coverage. Those with historical statistics are important for graduate and faculty research. Company directories now provide similar information about subsidiaries and divisions. Comprehensive directories may seem the most practical to retain, but if you ask program staff or faculty at your business school, they will likely prefer selective directories that focus on large firms. Since company directories are comparable, price may be the deciding factor.

Sources of industry and

Libraries with substantial budgets for approval plans can modify their profiles and screen out expensive publishers and or manually select new books for particular call number ranges. Books in economics, for example, are prolific and each year repetitive titles are published on leadership, innovation, and popular topics.

So which funds would likely used the most to meet the targeted reduction? Below are some percentages being proposed in my library to make up the total amount needed to cover a reduction in the budget for social sciences.

Databases 42% Books 32% Serials 22% Binding 2% Contingency 2% Total 100%

If you have collection funds for contingency or binding, these can be part of your overall strategy. But for our library, reducing the book budgets along with database and journal cancellations will be needed.