

→ **Fast Facts**

→ **Top 1,000 titles**

The most commonly held title owned by OCLC member libraries is the *United States Census* (403,252 libraries). This is followed by the *Bible*, *Mother Goose*, and Dante's *Divine Comedy*, in that order. Coming in at number 1,000 is Allan Bloom's *Closing of the American Mind* (5,075 libraries)

OCLC. "OCLC Top 1000," www.oclc.org/research/top1000. November 29, 2004.

→ **Web page consumption**

Children ages 2 through 11 years lead the growth in Web page consumption as compared to other demographic groups at home. Their Web page consumption grew 36 percent over last year to 264 Web pages per month in October 2004. While children's consumption rate grew the most rapidly, the average for all ages is 911 Web pages per month, an 11 percent increase from the previous year.

NielsenNetRatings. "Kids ages 2-11 lead growth in Web page consumption," November 17, 2004. www.nielsen-netratings.com/pr/pr_041118.pdf. November 26, 2004.

→ **Phishing**

Phishing is a form of online identity theft that uses spoofed e-mails designed to trick recipients into divulging personal financial data. From July through October of this year, the number of phishing Web sites has grown 25 percent each month to 1,142. The average life for a site is only 6.4 days.

Anti-Phishing Working Group. "Phishing activity trends report," October, 2004. www.antiphishing.org/APWG_Phishing_Activity_Report-Oct2004.pdf. November 26, 2004.

→ **University licensing income**

Most universities still do not earn much money from licenses on their inventions. Fifty-two percent of institutions earn less than \$1 million from licensing technology. The highest earning institution in 2003 was New York University, earning nearly \$86 million from 24 licenses and executed options.

Goldie Blumenstyk, "Colleges seek a record number of patents," *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, Volume 51, Issue 15, Page A27. chronicle.com/prm/weekly/v51/i15/15a02701.htm November 29, 2004.

→ **Trends in Educational Equity for Girls & Women**

Females are more likely to enroll in college immediately after graduating from high school, and they persist and complete degrees at higher rates than males. "More than half of all bachelor's and master's degrees are awarded to females. Nevertheless, gender differences in majors still exist, with female bachelor's degree recipients much less likely than their male peers to major in computer science, engineering, and physical sciences. Females also still lag behind males in enrollment in first-professional and doctoral programs, but they have made gains in the past 30 years and are closing the gender gap."

Catherine Freeman, "Trends in educational equity for girls and women: 2004," National Center for Education Statistics. November 19, 2004.

nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2005016. December 6, 2004.

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