Out of 115 ARL university libraries, 73 responded to this survey.\textsuperscript{1}

Law libraries reported median values of 440,087 volumes held and 195,652 titles. Also, these libraries employed the full-time equivalent of 1,867 staff members in the fiscal year 2012–2013.

Responding libraries reported total expenditures of $218,319,074.\textsuperscript{2} As seen in the graph below, library materials expenditures made up the largest portion of the total, with approximately 48\% of aggregated expenses falling under a materials-related category.

Law libraries reported a total of $17,656,543 in one-time resource purchases and $82,079,521 in ongoing resource purchases.

\begin{figure}
\centering
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{exp recovering 2012-2013.png}
\caption{Expenditures in ARL Academic Law Libraries 2012–2013}
\end{figure}

\textsuperscript{1} Eighty-three ARL university libraries included data for a law library in the 2012–2013 ARL Statistics. Among them, Alberta, British Columbia, Calgary, Laval, McGill, Manitoba, Ottawa, Pittsburgh, SUNY-Buffalo, and Wayne State did not complete this survey. Colorado completed this survey but did not include law library data in the ARL Statistics. Texas A&M included data for the law library for the first time this year, but the data were submitted as part of the ARL Statistics, and a separate survey for the law library was not completed. Rutgers has two administratively independent law libraries, which respond separately to this survey; they are aggregated together in the ARL Statistics.

\textsuperscript{2} This figure includes Canadian universities, whose expenditures were converted to U.S. dollars at the rate of 1.0046 Can\$ = 1 US\$, the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the Bank of Canada Review for the period July 2012–June 2013.