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COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIAN UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS

REPORT 2001

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AUSTRALIAN UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS

MISSION

CAUL is dedicated to improving access by the students and staff of Australian universities to the scholarly information resources that are fundamental to the advancement of teaching, learning and research.

In pursuit of this objective CAUL ensures a common voice and representation for all university libraries, provides a forum for discussion and collaborative action, and works to promote common interests.

STRATEGIC PLAN

CAUL drew up its first Strategic Plan in 1999. In 2001, it carried out a major review, retaining its longer-term goals but adjusting its strategies and plans to meet the changing environment.

OBJECTIVES

The Strategic Plan outlines four goals:

- ◆ maximising access to information resources and services,
- ◆ transforming the current scholarly communication system,
- ◆ promoting continuous improvement in university libraries, and
- ◆ advocating effective policies and an appropriate legal and regulatory environment.

CAUL's action agenda details how CAUL will work towards these goals in a given year.

CAUL REPORT — 2001

CAUL reviewed its Strategic Plan during 2001, to reflect the changing nature of university operating environments. Great emphasis was placed on resource sharing and scholarly communication while other areas such as quality assurance continued to be developed in line with best practice. Less emphasis was put on programs that might better be conducted regionally such as staff exchange and leadership development.

The concept of a National Site Licence received considerable attention as important issues were raised throughout the negotiations between major suppliers and the Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee. Although no agreement had been finalised by the end of the year, many of the principles for negotiating national licences were discussed and agreed and the knowledge gained will be valuable for future negotiations.

ACHIEVEMENTS

- ◆ A national borrowing scheme, *University Library Australia*, was developed by CAUL. This enables all Australian university students and staff to borrow from all other Australian university libraries.
- ◆ New consortial agreements were signed for two major databases — the *Emerald Plus Fulltext* database. Twenty-nine universities are participating; and the *PsycINFO* database, which involves 40 participating institutions.
- ◆ 2001 was the first year of access through a consortium agreement to three other major information resources:
 - Wiley InterScience* with 28 participating institutions;
 - ProQuest 5000* with 40 participating institutions;
 - Web of Science* with 12 universities.
- ◆ A library portal project, AARLIN, received \$2.839 million from Systemic Infrastructure Initiative funding to allow the development of a national operational system.
- ◆ Under the management of CAUL, the Australian Digital Theses project expanded to include 19 participating libraries. This project, which became operational in 2000, was originally funded by an Australian Research Council grant.
- ◆ Information Literacy as a necessary skill for students gained momentum through the endorsement of Australian Information Literacy Standards. Five CAUL libraries are currently piloting an assessment tool developed by Central Queensland University.
- ◆ Research Resources Australia progressed towards the achievement of a national cooperative storage facility. Consultants were appointed to assist in the development of a business plan.
- ◆ Support for the position of Copyright Adviser for the Australian Libraries Copyright Committee (ALCC) continued. CAUL established a copyright working group to support the interest of university libraries.
- ◆ CAUL put forward a submission to the *Senate Inquiry into The Capacity of Public Universities to Meet Australia's Higher Education Needs*.
- ◆ A new CAUL committee — the Scholarly Communication Task Force — was established to understand and influence the means and access to scholarly communication.
- ◆ CAUL worked with the International Scholarly Communication Alliance (ISCA) towards the establishment of an alliance with other international organisations. The aim is to collaborate with scholars and publishers to pursue equitable access to scholarly communication.
- ◆ A review of CAUL statistics was undertaken, in order to align statistical collecting to best practice and the needs of CAUL members.
- ◆ An agreement was reached on a model for a client satisfaction survey to enable benchmarking across universities.
- ◆ An increase in international engagement by CAUL members included a tour of Canadian university libraries in October 2001.

Helen Hayes
CAUL President

CAUL'S ACHIEVEMENTS

AGAINST THE 2001 ACTION PLAN

◆ STATISTICS

CAUL ran a Statistics Road Show in December 2000 and January 2001. The road show, led by Tony Arthur (the University of Melbourne) and Helen Livingston (Deakin University), went to Brisbane, Sydney, Perth and Adelaide to meet CAUL members and their staff responsible for the collection and provision of statistics. The outcome was a revised set of data definitions, and better understanding by member-institution staff of the meaning and purpose of the data.

The data for 2000 were collected in 2001. The total for all 39 CAUL institutions is shown in Appendix II.

◆ INFORMATION RESOURCES AND SERVICES

◇ CEIRC — CAUL ELECTRONIC INFORMATION RESOURCES COMMITTEE

The CEIRC program facilitates, via consortial agreements, the cost-effective purchasing of electronic journals and databases for Australian universities and 34 other Australasian higher education and research organisations. The committee is responsible for policy and guidelines. The CAUL Office manages the day-to-day communication between publishers and members, and is the first point of contact.

Major consortial agreements completed in 2001 included *Emerald Plus Fulltext* (from the former MCB University Press) with 29 universities participating, and *PsycINFO* with 40 participating institutions. 2001 was the first year of access to three other major information resources: *Wiley InterScience* (the complete range of the publisher's online journals) with 28 participating institutions; *ProQuest 5000* (a major aggregation of 3500 journals) with 40 participating institutions; and *ISI Web of Science* with 12 subscribers.

During 2001 several external participants joined the CEIRC program: the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation, the Defence Science and Technology Organisation, NSW Agriculture,

New Zealand's Northland Polytechnic, Waikato Polytechnic and UNITEC, the Queensland Department of Primary Industries and the Victorian Department of Natural Resources and Environment.

<<http://www.caul.edu.au/datasets/ceirc.htm>>

◇ AARLIN — THE AUSTRALIAN ACADEMIC RESEARCH LIBRARY NETWORK

A portal prototype of AARLIN was developed in 2001 with funding received from the ARC Research Infrastructure Equipment and Facilities (RIEF) program (\$250,000) and contributions from 19 university libraries and the National Library of Australia (\$150,000). The concept of an Australian Academic Research Library Network (AARLIN) was developed by CAUL in 1999 in response to the need for an overall framework within which cooperative projects could be developed and implemented as part of a national strategy for improving information resource discovery and access.

The aim of AARLIN is to provide university staff and students with seamless access to the information resources required to support their research. Specifically, it should enable researchers to access a wide range of Australian and overseas information resources from their desktop computers and create their own approach to the information landscape. This might include a portal facility that can be customised, an authentication process, and unmediated access to services including catalogues, inter-library loans, subject gateways and full text serial, monograph and image database resources.

By the end of 2001 the AARLIN prototype was ready for testing by 120 researchers on six nominated sites in Western Australia, South Australia, Victoria and the ACT. The trial will be concluded in May 2002 and rigorously evaluated.

Additional funding of \$2,823,000 from the DETYA Systemic Infrastructure Initiative Grant has been provided to enable the AARLIN portal prototype to be developed into a fully operational national system, that will be available to research students and staff of the participating institutions and, eventually, to all Australian universities.

<<http://www.latrobe.edu.au/www/ARLIN>>

◇ UNIVERSITY LIBRARY AUSTRALIA —
A NATIONAL BORROWING SCHEME

The national borrowing scheme for university staff and students was launched by CAUL in August 2001. Known as *University Library Australia*, this collaborative scheme has transformed the state-based schemes into a national reciprocal borrowing scheme involving 38 AVCC member institutions across the country. It should significantly benefit users, particularly distance students. The scheme allows users to borrow in person from any other interstate university in Australia outside their regional borrowing scheme. A brochure and website were created to provide accessible information.

<<http://www.caul.edu.au/caul-doc/national-borrowing.htm>>

◇ RESEARCH RESOURCES AUSTRALIA

Work continued to develop a national collaborative network of print repositories, known as Research Resources Australia (RRA), to provide cost-effective storage and retrieval for research materials. In 2001 representatives of the extant stores in Adelaide and Melbourne finalised a memorandum of understanding and sought funding from CAUL to develop a business plan. A charter for RRA has also been developed.

◆ SCHOLARLY COMMUNICATION

◇ AUSTRALIAN DIGITAL THESES PROGRAM

The Australian Digital Theses Project (ADT) was established in 1997 and involved seven universities. CAUL took over coordination in 2000. The program is a distributed database of digital versions of Australian university higher degree theses. CAUL is developing a business plan and governance model to take the program forward with a view to its eventual implementation in all Australian universities. At the end of 2001, 19 universities had joined the program, including ten that are operational and actively publishing theses.

◆ BEST PRACTICE

◇ PERFORMANCE INDICATOR WEBSITE

A recommendation from the CAUL 2000 benchmarking manual was to develop a website that will allow users of the CAUL performance indicator kits to deposit the results of their surveys, and to benchmark their data against other universities. Mark Huppert (Australian National University) was commissioned to develop the website.

◇ CLIENT SURVEYS

CAUL entered into an agreement with Rodski Research to develop a process for outsourcing the administration of a client survey. Thirty-four CAUL members signed up for either a full or basic Rodski survey service, with starting dates stretching to September 2002. All participants have access to the Rodski website and are able to view their own data, and compare with other institutions. This allows benchmarking across the sector.

◇ INFORMATION LITERACY STANDARDS

The first edition of CAUL's Information Literacy Standards was published in 2001. It has since been translated into Spanish for el Grupo de Bibliotecas Universitarias de la Asociación Andaluza de Bibliotecarios.

The publication derives from the US Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education approved by the Association of College and Research Libraries in January 2000, and subsequently endorsed by the American Association for Higher Education and US accreditation bodies.

In reviewing the US standards, consideration was given to the implications of Australian research, theory elaboration and practice which may not have been available or accessed when the US standards were developed. The major difference between the US and Australian versions is the addition of two standards. The new Standard 4 addresses the ability to control and manipulate information. Standard 7 represents Information Literacy as the intellectual framework that provides the potential for lifelong learning.

The CAUL standards have been endorsed by the Council of Australian State Libraries and the Australian Library and Information Association.

◇ INFORMATION LITERACY MEASUREMENT

CAUL is piloting high quality Information Literacy assessment tools, originally developed by Central Queensland University, which can be validated against the Australian National Information Literacy Standards. A bank of validated assessment tools will be used for:

- ◆ benchmarking Information Literacy attainment across universities by discipline;
- ◆ generic benchmarking within institutions;
- ◆ diagnostic assessment of individual student Information Literacy needs; and
- ◆ research into the effectiveness of Information Literacy strategies.

A project involving five universities was begun in 2001 to develop a pilot questionnaire with students in the subjects of Law and Education. The aim is to have a self-report inventory for institutional monitoring of Information Literacy outcomes. A range of approaches is being developed that can be tailored to particular academic disciplines. The questionnaire will be trialled in 2002.

◆ MARKETING AND COMMUNICATION

◇ REGULATORY REFORM — COPYRIGHT

CAUL established a copyright working group to assist in the representation of the interests of university libraries and expand the input provided to government on the framing of the Copyright Amendment (Digital Agenda) Act, due for review in 2003, and the outstanding recommendations from the Reports of the Copyright Law Review Committee. The working group has two other roles:

- ◆ to provide feedback to CAUL member institutions on the intended application of the Act and pass on information provided by the AVCC in its deliberations with the Copyright Tribunal and the collecting societies;
- ◆ to implement a campaign to ensure that problematic sections of the Act are identified and appropriate recommendations made for changes. CAUL continues to provide support for the position of Copyright Adviser for the Australian Libraries Copyright Committee (ALCC).

◇ GOVERNMENT INQUIRIES

CAUL responded to the Senate Employment, Workplace Relations, Small Business and Education References Committee on the capacity of public universities to meet Australia's higher education needs. CAUL argued that Australia's economic future is highly dependent on research, and on the need to keep key knowledge workers in Australia and that Australian university libraries together spent \$136 million on information resources, books and journals (print and electronic) in 1999. A typical annual price increase for Science, Technology and Medical journals is 6–8% while the value of the Australian dollar has decreased by over 25% since the end of 1999. The typical additional cost is 10–15% more to buy an electronic journal over its print equivalent. This has resulted in a significant decline in purchasing power.

◇ RAISING PUBLIC AWARENESS

CAUL continued to seek and implement opportunities to raise public awareness of library and information issues and to promote the importance of libraries in an information economy. The issues relating to the high cost of scholarly communication in support of research were addressed in 2001 in a number of articles in the national and local press.

◇ REGISTER OF CAUL EXPERTS

On its website, CAUL maintains a register of members with particular expertise, with a view to identifying members to call upon when required by the media or members of the public. Contacts are normally made through the CAUL Office.

<[http://www.caul.edu.au/caul-doc\\$/caul-expertise.doc](http://www.caul.edu.au/caul-doc$/caul-expertise.doc)> (restricted to members only)

◇ REGISTER OF CONSULTANTS

A directory of library and management consultants of potential interest to CAUL members was compiled and is available on the CAUL website.

<[http://www.caul.edu.au/caul-doc\\$/consultants-directory.doc](http://www.caul.edu.au/caul-doc$/consultants-directory.doc)> (restricted to members only).

◇ CAUL SURVEYS

CAUL has conducted member surveys since pre-telex, pre-fax, pre-email days. Individual CAUL members conducted 28 such surveys in 2001. The results of nine have so far been made available. The survey subject matter varies widely. Here is a sample:

- ◆ serving e-customers with disabilities;
- ◆ building planning;
- ◆ depreciation of library books;
- ◆ the use of metadata in university libraries and campuses.

A register of surveys is maintained at <http://www.caul.edu.au/surveys/>

◇ CURRENT AWARENESS: THE CAUL WEBSITE

CAUL maintains a website that provides links to relevant issues for members. These include minutes of meetings, CAUL surveys, statistics, and links to organisations, reports and documents of interest both nationally and internationally. Library and information professionals from overseas organisations also regularly use the CAUL website. The number of average weekly website requests is 8,468. In 2001 the highest number of web visits in any one week was 16,045. <http://www.caul.edu.au/>

◆ GOVERNANCE

Membership of CAUL is restricted to library directors whose parent institutions are full members of the Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee. In 2001 the CAUL Executive Committee or Office Bearers were:

◇ EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Executive Committee to October 2001:

- ◆ President, Ms Helen Hayes, Vice-Principal (Information), The University of Melbourne;
- ◆ Deputy President, Mr Ray Choate, University Librarian, Adelaide University;
- ◆ Mr Vic Elliott, University Librarian, University of Tasmania;
- ◆ Mr Earle Gow, University Librarian, La Trobe University;

- ◆ Ms Felicity McGregor, University Librarian, University of Wollongong; and
- ◆ Ms Diane Costello, Executive Officer, CAUL.

Executive Committee from October 2001:

- ◆ President, Ms Helen Hayes, Vice-Principal (Information), The University of Melbourne;
- ◆ Deputy President, Mr John Shipp, University Librarian, The University of Sydney;
- ◆ Mr Vic Elliott, University Librarian, University of Tasmania;
- ◆ Ms Madeleine McPherson, University Librarian, University of Southern Queensland;
- ◆ Ms Evelyn Woodberry, University Librarian, University of New England; and
- ◆ Ms Diane Costello, Executive Officer, CAUL.

◇ COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP, CHANGES OF MEMBERSHIP, MEETINGS

A full list of members is included in Appendix I. The Council meets twice annually. In 2001 it met at Charles Sturt University in Bathurst, and at the University of Queensland in Brisbane.

◇ COMMITTEES, WORKING GROUPS, MEMBERSHIP, MEETINGS AND ROAD SHOWS

- ◆ The Statistics Focus Group is chaired by Ainslie Dewe and met four times in 2001. Other members are Tony Arthur (University of Melbourne), Helen Livingston (Deakin University), Cathie Jilovsky (CAVAL Ltd) and the CAUL Executive Officer ex officio. All members except the Executive Officer are based in Melbourne, the location of the meetings.
- ◆ Copyright Working Group — Greg Jones (University of Canberra), Craig Grimison (Australian Catholic University), Chris Taylor (University of Queensland), Derek Whitehead (Swinburne), Ruth Quinn (Northern Territory University), Helen Roberts (Australian National University), Margaret Appleton (Central Queensland University), Mike Lean (Queensland

University of Technology), Evelyn Woodberry (chair, University of New England)

- ◆ Best Practice Working Group — core group members are: Lynne Benton (University of Newcastle), Sue McKnight (Deakin University), John McKinlay (James Cook University), Ruth Quinn (Northern Territory University), Felicity McGregor (chair, University of Wollongong).
- ◆ Scholarly Communication Working Group: Colin Steele (Australian National University), Ray Choate (Adelaide University), Janine Schmidt (University of Queensland), Penny Carnaby (Macquarie University), Helen Hayes (University of Melbourne), Philip Kent (CSIRO), Cliff Law (chair, Australian Defence Force Academy), Catherine Harboe-Ree (Monash University).
- ◆ CAUL Electronic Information Resources Committee (CEIRC) — Fides Datu Lawton (University of Technology, Sydney), Liz Curach (University of Western Sydney), Jocelyn Priddey (University of Queensland), Stephen Cramond (Adelaide University), Tony Millett (University of Waikato), Philip Kent (CSIRO), Diane Costello (CAUL), Evelyn Woodberry (chair, University of New England).

◇ REPRESENTATION OF CAUL MEMBERS ON EXTERNAL BODIES

CAUL is represented on the following external bodies:

- ◆ Australian Libraries Copyright Committee — Evelyn Woodberry.
- ◆ Australian Library Collections Task Force — Janine Schmidt, Liz Curach, Ross Coleman (University of Sydney), CAUL Executive Officer.
- ◆ NSCF (National Scholarly Communication Forum) — Colin Steele represents the National Academies Forum Library Committee; the Executive Officer represents CAUL.
- ◆ Kinetica Advisory Committee — Doreen Parker and Helen Livingston (Deakin University).

◇ CAUL MEMBERSHIP OF EXTERNAL ORGANISATIONS

CAUL is a member of the following organisations:

- ◆ Australian Digital Alliance.
- ◆ SPARC (the Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition).
- ◆ ICOLC (the International Coalition of Library Consortia).
- ◆ ISCA (the International Scholarly Communication Alliance).

◇ RELATIONSHIPS WITH EXTERNAL ORGANISATIONS

CAUL maintains working and information-sharing relations on a continuing basis with the following organisations: Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee; the Commonwealth Department of Education, Science and Training; CONZUL (the Council of New Zealand University Librarians); CAUDIT (the Council of Australian University Directors of Information Technology); NCODE-FLA (National Committee on Distance Education — Flexible Learning Australasia); ARL (Association of Research Libraries — North America); CARL (Canadian Association of Research Libraries); CURL (Committee of University and Research Libraries — UK); SCONUL (Standing Conference of National and University Libraries — UK) and the National Library of Australia.

◇ CAUL OFFICE

The CAUL Office is located in Canberra, on the campus of the Australian National University. It is staffed by a full-time Executive Officer, a casual bookkeeper and two half-time administrative officers. The second of these part-time positions was established in mid-2001.

APPENDIX I

MEMBERS OF CAUL

INSTITUTION	UNIVERSITY LIBRARIAN AT 31 DECEMBER 2001
Adelaide University	Mr Ray Choate, University Librarian
Australian Catholic University	Mr Chris Sheargold, Director, Libraries
Australian Defence Force Academy	Mr Cliff Law, Academy Librarian (from 16/7/01) (Mr Tony Ralli to 30/3/01, Ms Sue Beatty Acting from 30/3/01)
Australian National University	Mr Colin Steele, Director Scholarly Information Services and University Librarian
Bond University	Ms Gulcin Cribb, Director, Library Services (from 17/9/01) (Dr Joanna Richardson Acting to 16/9/01)
Central Queensland University	Ms Margaret Appleton, Director, Division of Library, Information and Media Services
Charles Sturt University	Ms Margaret Macpherson, Executive Director, Division of Library Services
Curtin University of Technology	Ms Sue White, Acting University Librarian (Dr Vicki Williamson University Librarian to 30/11/01)
Deakin University	Ms Sue McKnight, Executive Director, Learning Services and University Librarian
Edith Cowan University	Mr Jeff Murray, Director, Student Service Centre
Flinders University of South Australia	Mr Bill Cations, University Librarian
Griffith University	Ms Janice Rickards, Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Information Services)
James Cook University	Mr John McKinlay, Director, Information Services and University Librarian
La Trobe University	Mr Earle Gow, University Librarian
Macquarie University	Mr Neil McLean, University Librarian
Monash University	Professor Edward Lim, University Librarian
Murdoch University	Ms Margaret Jones, Acting University Librarian
Northern Territory University	Ms Ruth Quinn, Director Library Services
Queensland University of Technology	Ms Gaynor Austen, Director, Library Services
RMIT University	Mr Stephen Gillespie, Acting University Librarian (from 1/12/01) (Ms Ainslie Dewe to 30/11/01)
Southern Cross University	Ms Alison Ransome, University Librarian
Swinburne University of Technology	Mr Derek Whitehead, Director, Information Resources
The University of Melbourne	Ms Helen Hayes, Vice-Principal (Information)
The University of Newcastle	Ms Lynne Benton, Executive Director, Education Services and University Librarian (from 10/12/01) (Ms Linda O'Brien to 11/12/01)
The University of Western Australia	Mr John Arfield, University Librarian
University of Ballarat	Professor Gerry Anderson, Pro Vice-Chancellor Educational and Academic Services
University of Canberra	Mrs Lois Jennings, Executive Director Client Services Division and Librarian
University of New England	Ms Evelyn Woodberry, University Librarian
University of New South Wales	Mr Andrew Wells, University Librarian (from 10/9/01) (Ms Marian Bate to 9/7/01)
University of Queensland	Mrs Janine B. Schmidt, University Librarian
University of South Australia	Dr Alan Bundy, University Librarian
University of Southern Queensland	Ms Madeleine McPherson, University Librarian
University of Sydney	Mr John Shipp, University Librarian
University of Tasmania	Mr Vic Elliott, University Librarian
University of Technology, Sydney	Mr Alex Byrne, University Librarian
University of the Sunshine Coast	Ms Heather Gordon, Executive Director, Information Services
University of Western Sydney	Ms Liz Curach, University Librarian
University of Wollongong	Ms Felicity McGregor, University Librarian
Victoria University	Mrs Doreen V. Parker, University Librarian

APPENDIX II

TOTAL STATISTICS FOR 2000 (39 CAUL INSTITUTIONS)

LIBRARY ORGANISATION

Number of Libraries (Branches)	231
Opening Hours (Per Week)	2,979
Study Seats	59,606
Classroom Seats	7,106

LIBRARY STAFF

Professional Library Positions	1,403
Para Professional Library Positions	882
Library Support Positions	1,745
Other Professional Positions	148
Other Positions	121
Total Staff	4,299

LIBRARY SERVICES

Total Loans	22,250,647
Reserve Collection Loans	2,739,702

INFORMATION RESOURCES

Non-Serial Items (Books, etc)	
Acquired	924,139
Withdrawn	287,401
Total Held	27,626,806

Non-Serial Titles (Books, etc)	
Acquired	544,849
Withdrawn	116,620
Total Held	13,068,624

Serials	
Total New Serial Titles (Journals, etc)	305,866

Individual Print and Non-Print Titles	5,877
Individual Electronic Titles	46,468
Electronic Titles Within A Single Publishers Collection	76,458
Electronic Titles Within Aggregations	176,478

Total Serial Titles Actively Cancelled (Journals, etc)	35,432
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Individual Print And Non-Print Titles	8,660
Individual Electronic Titles	112
Electronic Titles Within A Single Publishers Collection	12,459
Electronic Titles Within Aggregations	13,410

Total Current Serial Titles (Journals, etc)	936,741
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Individual Print And Non-Print Titles	236,737
Individual Electronic Titles	79,749
Electronic Titles Within A Single Publishers Collection	148,432
Electronic Titles Within Aggregations	456,866

DOCUMENT DELIVERY SERVICES

Supplied to Others

Original Items Supplied	94,205
Photocopies & Electronic Items	191,376
Total Items Supplied	285,699

Received from Others

Original Items Received	81,409
Photocopies & Electronic Items Received	327,290
Total Items Received	409,820

LIBRARY EXPENDITURE

Non-Serials (Books, etc)	\$49,021,395
Serials Subscriptions (Journals, etc)	\$105,862,283

Binding	\$3,948,505
Operating Expenditure	\$43,248,130
Salaries	\$208,324,106
Total Library Expenditure	\$409,585,077

INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION

Academic Staff

Fulltime & Fractional Fulltime (Persons)	34,065
Fulltime, Fractional Fulltime, Casual (FTE)	30,382

Other Staff

Fulltime & Fractional Fulltime (Persons)	44,228
Fulltime, Fractional Fulltime, Casual (FTE)	39,995

Students — Higher Degree

Persons	97,373
Eftsu	68,693

Students — Other Tertiary

Persons	584,880
EFTSU	476,584

Students — TAFE And Non-Tertiary

Persons	124,682
EFTSU	65,262
Total Students (Persons)	806,935
Total Students (Eftsu)	610,606

External Students

Persons	94,971
Eftsu	40,985

Institution Population

Persons	885,228
Eftsu	680,984

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