

→ Fast Facts



Lack of archived newspaper press runs

Number of archived complete press runs of *The Washington Post*? Zero. “The *Post* has thrown out many of its printed copies, relying instead on photographic and digital archives. Collections of the *Post* at major libraries, such as the American Newspaper Repository Collection at Duke University, are spotty. Such is the case for most papers: *The New York Times* threw out its paper archive in 2006, while a spokesman for *The Wall Street Journal* notes, “We lost the majority of our print archive during the 9/11 attack. At the time our offices were at 200 Liberty Street, directly across from the South Tower of the World Trade Center.”

Karen K. Ho, “Digital vs. print,” *Columbia Journalism Review*, winter 2018, https://www.cjr.org/special_report/microfilm-newspapers-media-digital.php (retrieved April 10, 2018).



Independent bookstores

“Between 2009 and 2015, the number of independent bookstores grew by 35 percent. This happened during the so-called ‘retail apocalypse,’ which has pitted Amazon against every retail outlet in America. According to the American Booksellers Association, there are now 2,321 independent bookstores in the United States.”

Paddy Hirsch, “Why the Number of Independent Bookstores Increased During the ‘Retail Apocalypse.’” NPR.org, March 29, 2018, <https://www.npr.org/2018/03/29/598053563/why-the-number-of-independent-bookstores-increased-during-the-retail-apocalypse> (retrieved April 10, 2018).



Internet access

In 2015, 94 percent of children ages 3 to 18 had a computer or smartphone at home, and 61 percent had Internet access at home. The percentages of children with computer and Internet access at home in 2015 were higher for children who were older, those whose parents had higher levels of educational attainment, and those whose families had higher incomes. In remote rural areas, the percentage of students who had either no Internet access or only dial-up access at home in 2015 were higher for Black (41 percent) and Hispanic students (26 percent) than for White (13 percent) and Asian students (11 percent).

Angelina KewalRamani, Jijun Zhang, Xiaolei Wang, Amy Rathbun, Lisa Corcoran, Melissa Diliberti, and Jizhi Zhang, Student Access to Digital Learning Resources Outside of the Classroom (NCES 2017-098), U.S. Department of Education, Washington, D.C.: National Center for Education Statistics, <https://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2017098> (retrieved April 10, 2018).



Academic library services

“Although almost two-thirds of libraries reported flat budgets, new services continue to grow. The top five new services currently supported by academic libraries are web development, open access institutional repositories, learning systems, digital humanities, and digital media production. Other services supported by library staff include massive open online course (MOOC) development, e-portfolio development, makerspaces, and Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Most academic libraries employ staff to provide specialized assistance with copyright, metadata, data management, research impact, instructional design, and data visualization.”

“The State of America’s Libraries 2018,” *American Libraries Magazine*, April 9, 2018, <https://americanlibrariesmagazine.org/blogs/the-scoop/state-of-americas-libraries-2018> (retrieved April 10, 2018).

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