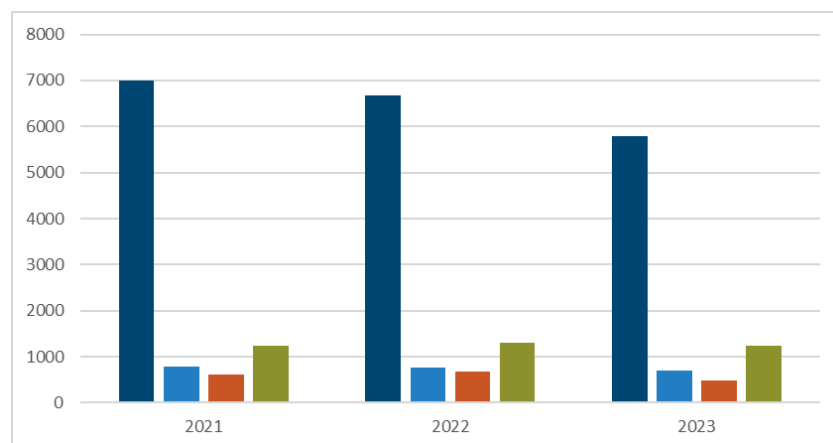


3864 hours

Book delivery by villa

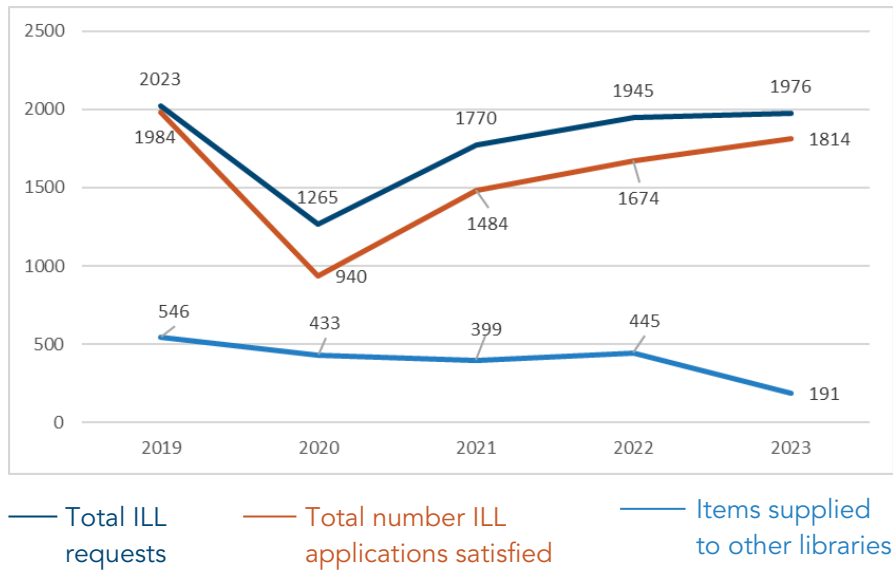


Book delivery

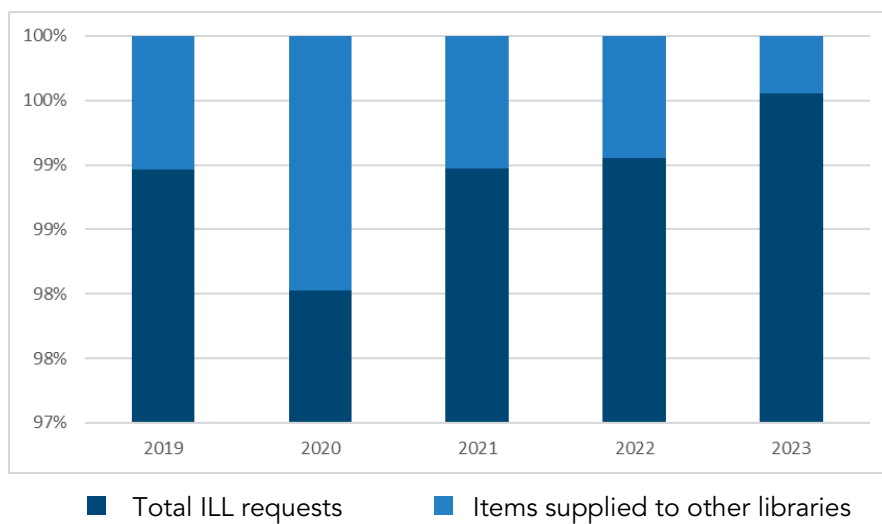


- Book delivery requests filled
- Delivery requests not collected by user
- Book delivery requests cancelled
- Requests from storage

ILL services



ILLs inbound and outbound

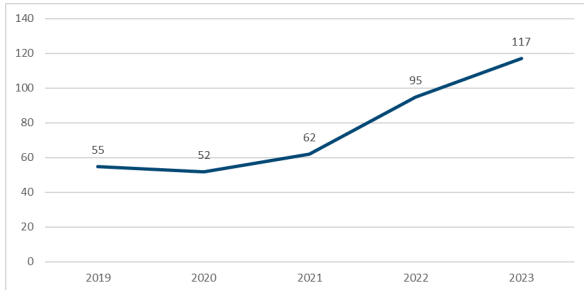


Success rate (% on total ILL requests)

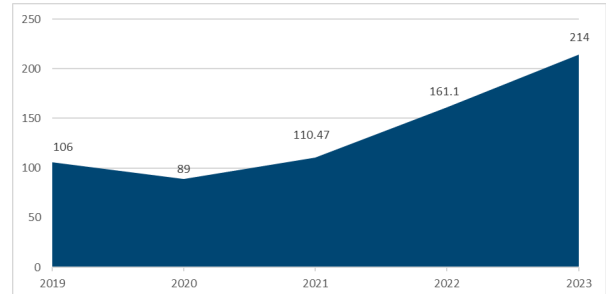


Information literacy

Number of training sessions



Number of Library staff hours spent delivering information literacy training



Outreach

Library website

	Views	Users	Visits
2023	531,669	159,256	248,812
2022	Na	Na	Na
2021	365,992	144,659	207,418
2020	434,196	31,125	196,315
2019	7,551	5,517	188,153

Library blog

	Views	Users	Visits
2023	4,465	2,352	3,111
2022	Na	Na	Na
2021	8,222	6,011	6,472
2020	Na	Na	8,940
2019	7,846	3,883	4,632



Engagement Visualisations

	Engagement	Visualisations
2023	735	9,194
2022	762	5,836
2021	2,622	35,847
2020	6,127	120,629
2019	12,264	131,812



Visualisations

	Visualisations
2023	2,860
2022	2,859
2021	2,613
2020	1,928
2019	1,922



Visualisations

	Visualisations
2023	1,307
2022	16,774
2021	53,940
2020	4,227
2019	2,427










	Viewers reached	Minutes watched
2023	2,683	6,966
2022	Na	12,228
2021	2,032	5,367
2020	995	3,282
2019	648	912








Library catalogue

	Views	Users	Visits
2023	454,755	Na	202,763
2022	Na	52,857	134,245
2021	477,453	60,739	140,636
2020	434,196	81,575	110,258
2019	468,666	40,923	112,311

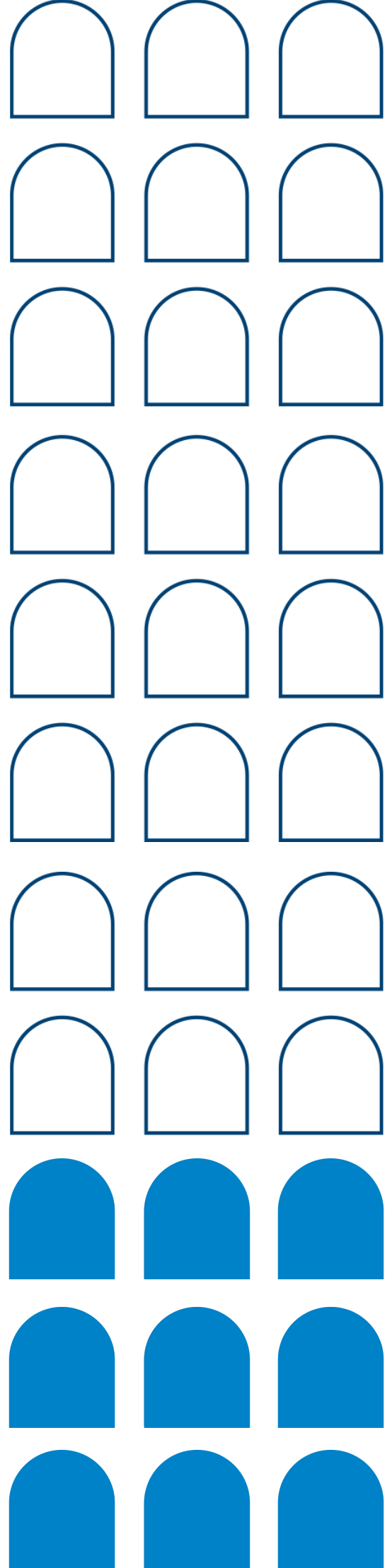
Key performance indicators 2022

-  78 Average daily entries of unique users in the Library
-  8.92 Stock use - Loans per FTE student
-  1.1 Interlibrary loans (ILL) supplied per FTE students and fellows
-  86.07% Success rate on total ILL requests
-  26.58% ILL items supplied as % items received
-  1390.5 Number of person-hours of information literacy training received by users
-  592.27 Training - attendees per 1000 FTE students and academic staff

Key performance indicators 2023

-  115 Average daily entries of unique users in the Library
-  10.39 Stock use - Loans per FTE student
-  1.46 Interlibrary loans (ILL) supplied per FTE students and fellows
-  91.8% Success rate on total ILL requests
-  10.53% ILL items supplied as % items received
-  1139 Number of person-hours of information literacy training received by users
-  558.5 Training - attendees per 1000 FTE students and academic staff

5. Open Science and Cadmus, the EUI Research Repository



Open Science and Cadmus, the EUI Research Repository

The EUI's approach to scholarly communication values the principles of Open Science, aiming at the broadest openness, reach and impact of its research. Below is the description of Open Science activities and achievements 2022-2023.

2022

The EUI APC fund and the continuation of the Library's Transformative agreements

Building on preparatory work from 2021, the Library, in collaboration with the Dean of Research office, launched the first [EUI APC Fund](#) in early 2022. This initiative provided financial support to EUI members for publishing in Open Access, reinforcing the Institute's commitment to making research freely accessible.

In parallel, the Library Open Science Office continued to oversee the management of Open Access publishing through existing transformative read & publish agreements. These agreements—initially established in 2020—allow EUI researchers to publish Open Access without incurring additional APC fees in over 3,700 journal titles from Cambridge University Press, Springer, and Wiley. By handling approval workflows for these agreements, the Library has facilitated a seamless Open Access publishing process, ensuring greater visibility and accessibility for EUI research.

The EUI Love Data Week 2022 and the Network of Data liaisons

The following month, in February, the Library, aiming at further increasing awareness and best practices in research data, organised the Love Data Week with information desk and training sessions. This followed the creation of the network of EUI Data liaison, with representatives from all the EUI academic units, intended to maximize the awareness and coordination of research data management practices across the EUI.

The Budapest Open Access Initiative: EUI endorsement on its 20th anniversary

In May 2022, the EUI endorsed the 20th anniversary statement of the Budapest Open Access Initiative and released a commitment document signed by the Dean of Research and the Library Director. The [endorsement of BOAI20](#) confirms the EUI's position at the forefront of the Open Access movement.

EUI Open Access Week 2022

Together with the Dean of Research the Library organised the annual Open Access Roundtable in October during the International Open Access Week, linking the BOAI20 to EUI reality. The panel, with the participation of Professors Jelena Dzankic, RSC,

Claudio Radaelli, STG, Regina Grafe, HEC and Jeffrey Checkel, SPS, discussed how the value of Openness can (or can't) drive practices and decision making at EUI.

International collaboration and networks

The Library Open Science Office actively worked with international partners and networks. Members of the office are actively contributing to the CIVICA Research Open Science activities over the whole year and opened up most of the EUI training session on Open Science to CIVICA attendees.

The Open Science Coordinator attended a special inter-institutional Erasmus+ week programme on European alliances and libraries at SciencesPo, in Paris, and the Open Science Librarian is engaged in research project on alternative research assessment (as co-Principal Investigator on the HuMetricHSS Initiative and their representative in COARA).

New content in Cadmus and a Data Portal

Since December 2022 Cadmus, the EUI Research Repository has acquired the capabilities to manage and stream audio and video content. Contributions eligible for inclusion are EUI Distinguished Lectures and Video Presentations of EUI PhD and Master theses. Cadmus also indexes external multimedia content in the context of the special collections "COVID-19 Pandemic" and the "State of the Union".

Finally, in addition to the EUI special collection 'COVID-19 Pandemic' contributions, a new version of the EUI COVID-19 SSH Data Portal was launched improving discoverability and access to COVID-19 data for the Humanities and Social Sciences Research (in the context of the Horizon Europe funded BY-COVID project).

EUI Research Output in 2022

Total 2022: 1099

Open Access: 770 = 70 %

Article (389).

Other (130).

Working Paper (127).

Thesis (115).

Contribution to book (142).

Technical Report (80).

Book (74).

Video (39).

Dataset (3).

2023

Over the whole year, the Library Open Science Office actively worked with international partners and networks. Members of the office are actively contributing to the CIVICA Research open science activities and opened up most of the EUI training sessions on Open Science to CIVICA attendees.

- 🏆 Cadmus turned 20 years old
- 🏆 Cadmus had over 1 M page views in 2023.
- 🏆 Records: 30,000 (close to)
- 🏆 Open Access: 13,461 (45 %)
- 🏆 Total authors in Cadmus: 16,130
- 🏆 Total persons registered in CADMUS (subscribers): 11,728



Love Data Week 2023

In February, the Library hosted Love Data Week 2023, a series of workshops designed to promote best practices in research data. Each academic department participated, engaging PhD Researchers and Faculty in discussions on their specific needs. This initiative built on the recently established EUI Data Liaisons network, which enhances awareness and coordination of research data management across the EUI. Additionally, in collaboration with the European Media and Information Fund at STG, the Library held a workshop on the theory and practice of Data Visualisation.

Open Access Week 2023

In October, the Library hosted its annual Open Access Roundtable during International Open Access Week, focusing on Openness and Transparency in Social Sciences and Humanities Research. The discussion explored key advice for early-career researchers on Open Access publishing, its benefits across disciplines, and the main challenges in adopting Open Access. The panel featured EUI professors Gráinne de Búrca (Law), Sarah Nouwen (Law, AEL co-director), Benno Gammerl (History), and Stefano Guzzini (Political and Social Sciences). Following the event, the [blog post 'Open Access: No closed matter'](#) was published, summarizing key insights from the discussion.

To mark 20 years of Cadmus, the Library designed a special anniversary logo and published [blogpost](#) reflecting on key milestones in its development. As part of the Open Access Roundtable, Lotta Svantesson (Open Science Office Coordinator) presented '[20 years of Cadmus 2003-2023: a service of the EUI Library](#)', highlighting its role of offering great visibility for EUI research through Open Access at EUI. Additionally, during Open Access Week, Simone Sacchi, the Open Science Librarian led a research session titled '[Transparency, Reproducibility and Impact: Placing Open Science Into Practice](#)', focusing on practical ways to integrate Open Science principles into research.

The LIBER Winter Event 2023 (Ligue des Bibliothèques Européennes de Recherche)

At the LIBER Winter Event 'Come together! Enabling Collaboration and Inclusivity in Research Libraries' held at EUI in November, Professor Sarah Nouwen delivered the keynote '[Inclusive Open Access in academia: coming together against exclusive publishing](#)'. She highlighted the need for collaboration among publishers, libraries, and funders to ensure Open Access remains inclusive, addressing concerns such as funding limitations, editorial bias, and constraints on author choice. The two-day event also featured workshops on copyright issues, Open Access infrastructure, digital scholarship, research data management, and Citizen Science advocacy, providing a valuable platform for knowledge exchange.

EUI Library's Transformative Agreements: additions

The EUI publishing agreements waive the Open Access fees for EUI authors in over 6,200 journal titles published by four major publishers: Cambridge University Press, Elsevier, Springer and Wiley.

EUI corresponding authors have the benefit of publishing their journal articles in Open Access without paying any Article Processing Charges (APC).

Between 2020 and 2023, 180 Open Access articles have been published by EUI members through the EUI Library publishing agreements. This increases the access to and visibility of EUI research output. Without the agreements, an indicative estimated value of the expenditure for the 180 open access articles are € 450.000-500.000. Only in 2023, 66 articles were published open access through the agreements, for a value close to €200.000.

The EUI APC fund: interruption

In early 2022, in collaboration with the Dean of Research Office, the Library established the first EUI fund for APCs, supporting Open Access publishing for EUI members. However, in June 2023, the EUI Executive Committee decided to discontinue the fund, marking a shift in the institution's approach to Open Access support.

The new Cadmus: preparatory work for the tender process

In 2023, the Library Open Science office initiated preparatory work for the Cadmus tender, laying the foundation for the future development and sustainability of the EUI Research Repository. This involved defining technical specifications, assessing infrastructure needs, and ensuring alignment with Open Science best practices. Following this extensive preparation, the Call for Tender was officially launched in early 2024, covering key services related to the migration and upgrade of Cadmus.

EUI Research Output in 2023

- EUI Research Output 2023: 1.131
- Open Access Output 2023: 790 (70%)

Articles (467)

Books (81)

Contributions to book (138)

Theses (132)

Working Papers (96)

Technical Reports (85)

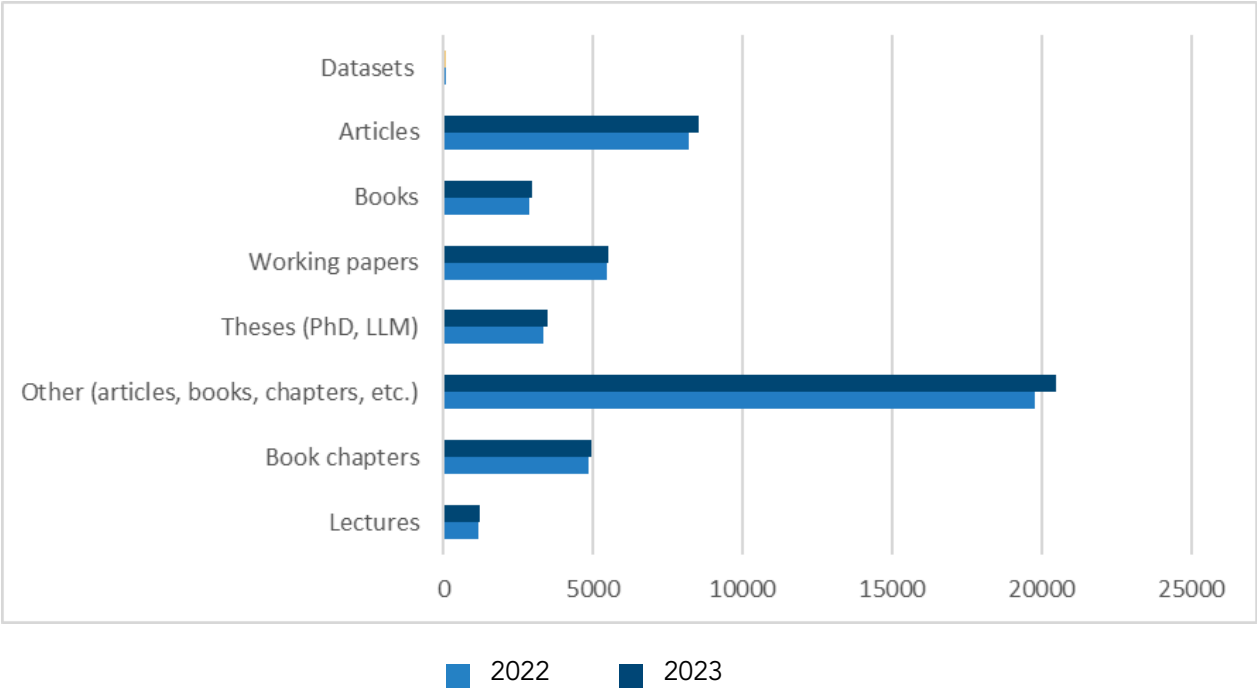
Other (77)

Videos (44)

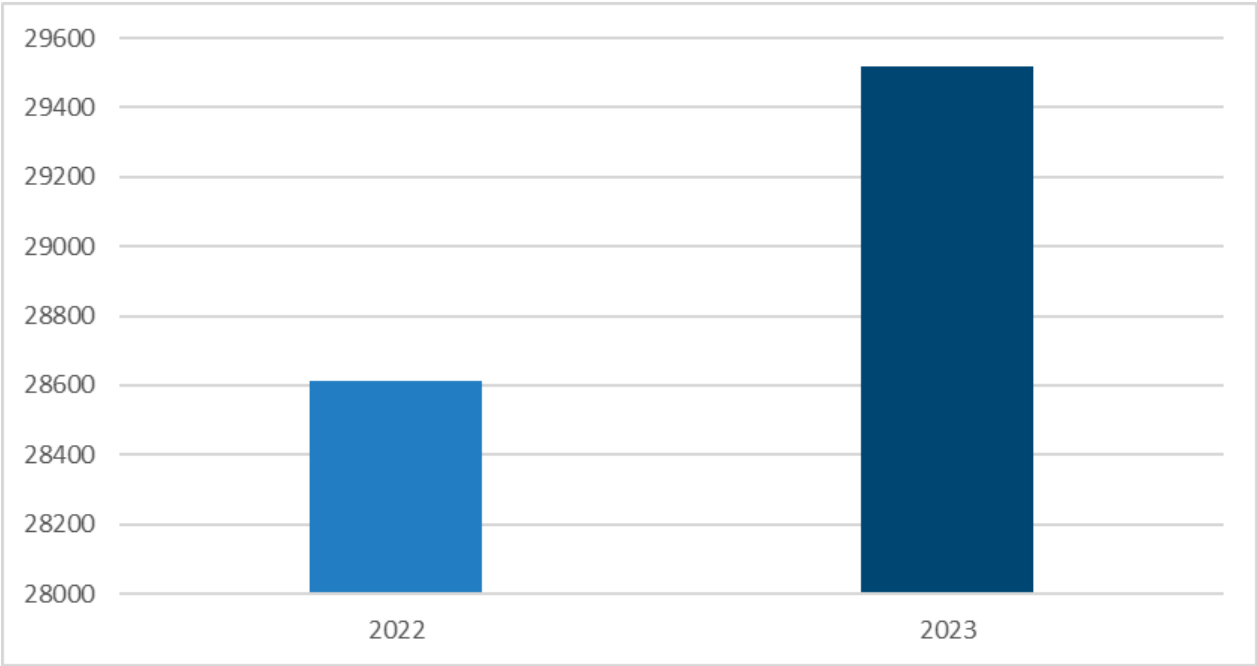
Datasets (11)

Cadmus

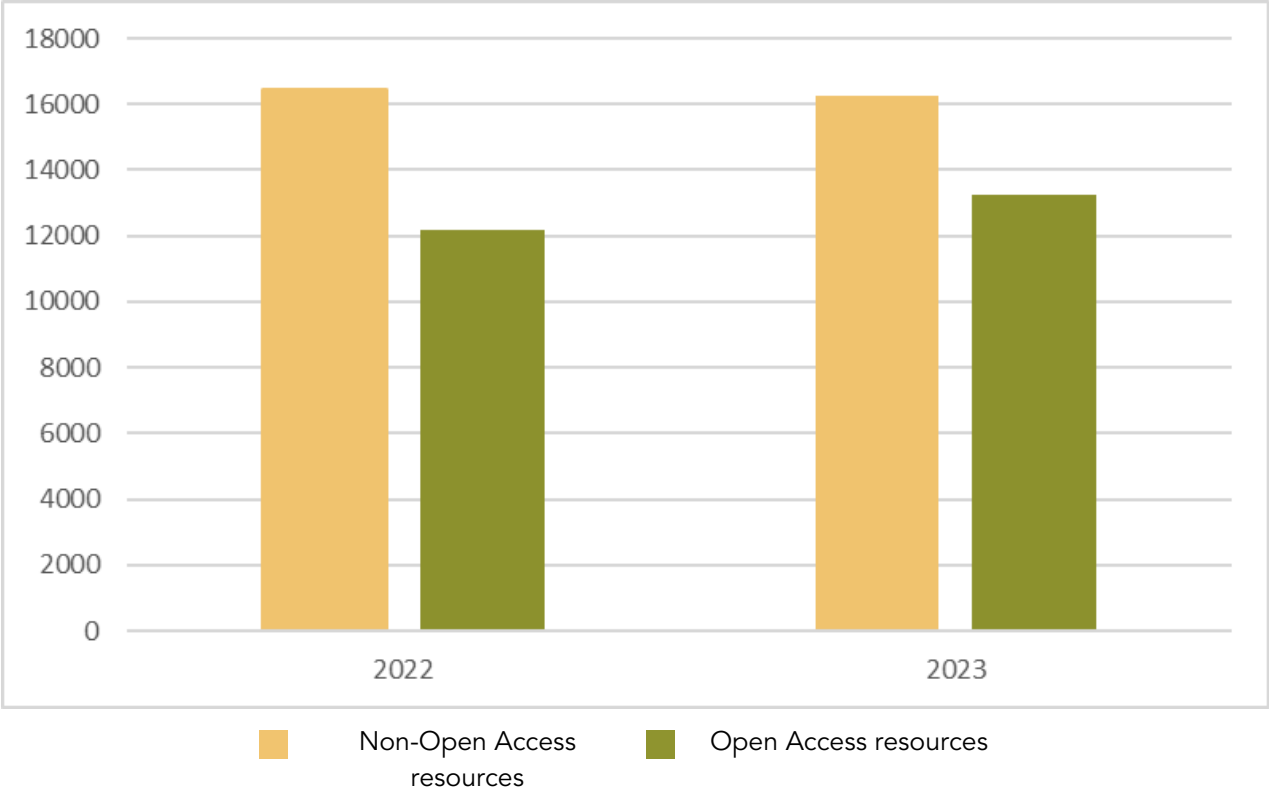
Cadmus by item type



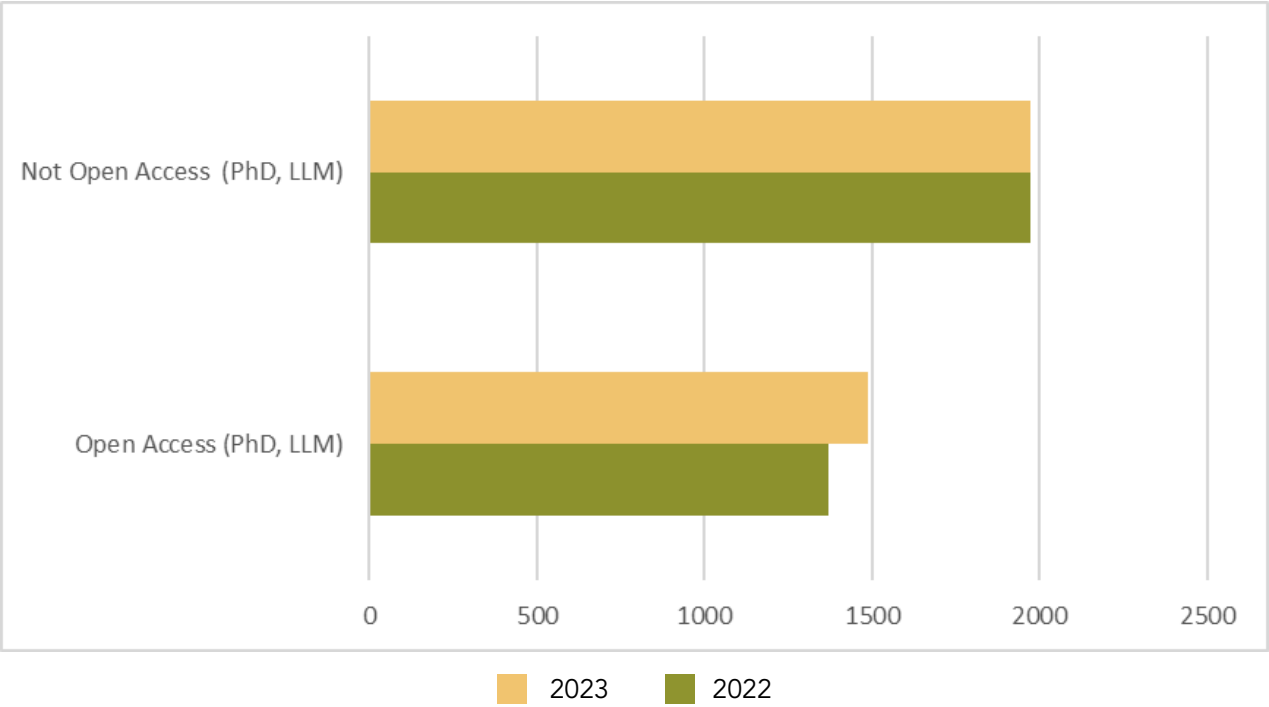
Total items in the repository



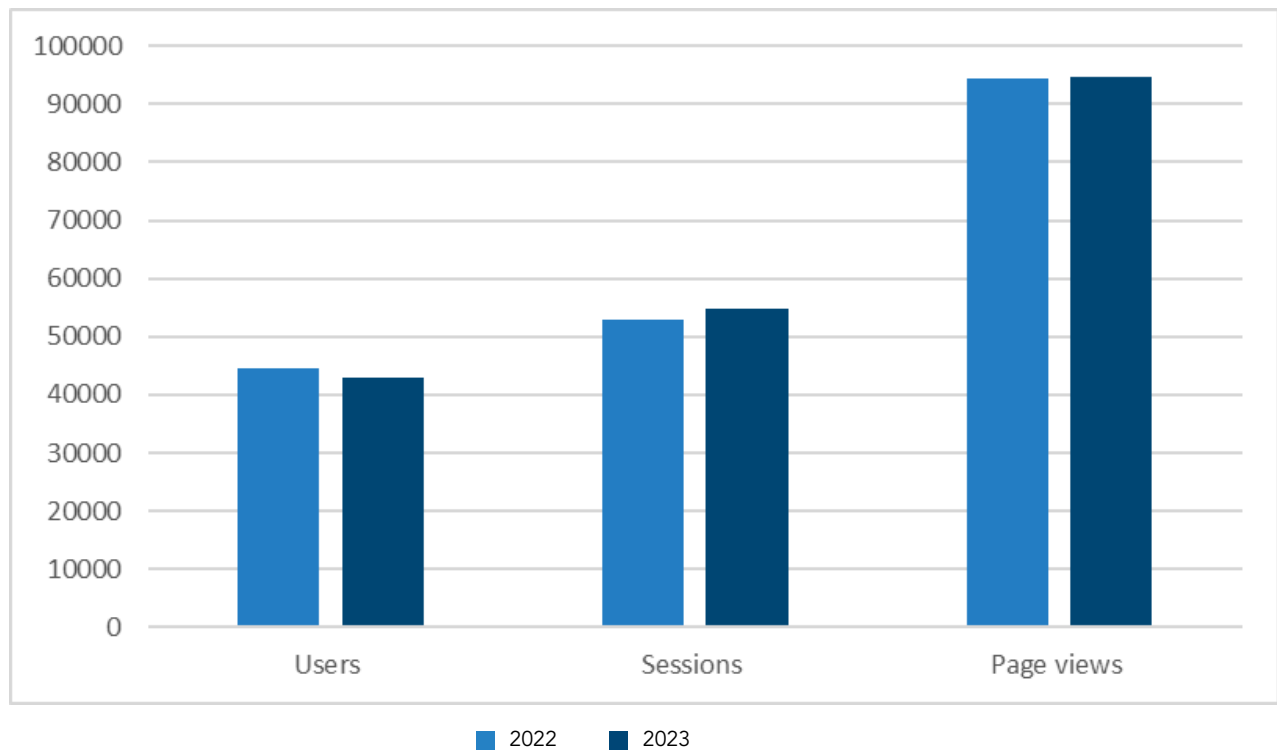
Open Access resources



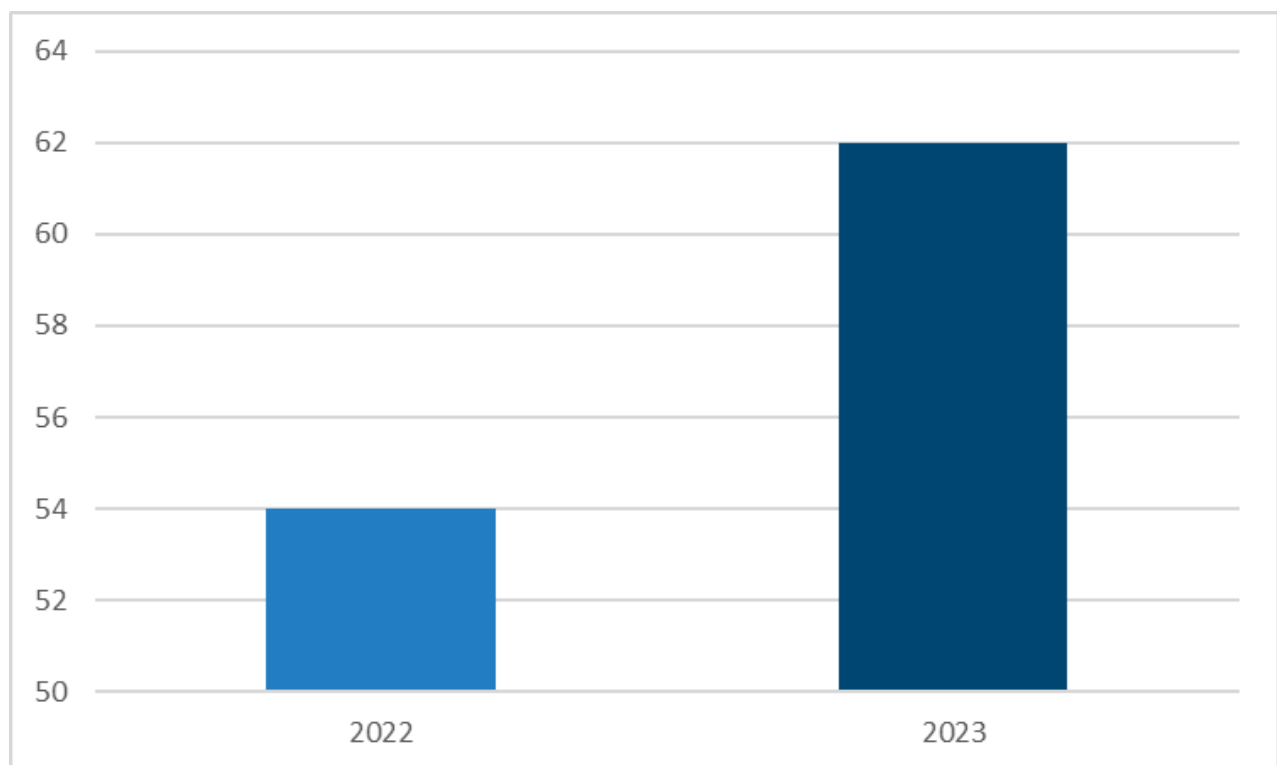
Open Access theses



Cadmus website monthly average

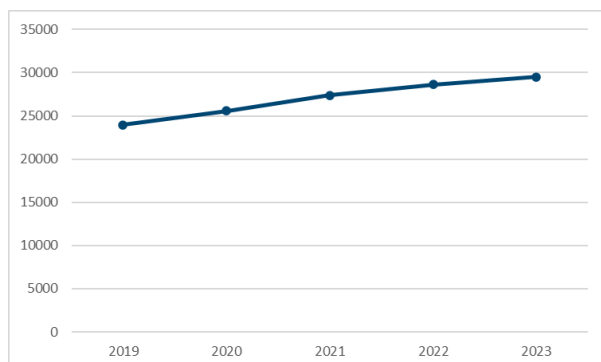


Number of datasets

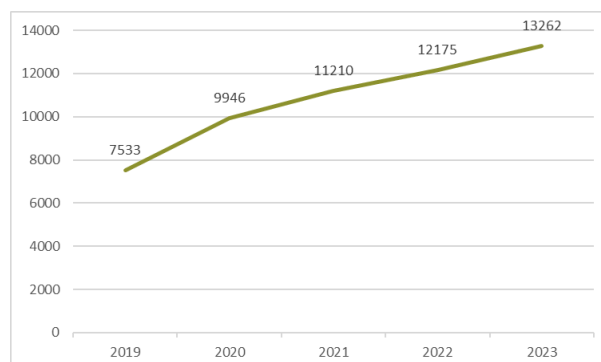


Evolution

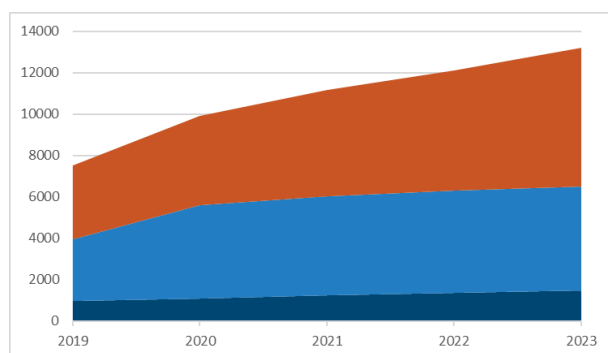
Total items in the repository



Total Open Access resources

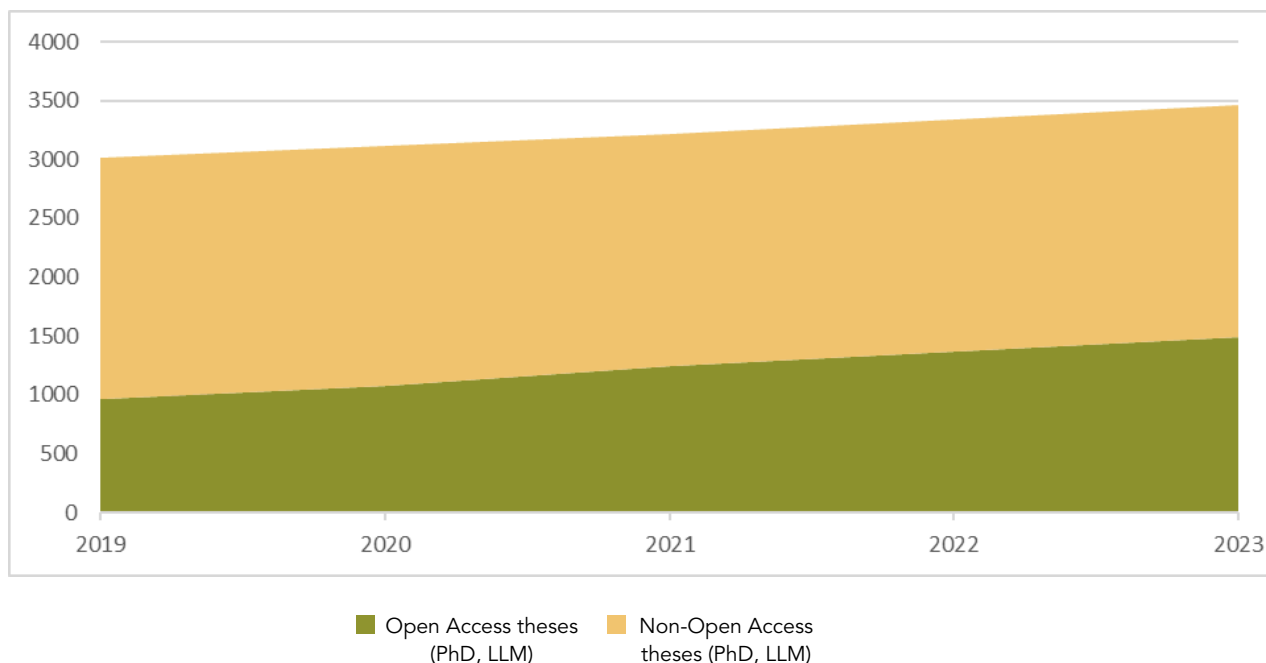


Open Access records breakdown



- Open Access theses (PhD, LLM)
- Open Access working papers
- Open Access other (articles, books, chapters, etc)

Open Access theses



- Open Access theses (PhD, LLM)
- Non-Open Access theses (PhD, LLM)

Key performance indicators 2022



42.55% Institutional repository - Percentage of full text open access items on total items



54 Institutional repository - Number of datasets available



4.33% Institutional Repository Replenishment rate



28, 614 Total items in the repository

Key performance indicators 2023



44.93% Institutional repository - Percentage of full text open access items on total items



64 Institutional repository - Number of datasets available

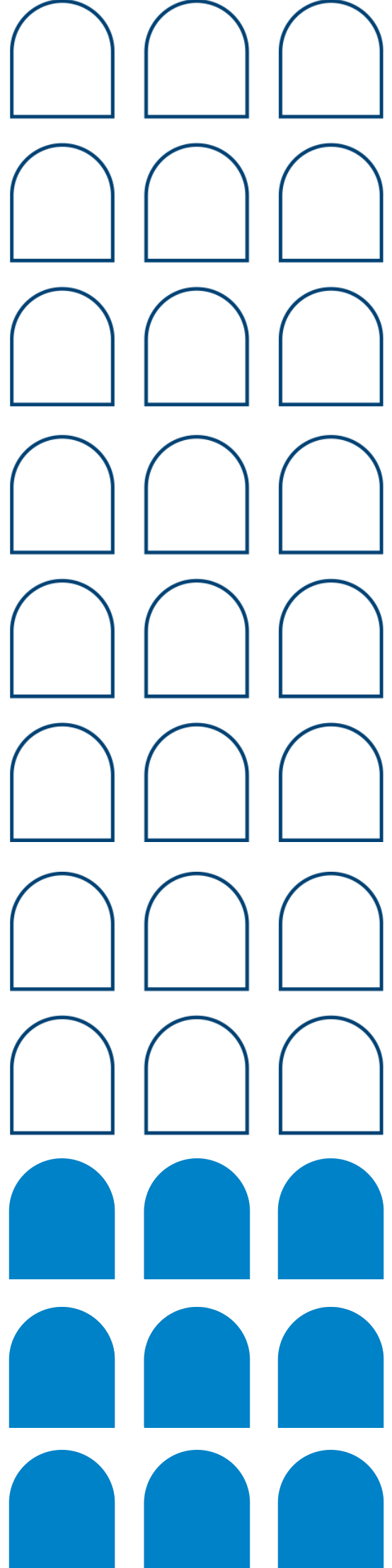


3.07% Institutional Repository Replenishment rate



29, 520 Total items in the repository

6. Spaces



Spaces

The workspaces in the Library have remained largely unchanged, except for the adaptation of certain desks to meet growing demands. To enhance functionality, workstations with external monitors have been installed, allowing researchers to connect their personal laptops.

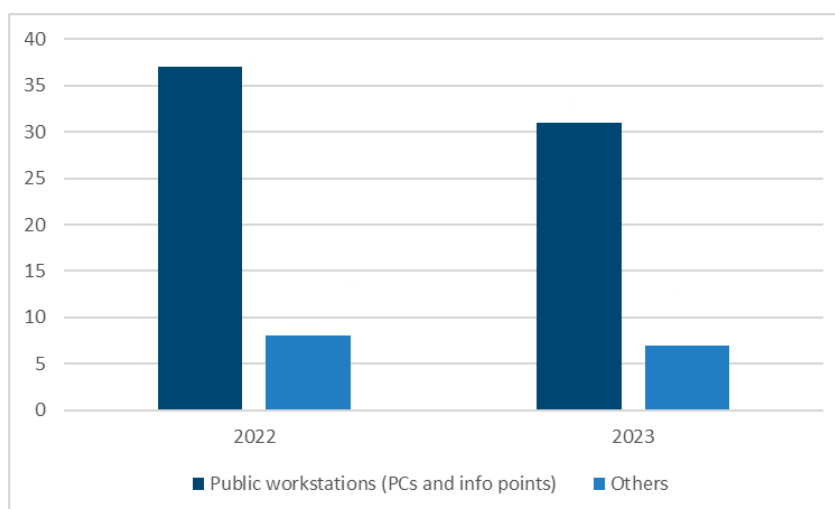
One of the most pressing challenges is the decreasing availability of remote storage space, which has declined for various reasons. In response, the Library has had to optimise storage areas and temporarily relocate some stored items.

Library floor area 2022 and 2023

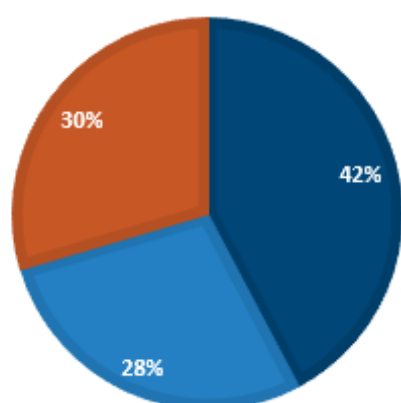
Total floor area occupied by traditional library services	3390
Total floor area occupied by separate stores	1510
Top floor	1230
Ground floor	1110
First floor	955
Basement	95

Floor area calculated in m2

Multifunction machines, workstations and total work spaces 2022 and 2023



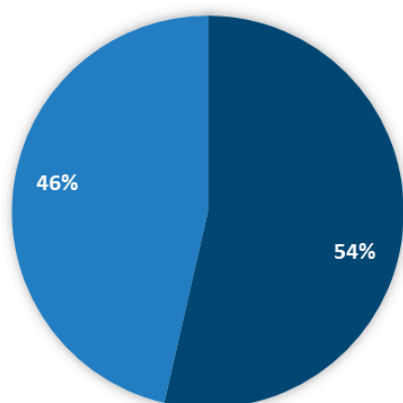
Storage floor area 2022 and 2023



Villa la Fonte - Limonaia	300
Badia - upper cloister	200
Villa il Poggiolo	210

Floor area calculated in m2

Shelving length 2022 and 2023



Storage shelving	8234
Open Access shelving	7135

Length calculated in linear meters

Key performance indicators 2022



10.11 Library provision/use - FTE users per seat



1.72 Library provision/use - Gross floor area per FTE user

Key performance indicators 2023

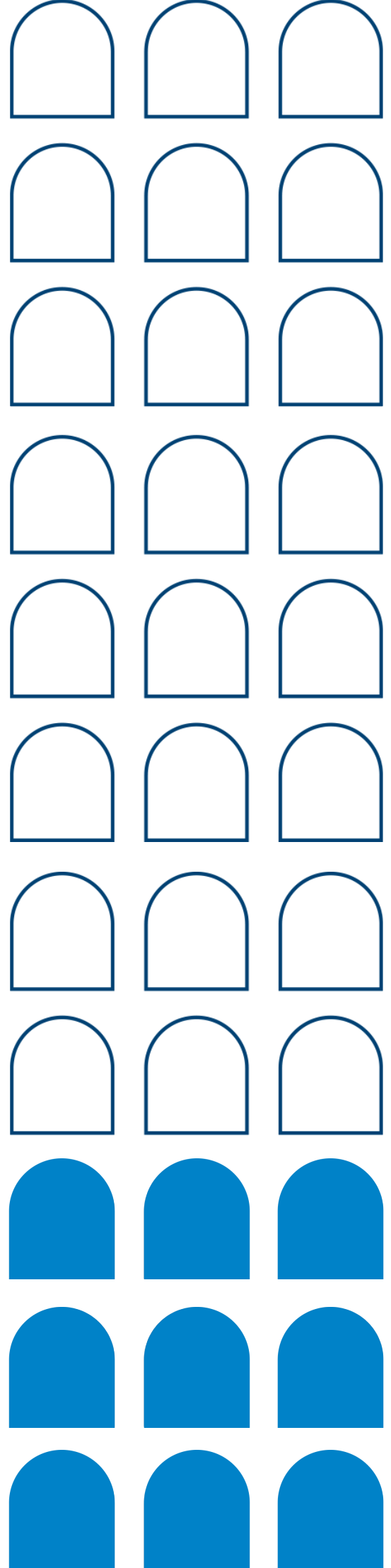


9.53 Library provision/use - FTE users per seat



1.82 Library provision/use - Gross floor area per FTE user

7. Monitoring eResource Usage



Monitoring eResource Usage

The EUI Library employs usage statistics to inform the annual renewals process for electronic resources and the acquisition of new resources. These statistics are part of a broader evaluative framework that includes other key factors, such as faculty recommendations, researcher needs, cost-effectiveness, and platform usability. The Library is committed to transparency in the resource management decisions, and usage statistics play a vital role within this framework.

To provide further context on decision making, it is important to understand how usage data are collected and analysed. A key standard in the field of electronic resources usage statistics is COUNTER (Counting Online Usage of NeTworked Electronic Resources), which is a Code of Practice that provides publishers with a framework for consistent and reliable electronic resource usage reporting. COUNTER-compliant reports adhere to a standardized format, providing comparable data across different platforms.

Ideally, each platform hosting the resources the Library subscribes to would offer a SUSHI (Standardized Usage Statistics Harvesting Initiative) interface for COUNTER-compliant usage data. SUSHI is an automated harvesting system that retrieves usage reports directly from providers. This allows for quick and easy cost/usage analysis. In practice, however, the landscape is more complex. Usage statistics are collected through various methods, including COUNTER-compliant reports, non-COUNTER usage data, and manual data gathering.

Non-COUNTER data, on the other hand, may come in various formats and require more processing and interpretation. Often, this involves manual intervention, such as downloading reports, exchanging emails with vendors, or manipulating data in spreadsheets. While we strive for automated data retrieval through the SUSHI protocol, this is not universally available, requiring librarians to use a combination of approaches. This chapter will present some basic information on the COUNTER Code of Practice and illustrate the practical application of these principles by showcasing some examples of EUI library eResource usage statistics for the year 2023. These examples will show the types of data collected, how data is analysed, and how results support the Library's decisions on subscriptions and acquisitions. [1]

[1] The tables included in this chapter show statistics based on COUNTER 5 data provided by publishers. However, the figures for download of journal articles (published above in the section RESOURCES) also include some data from COUNTER 4 and other non-standardised publisher formats.

COUNTER code version 5

This COUNTER code of practice is currently (February 2025) at version 5.1. Version 5 was first introduced in 2018, and it took several years for most publishers to adopt it.

The metrics offered refer to Usage, Denials and Searches. Data are presented through several Master Reports identified by the Level of item they refer to: Item (such as an article or an individual chapter of an eBook), Title, Database and Platform. Each report is identified by a report ID: for example, DR means Database report, PR Platform report, TR Title report.

Three types of metrics



What's being used
and when



Determine what to
license



Assess the value of
discovery

Corresponding Metric_Type

Usage

- Total_Item_Investigations
- Total_Item_Requests
- Unique_Item_Investigations
- Unique_Item_Requests
- Unique_Title_Investigations
- Unique_Title_Requests

Denials

- Searches_Regular
- Searchers_Federated
- Searchers_Automated
- Searches_Platform

Search

- No_License
- Limit_Exceeded

Limit_Exceeded / No_License

Limit_Exceeded or No_License are related to Denials and specify the reason for the access denial.

Data Types

Data types include: Article, Book, Book segment, Database, Dataset, Journal, Multimedia, Newspaper, Platform, and other document materials.

Access Type

Access type scope is used to distinguish Closed Access from Open Access titles and include: Controlled (closed access, i.e. licensed content), OA Delayed, OA Gold, Other_free_to_read (for repositories only).

Usage

Investigations

All user interactions with content (includes interactions with metadata and links.
Example: article abstract, video thumbnail)

Requests

Subset of investigations Interactions with full content only (downloads)
Example: full-text article, play video.

Total vs Unique

Investigations and Requests are reported in two ways: as Total counts and then as deduplicated Unique counts. Unique usage metrics mean that usage patterns are comparable across publisher platforms, no matter how the user interfaces are configured.

Total Item metrics
count all actions

Unique Item metrics
deduplicate actions in a session

Unique Title metrics
roll up chapter
actions to books

Example

Total item requests - referring to the same session, same user, same article: browsing contents in HTML and the download of a PDF file counts 2 requests.

Unique item requests - referring to the same session, same user, same article: browsing contents in HTML and the download of a PDF file counts 1 request.

The screenshot shows a ScienceDirect article page for 'L'Anthropologie', Volume 124, Issue 1, January–April 2020, 102745. The article title is 'An assessment of the late Middle Pleistocene occipital from Apidima 1 skull (Greece)' and 'Une évaluation de l'occipital du Pléistocène moyen supérieur du crâne d'Apidima 1 (Grèce)'. The authors are Antonio Rosas and Markus Bastir. The page includes a 'Download PDF' button, a 'Share' button, and an 'Export' button. The article is categorized as 'Original article'. The abstract is visible at the bottom.

Total item request:
Same session, same user -
this html article download +
PDF download
COUNTS = 2

Unique item requests:
Same session, same user -
this html article download +
PDF download
COUNTS = 1

**COUNTER 4 has only TOTAL
ITEM REQUESTS**

Searches

A search is counted any time the platform executes a search to retrieve a new set of results. This means that platforms performing multiple searches (e.g. search for exact match, search for words in subject, general search) to return a single set of results ordered by relevancy must only count a single search, not multiple searches.

Denials

Denial rates are critical for determining the value of a resource. High denial rates indicate a need for:

- Acquisition: If the resource is not yet acquired.
- License enhancement: If the current license is insufficient, such as increasing the number of concurrent users (relevant for eBooks).

Searches

- ✓ Searches Platform: search activity across a whole site
- ✓ Searches Regular: search activity within a database (user can't select a database)
- ✓ Searches Automated: search activity within a database (user can't select a database)
- ✓ Searches Federated: search activity from outside the platform

Denials

- ✓ No License: access denied: the content is not licensed for use
- ✓ Limit Exceeded: access denied: the cap on the number of users has been exceeded

Master reports

Master reports are customisable reports that summarise activity across a provider's platforms and allow the user to apply filters and select other configuration options. Reports can be configured, at the time of creation, using criteria such as date, metric, data type, access type, access method, and year of publication. The list of Master reports is provided below.

Title Master Report

- Book Requests (Excluding OA_Gold)
- Book Access Denied
- Book Usage by Access Type
- Journal Requests (Excluding OA_Gold)
- Journal Access Denied
- Journal Usage by Access Type
- Journal Requests by YOP requests (Excluding OA_Gold)

Database Master Report

- Database Search and Item Usage
- Database Access Denied

Platform Master Report

- Platform Usage

Item Master Report

- Content Item Requests
- Multimedia Item Requests

EUI Library statistics

Usage of platforms

Most used platforms that offer COUNTER statistics can be identified by the PR report (Platform master report) as explained above. Platforms may offer eBooks, eJournals or other types of databases (e.g. bibliographic, financial, legal, news).

The usage data provided for the so-called “databases” is the less standardised. The diversity of the data available applies not only to the data accuracy but also to the way it is made available to Libraries (from COUNTER made available via SUSHI to non-standard data sent by providers via email).

Here are the top 20 Platforms at EUI in 2023, among the COUNTER compliant ones harvested by SUSHI.

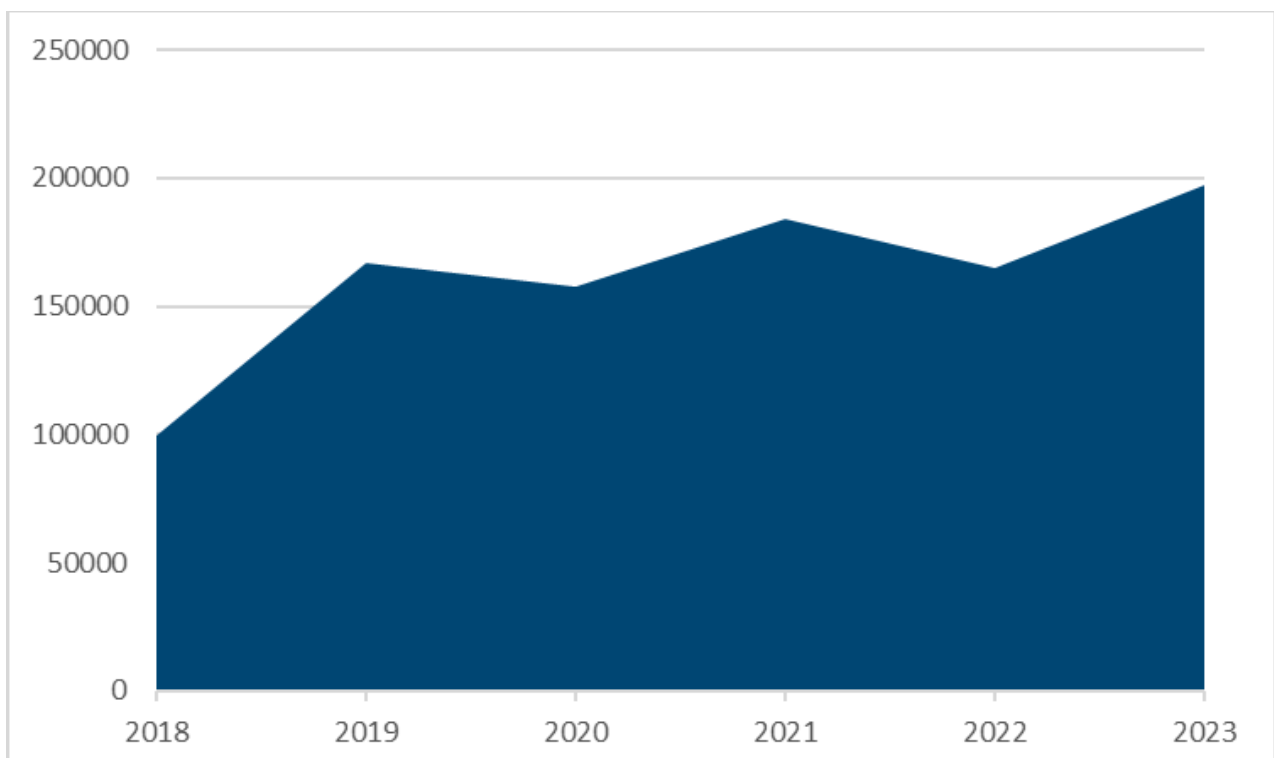
Platform	PR - Total Item Requests
AEA Publications	3664
Bloomsbury Collections	2805
Brill	6326
Cambridge Core	101199
De Gruyter Platform	3743
EBSCOhost	4615
ElgarOnline	11045
Factiva	185565
Fulcrum/ACLS Humanities EBook	4314
JSTOR	176329
OpenEdition	3179
Oxford Academic	72417
Project MUSE	2695
SAGE Journals	30664
ScienceDirect licensed content	41183
Taylor & Francis Online	52187
Taylor & Francis eBooks	4931
University of Chicago Press Journals	6335
Wiley Online Library	33220
cairn	7300

Usage of eBooks

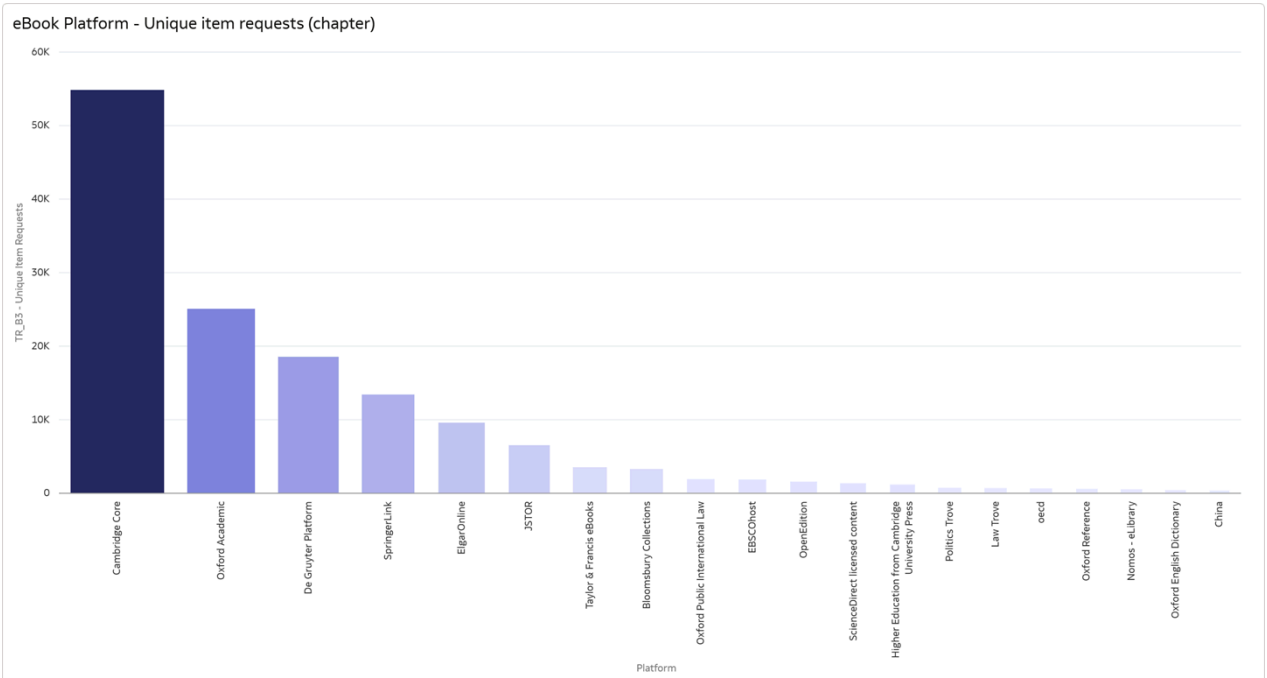
In 2023, the usage of eBooks at the EUI Library experienced a significant increase compared to 2022 and 2021, due to several factors. Firstly, the Library has observed a growth in the number of seminars and courses referring to eBooks as core or supplementary reading materials. This integration of digital resources into academic curricula naturally drives higher usage. Secondly, the Library's efforts to promote its eResources, including eBooks, through workshops, online guides, and targeted campaigns, have reasonably raised awareness and encouraged higher usage. Thirdly, the shift in research and study habits precipitated by the COVID-19 pandemic, which saw a surge in digital resource use, appears to have had a lasting effect, with users continuing to favor the convenience and accessibility of eBooks. This convenience, including anytime, anywhere access, is a key advantage of eBooks, catering to the diverse schedules and locations of our users. Finally, the Library's acquisitions strategy has also evolved, with a growing emphasis on eBooks alongside print resources where appropriate, contributing to a broader selection of available digital titles. This expanded availability ensures a richer selection of eBooks to meet the diverse needs of the EUI community.

The following data, illustrating this increase in eBook usage, are aggregated from various publishers' COUNTER reports, providing a comprehensive overview of eBook activity across different platforms.

Full text eBook section downloads



Top 20 eBook platforms based on Unique Item requests



Top 20 Titles of 2023 based on Total item requests and values of Unique title requests, considering unique downloads at title level: if the same user has downloaded many chapters of the same book, it counts as one title request.

Display Title	Platform	TR_B1 - Total Item Requests	TR_B1 - Unique Title Requests
Oxford Scholarly Authorities on International Law	Oxford Public International Law	1709	506
Oxford English Dictionary	Oxford English Dictionary	579	235
The Book Proposal Book	JSTOR	477	66
Liberalism against Itself	JSTOR	470	134
Visions of Politics	Cambridge Core	469	98
Rules	JSTOR	465	81
Handbook on Electricity Markets	ElgarOnline	400	41
The Oxford Handbook of Global Policy and Transnational Ad...	Oxford Academic	383	235
Process Tracing	Cambridge Core	372	103
The EU Treaties and the Charter of Fundamental Rights	Oxford Academic	368	122
From Humanism to Hobbes	Cambridge Core	363	79
EU Law and Governance	Higher Education from Cambridge University Press	355	63
ODO Russian	Oxford Dictionaries	341	49
Understanding Institutional Diversity	JSTOR	340	164
The EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)	Oxford Academic	331	63
Voters Under Pressure	Oxford Academic	328	45
Strategies for Managing Uncertainty	Cambridge Core	317	23
The Internal Market and the Future of European Integration	Cambridge Core	301	13
Rethinking Comparison	Cambridge Core	298	91
The Collected Writings of John Maynard Keynes	Cambridge Core	297	42

Top 20 eBooks with denied access based on lack of license (i.e. not acquired by the Library)

These titles may be considered for acquisitions.

Display Title	Platform	TR_B2 - No License
The Handbook of Historical Economics	ScienceDirect licensed content	78
Handbook of Economic Expectations	ScienceDirect licensed content	72
Restrained Radicals	Cambridge Core	66
Prolog: The Next 50 Years	SpringerLink	59
The Oxford Handbook of Computational Linguistics 2nd edition	Oxford Academic	50
Reasoning Web. Web Logic Rules	SpringerLink	46
The Cambridge History of Global Migrations	Cambridge Core	39
Handbook of Spatial Analysis in the Social Sciences	ElgarOnline	36
Oxford Research Encyclopedia of International Studies	Oxford Research Encyclopedias	35
Political Science	Oxford Bibliographies	35
Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Communication	Oxford Research Encyclopedias	33
e-Science	SpringerLink	33
Oxford Constitutions of the World	Oxford Constitutions of the World	32
Black Venus 2010	Project MUSE	31
Idiocy	Cambridge Core	31
Electronic Government and the Information Systems Perspec...	SpringerLink	29
Logic in the Theory and Practice of Lawmaking	SpringerLink	29
Responsible Consumption and Production	SpringerLink	29
Worldmaking after Empire	JSTOR	29
Gender Matters in Global Politics	Taylor & Francis eBooks	27

eBooks with more than one denied access due to insufficient number of contemporary users

These titles may be considered for simultaneous user upgrade.

Display Title	Platform	TR_B2 - Limit Exceeded
Research Handbook on EU Institutional Law	EBSCOhost	45
Theories of the Policy Process	Taylor & Francis eBooks	32
The International Politics of the Asia-Pacific	Taylor & Francis eBooks	13
International Development: A Postwar History	EBSCOhost	5

Usage of eJournals

The EUI Library started building its electronic journals collection at the beginning of this century. The consolidated print collection of thousands of subscriptions started slowly but steadily changing from print to electronic. Considering the peculiarity of the EUI Library in terms of linguistic diversity, and the non-homogeneity of subjects (journals in economics moved faster toward electronic than historical journals) the transition period lasted over 20 years. It is interesting to see how this change affected also the subscription models. From print-only subscriptions to print including electronic, to e-only.

In this process is important to remind the Open Access movement. Over the years the number of articles published in open access has increased. This change in the access model has an impact also in the way the statistics of use can be interpreted (see TR_J#-Unique Item Requests vs TR_J3_Gold_Open_Access)

Top 20 titles by TR_J3 (Unique item requests including both controlled and open access articles) with values related to TR_J3 Gold open access articles requests and TR_J1 (Unique item requests, controlled only).

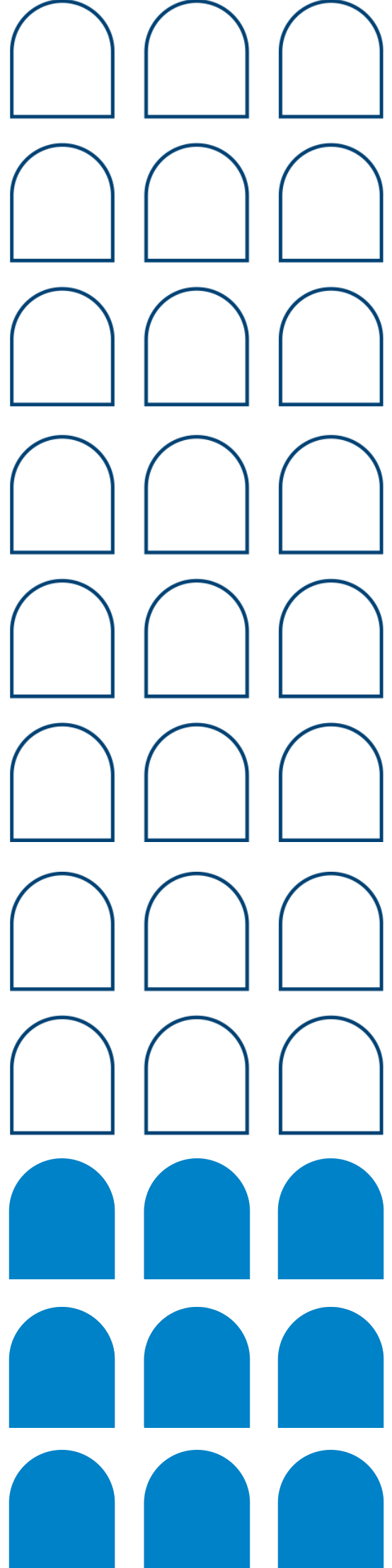
Display Title	Platform	TR_J3 - Unique Item Requests (Controlled and Open Access)	TR_J3_Gold_Open_Access	TR_J1 - Unique Item Requests (controlled)
The American Economic Review	JSTOR	3411	0	3411
Journal of European Public Policy	Taylor & Francis Online	3328	1104	2224
Bulletin de la Société de l'Histoire du Protestantisme Fr...	JSTOR	3016	0	3016
La Bibliofilia	JSTOR	2607	0	2607
American Political Science Review	Cambridge Core	2541	1072	1469
Econometrica	JSTOR	1974	0	1974
American Journal of Political Science	Wiley Online Library	1859	391	1468
Archivio Storico Italiano	JSTOR	1852	0	1852
European Journal of Political Research	Wiley Online Library	1763	605	1158
Comparative Political Studies	SAGE Journals	1749	335	1414
American Economic Review	AEA Publications	1718	0	1718
American Journal of Political Science	JSTOR	1645	0	1645
JCMS: Journal of Common Market Studies	Wiley Online Library	1632	727	905
The Journal of Politics	University of Chicago Press Journals	1567	7	1560
Journal of Political Economy	JSTOR	1497	0	1497
West European Politics	Taylor & Francis Online	1496	491	1005
The American Political Science Review	JSTOR	1488	0	1488
American Sociological Review	JSTOR	1403	0	1403
International Organization	JSTOR	1354	0	1354
American Journal of Sociology	JSTOR	1335	0	1335

Top 20 titles by TR_J3 (Unique item requests including both controlled and open access articles) with values related to TR_J3 Gold open access articles requests and TR_J1 Unique item requests, controlled only).

Analysing requests by Year of Publication (YOP) reveals which years of a journal are most frequently requested or denied. This information is essential for determining the need for acquiring back volumes of the journal title.

Display Title	Platform	Year Of Publication	TR_J4 - Unique Item Requests	TR_J4 - Total Item Requests
Journal of European Public Policy	Taylor & Francis Online	9999	484	744
The Journal of Politics	University of Chicago Press Journals	2022	371	437
Nature	nature.com	2023	349	385
American Journal of Political Science	Wiley Online Library	2021	252	363
Journal of European Public Policy	Taylor & Francis Online	2022	245	343
American Political Science Review	Cambridge Core	2020	230	343
The Journal of Politics	University of Chicago Press Journals	2021	229	290
American Economic Review	AEA Publications	2023	227	245
Journal of European Integration	Taylor & Francis Online	2023	227	310
Comparative Political Studies	SAGE Journals	2022	215	308
Review of International Studies	Cambridge Core	9999	200	444
Journal of International Relations and Development	SpringerLink	2023	184	221
American Journal of Political Science	Wiley Online Library	9999	182	301
Comparative Political Studies	SAGE Journals	2021	177	241
American Political Science Review	Cambridge Core	2021	176	259
Journal of European Public Policy	Taylor & Francis Online	2021	176	264
Journal of Econometrics	ScienceDirect licensed content	2021	172	268
American Economic Review	AEA Publications	2022	168	173
American Journal of Political Science	JSTOR	1984	167	269
Comparative Political Studies	SAGE Journals	9999	165	248

8. Bibliography



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March 2025

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