

ARL Statistics

2014–2015

**/ ASSOCIATION
OF RESEARCH
LIBRARIES /**

ARL Statistics

2014—2015

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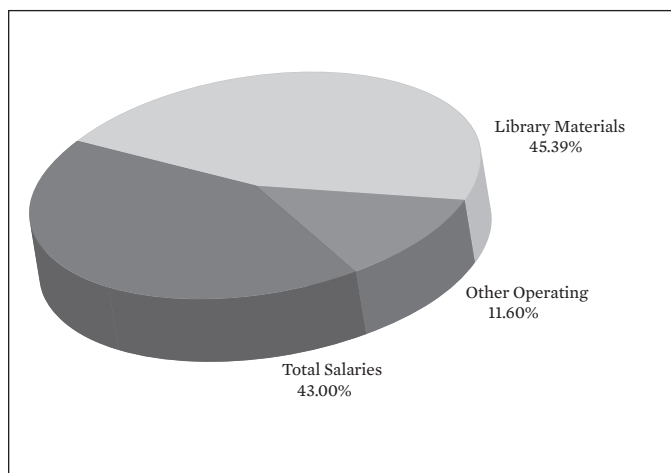
Overview

ARL Statistics 2014–2015 is the latest in a series of annual publications that describe collections, staffing, expenditures, and service activities for the 124 members of the Association of Research Libraries (ARL). Of these, 114 are university libraries; the remaining 10 are public, governmental, and nonprofit research libraries. ARL member libraries are the largest research libraries in North America, representing 16 Canadian and 108 US research institutions. The academic libraries, which comprise 92% of the membership, include 15 Canadian and 99 US libraries.

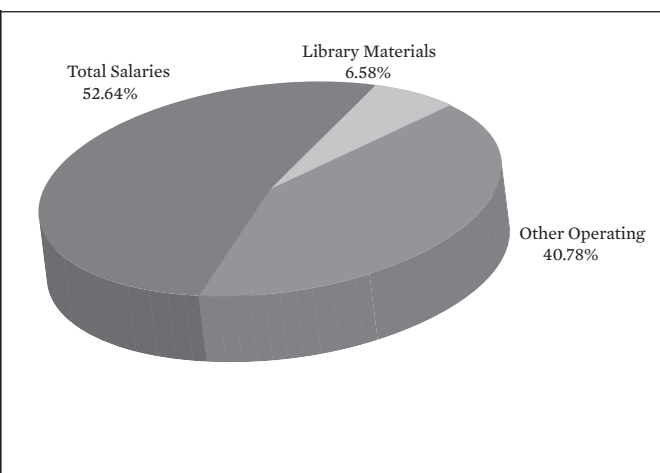
Statistics have been collected and published annually for the members of the Association of Research Libraries since 1961–62, and the data are available through an interactive web interface. Prior to 1961–62, annual statistics for university libraries were collected by James Gerould, first at the University of Minnesota and later at Princeton University.¹ These data, covering the years 1907–08 through 1961–62, are now called the Gerould statistics.² The whole data series from 1908, which is available on the ARL Statistics website at <http://arlstatistics.org/publications>, represents the oldest and most comprehensive continuing library statistical series in North America.

ARL libraries are a relatively small subset of libraries in North America, but they do account for a large portion of academic library resources in terms of assets, budgets, and the number of users they serve. The total library expenditures of all 124 member libraries in 2014–2015 was approximately \$4.6 billion; from that, approximately \$3.4 billion was spent by the 114 university libraries and more than \$1.2 billion by the nonuniversity libraries. The pie charts below show how the two types of libraries divide these expenditures differently.

University Libraries 2014–2015



Nonuniversity Libraries 2014–2015



1 Kendon L. Stubbs and Robert E. Molyneux, *Research Library Statistics 1907–08 through 1987–88*. (Washington, DC: ARL, 1990).

2 Robert E. Molyneux, *The Gerould Statistics 1907/08 – 1961/62*. (Washington, DC: ARL, 1986) http://www.libqual.org/documents/admin/2012/1986_Molyneux_Gerould.pdf and http://www.libqual.org/documents/admin/2012/2010_Molyneux_Gerould.pdf

ARL Statistics® Analytics

The screenshot shows the ARL Statistics Analytics website. At the top is a navigation bar with links: SURVEY DASHBOARD, ABOUT, ANALYTICS, NEWS, and PUBLICATIONS. On the left is a 'Management Center' sidebar with links for 'Register for Subscription' and 'Manage Users'. The main content area is titled 'Analytics' and contains a description of the ARL Investment Index, a link to the 'Library Investment Index [xls]', and a link to the 'Chronicle of Higher Education Publication of the Index'. Below this is a horizontal menu with tabs: About, Institutional Data, Ranked Lists, Summary Stats, Graphs, Download Data, Membership Index, Investment Index, and Help. The 'About' tab is selected, showing a description of the current ARL statistics, a list of site capabilities (review data, generate rankings, create graphs, generate summary statistics, download data, review index), a 'History' section, and a link to the machine-readable version of the ARL Statistics.

SURVEY DASHBOARD ABOUT ANALYTICS NEWS PUBLICATIONS

Management Center
Register for Subscription
Manage Users

Analytics
Click the links below to access and download one of our most popular resources, the ARL Investment Index, commonly referred to as the "ARL Ranking":
[Library Investment Index \[xls\]](#)
[Chronicle of Higher Education Publication of the Index](#)

About Institutional Data Ranked Lists Summary Stats Graphs Download Data Membership Index Investment Index Help

The current ARL statistics include data on collections, staffing, expenditures, library services, and library and university characteristics for the ARL university libraries.

This site will allow you to:

- review the library data collected by ARL
- generate rankings of institutions by selected criteria
- create graphs from the data
- generate summary statistics for all ARL libraries
- download the data by year in spreadsheet format
- review the ARL index and membership criteria

History
Statistics have been collected and issued annually for the members of the Association of Research Libraries since 1961-62. Before that, annual statistics for university libraries had been collected by James Gerould, first at Minnesota and later at Princeton. These data cover the years 1907-08 through 1961-62, and are now called the Gerould statistics. The whole data series from 1908 to the present represents the oldest continuing library statistical series in North America. The current ARL statistics include data on collections, staffing, expenditures, library services, and library and university characteristics.

The Gerould Statistics are now available in a revised edition [here](#).

[A Guide to the Machine-Readable Version of the ARL Statistics](#) is on the ARL site.

ARL now offers interactive access to over 100 years' worth of ARL Statistics® data through the **ARL Statistics® Analytics** interface (formerly called ARL Statistics® *Interactive Analytics*). Subscribers also have access to the ARL Statistics Publications database and the mailings archive, which contains instructions, definitions, and supportive documentation for the annual survey data collection. Libraries that are not ARL members, for-profit and not-for-profit entities, and individual researchers may subscribe to password access to this Excel-based data set. The annual subscription fee is \$500 for non-profit organizations and \$750 for all others. Customers may contact <stats@arl.org> for subscription information or place an order through their subscription agent.

Subscribers may download Excel files containing the entire data set or any combination of survey years and variables. They may also create graphs and ranked lists of the data through the interactive interface.

Note: PDFs of the *ARL Statistics*, *ARL Academic Health Sciences Library Statistics*, and *ARL Academic Law Library Statistics* publications are not included in this service. The ARL Annual Salary Survey publication is not included in this service.

We would like to thank the University of Virginia for supporting the ARL Statistics Interactive edition from 1995 to 2010. Special thanks to Texas A&M University and the University of Texas for enabling ARL to support data curation activities like the ARL Statistics® Analytics through their support and development of LibQUAL+® Analytics.



Data Tables

COLLECTIONS AND COLLECTION EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Titles Held 1	Volumes In Library 2	Electronic Books 4	One-time resource purchases 7a	Ongoing resource purchases 7b	Collection Support 7c	Total Library Materials 7
ALABAMA	Lmb+	3,911,962	4,718,369	1,442,504	2,514,000	8,244,110	646,057	11,404,167
ALBERTA	LM+	4,751,313	8,727,144	1,316,521	3,639,294	13,423,706	1,276,089	18,339,089
ARIZONA	Lmb+	4,965,551	7,134,363	1,727,036	2,425,512	11,161,368	985,619	14,572,499
ARIZONA STATE	LB+	4,343,823	4,986,637	904,136	2,064,820	10,042,984	413,562	12,521,366
AUBURN	b+	3,588,166	4,501,719	964,981	942,311	6,465,609	20,702	7,428,622
BOSTON	Lmb+	3,199,551	3,911,712	1,473,441	1,462,576	9,930,938	288,392	11,681,906
BOSTON COLLEGE	Lb+	2,761,146	3,257,645	623,286	2,820,767	9,250,416	313,132	12,384,315
BRIGHAM YOUNG	L+	4,017,043	4,737,654	797,490	2,146,889	11,016,429	449,839	13,613,157
BRITISH COLUMBIA	Lmb+	5,876,629	6,942,179	2,185,326	3,544,884	11,732,865	163,007	15,440,756
BROWN	Mb+	4,377,656	5,650,187	1,779,411	4,227,059	7,153,689	849,766	12,230,514
CALGARY	LMB+	3,264,067	4,049,043	975,202	1,988,315	8,340,198	1,568,020	11,896,533
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	Lb+	11,305,796	12,674,985	1,647,508	7,998,333	15,819,025	769,688	24,587,046
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	Lmb+	3,564,767	4,604,128	832,007	1,656,201	7,565,127	64,288	9,285,616
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	Lmb+	3,265,082	3,680,004	1,126,836	1,886,413	7,321,775	215,498	9,423,686
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	12,031,415	12,153,191	2,069,996	4,738,711	9,976,320	832,401	15,547,432
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	+	2,901,466	4,769,795	900,384	820,443	3,858,289	206,547	4,885,279
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	.	5,365,746	2,313,499	1,936,064	7,184,339	0	9,120,403
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	b+	8,095,176	3,150,333	765,406	1,147,580	4,330,794	.	5,478,374
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	Lmb+	2,679,157	3,300,142	646,877	1,321,815	5,353,153	157,597	6,832,565
CHICAGO	Lmb+	7,102,514	11,012,065	1,385,286	5,111,974	12,324,818	474,336	17,911,128
CINCINNATI	LMBb+	3,692,519	4,500,741	1,533,274	1,376,069	8,925,998	149,573	10,451,640
COLORADO	Lmb+	5,475,305	7,630,969	984,952	2,838,133	9,020,960	1,114,635	12,973,728
COLORADO STATE	b+	1,953,851	2,383,796	518,322	880,336	6,795,833	678,540	8,354,709
COLUMBIA	LM+	9,368,276	13,305,873	2,193,314	9,713,609	18,295,332	3,169,059	31,178,000
CONNECTICUT	LMBb+	2,729,136	3,971,084	667,993	976,492	9,111,324	1,326,764	11,414,580
CORNELL	LMB+	7,187,815	9,300,186	1,254,211	.	.	.	21,199,087
DARTMOUTH	Mb+	2,820,518	3,396,464	771,536	1,690,336	8,702,055	254,096	10,646,487
DELAWARE	+	2,382,331	3,262,052	447,779	2,708,115	7,710,045	492,246	10,910,406
DUKE	LM+	5,788,356	7,719,701	1,550,959	6,478,879	13,380,165	390,133	20,249,177
EMORY	LMB+	3,319,037	4,222,415	704,535	5,766,765	12,575,028	35,654	18,377,447

COLLECTIONS AND COLLECTION EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Titles Held 1	Volumes In Library 2	Electronic Books 4	One-time resource purchases 7a	Ongoing resource purchases 7b	Collection Support 7c	Total Library Materials 7
FLORIDA	LMBb+	5,297,140	5,445,737	1,341,336	885,394	11,839,768	463,259	13,188,421
FLORIDA STATE	LMBb+	3,323,856	4,063,313	1,244,589	959,002	8,294,912	191,805	9,445,719
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LMB+	2,755,663	3,416,994	660,141	2,203,913	8,540,264	1,849,577	12,593,754
GEORGETOWN	LMBb+	4,076,985	4,862,231	1,833,936	3,851,079	9,264,652	298,942	13,414,673
GEORGIA	Lb+	4,105,758	5,156,322	653,288	2,282,259	10,144,236	751,864	13,178,359
GEORGIA TECH	b+	1,037,409	2,351,903	307,439	169,417	7,709,328	41,578	7,920,323
GUELPH	B+	2,013,750	2,205,059	630,758	1,161,453	4,777,832	734,712	6,673,997
HARVARD	LMB+	14,533,494	20,367,538	1,318,179	15,804,122	20,146,135	9,928,505	45,878,762
HAWAII	LMB+	3,112,866	3,525,607	443,122	690,976	9,427,446	428,014	10,546,436
HOUSTON	Lb+	2,660,490	3,579,861	765,577	1,264,381	9,593,596	1,407,366	12,265,343
HOWARD	LMB+	1,260,154	2,794,808	193,988	567,631	3,695,165	183,039	4,445,835
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	Mb+	2,132,841	2,783,948	487,836	1,131,077	8,190,402	6,633	9,328,112
ILLINOIS, URBANA	Lb+	8,574,844	14,297,276	982,635	4,877,286	13,758,076	899,158	19,534,520
INDIANA	L+	7,497,691	10,121,934	1,971,380	6,497,866	10,219,881	692,495	17,410,242
IOWA	LM+	5,690,081	7,626,022	1,797,865	3,235,495	15,196,636	695,042	19,127,173
IOWA STATE	+	2,458,372	2,882,167	408,828	1,884,454	10,763,166	203,446	12,851,066
JOHNS HOPKINS	MB+	3,915,475	4,826,081	1,439,588	3,037,779	16,182,661	235,526	19,455,966
KANSAS	LMBb+	4,918,944	4,657,692	937,567	1,907,121	7,709,748	492,674	10,109,543
KENT STATE	+	2,705,698	3,370,479	986,775	919,498	4,158,177	706,259	5,783,934
KENTUCKY	LMB+	3,540,514	4,661,676	1,154,543	1,384,716	8,173,949	755,465	10,314,130
LAVAL	LM+	2,081,405	4,239,683	212,123	1,947,378	8,501,400	313,355	10,762,134
LOUISIANA STATE	LMB+	5,168,275	5,061,589	812,027	1,593,318	6,931,030	213,479	8,737,827
LOUISVILLE	MBb+	1,745,947	2,472,523	62,115	578,996	9,042,447	266,863	9,888,306
MCGILL	LMBb+	4,934,060	6,250,039	2,194,601	3,410,439	12,648,296	0	16,058,735
MCMASTER	Mb+	2,037,725	2,272,366	596,608	956,677	7,411,130	513,053	8,880,860
MANITOBA	LMB+	1,540,747	2,966,229	1,129,801	1,484,095	6,384,224	693,654	8,561,972
MARYLAND	b+	3,940,576	4,655,092	1,195,620	2,049,642	9,446,320	661,624	12,157,586
MASSACHUSETTS	+	3,488,589	4,489,647	1,672,638	621,893	6,966,265	220,438	7,808,596
MIT	b+	2,304,072	2,986,961	600,681	1,754,319	8,382,170	471,238	10,607,727
MIAMI	LMB+	3,242,141	3,689,785	877,437	2,454,430	11,036,977	267,883	13,759,290

COLLECTIONS AND COLLECTION EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Titles Held 1	Volumes In Library 2	Electronic Books 4	One-time resource purchases 7a	Ongoing resource purchases 7b	Collection Support 7c	Total Library Materials 7
MICHIGAN	LM+	9,070,706	13,829,825	3,054,336	7,535,902	16,836,872	1,977,104	26,349,878
MICHIGAN STATE	L+	7,339,706	7,125,860	1,966,802	3,799,156	12,877,966	677,354	17,354,476
MINNESOTA	LMB+	4,129,759	7,781,968	632,848	4,209,501	13,655,050	793,017	18,657,568
MISSOURI	LMB+	3,564,736	4,688,239	1,410,573	1,250,025	7,009,748	349,814	8,609,587
NEBRASKA	Lb+	2,677,520	3,796,228	797,644	1,081,789	7,743,941	52,790	8,878,520
NEW MEXICO	LMB+	4,305,218	2,687,207	1,670,261	1,092,852	6,882,747	2,336,699	10,312,298
NEW YORK	LMBb+	5,448,177	6,491,194	1,933,005	11,059,000	16,438,502	963,538	28,461,040
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	5,274,478	8,217,694	1,542,464	5,048,968	11,620,545	255,951	16,925,464
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	2,683,618	5,120,491	920,563	2,540,320	8,256,740	1,184,052	11,981,112
NORTHWESTERN	LMBb+	6,268,575	6,785,609	1,306,490	3,843,501	11,827,140	555,552	16,226,193
NOTRE DAME	Lb+	3,990,566	4,863,271	1,072,357	4,823,008	7,770,904	261,553	12,855,465
OHIO	MBb+	3,248,605	3,447,949	1,063,888	806,722	4,434,868	249,349	5,490,939
OHIO STATE	LMB+	6,148,515	9,471,622	969,531	4,773,915	12,318,762	1,095,243	18,187,920
OKLAHOMA	LM+	4,024,666	6,160,586	1,315,450	1,832,225	11,135,343	1,154,654	14,122,222
OKLAHOMA STATE	MBb+	3,768,425	4,216,003	1,718,014	1,331,879	7,328,071	253,852	8,913,802
OREGON	LBb+	2,699,859	3,423,840	594,428	1,580,813	6,431,791	286,117	8,298,721
OTTAWA	LMB+	3,068,002	3,813,611	1,206,497	4,129,382	8,774,936	14,642	12,918,959
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	5,649,232	7,544,154	1,157,801	4,418,082	14,098,805	653,782	19,170,669
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	LMBb+	6,034,462	7,966,867	541,864	4,299,452	15,786,528	333,906	20,419,886
PITTSBURGH	LMB+	5,243,600	7,222,172	1,368,110	2,609,508	12,938,039	1,174,259	16,721,806
PRINCETON	b+	7,272,026	10,159,715	1,732,373	11,740,915	13,797,481	1,134,643	26,673,039
PURDUE	+	3,238,975	3,720,724	1,932,612	1,668,704	12,123,335	638,617	14,430,656
QUEEN'S	LMB+	2,883,109	3,327,933	775,039	747,224	7,866,311	610,858	9,224,393
RICE	+	2,440,291	2,881,508	129,116	3,970,670	7,375,339	474,065	11,820,074
ROCHESTER	Mb+	3,147,480	4,155,153	597,681	2,420,519	8,197,589	67,328	10,685,436
RUTGERS	LBM+	3,234,222	5,562,045	704,749	1,305,855	11,647,024	77,319	13,030,198
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	2,115,019	2,696,934	527,700	1,441,360	9,702,348	366,038	11,509,745
SOUTH CAROLINA	LMB+	2,836,157	5,594,370	525,447	919,213	8,296,181	330,183	9,545,577
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	LMBb+	4,235,760	5,874,665	1,340,086	3,179,573	16,593,494	318,473	20,091,540
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	2,432,696	3,358,777	285,320	676,825	5,740,895	445,418	6,863,138

COLLECTIONS AND COLLECTION EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Titles Held 1	Volumes In Library 2	Electronic Books 4	One-time resource purchases 7a	Ongoing resource purchases 7b	Collection Support 7c	Total Library Materials 7
SUNY-ALBANY	b+	1,675,679	2,609,878	342,263	837,802	5,171,418	145,968	6,155,188
SUNY-BUFFALO	LM	3,088,499	4,161,150	744,865	1,105,630	8,244,933	71,415	9,421,978
SUNY-STONY BROOK	Mb+	2,007,416	2,223,047	347,302	735,284	7,684,961	260,379	8,680,624
SYRACUSE	Lb+	3,417,015	4,787,834	356,185	2,101,477	7,869,537	298,428	10,269,442
TEMPLE	LMBb+	3,515,878	4,649,306	944,928	1,577,560	9,204,838	302,110	11,084,508
TENNESSEE	LMBb+	2,674,798	3,752,543	783,633	1,856,904	12,329,969	366,876	14,553,749
TEXAS	L+	7,317,667	11,474,528	1,247,816	10,237,118	11,568,240	450,885	22,256,243
TEXAS A&M	MBLb+	4,212,226	5,410,931	1,602,184	3,594,609	20,449,173	3,082,139	27,125,921
TEXAS TECH	LMB+	1,163,833	3,532,446	700,020	1,909,019	11,989,367	181,774	14,080,160
TORONTO	LMB+	8,265,635	14,043,708	1,944,912	10,248,042	16,152,572	389,688	26,790,302
TULANE	LMB+	3,064,278	4,519,565	984,362	2,501,675	8,864,439	748,324	12,114,438
UTAH	LMB+	3,486,897	3,892,019	461,604	2,409,625	6,652,037	348,574	9,410,236
VANDERBILT	LM+	4,007,008	4,737,336	1,680,944	1,148,674	11,493,821	146,220	12,788,715
VIRGINIA	LMB+	5,407,928	5,821,710	521,356	3,677,147	9,814,835	317,519	13,809,501
VIRGINIA TECH	b+	2,547,238	3,092,871	1,018,307	1,593,198	7,059,005	726,431	9,378,634
WASHINGTON	LMBb+	5,682,021	9,761,357	833,635	4,560,278	11,804,078	1,641,099	18,005,455
WASHINGTON STATE	Bb+	2,593,306	2,987,784	625,481	738,041	5,882,855	6,416	6,627,312
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	LMB+	4,253,864	5,365,825	1,736,664	2,528,172	12,481,121	208,093	15,217,386
WATERLOO	+	2,277,948	2,437,184	437,357	540,865	6,611,061	88,094	7,240,020
WAYNE STATE	LMB+	2,666,865	3,063,124	1,019,509	341,780	8,996,141	260,878	9,598,799
WESTERN	Lb+	4,042,399	5,340,608	1,449,444	1,715,638	9,972,308	751,728	12,439,674
WISCONSIN	LMB+	7,360,220	9,535,953	1,252,923	3,370,347	9,336,077	410,754	13,117,178
YALE	LMB+	10,896,872	13,796,100	1,433,480	10,879,021	13,801,776	455,134	25,135,931
YORK	LB+	3,836,988	4,452,359	1,327,880	2,092,343	7,816,512	65,235	9,974,091
BOSTON PUBLIC	+	.	23,660,100	248,100	4,056,585	407,000	.	4,463,585
NATL RES COUNCIL CANADA	b+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,020,000
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	LBb+	152,333,107	38,669,160	240,428	18,552,088	4,247,301	1,597,357	24,396,746
NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB	+	1,201,732	2,387,375	83,046	1,144	5,336,785	22,547	5,360,476
NATL ARCHIVES	b+	104,107	.	0	2,000	97,000	20,000	119,000

COLLECTIONS AND COLLECTION EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Titles Held 1	Volumes In Library 2	Electronic Books 4	One-time resource purchases 7a	Ongoing resource purchases 7b	Collection Support 7c	Total Library Materials 7
NATL LIB OF MEDICINE	+	1,488,799	2,841,365	18,248	2,327,763	22,223,454	987,974	25,539,191
NEW YORK PUBLIC	+	8,035,968	10,905,320	407,897	6,986,378	5,029,834	97,320	12,113,532
NEW YORK STATE	+	2,037,870	2,874,214	10,530	142,551	1,997,160	0	2,139,711
SMITHSONIAN	+	897,216	2,039,844	0	380,450	1,550,071	471,976	2,402,497

+ - See Footnotes

L - Includes Law Library

M - Includes Medical Library

B - Includes branch campuses

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

COLLECTIONS AND COLLECTION EXPENDITURES

Summary Data

		Titles Held 1	Volumes In Library 2	Electronic Books 4	One-time resource purchases 7a	Ongoing resource purchases 7b	Collection Support 7c	Total Library Materials 7
University Libraries	Mean	4,289,837	5,601,195	1,087,782	2,927,663	9,878,826	649,130	13,517,850
	Median	3,564,767	4,656,392	984,657	1,988,315	9,111,324	400,444	12,194,050
	High	14,533,494	20,367,538	3,054,336	15,804,122	20,449,173	9,928,505	45,878,762
	Low	1,037,409	2,205,059	62,115	169,417	3,695,165	0	4,445,835
	Totals	484,751,624	638,536,264	124,007,132	330,825,905	1,116,307,351	72,702,518	1,541,034,861
	Number of Libraries Reporting	113	114	114	113	113	112	114
Nonuniversity Libraries	Median	1,488,799	2,874,214	50,647	1,354,107	3,122,231	97,320	4,463,585
	Totals	166,098,799	83,377,378	1,008,249	32,448,959	40,888,605	3,197,174	78,554,738
	Number of Libraries Reporting	7	7	8	8	8	7	9
Grand Totals		650,850,423	721,913,642	125,015,381	363,274,864	1,157,195,956	75,899,692	1,619,589,599

SALARY EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 8a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 8b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 8c	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Fringe Benefits 10	Fringe Benefits - designated % 11
ALABAMA	LMB+	5,282,333	1,950,556	546,796	7,779,685	2,121,195	32.00
ALBERTA	LM+	6,335,420	5,785,255	611,972	12,732,647	2,831,947	.
ARIZONA	LMB+	5,547,569	4,515,771	764,376	10,827,716	3,632,300	38.20
ARIZONA STATE	LB+	4,031,721	5,420,385	523,724	9,975,830	3,495,835	37.00
AUBURN	b+	3,334,695	1,013,735	479,524	4,827,954	1,369,106	30.10
BOSTON	LMB+	6,851,414	3,623,281	576,962	11,051,657	2,850,296	29.20
BOSTON COLLEGE	Lb+	6,367,442	2,804,162	716,342	9,887,946	3,343,263	36.50
BRIGHAM YOUNG	L+	8,327,893	2,429,065	3,186,704	13,943,662	6,394,193	55.35
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LMB+	9,079,601	5,269,962	1,211,182	15,560,745	2,821,531	17.00
BROWN	Mb+	5,320,372	3,657,639	366,270	9,344,281	2,707,204	30.20
CALGARY	LMB+	5,749,841	7,699,204	519,568	13,968,613	3,040,197	20.00
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	Lb+	20,270,904	5,926,880	2,756,048	28,953,832	9,843,725	.
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	LMB+	4,630,793	4,133,556	509,064	9,273,413	4,123,303	50.00
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	LMB+	4,749,348	5,275,214	462,780	10,487,342	4,436,919	.
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	14,214,475	11,587,667	3,045,163	28,847,305	10,839,998	.
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	+	3,301,063	2,363,882	489,954	6,154,899	3,262,657	34.00
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	8,792,537	4,562,024	1,199,400	14,553,961	7,446,422	51.00
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	b+	3,932,503	4,533,869	686,971	9,153,343	3,809,873	.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LMB+	3,788,058	1,109,958	586,795	5,484,811	1,542,875	31.50
CHICAGO	LMB+	5,980,269	6,605,186	1,104,205	13,689,660	3,730,512	29.60
CINCINNATI	LMBb+	6,080,477	1,497,334	816,229	8,394,040	3,139,580	35.80
COLORADO	LMB+	4,321,599	4,026,608	1,044,711	9,392,918	2,738,121	29.00
COLORADO STATE	b+	4,366,804	2,723,403	717,344	7,807,551	2,781,011	25.00
COLUMBIA	LM+	23,969,431	7,409,546	1,666,459	33,045,436	10,557,615	32.50
CONNECTICUT	LMBb+	7,488,521	2,988,251	483,645	10,960,417	5,991,846	67.00
CORNELL	LMB+	15,946,889	8,078,558	916,342	24,941,789	7,063,563	37.00
DARTMOUTH	Mb+	5,112,499	3,769,916	484,065	9,366,480	3,021,476	34.00
DELAWARE	+	4,885,252	2,943,410	303,148	8,131,810	3,604,916	35.80
DUKE	LM+	12,729,676	4,271,850	441,943	17,443,469	4,340,540	26.00
EMORY	LMB+	13,041,986	3,769,260	1,069,876	17,881,122	4,397,449	25.75

SALARY EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 8a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 8b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 8c	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Fringe Benefits 10	Fringe Benefits - designated % 11
FLORIDA	LMBb+	6,388,416	6,679,702	538,865	13,606,983	4,272,600	26.00
FLORIDA STATE	LMBb+	5,472,746	2,309,423	973,827	8,755,996	2,470,416	29.00
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LMB+	6,199,876	4,306,784	765,098	11,271,758	2,846,894	25.00
GEORGETOWN	LMBb+	7,637,664	4,545,649	798,549	12,981,862	4,133,840	37.00
GEORGIA	Lb+	4,536,262	4,938,860	729,520	10,204,642	3,114,953	30.50
GEORGIA TECH	b+	3,676,120	2,456,087	57,477	6,189,684	1,791,406	29.80
GUELPH	B+	4,294,756	2,165,282	193,558	6,653,596	1,874,295	28.20
HARVARD	LMB+	36,431,795	15,407,161	3,230,503	55,069,459	23,458,267	32.20
HAWAII	LMB+	6,153,983	2,632,354	924,663	9,711,000	3,710,928	45.46
HOUSTON	Lb+	5,375,965	2,324,311	670,802	8,371,078	2,079,853	31.00
HOWARD	LMB+	1,927,892	1,779,897	412,121	4,119,910	922,474	29.10
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	Mb+	4,492,333	3,143,741	386,538	8,022,612	2,881,091	37.73
ILLINOIS, URBANA	Lb+	12,847,002	7,460,240	2,692,851	23,000,093	7,546,011	39.14
INDIANA	L+	9,325,673	3,878,957	2,091,945	15,296,575	5,287,446	39.76
IOWA	LM+	7,004,485	4,276,929	870,345	12,151,759	4,253,877	36.00
IOWA STATE	+	3,185,084	3,412,293	356,233	6,953,610	2,525,272	.
JOHNS HOPKINS	MB+	10,384,917	3,103,929	711,141	14,199,987	4,650,070	34.50
KANSAS	LMBb+	4,442,654	4,921,454	833,763	10,197,871	3,025,274	18.43
KENT STATE	+	3,598,845	758,595	563,254	4,920,694	1,784,197	36.70
KENTUCKY	LMB+	5,910,937	2,241,878	495,356	8,648,171	2,648,803	27.00
LAVAL	LM+	4,247,257	5,317,090	338,402	9,902,749	2,406,289	28.00
LOUISIANA STATE	LMB+	3,899,539	2,236,135	456,522	6,592,196	2,420,948	42.00
LOUISVILLE	MBb+	3,489,827	2,115,533	477,062	6,082,422	2,107,972	28.50
MCGILL	LMBb+	4,883,795	4,816,334	284,773	9,984,902	1,645,495	28.00
MCMASTER	Mb+	3,200,037	2,906,158	405,964	6,512,159	1,799,352	29.00
MANITOBA	LMB+	5,213,133	4,263,974	485,410	9,962,517	2,023,966	20.00
MARYLAND	b+	9,501,711	2,957,588	782,329	13,241,628	3,585,786	.
MASSACHUSETTS	+	4,942,893	3,038,911	773,898	8,755,702	2,347,449	29.41
MIT	b+	7,637,601	2,689,743	412,939	10,740,283	2,686,054	26.00
MIAMI	LMB+	6,145,070	3,322,399	549,484	10,016,953	3,083,914	27.00

SALARY EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 8a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 8b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 8c	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Fringe Benefits 10	Fringe Benefits - designated % 11
MICHIGAN	LM+	15,646,590	16,457,329	2,105,806	34,209,725	9,999,177	32.00
MICHIGAN STATE	L+	6,824,099	5,656,890	922,696	13,403,685	300,618	30.00
MINNESOTA	LMb+	9,694,565	8,409,519	1,408,802	19,512,886	5,466,109	34.00
MISSOURI	LMb+	3,476,085	3,037,390	529,649	7,043,124	2,217,267	35.37
NEBRASKA	Lb+	3,674,810	3,216,312	625,972	7,517,094	2,050,032	28.30
NEW MEXICO	LMb+	4,392,091	4,614,615	825,351	9,832,057	3,002,542	30.00
NEW YORK	LMBb+	18,425,492	6,057,263	1,257,561	25,740,316	7,727,919	35.40
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	9,867,445	7,622,493	1,353,656	18,843,594	5,365,435	22.74
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	8,459,057	3,275,909	813,732	12,548,698	3,555,166	30.00
NORTHWESTERN	LMBb+	9,264,167	5,260,502	588,857	15,113,526	3,904,743	27.20
NOTRE DAME	Lb+	7,237,985	3,889,470	420,771	11,548,226	3,866,508	27.10
OHIO	MBb+	2,880,484	1,809,871	514,569	5,204,924	1,800,199	35.40
OHIO STATE	LMb+	10,514,427	6,304,891	1,862,178	18,681,496	5,478,805	37.00
OKLAHOMA	LM+	5,571,897	1,945,069	1,257,409	8,774,375	2,289,846	35.00
OKLAHOMA STATE	MBb+	4,001,559	2,122,542	940,063	7,064,164	2,305,414	41.68
OREGON	LBb+	5,565,904	3,498,555	1,248,923	10,313,382	5,169,190	0.00
OTTAWA	LMb+	4,159,917	4,726,487	167,156	9,053,560	2,215,450	23.25
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	10,548,266	8,335,490	1,572,714	20,456,470	6,562,198	34.30
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	LMBb+	12,967,794	13,477,731	556,112	27,001,637	8,954,286	37.90
PITTSBURGH	LMB+	7,514,320	4,731,834	790,663	13,036,817	4,465,557	38.90
PRINCETON	b+	11,988,340	8,024,076	1,335,619	21,348,035	5,568,287	28.20
PURDUE	+	5,534,357	2,525,286	1,014,928	9,074,571	3,160,607	36.00
QUEEN'S	LMb+	3,640,236	2,923,221	295,993	6,859,450	1,614,645	.
RICE	+	4,362,454	1,324,815	164,205	5,851,474	1,555,251	27.30
ROCHESTER	Mb+	5,675,095	1,858,130	556,910	8,090,135	2,392,138	29.00
RUTGERS	LBM+	9,799,256	12,807,247	1,321,235	23,927,738	8,709,530	40.45
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	5,047,168	2,977,869	271,851	8,296,887	1,336,546	.
SOUTH CAROLINA	LMb+	4,981,266	3,064,791	666,284	8,712,341	2,710,946	33.00
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	LMBb+	11,032,909	6,063,126	1,636,757	18,732,792	5,731,350	33.50
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	2,384,107	1,874,532	629,678	4,888,317	2,155,094	55.00

SALARY EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 8a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 8b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 8c	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Fringe Benefits 10	Fringe Benefits - designated % 11
SUNY-ALBANY	b+	4,178,337	1,296,253	419,130	5,893,720	3,351,169	56.86
SUNY-BUFFALO	LM	6,906,707	1,755,161	656,939	9,318,807	4,632,367	53.48
SUNY-STONY BROOK	Mb+	5,226,646	0	363,935	5,590,581	.	0.00
SYRACUSE	Lb+	4,928,417	3,696,302	380,346	9,005,065	3,387,249	40.50
TEMPLE	LMBb+	5,155,340	1,969,849	802,835	7,928,024	2,198,519	29.90
TENNESSEE	LMBb+	6,459,488	3,632,933	608,153	10,700,574	2,487,562	35.00
TEXAS	L+	10,392,677	9,534,018	1,742,746	21,669,441	4,714,046	32.00
TEXAS A&M	MBLb+	9,949,503	4,068,383	951,468	14,969,354	433,972	18.00
TEXAS TECH	LMB+	6,011,237	4,922,802	936,940	11,870,979	3,450,375	29.00
TORONTO	LMB+	16,376,477	13,676,580	3,819,997	33,873,054	8,013,073	24.75
TULANE	LMB+	3,522,439	2,525,649	238,647	6,286,735	1,353,131	23.00
UTAH	LMB+	4,946,891	6,164,289	1,406,434	12,517,614	4,838,337	37.00
VANDERBILT	LM+	6,147,324	2,768,537	512,473	9,428,334	2,242,655	26.00
VIRGINIA	LMB+	11,797,937	4,413,947	1,023,971	17,235,855	6,439,835	27.70
VIRGINIA TECH	b+	4,000,915	2,902,682	410,384	7,313,981	2,518,904	28.50
WASHINGTON	LMBb+	12,974,272	6,751,165	1,929,502	21,654,939	5,814,789	28.70
WASHINGTON STATE	Bb+	2,690,595	2,787,738	573,079	6,051,412	1,828,498	.
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	LMB+	6,765,111	3,095,170	555,602	10,415,883	3,552,200	30.00
WATERLOO	+	2,768,974	3,450,526	844,390	7,063,890	1,598,042	.
WAYNE STATE	LMB+	5,774,776	982,461	846,967	7,604,204	2,440,995	26.60
WESTERN	Lb+	4,482,527	3,366,667	310,844	8,160,037	2,160,923	27.50
WISCONSIN	LMB+	13,601,347	4,291,304	2,031,388	19,924,039	6,867,832	34.00
YALE	LMB+	20,237,876	15,901,336	1,042,939	37,182,151	14,472,059	27.90
YORK	LB+	6,339,890	4,493,690	821,036	11,654,616	2,529,397	.
BOSTON PUBLIC	+	.	.	.	24,181,779	6,154,263	25.45
NATL RES COUNCIL CANADA	b+	.	.	.	.	.	.
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS	+	2,404,327	503,818	199,160	3,107,305	.	.
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	LBb+	.	.	.	322,582,308	96,774,692	30.00
NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB	+	6,732,300	1,331,919	0	8,064,219	2,822,477	35.00
NATL ARCHIVES	b+	41,345,974	146,790,926	496,524	188,633,424	.	33.00

SALARY EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 8a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 8b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 8c	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Fringe Benefits 10	Fringe Benefits - designated % 11
NATL LIB OF MEDICINE	+	19,277,931	2,527,482	185,907	21,991,320	6,776,334	28.00
NEW YORK PUBLIC	+	.	.	.	47,603,000	22,936,000	.
NEW YORK STATE	+	2,311,908	1,899,572	175,700	4,387,180	2,336,529	55.48
SMITHSONIAN	+	6,446,994	1,910,398	0	8,357,392	2,482,206	30.00

+ - See Footnotes

L - Includes Law Library

M - Includes Medical Library

B - Includes branch campuses

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

SALARY EXPENDITURES

Summary Data

		Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 8a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 8b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 8c	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Fringe Benefits 10	Fringe Benefits - designated % 11
University Libraries	Mean	7,395,153	4,513,101	898,570	12,806,824	4,014,349	32.74
	Median	5,762,308	3,676,971	699,056	10,000,927	3,114,953	30.35
	High	36,431,795	16,457,329	3,819,997	55,069,459	23,458,267	67.00
	Low	1,927,892	0	57,477	4,119,910	300,618	17.00
	Totals	843,047,496	514,493,473	102,437,001	1,459,977,970	453,621,444	
	Number of Libraries Reporting	114	114	114	114	113	100
Nonuniversity Libraries	Median	6,589,647	1,904,985	180,804	21,991,320	6,154,263	30.00
	Totals	78,519,434	154,964,115	1,057,291	628,907,927	140,282,501	
	Number of Libraries Reporting	6	6	6	9	7	7
Grand Totals		921,566,930	669,457,588	103,494,292	2,088,885,897	593,903,945	

OVERALL EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Total Library Materials 7	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Other Operating Expenditures 9	Total Library Expenditures 6	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 12
ALABAMA	LMB+	11,404,167	7,779,685	1,649,797	20,833,649	37,966
ALBERTA	LM+	18,339,089	12,732,647	3,850,633	34,922,369	.
ARIZONA	LMB+	14,572,499	10,827,716	5,532,780	30,932,995	1,862,480
ARIZONA STATE	LB+	12,521,366	9,975,830	3,290,079	25,787,275	.
AUBURN	b+	7,428,622	4,827,954	1,295,051	13,551,627	24,668
BOSTON	LMB+	11,681,906	11,051,657	1,970,478	24,704,041	1,029,051
BOSTON COLLEGE	Lb+	12,384,315	9,887,946	981,904	23,254,165	130,000
BRIGHAM YOUNG	L+	13,613,157	13,943,662	3,341,430	30,898,249	.
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LMB+	15,440,756	15,560,745	3,875,431	34,876,932	.
BROWN	Mb+	12,230,514	9,344,281	3,292,626	24,867,421	.
CALGARY	LMB+	11,896,533	13,968,613	1,133,185	26,998,331	252,309
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	Lb+	24,587,046	28,953,832	14,379,202	67,920,080	1,216,513
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	LMB+	9,285,616	9,273,413	1,754,439	20,313,468	1,117,514
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	LMB+	9,423,686	10,487,342	1,516,521	21,427,549	973,178
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	15,547,432	28,847,305	11,033,977	55,428,714	1,355,117
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	+	4,885,279	6,154,899	1,544,186	12,584,364	699,434
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	9,120,403	14,553,961	4,500,542	28,174,906	994,487
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	b+	5,478,374	9,153,343	4,246,887	18,878,604	.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LMB+	6,832,565	5,484,811	1,269,189	13,586,565	241,381
CHICAGO	LMB+	17,911,128	13,689,660	3,395,106	34,995,894	250,000
CINCINNATI	LMBb+	10,451,640	8,394,040	1,711,837	20,557,517	858,794
COLORADO	LMB+	12,973,728	9,392,918	1,669,658	24,036,304	50,564
COLORADO STATE	b+	8,354,709	7,807,551	1,239,860	17,402,120	148,185
COLUMBIA	LM+	31,178,000	33,045,436	5,201,008	69,424,444	.
CONNECTICUT	LMBb+	11,414,580	10,960,417	1,426,591	23,801,588	1,547,436
CORNELL	LMB+	21,199,087	24,941,789	7,345,482	53,486,358	.
DARTMOUTH	Mb+	10,646,487	9,366,480	1,998,060	22,011,027	.
DELAWARE	+	10,910,406	8,131,810	1,445,742	20,487,958	.
DUKE	LM+	20,249,177	17,443,469	3,775,543	41,468,189	243,375
EMORY	LMB+	18,377,447	17,881,122	6,016,053	42,274,622	202,429

OVERALL EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Total Library Materials 7	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Other Operating Expenditures 9	Total Library Expenditures 6	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 12
FLORIDA	LMBb+	13,188,421	13,606,983	3,820,791	30,616,195	546,064
FLORIDA STATE	LMBb+	9,445,719	8,755,996	717,377	18,919,092	142,959
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LMB+	12,593,754	11,271,758	2,271,620	26,137,132	.
GEORGETOWN	LMBb+	13,414,673	12,981,862	3,228,436	29,624,971	4,978
GEORGIA	Lb+	13,178,359	10,204,642	1,735,013	25,118,014	.
GEORGIA TECH	b+	7,920,323	6,189,684	1,172,301	15,282,308	.
GUELPH	B+	6,673,997	6,653,596	820,944	14,148,537	.
HARVARD	LMB+	45,878,762	55,069,459	10,208,335	111,156,556	1,317,129
HAWAII	LMB+	10,546,436	9,711,000	1,132,335	21,389,771	.
HOUSTON	Lb+	12,265,343	8,371,078	1,634,393	22,270,814	.
HOWARD	LMB+	4,445,835	4,119,910	2,867,681	11,433,426	6,000
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	Mb+	9,328,112	8,022,612	2,259,950	19,610,674	.
ILLINOIS, URBANA	Lb+	19,534,520	23,000,093	4,428,147	46,962,760	.
INDIANA	L+	17,410,242	15,296,575	4,264,890	36,971,707	229,540
IOWA	LM+	19,127,173	12,151,759	1,890,681	33,169,613	.
IOWA STATE	+	12,851,066	6,953,610	1,425,525	21,230,201	.
JOHNS HOPKINS	MB+	19,455,966	14,199,987	8,496,956	42,152,909	175,986
KANSAS	LMBb+	10,109,543	10,197,871	2,040,328	22,347,742	.
KENT STATE	+	5,783,934	4,920,694	773,161	11,477,789	798,474
KENTUCKY	LMB+	10,314,130	8,648,171	2,159,435	21,121,736	.
LAVAL	LM+	10,762,134	9,902,749	920,019	21,584,902	.
LOUISIANA STATE	LMB+	8,737,827	6,592,196	1,305,066	16,635,089	116,123
LOUISVILLE	MBb+	9,888,306	6,082,422	1,571,640	17,542,368	.
MCGILL	LMBb+	16,058,735	9,984,902	1,367,430	27,411,067	.
MCMASTER	Mb+	8,880,860	6,512,159	1,298,065	16,691,084	1,921
MANITOBA	LMB+	8,561,972	9,962,517	2,231,387	20,755,876	.
MARYLAND	b+	12,157,586	13,241,628	3,829,209	29,228,423	2,141,938
MASSACHUSETTS	+	7,808,596	8,755,702	2,640,171	19,204,469	75,000
MIT	b+	10,607,727	10,740,283	2,233,549	23,581,559	.
MIAMI	LMB+	13,759,290	10,016,953	3,461,055	27,237,298	.

OVERALL EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Total Library Materials 7	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Other Operating Expenditures 9	Total Library Expenditures 6	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 12
MICHIGAN	LM+	26,349,878	34,209,725	11,157,182	71,716,785	152,682
MICHIGAN STATE	L+	17,354,476	13,403,685	3,366,238	34,124,399	.
MINNESOTA	LMB+	18,657,568	19,512,886	4,435,536	42,605,990	564,131
MISSOURI	LMB+	8,609,587	7,043,124	2,355,870	18,008,581	.
NEBRASKA	Lb+	8,878,520	7,517,094	1,687,801	18,083,415	.
NEW MEXICO	LMB+	10,312,298	9,832,057	4,826,229	24,970,584	2,196,806
NEW YORK	LMBb+	28,461,040	25,740,316	7,614,711	61,816,067	.
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	16,925,464	18,843,594	4,323,322	40,092,380	.
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	11,981,112	12,548,698	8,719,131	33,248,941	.
NORTHWESTERN	LMBb+	16,226,193	15,113,526	3,439,799	34,779,518	.
NOTRE DAME	Lb+	12,855,465	11,548,226	2,541,467	26,945,158	.
OHIO	MBb+	5,490,939	5,204,924	1,572,729	12,268,592	666,281
OHIO STATE	LMB+	18,187,920	18,681,496	11,073,781	47,943,197	1,202,507
OKLAHOMA	LM+	14,122,222	8,774,375	2,618,355	25,514,952	761,026
OKLAHOMA STATE	MBb+	8,913,802	7,064,164	2,797,611	18,775,577	513,349
OREGON	LBb+	8,298,721	10,313,382	1,220,833	19,832,936	.
OTTAWA	LMB+	12,918,959	9,053,560	2,065,503	24,038,022	.
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	19,170,669	20,456,470	6,937,122	46,564,261	495,814
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	LMBb+	20,419,886	27,001,637	6,746,499	54,168,022	36,480
PITTSBURGH	LMB+	16,721,806	13,036,817	4,263,721	34,022,344	537,277
PRINCETON	b+	26,673,039	21,348,035	4,937,990	52,959,064	.
PURDUE	+	14,430,656	9,074,571	4,092,805	27,598,032	357,170
QUEEN'S	LMB+	9,224,393	6,859,450	1,032,115	17,115,958	.
RICE	+	11,820,074	5,851,474	1,912,639	19,584,187	.
ROCHESTER	Mb+	10,685,436	8,090,135	2,543,671	21,319,242	.
RUTGERS	LBM+	13,030,198	23,927,738	1,955,213	38,913,149	.
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	11,509,745	8,296,887	1,393,684	21,200,317	.
SOUTH CAROLINA	LMB+	9,545,577	8,712,341	4,364,256	22,622,174	.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	LMBb+	20,091,540	18,732,792	6,648,814	45,473,146	10,475
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	6,863,138	4,888,317	639,060	12,390,515	53,794

OVERALL EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Total Library Materials 7	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Other Operating Expenditures 9	Total Library Expenditures 6	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 12
SUNY-ALBANY	b+	6,155,188	5,893,720	812,063	12,860,971	137,764
SUNY-BUFFALO	LM	9,421,978	9,318,807	1,546,690	20,287,475	38,394
SUNY-STONY BROOK	Mb+	8,680,624	5,590,581	490,916	14,762,121	35,217
SYRACUSE	Lb+	10,269,442	9,005,065	2,401,658	21,676,165	.
TEMPLE	LMBb+	11,084,508	7,928,024	3,202,643	22,215,175	.
TENNESSEE	LMBb+	14,553,749	10,700,574	1,921,336	27,175,659	14,082
TEXAS	L+	22,256,243	21,669,441	7,527,709	51,453,393	.
TEXAS A&M	MBLb+	27,125,921	14,969,354	5,270,012	47,365,287	1,946,471
TEXAS TECH	LMB+	14,080,160	11,870,979	3,448,862	29,400,001	54,750
TORONTO	LMB+	26,790,302	33,873,054	11,347,935	72,011,291	.
TULANE	LMB+	12,114,438	6,286,735	1,478,801	19,879,974	222,640
UTAH	LMB+	9,410,236	12,517,614	4,001,193	25,929,043	1,709,382
VANDERBILT	LM+	12,788,715	9,428,334	2,387,624	24,604,673	.
VIRGINIA	LMB+	13,809,501	17,235,855	3,878,675	34,924,031	932,873
VIRGINIA TECH	b+	9,378,634	7,313,981	3,663,336	20,355,951	743,371
WASHINGTON	LMBb+	18,005,455	21,654,939	6,455,128	46,115,522	459,864
WASHINGTON STATE	Bb+	6,627,312	6,051,412	1,033,564	13,712,288	32,041
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	LMB+	15,217,386	10,415,883	3,156,999	28,790,268	2,730
WATERLOO	+	7,240,020	7,063,890	1,407,021	15,710,932	.
WAYNE STATE	LMB+	9,598,799	7,604,204	2,146,417	19,349,420	.
WESTERN	Lb+	12,439,674	8,160,037	776,610	21,376,322	.
WISCONSIN	LMB+	13,117,178	19,924,039	6,117,181	39,158,398	394,474
YALE	LMB+	25,135,931	37,182,151	10,520,493	72,838,575	.
YORK	LB+	9,974,091	11,654,616	1,777,346	23,406,052	.
BOSTON PUBLIC	+	4,463,585	24,181,779	9,565,068	38,210,432	.
NATL RES COUNCIL CANADA	b+	.	.	.	15,866,814	.
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS	+	2,020,000	3,107,305	.	5,127,305	.
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	LBb+	24,396,746	322,582,308	207,099,254	554,078,308	.
NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB	+	5,360,476	8,064,219	9,945,705	23,370,400	107,781
NATL ARCHIVES	b+	119,000	188,633,424	192,947,576	381,700,000	.

OVERALL EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Total Library Materials 7	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Other Operating Expenditures 9	Total Library Expenditures 6	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 12
NATL LIB OF MEDICINE	+	25,539,191	21,991,320	30,966,638	78,497,149	.
NEW YORK PUBLIC	+	12,113,532	47,603,000	31,735,000	91,451,532	.
NEW YORK STATE	+	2,139,711	4,387,180	1,066,754	7,593,645	37,050
SMITHSONIAN	+	2,402,497	8,357,392	3,859,534	14,619,423	64,264

+ - See Footnotes

L - Includes Law Library

M - Includes Medical Library

B - Includes branch campuses

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

OVERALL EXPENDITURES

Summary Data

		Total Library Materials 7	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Other Operating Expenditures 9	Total Library Expenditures 6	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 12
University Libraries	Mean	13,517,850	12,806,824	3,455,641	29,780,315	560,387
	Median	12,194,050	10,000,927	2,471,563	24,654,357	252,309
	High	45,878,762	55,069,459	14,379,202	111,156,556	2,196,806
	Low	4,445,835	4,119,910	490,916	11,433,426	1,921
	Totals	1,541,034,861	1,459,977,970	393,943,065	3,394,955,897	33,062,837
	Number of Libraries Reporting	114	114	114	114	59
Nonuniversity Libraries	Median	4,463,585	21,991,320	20,456,172	30,790,416	64,264
	Totals	78,554,738	628,907,927	487,185,529	1,210,515,008	209,095
	Number of Libraries Reporting	9	9	8	10	3
Grand Totals		1,619,589,599	2,088,885,897	881,128,594	4,605,470,905	33,271,932

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

	Notes	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15	Reference Transactions 16
ALABAMA	LMB+	83	61	41	185	931	18,915	55,207
ALBERTA	LM+	71	111	24	206	593	18,674	118,693
ARIZONA	LMB+	79	97	38	214	770	9,702	11,809
ARIZONA STATE	LB+	54	120	.	174	740	16,132	49,609
AUBURN	b+	49	28	31	108	719	11,011	£ 37,500
BOSTON	LMB+	107	88	88	283	1,054	18,758	35,622
BOSTON COLLEGE	Lb+	84	66	39	189	662	11,720	20,907
BRIGHAM YOUNG	L+	108	58	218	384	2,583	45,642	65,447
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LMB+	132	137	49	318	1,335	32,744	51,640
BROWN	Mb+	77	66	28	171	386	6,386	7,798
CALGARY	LMB+	68	148	20	236	527	14,387	75,638
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	Lb+	237	116	124	477	993	22,076	66,570
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	LMB+	42	73	26	141	737	17,569	44,139
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	LMB+	57	105	26	188	749	18,218	26,066
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	164	222	125	511	2,894	35,724	50,557
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	+	34	55	53	142	496	12,668	12,388
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	114	113	44	271	520	18,492	59,422
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	b+	45	123	38	206	476	7,789	27,170
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LMB+	59	29	29	117	660	10,120	6,267
CHICAGO	LMB+	73	169	48	290	595	10,879	23,973
CINCINNATI	LMBb+	87	43	46	176	1,314	27,995	59,778
COLORADO	LMB+	76	92	48	216	1,004	25,506	33,970
COLORADO STATE	b+	55	90	34	179	686	14,239	£ 52,324
COLUMBIA	LM+	322	194	89	605	1,508	24,510	£ 132,977
CONNECTICUT	LMBb+	76	54	60	190	1,073	16,508	16,702
CORNELL	LMB+	206	179	88	473	1,523	24,173	53,624
DARTMOUTH	Mb+	69	100	27	196	889	9,494	9,766
DELAWARE	+	60	76	19	155	642	12,776	£ 92,811
DUKE	LM+	199	107	26	332	1,423	19,946	44,250
EMORY	LMB+	181	94	70	345	1,065	17,535	24,825

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

	Notes	Initial Circulations 17	Full-text article requests 18	Regular Searches 19	Federated Searches 20	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 21	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 22	Annual Gate Count 23
ALABAMA	Lmb+	95,483	2,675,558	70,379,431	0	16,807	10,675	1,802,950
ALBERTA	LM+	233,413	.	.	745,009,300	34,487	16,185	3,215,669
ARIZONA	Lmb+	287,375	6,691,274	5,491,601	0	44,638	32,513	2,799,969
ARIZONA STATE	LB+	142,277	4,884,509	12,360,998	59,998	33,385	37,704	2,986,264
AUBURN	b+	115,320	1,329,641	2,100,424	0	19,248	11,495	1,724,512
BOSTON	Lmb+	77,578	2,730,793	7,939,011	51,319	16,194	11,731	2,053,554
BOSTON COLLEGE	Lb+	149,982	966,903	5,755,306	736,604	26,962	31,979	1,960,943
BRIGHAM YOUNG	L+	279,620	2,258,819	10,894,598	7,360,581	27,995	25,599	2,086,670
BRITISH COLUMBIA	Lmb+	301,627	7,115,728	.	.	22,115	7,609	3,877,811
BROWN	Mb+	132,930	1,927,242	1,079,920	466	37,326	32,805	1,024,365
CALGARY	LMB+	166,191	.	.	.	14,848	14,773	15,315
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	Lb+	347,802	.	.	.	28,199	14,366	.
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	Lmb+	105,581	.	.	.	24,372	16,830	2,068,826
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	Lmb+	89,863	.	.	.	14,218	16,424	1,756,315
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	452,676	11,519,455	9,286,072	223,400	32,814	34,862	3,521,945
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	+	71,365	1,392,074	664,000	0	13,331	11,171	97,301
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	180,338	5,974,475	.	.	17,152	4,144	1,784,018
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	b+	126,370	.	.	.	13,949	32,112	1,278,667
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	Lmb+	64,405	1,660,227	1,999,752	361	21,237	18,683	431,772
CHICAGO	Lmb+	209,916	8,902,463	35,435,516	2,339,946	50,318	45,526	1,378,632
CINCINNATI	LMBb+	126,172	2,030,112	4,147,532	0	37,046	26,277	1,378,224
COLORADO	Lmb+	217,205	2,389,064	3,394,863	9,531,299	87,907	36,898	1,880,090
COLORADO STATE	b+	86,978	2,357,993	1,699,727	27,774	76,538	38,109	1,595,019
COLUMBIA	LM+	282,141	8,417,796	47,213,737	689,256	55,100	54,661	4,734,418
CONNECTICUT	LMBb+	107,933	5,069,704	5,734,058	899,322	43,175	50,891	1,670,052
CORNELL	LMB+	238,066	4,862,576	.	.	54,661	45,819	3,685,150
DARTMOUTH	Mb+	189,005	1,951,800	18,108,613	486,136	48,211	29,899	925,500
DELAWARE	+	235,208	.	1,240,362	844,216	26,607	17,658	979,941
DUKE	LM+	314,881	.	.	.	29,262	32,989	3,535,231
EMORY	LMB+	221,618	765,546	.	.	29,260	11,546	1,655,253

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICE

	Notes	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15	Reference Transactions 16
FLORIDA	LMBb+	84	185	40	309	964	15,306	22,995
FLORIDA STATE	LMBb+	90	73	79	242	£ 944	£ 22,915	£ 89,755
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LMB+	72	94	49	215	2,127	30,436	24,358
GEORGETOWN	LMBb+	98	99	50	247	3,016	26,970	49,524
GEORGIA	Lb+	78	152	58	288	1,459	24,631	37,854
GEORGIA TECH	b+	52	56	3	111	335	7,881	11,820
GUELPH	B+	53	60	12	125	2,250	36,977	14,291
HARVARD	LMb+	423	320	.	743	1,736	25,594	119,168
HAWAII	LMb+	92	56	44	192	616	9,009	16,074
HOUSTON	Lb+	82	64	48	194	767	19,553	36,819
HOWARD	LMb+	26	46	28	100	268	6,254	39,527
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	Mb+	68	76	32	176	899	16,103	30,404
ILLINOIS, URBANA	Lb+	172	168	96	436	1,654	26,845	108,221
INDIANA	L+	157	144	107	408	989	16,114	24,137
IOWA	LM+	112	85	48	245	1,295	19,154	£ 42,245
IOWA STATE	+	48	72	23	143	452	15,607	11,061
JOHNS HOPKINS	MB+	121	102	35	258	619	14,509	20,995
KANSAS	LMBb+	60	105	55	220	927	17,703	26,274
KENT STATE	+	48	18	35	101	498	10,470	28,192
KENTUCKY	LMb+	91	76	47	214	867	16,305	23,179
LAVAL	LM+	65	140	10	215	497	13,506	47,382
LOUISIANA STATE	LMb+	61	62	29	152	842	19,114	£ 6,630
LOUISVILLE	MBb+	58	63	27	148	895	17,992	23,796
MCGILL	LMBb+	87	80	18	185	555	18,136	£ 64,723
MCMASTER	Mb+	50	63	17	130	253	8,401	7,767
MANITOBA	LMb+	63	110	14	187	£ 1,110	£ 17,187	£ 103,030
MARYLAND	b+	139	80	43	262	982	19,583	8,638
MASSACHUSETTS	+	63	62	39	164	414	10,304	.
MIT	b+	87	64	14	165	455	9,821	£ 16,327
MIAMI	LMb+	84	103	52	239	858	16,278	47,381

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICE

	Notes	Initial Circulations 17	Full-text article requests 18	Regular Searches 19	Federated Searches 20	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 21	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 22	Annual Gate Count 23
FLORIDA	LMBb+	247,178	3,851,547	11,029,554	.	22,271	26,390	2,607,694
FLORIDA STATE	LMBb+	114,083	2,361,357	8,637,782	1,070,274	12,327	18,327	1,687,729
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LMB+	117,671	3,660,105	3,765,127	132,706	22,609	51,619	1,875,366
GEORGETOWN	LMBb+	180,448	3,175,149	1,820,828	65,204	48,383	26,071	1,642,595
GEORGIA	Lb+	183,663	3,446,779	9,475,346	1,569,191	30,652	9,303	2,845,456
GEORGIA TECH	b+	96,247	.	.	.	12,206	13,438	1,396,718
GUELPH	B+	58,106	2,960,262	.	.	20,012	14,389	1,401,601
HARVARD	LMb+	628,333	11,004,600	5,006,113	134,714	50,189	51,839	.
HAWAII	LMb+	108,516	2,689,377	3,533,766	51,556	5,064	19,495	1,427,581
HOUSTON	Lb+	83,299	1,467,265	4,252,558	971,509	29,592	19,294	2,113,617
HOWARD	LMb+	38,553	135,203	1,725,346	0	7,531	1,081	306,263
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	Mb+	66,510	4,176,275	42,860,865	153,999	19,536	13,671	2,103,516
ILLINOIS, URBANA	Lb+	411,997	7,822,340	44,934,581	.	82,869	61,302	4,949,288
INDIANA	L+	365,705	.	.	.	36,187	32,730	2,248,088
IOWA	LM+	149,394	3,909,969	7,121,451	3,982,405	45,028	22,207	2,356,088
IOWA STATE	+	91,288	665,419	1,473,555	1,501,046	21,742	10,311	2,047,055
JOHNS HOPKINS	MB+	177,363	7,748,399	10,955,244	0	51,446	39,505	1,695,232
KANSAS	LMBb+	175,057	1,880,010	1,324,248	34,655	31,746	19,186	1,482,752
KENT STATE	+	167,448	0	0	526,126	7,192	11,031	743,500
KENTUCKY	LMb+	102,806	3,364,581	1,828,421	157,087	23,436	17,741	1,410,871
LAVAL	LM+	276,648	3,860,520	5,660,016	0	14,747	5,562	827,907
LOUISIANA STATE	LMb+	41,093	1,498,756	1,666,069	41,737	15,391	15,691	1,129,331
LOUISVILLE	MBb+	100,344	1,130,837	661,728	0	19,203	21,852	2,202,804
MCGILL	LMBb+	225,879	2,491,095	1,175,273	.	10,616	15,584	2,364,203
MCMASTER	Mb+	92,099	2,996,561	413,463	.	10,937	8,511	2,422,085
MANITOBA	LMb+	204,651	2,452,774	2,422,021	9,079	7,939	5,644	1,411,411
MARYLAND	b+	139,150	4,081,584	13,454,276	593,532	24,822	41,807	1,841,964
MASSACHUSETTS	+	85,557	2,217,961	4,516,587	.	29,948	34,608	1,423,054
MIT	b+	112,059	5,751,014	3,440,740	43,825,514	27,796	19,261	561,457
MIAMI	LMb+	112,121	1,711,274	639,816	557,156	26,845	9,878	1,453,144

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICE

	Notes	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15	Reference Transactions 16
MICHIGAN	LM+	200	342	121	663	1,584	38,294	93,957
MICHIGAN STATE	L+	93	119	69	281	960	28,076	38,128
MINNESOTA	LMB+	130	152	75	357	850	18,452	27,866
MISSOURI	LMB+	49	99	34	182	932	13,650	17,949
NEBRASKA	Lb+	50	91	36	177	427	10,334	£ 24,571
NEW MEXICO	LMB+	52	121	50	223	1,248	19,610	14,843
NEW YORK	LMBb+	267	146	93	506	1,503	24,512	£ 85,437
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	141	168	85	394	1,611	34,510	78,312
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	127	77	48	252	667	20,446	£ 34,318
NORTHWESTERN	LMBb+	132	125	90	347	674	14,094	17,707
NOTRE DAME	Lb+	106	107	24	237	259	3,362	£ 24,357
OHIO	MBb+	46	45	30	121	473	9,708	11,592
OHIO STATE	LMB+	131	159	118	408	1,194	48,801	19,596
OKLAHOMA	LM+	95	72	74	241	1,623	18,861	34,861
OKLAHOMA STATE	MBb+	63	68	45	176	733	14,402	23,765
OREGON	LBb+	85	80	54	219	837	15,364	£ 29,993
OTTAWA	LMB+	52	103	7	162	628	16,097	35,731
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	137	172	92	401	1,221	21,811	6,710
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	LMBb+	212	329	50	591	2,654	78,203	£ 62,257
PITTSBURGH	LMB+	105	139	55	299	1,377	22,911	54,311
PRINCETON	b+	152	169	53	374	878	18,459	42,831
PURDUE	+	89	77	51	217	893	19,481	29,618
QUEEN'S	LMB+	43	69	16	128	813	19,618	12,860
RICE	+	65	47	10	122	249	2,629	.
ROCHESTER	Mb+	91	55	37	183	1,000	£ 15,181	£ 29,060
RUTGERS	LBM+	103	221	80	404	2,466	29,658	53,720
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	57	70	11	138	532	10,500	13,965
SOUTH CAROLINA	LMB+	77	87	97	261	2,096	22,417	71,102
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	LMBb+	141	92	88	321	1,522	34,004	90,097
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	41	59	32	132	1,275	13,096	55,260

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICE

	Notes	Initial Circulations 17	Full-text article requests 18	Regular Searches 19	Federated Searches 20	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 21	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 22	Annual Gate Count 23
MICHIGAN	LM+	572,808	9,760,266	38,304,107	85,813	56,653	53,306	4,592,740
MICHIGAN STATE	L+	144,832	3,423,967	4,454,571	.	64,058	19,272	1,652,803
MINNESOTA	LMb+	223,757	6,210,267	8,654,267	5,581,329	134,538	34,984	1,936,117
MISSOURI	LMb+	103,695	3,534,902	3,879,202	.	45,110	40,439	1,665,015
NEBRASKA	Lb+	91,584	1,312,909	7,754,224	.	31,230	23,761	776,297
NEW MEXICO	LMb+	193,145	3,601,876	3,510,015	1,529,565	23,971	32,208	1,799,602
NEW YORK	LMBb+	273,101	11,185,963	5,580,995	0	23,824	33,897	2,553,995
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	407,118	4,947,044	9,127,976	694,920	44,867	24,064	3,117,403
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	118,699	3,285,796	4,932,087	1,342,632	20,343	28,025	2,346,389
NORTHWESTERN	LMBb+	144,561	4,423,602	938,155	0	40,359	44,826	1,420,832
NOTRE DAME	Lb+	143,918	.	.	.	30,801	32,467	1,313,436
OHIO	MBb+	144,033	2,017,939	4,148,308	580,070	52,889	40,660	1,133,808
OHIO STATE	LMb+	380,312	4,812,366	7,245,684	40,332	102,724	91,075	4,442,403
OKLAHOMA	LM+	103,670	2,761,071	11,731,086	1,885,671	58,439	30,393	1,279,343
OKLAHOMA STATE	MBb+	275,236	2,635,670	7,090,190	687,977	31,440	16,125	1,563,312
OREGON	LBb+	142,853	3,327,116	3,167,741	830,923	62,518	52,044	1,680,000
OTTAWA	LMb+	193,256	2,259,077	892,606	.	15,406	7,103	2,034,060
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	232,790	6,924,424	1,970,676	.	87,733	96,765	1,535,084
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	LMBb+	382,631	4,186,626	501,672	0	76,108	39,870	7,013,015
PITTSBURGH	LMB+	175,898	10,038,052	4,104,641	.	46,507	21,974	2,068,239
PRINCETON	b+	212,110	.	.	.	47,263	41,669	.
PURDUE	+	60,056	4,783,431	5,846,858	439,527	29,775	23,582	2,697,682
QUEEN'S	LMb+	98,283	2,587,638	.	1,692,162	7,146	4,731	.
RICE	+	93,232	.	.	.	17,472	11,056	565,253
ROCHESTER	Mb+	131,687	2,288,553	1,055,055	0	15,141	18,993	165,180
RUTGERS	LBM+	189,934	2,613,288	10,500,670	235,084,990	51,857	53,218	3,396,976
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	93,124	2,239,424	.	.	5,781	5,361	1,920,540
SOUTH CAROLINA	LMb+	111,906	1,865,147	7,210,388	906,233	17,870	17,877	1,776,315
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	LMBb+	130,322	4,372,198	95,879,744	134,391	28,067	15,831	3,534,652
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	129,615	843,209	920,628	0	37,762	31,138	2,113,750

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICE

	Notes	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15	Reference Transactions 16
SUNY-ALBANY	b+	60	32	24	116	404	6,698	46,592
SUNY-BUFFALO	LM	87	39	40	166	615	20,140	£ 24,854
SUNY-STONY BROOK	Mb+	81	0	21	102	542	8,396	14,707
SYRACUSE	Lb+	67	95	24	186	627	11,072	27,984
TEMPLE	LMBb+	71	62	46	179	1,585	38,525	33,138
TENNESSEE	LMBb+	103	112	33	248	1,049	25,200	£ 42,044
TEXAS	L+	140	223	117	480	1,287	26,351	£ 82,121
TEXAS A&M	MBLb+	155	112	52	319	1,227	49,947	80,092
TEXAS TECH	LMB+	105	142	64	311	2,985	25,541	119,020
TORONTO	LMB+	224	299	127	650	2,227	53,999	170,653
TULANE	LMB+	51	79	41	171	519	10,592	16,227
UTAH	LMB+	73	151	87	311	£ 1,507	£ 20,592	£ 81,695
VANDERBILT	LM+	87	78	19	184	686	14,983	14,479
VIRGINIA	LMB+	172	106	45	323	1,837	25,896	£ 67,500
VIRGINIA TECH	b+	72	71	36	179	638	11,330	13,137
WASHINGTON	LMBb+	190	156	95	441	1,488	34,822	64,169
WASHINGTON STATE	Bb+	43	70	26	139	1,140	27,465	£ 15,700
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	LMB+	104	94	43	241	984	9,615	£ 59,689
WATERLOO	+	39	88	30	157	316	11,438	16,173
WAYNE STATE	LMB+	96	40	69	205	318	6,821	20,763
WESTERN	Lb+	71	89	16	176	414	10,420	20,425
WISCONSIN	LMB+	202	118	108	428	1,769	31,430	.
YALE	LMB+	228	271	65	564	1,088	16,441	£ 33,939
YORK	LB+	64	99	25	188	690	23,808	32,217
BOSTON PUBLIC	+	189	230	58	477	146	3,468	137,709
NATL RES COUNCIL CANADA	b+	66	47	0	113	.	.	.
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS	+	35	15	10	60	.	.	.
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	LBb+	.	.	.	3,094	8,599	254,000	1,053,879
NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB	+	69	25	0	94	£ 70	£ 2,082	£ 4,380
NATL ARCHIVES	b+	436	2,319	16	2,771	686	33,215	99,954

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICE

	Notes	Initial Circulations 17	Full-text article requests 18	Regular Searches 19	Federated Searches 20	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 21	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 22	Annual Gate Count 23
SUNY-ALBANY	b+	93,660	1,159,367	2,719,787	55,273,734	14,116	34,032	1,462,558
SUNY-BUFFALO	LM	122,122	2,733,228	4,978,589	45,870	24,436	28,235	3,695,909
SUNY-STONY BROOK	Mb+	60,333	1,979,684	5,339,894	130,829,440	18,403	9,470	2,194,057
SYRACUSE	Lb+	93,712	967,343	16,266,562	4,715	28,534	15,826	1,275,449
TEMPLE	LMBb+	164,185	2,475,124	8,625,070	0	22,563	24,470	2,557,899
TENNESSEE	LMBb+	222,585	3,596,672	4,580,285	2,036,997	41,044	14,567	2,087,299
TEXAS	L+	302,061	4,885,474	2,677,842	2,264,657	42,469	31,569	2,844,434
TEXAS A&M	MBLb+	893,376	4,926,760	43,200,070	58,307,607	43,255	53,186	3,808,000
TEXAS TECH	LMB+	135,051	3,230,038	21,520,651	31,141,741	33,115	44,732	1,839,484
TORONTO	LMB+	663,318	.	.	.	31,166	8,363	6,647,730
TULANE	LMB+	81,430	1,896,591	5,763,559	2,213,740	13,007	9,800	553,689
UTAH	LMB+	163,346	2,722,793	7,495,733	0	34,219	21,046	1,781,344
VANDERBILT	LM+	131,859	2,380,920	40,423,290	21,734	20,513	21,524	1,515,107
VIRGINIA	LMB+	230,668	.	2,392,849	.	27,060	30,617	2,395,234
VIRGINIA TECH	b+	121,155	2,597,288	5,801,794	699,912	16,401	35,987	1,107,677
WASHINGTON	LMBb+	305,656	6,095,066	12,528,363	.	48,011	63,763	5,741,553
WASHINGTON STATE	Bb+	75,063	1,680,010	3,028,976	1,443,298	35,741	26,440	1,337,513
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	LMB+	134,003	4,806,389	2,897,199	229,345	41,464	36,533	1,142,054
WATERLOO	+	104,143	2,874,110	2,718,195	14,665	19,188	24,702	2,546,226
WAYNE STATE	LMB+	29,445	840,139	6,127,802	240,850	22,131	22,721	1,539,492
WESTERN	Lb+	185,330	.	.	.	10,415	7,801	2,195,300
WISCONSIN	LMB+	306,317	6,245,106	21,730,572	2,009,553	108,064	66,959	3,500,000
YALE	LMB+	373,600	10,324,825	17,031,726	578,929	56,785	64,816	.
YORK	LB+	280,976	3,751,641	26,826,493	.	8,241	4,504	2,919,864
BOSTON PUBLIC	+	85,366	.	.	.	9,382	6,423	1,434,414
NATL RES COUNCIL CANADA	b+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS	+	6,430	.	.	.	30,477	0	.
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	LBb+	897,311	.	.	482,500,000	13,454	.	1,600,000
NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB	+	1,399	896,522	287,015	0	4,959	1,669	0
NATL ARCHIVES	b+	.	.	.	.	3	85	.

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICE

	Notes	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15	Reference Transactions 16
NATL LIB OF MEDICINE	+	201	43	7	251	127	3,558	59,216
NEW YORK PUBLIC	+	186	142	57	385	1,953	92,206	.
NEW YORK STATE	+	30	48	13	91	30	1,182	57,061
SMITHSONIAN	+	76	46	0	122	736	7,181	22,516

+ - See Footnotes

L - Includes Law Library

M - Includes Medical Library

B - Includes branch campuses

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

β - Figure derived from a sampling method rather than an actual count

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICE

	Notes	Initial Circulations 17	Full-text article requests 18	Regular Searches 19	Federated Searches 20	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 21	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 22	Annual Gate Count 23
NATL LIB OF MEDICINE	+	69,598	.	.	.	146,389	100	.
NEW YORK PUBLIC	+	.	707,437	5,625,837	.	7,861	10,662	3,678,978
NEW YORK STATE	+	11,652	129,155	485,197	0	38,415	2,890	.
SMITHSONIAN	+	28,338	72,537	198,364	82,105	2,173	4,956	4,854

+ - See Footnotes

L - Includes Law Library

M - Includes Medical Library

B - Includes branch campuses

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

β - Figure derived from a sampling method rather than an actual count

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICE
Summary Data

		Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15	Reference Transactions 16
University Libraries	Mean	101	107	51	259	1,037	19,798	42,361
	Median	84	93	44	215	894	18,064	33,939
	High	423	342	218	743	3,016	78,203	170,653
	Low	26	0	3	100	249	2,629	6,267
	Totals	11,569	12,178	5,726	29,473	118,211	2,257,009	4,702,108
	Number of Libraries Reporting	114	114	112	114	114	114	111
Nonuniversity Libraries	Median	76	47	10	187	416	5,370	59,216
	Totals	1,288	2,915	161	7,458	12,347	396,892	1,434,715
	Number of Libraries Reporting	9	9	9	10	8	8	7
Grand Totals		12,857	15,093	5,887	36,931	130,558	2,653,901	6,136,823

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICE
Summary Data

		Initial Circulations 17	Full-text article requests 18	Regular Searches 19	Federated Searches 20	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 21	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 22	Annual Gate Count 23
University Libraries	Mean	189,247	3,722,400	10,245,131	16,821,121	33,628	27,348	2,097,843
	Median	144,297	2,917,186	5,006,113	439,527	28,367	23,913	1,802,950
	High	893,376	11,519,455	95,879,744	745,009,300	134,538	96,765	7,013,015
	Low	29,445	0	0	0	5,064	1,081	15,315
	Totals	21,574,145	364,795,154	952,797,142	1,362,510,790	3,833,617	3,117,638	228,664,859
	Number of Libraries Reporting	114	98	93	81	114	114	109
Nonuniversity Libraries	Median	28,338	418,296	386,106	41,053	9,382	2,280	1,434,414
	Totals	1,100,094	1,805,651	6,596,413	482,582,105	253,113	26,785	6,718,246
	Number of Libraries Reporting	7	4	4	4	9	8	5
Grand Totals		22,674,239	366,600,805	959,393,555	1,845,092,895	4,086,730	3,144,423	235,383,105

ANALYSIS OF SELECTED VARIABLES OF UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

The percentages and ratios below are select indicators that describe the condition of ARL university libraries. The high and low figures indicate the range, while the mean and median indicate the central tendency of the distributions for ARL university libraries. Note that a distribution is normal when the mean and the median figures are identical. If the mean is larger than the median then the distribution is positively skewed, and if the opposite is true the distribution is negatively skewed.

Category	High	Mean	Median	Low	Number of Libraries Reporting
Professional Staff as a percent of Total Staff	79.41	39.12	38.67	21.84	114
Support Staff as a percent of Total Staff	68.97	41.80	42.58	15.10	113
Student Assistant Staff as a percent of Total Staff	56.77	19.79	19.96	2.70	112
Ratio of Professional to Support Staff (excluding Student Assistant Staff)	2.67	1.04	0.92	0.37	113
Ratio of Items Loaned to Items Borrowed	6.97	1.45	1.24	0.26	114
Total Library Materials Expenditures as a percent of Total Library Expenditures	60.94	46.97	47.64	28.05	114
Salary and Wages Expenditures as a percent of Total Library Expenditures	61.49	42.17	41.60	29.88	114
Other Operating Expenditures as a percent of Total Library Expenditures	26.22	10.85	9.88	3.33	114
Library Expenditures per Faculty	66,046.68	17,866.40	15,888.66	7,219.68	114
Library Expenditures per Full-Time Student	6,643.13	1,316.69	963.57	379.74	114
Library Expenditures per Full-Time Graduate Student	19,636.29	5,235.65	4,502.94	2,472.04	114
Library Expenditures per Full-Time User	5,948.45	1,207.12	910.48	363.52	114
Library Expenditures per User	5,948.45	1,055.08	756.41	269.67	114
Library Expenditures per PhD Awarded	367,836.30	55,268.40	43,836.25	15,354.16	114
Library Staff per PhD Awarded	4.57	0.48	0.39	0.14	114
Professional Library Staff per PhD Awarded	1.29	0.18	0.14	0.04	114

FACULTY AND ENROLLMENT

	Notes	Doctor's Degrees Awarded 24	Doctor's Degree Fields 25	Faculty 26	Total Students (Full-time) 27	Total Students (Part-time) 28	Graduate Students (Full-time) 29	Graudate Students (Part-time) 30
ALABAMA	Lmb+	329	49	1,287	31,128	5,027	2,861	2,009
ALBERTA	LM+	469	.	1,618	35,052	3,629	6,004	1,568
ARIZONA	Lmb+	635	98	1,765	37,115	5,752	7,655	2,148
ARIZONA STATE	LB+	910	84	2,827	65,390	17,911	10,064	5,730
AUBURN	b+	519	63	1,209	22,035	3,877	3,182	2,101
BOSTON	Lmb+	1,115	139	2,464	26,556	6,563	9,314	4,640
BOSTON COLLEGE	Lb+	393	26	786	12,984	1,332	3,458	1,002
BRIGHAM YOUNG	L+	84	24	1,247	24,499	2,664	1,977	1,344
BRITISH COLUMBIA	Lmb+	559	94	2,784	42,948	16,711	9,096	1,729
BROWN	Mb+	215	46	870	8,756	425	2,501	132
CALGARY	LMB+	279	53	1,730	27,802	2,399	5,311	493
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	Lb+	825	94	1,620	35,497	2,084	9,177	1,278
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	Lmb+	977	73	1,605	33,911	597	6,597	183
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	Lmb+	593	51	1,172	29,135	916	4,996	566
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	795	80	2,007	41,967	1,272	12,934	672
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	+	272	53	974	21,208	361	2,763	24
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	553	123	1,032	29,439	470	5,011	88
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	b+	360	46	745	22,715	336	2,802	11
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	Lmb+	655	58	670	9,810	961	5,044	816
CHICAGO	Lmb+	679	70	2,004	12,760	2,540	7,059	2,454
CINCINNATI	LMBb+	690	79	2,335	31,481	12,210	5,595	5,419
COLORADO	Lmb+	506	55	1,417	25,675	5,757	2,331	3,544
COLORADO STATE	b+	377	46	1,438	23,610	7,744	3,154	4,602
COLUMBIA	LM+	550	109	2,348	27,596	7,692	17,523	7,088
CONNECTICUT	LMBb+	591	63	2,048	29,140	4,438	4,534	2,453
CORNELL	LMB+	929	111	3,238	22,796	77	8,356	64
DARTMOUTH	Mb+	173	17	864	6,134	143	1,906	82
DELAWARE	+	274	61	1,174	20,389	2,291	2,922	807
DUKE	LM+	1,140	59	1,239	15,130	726	8,529	701
EMORY	LMB+	770	38	1,954	13,354	1,415	5,622	1,318

FACULTY AND ENROLLMENT

	Notes	Doctor's Degrees Awarded 24	Doctor's Degree Fields 25	Faculty 26	Total Students (Full-time) 27	Total Students (Part-time) 28	Graduate Students (Full-time) 29	Graudate Students (Part-time) 30
FLORIDA	LMBb+	1,994	90	3,505	42,255	8,095	12,007	4,623
FLORIDA STATE	LMBb+	817	84	1,810	35,387	6,386	5,945	2,027
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LMB+	959	57	1,259	17,266	8,347	7,418	6,572
GEORGETOWN	LMBb+	955	29	998	14,416	3,442	7,190	3,073
GEORGIA	Lb+	892	101	1,774	31,868	3,329	6,497	1,818
GEORGIA TECH	b+	553	37	1,054	19,084	4,025	5,831	2,596
GUELPH	B+	160	.	760	20,291	2,155	2,087	224
HARVARD	LMb+	1,529	117	1,683	20,430	8,361	13,230	5,222
HAWAII	LMb+	494	63	1,718	15,265	5,049	3,524	2,664
HOUSTON	Lb+	727	62	1,456	29,743	11,171	5,770	2,229
HOWARD	LMb+	105	28	1,055	8,732	2,825	2,572	1,023
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	Mb+	969	58	1,917	23,263	4,706	6,161	3,447
ILLINOIS, URBANA	Lb+	1,134	92	2,224	41,414	3,726	9,672	2,509
INDIANA	L+	761	91	2,091	37,670	8,746	6,300	3,697
IOWA	LM+	344	75	1,416	24,424	5,546	4,878	2,738
IOWA STATE	+	321	81	1,491	30,871	3,564	3,436	2,106
JOHNS HOPKINS	MB+	515	57	1,270	13,758	7,968	7,105	7,652
KANSAS	LMBb+	985	102	2,176	23,578	4,018	6,243	2,010
KENT STATE	+	145	49	1,349	30,225	10,988	3,423	2,780
KENTUCKY	LMb+	870	78	1,351	26,469	2,734	5,779	1,201
LAVAL	LM+	336	74	1,364	30,679	12,770	7,225	3,685
LOUISIANA STATE	LMb+	520	52	1,358	27,931	3,587	4,736	1,205
LOUISVILLE	MBb+	556	35	1,795	17,317	5,282	3,966	1,634
MANITOBA	LMb+	135	54	1,221	23,861	5,250	3,042	706
MARYLAND	b+	672	83	3,438	32,938	4,762	7,911	2,643
MASSACHUSETTS	+	297	49	1,303	22,946	5,689	2,262	4,121
MCGILL	LMBb+	929	97	3,240	32,350	7,147	9,461	3,001
MCMASTER	Mb+	237	43	985	26,077	4,040	3,519	829
MIAMI	LMb+	886	63	1,087	15,501	1,273	4,882	619
MICHIGAN	LM+	1,606	123	4,353	41,101	2,524	13,706	1,524

FACULTY AND ENROLLMENT

	Notes	Doctor's Degrees Awarded 24	Doctor's Degree Fields 25	Faculty 26	Total Students (Full-time) 27	Total Students (Part-time) 28	Graduate Students (Full-time) 29	Graudate Students (Part-time) 30
MICHIGAN STATE	L+	1,500	114	2,799	44,378	6,580	9,037	3,135
MINNESOTA	LMb+	1,765	120	1,942	38,623	12,524	9,719	7,077
MISSOURI	LMb+	911	73	1,434	31,286	4,491	5,108	2,693
MIT	b+	606	35	996	11,106	213	6,630	177
NEBRASKA	Lb+	453	45	1,321	21,342	3,643	2,682	2,324
NEW MEXICO	LMb+	711	50	3,438	21,201	7,874	4,755	2,528
NEW YORK	LMBb+	1,134	110	4,554	39,429	9,284	14,529	8,081
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	1,286	69	1,707	24,275	4,860	6,705	4,080
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	591	63	1,783	26,965	7,024	5,099	3,385
NORTHWESTERN	LMBb+	532	75	3,170	15,442	4,151	7,063	3,617
NOTRE DAME	Lb+	424	46	1,119	11,992	187	3,562	169
OHIO	MBb+	298	93	1,160	24,511	14,690	2,850	2,796
OHIO STATE	LMb+	1,693	101	2,844	56,380	8,804	9,870	3,555
OKLAHOMA	LM+	650	77	2,382	24,017	6,940	5,115	3,711
OKLAHOMA STATE	MBb+	425	47	1,327	24,743	12,029	2,418	3,256
OREGON	LBb+	320	43	1,364	21,585	2,511	2,912	625
OTTAWA	LMb+	238	50	1,262	35,457	7,215	5,327	1,277
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	1,244	71	1,996	21,441	3,365	11,035	2,223
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	LMBb+	1,015	115	6,007	74,124	16,223	7,217	6,371
PITTSBURGH	LMB+	1,135	98	1,927	31,235	3,699	7,589	2,271
PRINCETON	b+	320	72	931	7,972	0	2,697	0
PURDUE	+	965	79	1,730	34,653	5,099	6,234	3,281
QUEEN'S	LMb+	200	35	773	22,475	3,522	3,956	422
RICE	+	176	30	641	6,351	270	2,479	216
ROCHESTER	Mb+	369	62	2,061	9,436	1,624	3,494	1,300
RUTGERS	LBM+	1,541	94	4,051	54,180	12,980	11,836	8,515
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	448	47	1,012	18,708	2,244	2,758	349
SOUTH CAROLINA	LMb+	710	69	1,502	28,903	4,068	6,907	2,382
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	LMBb+	1,538	204	2,184	36,452	6,001	18,395	5,319
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	347	34	829	14,606	3,383	2,733	1,795

FACULTY AND ENROLLMENT

	Notes	Doctor's Degrees Awarded 24	Doctor's Degree Fields 25	Faculty 26	Total Students (Full-time) 27	Total Students (Part-time) 28	Graduate Students (Full-time) 29	Graudate Students (Part-time) 30
SUNY-ALBANY	b+	170	38	606	12,927	4,353	2,218	2,135
SUNY-BUFFALO	LM	956	94	1,237	24,580	5,364	6,416	3,699
SUNY-STONY BROOK	Mb+	600	50	1,533	20,640	3,967	5,255	2,872
SYRACUSE	Lb+	155	58	1,058	19,356	2,136	4,824	1,444
TEMPLE	LMBb+	1,161	59	2,089	31,928	5,860	6,818	2,562
TENNESSEE	LMBb+	1,141	66	1,771	26,737	3,649	6,400	2,322
TEXAS	L+	1,380	91	2,461	46,695	4,618	10,386	1,404
TEXAS A&M	MBLb+	1,462	92	3,492	55,915	8,458	11,896	2,392
TEXAS TECH	LMB+	554	68	2,397	33,628	6,461	6,801	3,189
TORONTO	LMB+	858	96	2,487	74,232	7,961	15,187	1,487
TULANE	LMB+	830	54	1,125	14,368	2,469	7,011	882
UTAH	LMb+	889	77	1,444	23,332	8,521	6,195	1,751
VANDERBILT	LM+	718	58	3,408	11,872	814	5,094	741
VIRGINIA	LMb+	889	54	1,347	21,640	2,092	6,018	1,231
VIRGINIA TECH	b+	635	54	2,135	28,671	2,720	4,819	2,158
WASHINGTON	LMBb+	1,400	114	3,999	46,859	7,304	12,116	3,221
WASHINGTON STATE	Bb+	260	48	1,285	24,243	4,443	3,400	1,419
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	LMb+	292	45	1,940	12,319	2,029	5,633	1,314
WATERLOO	+	303	63	1,174	33,670	2,562	4,047	1,196
WAYNE STATE	LMb+	810	58	1,038	17,837	9,741	5,807	3,424
WESTERN	Lb+	349	50	1,391	27,995	2,398	5,227	419
WISCONSIN	LMb+	1,494	116	3,324	38,149	4,449	9,843	2,061
YALE	LMb+	780	69	2,625	12,336	183	6,683	176
YORK	LB+	224	40	1,573	43,729	9,150	4,036	1,893

+ - See Footnotes
L - Includes Law Library
M - Includes Medical Library

B - Includes branch campuses
b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic
. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

FACULTY AND ENROLLMENT

Summary Data

	Doctor's Degrees Awarded 24	Doctor's Degree Fields 25	Faculty 26	Total Students (Full-time) 27	Total Students (Part-time) 28	Graduate Students (Full-time) 29	Graudate Students (Part-time) 30
Median	635	63	1,553	24,662	4,110	5,775	2,104
High	1,994	204	6,007	74,232	17,911	18,395	8,515
Low	84	17	606	6,134	0	1,906	0
Totals	80,474	7,819	208,157	3,100,048	573,025	716,897	267,566
Number of Libraries Reporting	114	112	114	114	114	114	114

The background of the page is decorated with numerous diagonal gray bars of varying lengths and positions, creating a textured, architectural feel. These bars are oriented from the bottom-left towards the top-right.

Rank Order Tables for University Libraries

SUMMARY OF RANK ORDER TABLES FOR UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

The table below presents the rank for each university library in each of the 12 categories for which rank order tables are prepared. The table numbers in the chart below refer to the data categories listed below. The number of libraries indicates the number of ARL university libraries supplying data in each category.

		Number of Libraries Reporting
1	Volumes in Library	114
2	Titles Held	113
3	Total Library Materials Expenditures	114
4	Total Salary and Wages Expenditures	114
5	Other Operating Expenditures	114
6	Total Library Expenditures	114
7	Total Items Loaned (ILL/DD)	114
8	Total Items Borrowed (ILL/DD)	114
9	Professional Staff (FTE)	114
10	Support Staff (FTE)	114
11	Total Staff (FTE)	114
12	Library Investment Index	114

SUMMARY OF RANK ORDER TABLES FOR UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ALABAMA	54	52	66	89	81	79	90	97	59	95	73	78
ALBERTA	17	35	21	39	36	29	41	79	72	39	61	27
ARIZONA	26	32	34	49	19	36	29	38	62	53	59	37
ARIZONA STATE	46	37	53	59	48	52	43	26	94	32	86	52
AUBURN	62	56	103	113	97	108	83	93	102	112	111	106
BOSTON	74	72	63	47	70	57	92	91	34	63	36	55
BOSTON COLLEGE	94	82	55	62	106	64	63	42	56	86	68	63
BRIGHAM YOUNG	52	47	41	32	46	37	60	54	33	98	20	36
BRITISH COLUMBIA	28	20	32	25	35	30	76	106	25	28	29	31
BROWN	35	36	57	68	47	56	37	36	64	86	87	56
CALGARY	72	67	61	31	102	48	96	85	76	22	51	49
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	7	3	9	6	1	6	58	88	4	35	10	6
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	60	57	89	70	76	84	68	77	110	77	99	86
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	81	66	84	52	87	72	98	78	91	44	69	79
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	8	2	31	7	5	8	45	31	16	7	7	11
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	51	78	113	103	86	110	101	94	113	101	98	111
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	41	UA	91	29	24	43	89	113	31	36	38	47
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	95	9	112	71	31	93	100	41	107	30	61	97
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	92	88	106	109	98	107	78	72	89	111	108	107
CHICAGO	10	16	24	33	44	27	19	16	68	13	34	30
CINCINNATI	63	55	74	80	78	81	38	52	50	107	82	80
COLORADO	22	25	47	66	80	60	4	27	66	58	56	59
COLORADO STATE	110	107	99	88	99	98	7	25	93	61	78	98
COLUMBIA	6	5	2	5	21	5	14	7	2	9	4	3
CONNECTICUT	73	84	65	48	90	61	31	14	66	103	67	58
CORNELL	16	15	11	10	12	10	15	15	8	11	11	9
DARTMOUTH	88	81	71	67	69	69	22	47	75	49	64	68
DELAWARE	93	98	68	84	89	82	65	76	86	74	94	81
DUKE	21	21	13	23	39	22	55	35	11	41	25	20
EMORY	67	65	20	22	18	20	56	92	13	55	24	19
FLORIDA	38	28	43	34	38	38	74	51	56	10	32	38
FLORIDA STATE	71	64	83	76	112	92	103	73	48	77	46	91
GEORGE WASHINGTON	87	83	52	46	61	50	72	13	70	55	57	50

SUMMARY OF RANK ORDER TABLES FOR UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
GEORGETOWN	48	44	42	38	49	39	21	53	41	50	44	39
GEORGIA	43	43	44	55	77	54	51	102	63	19	35	53
GEORGIA TECH	111	113	101	102	101	103	104	90	96	99	110	103
GUELPH	114	105	107	98	108	105	81	87	95	96	105	105
HARVARD	1	1	1	1	7	1	20	12	1	3	1	1
HAWAII	84	74	73	64	103	73	114	66	45	99	66	71
HOUSTON	82	92	56	81	82	67	54	67	60	88	65	65
HOWARD	103	111	114	114	52	114	110	114	114	105	114	114
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	104	101	88	86	62	88	82	89	76	74	82	90
ILLINOIS, URBANA	2	7	15	12	26	15	6	6	14	15	13	14
INDIANA	12	10	25	26	29	26	39	37	17	24	15	26
IOWA	23	22	18	42	74	35	27	61	32	66	45	34
IOWA STATE	101	95	50	96	91	76	77	98	104	79	97	74
JOHNS HOPKINS	49	51	16	30	9	21	18	24	30	48	41	21
KANSAS	57	34	78	56	68	66	46	70	86	44	53	69
KENT STATE	89	85	110	111	111	113	111	96	104	113	113	113
KENTUCKY	56	59	75	79	65	78	71	75	46	74	59	77
LAVAL	66	103	69	61	107	71	97	109	79	26	57	76
LOUISIANA STATE	45	31	95	99	95	101	94	83	85	92	95	100
LOUISVILLE	108	108	80	104	84	97	84	63	90	90	96	95
MANITOBA	100	110	98	60	64	80	109	108	82	40	71	83
MARYLAND	58	50	58	36	37	41	66	19	23	67	39	40
MASSACHUSETTS	64	61	102	77	54	91	52	32	82	92	91	92
MCGILL	31	33	30	58	94	45	106	84	50	67	73	43
MCMASTER	112	104	93	100	96	100	105	103	100	90	103	101
MIAMI	80	69	40	57	41	46	64	99	56	46	49	46
MICHIGAN	4	6	7	3	3	4	13	8	10	1	2	5
MICHIGAN STATE	27	12	26	35	45	32	9	68	44	33	37	32
MINNESOTA	20	42	19	18	25	19	1	30	28	19	22	22
MISSOURI	55	58	97	95	60	96	26	22	102	50	77	96
MIT	99	99	72	50	63	62	61	69	50	88	90	62
NEBRASKA	77	89	94	91	79	95	48	58	100	60	81	94
NEW MEXICO	106	38	76	63	23	55	69	40	96	31	52	60

SUMMARY OF RANK ORDER TABLES FOR UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
NEW YORK	30	26	3	9	10	7	70	34	3	23	8	7
NORTH CAROLINA	18	29	27	19	28	23	28	57	20	15	19	23
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	44	87	60	40	8	34	80	49	29	72	42	35
NORTHWESTERN	29	17	29	27	43	31	35	17	25	29	23	28
NOTRE DAME	47	49	49	45	57	49	50	39	35	41	50	48
OHIO	85	68	111	110	83	112	16	21	106	106	107	112
OHIO STATE	15	18	22	21	4	13	3	2	27	17	15	15
OKLAHOMA	32	46	37	75	55	53	11	46	43	79	47	51
OKLAHOMA STATE	68	54	92	93	53	94	47	80	82	85	82	93
OREGON	86	86	100	54	100	87	10	11	55	67	54	89
OTTAWA	76	76	48	73	67	59	93	107	96	46	92	61
PENNSYLVANIA	24	24	17	16	13	16	5	1	24	12	18	16
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	19	19	12	8	14	9	8	23	7	2	5	10
PITTSBURGH	25	30	28	37	30	33	25	62	36	27	33	33
PRINCETON	11	14	6	15	22	11	24	20	19	13	21	8
PURDUE	79	70	36	72	32	44	53	59	49	72	55	44
QUEEN'S	91	79	90	97	105	99	112	111	108	84	104	99
RICE	102	96	62	107	73	89	88	95	79	104	106	85
ROCHESTER	70	73	70	85	56	75	95	71	46	101	76	73
RUTGERS	37	71	46	11	71	25	17	9	39	8	17	25
SASKATCHEWAN	105	102	64	82	93	77	113	110	91	82	101	72
SOUTH CAROLINA	36	80	82	78	27	65	87	74	64	65	40	67
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	33	40	14	20	15	18	59	81	20	58	27	18
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	90	97	105	112	113	111	36	44	111	97	102	110
SUNY-ALBANY	107	109	109	106	109	109	99	33	86	110	109	109
SUNY-BUFFALO	69	75	85	69	85	85	67	48	50	109	89	82
SUNY-STONY BROOK	113	106	96	108	114	104	86	101	61	114	112	102
SYRACUSE	50	63	77	74	58	70	57	82	78	54	72	75
TEMPLE	59	60	67	87	50	68	73	56	72	92	78	66
TENNESSEE	78	90	35	51	72	47	34	86	39	37	43	45
TEXAS	9	13	10	13	11	12	32	43	22	6	9	12
TEXAS A&M	39	41	4	28	20	14	30	10	18	37	28	13
TEXAS TECH	83	112	38	43	42	40	44	18	36	25	30	42

SUMMARY OF RANK ORDER TABLES FOR UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TORONTO	3	8	5	4	2	3	49	104	6	4	3	4
TULANE	61	77	59	101	88	86	102	100	99	70	87	84
UTAH	75	62	86	41	33	51	42	65	68	21	30	57
VANDERBILT	53	48	51	65	59	58	79	64	50	71	75	54
VIRGINIA	34	27	39	24	34	28	62	45	14	43	26	29
VIRGINIA TECH	96	94	87	92	40	83	91	29	70	81	78	87
WASHINGTON	13	23	23	14	16	17	23	5	12	18	12	17
WASHINGTON STATE	98	93	108	105	104	106	40	50	108	82	100	108
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	40	39	33	53	51	42	33	28	38	55	47	41
WATERLOO	109	100	104	94	92	102	85	55	112	63	93	104
WAYNE STATE	97	91	81	90	66	90	75	60	42	108	63	88
WESTERN	42	45	54	83	110	74	107	105	72	62	82	70
WISCONSIN	14	11	45	17	17	24	2	3	9	34	14	24
YALE	5	4	8	2	6	2	12	4	5	5	6	2
YORK	65	53	79	44	75	63	108	112	81	50	69	64

RANK ORDER TABLE 1: VOLUMES IN LIBRARY

		Value			Value
1	HARVARD	20,367,538	58	MARYLAND	4,655,092
2	ILLINOIS, URBANA	14,297,276	59	TEMPLE	4,649,306
3	TORONTO	14,043,708	60	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	4,604,128
4	MICHIGAN	13,829,825	61	TULANE	4,519,565
5	YALE	13,796,100	62	AUBURN	4,501,719
6	COLUMBIA	13,305,873	63	CINCINNATI	4,500,741
7	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	12,674,985	64	MASSACHUSETTS	4,489,647
8	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	12,153,191	65	YORK	4,452,359
9	TEXAS	11,474,528	66	LAVAL	4,239,683
10	CHICAGO	11,012,065	67	EMORY	4,222,415
11	PRINCETON	10,159,715	68	OKLAHOMA STATE	4,216,003
12	INDIANA	10,121,934	69	SUNY-BUFFALO	4,161,150
13	WASHINGTON	9,761,357	70	ROCHESTER	4,155,153
14	WISCONSIN	9,535,953	71	FLORIDA STATE	4,063,313
15	OHIO STATE	9,471,622	72	CALGARY	4,049,043
16	CORNELL	9,300,186	73	CONNECTICUT	3,971,084
17	ALBERTA	8,727,144	74	BOSTON	3,911,712
18	NORTH CAROLINA	8,217,694	75	UTAH	3,892,019
19	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	7,966,867	76	OTTAWA	3,813,611
20	MINNESOTA	7,781,968	77	NEBRASKA	3,796,228
21	DUKE	7,719,701	78	TENNESSEE	3,752,543
22	COLORADO	7,630,969	79	PURDUE	3,720,724
23	IOWA	7,626,022	80	MIAMI	3,689,785
24	PENNSYLVANIA	7,544,154	81	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	3,680,004
25	PITTSBURGH	7,222,172	82	HOUSTON	3,579,861
26	ARIZONA	7,134,363	83	TEXAS TECH	3,532,446
27	MICHIGAN STATE	7,125,860	84	HAWAII	3,525,607
28	BRITISH COLUMBIA	6,942,179	85	OHIO	3,447,949
29	NORTHWESTERN	6,785,609	86	OREGON	3,423,840
30	NEW YORK	6,491,194	87	GEORGE WASHINGTON	3,416,994
31	MCGILL	6,250,039	88	DARTMOUTH	3,396,464
32	OKLAHOMA	6,160,586	89	KENT STATE	3,370,479
33	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	5,874,665	90	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	3,358,777
34	VIRGINIA	5,821,710	91	QUEEN'S	3,327,933
35	BROWN	5,650,187	92	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	3,300,142
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,594,370	93	DELAWARE	3,262,052
37	RUTGERS	5,562,045	94	BOSTON COLLEGE	3,257,645
38	FLORIDA	5,445,737	95	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	3,150,333
39	TEXAS A&M	5,410,931	96	VIRGINIA TECH	3,092,871
40	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	5,365,825	97	WAYNE STATE	3,063,124
41	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	5,365,746	98	WASHINGTON STATE	2,987,784
42	WESTERN	5,340,608	99	MIT	2,986,961
43	GEORGIA	5,156,322	100	MANITOBA	2,966,229
44	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	5,120,491	101	IOWA STATE	2,882,167
45	LOUISIANA STATE	5,061,589	102	RICE	2,881,508
46	ARIZONA STATE	4,986,637	103	HOWARD	2,794,808
47	NOTRE DAME	4,863,271	104	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	2,783,948
48	GEORGETOWN	4,862,231	105	SASKATCHEWAN	2,696,934
49	JOHNS HOPKINS	4,826,081	106	NEW MEXICO	2,687,207
50	SYRACUSE	4,787,834	107	SUNY-ALBANY	2,609,878
51	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	4,769,795	108	LOUISVILLE	2,472,523
52	BRIGHAM YOUNG	4,737,654	109	WATERLOO	2,437,184
53	VANDERBILT	4,737,336	110	COLORADO STATE	2,383,796
54	ALABAMA	4,718,369	111	GEORGIA TECH	2,351,903
55	MISSOURI	4,688,239	112	MCMASTER	2,272,366
56	KENTUCKY	4,661,676	113	SUNY-STONY BROOK	2,223,047
57	KANSAS	4,657,692	114	GUELPH	2,205,059

RANK ORDER TABLE 2: TITLES HELD

		Value			Value
1	HARVARD	14,533,494	58	MISSOURI	3,564,736
2	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	12,031,415	59	KENTUCKY	3,540,514
3	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	11,305,796	60	TEMPLE	3,515,878
4	YALE	10,896,872	61	MASSACHUSETTS	3,488,589
5	COLUMBIA	9,368,276	62	UTAH	3,486,897
6	MICHIGAN	9,070,706	63	SYRACUSE	3,417,015
7	ILLINOIS, URBANA	8,574,844	64	FLORIDA STATE	3,323,856
8	TORONTO	8,265,635	65	EMORY	3,319,037
9	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	8,095,176	66	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	3,265,082
10	INDIANA	7,497,691	67	CALGARY	3,264,067
11	WISCONSIN	7,360,220	68	OHIO	3,248,605
12	MICHIGAN STATE	7,339,706	69	MIAMI	3,242,141
13	TEXAS	7,317,667	70	PURDUE	3,238,975
14	PRINCETON	7,272,026	71	RUTGERS	3,234,222
15	CORNELL	7,187,815	72	BOSTON	3,199,551
16	CHICAGO	7,102,514	73	ROCHESTER	3,147,480
17	NORTHWESTERN	6,268,575	74	HAWAII	3,112,866
18	OHIO STATE	6,148,515	75	SUNY-BUFFALO	3,088,499
19	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	6,034,462	76	OTTAWA	3,068,002
20	BRITISH COLUMBIA	5,876,629	77	TULANE	3,064,278
21	DUKE	5,788,356	78	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	2,901,466
22	IOWA	5,690,081	79	QUEEN'S	2,883,109
23	WASHINGTON	5,682,021	80	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,836,157
24	PENNSYLVANIA	5,649,232	81	DARTMOUTH	2,820,518
25	COLORADO	5,475,305	82	BOSTON COLLEGE	2,761,146
26	NEW YORK	5,448,177	83	GEORGE WASHINGTON	2,755,663
27	VIRGINIA	5,407,928	84	CONNECTICUT	2,729,136
28	FLORIDA	5,297,140	85	KENT STATE	2,705,698
29	NORTH CAROLINA	5,274,478	86	OREGON	2,699,859
30	PITTSBURGH	5,243,600	87	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	2,683,618
31	LOUISIANA STATE	5,168,275	88	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	2,679,157
32	ARIZONA	4,965,551	89	NEBRASKA	2,677,520
33	MCGILL	4,934,060	90	TENNESSEE	2,674,798
34	KANSAS	4,918,944	91	WAYNE STATE	2,666,865
35	ALBERTA	4,751,313	92	HOUSTON	2,660,490
36	BROWN	4,377,656	93	WASHINGTON STATE	2,593,306
37	ARIZONA STATE	4,343,823	94	VIRGINIA TECH	2,547,238
38	NEW MEXICO	4,305,218	95	IOWA STATE	2,458,372
39	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	4,253,864	96	RICE	2,440,291
40	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	4,235,760	97	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	2,432,696
41	TEXAS A&M	4,212,226	98	DELAWARE	2,382,331
42	MINNESOTA	4,129,759	99	MIT	2,304,072
43	GEORGIA	4,105,758	100	WATERLOO	2,277,948
44	GEORGETOWN	4,076,985	101	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	2,132,841
45	WESTERN	4,042,399	102	SASKATCHEWAN	2,115,019
46	OKLAHOMA	4,024,666	103	LAVAL	2,081,405
47	BRIGHAM YOUNG	4,017,043	104	MCMASTER	2,037,725
48	VANDERBILT	4,007,008	105	GUELPH	2,013,750
49	NOTRE DAME	3,990,566	106	SUNY-STONY BROOK	2,007,416
50	MARYLAND	3,940,576	107	COLORADO STATE	1,953,851
51	JOHNS HOPKINS	3,915,475	108	LOUISVILLE	1,745,947
52	ALABAMA	3,911,962	109	SUNY-ALBANY	1,675,679
53	YORK	3,836,988	110	MANITOBA	1,540,747
54	OKLAHOMA STATE	3,768,425	111	HOWARD	1,260,154
55	CINCINNATI	3,692,519	112	TEXAS TECH	1,163,833
56	AUBURN	3,588,166	113	GEORGIA TECH	1,037,409
57	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	3,564,767		CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	.

RANK ORDER TABLE 3: TOTAL LIBRARY MATERIALS EXPENDITURES

		Value			Value
1	HARVARD	45,878,762	58	MARYLAND	12,157,586
2	COLUMBIA	31,178,000	59	TULANE	12,114,438
3	NEW YORK	28,461,040	60	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	11,981,112
4	TEXAS A&M	27,125,921	61	CALGARY	11,896,533
5	TORONTO	26,790,302	62	RICE	11,820,074
6	PRINCETON	26,673,039	63	BOSTON	11,681,906
7	MICHIGAN	26,349,878	64	SASKATCHEWAN	11,509,745
8	YALE	25,135,931	65	CONNECTICUT	11,414,580
9	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	24,587,046	66	ALABAMA	11,404,167
10	TEXAS	22,256,243	67	TEMPLE	11,084,508
11	CORNELL	21,199,087	68	DELAWARE	10,910,406
12	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	20,419,886	69	LAVAL	10,762,134
13	DUKE	20,249,177	70	ROCHESTER	10,685,436
14	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	20,091,540	71	DARTMOUTH	10,646,487
15	ILLINOIS, URBANA	19,534,520	72	MIT	10,607,727
16	JOHNS HOPKINS	19,455,966	73	HAWAII	10,546,436
17	PENNSYLVANIA	19,170,669	74	CINCINNATI	10,451,640
18	IOWA	19,127,173	75	KENTUCKY	10,314,130
19	MINNESOTA	18,657,568	76	NEW MEXICO	10,312,298
20	EMORY	18,377,447	77	SYRACUSE	10,269,442
21	ALBERTA	18,339,089	78	KANSAS	10,109,543
22	OHIO STATE	18,187,920	79	YORK	9,974,091
23	WASHINGTON	18,005,455	80	LOUISVILLE	9,888,306
24	CHICAGO	17,911,128	81	WAYNE STATE	9,598,799
25	INDIANA	17,410,242	82	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,545,577
26	MICHIGAN STATE	17,354,476	83	FLORIDA STATE	9,445,719
27	NORTH CAROLINA	16,925,464	84	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	9,423,686
28	PITTSBURGH	16,721,806	85	SUNY-BUFFALO	9,421,978
29	NORTHWESTERN	16,226,193	86	UTAH	9,410,236
30	MCGILL	16,058,735	87	VIRGINIA TECH	9,378,634
31	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	15,547,432	88	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	9,328,112
32	BRITISH COLUMBIA	15,440,756	89	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	9,285,616
33	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	15,217,386	90	QUEEN'S	9,224,393
34	ARIZONA	14,572,499	91	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	9,120,403
35	TENNESSEE	14,553,749	92	OKLAHOMA STATE	8,913,802
36	PURDUE	14,430,656	93	MCMASTER	8,880,860
37	OKLAHOMA	14,122,222	94	NEBRASKA	8,878,520
38	TEXAS TECH	14,080,160	95	LOUISIANA STATE	8,737,827
39	VIRGINIA	13,809,501	96	SUNY-STONY BROOK	8,680,624
40	MIAMI	13,759,290	97	MISSOURI	8,609,587
41	BRIGHAM YOUNG	13,613,157	98	MANITOBA	8,561,972
42	GEORGETOWN	13,414,673	99	COLORADO STATE	8,354,709
43	FLORIDA	13,188,421	100	OREGON	8,298,721
44	GEORGIA	13,178,359	101	GEORGIA TECH	7,920,323
45	WISCONSIN	13,117,178	102	MASSACHUSETTS	7,808,596
46	RUTGERS	13,030,198	103	AUBURN	7,428,622
47	COLORADO	12,973,728	104	WATERLOO	7,240,020
48	OTTAWA	12,918,959	105	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	6,863,138
49	NOTRE DAME	12,855,465	106	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	6,832,565
50	IOWA STATE	12,851,066	107	GUELPH	6,673,997
51	VANDERBILT	12,788,715	108	WASHINGTON STATE	6,627,312
52	GEORGE WASHINGTON	12,593,754	109	SUNY-ALBANY	6,155,188
53	ARIZONA STATE	12,521,366	110	KENT STATE	5,783,934
54	WESTERN	12,439,674	111	OHIO	5,490,939
55	BOSTON COLLEGE	12,384,315	112	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	5,478,374
56	HOUSTON	12,265,343	113	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	4,885,279
57	BROWN	12,230,514	114	HOWARD	4,445,835

RANK ORDER TABLE 4: TOTAL SALARIES & WAGES EXPENDITURES

		Value			Value
1	HARVARD	55,069,459	58	MCGILL	9,984,902
2	YALE	37,182,151	59	ARIZONA STATE	9,975,830
3	MICHIGAN	34,209,725	60	MANITOBA	9,962,517
4	TORONTO	33,873,054	61	LAVAL	9,902,749
5	COLUMBIA	33,045,436	62	BOSTON COLLEGE	9,887,946
6	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	28,953,832	63	NEW MEXICO	9,832,057
7	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	28,847,305	64	HAWAII	9,711,000
8	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	27,001,637	65	VANDERBILT	9,428,334
9	NEW YORK	25,740,316	66	COLORADO	9,392,918
10	CORNELL	24,941,789	67	DARTMOUTH	9,366,480
11	RUTGERS	23,927,738	68	BROWN	9,344,281
12	ILLINOIS, URBANA	23,000,093	69	SUNY-BUFFALO	9,318,807
13	TEXAS	21,669,441	70	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	9,273,413
14	WASHINGTON	21,654,939	71	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	9,153,343
15	PRINCETON	21,348,035	72	PURDUE	9,074,571
16	PENNSYLVANIA	20,456,470	73	OTTAWA	9,053,560
17	WISCONSIN	19,924,039	74	SYRACUSE	9,005,065
18	MINNESOTA	19,512,886	75	OKLAHOMA	8,774,375
19	NORTH CAROLINA	18,843,594	76	FLORIDA STATE	8,755,996
20	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	18,732,792	77	MASSACHUSETTS	8,755,702
21	OHIO STATE	18,681,496	78	SOUTH CAROLINA	8,712,341
22	EMORY	17,881,122	79	KENTUCKY	8,648,171
23	DUKE	17,443,469	80	CINCINNATI	8,394,040
24	VIRGINIA	17,235,855	81	HOUSTON	8,371,078
25	BRITISH COLUMBIA	15,560,745	82	SASKATCHEWAN	8,296,887
26	INDIANA	15,296,575	83	WESTERN	8,160,037
27	NORTHWESTERN	15,113,526	84	DELAWARE	8,131,810
28	TEXAS A&M	14,969,354	85	ROCHESTER	8,090,135
29	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	14,553,961	86	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	8,022,612
30	JOHNS HOPKINS	14,199,987	87	TEMPLE	7,928,024
31	CALGARY	13,968,613	88	COLORADO STATE	7,807,551
32	BRIGHAM YOUNG	13,943,662	89	ALABAMA	7,779,685
33	CHICAGO	13,689,660	90	WAYNE STATE	7,604,204
34	FLORIDA	13,606,983	91	NEBRASKA	7,517,094
35	MICHIGAN STATE	13,403,685	92	VIRGINIA TECH	7,313,981
36	MARYLAND	13,241,628	93	OKLAHOMA STATE	7,064,164
37	PITTSBURGH	13,036,817	94	WATERLOO	7,063,890
38	GEORGETOWN	12,981,862	95	MISSOURI	7,043,124
39	ALBERTA	12,732,647	96	IOWA STATE	6,953,610
40	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	12,548,698	97	QUEEN'S	6,859,450
41	UTAH	12,517,614	98	GUELPH	6,653,596
42	IOWA	12,151,759	99	LOUISIANA STATE	6,592,196
43	TEXAS TECH	11,870,979	100	MCMASTER	6,512,159
44	YORK	11,654,616	101	TULANE	6,286,735
45	NOTRE DAME	11,548,226	102	GEORGIA TECH	6,189,684
46	GEORGE WASHINGTON	11,271,758	103	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	6,154,899
47	BOSTON	11,051,657	104	LOUISVILLE	6,082,422
48	CONNECTICUT	10,960,417	105	WASHINGTON STATE	6,051,412
49	ARIZONA	10,827,716	106	SUNY-ALBANY	5,893,720
50	MIT	10,740,283	107	RICE	5,851,474
51	TENNESSEE	10,700,574	108	SUNY-STONY BROOK	5,590,581
52	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	10,487,342	109	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	5,484,811
53	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	10,415,883	110	OHIO	5,204,924
54	OREGON	10,313,382	111	KENT STATE	4,920,694
55	GEORGIA	10,204,642	112	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	4,888,317
56	KANSAS	10,197,871	113	AUBURN	4,827,954
57	MIAMI	10,016,953	114	HOWARD	4,119,910

RANK ORDER TABLE 5: OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURES

		Value			Value
1	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	14,379,202	58	SYRACUSE	2,401,658
2	TORONTO	11,347,935	59	VANDERBILT	2,387,624
3	MICHIGAN	11,157,182	60	MISSOURI	2,355,870
4	OHIO STATE	11,073,781	61	GEORGE WASHINGTON	2,271,620
5	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	11,033,977	62	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	2,259,950
6	YALE	10,520,493	63	MIT	2,233,549
7	HARVARD	10,208,335	64	MANITOBA	2,231,387
8	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	8,719,131	65	KENTUCKY	2,159,435
9	JOHNS HOPKINS	8,496,956	66	WAYNE STATE	2,146,417
10	NEW YORK	7,614,711	67	OTTAWA	2,065,503
11	TEXAS	7,527,709	68	KANSAS	2,040,328
12	CORNELL	7,345,482	69	DARTMOUTH	1,998,060
13	PENNSYLVANIA	6,937,122	70	BOSTON	1,970,478
14	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	6,746,499	71	RUTGERS	1,955,213
15	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	6,648,814	72	TENNESSEE	1,921,336
16	WASHINGTON	6,455,128	73	RICE	1,912,639
17	WISCONSIN	6,117,181	74	IOWA	1,890,681
18	EMORY	6,016,053	75	YORK	1,777,346
19	ARIZONA	5,532,780	76	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	1,754,439
20	TEXAS A&M	5,270,012	77	GEORGIA	1,735,013
21	COLUMBIA	5,201,008	78	CINCINNATI	1,711,837
22	PRINCETON	4,937,990	79	NEBRASKA	1,687,801
23	NEW MEXICO	4,826,229	80	COLORADO	1,669,658
24	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	4,500,542	81	ALABAMA	1,649,797
25	MINNESOTA	4,435,536	82	HOUSTON	1,634,393
26	ILLINOIS, URBANA	4,428,147	83	OHIO	1,572,729
27	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,364,256	84	LOUISVILLE	1,571,640
28	NORTH CAROLINA	4,323,322	85	SUNY-BUFFALO	1,546,690
29	INDIANA	4,264,890	86	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	1,544,186
30	PITTSBURGH	4,263,721	87	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	1,516,521
31	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	4,246,887	88	TULANE	1,478,801
32	PURDUE	4,092,805	89	DELAWARE	1,445,742
33	UTAH	4,001,193	90	CONNECTICUT	1,426,591
34	VIRGINIA	3,878,675	91	IOWA STATE	1,425,525
35	BRITISH COLUMBIA	3,875,431	92	WATERLOO	1,407,021
36	ALBERTA	3,850,633	93	SASKATCHEWAN	1,393,684
37	MARYLAND	3,829,209	94	MCGILL	1,367,430
38	FLORIDA	3,820,791	95	LOUISIANA STATE	1,305,066
39	DUKE	3,775,543	96	MCMASTER	1,298,065
40	VIRGINIA TECH	3,663,336	97	AUBURN	1,295,051
41	MIAMI	3,461,055	98	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	1,269,189
42	TEXAS TECH	3,448,862	99	COLORADO STATE	1,239,860
43	NORTHWESTERN	3,439,799	100	OREGON	1,220,833
44	CHICAGO	3,395,106	101	GEORGIA TECH	1,172,301
45	MICHIGAN STATE	3,366,238	102	CALGARY	1,133,185
46	BRIGHAM YOUNG	3,341,430	103	HAWAII	1,132,335
47	BROWN	3,292,626	104	WASHINGTON STATE	1,033,564
48	ARIZONA STATE	3,290,079	105	QUEEN'S	1,032,115
49	GEORGETOWN	3,228,436	106	BOSTON COLLEGE	981,904
50	TEMPLE	3,202,643	107	LAVAL	920,019
51	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	3,156,999	108	GUELPH	820,944
52	HOWARD	2,867,681	109	SUNY-ALBANY	812,063
53	OKLAHOMA STATE	2,797,611	110	WESTERN	776,610
54	MASSACHUSETTS	2,640,171	111	KENT STATE	773,161
55	OKLAHOMA	2,618,355	112	FLORIDA STATE	717,377
56	ROCHESTER	2,543,671	113	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	639,060
57	NOTRE DAME	2,541,467	114	SUNY-STONY BROOK	490,916

RANK ORDER TABLE 6: TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES

		Value			Value
1	HARVARD	111,156,556	58	VANDERBILT	24,604,673
2	YALE	72,838,575	59	OTTAWA	24,038,022
3	TORONTO	72,011,291	60	COLORADO	24,036,304
4	MICHIGAN	71,716,785	61	CONNECTICUT	23,801,588
5	COLUMBIA	69,424,444	62	MIT	23,581,559
6	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	67,920,080	63	YORK	23,406,052
7	NEW YORK	61,816,067	64	BOSTON COLLEGE	23,254,165
8	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	55,428,714	65	SOUTH CAROLINA	22,622,174
9	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	54,168,022	66	KANSAS	22,347,742
10	CORNELL	53,486,358	67	HOUSTON	22,270,814
11	PRINCETON	52,959,064	68	TEMPLE	22,215,175
12	TEXAS	51,453,393	69	DARTMOUTH	22,011,027
13	OHIO STATE	47,943,197	70	SYRACUSE	21,676,165
14	TEXAS A&M	47,365,287	71	LAVAL	21,584,902
15	ILLINOIS, URBANA	46,962,760	72	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	21,427,549
16	PENNSYLVANIA	46,564,261	73	HAWAII	21,389,771
17	WASHINGTON	46,115,522	74	WESTERN	21,376,322
18	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	45,473,146	75	ROCHESTER	21,319,242
19	MINNESOTA	42,605,990	76	IOWA STATE	21,230,201
20	EMORY	42,274,622	77	SASKATCHEWAN	21,200,317
21	JOHNS HOPKINS	42,152,909	78	KENTUCKY	21,121,736
22	DUKE	41,468,189	79	ALABAMA	20,833,649
23	NORTH CAROLINA	40,092,380	80	MANITOBA	20,755,876
24	WISCONSIN	39,158,398	81	CINCINNATI	20,557,517
25	RUTGERS	38,913,149	82	DELAWARE	20,487,958
26	INDIANA	36,971,707	83	VIRGINIA TECH	20,355,951
27	CHICAGO	34,995,894	84	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	20,313,468
28	VIRGINIA	34,924,031	85	SUNY-BUFFALO	20,287,475
29	ALBERTA	34,922,369	86	TULANE	19,879,974
30	BRITISH COLUMBIA	34,876,932	87	OREGON	19,832,936
31	NORTHWESTERN	34,779,518	88	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	19,610,674
32	MICHIGAN STATE	34,124,399	89	RICE	19,584,187
33	PITTSBURGH	34,022,344	90	WAYNE STATE	19,349,420
34	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	33,248,941	91	MASSACHUSETTS	19,204,469
35	IOWA	33,169,613	92	FLORIDA STATE	18,919,092
36	ARIZONA	30,932,995	93	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	18,878,604
37	BRIGHAM YOUNG	30,898,249	94	OKLAHOMA STATE	18,775,577
38	FLORIDA	30,616,195	95	NEBRASKA	18,083,415
39	GEORGETOWN	29,624,971	96	MISSOURI	18,008,581
40	TEXAS TECH	29,400,001	97	LOUISVILLE	17,542,368
41	MARYLAND	29,228,423	98	COLORADO STATE	17,402,120
42	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	28,790,268	99	QUEEN'S	17,115,958
43	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	28,174,906	100	MCMASTER	16,691,084
44	PURDUE	27,598,032	101	LOUISIANA STATE	16,635,089
45	MCGILL	27,411,067	102	WATERLOO	15,710,932
46	MIAMI	27,237,298	103	GEORGIA TECH	15,282,308
47	TENNESSEE	27,175,659	104	SUNY-STONY BROOK	14,762,121
48	CALGARY	26,998,331	105	GUELPH	14,148,537
49	NOTRE DAME	26,945,158	106	WASHINGTON STATE	13,712,288
50	GEORGE WASHINGTON	26,137,132	107	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	13,586,565
51	UTAH	25,929,043	108	AUBURN	13,551,627
52	ARIZONA STATE	25,787,275	109	SUNY-ALBANY	12,860,971
53	OKLAHOMA	25,514,952	110	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	12,584,364
54	GEORGIA	25,118,014	111	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	12,390,515
55	NEW MEXICO	24,970,584	112	OHIO	12,268,592
56	BROWN	24,867,421	113	KENT STATE	11,477,789
57	BOSTON	24,704,041	114	HOWARD	11,433,426

RANK ORDER TABLE 7: TOTAL ITEMS LOANED (ILL/DD)

		Value			Value
1	MINNESOTA	134,538	58	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	28,199
2	WISCONSIN	108,064	59	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	28,067
3	OHIO STATE	102,724	60	BRIGHAM YOUNG	27,995
4	COLORADO	87,907	61	MIT	27,796
5	PENNSYLVANIA	87,733	62	VIRGINIA	27,060
6	ILLINOIS, URBANA	82,869	63	BOSTON COLLEGE	26,962
7	COLORADO STATE	76,538	64	MIAMI	26,845
8	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	76,108	65	DELAWARE	26,607
9	MICHIGAN STATE	64,058	66	MARYLAND	24,822
10	OREGON	62,518	67	SUNY-BUFFALO	24,436
11	OKLAHOMA	58,439	68	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	24,372
12	YALE	56,785	69	NEW MEXICO	23,971
13	MICHIGAN	56,653	70	NEW YORK	23,824
14	COLUMBIA	55,100	71	KENTUCKY	23,436
15	CORNELL	54,661	72	GEORGE WASHINGTON	22,609
16	OHIO	52,889	73	TEMPLE	22,563
17	RUTGERS	51,857	74	FLORIDA	22,271
18	JOHNS HOPKINS	51,446	75	WAYNE STATE	22,131
19	CHICAGO	50,318	76	BRITISH COLUMBIA	22,115
20	HARVARD	50,189	77	IOWA STATE	21,742
21	GEORGETOWN	48,383	78	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	21,237
22	DARTMOUTH	48,211	79	VANDERBILT	20,513
23	WASHINGTON	48,011	80	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	20,343
24	PRINCETON	47,263	81	GUELPH	20,012
25	PITTSBURGH	46,507	82	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	19,536
26	MISSOURI	45,110	83	AUBURN	19,248
27	IOWA	45,028	84	LOUISVILLE	19,203
28	NORTH CAROLINA	44,867	85	WATERLOO	19,188
29	ARIZONA	44,638	86	SUNY-STONY BROOK	18,403
30	TEXAS A&M	43,255	87	SOUTH CAROLINA	17,870
31	CONNECTICUT	43,175	88	RICE	17,472
32	TEXAS	42,469	89	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	17,152
33	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	41,464	90	ALABAMA	16,807
34	TENNESSEE	41,044	91	VIRGINIA TECH	16,401
35	NORTHWESTERN	40,359	92	BOSTON	16,194
36	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	37,762	93	OTTAWA	15,406
37	BROWN	37,326	94	LOUISIANA STATE	15,391
38	CINCINNATI	37,046	95	ROCHESTER	15,141
39	INDIANA	36,187	96	CALGARY	14,848
40	WASHINGTON STATE	35,741	97	LAVAL	14,747
41	ALBERTA	34,487	98	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	14,218
42	UTAH	34,219	99	SUNY-ALBANY	14,116
43	ARIZONA STATE	33,385	100	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	13,949
44	TEXAS TECH	33,115	101	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	13,331
45	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	32,814	102	TULANE	13,007
46	KANSAS	31,746	103	FLORIDA STATE	12,327
47	OKLAHOMA STATE	31,440	104	GEORGIA TECH	12,206
48	NEBRASKA	31,230	105	MCMASTER	10,937
49	TORONTO	31,166	106	MCGILL	10,616
50	NOTRE DAME	30,801	107	WESTERN	10,415
51	GEORGIA	30,652	108	YORK	8,241
52	MASSACHUSETTS	29,948	109	MANITOBA	7,939
53	PURDUE	29,775	110	HOWARD	7,531
54	HOUSTON	29,592	111	KENT STATE	7,192
55	DUKE	29,262	112	QUEEN'S	7,146
56	EMORY	29,260	113	SASKATCHEWAN	5,781
57	SYRACUSE	28,534	114	HAWAII	5,064

RANK ORDER TABLE 8: TOTAL ITEMS BORROWED (ILL/DD)

		Value			Value
1	PENNSYLVANIA	96,765	58	NEBRASKA	23,761
2	OHIO STATE	91,075	59	PURDUE	23,582
3	WISCONSIN	66,959	60	WAYNE STATE	22,721
4	YALE	64,816	61	IOWA	22,207
5	WASHINGTON	63,763	62	PITTSBURGH	21,974
6	ILLINOIS, URBANA	61,302	63	LOUISVILLE	21,852
7	COLUMBIA	54,661	64	VANDERBILT	21,524
8	MICHIGAN	53,306	65	UTAH	21,046
9	RUTGERS	53,218	66	HAWAII	19,495
10	TEXAS A&M	53,186	67	HOUSTON	19,294
11	OREGON	52,044	68	MICHIGAN STATE	19,272
12	HARVARD	51,839	69	MIT	19,261
13	GEORGE WASHINGTON	51,619	70	KANSAS	19,186
14	CONNECTICUT	50,891	71	ROCHESTER	18,993
15	CORNELL	45,819	72	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	18,683
16	CHICAGO	45,526	73	FLORIDA STATE	18,327
17	NORTHWESTERN	44,826	74	SOUTH CAROLINA	17,877
18	TEXAS TECH	44,732	75	KENTUCKY	17,741
19	MARYLAND	41,807	76	DELAWARE	17,658
20	PRINCETON	41,669	77	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	16,830
21	OHIO	40,660	78	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	16,424
22	MISSOURI	40,439	79	ALBERTA	16,185
23	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	39,870	80	OKLAHOMA STATE	16,125
24	JOHNS HOPKINS	39,505	81	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	15,831
25	COLORADO STATE	38,109	82	SYRACUSE	15,826
26	ARIZONA STATE	37,704	83	LOUISIANA STATE	15,691
27	COLORADO	36,898	84	MCGILL	15,584
28	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	36,533	85	CALGARY	14,773
29	VIRGINIA TECH	35,987	86	TENNESSEE	14,567
30	MINNESOTA	34,984	87	GUELPH	14,389
31	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	34,862	88	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	14,366
32	MASSACHUSETTS	34,608	89	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	13,671
33	SUNY-ALBANY	34,032	90	GEORGIA TECH	13,438
34	NEW YORK	33,897	91	BOSTON	11,731
35	DUKE	32,989	92	EMORY	11,546
36	BROWN	32,805	93	AUBURN	11,495
37	INDIANA	32,730	94	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	11,171
38	ARIZONA	32,513	95	RICE	11,056
39	NOTRE DAME	32,467	96	KENT STATE	11,031
40	NEW MEXICO	32,208	97	ALABAMA	10,675
41	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	32,112	98	IOWA STATE	10,311
42	BOSTON COLLEGE	31,979	99	MIAMI	9,878
43	TEXAS	31,569	100	TULANE	9,800
44	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	31,138	101	SUNY-STONY BROOK	9,470
45	VIRGINIA	30,617	102	GEORGIA	9,303
46	OKLAHOMA	30,393	103	MCMASTER	8,511
47	DARTMOUTH	29,899	104	TORONTO	8,363
48	SUNY-BUFFALO	28,235	105	WESTERN	7,801
49	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	28,025	106	BRITISH COLUMBIA	7,609
50	WASHINGTON STATE	26,440	107	OTTAWA	7,103
51	FLORIDA	26,390	108	MANITOBA	5,644
52	CINCINNATI	26,277	109	LAVAL	5,562
53	GEORGETOWN	26,071	110	SASKATCHEWAN	5,361
54	BRIGHAM YOUNG	25,599	111	QUEEN'S	4,731
55	WATERLOO	24,702	112	YORK	4,504
56	TEMPLE	24,470	113	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	4,144
57	NORTH CAROLINA	24,064	114	HOWARD	1,081

RANK ORDER TABLE 9: PROFESSIONAL STAFF (FTE)

		Value			Value
1	HARVARD	423	56	MIAMI	84
2	COLUMBIA	322	59	ALABAMA	83
3	NEW YORK	267	60	HOUSTON	82
4	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	237	61	SUNY-STONY BROOK	81
5	YALE	228	62	ARIZONA	79
6	TORONTO	224	63	GEORGIA	78
7	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	212	64	BROWN	77
8	CORNELL	206	64	SOUTH CAROLINA	77
9	WISCONSIN	202	66	COLORADO	76
10	MICHIGAN	200	66	CONNECTICUT	76
11	DUKE	199	68	CHICAGO	73
12	WASHINGTON	190	68	UTAH	73
13	EMORY	181	70	GEORGE WASHINGTON	72
14	ILLINOIS, URBANA	172	70	VIRGINIA TECH	72
14	VIRGINIA	172	72	ALBERTA	71
16	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	164	72	TEMPLE	71
17	INDIANA	157	72	WESTERN	71
18	TEXAS A&M	155	75	DARTMOUTH	69
19	PRINCETON	152	76	CALGARY	68
20	NORTH CAROLINA	141	76	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	68
20	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	141	78	SYRACUSE	67
22	TEXAS	140	79	LAVAL	65
23	MARYLAND	139	79	RICE	65
24	PENNSYLVANIA	137	81	YORK	64
25	BRITISH COLUMBIA	132	82	MANITOBA	63
25	NORTHWESTERN	132	82	MASSACHUSETTS	63
27	OHIO STATE	131	82	OKLAHOMA STATE	63
28	MINNESOTA	130	85	LOUISIANA STATE	61
29	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	127	86	DELAWARE	60
30	JOHNS HOPKINS	121	86	KANSAS	60
31	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	114	86	SUNY-ALBANY	60
32	IOWA	112	89	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	59
33	BRIGHAM YOUNG	108	90	LOUISVILLE	58
34	BOSTON	107	91	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	57
35	NOTRE DAME	106	91	SASKATCHEWAN	57
36	PITTSBURGH	105	93	COLORADO STATE	55
36	TEXAS TECH	105	94	ARIZONA STATE	54
38	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	104	95	GUELPH	53
39	RUTGERS	103	96	GEORGIA TECH	52
39	TENNESSEE	103	96	NEW MEXICO	52
41	GEORGETOWN	98	96	OTTAWA	52
42	WAYNE STATE	96	99	TULANE	51
43	OKLAHOMA	95	100	MCMASTER	50
44	MICHIGAN STATE	93	100	NEBRASKA	50
45	HAWAII	92	102	AUBURN	49
46	KENTUCKY	91	102	MISSOURI	49
46	ROCHESTER	91	104	IOWA STATE	48
48	FLORIDA STATE	90	104	KENT STATE	48
49	PURDUE	89	106	OHIO	46
50	CINCINNATI	87	107	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	45
50	MCGILL	87	108	QUEEN'S	43
50	MIT	87	108	WASHINGTON STATE	43
50	SUNY-BUFFALO	87	110	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	42
50	VANDERBILT	87	111	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	41
55	OREGON	85	112	WATERLOO	39
56	BOSTON COLLEGE	84	113	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	34
56	FLORIDA	84	114	HOWARD	26

RANK ORDER TABLE 10: SUPPORT STAFF (FTE)

		Value			Value
1	MICHIGAN	342	58	COLORADO	92
2	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	329	58	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	92
3	HARVARD	320	60	NEBRASKA	91
4	TORONTO	299	61	COLORADO STATE	90
5	YALE	271	62	WESTERN	89
6	TEXAS	223	63	BOSTON	88
7	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	222	63	WATERLOO	88
8	RUTGERS	221	65	SOUTH CAROLINA	87
9	COLUMBIA	194	66	IOWA	85
10	FLORIDA	185	67	MARYLAND	80
11	CORNELL	179	67	MCGILL	80
12	PENNSYLVANIA	172	67	OREGON	80
13	CHICAGO	169	70	TULANE	79
13	PRINCETON	169	71	VANDERBILT	78
15	ILLINOIS, URBANA	168	72	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	77
15	NORTH CAROLINA	168	72	PURDUE	77
17	OHIO STATE	159	74	DELAWARE	76
18	WASHINGTON	156	74	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	76
19	GEORGIA	152	74	KENTUCKY	76
19	MINNESOTA	152	77	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	73
21	UTAH	151	77	FLORIDA STATE	73
22	CALGARY	148	79	IOWA STATE	72
23	NEW YORK	146	79	OKLAHOMA	72
24	INDIANA	144	81	VIRGINIA TECH	71
25	TEXAS TECH	142	82	SASKATCHEWAN	70
26	LAVAL	140	82	WASHINGTON STATE	70
27	PITTSBURGH	139	84	QUEEN'S	69
28	BRITISH COLUMBIA	137	85	OKLAHOMA STATE	68
29	NORTHWESTERN	125	86	BOSTON COLLEGE	66
30	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	123	86	BROWN	66
31	NEW MEXICO	121	88	HOUSTON	64
32	ARIZONA STATE	120	88	MIT	64
33	MICHIGAN STATE	119	90	LOUISVILLE	63
34	WISCONSIN	118	90	MCMASTER	63
35	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	116	92	LOUISIANA STATE	62
36	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	113	92	MASSACHUSETTS	62
37	TENNESSEE	112	92	TEMPLE	62
37	TEXAS A&M	112	95	ALABAMA	61
39	ALBERTA	111	96	GUELPH	60
40	MANITOBA	110	97	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	59
41	DUKE	107	98	BRIGHAM YOUNG	58
41	NOTRE DAME	107	99	GEORGIA TECH	56
43	VIRGINIA	106	99	HAWAII	56
44	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	105	101	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	55
44	KANSAS	105	101	ROCHESTER	55
46	MIAMI	103	103	CONNECTICUT	54
46	OTTAWA	103	104	RICE	47
48	JOHNS HOPKINS	102	105	HOWARD	46
49	DARTMOUTH	100	106	OHIO	45
50	GEORGETOWN	99	107	CINCINNATI	43
50	MISSOURI	99	108	WAYNE STATE	40
50	YORK	99	109	SUNY-BUFFALO	39
53	ARIZONA	97	110	SUNY-ALBANY	32
54	SYRACUSE	95	111	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	29
55	EMORY	94	112	AUBURN	28
55	GEORGE WASHINGTON	94	113	KENT STATE	18
55	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	94	114	SUNY-STONY BROOK	

RANK ORDER TABLE 11: TOTAL STAFF (FTE)

		Value			Value
1	HARVARD	743	57	LAVAL	215
2	MICHIGAN	663	59	ARIZONA	214
3	TORONTO	650	59	KENTUCKY	214
4	COLUMBIA	605	61	ALBERTA	206
5	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	591	61	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	206
6	YALE	564	63	WAYNE STATE	205
7	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	511	64	DARTMOUTH	196
8	NEW YORK	506	65	HOUSTON	194
9	TEXAS	480	66	HAWAII	192
10	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	477	67	CONNECTICUT	190
11	CORNELL	473	68	BOSTON COLLEGE	189
12	WASHINGTON	441	69	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	188
13	ILLINOIS, URBANA	436	69	YORK	188
14	WISCONSIN	428	71	MANITOBA	187
15	INDIANA	408	72	SYRACUSE	186
15	OHIO STATE	408	73	ALABAMA	185
17	RUTGERS	404	73	MCGILL	185
18	PENNSYLVANIA	401	75	VANDERBILT	184
19	NORTH CAROLINA	394	76	ROCHESTER	183
20	BRIGHAM YOUNG	384	77	MISSOURI	182
21	PRINCETON	374	78	COLORADO STATE	179
22	MINNESOTA	357	78	TEMPLE	179
23	NORTHWESTERN	347	78	VIRGINIA TECH	179
24	EMORY	345	81	NEBRASKA	177
25	DUKE	332	82	CINCINNATI	176
26	VIRGINIA	323	82	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	176
27	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	321	82	OKLAHOMA STATE	176
28	TEXAS A&M	319	82	WESTERN	176
29	BRITISH COLUMBIA	318	86	ARIZONA STATE	174
30	TEXAS TECH	311	87	BROWN	171
30	UTAH	311	87	TULANE	171
32	FLORIDA	309	89	SUNY-BUFFALO	166
33	PITTSBURGH	299	90	MIT	165
34	CHICAGO	290	91	MASSACHUSETTS	164
35	GEORGIA	288	92	OTTAWA	162
36	BOSTON	283	93	WATERLOO	157
37	MICHIGAN STATE	281	94	DELAWARE	155
38	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	271	95	LOUISIANA STATE	152
39	MARYLAND	262	96	LOUISVILLE	148
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	261	97	IOWA STATE	143
41	JOHNS HOPKINS	258	98	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	142
42	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	252	99	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	141
43	TENNESSEE	248	100	WASHINGTON STATE	139
44	GEORGETOWN	247	101	SASKATCHEWAN	138
45	IOWA	245	102	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	132
46	FLORIDA STATE	242	103	MCMASTER	130
47	OKLAHOMA	241	104	QUEEN'S	128
47	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	241	105	GUELPH	125
49	MIAMI	239	106	RICE	122
50	NOTRE DAME	237	107	OHIO	121
51	CALGARY	236	108	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	117
52	NEW MEXICO	223	109	SUNY-ALBANY	116
53	KANSAS	220	110	GEORGIA TECH	111
54	OREGON	219	111	AUBURN	108
55	PURDUE	217	112	SUNY-STONY BROOK	102
56	COLORADO	216	113	KENT STATE	101
57	GEORGE WASHINGTON	215	114	HOWARD	100

RANK ORDER TABLE 12: LIBRARY INVESTMENT INDEX

		Value			Value
1	HARVARD	5.17	58	CONNECTICUT	-0.34
2	YALE	2.59	59	COLORADO	-0.35
3	COLUMBIA	2.59	60	NEW MEXICO	-0.35
4	TORONTO	2.53	61	OTTAWA	-0.35
5	MICHIGAN	2.49	62	MIT	-0.37
6	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	2.33	63	BOSTON COLLEGE	-0.37
7	NEW YORK	2.07	64	YORK	-0.41
8	PRINCETON	1.49	65	HOUSTON	-0.43
9	CORNELL	1.47	66	TEMPLE	-0.46
10	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	1.45	67	SOUTH CAROLINA	-0.47
11	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	1.44	68	DARTMOUTH	-0.48
12	TEXAS	1.31	69	KANSAS	-0.49
13	TEXAS A&M	1.19	70	WESTERN	-0.49
14	ILLINOIS, URBANA	1.07	71	HAWAII	-0.50
15	OHIO STATE	1.06	72	SASKATCHEWAN	-0.51
16	PENNSYLVANIA	1.00	73	ROCHESTER	-0.51
17	WASHINGTON	1.00	74	IOWA STATE	-0.51
18	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	0.97	75	SYRACUSE	-0.51
19	EMORY	0.81	76	LAVAL	-0.51
20	DUKE	0.80	77	KENTUCKY	-0.52
21	JOHNS HOPKINS	0.78	78	ALABAMA	-0.52
22	MINNESOTA	0.78	79	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	-0.54
23	NORTH CAROLINA	0.62	80	CINCINNATI	-0.55
24	WISCONSIN	0.56	81	DELAWARE	-0.56
25	RUTGERS	0.49	82	SUNY-BUFFALO	-0.57
26	INDIANA	0.47	83	MANITOBA	-0.58
27	ALBERTA	0.34	84	TULANE	-0.59
28	NORTHWESTERN	0.33	85	RICE	-0.59
29	VIRGINIA	0.33	86	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	-0.60
30	CHICAGO	0.33	87	VIRGINIA TECH	-0.61
31	BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.32	88	WAYNE STATE	-0.63
32	MICHIGAN STATE	0.28	89	OREGON	-0.63
33	PITTSBURGH	0.28	90	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	-0.64
34	IOWA	0.27	91	FLORIDA STATE	-0.66
35	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0.16	92	MASSACHUSETTS	-0.68
36	BRIGHAM YOUNG	0.07	93	OKLAHOMA STATE	-0.70
37	ARIZONA	0.05	94	NEBRASKA	-0.74
38	FLORIDA	0.02	95	LOUISVILLE	-0.75
39	GEORGETOWN	-0.01	96	MISSOURI	-0.75
40	MARYLAND	-0.02	97	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	-0.76
41	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	-0.03	98	COLORADO STATE	-0.77
42	TEXAS TECH	-0.03	99	QUEEN'S	-0.78
43	MCGILL	-0.11	100	LOUISIANA STATE	-0.81
44	PURDUE	-0.12	101	MCMASTER	-0.81
45	TENNESSEE	-0.13	102	SUNY-STONY BROOK	-0.88
46	MIAMI	-0.14	103	GEORGIA TECH	-0.90
47	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	-0.14	104	WATERLOO	-0.90
48	NOTRE DAME	-0.16	105	GUELPH	-0.97
49	CALGARY	-0.20	106	AUBURN	-1.00
50	GEORGE WASHINGTON	-0.22	107	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	-1.00
51	OKLAHOMA	-0.23	108	WASHINGTON STATE	-1.01
52	ARIZONA STATE	-0.27	109	SUNY-ALBANY	-1.04
53	GEORGIA	-0.29	110	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	-1.08
54	VANDERBILT	-0.29	111	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	-1.10
55	BOSTON	-0.30	112	OHIO	-1.11
56	BROWN	-0.30	113	KENT STATE	-1.13
57	UTAH	-0.31	114	HOWARD	-1.18

The background of the page is decorated with numerous diagonal gray bars of varying lengths and thicknesses, creating a textured, modern look. The bars are oriented from the bottom-left towards the top-right.

ARL Statistics Questionnaire Instructions and Worksheet

ARL STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE, 2014–15

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

<http://www.arlstatistics.org/>

GENERAL OVERVIEW:

Definitions of statistical categories can be found in NISO Z39.7-2004, Information Services and Use: Metrics & statistics for libraries and information providers--Data Dictionary (<http://www.niso.org/>). ARL has augmented some of the language used here to clarify issues of emerging importance to the community based on advice from the ARL Statistics and Assessment Committee (<http://arlstatistics.org/about/committee>).

- Login to submit your data at <http://arlstatistics.org/dashboard>
- Please do not use decimals. All figures should be rounded to the nearest whole number.
- Please respond to every question. **If an exact figure cannot be provided at the data entry form level, leave it blank.** The Primary Contact should carefully review the totals for each question; and if they are not representative of the overall institution, the Primary Contact can mark the question NA/UA at the publication level screen. See the Web Data Entry Instructions on the mailing website for further details: http://www.arlstatistics.org/About/Mailings/stats_2014-15.
- Although the form allows for data to be entered from both main and branch campuses, an effort should be made to report figures for the main campus only. (The U.S. National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) defines a branch institution as “a campus or site of an educational institution that is not temporary, is located in a community beyond a reasonable commuting distance from its parent institution, and offers organized programs of study, not just courses”). If figures for libraries located at branch campuses are reported, please specify which branch libraries are included and which ones are excluded in the FOOTNOTES section of the ARL Statistics Worksheet.
- A branch library is defined as an auxiliary library service outlet with quarters separate from the central library of an institution, which has a basic collection of books and other materials, a regular staffing level, and an established schedule. A branch library is administered either by the central library or (as in the case of some law and medical libraries) through the administrative structure of other units within the university. Departmental study/reading rooms are not included.
- The questionnaire assumes a fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. If your fiscal year is different, please indicate this in the FOOTNOTES section of the ARL Statistics Worksheet by adjusting the reporting period.
- Footnotes. Explanatory footnotes will be included with the published statistics. Provide any notes you may have in the footnotes area at the end of the survey. Reporting libraries are urged to record there any information that would clarify the figures submitted in that line, e.g., the inclusion and exclusion of branch campus libraries. Please make an effort to word your footnotes in a manner consistent with notes appearing in the published report, so that the ARL Office can interpret your footnotes correctly. Please use a concise sentence/paragraph format when writing footnotes—do not use “bullets” or make a “bullet list.”

ARL libraries are distinguished by the breadth and quality of their collections and services. They are also recognized for their distinctive contributions to the aggregate of research resources in North America, in a variety of media. As such, research library collections are key assets for individual institutions and for the nation. Through individual and cooperative efforts, research libraries strive to preserve the record of knowledge in ARL collections into the future. With the move from print to digital, libraries are providing stewardship not only by the amount of local investments but also by the depth of their collaborations in establishing and supporting shared collections.

The goal of capturing information on content indicators like 'titles' for the purposes of the ARL Statistics annual data collection is tied to the mission of ARL in that it tries to provide good yet practical-to-collect indicators for the rich scholarly resources ARL member libraries make available.

COLLECTIONS:

Question 1. Titles Held. Report all the instances of titles managed and maintained by the library including cataloged, locally digitized, and licensed resources. Counting the 245 field when the library provides stewardship for those resources may be sufficient.

The ANSI/NISO Z39.7-2004 definition for title is as follows:

The designation of a separate bibliographic whole, whether issued in one or several volumes Titles are defined according to the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules. A book or serial title may be distinguished from other such titles by its unique International Standard Book Number (ISBN) or International Standard Serial Number (ISSN). This definition applies equally to print, audiovisual, and other library materials. For unpublished works, the term is used to designate a manuscript collection or an archival record series. Two subscriptions to Science magazine, for example, are counted as one title. When vertical file materials are counted, a file folder is considered a title.

Report the total number of titles catalogued and made ready for use. Consider a title to be the title of a distinct bibliographic manifestation, usually represented by its own bibliographic description or record in the catalog. Count multiple copies of the same manifestation as one title. If the library owns or has access to identical content in different formats, count each format as a different title. For example, a serial title available in print, microform and online would be counted as three titles. Count different editions and versions of the same work as separate titles since they denote depth in the collection.

Do not report here titles for which your library is not providing sustained stewardship and maintenance.

Include electronic serials and other virtual serial volumes. Include special collections materials, government documents, serials and monographs; microforms, computer files, manuscripts and archives, audiovisual materials (cartographic, graphic, audio, film and video, etc.). Special collection materials in particular constitute resources of national/international distinction and the breadth and depth of these resources is a key indicator tied to the mission of research libraries.

Include all materials where financial contribution has been made even if partial.

Include gifts.

If your library digitizes content from its own collection and the content is accessible under current copyright law you can report it. Do not count HathiTrust, CRL, Internet Archive, etc. unless your library owns the digitized item and it is accessible under current copyright law.

For demand driven acquisition report titles only after they are purchased. If a library does not provide access to a title, do not report it.

NOTE: Titles held is not related to the items reported under Volumes held defined prior to 2011-12.

Question 2. Volumes in Library. Use the ANSI/NISO Z39.7-2004 definition for volume as follows:

a single physical unit of any printed, typewritten, handwritten, mimeographed, or processed work, distinguished from other units by a separate binding, encasement, portfolio, or other clear distinction, which has been cataloged, classified, and made ready for use, and which is typically the unit used to charge circulation transactions. Either a serial volume is bound, or it comprises the serial issues that would be bound together if the library bound all serials.

Include duplicates and bound volumes of periodicals. For purposes of this questionnaire, unclassified bound serials arranged in alphabetical order are considered classified. Exclude microforms, maps, nonprint materials, and uncataloged items. **Exclude electronic serials and other virtual serial volumes. These are reported in the title count (Question 1).** If any of these items cannot be excluded, please provide an explanatory footnote.

Include government document volumes that are accessible through the library's catalogs regardless of whether they are separately shelved. "Classified" includes documents arranged by Superintendent of Documents, CODOC, or similar numbers. "Cataloged" includes documents for which records are provided by the library or downloaded from other sources into the library's card or online catalogs. Documents should, to the extent possible, be counted as they would if they were in bound volumes (e.g., 12 issues of an annual serial would be one or two volumes). Title and piece counts should not be considered the same as volume counts. If a volume count has not been kept, it may be estimated through sampling a representative group of title records and determining the corresponding number of volumes, then extrapolating to the rest of the collection. As an alternative, an estimate may be made using the following formulae:

52 documents pieces per foot
10 "traditional" volumes per foot
5.2 documents pieces per volume

Include e-book units, as long as these e-books are owned or leased and have been cataloged by your library. Include electronic books purchased through vendors such as NetLibrary® or Books 24x7, and e-books that come as part of aggregate services. Include individual titles of e-book sets that are treated as individual reference sources. Include locally digitized electronic books and electronic theses and dissertations. Provide a footnote reporting the products and the number of titles in a note.

Include volumes purchased collectively where the cost is shared at the time of purchase.

If either formulas or sampling are used for deriving your count, please indicate in a footnote.

Question 3. Basis of Volume Count. A physical count is a piece count; a bibliographic count is a catalog record count.

Question 4. E-books. Report the number of electronic books held. Include electronic theses and dissertations. This number is a subset of Volumes Held reported in Q2. **Exclude electronic serials and other virtual serial volumes.** See the definition of Volumes Held above for more guidance.

EXPENDITURES:

Questions 6-12. Expenditures. Report all expenditures of funds that come to the library from the regular institutional budget, and from sources such as research grants, special projects, gifts and endowments, and fees for service. (For **Salaries and wages** include non-library funds; see specific instructions below). Do not report encumbrances of funds that have not yet been expended. Canadian libraries should report expenditures in Canadian dollars. (For your information, if interested in determining figures in U.S. dollars, divide Canadian dollar amounts by **1.1739**, the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the Bank of Canada Review for the period July 2014-June 2015). Please round figures to the nearest dollar.

Report figures for the following categories of expenditures:

Question 7. Total Library Materials Expenditures.

Question 7a. One time library materials expenditures. Report expenditures for all library materials that are non-subscription, one-time, or monographic in nature; include expenditures for software and machine-readable materials considered part of the collections. Examples include periodical backfiles, literature collections, one-time costs for JSTOR membership, etc.

Question 7b. Ongoing library materials expenditures. Report subscription expenditures (or those which are expected to be ongoing commitments) for serial and other publications; include online searches of remote databases such as OCLC FirstSearch®, DIALOG®, Lexis-Nexis®, etc. Examples include paid subscriptions for print and electronic journals and indexes/abstracts available via the Internet, CD-ROM serials, and annual access fees for resources purchased on a “one-time” basis, such as literature collections, JSTOR membership, etc.

Question 7c. Collection support. Include miscellaneous expenditures as well as document delivery/interlibrary loan. Include materials funds expenditures not included in questions (7a)-(7b), e.g., expenditures for bibliographic utilities, literature searching, security devices, memberships for the purposes of publications, etc. Please list categories, with amounts, in a footnote. Note: If your library does not use materials funds for non-materials expenditures—i.e., if those expenditures are included in “Other Operating Expenditures”—report 0. Include all Contract Binding expenditures – that is only contract expenditures for binding done outside the library. If all binding is done in-house, state this fact and give in-house expenditures in a footnote; do not include personnel expenditures in this question. Some computer hardware and software expenditures may be reported here if they are expended from collection funds.

Question 8. Salaries and wages. Exclude fringe benefits. If professional, support staff and student salaries cannot be separated, check the Manual Override box and enter the total.

Question 8c. Salaries and wages: Student Assistants. Report 100% of student wages regardless of budgetary source of funds. Include federal and local funds for work study students.

Question 9. Other operating expenditures. Exclude expenditures for buildings, maintenance, and fringe benefits. Include computer hardware and software.

Question 10. Fringe Benefits. Include here the dollar amount of fringe benefits. If fringe benefits are not paid from the library budget please provide an estimate. Use the institution's official designated percent for your estimation. For example, if the library budget for salaries and wages is \$2,000,000 and the official designated percent is 30%, multiply $\$2,000,000 \times .30 = \$600,000$ and report the estimated amount of \$600,000. As another example, if the official designated percent is 30% for professional staff and 20% for support staff, estimate the dollar amount by multiplying the salaries for professional staff and the salaries for support staff with the appropriate percent and sum the totals.

Question 11. Official designated percent. Please report here the official designated percent for fringe benefits for the institution. If the official designated percent is 30% for one type of employee and 20% for another type, report here the designated percent for professional library staff. Please provide explanatory footnotes as needed.

Question 12. Consortia/Networks/Bibliographic Utilities Expenditures from External Sources. If the library receives access to computer files, electronic serials or search services through one or more centrally-funded system or consortial arrangements for which it does not pay fully and/or directly (for example, funding is provided by the state on behalf of all members), enter the amount paid by external bodies on its behalf. If the specific dollar amount is not known, but the total student FTE for the consortium and amount spent for the academic members are known, divide the overall amount spent by the institution's share of the total student FTE.

PERSONNEL:

Questions 13-13c. Personnel. Report the number of FTE (full-time equivalent) staff in filled positions, or positions that are only temporarily vacant. ARL defines temporarily vacant positions as positions that were vacated during the fiscal year for which ARL data were submitted, for which there is a firm intent to refill, and for which there are expenditures for salaries reported in the *Expenditures* section.

Include cost recovery positions and staff hired for special projects and grants, but provide an explanatory footnote indicating the number of such staff. If such staff cannot be included, provide a footnote. To compute full-time equivalents of part-time employees and student assistants, take the total number of hours per week (or year) worked by part-time employees in each category and divide it by the number of hours considered by the reporting library to be a full-time work week (or year). Round figures to the nearest whole numbers.

Exclude maintenance and custodial staff.

Report figures for the following groups of personnel:

Question 13a. Professional Staff. Since the criteria for determining professional status vary among libraries, there is no attempt to define the term "professional." Each library should report those staff members it considers professional, including, when appropriate, staff who are not librarians in the strict sense of the term, for example computer experts, systems analysts, or budget officers.

Question 13b. Support Staff. Report the total FTE (see *Personnel*, above) of staff are not included in *Professional Staff*.

Question 13c. Student Assistants. Report the total FTE (see *Personnel*, above) of student assistants employed on an hourly basis whose wages are paid from funds under library control or from a budget other than the library's, including federal work-study programs.

INSTRUCTION:

Questions 14-15. Instruction. Sampling based on a typical week may be used to extrapolate TO A FULL YEAR. Please indicate if responses are based on sampling.

Report figures for the following:

Question 14. Presentations to Groups. Report the total number of sessions during the year of presentations made as part of formal bibliographic instruction programs and through other planned class presentations, orientation sessions, and tours. If the library sponsors multi-session or credit courses that meet several times over the course of a semester, each session should be counted. Presentations to groups may be for either bibliographic instruction, cultural, recreational, or educational purposes. Presentations both on and off the premises should be included as long as they are sponsored by the library. Do not include meetings sponsored by other groups using library meeting rooms. Do not include training for library staff; the purpose of this question is to capture information about the services the library provides for its clientele. Please indicate if the figure is based on sampling.

Question 15. Participants in Group Presentations. Report the total number of attendees in all group presentations (as defined in *Presentations to Groups*, above). For multi-session classes with a constant enrollment, count each person only once. Please indicate if the figure is based on sampling. Use a footnote to describe any special situations.

NOTE: Personal, one-to-one instruction in the use of sources should be counted as reference transactions as described in the next section.

REFERENCE:

Question 16. Reference Transactions. Report the total number of reference transactions.

A reference transaction is

An information contact that involves the *knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation, or instruction in the use [or creation of] one or more information sources* by a member of the library staff. The term includes information and referral service. Information sources include (a) printed and nonprinted materials; (b) machine-readable databases (including computer-assisted instruction); (c) the library's own catalogs and other holdings records; (d) other libraries and institutions through communication or referral; and (e) persons both inside and outside the library. When a staff member uses information gained from previous use of information sources to answer a question, the [transaction] is reported as a [reference transaction] even if the source is not consulted again. *[Note: this is a modified ANSI/NISO Z39.7-2004 definition for an information request]*

If a contact includes both reference and directional services, it should be reported as one reference transaction. Include virtual reference transactions (e.g., e-mail, WWW form, chat). Duration should not be an element in determining whether a transaction is a reference transaction. Sampling based on a typical week may be used to extrapolate TO A FULL YEAR. Please indicate if the figure is based on sampling.

EXCLUDE SIMPLE DIRECTIONAL QUESTIONS. A directional transaction is an information contact that facilitates the logistical use of the library and that does not involve the knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation, or instruction in the use or creation of information sources other than those that describe the library, such as schedules, floor plans, and handbooks.

CIRCULATION:

Question 17. Initial circulations (excluding reserves). Count the number of initial circulations during the fiscal year from the general collection for use usually (although not always) outside the library. Do not count renewals. Exclude e-books. Include circulations to and from remote storage facilities for library users (i.e., do not include transactions reflecting transfers or stages of technical processing). Count the total number of items lent, not the number of borrowers.

USE OF ELECTRONIC RESOURCES:

Questions 18-20. Use of Electronic Resources. Items reported should follow definitions as defined in the COUNTER Code of Practice (www.projectcounter.org). In a footnote, please include the types of resources for which you are reporting data. It is recommended that **ONLY** data that follow the COUNTER definitions be reported. Any exceptions should be documented in a footnote.

INTERLIBRARY LOANS:

Questions 21-22. Interlibrary Loans. Report **the number of requests for material** (both returnables and non-returnables) **provided to other libraries** and **the number of filled requests received from other libraries or providers**. For both of these figures, include originals, photocopies, and materials sent by fax or other forms of electronic transmission. Include patron-initiated transactions. Exclude requests for materials locally owned and available on the shelves or electronically. Do not include transactions between libraries covered by this questionnaire.

GATE COUNT:

Question 23. Report the total annual gate count.

Annual gate count is

The number of persons who physically enter the library in a year. The total includes persons who visit in groups and persons who visit for library-sponsored programs. It is understood that a single person may be counted more than once if they enter the library multiple times. Include annexes and other such facilities if they provide public access. If the library is virtual or entirely electronic, please leave the line blank. *[Note: this definition is modified from the ANSI/NISO Z39.7-2013 and Academic Library Survey 2012 definitions for gate count.]*

If the library uses an electronic counter that captures entrances and exits, divide by two to obtain the entries only. If the library does not use an electronic counter, sampling based on a typical week may be used to extrapolate to a full year.

UNIVERSITY CHARACTERISTICS: Doctor's Degrees, Faculty, and Enrollment

Question 24. Doctor's Degrees. Report the number awarded during the 2014–15 fiscal year. For the purposes of this report, Doctor's Degrees includes research/scholarship degrees and professional practice degrees (e.g., Ph.D, D.Ed., D.P.A., M.D., J.D., etc.) as enumerated in the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). Any exceptions should be footnoted.

Question 25. Doctor's Degrees Fields. For the purposes of this report, Doctor's Degrees fields are defined as the specific discipline specialties enumerated in the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Completions" Survey. Any exceptions should be footnoted.

Question 26. Instructional Faculty. Instructional faculty are defined by the U.S. Dept. of Education as:

members of the instruction/research staff who are employed full-time as defined by the institution, including faculty with released time for research and faculty on sabbatical leave.

Full-time counts generally exclude faculty who are employed to teach fewer than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions; replacements for faculty on sabbatical leave or leave without pay; faculty for preclinical and clinical medicine; faculty who are donating their services; faculty who are members of military organizations and paid on a different pay scale from civilian employees; academic officers, whose primary duties are administrative; and graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses. Please be sure the number reported, and the basis for counting, are consistent with those for 2013–14 (unless in previous years faculty were counted who should have been excluded according to the above definition). Please footnote any discrepancies.

Questions 27-30. Enrollment. U.S. libraries should use the Fall 2014 enrollment figures reported to the Department of Education on the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System survey. Please check these figures against the enrollment figures reported to ARL last year to ensure consistency and accuracy. NOTE: In the past, the number of part-time students reported was FTE; the number now reported to IPEDS is a head count of part-time students. Canadian libraries should note that the category "graduate students" as reported here includes all post-baccalaureate students.

FOOTNOTES

Please consult the data entry Web interface (www.arlstatistics.org) for a copy of last year's footnotes. These can be found under "Data Repository" after you login into www.arlstatistics.org. Explanatory footnotes will be included with the published statistics. Reporting libraries are urged to record in the footnote section any information that would clarify the figures submitted, e.g., the inclusion and exclusion of branch campus libraries (see the "General Instructions" for definition of branch campus libraries). Please make an effort to word your footnotes in a manner consistent with notes appearing in the published report, so that the ARL Office can interpret your footnotes correctly.

NOTE: Any large shifts in reported data compared to last year should be explained with a footnote.

Submit the completed questionnaire
By October 15, 2015

For assistance, please e-mail or Google chat: stats@arl.org
Tel. (202) 296-2296; FAX (202) 872-0884

ARL STATISTICS 2014–2015

WORKSHEET

This worksheet is designed to help you plan your submission for the 2014–2015 *ARL Statistics*. The figures on this worksheet should be similar to those in the “Summary” page of your web form, except in cases where data are unavailable. **If an exact figure is unavailable, leave it blank.** The Primary Contact should carefully review the totals for each question; and if they are not representative of the overall institution, the Primary Contact can mark the question NA/UA at the publication level screen.

Reporting Institution _____ Date Returned to ARL _____

Report Prepared by (name) _____

Title _____

Email address _____ Phone number _____

Contact person (if different) _____

Title _____

Email address _____ Phone number _____

COLLECTIONS:

1. Titles held June 30, 2015 (all formats) (1) _____
2. Volumes held June 30, 2015 (print plus electronic) (2) _____
3. Basis of print volume count is (3) _____ Physical
_____ Bibliographic
4. Electronic books (included in question 2) (4) _____
5. Are the below figures reported in Canadian dollars? (5) _____ Yes _____ No

EXPENDITURES

6. Total Library Expenditures (exclude fringe benefits) (7 + 8 + 9) (6) _____
7. Total Library Materials Expenditures (7a + 7b + 7c) (7) _____
 - 7a. One-time resource purchases (7a) _____
 - 7b. Ongoing resource purchases
(e.g. subscriptions, annual license fees) (7b) _____
 - 7c. Collection support (7c) _____
8. Total Salaries and Wages (8a + 8b + 8c)
(Exclude fringe benefits; **Report fringe benefits in question 10**) (8) _____

8a. Professional staff (exclude fringe benefits) (8a)_____

8b. Support staff (exclude fringe benefits) (8b)_____

8c. Student assistants (exclude fringe benefits) (8c)_____

9. Other operating expenditures (9)_____

FRINGE BENEFITS (Provide a detailed footnote on what this includes)

10. Fringe benefits (10)_____

11. Official designated percent (11)_____

EXPENDITURES FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES

12. Consortia/Networks/Bibliographic Utilities Expenditures
from External Sources (12)_____

PERSONNEL (Round figures to nearest whole number)

13. Total Staff FTE (13a + 13b + 13c) (13)_____

13a. Professional staff, FTE (13a)_____

13b. Support staff, FTE (13b)_____

13c. Student assistants, FTE (13c)_____

INSTRUCTION

14. Number of library presentations to groups (14)_____

14a. Is the library presentations figure based on sampling? (14a)_____Yes _____No

15. Number of total participants in group presentations reported
in line 14 (15)_____

15a. Is the total participants in group presentations figure based on sampling?
(15a)_____Yes _____No

REFERENCE

16. Number of reference transactions (16)_____

16a. Is the reference transactions figure based on sampling? 16a)_____Yes _____No

CIRCULATION

17. Number of initial circulations (excluding reserves) (17)_____

USE OF ELECTRONIC RESOURCES (following COUNTER definitions)

18. Number of successful full-text article requests (journals) (18) _____

19. Number of regular searches (databases) (19) _____

20. Number of federated searches (databases) (20) _____

INTERLIBRARY LOANS

21. Total number of filled requests provided to other libraries (21) _____

22. Total number of filled requests received from other libraries or providers (22) _____

ANNUAL GATE COUNT

23. Annual gate count (23) _____

DOCTOR'S DEGREES AND FACULTY

24. Number of Doctor's Degrees awarded in FY2014–2015 (24) _____

25. Number of fields in which Doctor's Degrees can be awarded (25) _____

26. Number of full-time instructional faculty in FY2014–2015 (26) _____

ENROLLMENT – FALL 2014

27. Full-time students, undergraduate and graduate (27) _____

28. Part-time students, undergraduate and graduate (28) _____

29. Full-time graduate students (29) _____

30. Part-time graduate students (30) _____

FOOTNOTES

NOTE: Any large shifts in reported data compared to last year should be explained with a footnote.

Submit the completed questionnaire
By October 15, 2015

For assistance, please e-mail or Google chat: stats@arl.org
Tel. (202) 296-2296; FAX (202) 872-0884

The background of the page is decorated with numerous diagonal gray bars of varying lengths and positions, creating a textured, architectural feel. These bars are primarily oriented from the bottom-left towards the top-right.

Footnotes

2014–2015 ARL Statistics Footnotes

Footnotes may also include errata and corrections to data from prior years not previously reported. Numbers refer to columns in Library Data Tables and to Questionnaire numbers. Unless otherwise stated all figures are as of 6/30/2015.

Question Number Footnote

ALABAMA

All figures are as of 09/30/2015.

Library branches included: Amelia Gayle Gorgas, Bruno Business Library, McLure Education Library, Rodgers Library for Science & Engineering, and Hoole Special Collections.

- 4 Increased the number of e-books across the disciplines.
- 7.a Purchased several streaming video packages as well as e-book packages.
- 7.c Added memberships to national and international organizations; increased costs for ILL.
- 10 Social Security-University, State Teachers Retirement System, TIAA-CREF RA, VALIC employer match, Health Insurance, Health Insurance - Medical OJI, Life Insurance, AD&D Insurance, Long Term Disability, Tuition Grant - Employee, Tuition Grant - Dependent, and State Unemployment Insurance.
- 13.b Vacancies caused this number to drop slightly.
- 18 Students and faculty continue to become better at searching in Ebsco Discovery Service. Noted a decrease in searches when we transitioned to a new website in August/September as patrons were becoming accustomed to the new design.

ALBERTA

All figures are as of 03/31/2015.

Library branches included: Augustana Campus Library, Book and Record Depository (BARD), Bibliotheque Saint Jean, Bruce Peel Special Collections Library, Cameron (Science and Technology) Library, Data Library, Herbert T. Coutts (Education and Physical Education) Library, Rutherford (Humanities and Social Sciences) Library, John A. Weir Memorial Law Library, John W. Scott Health Sciences Library, Winspear Business Reference Library, and the University of Alberta Archives.

Library branches NOT included: none.

- 6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$4,272,167; (7b) \$15,758,089; (7c) \$1,498,001; (7) \$21,528,257; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$7,437,149; (8b) \$6,791,311; (8c) \$718,394; (8) \$14,946,854; (10) \$3,324,423; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$21,528,257; (8) \$14,946,854; (9) \$4,520,258; (6) \$40,995,369; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
- 7.c Collection support figure includes cataloguing and shelf-ready processing.
- 10 Figure for fringe benefits includes long-term disability, employment insurance, Canada Pension Plan, Alberta Workers Compensation Board contributions, University Pension Plan, dental plan, supplementary health coverage, life insurance, Employee and Family Assistance Program, critical illness insurance, and Public Services Pension Plan contributions.
- 20 Significant increase in number of federated searches due to increased use of discovery layer search interface.

ARIZONA

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Fine Arts, and Science Engineering.

ERE includes funds for FICA, retirement, unemployment compensation, worker's compensation, liability insurance, health/dental/life insurance, and dependent care assistance.

- 4 Increase due to adding large collections of e-books.

Question Number	Footnote
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ARIZONA cont.

7.a	Decrease due to need to shift funds to continuing resources.
7.c	Lowered costs by purchasing large collections, which require less processing.
9	Reflects large increases in project spending.
10	Changes in health care, retirement, and ratio of staff to faculty.
12	Increases from Health Sciences related networks.
13.b	Personnel lines were cut due to budget reductions.
14–16	Reflects shift towards online education and support. This shift results in a decreased need for reference interactions.
17	Continuing decline in use of print collections.
21–22	Fewer requests are being received.

ARIZONA STATE

	Library branches included: Arizona State University: ASU Tempe, ASU West, ASU Polytechnic, ASU Downtown Phoenix, ASU Thunderbird School of Global Management, and the Law Library.
	ASU Thunderbird School of Global Management campus became part of Arizona State University in 2015.
4	Additions include new MARC record loads for: Making of Modern Law Foreign Collections (4,870); ProQuest Congressional Hearings (93,968); ProQuest Congressional Research (125,095); ProQuest Legislative Insight (22,095); plus additions to existing collections: ebrary (+11,088); Hein Online (+54,359); and MyiLibrary (+3,714).
9	Vacancy Savings moved to Operations; received Grant funding for a Special Project; difference is due to spending a large amount on scanning books.
10	Fringe benefits include: Medical, retirement, insurance.
13.a	Correction for FY 2014: Had Archives included; also added one new librarian.
13.b	Correction and staff turnover. Also one vacant position for FY 2015
13.c	ASU no longer reports student FTE.
21	We did not fill requests for Noble Library (branch) material during closure; also, due to weeding in the law library in preparation for the move, we had fewer print materials to lend.
22	Used ILL borrowing for Science material when Noble (branch library) closed. Also, materials requested for cite checks by law journal students increased.
24	Increase due to completions in a new degree program and an increase in Computer Science completions.
28, 30	Online enrollment increased significantly in fall 2014 and these students are more likely to register as part-time. Also, base numbers are small and subject to fluctuation.

AUBURN

	All figures are as of 09/30/2015.
	Library branches included: Library of Architecture, Design and Construction; and the Charles Cary Veterinary Medical Library.
6, 7-7b	New process for reporting budget data. Also one-time journal backfiles were purchased to support Cluster hires and to create space for classrooms.
8.c, 13.c	Shelf shift project increased student hours.
10	On-the-Job Injury, FICA, Unemployment, Mandatory retirement, Voluntary retirement Matching, Retiree Insurance (PEEHIP), Life Insurance, Long-term Disability, Health Insurance, Employee Tuition reimbursement, Termination Payments, and Professional Leave Payments.
13.b	Unusually large number of open positions.

Question Number Footnote

AUBURN cont.

16 Increased number may be due to more diligent counting.

BOSTON

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Main, Law and Health Sciences.

7.c Collection support includes Memberships (\$114,187), Binding (\$53,340) and Document delivery (\$19,730).

18–20 Relevant COUNTER reports have been gathered from as many publishers and platforms as possible, reporting use of journal frontlists, backfiles and archives, and aggregated databases and indexes.

26 This figure includes the Charles River Campus and the Medical Campus. Last year only the Charles River Campus was reported. The number for fall 2014 including both is 2,487.

BOSTON COLLEGE

All figures are as of 05/31/2015.

Library branches included: Bapst, School of Social Work Library, Educational Resource Center, Theology and Ministry Library, John J. Burns Library of Rare Books and Special Collections, and the Catherine B. O'Connor/Weston Observatory.

1 113,375 electronic government documents are included in the title count. This figure also includes titles from the Law Library.

2 26,295 electronic volumes added this year. This figure includes 1,741 individual titles, 869 locally digitized, 173 eTDs, and 23,512 added for the following packages: ACLS Humanities Ebook Project, Blackwell Reference Online, Cambridge Histories Online, Early English Books Online, GeoScience World, Harvard University Press, Knowledge Unlatched, Human Rights Studies Online, Loeb Classical Library, NBER working papers, Oxford Handbooks Online: Psychology, Oxford Handbooks Online: Religion, Past Masters, PsycBooks, Royal Society of Chemistry Complete, Sage Research Methods, Springer E-book Collections, and Translated texts for historians. This figure also includes physical government documents: 134,268 (previously counted separately).

10 Includes tuition remission, life insurance, long-term disability insurance, TIAA-CREF and Fidelity retirement plans, medical insurance, dental insurance, adoption benefit, sick leave, vacation time, and paid holidays.

12 Boston College has access to a number of databases through the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners. Costs are not based on FTE, but rather the libraries and the overall population of Massachusetts. The figure represents an estimate based on list prices from vendors involved.

13.a Vacant positions have not been included in the statistical reporting in recent years. No new positions have been added to the libraries, although there have been upgrades from support to professional levels. The increase in numbers reflects a number of vacant positions now being filled.

20 Federated searching has diminished with the implementation of new tools.

24 Last year's (2013–2014) submission included 14 LL.M. degrees, which inflated the total.

BRIGHAM YOUNG

All figures are as of 12/31/2014.

7.b The 2014 expenditures reflect several double payments (2013 invoices that were carried over and paid in 2014). The 2013 payments, which were paid in 2014, inflated the 2014 Serials Expenditure number by approximately \$1,267,436.

11 BYU benefit rates dropped from 60.7% in 2013 to 53.3% in 2014 due to improved market conditions, which reduced the amount needed to fund the pension program. [Main Library] Editor's Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Law Library (55.35%), as this is the maximum value entered for this question.

Question Number Footnote

BRIGHAM YOUNG cont.

- 18 We discovered the 2013 successful full-text article request number was inflated due to a major security breach into our databases. The figure being reported for 2013 was subsequently normalized in order to more accurately reflect an estimate of “legitimate” full-text requests. That 2013 figure should have been 2,534,701.
- 23 A computer failure during May and June of 2014 resulted in no counts during that period. Estimates were made for those months to add to the recorded count to come up with a final estimate of gate count for FY14.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

All figures are as of 03/31/2015.

Library branches included: Asian Library, Biomedical Branch Library, David Lam Library, Dr. John Micallef Memorial Library (St. Mark’s College), Education Library, H.R. MacMillan Library (Vancouver School of Theology), John Richard Allison Library (Regent College), Music, Art and Architecture Library, Okanagan Library, Rare Books & Special Collections, Robson Square Library, University Archives, Woodward Library, and Xwi7xwa Library (First Nations House of Learning).

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.

- 4 Includes catalogued OA and free content accessible through library search interfaces.
- 6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars – Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$4,161,339; (7b) \$13,773,210; (7c) \$191,354; (7) \$18,125,903; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$10,658,544; (8b) \$6,186,408; (8c) \$1,421,807; (8) \$18,266,759; (10) \$3,312,195; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$18,125,903; (8) \$18,266,759; (9) \$4,549,368; (6) \$40,942,030; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
- 7.a Includes collections gifts in kind valued at 0.96M.
- 8.a Includes librarians and management and professional employee groups.
- 10 Includes fringe benefits for professional staff, support staff, and student assistants.
- 11 Official designated percentage for librarians. [Main Library] Editor’s Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Law Library (55.35%), as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
- 18 Successful article downloads from COUNTER JR1 and JR1A reports.

BROWN

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Includes Rockefeller Library, Sciences Library, John Hay Library, Orwig Music Library, and Library Collections Annex. Also includes John Carter Brown Library (separately funded, independent library on the Brown campus).

Medical library statistics cannot be disaggregated from the main because the medical collection is an integral part of the Sciences Library.

- 4 Reflects increases and fluctuations in e-book packages.
- 7.a Includes end-of-year purchases.
- 7.c Decrease a result of pre-payments made in FY 2014.
- 9 Includes increase to security expenditures.
- 13.b Reflects JCB repurposing positions.
- 14 Reflects increased outreach activity.
- 16 Correction to FY 2014: 9,112.
- 18–19 Increase in number of databases providing COUNTER-compliant data; better record keeping.
- 20 Reflects changes in search behavior since introduction of discovery search tool; materials now indexed in the discovery tool and fewer federated searches performed.

Question Number Footnote

CALGARY

All figures are as of 03/31/2015.

Library branches included: Taylor Family Digital Library, Bennett Jones Law Library, Business Library, Doucette Library of Teaching Resources, Downtown Campus Library, Gallagher Library, Health Sciences Library, The Military Museums Library and Archives, and University of Calgary in Qatar - Learning Commons.

- 6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars – Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$2,334,083; (7b) \$9,790,558; (7c) \$1,840,699; (7) \$13,965,340; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$6,749,738; (8b) \$9,038,096; (8c) \$609,921; (8) \$16,397,755; (10) \$3,568,887; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$13,965,340; (8) \$16,397,755; (9) \$1,330,246; (6) \$31,693,341; (12) \$296,185. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
- 7.c Includes document delivery, binding, software, metadata, shelf-ready processing, open access publishing, memberships, evaluations, digitization charges, shipping; increase in collection support in 2014–2015 is the result of paying for software support every other year (last payment was in 2012–2013) and from the significant increases in payments for the publication of articles in Open Access publications.
- 10 Fringe benefits include: extended health care, dental, accidental death and dismemberment, pension, wellness spending, tuition support and professional expense reimbursement.
- 11 The designated percentage for benefits varies by staff category: 20% for academic staff, 22% for other professional staff, 24.5% for support staff and 7% for student assistants.
- 14–15 Decrease reflects the trend towards fewer formal sessions being scheduled, more one-on-one support and more technology-related instruction.
- 17 Continuing trend towards the increased use of e-books.
- 22 More consistent reporting across the system than in–.
- 23 Provided one day sampling (October 29, 2014) rather than total gate count for the fiscal year, since information is not compiled consistently across all library branches.
- 24 Annual fluctuation in the number of doctorates awarded.
- 30 No explanation provided regarding the decline in part-time graduate students.

CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Anthropology, Art History/Classics, Bancroft, Bioscience & Natural Resources, Business, Chemistry/Chemical Engineering, Data Lab, Doe, Earth Sciences/Maps, East Asian, Education/Psychology, Engineering, Environmental Design, Graduate Services, Mathematics/Statistics, Media Resources Center, Moffitt, Morrison, Music, Newspapers/Microforms, Optometry/Health Sciences, Northern Regional Library Facility, Physics/Astronomy, Public Health, Social Welfare, and South/Southeast Asia.

- 9 Fringe benefits are included in this category. We pay for them out of our budget.
- 11 We have a 3 tiered rate system for assessing fringe benefit expenses. For FY2014–15 the percentages of salary were: Academic 34%, Staff 42.1%, Limited (temp) 17.5%; Students are not assessed for fringe benefits.

CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Main Library = Shields Library and Physical Sciences & Engineering Library. Health Sciences = Carlson Health Sciences Library and Blaisdell Medical Library. Law = Law Library.

- 7.c Collection Support Expenditures are included with Other Operating Expenditures.
- 13.b Support staffing levels have been reduced due to retirements and other departures. Staffing plans being evaluated during reorganization efforts.

Question Number Footnote

CALIFORNIA, IRVINE

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Main Library, Health Sciences Library, Law Library, and Special Collections and Archives.

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

- 4 Increase consortial and local can be attributed to PDA and DDA programs in place for FY 2015.
- 10 Major components of the UCLA employee benefit expenditures include the following: OASDI, Medicare, health insurance, life insurance, non-industrial disability insurance, workers compensation, unemployment insurance, dental insurance, vision insurance, vacation accruals, and retirement contributions.
- 11 Not applicable at UCLA. Actual employee benefit expenditures are based on individually calculated and recorded benefit expenditures by type of employee benefit expense.
- 16 The decrease for the number of reference transactions can be due to several factors, which we can't single out at this time. We updated our library website, making it easier for users to locate what they need. We handle more in-depth research sessions; we track the amount of time spent with the researcher and this has increased significantly, decreasing the number of actual reference transactions. We updated our tracking for SIA (Summary of Instructional Activities) interactions more comprehensively and can be inclusive with the reference transaction. We are transitioning to a new access services model and it can be that staff are not tracking each of their interactions correctly as they are learning the new model.
- 18–19 Increase attributed to how we are collecting data and the use of services to gather data.
- 20 As an outdated tool it is no longer used or taught by our librarians.

CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

- 8.a The library hired more librarians. Annual reviews resulted in salary increases for some librarians also FY 2014–2015.
- 8.c, 13.c Library had an increase in special projects. This resulted in the increase in student hires for FY 2014–2015.
- 9 Increased personnel costs resulted in a lower operating expenditures total FY 2014–2015.
- 10 This figure included the following: Employer Contributions to OASDI, Medicare, Workers Compensation Insurance, Employee Support Program, Unemployment Insurance, UC Retirement Plan, Vacation Assessment, Staff Recognition Program, Other Post-Employment Benefit, Health Insurance, Life Insurance, UC Paid Disability, Dental and Vision Plan Premiums, Senior Management Supplement, etc.

CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Geisel Library, Biomedical Library Building, and SIO Archives.

- 4 UCSD was able to expand our selection of e-books through aggregate services, and ongoing local digitization contributed to the jump in the reported count.
- 7.a One-time purchases increased last year; this year we backed off one-time purchases.
- 8.c Last year we had a higher need for student workers in facilities and access operations as collections were being consolidated; this year we returned to a “standard” level.
- 12 Increase of consortia spending.
- 14–15 As new Librarians came on-board and outreach opportunities expanded (post-reorganization), UCSD was able to expand both the number of presentations and the number of participants addressed in our instruction and outreach efforts.

Question Number Footnote

CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO cont.

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|-------|--|
| 16 | Mostly owing to new hires, reference hours increased for both in-person and virtual transactions. |
| 18 | CDL managed database usage was 3,352,765. ScholarlyStats data should provide about 70% of the total usage. |
| 22 | Interlibrary lending continues to decline, with digital and online access taking up much of the demand for this service. |
| 24 | Doctoral/postgraduate enrollment fluctuations. |
| 25 | UCSD campus substantially expanded degree offerings within many larger fields (Biology/Biochem/Biomed/Biometrics, etc.). |
| 26 | Hiring increased last year: retirement of long-time faculty continues to impact departments at UCSD. |
| 28–30 | Uncertain as to the fluctuations in part-time/full time enrollments |

CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: UC Santa Barbara Library-ALL.

Library branches NOT included: N/A.

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|----|---|
| 10 | Fringe benefits are funded centrally by campus, except for those employees whose salaries are not paid for with CORE funds (contracts and grants and auxiliary services). There are 3 tiers of benefits (Full, Mid-level, Core) depending on the BELI. Full benefits include: Medical, Dental, Vision, Basic Life, Supplemental Life, Basic Dependent Life, Expanded Dependent Life, AD&D, Business Travel Accident, Short-Term Disability, Supplemental Disability, Legal Automobile & Homeowner/Renter, DepCare, HCRA, and TIP. |
|----|---|

CASE WESTERN RESERVE

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Harris Library at the Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences.

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|-------|---|
| 7.c | Includes Bindery, ILL and memberships for CNI, LYRASIS, CRL, HathiTrust, Portico, OhioLINK, SPARC, ARL, OhioNet, Project Counter and Serials Solution 360. |
| 14 | Instruction efforts dropped because targeted efforts were placed on classes related to research. Some sections of classes were combined for one viewing; we offered less in support of Health Sciences & EndNote, and some classes were phased out in favor of existing library open events to students. |
| 16 | Reference transactions are more realistic as the Service Desk (i.e., Access Team) also records data for the walk-in traffic. |
| 18–19 | Includes: ACM Digital Library, AAAS Science Online Package, AGU Digital Library, American Economic Association Journals, American Chemical Society Journals, American Physical Society Journals, Annual Reviews, ASCE, ASME, APA-PsycArticles, Cambridge University Press Journals, EBSCOhost, Elsevier ScienceDirect, Gale Cengage, IEEE Xplore Digital Library, Ingenta, Institute of Physics, JAMA, JSTOR, Lexis Nexis, Nature Online, Optical Society of America, Oxford Journals, Project Muse, Project Euclid, ProQuest, Royal Society of Chemistry, Taylor & Francis Journals, and Web of Knowledge. |
| 21 | The main library is no longer at the top of the lending library hierarchy of OhioLink loaning and, therefore, no longer used as heavily as it has in the past year. |

CHICAGO

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Question Number Footnote

CHICAGO cont.

Library branches included: All library facilities are included in this submission. Biomedical statistics primarily from the John Crerar Library are also reported on the Health Sciences Library survey. D'Angelo Law Library statistics are also reported on the Law Library survey. Special Collections Research Center statistics are also reported on the Special Collections survey.

- 7.a Much of the decrease in FY15 reflects higher than normal expenditures following early order placement in FY14 in anticipation of system migration.
- 14 Changes to the instruction program resulted in fewer instruction sessions. Additionally, fewer tours of Mansueto were conducted.
- 16 More library staff utilized our reference transaction tracking systems, and more provided virtual reference via chat and web based forms, resulting in a greater number and more reliable count of reference transactions.
- 17 Transition to a new ILS resulted in decreased circulation during migration.
- 18 FY2013 successful full-text article requests revised to 8,561,203. FY2014 successful full-text article requests revised to 8,150,198. For these two years, the numbers of searches from one platform provider were mistakenly reported as the number of full-text article requests.
- 21–22 Transition to a new ILS resulted in decreased lending during migration.
- 23 Gate count includes use of the following facilities: the Joseph Regenstein Library and the John Crerar Library. We do not have gate counts for the D'Angelo Law Library, Eckhart Library, or the Social Services Administration Library. Additionally, entries into the Joe and Rika Mansueto Library are not counted separately from the Joseph Regenstein Library.
- 28, 30 This increase is due to the way our Executive MBA students were registered in autumn 2014. Although there were relatively the same number as in autumn 2013, the majority of them registered as part-time students in 2014 where they had mostly been full-time in 2013.

CINCINNATI

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Overall survey statistics include all University of Cincinnati Libraries including the main library; health sciences library; law library; eight college and departmental libraries (Archives and Rare Books, Chemistry-Biology, Classics, Design Architecture, Art and Planning, Education, Criminal Justice and Human Services, Engineering and Applied Science, Geology-Mathematics-Physics, and Music); and two regional campus libraries (Clermont College and Blue Ash College).

- 4 The following e-books are included in collection packages:
- 657 ABC-Clio e-books. OCU
 - 4,098 ACLS History e-books. OCU
 - 1,222 ACS Symposium Series. OCU
 - 192 African writers series (Online). OCU
 - 118 Alexander Street Press. LGBT thought and culture, OCU
 - 1,057 Alexander Street Press. Women and social movements, international. OCU
 - 1,167 Alexander Street Press. Women and social movements: scholar's edition. OCU
 - 4,106 APA PsychBOOKS. OCU
 - 16,131 Chadwyck-Healey Literature online. OCU
 - 1,207 ClinicalKey. OCU
 - 9,372 CRCnetBASE. OCU
 - 827 Credo reference. OCU
 - 220 Digital Loeb Classical Library. OCU
 - 1,226 Directory of open access books. OCU
 - 37,370 Early American imprints (Online). First series, Evans. OCU
 - 38,093 Early American imprints (Online). Second series, Shaw-Shoemaker. OCU

Question Number Footnote

94,072 Early English books online. OCU
 184,092 Eighteenth century collections online. OCU
 729 Emerald business, management and economics e-book series. OCU
 1,804 Engineering Village 2. OCU
 122 Gale virtual reference library (Online). OCU
 300 Geological Society special publication. OCU
 1,482 HeinOnline Legal Classics collection. OCU
 417 IEEE Xplore digital library. OCU
 356 IET digital library. IET e-books. OCU
 1,763 IGI Global Research Collection. OCU
 3,163 Knovel library. OCU
 111,125 LexisNexis U.S. Congressional Hearings Digital Collection
 358,214 LexisNexis U.S. serial set digital collection
 7,480 Making of America (University of Michigan). OCU
 21,791 Making of modern law (Online). OCU
 63,420 Making of the modern world (Online). OCU
 50 Momentum Press e-books. OCU
 21,496 NBER working paper series online. OCU
 11,927 NetLibrary e-books
 50,454 Nineteenth Century collections online. OCU
 12,394 OECD iLibrary. Books. OCU
 35 Oxford reference. OCU
 7,926 Oxford scholarship online. OCU
 9,355 ProQuest Dissertations & Theses. OCU
 4,4361 Sabin Americana, 1500–1926. OCU
 26,639 Safari books online. OCU
 118 Sage eReference. OCU
 1,085 ScienceDirect e-book Series. OCU
 167 SPIE digital library. SPIE e-books. OCU
 46,638 Springer e-books. OCU
 3,303 University of Adelaide Library e-books. OCU
 72 WestlawNext e-treatises. OCU
 3,950 Wiley InterScience e-books. OCU
 8,856 World Bank e-book. OCU
 OhioLINK Chadwyk-Healey Literature collections:
 113 20th century African American poetry (Online). OCU
 731 20th century American poetry (Online). OCU
 585 20th century English poetry (Online). OCU
 100 African-American Poetry 1760–1900 (Online). OCU
 706 American drama (Online). OCU
 1,288 American Poetry 1600–1900. OCU
 565 Early American fiction, 1774–1850 (Online). OCU
 145 Editions and adaptations of Shakespeare (Online). OCU
 96 Eighteenth century fiction (Online). OCU
 4,469 English poetry database (Online). OCU
 1,653 English prose drama (Online). OCU
 2,283 English verse drama (Online). OCU
 21 W.B. Yeats collection (Online). OCU

11 Official fringe rates vary by employee level: 35.8% for faculty librarians, 41.0% for administrative staff, and 53.5% for support staff. The 2013–14 fringe rates reported for faculty librarians and administrative staff were incorrectly reversed. The 2014–15 rates are correct.

16 The Clermont College Library changed the method of collecting reference statistics, so the number this year is higher than in the past.

Question Number Footnote

CINCINNATI cont.

- 23 All libraries have not kept a gate count during 2014–15, so this is only a partial number of the total.
- 25 2015 results were reported according to IPEDS completions. 2014 results were duplicated as a result of UC offering multiple degrees under one CIP code.
- 26 Prior to 2015, only AAUP faculty were reported in faculty reports.

COLORADO

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Main; Music; Engineering, Mathematics, and Physics; Earth Sciences and Maps; and Business.

Library branches NOT included: Law library is reported separately.

- 4 Purchased large sets of e-book backfiles.
- 7 Received one-time supplemental allocation from the campus.
- 8.a, 10 Professional salaries and total benefits are more than 10% over FY14 because we hired or promoted seven employees into professional positions during FY2015.
- 23 Overnight (Commons) patrons do not pass through a gate, so this data is not included in the total. One branch had a gate malfunction, so a portion of their data was collected by head counts.

COLORADO STATE

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

- 12 This value was overstated in previous years, as values not just paid by the library were included. This year we have corrected the amount of this question.
- 13.a Vacancies and one sub-department on the IT side was realigned mid-year to a different part of the university.
- 22 No explanation in drop; library is still a net lender.

COLUMBIA

All figures are as of 08/31/2015. [Teachers College]

Library branches included: Columbia data includes The Columbia Center for New Media Teaching and Learning (CCNMTL) and the Center for Digital Research and Scholarship (CDRS). [Butler]

- 1 Excludes HathiTrust titles. [Butler]
- 2 Volumes Held as of June 30, 2014, for Columbia in total should have been 13,002,238. This number is restated to eliminate double counting of items. [Butler]
- 21–22 Excludes ILL for Barnard handled by Butler office. [Barnard]
- 24–25 Included in Butler total. [Teachers College]

CONNECTICUT

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Avery Point, Greater Hartford, Stamford, Torrington, and Waterbury.

- 11 Editor's Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Health Sciences Library (67%), as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
- 24–26 According to the 2015 Fact Sheet

CORNELL

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Question Number **Footnote**
CORNELL cont.

Library branches included: Includes all libraries and special collections on the Ithaca, New York City and Geneva NY campuses: Adelson (ornithology), Africana, Annex (remote storage facility), Asia Collections, Engineering (virtual library), Fine Arts, Hospitality/Labor/Management, Law, Mann (agricultural & life sciences), Mathematics, Music, Olin/Uris (humanities & social sciences), Physical Sciences (virtual library), Rare & Manuscript Collections and Veterinary Libraries in Ithaca, Medical Library and Medical Center Archives in New York City, and New York Agricultural Experiment Station Library in Geneva NY. IPEDS UnitIDs: 190415, 190424.

Library branches NOT included: Excludes the library at the Weill Cornell Medical College in Qatar.

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1, 4 | An estimate of the duplication between the Ithaca/Geneva and NYC campuses was excluded. Includes some open access items selected and cataloged in the OPAC to support research and educational needs. Excludes more than 1.7 million e-books in the China Academic Digital Associative Library that are not cataloged at the title level in the OPAC. Includes some duplication between packages. |
| 6, 7, 9 | Includes \$2,636,166 (excluding benefits) for grants tracked through the Office of Sponsored Programs. |
| 7 | The requested breakouts cannot be provided. Materials expenditures exclude Qatar's contribution to shared e-resources. |
| 8.a, 13.a | Includes expenditures for academic and exempt staff. |
| 8.b, 13.b | Includes expenditures for non-academic, non-exempt staff. |
| 9 | General operating excludes \$8,001,098 in building-related university allocated costs that became part of the Library budget in FY14 with the new Cornell budget model, which was designed to make campus expenditures more transparent. Also excludes \$2,067,934 for outfitting the latest remote storage module. |
| 10 | Does not include benefits paid directly by New York State for state employees. Includes \$472,903 for grants tracked through the Office of Sponsored Programs. |
| 11 | The rate for staff on the endowed side of the Ithaca campus was 37%. The rate for the New York City campus was 32%. |
| 13 | Excludes any short-term temporary staff and any positions that were temporarily vacant on June 30, 2015. Includes 13.4 FTE for grant projects tracked through the Office of Sponsored Programs. (Some Sponsored Programs FTE figures reported earlier were mistakenly high.) |
| 14, 16 | Information transactions and presentations to groups include only those interactions staff recorded in Count It, CUL's locally built system for tracking public service transactions. |
| 16.a | Only a few of the libraries sampled, and only at their circulation desks. |
| 17 | Includes returnable ILL lending and Rare & Manuscript Collections transactions. |
| 18 | The count is for calendar year 2014. Includes counts for users in Qatar for subscriptions shared between campuses. Includes e-journal JR1 use (HTML and PDF) of resources of COUNTER-compliant publishers/vendors and some non-COUNTER-compliant vendors CUL tracked in previous years to retain consistency. The count attempts to remove any duplicate reporting between resources, and between campuses. |
| 22 | Traditional (vs. Borrow Direct) ILL includes some of the requests submitted by CUL patrons for items that were available at CUL. |
| 25 | This is the sum of the two NCES measures "Number of Doctor's degree-research/scholarship programs offered" and "Number of Doctor's degree-professional practice programs offered." |
| 26 | As of FY14, this is NCES's measure "Instructional Staff." In 2011/12 and 2012/13, this figure additionally included the staff WCMC reported to NCES under "librarians, curators and archivists," as WCMC considers librarians instructional staff. |

Question Number Footnote

DARTMOUTH

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Baker-Berry Library, Feldberg Business & Engineering Library, Kresge Physical Sciences Library, Paddock Music Library, Rauner Special Collections, Sherman Art Library, Storage & Dartmouth Library Depository.

2 Increased purchasing in digital collection. Major discard project in FY15.

4 Electronic books not counted as part of any individual library section, total overall for college is 771,536. Increased purchasing in digital collection.

7.c Yearly fluctuations due to purchasing decisions and costs.

11 Fringe benefits at 34% include amounts for all regular and term employees. The fringe rate for temporary employees is 9%, and there is no fringe charged for student assistants.

14 Increased outreach and yearly fluctuations due to class needs.

18–20 Figures are for the library system as a whole, not for any one branch so only recorded on the main report. Increased digital use and our report generator is giving better usage statistics.

DELAWARE

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

10 For 2014/2015, the fringe benefit rate was 35.8% for professional staff (exempt employees), 64.9% for support staff (non-exempt employees), and 7.5% for graduate assistants. The University of Delaware offers an excellent package of benefits, part of which includes comprehensive health care coverage and educational benefits. The University of Delaware also makes a generous contribution to a 403b retirement plan for exempt employees and to the state pension plan for non-exempt staff. Detailed information about the benefits program can be found at <http://www.udel.edu/Benefits/menu/index.html>.

11 For 2014/2015, the fringe benefit rate was 35.8% for professional staff (exempt employees).

17 The automated library system does not separate the number of initial circulations from renewals. Only total circulation of materials is known. Reserve loans, however, have been excluded.

18 Information is not available.

DUKE

Library branches included: Main library statistics include: Perkins, Bostock, Lilly, Music, Duke Marine Lab Library, Duke Kunshan University Library, Ford, Divinity, and Rubenstein. Law library statistics include: Goodson Law Library. Health Sciences library statistics include: the Duke University Medical Center Library. Special Collections statistics include: the Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library.

Library branches NOT included: None.

EMORY

All figures are as of 08/31/2015. [Main Library, Oxford College Library, and Theology Library]

Library branches included: Library branches included: Main, Health Sciences, Law, Oxford, Theology, and Rose Library (Special Collections). [Main Library]

4 Count of electronic books is unavailable for Oxford Library. [Oxford College Library]

7.c Did not purchase Bowker Book Analysis in FY15. [Oxford College Library]

8.c The increase in student salaries is due to increased student staffing in scholarly communications and services divisions. [Main Library]

9 Other operating expenditures were slightly overstated for Oxford Library in 2013–14 and erroneously included a portion of salary expense. This problem has been corrected for FY2015. [Oxford College Library]

13.b The 2013–14 number was overstated. [Main Library]

Question Number	Footnote
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EMORY cont.

13.c	This is the student staff FTE as of 9/1/15. [Main Library]
18	This is a system-wide number and covers all libraries at Emory. [Main Library, Oxford College Library, and Theology Library]
19–20	Unavailable for 2014–15. Reported at the system level for all libraries in the Main library form. [Main Library, Oxford College Library, and Theology Library]
24	This statistic was not reported in 2014. [Theology Library]
25	Twenty-eight (28) represents the number of fields in which the 261 doctor's degrees were awarded. [Main Library]
25	This field was not reported in 2014. One (1) represents the number of fields in which the two doctor's degrees were awarded. [Theology Library]
26	Data reported as prepared for IPEDS. Faculty with cross-school appointment counted only once based on primary appointment. [Main Library][Oxford College Library]
26	This statistic was not reported for Pitts Theology Library in 2014. FY2015 data reported as prepared for IPEDS. Faculty with cross-school appointment counted only once based on primary appointment. [Theology Library]

FLORIDA

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Library West (Humanities and Social Sciences); Marston Science Library; Education Library; Architecture and Fine Arts Library (includes Music Collection); Special Collections and Area Studies.

4	Increase reflects open source and freely accessible e-books that have been added to UF Library catalog.
14–16	Incomplete reporting on SpringShare. Will remind staff to input presentations and participants so numbers reflect all the instruction sessions presented.
17	Circulation rates continue to go down each year, as e-resources become the preferred means for information.
20	Do not offer federated searching across networked electronic resources.
21	Lending continues a downward trend at UF. We think it may be because online/e-resources are more readily available to patrons.
22	UF continues to be a primary borrower as we purchase less print material.

FLORIDA STATE

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Strozier (Main); Dirac (Science); Engineering; Music; Ringling; Panama City, Panama Branch; Goldstein (College of Communication and Information); and Panama City Beach, FL campus.

2, 4	Includes Dirac Science Library, Engineering Library, Music, Republic of Panama, Panama City, FL Campus and Goldstein (College of Communication and Information) Libraries. The institution-level, aggregated total for volumes held has increased due to revisions in ARL instructions and clarification via e-mail; e-books (including ETDs) and non-serial e-docs were counted in FY15. They were not counted in FY13, which is the reason for the substantial difference in figures. The corrected figure for volumes held in FY14 is 3,090,343 and represents a 9.23% increase in FY15.
4	The corrected figure for volumes held in FY14 is 915,368 and represents a 5.41% increase in FY15.
7.a	One-time resource purchases on the Main Library survey have decreased due to the migration from one vendor to another (Coutts to YBP), which resulted in fewer book purchases FY14–15.

Question Number Footnote

FLORIDA STATE cont.

- 7.b The institution-level, aggregated total includes a transfer to Law of 1.2 million.
- 8–10, 13 The institution-level, aggregated totals increased due to merit increases given to FSU staff in FY14–15 (1.5% in Sept & performance based merit increases in November 2014).
- 10 The institution-level fringe benefits include: Social Security, Medicare, Retirement, Health Insurance and Worker’s Compensation.
- 13.a Main library counts increased in part due to two filled vacant professional staff positions.
- 14.a Main and the Republic of Panama campus library used sampling for group presentations and total participants in group presentations. Music and the Republic of Panama Libraries also used sampling for their reference statistics. Sampling for Main’s figure for reference transactions is based on taking the average of 2 largest months and smallest two months of both instructional and reference data.
- 17 This figure for Main includes: Strozier; Dirac; Engineering; Remote Storage; Panama City Beach, FL; Goldstein; Music; Panama City, Panama; and Ringling Libraries. The decrease in the Main Library’s circulation figure follows a trend for General Collection loans over the past six years as the addition of e-books coincides with the decline in print circulation.
- 18 These are the numbers from the consolidated usage reports in Intota Assessment, but ProQuest was manually added (reports could not be formatted for upload). Regarding collection numbers, they were supplied via a report of all e-books tracked in Intota, in order to combine and de-dup with catalog records.
- 19 The institution-level, aggregated total increased due to stats that have doubled/tripled for many FSU ProQuest (PQ) databases. PQ has reported that it is primarily an issue with what they call “modular” databases, or databases that are searchable as one unit but that a library would buy as separate units. They are looking at possible enhancements to their usage reports in 2015 to reduce the duplication caused by some of the more complex product bundles and modular products and have said that they will have more information to share over the coming months. FSU Libraries is in the process of working toward implementing a solution in order to normalize and document change across time as COUNTER 4 has only been in effect a short while.
- 20 The institutional-level, aggregated total increased due to reporting number of Discovery Tool Searches instead of Federated searches (Note: 146,270 = # of sessions).
- 21 The increase in ILL borrowing is most likely due to cancellations in journal packages for Main (includes all branch libraries except law and medicine).
- 22 The decrease in ILL lending might be due to the fact that Main started charging \$15 IFM this past year.
- 23 Includes the Main library (Strozier), the Science library (Dirac) and the Engineering libraries data only. Only Strozier and Dirac have turnstile (card swipe) data.
- 24 Interactive degrees awarded reports by college: <http://www.ir.fsu.edu/studentinfo.cfm?ID=degrees> taken from the FSU Office of Institutional Research. Report URL: <http://www.ir.fsu.edu/degreesawarded/degreesawarded.htm>.
- 25 Number taken from the degree program inventory dated 8/2015: http://www.ir.fsu.edu/reports.cfm?ID=deg_prog_inventory. Last year number of doctoral degrees awarded was reported for the number of fields in which doctor’s degree can be awarded. This was in error.
- 26 Institutional-aggregated total 1810 for FY14–15 (this adds instructional plus research faculty from FSU IPEDS data: 1417 (I) + 393 (R) = 1810 Total. This number does not include librarians and the information was provided directly from FSU’s Office of Institutional Research. If this method of counting was used last year, the figure would have been 1755 (1359(I) + 386(R)=1755), rather than 1494 as reported. The difference was probably because research faculty were not counted and IPEDS data was not used.

GEORGE WASHINGTON

- Library branches included: Eckles Library, Virginia Science and Technology Campus Library.
- 1 GW Libraries acquired the collections of the Corcoran School of Art & Design Library.
- 7.a FY14 numbers included an unusual number of purchases from the previous year as was noted in last year's data. This figure is more in line with our normal purchasing pattern.
- 7.b More money was moved from one-time to continuation purchases as more resources are digital and require ongoing commitments.
- 13.a Includes 3 full-time contract archivists.
- 13.c Reflects a change in counting this year. FTE = .375x headcount (Average=15 hours/week.) In prior years, FTE=.5x headcount.
- 18 Non COUNTER stats for Summon, ArtStor, Britannica and LexisNexis
- 19 There was a dramatic decline in Summon Discovery layer statistics. Some of this may be attributable to our use of a BentoBox "All" search added in this time frame. However, we have included numbers from that interface as appropriate and the number is still a sharp decline. Non COUNTER stats from LexisNexis and Britannica
- 21 The number of ILL requests other libraries submitted to us declined 6.7%, while consortium requests submitted to us declined 12.7%.
- 24 GW has experienced decline in graduate student enrollment.
- 30 GW experienced a downturn in part-time graduate student enrollment.

GEORGETOWN

All figures are as of 06/20/2015.

Library branches included: ARL Statistics include all Georgetown University Libraries. Main Library includes Blommer Science Library (Main Campus), School of Continuing Studies Library (SCS Campus), Joseph Mark Lauinger Memorial Library (Main Campus), Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar Library (Doha Campus), Woodstock Theological Library (Main Campus), and the Bioethics Research Library (Main Campus). Health Science Library includes Dahlgren Memorial Library. Law Library includes the Edward Bennett Williams Law Library and the John Wolff International & Comparative Law Library.

Library branches NOT included: No libraries were excluded.

- 8.b Main Library survey has increased because more positions were filled in FY15.
- 13.c Main Library survey has increased because the Bioethics Library began new evening and weekend hours staffed by students.
- 15 Main Library survey has increased because more library departments were asked to provide their headcounts for group presentations. This is a more inclusive figure than was previously reported.
- 16 Main Library survey has decreased because we switched from sampling to actual counts to gather our reference statistics.
- 22 The institution-level, aggregated total has decreased due to a decrease for Main Library. Georgetown patrons using the Main Library submitted fewer requests in FY15 than in FY14. We believe this was due to the poor performance of one of our Article delivery platforms.

GEORGIA

- 13.c This number is based on the total number of hours worked by student assistants in the 2014–2015 fiscal year, divided by the number of hours a full time staff would work in that year.
- 24 In previous years the UGA Libraries did not include professional degrees in this part of the Main Library survey. However, per ARL instructions we have submitted the total number of general doctoral degrees, plus professional degrees of Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.), and Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM). These two professional degrees make up 425 of the total degrees awarded; the more general degrees, PhD, etc., make up 467 of this number.

Question Number	Footnote
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GEORGIA cont.

- | | |
|----|--|
| 25 | This number includes total of general doctoral degrees, plus professional degrees of Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm.D.), and Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM). |
| 26 | This number comes from the University of Georgia's 2014 Fact book. It appears that last year's ARL submission also came from the 2014 Fact book, when it was instead supposed to come from the 2013 Fact book. The ARL submission for 2013–2014 should have been 1,781. |
| 27 | In previous years this number was incorrectly reported to include all undergraduate and graduate students, both full time and part time. 31,285 is the total number of full-time undergraduate and graduate students. The University of Georgia has not had a significant drop in enrollment during the 2014–2015 school year. |
| 29 | In previous years this number was incorrectly reported to include all graduate students, both full time and part time. The University of Georgia has not had a significant drop in graduate enrollment during the 2014–2015 school year. |

GEORGIA TECH

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| | All figures are as of 06/30/2015.
Library branches included: Architecture Library. |
| 2 | Reduction in volume count from 2013–2014 reflects the reduction of volumes from the single copy policy for items held by both Georgia Tech and Emory in the Library Service Center. |
| 8, 8.b, 13, 13.b | Reduction in staff reflects the transition of Library Security from library staff to contract positions. |

GUELPH

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| | All figures are as of 04/30/2015.
Library branches included: McLaughlin. |
| 6-9, 10, 12 | Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$1,363,430; (7b) \$5,608,697; (7c) \$862,478; (7) \$7,834,605; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$5,041,614; (8b) \$2,541,824; (8c) \$227,218; (8) \$7,810,656; (10) \$2,200,235; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$7,834,605; (8) \$7,810,656; (9) \$963,706; (6) \$16,608,967; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10). |
| 16 | As the result of a change in service model implemented last year, we have surmised that a large portion of transactions were not included in our response to this question in the 2013–14 submission. The correct value for 2013–2014 Reference Transactions is 14,332. |
| 18 | In past reporting cycles the results included represented seven (7) resources. This year a total of 24 resources were used in the calculation. |
| 19 | Our search data cannot be reliably interpreted, so it is not included. |
| 20 | Federated search data cannot be reliably interpreted, so they have not been included. Searches from our discovery system are not COUNTER compliant. |
| 24 | Our Institutional Planning office verifies these data as accurate. The number of PhDs conferred tends to be highly variable year to year. |
| 25 | Data not available. |

HARVARD

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Faculty of Arts & Sciences Libraries, Graduate School of Design Library (Loeb Design), Graduate School of Education Library (Gutman), Harvard Divinity School Library (Andover-Harvard Theological Library), Harvard Kennedy School Library, Radcliffe Library (Schlesinger), School of Engineering and Applied Sciences Libraries (SEAS), Harvard University Archives and Villa I Tatti Library (Biblioteca Berenson).

Library branches NOT included: Harvard House Libraries, Property Information Center, Harvard Development Office Library.

Question Number Footnote

HARVARD cont.

- All costs and staffing numbers associated with shared services are aggregated under MAIN because they are administered by the central administration of the library.
- 4 Included all e-books listed in the online catalog.
- 11 This is the amount for professional staff. Support staff is 45.5%.
- 22 Increase represents an expansion of available support for Borrow Direct.
- 24, 26–29 Data includes information from all schools across Harvard.
- 25 Data includes information from all schools across Harvard. Represents some consolidation of programs.
- 30 Data includes information from all schools across Harvard. An overall increase in part time numbers across all schools.

HAWAII

- All figures are as of 06/30/2015.
- 2 Fewer volumes than titles were added in 2015. This is due to a local practice of adding e-books at the title level, but not at a volume (item) level, since there is no physical holding to represent.
- 7.a Using number from Acq, not KFS, to be consistent with prior practice.
- 10 Fringe includes employer share of health insurance benefits, retirement costs, unemployment, and workers compensation.
- 12 Clarified intent of this field. We do not receive this type of support from external sources.

HOUSTON

- All figures are as of 08/31/2015.
- Library branches included: Architecture & Art Library, Music Library, Optometry Library.
- 2 6.8% change. We had a larger materials budget this year and full selector staff; this could account for the change. We also hired a new Resource Management Coordinator who is doing quality control, and hence possibly more accurate numbers.
- 8, 13.a We added new librarian positions this year as well as new professional staff positions (see question 13a).
- 15 Increase is because we had more presentations total as well as a better tracking system was implemented to capture number of attendees. Liaisons are required to report into system. Also, we've continued to increase number of technology training sessions by our technology trainer.
- 24 Number of degrees awarded from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014. This data came directly from Office of Institutional Research and IPEDS.
- 27–29 As of October 15, 2014.
- 30 As of October 15, 2014. From IPEDS data.

HOWARD

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Business, Divinity, Founders, and Social Work Libraries.

Volumes decreased due to removing duplicate copies of print materials and acquiring more electronic resources. The entire Howard community has access to the databases and online catalog on a server at the WRLC.

ILLINOIS, CHICAGO

- All figures are as of 06/30/2015.
- Library branches included: Richard J. Daley Library.
- 10 Rate includes employee health, life, and dental; termination vacation and sick; workers compensation; retirement; OASDI; and Overseas Worker's Compensation. Fringe benefits are paid by the university, not by the library.

Question Number Footnote

ILLINOIS, URBANA

All figures are as of 6/30/2015.

Law Library Statistics not included in Questions 1–17 and question 23.

12, 20

NA

INDIANA

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: All IU Bloomington Libraries, IUB Law Library, and Special Collections (includes Lilly Rare Books Library and University Archives).

Library branches NOT included: Ruth Lilly Medical Library.

4

Includes Congressional Serials Set: 381,127 volumes.

10

Covers Retirement, Health Insurance, Tuition Benefit, Life Insurance, and Workers Compensation.

11

Official Designated Percent varies by employee type: 39.76% for professional staff, and 39.57% for support staff.

16

Due to remodeling projects in IUB's main library, several service desks were closed for significant portions of 2014–2015.

18–20

Because of incompatibilities within our reporting systems for electronic resources, we do not feel we can produce accurate use figures for this fiscal year. We are therefore not reporting data for lines 18–20.

23

Does not include the IUB Law Library and the Lilly Rare Books Library.

IOWA

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Art, Business, Engineering, Music, and Sciences.

1

Deleted over 155,000 suppressed bib records that had been subtracted from our total title count each year.

2

Increase due to over 153,000 volume records added to existing records this last year (i.e., Special Collections).

11

Rate for professional and scientific staff.

18–20

Unable to break out separate health sciences data.

IOWA STATE

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: 1) Iowa State University Library - Parks Library = Main Library; 2) Veterinary Medical Library = Branch Library; 3) Special Collections data is also included in this survey.

Library branches NOT included: None.

8.a, 13.a

Professional staff salaries increased. This was due to more professional staff positions that were created.

8.b, 13.b

Support staff salaries decreased 13.94%. This was due to retirements/resignations.

11

Faculty 31.5%; P&S Staff 37.8%; Merit 51%; Students 4.6%.

21

RAPID made some slight adjustments to decrease our overall lending volume while we were short-staffed in the ILL department. Also, in April of this year, we tightened our deflection policies to reject requests that were below the max cost of \$12, to prevent the possibility of filling requests for libraries without adequate charges. Finally, our in-state lending requests from Iowa public libraries, along with other Regents libraries, have decreased for the 2nd year in a row, likely due to an increase in state funding for public libraries.

Question Number Footnote

JOHNS HOPKINS

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: MSE Library, Welch, History of Medicine, and SAIS/DC.

2 Volumes increased by 8% because one of the libraries reported incorrectly the past two years.

21, 22 Increase due to Borrow Direct.

24 University Registrar's office provides us with this number.

25 University's Office of Institutional Research provides us with this number.

KANSAS

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Main campus libraries (Lawrence, KS) and Regents Center Library (Overland Park, KS).

Library branches NOT included: University of Kansas School of Medicine Farha Library in Wichita, KS.

3 Both bibliographic and physical used.

8.b Decrease due to campus-wide reclassification of many support staff to professional staff. Shift in FTE shown last year, but difference in overall salary expenditures more apparent this year.

11 18.434% for all non-health insurance related expenses for unclassified staff PLUS a flat rate of 6,273.60 for the annual general health insurance expense.

13.a High number of staff retirements and departures due, in part, to aging of workforce and realignment of duties to pursue new strategic initiatives.

21 Drop likely due to most of our ILL copy activity is with other academic libraries who likely have continued to increase their e-journal licensed content.

KENT STATE

Library branches included: Performing Arts, Architecture, Map, and Fashion.

7.a FY15 expenditures include one-time fund balance transfer of \$209,738 to support strategic purchases.

10 Medical, dental, prescription, vision, long-term and short-term disability and life insurance coverage, leave time, tuition remission, and retirement.

13.a FTE was over reported by five in FY14. Five (5 FTE) Special Collections staff were reported in Main Library Figures in FY14. Salaries were accurately reported in the Special Collections Survey.

18, 19 Cannot report this year.

KENTUCKY

Library branches included: Agricultural Information Center, Design Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Equine Library, Fine Arts Library, Kentucky Transportation Center Library, Law Library, Medical Center Library, Science Library, Special Collections Library, and the William T. Young Library (main library).

1, 2, 4 Includes Main Library as well as Medical Center Library data.

LAVAL

All figures are as of 04/30/2015.

Library branches included: ALL.

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$2,286,027; (7b) \$9,979,794; (7c) \$367,848; (7) \$12,633,669; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$4,985,855; (8b) \$6,241,732; (8c) \$397,250; (8) \$11,624,837; (10) \$2,824,743; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$12,633,669; (8) \$11,624,837; (9) \$1,080,010; (6) \$25,338,516; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

Question Number Footnote

LOUISIANA STATE

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Special Collections, Veterinary Medicine Library, and the LSU Law Library.

- 1–2 The Main Library deaccessioned several titles in FY2015, thus leaving a minimal percentage change in the total number of titles.
- 3 The basis of count is a combination of physical and bibliographic.
- 7 The Libraries used one-time funds to sustain our material collection. This money came from our indirect cost and salary savings accounts.
- 8 Salary expenditures increased with the hiring of a new dean, with which new positions were created and filled within the administrative suite. Equity raises were provided to several support and professional personnel.
- 8.a, 13.a This number includes librarians in faculty positions and salaried personnel >\$50k/annum.
- 8.b, 13.b This number includes Civil Service, Library Assistants, Professional/unclassified, and FTE Graduate Assistants.
- 11 Effective July 01, 2015, fringe benefit rates for regular salaried positions is 42%, for Graduate Assistants 3%.
- 12 This is the LSU portion of the monies given by the BoR to the LOUIS Consortium.
- 16 The main reason this number is different is the implementation of a new system to track reference transactions daily and to use the READ Scale as a basis for sorting and subtracting location-type questions.
- 18 This number is derived from COUNTER data.
- 19–20 Last year (2013–2014) the COUNTER Database 1 report was used to derive the figure reported. This year the COUNTER Platform 1 report was used to derive the figure reported. These are very different reports and thus the data figures reported are vastly different. These numbers will continue to be problematic until a better standard is adopted.

LOUISVILLE

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Archives & Special Collections, Art, Ekstrom (Main), Law, Music.

Library branches NOT included: Health Sciences.

- 10 Life Insurance, Health Insurance, Disability, Retirement, Tuition Remission, Flexible Spending Accounts.
- 12 This information is no longer provided to us by the Kentucky Virtual Library Network.
- 20 We no longer have a federated search tool.

MCGILL

All figures are as of 04/30/2015.

Library branches included: Birks Reading Room (religious studies), Education Curriculum Resources Centre, Islamic Studies, Life Sciences, Osler (history and social sciences of medicine), Humanities and Social Sciences (includes management and education), Blackader-Lauterman (art and architecture), Marvin Duchow Music, Nahum Gelber Law, Rare Books and Special Collections, McGill University Archives, Schulich Library of Science and Engineering, and the Macdonald Campus.

- 6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$4,003,514; (7b) \$14,847,835; (7c) \$0; (7) \$18,851,349; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$5,733,087; (8b) \$5,653,894; (8c) \$334,295; (8) \$11,721,276; (10) \$1,931,647; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$18,851,349; (8) \$11,721,276; (9) \$1,605,226; (6) \$32,177,851; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

Question Number Footnote

MCGILL cont.

- 10 Includes vacation, health and dental benefits, and pension.
- 12 Consortial and network expenditures are included in 7b.
- 24 Includes PhDs, doctorates, medical, dentistry, and law degrees.

MCMASTER

All figures are as of 04/30/2015.

Library branches included: Mills Memorial Library; H.G. Thode Library of Science & Engineering; Innis (Business) Library.

- 6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$1,123,043; (7b) \$8,699,926; (7c) \$602,273; (7) \$10,425,242; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$3,756,523; (8b) \$3,411,539; (8c) \$476,561; (8) \$7,644,623; (10) \$2,112,259; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$10,425,242; (8) \$7,644,623; (9) \$1,523,798; (6) \$19,593,663; (12) \$2,255. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
- 10 Includes statutory CPP, EI, EHT, WSIB; Pension; Dental; Major Medical; Life Insurance; Surcharge; Post-Retirement surcharge; WSIB NEER surcharge; and Sick Leave Pool for permanent staff.
- 11 Percentages are based on pay group and salary range. This figure represents an average. Please note that the University's approach to charging departments for benefit costs changed effective May 1, 2014. The change resulted in lower percentage costs for the departments.
- 26–30 A different source file is now being used for this data, which is more accurate.

MANITOBA

ILL figures have decreased due to error in previous reporting. Previous reportee failed to remove internal ILL requests through docline. Collections changes are the result of a combination of a weak Canadian Dollar and more accurate reporting methods from our new systems. The change in student assistants reflects necessary adjustments due to budget cuts.

- 6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$1,742,179; (7b) \$7,494,440; (7c) \$814,280; (7) \$10,050,899; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$6,119,697; (8b) \$5,005,479; (8c) \$569,823; (8) \$11,694,999; (10) \$2,375,934; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$10,050,899; (8) \$11,694,999; (9) \$2,619,425; (6) \$24,365,323; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

MARYLAND

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: McKeldin Library (main library), Architecture Library, Art Library, Engineering & Physical Sciences Library, Hornbake Library, Michelle Smith Performing Arts Library, Priddy Library (Universities at Shady Grove), and the White Memorial Chemistry Library.

Library branches NOT included: N/A.

- 12 FY15 data reflects the first year of full membership in the CIC with access to the resources paid centrally on behalf of all CIC members.
- 16 For FY15, used a different method for identifying reference transactions from among our dataset.
- 20 Huge increase year over year likely due to EBSCO providing us federated search data for only a handful of the EBSCOhost databases last year; this year, they collected the federated searches across all EBSCOhost databases.
- 21 Increase due to increase in requests from CIC institutions (in particular book requests via UBBorrow) and implementation of more efficient procedures.
- 22 Increase in books borrowed through ILL corresponds to increased usage of UBBorrow, which was heavily promoted after joining Big Ten in July 2014.

Question Number Footnote

MASSACHUSETTS

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Science and Engineering Library, and the Image Collection Library.

Library branches NOT included: N/A.

- 7.a Fiscal 2014 one-time expenditures were greater than normal. In addition to the return to a more normal planning target in FY 2015, expenditures for one-time purchases (along with reductions in Collection Support) were reduced even more to maintain expenditures for ongoing resources.
- 7.b Ongoing resource purchases were only maintainable by sharp reductions in one-time purchases and additional reductions in collection support.
- 7.c Collection support was reduced (in addition to reductions in one-time resources) in order to maintain ongoing resource purchases.
- 9 During the fiscal year substantially more was invested in technology and supporting infrastructure.
- 10 The library budget includes \$210,809 for fringe benefits for benefited positions that are not funded by the commonwealth's annual appropriations, i.e., positions paid from grants and contracts. Of the total \$2,347,449 attributed to fringe benefits, \$210,809 is included in the library budget, and \$2,136,640 is provided by the legislature directly to the fringe providing agencies (retirement, insurance, etc.) without passing through the university's budgetary process.
- 16 Organizational restructuring and merging of service points has resulted in a cascading series of circumstances that precludes quantification of user interactions implied in the instructions for counting reference transactions. Additionally, changes in patron contact metrics have eliminated the clear distinction between "directional" questions and "Research/reference" questions.
- 22 Presumably the reduction in materials requested and received from other libraries is related to the increase in database searches and full-text downloads.

MIT

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: All libraries at MIT are included in the ARL Statistics, including all special collections.

- 7.a This reflects a special one-time purchase for this fiscal year.
- 7.c Categories include contract binding, document delivery/ILL, outsourced cataloging, and, new this year, memberships for publications.
- 13 We have a number of vacant positions at this time.
- 16 Beyond normal reference activity decreases, this year's somewhat high decrease is likely caused by our sampling methodology that results in variation from year to year.
- 19–20 Intota Assessment reports more accurately reflect actual count of regular searches than EBSCO Discovery Service in COUNTER reports.
- 21 This includes interlibrary loans, as well as loans through the Boston Library Consortium and BorrowDirect partnerships.
- 22 The uptick in filled requests received from other libraries is likely because unmediated services now allows MIT users to request materials MIT owns that are checked out. Prior to having this service ILB staff cancelled requests for items we owned. Additionally, users have become much more aware of borrowing options via BorrowDirect and the Boston Library Consortium, using the WorldCat Local interface.

MIAMI

All figures are as of 05/31/2015. [Central Library (Richter) and Marine Library]

Question Number Footnote

MIAMI cont.

- Richter (Central), including Architecture, Business, and Music; Marine, Law, and Calder Medical Library data are included in the total ARL statistics for the University of Miami Libraries. [Central Library (Richter)]
- 1, 2, 4, 22 Included with Richter. [Marine Library]
- 9 The increase in other operating costs expenditures for FY2015 is attributable to several interior renovations, including new computers and furnishings. [Central Library (Richter)]
- 11 Professional 27% support staff 43% [Central Library (Richter) and Marine Library]
- 18 Use of electronic resources provided by the Marine Library is included in the Central/Richter Library survey data. [Marine Library]
- 23 Gate count includes Richter Library and Business Library; total annual gate counts for Architecture and Music Libraries are not available. [Central Library (Richter)]

MICHIGAN

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: University Library, Bentley Historical Library, William L. Clements Library, Kresge Business Administration Library, and the Law Library.

Library branches NOT included: Dearborn and Flint campuses.

Data from the Health Sciences Library is included in the figures reported.

MICHIGAN STATE

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Engineering Library, Mathematics Library, Business Library, Gull Lake Library.

Library branches NOT included: Law Library.

- 4 E-book count as of June 30, 2015 (less HathiTrust and CRL e-books): 1,928,939. Total of some of the larger packages as follows: Serials Solutions: 459,049; Serial Set: 320,012; ERIC: 226,255; English Short Title Catalog: 137,964; Early English Books Online: 119,855; Lexis Nexis Congressional Hearings: 106,004; Readex: 68,212; Alexander Street Press: 52,662; Nineteenth Century Collections Online: 47,010; Sabin: 42,144; Office of Scientific & Tech. Info.: 41,680; Literature Online: 4,727; Digitalia: 9,310; Electronic theses: 7,373; All other e-book packages: 276,682. (Electronic purchased to replace print volumes withdrawn.)
- 7.c Includes binding \$139,084; ILL Reserve \$65,475; Postage \$6,396; Preservation \$21,869; Fee \$35,082; Memberships \$219,592; Services \$163,330.
- 8.c An increase of students hired to assist with special facilities and digital projects.
- 10 Fringes are paid for by the university, not the library. This cannot be estimated because the fringe rate varies depending on salary.
- 11 Editor's Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Law Library (30%), as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
- 14 Includes Special Collections. Librarians (565) + DLS (78).
- 15 Includes Special Collections. Librarians (27007) + DLS (458). Several sessions not as well attended as in previous years.
- 16 Generally, there has been a decline in reference questions received at service points and by subject specialists. We also experienced technical issues with our reference transaction tracking software and it's likely that some of our data was lost for this reporting year.
- 17 Decrease in circulation could be due to decrease in print volumes available due to weeding and preference for electronic resources.
- 18 This figure represents full-text article requests for COUNTER-compliant electronic journals platforms such as ScienceDirect and Wiley Online Library.

Question Number Footnote

MICHIGAN STATE cont.

- 19 This figure represents searches in COUNTER-compliant databases.
- 20 N/A: we didn't use federated search engine in the past year.
- 23 Missing data for Main Library gate count from July 1, 2014 to January 12, 2015. Gull Lake Library does not collect gate counts. Main (530,916) + Math (50,670) + Business (351,948) + Engineering (320,726) + Gull Lake (0) = 1,254,260.
- 25 Doctoral Programs as reported to the State of Michigan.

MINNESOTA

- All figures are as of 06/30/2015.
- Library branches included: Listed at <https://www.lib.umn.edu/about/collections>.
- 2 Decrease from last FY is due to library closure and de-duplication.
- 8.a, 13.a Reclassifications.
- 13.b Vacant positions and voluntary layoffs.

MISSOURI

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Main Library, Math Library, University Archives, Engineering Library, Geology Library, Journalism Library, Vet Med Library, Health Sciences Library and UM Libraries Depository.

NEBRASKA

- All figures are as of 06/30/2015.
- Library branches included: Architecture, Agriculture and Natural Resources, Engineering, Geology, Math, and Music.
- 7.a Approval plans were eliminated.
- 7.b The cost of serials and electronic resources has increased roughly 7% on average.
- 7.c Decrease in Preservation/Binding from prior year.
- 9 Fewer one-time facilities expenses than in previous year.
- 10 Benefits include FICA, Health Insurance, Life Insurance, and Retirement Contributions.
- 13.a Represents a shift from support staff to professional staff.
- 14–15 Increase reflects new data collection methodology and staffing changes.
- 16 The number of reference transactions has continued to decline.
- 17 Renovations to the main building and moving a significant amount of the collection off-site plus transitioning to e-materials.
- 19 The decrease reflects a change in the data collection methodology. The current year numbers are collected from the vendors/platforms and are predominantly COUNTER compliant.
- 21 We have been promoting services more widely and have expanded delivery services on campus. All requests go through interlibrary loan.

NEW MEXICO

- All figures are as of 06/30/2015.
- Library branches included: Centennial Science and Engineering Library, Fine Arts Library, Parish Memorial Business and Economic Library, Zimmerman Library, and Special Collections.
- 2 For the past two years the UL has implemented a new ILS system, and it is unclear if data was pulled from the old system (Millennium) for last year or the new system (WMS). There have been complications in pulling data for 2014–2015 as the system isn't fully well known yet. This year we are submitting the number that comes directly from WMS. This is the first time we are reporting based solely on this source.

Question Number Footnote

NEW MEXICO cont.

- 4 The increase in e-book holdings for FY 15 can be attributed to the migration to a new ILS and Electronic Resource Management tools. In migrating to OCLC's WMS and managing e-books through the OCLC Knowledge Base, the manner in which e-books are listed and linked is based on coding by OCLC WorldCat. In addition we became a HathiTrust member so we activated large HathiTrust collections in our new ERM, which includes many links to e-books. The count also includes a large number of Government Documents that may not have previously been loaded into our former ILS or not coded as e-books. Additionally, we joined the HathiTrust and turned on the holdings in our catalog.
- 6 During the fiscal year under review, we prepaid for our new ILS, made significant purchases for our Learning Commons (public and staff spaces) and technology for the Commons, and prepaid serial subscriptions and some bibliographic utilities.
- 8, 8.a Redefined professional vs. support roles.
- 11 29% for faculty; 35% for staff [Main Library] Editor's Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Law Library (30%), as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
- 16 In the summer of 2014, the 1st floor reference area was shut down for the Learning Commons renovation. The service desk was relocated and staffed primarily by students, as we began implementing a new service model. In late fall 2014, the Zimmerman Library Learning Commons opened with a centralized desk for circulation of books, laptops and study room keys, and ILL pick up. There is an additional information desk where some questions are answered. Both service desks are staffed by students. The reference desk is separate from the service desk, and staffed during core hours with professional staff. Additionally, the decline in reported reference statistics is related to changes in personnel as well as changes in practices for gathering and reporting these statistics. We will have a new process in place for the next reporting cycle that should more fully and accurately capture reference transaction activity.
- 18 University of New Mexico University Libraries utilizes an electronic resources manager (ERM) to collect and track usage of electronic resources. Journal Report 1 and 1a data is now harvested automatically by the electronic resource manager. For FY 2014 we reported several harvesting issues encountered by our current ERM, which may have been resolved for FY15 increasing our usage.
- 19 For FY15, UNM migrated to a new ILS, ERM, and Discovery Layer. We migrated to OCLC's WMS from III Millennium, and WorldCat Local from EBSCO's Discovery service. Searching is now on one platform; previously catalog searching and Federated Searching were on two different platforms. Due to these changes, searching in the native platforms may have diminished.
- 20 For FY15, UNM migrated to a new ILS, ERM, and Discovery Layer. We migrated to OCLC's WMS from III Millennium, Serial Solutions, and WorldCat Local from EBSCO's Discovery service. All searching is now on one platform; previously catalog searching and Federated Searching were on two different platforms. Due to the integrated nature of WMS, searches are across all active databases in UNM's WorldCat Local.
- 23 This gate count is for UNM Main Libraries only: Zimmerman Library, Centennial Science and Engineering Library, Parish Memorial Business and Economic Library, and the Fine Arts Library.
- 24 Taken from the Fall 2014 IPEDS data.
- 25 A manual count of programs granting degrees was counted for the 2014–2015 year.

NEW YORK

All figures are as of 8/31/2015.

Library branches included: Washington Square, Dibner, Abu Dhabi, and Shanghai.

Question Number	Footnote
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NEW YORK cont.

8	Increased personnel costs due to Abu Dhabi and Shanghai growth and moves from interim to permanent campuses.
8.a	Increased staffing due to Abu Dhabi and Shanghai growth and moves from interim to permanent campuses.
10	Increased fringe expenses related to increased staffing for Abu Dhabi's and Shanghai's move to permanent campuses.
11	Editor's Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Health Sciences Library (35.4%), as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
13.c	Increase due to the addition of student workers in FY15 for Dibner and Shanghai libraries.
14–15	Increase due to the addition of Shanghai and Dibner data collected in FY15.
16	Variance due to modification of data reporting methodology.
18	Increased COUNTER compliant vendor data available, growth in full text availability.
19	Decrease in COUNTER compliant data reported due to fewer vendors reporting.
20	Comparable data not being reported by vendors.
24–27, 29	Increase due to Tandon School of Engineering statistics reported for the first time.

NORTH CAROLINA

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

13	Increase due to revised statistical procedures.
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NORTH CAROLINA STATE

Library branches included: Library Branches Included: Main campus libraries D.H. Hill and James B. Hunt Jr.; Design, Natural Resources, Veterinary Medicine, African-American Cultural Center, and College of Education Media and Educational Technology and Research Center.

4	Increase due to addition of ECCO records.
7.a	Increase due to receipt of \$1,400,000 one-time university funds in FY2014/15.
7.c	Includes bibliographic utilities, document delivery, association memberships, storage, and binding expenditures.
8.b	Decrease due to personnel reduction-in-force resulting from State budget cuts.
9	Increase due to early buy-out of technology infrastructure leases of \$900,000.
11	Faculty/staff fringe benefits rate is 30%; Graduate assistants 15%; Undergraduates .80%.
14	Decrease due to drop in first-year undergraduate course sections and reclassifying graduate research workshops with one person as consultations starting this FY.
17	Initial circulations have continued to decrease at a steady pace every year since a large decline in FY2010.
19	Database searches have increased every year over the last five years, a total of 113% since FY2011.
20	Decrease in federated searches possibly due to some of the Summon searches going to other databases directly (i.e., being picked up in regular searches due to a new referral mechanism).
21	Increase due to NCSU Libraries becoming a full lending partner with RapidILL in September 2014.
26	Reported the same data as last year, i.e., fall 2014, due to change in the UNC System census date for personnel head counts.

NORTHWESTERN

All figures are as of 08/31/2015.

1, 4	Northwestern migrated to a new library system that perhaps has better counting options than the previous system.
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Question Number Footnote

NORTHWESTERN cont.

- 8.c With combined service points and condensed work units, student assistants were assigned multi-purpose jobs, which allowed for a reduced workforce.
- 13.a–13.b Main Library had a number of vacancies throughout the year with no positions lost.
- 15 Main Library continued to engage the students with targeted outreach and increased advertising to reach a wider audience.
- 16 It is difficult to say if the lower number of Main Library reference transactions is due to underreporting, or to other sources of instruction to students to learn to find information better on their own initiative.
- 17 As the online collections continue to grow and more e-book content is available, the circulation statistics may ebb and flow over the years. Anecdotally, there are researchers in the social sciences doing research using online books.
- 19 Lower database searches could be the result of multiple and hard to track reasons. A few publishers changed platforms and the method of gathering statistics this year. Some students may learn to prefer one over another as some publisher statistics went up.
- 20 Federated searches are not used as much since discontinuing the software that promoted those searches at Northwestern. The discovery layer takes care of most of that now. Publishers have dropped or not tracked this type of search.
- 25 Northwestern is building new programs to engage the world.

NOTRE DAME

All figures are as of 06/30/2015 [Main Library and University Archives].

Library branches included: The Theodore M. Hesburgh Library (Main Library) (library.nd.edu) also includes the Center for Digital Scholarship, Medieval Institute Library (library.nd.edu/medieval), and Rare Books and Special Collections (rare-books.library.nd.edu). BRANCH LIBRARIES of the Hesburgh Libraries include eight other libraries on campus: Architecture Library (library.nd.edu/architecture), Mahaffey Business Library (library.nd.edu/business), Chemistry-Physics Library (library.nd.edu/chemistry, library.nd.edu/physics), Engineering Library (library.nd.edu/engineering), Kellogg Kroc Library ([library.nd.edu/Kellogg Kroc](http://library.nd.edu/Kellogg%20Kroc)), O'Meara Mathematics Library (library.nd.edu/mathematics), Radiation Chemistry Reading Room ([library.nd.edu/radiology lab](http://library.nd.edu/radiology%20lab)) and Visual Resources Center ([library.nd.edu/visual resource center](http://library.nd.edu/visual%20resource%20center)). Also included in the statistics for the University of Notre Dame Libraries are the Notre Dame Law School's Kresge Law Library (law.nd.edu/library) and University Archives. [Main Library]

Library branches NOT included: International locations such as Notre Dame's Rome Library have not been included. [Main Library]

- 1 The "Titles held" figure of 1,517 represents the number of manuscript collections and University records series held by the Archives. These collections and series vary in size from one sheet of paper to several thousand boxes and consist, variously, of manuscripts, printed materials (including in some cases thousands of books), ephemera, microfilm, AV items, photographs, digital files, and artifacts. Altogether, our collections contain about 42,000 linear feet of materials. The definition of "titles" presented in the instructions obscures rather than illuminates the size and complexity of our holdings. [University Archives]
- 2 The number of "Volumes held" as defined in the instructions is impossible to accurately estimate without spending an unwarranted amount of time. [University Archives]
- 4 Based on an analysis of e-book records added since 2007, current year additions were adjusted by approximately 126,000 to record batch loads not included in prior years. The large increases in this format are due to greater demand for electronic resources. [Main Library]

Question Number Footnote

NOTRE DAME cont.

- 7.c Collection support expenditures consist primarily of memberships for the purpose of obtaining/ accessing publications and literature searching plus Interlibrary Loan and Binding. A decrease in collection support expenditures is due to additional payments for ILL shared resources that were billed but not paid prior to year-end. [Main Library]
- 8.c, 13.c In order to manage budgets within the constraints of available resources, and to accommodate changing organizational needs, student hours have purposefully been more closely controlled resulting in lower expenditure and less FTEs. [Main Library]
- 9 For the Main libraries, the increase in other library operating expenditures was a result of increases in several categories. The most notable were expenditures for additional equipment, supplies and technology related to the establishment of an offsite book repository. [Main Library]
- 9 “Other operating expenditures” includes supplies for housing collections (mainly boxes, folders, and sleeves), shipping for donated collections, very minor collection purchases (under \$1,000), capital equipment, repair and maintenance, postage, duplication, office supplies, and all other non-salary expenditures. [University Archives]
- 10 “Fringe Benefits” include employer’s share of government taxes (FICA, SSI, FUTA (Unemployment), worker’s comp, etc.) as well as health insurance and retirement benefits for eligible employees. [Main Library and University Archives]
- 11 Fringe benefits rates vary by employee class, therefore, the rate for full-time librarians (faculty) 26.9% has been reported. The rate for full-time exempt staff and professionals is 32.6% and the full-time non-exempt staff is 50.5%. Rates for part-time employees vary from 1.7% for student employees to 16.6% for part-time staff and faculty (librarians). [Main Library]
- 11 We believe the “Official designated percents” are still: 27.1% for professional staff, 41.7% for support staff, 7.9% for on-call staff, and 1.3% for student workers. [University Archives]
- 14, 15 Tracking software is used to record presentations and participants in those presentations, however, not all librarians have consistently used the software. Therefore, the statistic reported may not include all activity. [Main Library]
- 16 Reference transactions have been tracked consistently. However, for some branch libraries, general and directional questions have not been tracked separately and are included in the statistic. [Main Library]
- 16.a The “Number of reference transactions” figure is based half on counts and half on extrapolation. [University Archives]
- 22 Lending requests filled dropped by 18% due in part to the decrease in requests for materials received and a large drop in OCLC articles filled. The decreased fill rates were due in part to the unavailability of material requested that was frequently charged out to our own users. [Main Library]
- 28 Due to the small number of part-time students that enroll each year, the entire change in this statistic results from a variation of 29 students resulting in a decrease of 13%. Full-time enrollment increased in both the undergrad and graduate level. The overall increase in the FTE student enrollment was 55 students and 0.5%. [Main Library]
- 30 Due to the small number of part-time students that enroll each year, the entire change in this statistic results from a variation of 29 students and a decrease of 14.6% in part-time graduate student enrollment. Full-time enrollment increased at the graduate level resulting in an overall increase of 84 FTE students and 2.4%. [Main Library]

OHIO

Library branches included: Regional campuses (Chillicothe, Lancaster, Southern, Eastern, Zanesville), OU-HCOM LRCs (Athens, Dublin, Cleveland), and the Southeast Ohio Regional Depository.

Question Number Footnote

OHIO cont.

- 7.a Last year, end of year purchases of back-files were not made. This year the end-of-year purchases included spend from last year's carry forward as well as from this year's funding.
- 7.c One-time digitization projects totaling more than \$12K were contracted. Shelf-ready services increased compounded by inflationary bibliographic utility costs.
- 9 End of year major purchases included upgrades to all classroom/group study room equipment and furniture; self checkouts (2); archival exhibit cases (12).
- 11 Official % reported based on professional staff expenses only. Health insurance at flat rate of \$12,029 for permanent employees .75 FTE or greater. Retirement-14%; Medicare-1.45%; Worker's Comp-.739%; Enrolled student employees exempt from retirement, Medicare.
- 14-15 Subject librarians are increasing contact through appointment-based meetings for 2 or more patrons at a time. Enrollment has increased.
- 16 Shift from individual as needed reference to appointment based group meetings.
- 18 Includes the following:
 EJC 112,165
 EBSCOhost 1,042,889
 Springer/link.springer 81,250
 Highwire 52,326
 Ovid/LWW 24,449
 JSTOR 95,445
 Elsevier/ScienceDirect 416,364 (mis-counted in FY14)
 Cambridge/CJO 2,093
 Wiley/WO 109,203
 T&F/tandfonline 22,191

 These are new for FY15:
 Newsbank 13,603
 ProQuest 45,961
 Gale 8,049
- 19 Includes the following:
 EBSCOhost 3,192,591
 Ebrary 1,113
 ISI 26,885
 LexisNexis 24,569
 Newsbank 5,459
 Ovid/LWW 338
- DBR1 R4 used to obtain the following counts, which only include active/regular searching.
- JSTOR 27,295
 Elsevier/Compendex & Geobase 3,185
 Elsevier/ScienceDirect 7,016
- Elsevier does not say that the following are COUNTER reports, but they appear to be These are new for FY15:
- Adam Mathew 235
 Alexander Street Press 1,122
 ProQuest 858,500
 Gale 25,061

Question Number	Footnote
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OHIO cont.

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|----|---|
| 20 | Ebsco EDS—Includes counts for Total Full Text, PDF Full Text, HTML Full Text, Image/Video, Abstract, Smart Link To, Smart Link From, Custom Link. |
| 21 | Patron circulation (filled) requests increased 24% from FY14. |
| 23 | Alden Library only. |

OHIO STATE

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Architecture; Biological Sciences/Pharmacy; Cartoon ; Geology; Health Sciences; Fine Arts; Food, Agriculture and Environmental Sciences; Law; Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center Library; 18th Avenue Library; Thompson (Main) Library; University Archives; Veterinary Medicine, Regional Campus Libraries: ATI, Newark, Lima Mansfield, and Marion.

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|-------|---|
| 4 | Intentional focus on purchasing e-books. |
| 7.a | Less cash to spend on one-time resources. |
| 9 | Large Research Commons project in 18 Ave. Library. |
| 10 | Fringe benefits include: retirement, group life, disability, unemployment compensation, workers compensation, group vision, group dental, Medicare and group health plans, employee tuition, graduate assistant fee waivers, and dependent tuition. |
| 11 | The percentages vary based on an employee's classification. Faculty = 30.4%, administrative and professional staff = 37%, and classified civil service = 51%. |
| 13 | 13–14 ARL stats report inadvertently included headcount instead of FTE for student assistants. |
| 13.a | ARL does not define “professional staff.” In recent years, Libraries has included all individuals in the A&P classification. After a review of current practice, a decision was made to focus our response more narrowly. Count and FTE pulled as of 9/1 to align with ARL Salary Survey. |
| 15 | New workshops and presentation series offered by University Libraries. |
| 19–20 | This decrease can be attributed to the new ARL recommendation to report only COUNTER compliant vendors. Previous years included both COUNTER and non-COUNTER vendors. |
| 25 | Slight reduction in PhD programs. |

OKLAHOMA

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|----|---|
| 11 | Editor's Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Law Library (35%), as this is the maximum value entered for this question. |
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OKLAHOMA STATE

Library branches included: Includes OSU-Oklahoma City, OSU-Okmulgee, OSU-Tulsa as well as the Architecture Library, Curriculum Materials Library, and Veterinary Medicine Library on the Stillwater campus.

Data from the Health Sciences Library are included in the figures reported.

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| 7.a | Planned move towards more Patron Driven Acquisitions has reduced library collection development purchases. |
| 7.c | Changes in source of funding for collection support (OSU-OKC, CHS, Tulsa). |
| 16 | A major transformation in library operations has shifted the focus from traditional reference to comprehensive instructional and research support for faculty, staff and students. |
| 20 | Reduction in federated searches due to increasing use of Discovery Systems. |
| 24 | Includes 87 DVM degrees and 92 DO degrees granted. The DVM and DO degree counts were not provided to us in previous years. |
| 25 | Includes 3 EDD programs and 1 EDS program not counted in previous years, plus 1 new PhD program. |

Question Number Footnote

OREGON

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Includes the Knight (main) Library; Architecture and Allied Arts (AAA) Library; Math Library; Science Library; Global Scholars Hall (residence hall) Library; Rippey Library at the Oregon Institute of Marine Biology; and Portland Library and Learning Commons at UO Portland.

We have a new ILS and collection counts vary significantly from previous years. This may also be impacting the number of database searches and federated searches.

- 1, 4 UO implemented a new ILS and counting algorithm is different than with previous system. This is what we have going forward and presumably is a one-time correction.
- 7 Spending down accumulated gift and endowment funds in addition to a major Rare Books purchase.
- 7b UO implemented a new ILS and counting algorithm is different than with previous system. This is what we have going forward and presumably is a one-time correction.
- 9 Reduced discretionary spending.
- 10 Includes health care premium, retirement contribution, payroll taxes (social security, Medicare), workers comp premium, and bus pass.
- 11 There is no designated percentage. It works out to approximately 31% of salary plus \$14,000 per year per employee for the health care premium.
- 13.c FTE is an estimate based on salaries paid, as campus no longer provides total hours data.
- 15 Last year's number was inaccurate.
- 16 Not sure if the big drop is real or an anomaly produced by the sample weeks.
- 18–20 Counter data continues to show big year-to-year swings. This is probably not a reliable number.
- 21–22 Borrowing and lending are both declining.
- 23 Number extrapolated from sample weeks.

OTTAWA

All figures are as of 04/30/2015.

Library branches included: Main, Law, Health Sciences.

- 1 Increase is due in part to the change in definition and in part to a change in our data preparation method.
- 2 Changed basis of volume count to bibliographic.
- 6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$4,847,481; (7b) \$10,300,897; (7c) \$17,188; (7) \$15,165,566; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$4,883,326; (8b) \$5,548,423; (8c) \$196,225; (8) \$10,627,974; (10) \$2,600,717; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$15,165,566; (8) \$10,627,974; (9) \$2,424,694; (6) \$28,218,234; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
- 18–19 Selection of items for count aligns with CARL annual statistics (which counts only: CRKN, Project MUSE, PsycInfo, and Business Source Complete where COUNTER statistics are available). RESOURCES INCLUDED: Adam Matthew Digital; Alexander Street Press (includes, among other titles, Classical Music Library and Oral History Online); EBSCOhost Business Source Complete; Elsevier Scopus; Gale Cengage Learning, Eighteenth Century Collections Online; Gale Cengage Learning, Times Digital Archive; IntelLex Past Masters; MathSciNet (American Mathematical Society); Micromedia ProQuest, Historical Newspapers; PsycInfo; Thomson Reuters, Web of Knowledge, Derwent Innovations Index; Thomson Reuters, Web of Knowledge, Journal Citation Reports; Thomson Reuters, Web of Knowledge, Zoological Record; and Thomson Reuters, Web of Science.

Question Number	Footnote
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PENNSYLVANIA

Library branches included: Communication, Law, Biomedical, Judaic Studies, Chemistry, Dental, Fine Arts, Business, Math/Physics/Astronomy, Museum, Music, Special Collections, Veterinary, and High-Density Storage.

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|----|--|
| 14 | Penn Libraries (not including law) transitioned to a new mechanism for counting instructional sessions. Due to this transition, we believe there was some data loss. |
| 19 | Database searches (regular) are significantly lower than earlier counts because so many more vendors have started complying with the COUNTER 4 Code. |
| 24 | Number of Doctor's Degrees awarded is the same number as 2013–14. This is coincidence and not error. |

PENNSYLVANIA STATE

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Survey includes all University Park Libraries, as well as the Campus Libraries. Campus Library locations are as follows: Abington, Altoona, Behrend, Berks, Beaver, Brandywine, DuBois, Fayette, Great Valley, Greater Allegheny, Harrisburg, Hazleton, Lehigh Valley, Mont Alto, New Kensington, Schuylkill, Shenango Valley, Wilkes-Barre, Worthington-Scranton, and York.

All electronic resource use data for both Law Libraries and most electronic resource use data of the Health Science Library are included in figures reported for question 18, due to the setup and reporting features of the Penn State electronic resource discovery system.

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| 11 | Editor's Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Health Sciences Library (37.9%), as this is the maximum value entered for this question. Sent a correction to e-books on Law Libraries surveys. |
| 19–20 | Due to incompatibilities within our reporting systems for electronic resources, we do not feel we can produce accurate use figures for this fiscal year. We are therefore not reporting data for lines 19 and 20. |

PITTSBURGH

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: The University Library System includes the Allegheny Observatory Library, Archives Service Center, African American Collection, Buhl Social Work Collection, Center for American Music, Chemistry Library, Computer Science Collection, Special Collections, Bevier Engineering Library, East Asian Collection, Frick Fine Arts Library, Hillman Library, Langley Library, Music Library, Library Collections Storage Unit, Katz Business and the Regional Campuses of Bradford, Greensburg, Johnstown, and Titusville. The Health Sciences Library System includes the Falk Library of the Health Sciences, the UPMC Shadyside Libraries, and the Children's Hospital Library.

Library branches NOT included: N/A.

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|-----|---|
| 7.c | The amount reported for 2013–2014 was underreported by \$195,895.17. |
| 8.c | The student hourly rate increased by \$0.90 in 2014–2015. |
| 9 | In 2014–2015 ULS created new spaces to accommodate new Digital Services area at Hillman Library. |
| 19 | This number is significantly lower than reported last year when we reported a sum of “regular searches” and “sessions.” This year only “regular searches” are included. |
| 20 | Data not available. |

PRINCETON

Library branches included: East Asian, Marquand Art, Stokes Public and International Affairs, Music, Architecture, Mudd Archives, Lewis Science, Engineering, and Furth Plasma Physics.

Question Number Footnote

PRINCETON cont.

- 4 Included for the first time, cataloged e-book titles that come as part of leased and aggregate services.
- 18 Data only partially available due to system migration.

PURDUE

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Includes the library system on the West Lafayette campus, consisting of 11 subject-oriented libraries, an undergraduate library, and an archives and special collections research center.

- 1 Total number of items, not unique as in previous years produced a variance over 25%.
- 2 Physical & Electronic item count reduced in comparison to previous years.
- 4 Count from ALMA.
- 17 Decrease is due to a mistake in numbers from past years, which accidentally included reserve loans.

QUEEN'S

All figures are as of 04/30/2015.

Library branches included: Stauffer Humanities and Social Sciences; Douglas Engineering and Science; Bracken Health Science; WD Jordan Special Collections; Lederman Law; and Education.

- 6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$877,166; (7b) \$9,234,263; (7c) \$717,086; (7) \$10,828,515; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$4,273,273; (8b) \$3,431,569; (8c) \$347,466; (8) \$8,052,308; (10) \$1,895,432; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$10,828,515; (8) \$8,052,308; (9) \$1,211,600; (6) \$20,092,423; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
- 7.a Decline in the number of monographs purchased in favor of Electronic.
- 13.a Vacant positions filled.
- 15 Increased focus on teaching.
- 17 Declining focus on the use of print by users.
- 18 More of our resources are now being tracked through Counter.
- 20 There are additional Federated Searches through databases such as Proquest, but we have decided to limit our results to our Summon Searches.

RICE

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Fondren Library, and the Business Information Center.

- 6, 7 Increase due to additional one-time money from university, single large special collections purchase of archival papers and some money held over from FY14.
- 6, 9 Increase in operating funds reflects administrative accounting changes in gift and endowment funds.

ROCHESTER

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Includes the Eastman School of Music Sibley Music Library.

- 1 Includes Edward G. Miner Library.
- 3 354,785 volumes come from physical count.
- 4 Includes Edward G. Miner Library.
- 7.c Commercial binding, \$26,945; Document delivery, \$11,320.

Question Number Footnote

ROCHESTER cont.

- 11 Professional staff is 28.60 percent. Support staff is 35.30 percent.
- 14.a Count of 294 presentations based on sampling.
- 15.a Count of 2,257 participants not based on sampling.
- 16.a Count of 1,555 reference transactions not based on sampling.
- 18 Includes: American Chemical Society, Cambridge, Highwire, IEEE, Informaworld, IOP, JSTOR, OUP, Project Muse, ScienceDirect, Springer, and Wiley.
- 19 Includes: Proquest, EBSCOhost, Gale Cengage, and Web of Science.

RUTGERS

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Institution-level aggregated totals shown in this publication include Newark Law Library, Camden Law Library, and libraries at universities in Camden, Newark, and New Brunswick and Rutgers Biomedical and Health Sciences.

- 6 Significant permanent budget cut due to decrease in state appropriation.
- 9 Significant permanent budget cut due to decrease in state appropriation while at the same time increasing permanent costs like inflation and contractual salary increases required reallocation elsewhere.
- 10 Fringe benefits paid for professional staff and support staff.
- 11 Editor's Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for Rutgers' two Law Libraries (40.45%), as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
- 13, 13.b Positions were held unfilled due to budget concerns and pending arrival of new leadership.
- 20 Statistics reported are for EDS (discovery) for January–December 2014.
- 24 Preliminary counts for degrees conferred October 2014, January 2015, May 2015.
- 25 14 PhD fields duplicated in Newark, Camden, Rutgers Biomedical and Health Sciences, and New Brunswick.

SASKATCHEWAN

All figures are as of 04/30/2015.

Library branches included: All 7 library branches: Education & Music, Engineering, Health Sciences, Law, Murray (Arts, Humanities, Social Sciences, and Business), Science, and Veterinary Medicine. Also includes Special Collections.

Library branches NOT included: Theological College libraries on campus that are not part of the library system.

- 6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$1,692,012; (7b) \$11,389,586; (7c) \$429,692; (7) \$13,511,290; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$5,924,870; (8b) \$3,495,720; (8c) \$319,126; (8) \$9,739,716; (10) \$1,568,971; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$13,511,290; (8) \$9,739,716; (9) \$1,636,046; (6) \$24,887,052; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
- 6 The increase in costs over the prior year is due to the growth in library acquisitions of \$976k and is offset by lower salary costs of \$209k and other operating costs of \$335k.
- 7 Increase due to purchasing more ongoing resources during the year, which is detailed below.
- 7.a Subject funds expenditures decreased mainly to offset the overspending on serials.
- 7.b This year much of the budget's increase went towards serial purchases accounting for about \$1M in growth and overspent by about \$300k.
- 7.c Support costs remained relatively the same and went down slightly due to more GST rebates.

Question Number Footnote

SASKATCHEWAN cont.

- 9 A large portion of this difference is due to the moving costs of the health sciences library, in the previous fiscal year, which was about \$235k between moving and equipment purchases. The remainder of this difference is made up of items such as lower costs on repairs and maintenance, external services, equipment, & software.
- 12 No such expenditures this fiscal year.
- 17 Decrease reflects emphasis on electronic material resulting in decreased circulation of physical material. Also excludes in-house circulations from Special Collections that were included in previous years (649 in-house circulations from 13 Special Collections removed in 2014/15). Although not included in the total, in 2014/15, we recorded 10,183 files/items retrieved from the archival collection (not catalogued in Sierra). Of these, approx. 54% were used by library patrons in person, based on the means of access recorded for the 950 users accessing this material. The remainder of the material was used by staff to respond to reference enquiries, including scanning or copying items for remote users. A very small portion of this total includes Special Collections material signed out to patrons without a library card (42 items).
- 18 Based on the 2014 calendar year. Includes usage for 50,173 titles. Data not collected for all journals (ongoing process to add publishers and journals to our store of data). Increase due to usage data obtained for ~14,000 more titles this year.
- 20 University of Saskatchewan does not use a federated search engine.
- 21–22 Includes ILL activity for all branch libraries.
- 24 Includes MD, DMD, JD, PhD, DVM. 2014 Academic Year.
- 25 Distinct count of Degree and Major. 2014 Academic Year.
- 26 Reported as faculty headcount. Restricted to FT faculty. Prior years reported full-year annualized FTE and included PT faculty. Our definition includes tenured librarians (31 headcount) and faculty in clinical roles who also have research responsibilities (101 headcount). A review of clinical faculty with research responsibilities (not easily defined as clinicians or faculty) is underway with the potential to impact numbers in future years.
- 27–28 Reported as head count. Values matched with Fall Census report. Fall 2014.
- 29 Reported as head count. Fall 2014. PGCL and Non-Degree are not considered as Graduate Studies.
- 30 Reported as head count. Fall 2014.

SOUTH CAROLINA

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Hollings Special Collections Library, Library Annex, Music Library, Moving Image Research Collections, and South Caroliniana Library.

- 1 Budget for library materials increased creating an increase in titles.

- 2 Includes the following:

“EBSCO Academic Collection” – 140,737

ebrary – 157,769 (Academic Complete, College Complete, elibro: Escuelas Secundarias, Public Library Complete)

EBL – 6,373

Oxford UP “UPSO Psychology” – 322

Early English Books Online – 124,676

Early American Imprints – 2,036

Sabin Americana – 42,496

Alexander Street Press – 6,848

Question Number	Footnote
2	ACLS Humanities – 3,859 DISCUS Credo Reference – 731 LLMC – 2,167 Loeb Classical Library – 183 Others – 9,500
4	Data collection for e-books changed this year. In order to report the products and number of titles in Total Volumes Held, titles were pulled from individual products in opposed to pulling the information from our ILS.
7	Library budget was increased during this fiscal year.
7.c	OCLC and ILL costs increased compared to last year. FY15 binding costs - 26,569; FY15 OCLC costs - 217,159; FY15 ILL costs - 10,428.
8	Fringe benefits include: Health Insurance, Optional Dental Plus, Optional Vision Care, Life Insurance, Disability Insurance, Workmen's Compensation, and Retirement Plans. Three professional staff positions were added.
11	Editor's Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Health Sciences Library (33%), as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
14–15	Number of bibliographic instruction sessions increased over the last fiscal year. Library-wide discussion regarding what qualifies as a presentation to a group was initiated and helped to increase reporting numbers.
16	Every service point location is being more diligent on recording reference transactions.
18	This is a trend that is increasing.
19–20	Number not able to be extracted from certain databases causing our number to decline.
23	Thomas Cooper Library utilizes a people counting software system. South Caroliniana Library counts it's visitors through log books. Moving Image Research Collections bases its gate count on sampling. Music Library currently does not count visitors.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

	Library branches included: Main, Health Sciences, Special Collections, and Law.
	Changes this year are due to the restructuring of our organization, new data tracking systems, and adherence to ARL reporting rules for degrees and phasing out of federated searching.
2	We began using an electronic system to gather data rather than a physical count.
6	Campus-wide FY14 figure for Total Library Expenditures revised to 45,316,828. Campus-wide figure for FY15 increased 0.3% by comparison.
7	Campus-wide FY14 figure for Total Library Materials Expenditures revised to 22,461,080. Campus-wide figure for FY15 decreased -10.5% by comparison.
7.a	One time purchases in FY2014 caused significant change for FY2015. Campus-wide FY14 figure for One-Time Resource Expenditures revised to 4,960,431. Campus-wide figure for FY15 decreased -35.9% by comparison.
7.c	One time purchases in 7a accounts for decrease.
8–8.b, 10	Restructuring of organization accounts for significant change.
8	Campus-wide FY14 figure for Total Salaries and Wages revised to 18,801,924. Campus-wide figure for FY15 decreased -0.4% by comparison.
8.a	Campus-wide FY14 figure for Salaries and Wages for Professional Staff revised to 11,364,259.
8.b	Campus-wide FY14 figure for Salaries and Wages for Support Professional Staff revised to 5,667,205. Campus-wide figure for FY15 increased 7% by comparison.
8.c	Campus-wide FY14 figure for Salaries and Wages for Student Assistants revised to 1,770,460. Campus-wide figure for FY15 decreased -7.6% by comparison.

Question Number Footnote

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA cont.

- 9 Campus-wide FY14 figure for Operating Expenditures revised to 4,053,824. Campus-wide figure for FY15 increased 64% by comparison.
- 13, 13.b Temp staff departure, attrition, and restructuring.
- 14–15 Decrease is due to implementation of more precise tracking software that eliminates reporting duplications.
- 18 All resources considered for this section rely exclusively on COUNTER data.
- 19 USC added a large number of ProQuest databases and converted databases from other vendors to ProQuest. ProQuest is phasing out federated searches.
- 20 Phasing out of federated searches.
- 24 Adherence to data reporting rules followed caused increase. Campus-wide FY14 figure for Doctor's Degrees awarded revised to 604. Campus-wide figure for FY15 increased 154.6% by comparison.
- 25 Adherence to data reporting rules followed caused increase. Campus-wide FY14 figure for fields in which Doctor's Degrees can be awarded revised to 64. Campus-wide figure for FY15 increased 218.8% by comparison.
- 26 Adherence to data reporting rules followed caused increase. Campus-wide FY14 figure for number of full-time instructional faculty revised to 3,651. Campus-wide figure for FY15 decreased -40.2% by comparison.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Data from the School of Law Library and the School of Medicine Library are also entered on the appropriate ARL Surveys. Data from the Special Collections Research Center is also reported under the Morris Library Survey.

- 2 Morris Library added 10,967 volumes of e-books in FY15: Alexander Street Press (2,765); Credo (91); EBSCO e-books (660); Mylibrary e-books (228); and Springer e-books (72,231).
- 4 In addition to the breakdown under Q2, we added electronic theses and dissertations (498) and Government Document e-books (7,126).
- 7.c Includes Binding = \$49,740; Memberships = \$289,282; and Document Delivery/ILL = \$97,653.
- 8.b Decrease is due to vacant positions, staffing changes, and university budget reduction. Also, the SIUC institution-level, aggregated total for this question has decreased due to significant budget cuts resulting in delays in replacing retired/separated employees.
- 10 INCLUDES: Sick/Vacation Payouts, GA Health Insurance, FICA, Retirement, Workers' Compensation, Life Insurance, Unemployment Insurance, Health Insurance, Dental Insurance, and Vision Insurance.
- 11 Includes: FICA, Retirement, Workers' Compensation, Life Insurance, Unemployment Insurance, Health Insurance, Dental insurance, and Vision Insurance.
- 18 Includes: COUNTER compliant statistics for abstracting and indexing databases, full text databases, and reference sources.
- 19 Includes COUNTER compliant statistics from 92 publishers/platforms.
- 20 Morris Library does not subscribe to a federated search product.
- 21 A) Fewer requests received. B) The institution-level, aggregated total has decreased due to decreased requests at Morris Library (Main Library) and the Law School Library.
- 22 A) Fewer requests received from patrons. B) The institution-level, aggregated total has decreased due to decreased requests by patrons at Morris Library (Main Library), SIU Med School Library, and the Law School Library.
- 24–29 This data on the Main Library survey includes the Law Library survey the Medical School Library survey, the Special Collections.

Question Number Footnote

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS cont.

- 30 No explanation provided for decrease from Institutional Research. This data is reported only once, on the Main Library survey; the data is the same for the Law Library survey, Medical School Library survey, and the Special Collections survey.

SUNY-ALBANY

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Dewey Graduate Library, Science Library, and Special Collections.

Library branches NOT included: none.

SUNY-BUFFALO

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

SUNY-STONY BROOK

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: In addition to the Melville Main Library, Music, Math/Astronomy/Physics, Chemistry, Science & Engineering, Marine and Atmospheric Science Information Center, and Southampton branches libraries are included in the Main Survey.

- 7.a HSL was given more money for acquisitions purchases by Administration; therefore, the totals of one-time resource purchases increased.
- 7.c The expenditures for binding and off site storage were decreased.
- 8.a We have hired more professional staff; therefore, the salary increased.
- 8.b, 13.b We used a different process this fiscal year to determine professional staff, which resulted in an increase in the number of staff members considered to be “professional” and a decrease in the number considered to be “support.”
- 13.c In general, we hired more professional staff but decreased student assistants.
- 14 We have more librarians to present to groups.
- 16 No staff, no ref. service on some branches.
- 18–20 Only data with COUNTER reports are included here. Data provided by publisher/vendor with non-COUNTER reports were not included.
- 22 The increase of the total number of filled requests received from other libraries was mainly due to the implementation of Shibboleth authentication that automatically routes patrons to the campus on which they are associated. Previously, many HSL patrons were submitting their requests through YSM (west campus). Now, they are routed to VZB.
- 26 Our campus has hired many new faculty.

SYRACUSE

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Carnegie, Geology, and Facility.

- 1, 2 Increased acquisitions and collections management projects, also changes to query to more accurately reflect collections.
- 4 Increased acquisitions.
- 8.a Staff departures due to other opportunities and retirements during period of ongoing hiring freeze.
- 8.b Changes in staff categories at SUL Main.
- 8.c Increased use of students to compensate for staff departures due to other opportunities and retirements during period of ongoing hiring freeze.
- 9 Use of salary savings from unfilled positions for other library projects.
- 10 Benefits include 10% TIAA-CREF retirement, medical/dental/vision, various insurance, and remitted tuition.

Question Number Footnote

SYRACUSE cont.

- 13.a, 13.b Staff departures due to other opportunities and retirements during period of ongoing hiring freeze.
- 13.c Increased use of students to compensate for staff departures due to other opportunities and retirements during period of ongoing hiring freeze.
- 18–20 In order to improve reporting and consistency of data, significant efforts were made this year to have additional vendors added to harvesting list for our ERM vendor, as well as updating all contact/login information.

TEMPLE

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Ambler Library, Charles Blockson Afro-American Collection, Harrisburg Library, Special Collections Research Center, and the Science & Engineering Library.

- 20 Not applicable.
- 23 Provided for main library only.

TENNESSEE

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: UT Libraries Knoxville (Hodges [Main] Library), Pendergrass Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine Library, Devine Music Library, Social Work Library [in Nashville], and UT Space Institute Library.

- 1, 2, 17 A change in systems resulted in a slight change in the way this metric is counted.
- 20 A reporting change allowed federated searches to be more thoroughly counted than previous years.
- 23 The AgVet library branch was closed for two months in FY15 for facilities work.
- 24 A change in how these are counted accounts for the difference from last year.

TEXAS

All figures are as of 08/31/2015.

Library branches included: University of Texas at Austin Libraries, the Briscoe Center for American History, the Tarlton Law Library, and the Harry Ransom Center.

- 2 The volume count includes e-books such as EBL, MyILibrary, ebrary, Gale Virtual Reference, ARTFL, CIAO, LION, Evans Early American Imprints, Making of Modern Law, Sabin Americana, Making of America, Oxford Reference Books online, Gerritsen, History eBook (now Humanities), OECD, World Bank eLibrary, Annual Reviews, Si Ku Quan Shu, Old English Corpus, Heritage Quest, Stat Reference, Thesaurus Linguae Graecae, and CHANT - Chinese Ancient Texts.
- 7 Includes total expenditures for library materials of \$22,256,243 by the University Libraries, \$1,372,107 by the Tarlton Law Library, and \$4,470,779, by the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center.
- 8.c Includes federal work-study funds.
- 9 The decrease can likely be attributed to the one-time funding of \$4M received in 2014 to do extensive renovations to the main library.
- 11 32% is the official designated percent for salaried staff. 8.4% is the official designated percent for wage staff.
- 16.a There is a mixture of sampling and non-sampling that was used to generate this figure.
- 18 We counted statistics for July 2014 to June 2015 because this was the most current full year of statistics available to us through our statistics tool, Intota Assessment, due to the tools biannual upload schedule.

Question Number	Footnote
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TEXAS cont.

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| 19 | We counted statistics for July 2014 to June 2015 because this was the most current full year of statistics available to us through our statistics tool, Intota Assessment, due to the tool's biannual upload schedule. For providers that offered both DB1 and DB3/PR1 reports, we chose to include only the DB3/PR1 report in the total in order to avoid duplicate counting. For providers that only offered one type of database report, we used whichever report was available. |
| 20 | We counted the number of searches in our discover tool, Summon, for September 2014 to August 2015. Statistics in this tool are continually updated, so we did not have to shift the months reported like we did in the previous two questions. |
| 22 | We had a 26% increase in borrowing items from other libraries. This increase is due primarily to a new Get A Scan service that started in 2014, a service where our faculty, students and staff can request a scan of an article or book chapter from the print collections of our libraries. |

TEXAS A&M

All figures are as of 08/31/2015.

Library branches included: Libraries included are: 1) Sterling C. Evans Library, 2) Library Annex, 3) Technical Reference Center (TRC - Architecture Library), 4) Cushing Memorial Library, 5) Policy Sciences and Economics Library, 6) West Campus Library, 7) Medical Sciences Library (Includes Bryan, College Station, Kingsville, Round Rock and Temple locations), 8) Jack K. Williams Library (Galveston Library), 9) Dee J. Kelly Law Library, 10) Baylor Health Sciences Library, 11) Texas A&M University Library at Qatar.

Library branches NOT included: none.

NOTE: This is the first year that the Texas A&M University Libraries is including full data from the University's law library (Dee J. Kelly Law Library). Also, per University Administration instructions, proportional data from the Baylor Health Sciences Library are also included. This is a jointly funded library with the Baylor Medical Center. Data reflected is, where applicable, proportionate to funding.

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|--------|--|
| 2 | Increase in total volumes held at the end of the current reporting period reflect the addition of holdings from the Kelly Law Library and proportional holdings from the Baylor Health Sciences Library. |
| 6 | In addition to normal increases in budgets due to cost increases, this year's increase in library expenditures reflect the addition of expenditures from the Kelly Law Library, proportional expenditures from the Baylor Health Sciences Library, a continuing renovation project of the University Libraries' Medical Science Library, and an asbestos abatement project conducted at the Sterling C. Evans Library. |
| 7 | In addition to normal increases in budgets due to cost increases this year's increase in library materials' expenditures reflect the addition of materials expenditures from the Kelly Law Library and proportional expenditures from the Baylor Health Sciences Library. |
| 24 | Reflects the inclusion of data from the college of medicine, the college of dentistry, the college of pharmacy and the school of law that were not available in the previous year to report. |
| 28, 30 | Large variance between FY2013/2014 and FY2014/2015 is the result of two factors. First, the addition of data from the University's School of Law and the College of Dentistry, and, second, a significant increase in the enrollment of part-time students, particularly graduate students. This second factor was the larger contributor to the variance. |

TEXAS TECH

All figures are as of 08/31/2015.

Library branches included: Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library, Architecture Library, Vietnam Archives, Education, and Museum.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | University Library does not report titles held. |
|---|---|

Question Number Footnote

TEXAS TECH cont.

- 10 Includes: Worker's Compensation Insurance, Health Match, TRS Matching, ORP Matching, Opt Out Health Matching, Lump Sum Vacation Pool, Retiree Insurance Pool, Medicaid, Medicare, and FICA, Social Security.
- 11 Editor's Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Health Sciences Library (29%), as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
- 20 Increased due to new discovery systems in place. Trend is expected to continue.

TORONTO

- All figures are as of 04/30/2015.
- Library branches included: All 44 libraries in the University of Toronto Library system.
- 8.a–8.b A large number of positions were reclassified this year and moved from 'support' to the 'professional staff' category.
- 11 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$12,030,176; (7b) \$18,961,504; (7c) \$457,455; (7) \$31,449,135; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$19,224,346; (8b) \$16,054,937; (8c) \$4,484,295; (8) \$39,763,578; (10) \$9,406,546; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$31,449,135; (8) \$39,763,578; (9) \$13,321,341; (6) \$84,534,054; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

TULANE

- All figures are as of 06/30/2015.
- Library branches included: Figures from Tulane's main library (Howard-Tilton Memorial Library) include those from the Turchin Business Library and also the Vorhoff Library at the Newcomb Center for Research on Women. Also Tulane's Architecture Library, Math Library, and the Amistad Research Center.
- 11 Editor's Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Health Sciences Library (23%), as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
- 17 Decrease due to main library building major renovation.
- 20 Increase due to configuration of a greater number of databases added to those searched.

UTAH

- All figures are as of 06/30/2015.
- Library branches included: Main, Health Sciences, and Law (all reported individually, then aggregated).
- 19 The number of searches reported for this question increased due to the fact that in previous years we did not count consortium database usage statistics. The figure reported for FY14–15 counts both Library and Consortium resources to calculate the overall searches (database) totals.

VANDERBILT

- All figures are as of 06/30/2015.
- Library branches included: For MAIN: Central, Divinity, Peabody, Management, Music, Science & Engineering.
- 1, 2, 4 Major e-book collections added in 2014–15: Ebsco e-books Academic Collection; Sabin Americana; updates to Early English Books Online; and other smaller collections.
- 8.c Budget cuts and the higher department distribution for Federal Work Study wages have necessitated a reduction in student labor.
- 13.b Existing vacant positions were not filled to rebalance our staffing model, to support more directly the implementation of the campus strategic plan, and to increase engagement with the teaching and research mission.

Question Number Footnote

VANDERBILT cont.

- 13.c Budget cuts and the higher department distribution for Federal Work Study wages have necessitated a reduction in student labor.
- 17 Increased emphasis on electronic resources.
- 18–20 More accurate counting methods and better supply from vendors.

VIRGINIA

All figures are as of 06/30/2015 [Darden Graduate Business Library and University Library].

Library branches included: Alderman is the Main Library for the survey; branches are Clemons, Fine Arts, Music, Library Data Commons@Curry, Ivy, Astronomy, Science & Engineering, Chemistry, Math, and Physics. [University Library]

- 13.a We used a different process this fiscal year to determine professional staff, which resulted in an increase in the number of staff members considered to be “professional” and a decrease in the number considered to be “support.” This also resulted in an increase in the professional salary figures and a decrease in the support staff salary figure. [University Library]
- 19 Data given is for Special Collections and the rest of the University Library. Separate data is provided in the Law survey for those searches that are for exclusively Law resources. Changes in user access and correct counting of previously duplicated searches resulted in a lower figure for database searches for this year. [University Library]
- 23 Darden Graduate Business Library has no gate counter. [Darden Graduate Business Library]
- 23 No gate count is available for Physics, Astronomy, and the Library Data Commons@Curry. [University Library]

VIRGINIA TECH

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Art and Architecture, Vet Med, Carilion, NOVA, Newman, Storage, Special Collections.

Fringe Benefits include: Educational Leave, Faculty/Staff Fee Waiver, Workers Compensation, Unemployment Compensation, Employer Retirement Contribution, Retiree Health Insurance Benefits, FICA, Group Life, Medical-Hospitalization, VA Sickness and Disability Program, TSA Employer Cash Match, and WTA-Workforce Transition Benefits.

WASHINGTON

Library branches included: University of Washington Bothell, University of Washington Tacoma, Health Sciences, Law. [Main Library]

- 4 Increase reflects new acquisitions and more accurate count after system migration. [Main Library]
- 7.a, 7.c Change due to increased expenditures in second year of biennium. [Main Library]
- 10 Fringe benefits include retirement system premiums, health insurance plans, Medicare, Social Security, unemployment and medical aid contributions. Fringe benefit expenditures not available from UW Tacoma. [Main Library]
- 11 28.3% represents actual fringe benefit expenditures for the Main Library. Fringe benefit cost rate varies by employee group: 27.7% for librarians and professional staff; 33.8% for classified (support) staff; 17% for hourly staff. [Main Library] Editor’s Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Health Sciences Library (28.7%), as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
- 16 Increase due to more systematic counting of e-reference questions. [Main Library]
- 19 Increase reflects more accurate count. [Main Library]
- 21 Increase due in part to more reliable statistics after systems migration. [Main Library]
- 25 Increase due to new doctoral programs and revised institutional count. [Main Library]

Question Number Footnote

WASHINGTON STATE

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

Library branches included: Includes WSU-Vancouver, WSU-Tri-Cities, WSU Energy Library, and WSU Spokane Academic Library.

- 7.a One-time expenditure in 2013–14 was artificially depressed by recovery of a large credit.
- 10 Includes OASI, retirement, and insurance.
- 11 Percentage varies by department and employment type.
- 14 For the years 2011–12 through 2013–14, instruction numbers were artificially inflated due to local recording practices. As of 2014–15, local practices have been adjusted to reflect ARL criteria.
- 19 The number of database searches reported for 2013-14 and 2012–13 were artificially inflated by the counting of cross-searches resulting from the inclusion of certain databases in the default search of our discovery platform.
- 21 Interlibrary loan lending was reported incorrectly for 2013–14. The correct figure for 2013–14 is 40,494.

WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS

All figures are as of 06/30/2015.

- 2 Addition of EBSCO E-books collection through MOBIUS consortium.
- 6, 7 The materials expenditures figure is inconsistent with previous (and future years) because the library made a prepayment to Swets before they declared bankruptcy. It was necessary to obtain additional funds from the university to maintain access to library subscriptions, therefore this figure includes both transactions.
- 22 Not clear what is causing the reduction in requests. Acquisitions strategy emphasizes current research needs of faculty, and supporting new programs. With ILL numbers declining, the assumption is that patrons are finding more of what they need in the library.
- 23 Between 2003 and 2013 the Graduate School of Arts & Sciences added 14 new programs.
- 24 The growth in number of PhDs is consistent with the overall growth in doctoral programs. For instance, between 2003 and 2013 the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences added 14 new doctoral programs. These numbers are available only for the whole university. For purposes of reporting to ARL, they are recorded as Olin (main) figures.
- 25–30 These numbers are available only for the whole university. For purposes of reporting to ARL, they are recorded as Olin (main) figures.

WATERLOO

All figures are as of 04/30/2015.

Library branches included: Dana Porter, Davis Centre, Witer Resource Centre, Musagetes Architecture, Pharmacy, and Annex off-site storage.

- 6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$634,921; (7b) \$7,760,725; (7c) \$103,414; (7) \$8,499,060; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$3,250,499; (8b) \$4,050,572; (8c) \$991,230; (8) \$8,292,301; (10) \$1,875,942; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$8,499,060; (8) \$8,292,301; (9) \$1,651,702; (6) \$18,443,063; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
- 10 Fringe benefits include extended health (prescription plan, out of hospital private duty nursing, paramedical practitioners, semi-private hospitalization, out of country travel plan); dental; life insurance; and pension plan.
- 11 18–28% depending on whether they have single or family benefits
- 13.a Professional Staff, FTE: includes two Librarians working on temporary contracts.

WAYNE STATE

All figures are as of 09/30/2015.

Question Number Footnote

WAYNE STATE cont.

Library branches included: Includes the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs, the Shiffman Medical Library, and the Neef Law Library. The Medical and Law library statistics cannot be disaggregated from the main statistics because the Medical and Law collections are an integral part of the main library.

Library branches NOT included: All of the branch libraries are included.

- 6 These expenditures include \$846,887 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 7.c Collection Support is the sum of our expenditures on Bibliographic Utilities, Networks, and Consortia (\$159,746), contract binding (\$6,946), and document delivery/ILL (\$94,186).
- 8 This total includes \$736,215 in salaries and wages from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 8.a These salaries and wages contain \$659,706 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 8.b These salaries and wages contain \$17,129 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 8.c These salaries and wages contain \$59,380 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 9 These expenditures include \$110,672 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 10 Fringe benefits are not paid from the libraries' budgets. This estimate includes \$196,878 in fringe benefits paid to the staff of the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 11 Fringe benefits for both professional and support staff positions are officially designated to be 26.6%. Benefits for students, assistants and temporary and part-time staff are calculated at much lower percentages.
- 13 This total contains 18 positions from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 13.a This total contains 11 positions from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 13.b This total contains 2 positions from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 13.c This total contains 5 positions from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 14 This total contains 6 presentations from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 15 This total contains 76 participants from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 16 This total contains 1,483 reference transactions from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 18 This figure is based on reports for 19,024 resources.
- 19 This figure is based on reports for 559 resources.
- 20 This figure is based on reports for 559 resources.
- 22 The drop in filled requests received reflects a number of factors that, in aggregate, account for a higher than normal number of unfilled request. We anticipate the number of filled requests will return to normal levels in 2015–2016.
- 23 This total contains 1,284 visitors from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).

Question Number Footnote

WESTERN

All figures are as of 04/30/2015.

Library branches included: Archives and Research Collections Centre; C.B. “Bud” Johnston Library (Business); Education Library; John & Dotsa Bitove Family Law Library; Music Library; Allyn & Betty Taylor Library; The D.B. Weldon Library; and Map & Data Centre.

- 6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$2,013,987; (7b) \$11,706,492; (7c) \$882,454; (7) \$14,602,933; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$5,262,038; (8b) \$3,952,130; (8c) \$364,900; (8) \$9,579,068; (10) \$2,536,707; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$14,602,933; (8) \$9,579,068; (9) \$911,663; (6) \$25,093,664; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
- 7.c Includes binding, memberships, bibliographic utilities, access, and software.
- 8.c Student assistants provided more hours towards desk shifts and projects.
- 9 2013–2014 saw significant increase due to upgrading of facilities and furniture; this year returns to more typical levels.
- 10 Included was the actual benefit costs to Western Libraries. Western Libraries is charged benefits at a rate of 27.5% for all full time permanent employees. Western Libraries is charged at a rate of 13% for student assistants and contract support staff.
- 13.c Student assistants provided more hours towards desk shifts and projects.
- 17 Decrease could be attributed to multiple factors, including increase of e-book usage.
- 18–20 Unavailable. Western Libraries has purchased software to assist in collecting usage data and hopes to be able to contribute this data in future surveys.
- 22 Fewer interlibrary loan requests from Western students/staff/faculty.

WISCONSIN

Library branches included: Main (GLS) (General Library System): Archives, Art, Astronomy, Business, Chemistry, Undergraduate (College), Geography, Geology & Geophysics, Math, Memorial, Music, Physics, School of Library & Information Science (SLIS), Social Science, Social Work, Special Collections, Agriculture & Life Sciences (Steenbock), and Engineering (Wendt). Affiliate libraries: Education (MERIT), Health (Ebling), Law, Map, and Wisconsin Historical Society (American history).

Library branches NOT included: African American Studies, American Indian Studies Program, Arboretum, Center for Demography & Ecology, Chican@ & Latin@ Studies, Cooperative Children’s Book Center (CCBC), Journalism Reading Room, Max Kade German-American Institute, Limnology Reading Room, Learning Support Services, Morgridge Center Library, Space Science, Trout Lake Collection, University Communications Library, and the Wisconsin’s Water Library.

- 7 The School of Education library (MERIT) is an affiliate library. Its expenditures are included within Main’s totals. MERIT is a merged service unit of the School of Education. The reported Library Expenditures—\$1,576,103—covers the entire MERIT budget, including IT and media services for the School of Education broadly.
- 12 In FY14, expenditures for Share Electronic Collections included up-front payments of five-year subscriptions for ACS, IEEE, Wiley e-book packages and WorldCat subscriptions. The reported expenditures are specific to UW-Madison. Subsequently, FY15 expenditures are significantly less.
- 13 The current reported figures represent an adjustment in the process for determining staff FTEs from previous annual reports. We assessed all staff positions directly assigned to perform campus library services vs. unique FTEs that service agency/site specific work at affiliate libraries.

Question Number Footnote

WISCONSIN cont.

- 24 Source IPEDS Completions survey for # of PhDs. Previously reported numbers only represented PhD's awarded, with the exclusion of awarded 'clinical' doctorates (e.g., DMA, MD, VMD). This year the reported figure accurately reflects the scope of doctoral degrees awarded, consistent with the US IPEDS.
- 26 Source: Part A2 of the IPEDS HR survey.
- 27–30 Source: IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey.

YALE

- All figures are as of 06/30/2015.
- Library branches included: Haas Arts Library, Bass, Beinecke, Center for Science & Social Science Information (CSSSI), Classics, Divinity, Geology, Law, Lewis Walpole, Mathematics, Medical, Music, Sterling Memorial Library, and Library Shelving Facility (LSF).
- Library branches NOT included: Excludes Residential College Libraries and Museum Libraries (Yale Art, Yale Center for British Art).
- 4 The e-book figure includes titles purchased for Yale University Library, the Yale Law School Library, and the Harvey-Cushing Medical Library.
- 7.a Beinecke Library (Yale Special Collection library) instituted a collections spending freeze in FY2015 to prepare for a large physical plant renovation project.
- 11 This is the fringe rate for the professional staff. It is much higher for the support staff. Salaried/ Professional Range: 27.9%–39%. Hourly/Support Range: 61.7%–62.8%.
- 16.a Yale Medical Library uses sampling to track reference transactions.
- 23 The Yale Library doesn't have gate counters at its major libraries (Sterling, Bass).

YORK

- All figures are as of 04/30/2015.
- Library branches included: Bronfman Business Library; Frost Library; Scott Library; Steacie Science & Engineering Library.
- 4 Electronic books (included in 'Volumes Held') MARC records in SIRSI (727,512) and Scholars Portal Public Collection e-books (40,472,311).
- 11 Official designated percent; official designated percent Faculty - 20%; other professionals - 22 %; Staff - 27.5%; Casuals - 10%.
- 6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$2,456,202; (7b) \$9,175,804; (7c) \$76,579; (7) \$11,708,585; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$7,442,397; (8b) \$5,275,143; (8c) \$963,814; (8) \$13,681,354; (10) \$2,969,259; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$11,708,585; (8) \$13,681,354; (9) \$2,086,426; (6) \$27,476,365; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

BOSTON PUBLIC

- All figures are as of 06/30/2015.
- Library branches included: 24 Branches.
- 2 Includes Central Library and Archival Center research (22,207,000), Central Library circulating (313,000), Branch Libraries (892,000), and Digital Collections (248,100).
- 4 Includes e-books, audiobooks, music, videos, subscription databases, and streaming media.
- 6, 7–7.b, 8–8.c, 9–11 Due to capacity issues, note that the 2014–15 data are the same as the 2013–14 data.
- 18–20 N/A
- 23 Central Library Copley Square only

Question Number Footnote

NATL RES COUNCIL CANADA

- Due to capacity issues, note that the 2014–2015 data are the same as the 2013–2014 data.
- 6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) NA/UA; (7b) NA/UA; (7c) NA/UA; (7) NA/UA; Salary Expenditures: (8a) NA/UA; (8b) NA/UA; (8c) NA/UA; (8) NA/UA; (10) NA/UA; Overall Expenditures: (7) NA/UA; (8) NA/UA; (9) NA/UA; (6) \$18,626,053; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS

- 6 This total is a sum total which includes a collections figure that has been calculated differently than in the past.
- 7 This total is a combination of funds used to acquire new materials added to our collection and/or digitize collections. For example, CRL will use collection budget funds to digitize material from its collection that may be too fragile to circulate. However, it is not easy to separate the funds to report this figure. This figure differs from how it was reported previously.
- 8.a–8.b, 13.a–13.c Some of the FY14 Support Staff moved up to Professional Staff during FY15 (which is also why the Support Staff FTE went down slightly in FY15). This change resulted in higher salaries commensurate with their new position and classification.
- 8.c, 13.c Fewer student aides employed, resulting in less salary spent.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

- All figures are as of 09/30/2015.
- Library branches NOT included: Law Library of Congress; National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped; and the United States Copyright Office.
- 2 Library of Congress instituted a thorough de-duping program at the start of fiscal 2015.
- 8.a All salaries are reported under Professional Staff.
- 10 Includes items from the Library of Congress budget: set-aside funds for workers' compensation and federal transportation subsidy for mass transit commuters; federal group life insurance plans; hardship post pay, etc.; and government contributions, administered in the US Office of Personnel Management from the Library of Congress budget, to employee retirement plans. Pension set-asides are part of the Library's budget for Library employees in the "new" (joined government service post-1984) Federal Employees' Retirement System and have to be included in Salaries, but not for employees in the "old" (1984 and earlier) Civil Service Retirement System.
- 12 Library of Congress reports bibliographic utilities expenditures under Collections Support.
- 14 Includes 181 Preservation tours, programs, and presentations; 30 technical processing tours; 270 tours of reference areas; 67 major concerts and associated lectures; 31 American Folklife Center presentations; 20 Center for the Book presentations; 30 programs from the Office of Scholarly Programs; and 7,970 tours of the buildings for external visitors. Does not include the 145 film screenings and other public events at the Library of Congress Packard Campus in Culpeper, Va.
- 16 Includes 596,000 confidential reference services to Congress and 457,879 reference services to the public.

NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB

- All figures are as of 09/30/2015.
- 10 Defined benefit contribution, health insurance, life insurance, 401K match.
- 23 No gate count available.

NATL ARCHIVES

The data reported are for the entire agency rather than just the library. The exception to this is Q1, titles held.

Question Number Footnote

NATL ARCHIVES cont.

- | | |
|--------|---|
| 1 | Figure represents titles held in the library ONLY. Data for all other questions represents totals for the entire agency rather than just the library. |
| 6–8, 9 | Total appropriations. |
| 14, 15 | PMRS Customer satisfaction with education programs |
| 16 | PMRS/Research Room Pulls/Number of Requests Completed. Could not identify source of previous year number; possibly Library only. |

NATL LIB OF MEDICINE

All figures are as of 09/30/2015.

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 4 | Increase reported due to planned collection growth in the NLM digital repository and the NCBI Bookshelf. |
| 7–7.b | Increase due to serials vendor bankruptcy resulting in a shift of expenditures such that two-years of expenses were expended in a single year. |
| 7.a | Includes Memberships, Monographs, AVs, and non-contract Serials. Due to serials vendor bankruptcy, shifted many one time purchases to this year for one year only. |
| 7.b | Moved some expenditures to this year using funds available due to serials vendor bankruptcy. |
| 7.c | Began including costs for Contract Shelving, Barcode labels, and Archival/Conservation supplies in FY15. Contract Binding/Binding Prep.: \$ 339,986. Contract Shelving: \$ 539,270. Bibliographic Utility, OCLC: \$ 60,848. Security labels: \$ 14,908. Barcode labels: \$ 2,702. Archival/Conservation Supplies: \$30,259. |
| 8.c | Student staff reduced due to local hiring freeze during Director vacancy. |
| 10 | Includes the employer share of taxes, health and life insurance, and retirement. |
| 11 | There is no official percentage amount for US Federal Employees as the amount depends on the employee's type of appointment and the benefits they select. NLM has provided an average benefit percentage amount. |
| 16 | Includes questions answered by phone and e-mail. NLM had previously counted inquiries regarding access to collection materials as reference transactions, but these requests are no longer included. |
| 17 | All are onsite reading room requests. |
| 18–19 | NLM does not have COUNTER compliant usage statistics data available. |
| 20 | N/A |
| 22 | This number fluctuates depending on special projects, such as exhibitions. |
| 23 | As NLM does not formally collect gate count statistics; no data is available. |

NEW YORK PUBLIC

Library branches included: All Research Libraries sites.

NEW YORK STATE

Due to capacity issues, note that the 2013–14 data are the same as the 2014–15 data.

SMITHSONIAN

Smithsonian Libraries' Fiscal Year runs from October 1 through September 30.

Library branches included: Smithsonian Libraries 21 locations:

1. National Air and Space Museum Library, Washington, DC
2. National Museum of American History, Washington, DC
3. National Museum of Natural History Library, Washington, DC
4. National Postal Museum Library, Washington, DC
5. National Zoological Park Library, Washington, DC
6. Smithsonian American Art Museum, National Portrait Gallery Library, Washington, DC

Question Number Footnote

7. Smithsonian Environmental Research Center Library, Edgewater, Maryland
8. Anacostia Museum and Center for African American History and Culture Library, Washington, DC
9. Botany and Horticulture Library, Washington, DC
10. Cooper-Hewitt National Design Museum Library, New York, New York
11. Dibner Library of the History of Science and Technology, Washington, DC
12. Earl S. Tupper Library Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Republic of Panama
13. Freer Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery Library, Washington, DC
14. Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden Library, Washington, DC
15. John Wesley Powell Library of Anthropology, Washington, DC
16. Joseph F. Cullman, 3rd Library of Natural History, Washington, DC
17. Museum Studies and Reference Library, Washington, DC
18. Museum Support Center Library, Suitland, Maryland
19. Vine Deloria Jr. Library, National Museum of the American Indian, Suitland, Maryland
20. Warren M. Robbins Library, National Museum of African Art, Washington, DC
21. National Museum of African American History and Culture, Washington, DC

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Member Libraries as of January 1, 2015

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
Alabama	S	University of Alabama	Tuscaloosa, Alabama
Alberta	C	University of Alberta	Edmonton, Alberta
Arizona	S	University of Arizona	Tucson, Arizona
Arizona State	S	Arizona State University	Tempe, Arizona
Auburn	S	Auburn University	Auburn, Alabama
Boston	P	Boston University	Boston, Massachusetts
Boston College	P	Boston College	Boston, Massachusetts
Brigham Young	P	Brigham Young University	Provo, Utah
British Columbia	C	University of British Columbia	Vancouver, British Columbia
Brown	P	Brown University	Providence, Rhode Island
Calgary	C	University of Calgary	Calgary, Alberta
California, Berkeley	S	University of California, Berkeley	California, Berkeley
California, Davis	S	University of California, Davis	Davis, California
California, Irvine	S	University of California, Irvine	Irvine, California
California, Los Angeles	S	University of California, Los Angeles	Los Angeles, California
California, Riverside	S	University of California, Riverside	Riverside, California
California, San Diego	S	University of California, San Diego	La Jolla, California
California, Santa Barbara	S	University of California, Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara, California
Case Western Reserve	P	Case Western Reserve University	Cleveland, Ohio
Chicago	P	University of Chicago	Chicago, Illinois
Cincinnati	S	University of Cincinnati	Cincinnati, Ohio
Colorado	S	University of Colorado at Boulder	Boulder, Colorado
Colorado State	S	Colorado State University	Fort Collins, Colorado
Columbia	P	Columbia University	New York, New York
Connecticut	S	University of Connecticut	Storrs, Connecticut
Cornell	P	Cornell University	Ithaca, New York
Dartmouth	P	Dartmouth College	Hanover, New Hampshire
Delaware	S	University of Delaware	Newark, Delaware
Duke	P	Duke University	Durham, North Carolina
Emory	P	Emory University	Atlanta, Georgia
Florida	S	University of Florida	Gainesville, Florida
Florida State	S	Florida State University	Tallahassee, Florida
George Washington	P	George Washington University	Washington, DC
Georgetown	P	Georgetown University	Washington, DC
Georgia	S	University of Georgia	Athens, Georgia
Georgia Tech	S	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta, Georgia
Guelph	C	University of Guelph	Guelph, Ontario
Harvard	P	Harvard University	Cambridge, Massachusetts
Hawaii	S	University of Hawai'i	Honolulu, Hawai'i
Houston	S	University of Houston	Houston, Texas

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
Howard	P	Howard University	Washington, DC
Illinois, Chicago	S	University of Illinois at Chicago	Chicago, Illinois
Illinois, Urbana	S	University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	Urbana, Illinois
Indiana	S	Indiana University	Bloomington, Indiana
Iowa	S	University of Iowa	Iowa City, Iowa
Iowa State	S	Iowa State University	Ames, Iowa
Johns Hopkins	P	Johns Hopkins University	Baltimore, Maryland
Kansas	S	University of Kansas	Lawrence, Kansas
Kent State	S	Kent State University	Kent, Ohio
Kentucky	S	University of Kentucky	Lexington, Kentucky
Laval	C	Universite Laval	Quebec, Quebec
Louisiana State	S	Louisiana State University	Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Louisville	S	University of Louisville	Louisville, Kentucky
McGill	C	McGill University	Montreal, Quebec
McMaster	C	McMaster University	Hamilton, Ontario
Manitoba	C	University of Manitoba	Winnipeg, Manitoba
Maryland	S	University of Maryland	College Park, Maryland
Massachusetts	S	University of Massachusetts Amherst	Amherst, Massachusetts
MIT	P	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge, Massachusetts
Miami	P	University of Miami	Coral Gables, Florida
Michigan	S	University of Michigan	Ann Arbor, Michigan
Michigan State	S	Michigan State University	East Lansing, Michigan
Minnesota	S	University of Minnesota	Minneapolis, Minnesota
Missouri	S	University of Missouri-Columbia	Columbia, Missouri
Nebraska	S	University of Nebraska-Lincoln	Lincoln, Nebraska
New Mexico	S	University of New Mexico	Albuquerque, New Mexico
New York	P	New York University	New York, New York
North Carolina	S	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	Chapel Hill, North Carolina
North Carolina State	S	North Carolina State University	Raleigh, North Carolina
Northwestern	P	Northwestern University	Evanston, Illinois
Notre Dame	P	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame, Indiana
Ohio	S	Ohio University	Athens, Ohio
Ohio State	S	Ohio State University	Columbus, Ohio
Oklahoma	S	University of Oklahoma	Norman, Oklahoma
Oklahoma State	S	Oklahoma State University	Stillwater, Oklahoma
Oregon	S	University of Oregon	Eugene, Oregon
Ottawa	C	University of Ottawa	Ottawa, Ontario
Pennsylvania	P	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
Pennsylvania State	S	Pennsylvania State University	University Park, Pennsylvania
Pittsburgh	S	University of Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Princeton	P	Princeton University	Princeton, New Jersey
Purdue	S	Purdue University	West Lafayette, Indiana
Queen's	C	Queen's University	Kingston, Ontario
Rice	P	Rice University	Houston, Texas
Rochester	P	University of Rochester	Rochester, New York
Rutgers	S	Rutgers University	New Brunswick, New Jersey
Saskatchewan	C	University of Saskatchewan	Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
South Carolina	S	University of South Carolina	Columbia, South Carolina
Southern California	P	University of Southern California	Los Angeles, California
Southern Illinois	S	Southern Illinois University Carbondale	Carbondale, Illinois
SUNY-Albany	S	University at Albany, SUNY	Albany, New York
SUNY-Buffalo	S	University at Buffalo, SUNY	Buffalo, New York
SUNY-Stony Brook	S	Stony Brook University, SUNY	Stony Brook, New York
Syracuse	P	Syracuse University	Syracuse, New York
Temple	S	Temple University	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Tennessee	S	University of Tennessee	Knoxville, Tennessee
Texas	S	University of Texas at Austin	Austin, Texas
Texas A&M	S	Texas A&M University	College Station, Texas
Texas Tech	S	Texas Tech University	Lubbock, Texas
Toronto	C	University of Toronto	Toronto, Ontario
Tulane	P	Tulane University	New Orleans, Louisiana
Utah	S	University of Utah	Salt Lake City, Utah
Vanderbilt	P	Vanderbilt University	Nashville, Tennessee
Virginia	S	University of Virginia	Charlottesville, Virginia
Virginia Tech	S	Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University	Blacksburg, Virginia
Washington	S	University of Washington	Seattle, Washington
Washington State	S	Washington State University	Pullman, Washington
Washington U.-St. Louis	P	Washington University in St. Louis	St. Louis, Missouri
Waterloo	C	University of Waterloo	Waterloo, Ontario
Wayne State	S	Wayne State University	Detroit, Michigan
Western	C	Western University	London, Ontario
Wisconsin	S	University of Wisconsin-Madison	Madison, Wisconsin
Yale	P	Yale University	New Haven, Connecticut
York	C	York University	North York, Ontario
Boston Public Library	N	Boston Public Library	Boston, Massachusetts
Center for Research Libs.	N	Center for Research Libraries	Chicago, Illinois

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
Library of Congress	N	Library of Congress	Washington, DC
Natl. Agricultural Lib.	N	National Agricultural Library	Beltsville, Maryland
Natl. Archives & Records	N	National Archives and Records Administration	Washington, DC
Natl. Library of Medicine	N	National Library of Medicine	Bethesda, Maryland
National Research Council Canada	X	National Research Council of Canada	Ottawa, Ontario
New York Public Library	N	New York Public Library	New York, New York
New York State Library	N	New York State Library	Albany, New York
Smithsonian Institution	N	Smithsonian Institution	Washington, DC

S – US public university

P – US private university

C – Canadian university

N – US nonuniversity

X – Canadian nonuniversity