

WRIGHT STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
Federal Depository Library Program Policy
[10/07]

Introduction

The Paul Laurence Dunbar Library, which is part of the University Libraries at Wright State University, became a Senator-designated Federal Depository Library in 1965. The University is located in the 7th Congressional District. (Its legal location is Fairborn, Ohio, although its mailing address is Dayton.) Both because of its status as a Senator-designated depository and because of its location near the boundaries of two other Congressional Districts (the 3rd and 8th Districts), the University Libraries' mission includes broader service than to the 7th district.

Profile of Geographic Area

In looking at the area served by the University Libraries, it is probably most useful to consider the Dayton and Springfield MSAs. The component counties of these MSAs include both urban and rural areas. In the past the cities revolved around manufacturing industries, and the rural areas focused on agricultural activities. Manufacturing is in decline, and suburban sprawl continues to expand to replace agricultural activity. The MSAs are home to a growing number of technology-based industries. The presence of Wright-Patterson Air Force Base and a large number of institutions of higher education form important aspects of the university's environment.

The following statistical summaries are excerpted from the 2006 *American Community Survey: Population and Housing Narrative Profiles* for the Dayton MSA and the Springfield MSA.*

In 2006 the population of the Dayton MSA was 839,000, and the median age was 38.2 years, with 23 percent under 18 years and 14 percent 65 years or older. In the Springfield MSA, the population was 142,000, and the median age was 39.3 years, with 24 percent under 18 years and 15 percent 65 years or older.

In the Dayton MSA, for people reporting one race alone, 83 percent were White, 15 percent Black or African American, and 2 percent Asian. One percent were Hispanic. In the Springfield MSA, for people reporting one race alone, 90 percent were White, 9 percent were Black or African American, and 1 percent were Asian. Two percent were Hispanic. (People of Hispanic origin may be of any race.)

Three percent of people living in the Dayton MSA were foreign born, and 4 percent spoke a language other than English at home. Of the latter, 36 percent spoke Spanish and 64 percent some other language. In the Springfield MSA, data were not available because the sample size was too small to protect confidentiality.

Eighty-seven percent of people in the Dayton MSA who were 25 years old or older had at least graduated from high school; in the Springfield MSA, the percentage was 84 percent. In the

Dayton area, college or graduate school enrollment was 70,000 and in the Springfield area, 7,300.

In the Dayton MSA, for the employed population 16 years old and above, the leading industries were educational services, health care, and social assistance (23 percent) and manufacturing (17 percent). In the Springfield MSA, the leading industries were education services, health care, and social assistance (24 percent) and manufacturing (15 percent).

Median income in the Dayton MSA was \$44,660, with 13 percent of the people in poverty. In the Springfield MSA, the median income was \$42,546, with 14 percent in poverty.

Location and Format of Publications Selected

Most publications received under the Federal Depository Library Program in tangible format (print, microfiche, and electronic media) are located in the Paul Laurence Dunbar Library. A smaller number are located in the Fordham Health Sciences Library on campus. Publications held in the University Libraries are available for in-house use by the general public without restriction. Records for tangible government publications are added to the libraries' online catalog from a subscription to Marcive services.

A large percentage of publications received in tangible format are maintained in separate areas arranged by SuDoc number. Some publications, especially serials, are classified by LC classification number and integrated into the general collections. Most can be located using the online catalog, and an ongoing retrospective cataloging project will add the remaining titles to the online catalog.

The collection emphasis in government publications has become focused on electronic access. The University Libraries subscribe to Marcive services and have chosen to receive catalog records for all government publications available through the Internet. Since the online catalog is available for free use through the Internet, these catalog records provide access to government publications to users of the Libraries' website in nearby Congressional Districts and beyond.

Any user of the University Libraries may present identification and receive a password that allows him or her to use the Internet on workstations within the Dunbar and Fordham Health Sciences Libraries. Passwords are in effect for 24 hours, and there is no limit to the number of times a user may register.

Responsibility for Collection Development

Responsibility for selection and review of titles and series received under the Federal Depository Library Program is shared by all subject specialist librarians in their assigned subject areas. SuDoc classes with the names of assigned librarians are available at <http://staff.libraries.wright.edu/collect/sudoc.xls>. Collection development policies by subject at <http://staff.libraries.wright.edu/collect/cdpolicies.html> include information about government publications.

* The *Narrative Profiles* are available from the American Factfinder http://factfinder.census.gov/home/saff/main.html?_lang=en by choosing **Data Sets**, then **American Community Survey**, and **Data Profiles**.