FOOTNOTES TO THE ARL STATISTICS, 2005-06

Footnotes may also include errata and corrections to data from prior years not previously reported. Numbers in parentheses refer to columns in Library Data Tables and to Questionnaire numbers.

ALABAMA

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,518,200 due to a mistake from the Map Library in 2004-05.

15.d Includes the Center for Research Libraries membership.

19 Includes bibliographic utilities, memberships (except CRL), and literature searching.

21 Includes purchase of e-books and 1x full-text collections; increase due to purchase of several major 1x full-text collections (e.g., Eighteenth Century Collections Online).

22 Increase due to continued moving of print plus electronic to electronic-only subscriptions.

ALBERTA

All figures are as of March 31, 2006.

15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) $6,350,436; (15b) $9,875,546; (15c) $0; (15d) $741,146; (15) $16,967,128; (16) $145,733; (17a) $5,994,083; (17b) $9,130,644; (17c) $933,897; (17) $16,058,624; (19) $2,399,262; (20) $35,570,747; (21) $980,313; (22) $7,167,069; (23a) UA/NA; (23b) UA/NA; (24) UA/NA; (25) UA/NA.

ARIZONA

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 5,517,564 to reflect the inclusion of new collections of electronic monographs not previously cataloged.

ARIZONA STATE

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 4,178,244 due to the following e-book record loads completed in 2005-06: Early English Books Online (13,142 additional titles loaded); Ebrary (4,705 additional titles loaded); Knovel (152 additional titles loaded); MyiLibrary (3,370 titles in new e-book package purchased and loaded in 2005-06); netLibrary (145 additional titles purchased and loaded in 2005-06).

2 Includes the following e-book subscription purchases: Knovel (779 titles), Lippincott Springhouse Nursing Collection (12 titles), Lippincott Clinical Choice Collection (42 titles), MIT CogNet (447 titles), netLibrary (20 additional individual titles purchased), Safari Tech Books Online (603 titles), SourceOECD (Books) (2,554 volumes), Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy (1 title), Stat!Ref Electronic Medical Library (31 titles), Teatro Espanol del Siglo de Oro (848 plays), Waterloo Directory of English Newspapers & Periodicals 1800-1900, Series 2 (20 volumes), and Zaha Hadid: Works (Planet Architecture Series) (1 title).

15.d Includes: Conservation/Preservation ($14,604), Memberships ($101,003), ILL/Document Delivery ($34,684), and uncataloged monographs purchased for staff use ($717).

AUBURN

All figures are as of September 30, 2006. Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,955,859.

1.b Several retrospective conversion projects were completed.

2 Decrease due to approval vendors supplying fewer volumes.

4b Decrease due to a large drop in government document serials.

7 2004-05 figure was incorrect.

12 Includes additional titles added from Naxos.

15.b Includes serial databases that were counted in 2004-05 as Other Library Materials (15c).

37 Four (4) new Ph.D. fields were added.

41 2004-05 figure was incorrectly computed and should be revised to 1,560.

BOSTON

23.b Includes the Theology Library only.

30.a Mugar figure is based on sampling (4,865), Theology and Special Collections data not based on sampling.

31.a Mugar and Special Collections data were not based on sampling, the Theology figure (425) was.
BOSTON COLLEGE

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,371,139 to include 246,897 e-books.

8 Figure is better tracked due to better accounting.

15.d Includes: Physical processing of shelf ready ($10,556), Boston Library Consortium delivery fee ($8,438), Portico and LOCKSS ($20,550), and miscellaneous ($50).

BOSTON PUBLIC

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 7,443,759.

2 Increase from 2004-05 is due to purchases that overlapped between the two fiscal years which were not counted in 2004-05.

BRIGHAM YOUNG

All figures are for the calendar year ending December 31, 2005.

1 Includes 146,551 e-books as indicated in a bibliographic report. All other volumes are a physical count of items.

2 Includes 49,766 e-books added during 2005 to the catalog.

8 This item was discontinued at both the Main and Law libraries.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

All figures are as of March 31, 2006 and also include the new UBC Okanagan campus (UBCO) with its own branch library as of July 1, 2005. New collections added and additional expenditures noted in other footnotes. Xwi7xwa Library: included in base volume statistics (changed from RR to Branch). Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 5,686,642 as a result.

1.b.i Increase is due to: A change in methodology of acquisitions (shelf-ready books from Coutts); addition of backlog of gift books; addition of backlog of newly catalogued foreign language titles; addition of new collections added at UBCO campus; addition of e-books purchased and catalogued in 2005-06.

4 Increase is due to: Transition to Online program; inclusion of UBCO campus; purchase of new bundles (packages e.g., SAGE), consortia purchases.

6 Increase is due to: Year-end big purchases; addition of UBCO campus.

8 Decrease due to an error in count in 2004-05.

11, 12 Increases are due to the inclusion of the UBCO campus.

13 Increase is due to the inclusion of the UBCO campus, as well as significant a/v collections.

15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) $2,490,029; (15b) $11,512,277; (15c) $819,786; (15d) $904,639; (15) $15,726,731; (16) $199,388; (17a) $7,681,298; (17b) $7,515,179; (17c) $927,964; (17) $16,124,441; (19) $3,325,366; (20) $35,375,926; (21) $320,081; (22) $7,498,645; (23a) $51,437; (23b) $0; (24) UA/NA; (25) $189,055.

15 Includes expenditures at the UBCO campus.

15.a Expenditures for e-books are included in expenditures for e-resources – one-time funds.

15.b Increase is due to: Costs; Transition to Online; inclusion of UBCO campus; new packages; and consortia buys.

15.c Increase is due to the inclusion of the UBCO campus.

17.a-b Includes UBCO.

17.c Decrease in expenditures due to closure of Learning Commons for renovations.

19, 20 Includes UBCO campus.

21 Includes year-end desiderata one-time expenditure.

22 Includes Transition to Online, and consortia packages.

24 Expenditure included in other operating expenditures.

26 Increase due to the inclusion of the UBCO campus.

26a-b Includes new campus UBCO; change of employees' employee group (support staff to management/professional); development staff additions.
26. Decrease due to closure of Learning Commons for renovations.

29, 30 Figure reflects inclusion of UBCO campus and outreach programs.

33 Decrease is due to change in ILS system and increase in loan period for graduate students (thus, fewer renewals).

34 Increase is due to change in fee structure (especially from fee to free in some cases).

38-40 Increases are due to the inclusion of the UBCO campus.

BROWN

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

3 Basis of volume count is both physical and bibliographic since electronic books have been added.

4 Increase based on three factors: (1) purchase of new packages; (2) decision to outsource our e-journal holdings has required a very thorough review of e-journals, uncovering titles previously missed; (3) tools/data available from Serials Solutions have made us aware of titles that heretofore we were unaware.

18 Salary expenditures reflect change in reporting for JCB library. 2004-05 figure included both salaries and benefits.

CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 9,935,596.

4 Figure represents the best available estimate of both physical and electronic serials.

CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,490,368 due to a recount of items on hand in the Agricultural Research Economics Library unit.

2 Increase due to a number of titles purchased to augment the Blaisdell Medical Library collection, in anticipation of medical curriculum moving to the Sacramento campus.

4a-b Increase due to the General Library tracking this item separately for the first time in 2005-06.

15 Overall costs for Library Materials for the Main Library in 2004-05 were $5,247,950 due to prepayments made in 2003-04. Thus, the increase between years is not as large as it first appears.

15.a New and current academic program needs required an infusion of funds to cover monographs selected by bibliographers for purchase.

15.b Overall costs for Library Materials for the Main Library and Health Sciences Library in 2004-05 were understated due to prepayments of $1,042,553 made in 2003-04.

15.d Increase due to a 23% increase in tax paid on monographs, in addition to memberships previously incorrectly reported in the monograph column.

20 Increase due to new and current academic program needs, an increase in payroll due to new academic and staff hires made during the reporting period, and systems enhancements.

23.a Actual costs are $108,762, as OCLC was prepaid in the amount of $88,000 for 2006-07.

CALIFORNIA, IRVINE

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,494,986.

4 Increase due to increased collections and from corrections to 2004-05 data.

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 8,088,635.

15.a $934,000 of the increase in monograph expenditures reflects the acquisition of the Isadora Duncan collection in 2005-06.

23.b 2005-06 amount provided by University of California Digital Library. UCLA amount determined by prorating the total UC Centrally Financed Database Expenditures by 2005-06 actual enrollment by UC Campus.

24 Increase over 2004-05 due to increase in CLICC (College Library Instructional Computing Commons) computer-related expenditures of $604,000.
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,146,758 to correct a duplication count of a small set of volumes moved from a closing branch (CMRR) and absorbed into a larger branch (S&E).

2 Total includes 32,030 e-books.
3 The print monographic volume count is physical. The e-book count is bibliographic.
12 2004-05 figure should have been reported as 116,046.
15.a Endowment expenditures were $350,000 less due to late spring allocation.
15.b Includes monographs and publisher series, as well as all formats and electronic databases with annual subscriptions.
15.c Total is lower due to a $107,000 ISI Web of Science purchase in 2004-05.
21 Decrease due to some materials previously included here, now included with Electronic Serials (22).
22 Includes some one-time expenses not included in Computer Files (21).
36 Includes 7 joint doctoral degrees with California State University at San Diego.

CANADA INSTITUTE OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION

1.b.ii Figure reflects a weeding project whereby volumes were removed.
15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) $541,506; (15b) $11,399,733; (15c) $1,489,499; (15d) $93,831; (15) $13,524,569; (16) UA/NA; (17a) UA/NA; (17b) UA/NA; (17c) UA/NA; (17) $18,987,177; (19) $13,965,431; (20) $46,477,177; (21) $1,514,073; (22) $2,636,236; (25) UA/NA.
27 Figure reflects the front desk only.

CASE WESTERN RESERVE

15.d Includes expenses for Dialog, CNI membership, ICPSR membership, ARL membership, SPARC membership, CLIR membership, TEI and theses charges.

CHICAGO

John Crerar Library is a central science library with a biomedical collection for health sciences. Many numbers are percentages as a result. Data for the ARL survey are matched as closely as possible to data compiled and reported for the Association of Academic Health Sciences Libraries' (AAHSL) Annual Statistics of Medical School Libraries in the United States and Canada.

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 7,644,714 to include 281,165 electronic monographs, previously unreported.

2 Approximately 72% of this total represents a title count.
8-10, 12, 13 Excludes unprocessed and partially processed items.
21 Increase represents an emphasis on backfiles and other one-time purchases, and a shift toward the purchase of packages rather than subscriptions when that option exists.
23.a Includes standard ongoing operating costs only.
23.b Figure is estimated.
35 Includes 433 requests filled by the Center for Research Libraries.

CINCINNATI

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,125,908 to reflect 4,175 volumes added for Government Documents retro-cataloging and 1,585 subtracted for Government Documents retro-cleanup.

3 Historical data are based on a bibliographic count. Additions and deletions are based on physical count.
5 Electronic government documents are counted, but print are not, unless cataloged in the LC collection.
7 Figure decreases each year due to government document retro-cataloging.
22 Increase due to the way consortial payments were made. There is flexibility to pay on either side of the fiscal year divide.
34 Increase due to OhioLINK – and within the community, Cincinnati's priority as lender changed from low to high. Figure includes the whole university, including the two two-year colleges – Raymond Walters College and Clermont
College – which are typically excluded from these statistics.

Figure includes the whole university, including the two two-year colleges – Raymond Walters College and Clermont College – which are typically excluded from these statistics.

COLORADO

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,578,229 to include 23,403 e-books that were added during the 2005-06 fiscal year.

1.b.ii Significant increase due to a large number of government documents withdrawals in 2005-06.

3 Count is about 90% bibliographic and 10% physical.

9 Decrease due to move of large collection from Archives to another university.

13 Decrease due to large number of these items in the Archives Department being transferred to another university.

15.c Large increase due to major one-time electronic purchases (e.g., ECCO).

15.d Includes: Non-contract binding ($8,296); GPO shelf list service ($4,745); III services ($106,981); interlibrary loan ($14,974), memberships ($212,752); OCLC utility ($132,913); projects ($86,190); RLIN utility ($1,348); storage facility in Boulder ($27,540); Prospector ($4,225); reconciliation with Peoplesoft ($105).

21 Large increase due to major one-time electronic purchases (e.g., ECCO).

23.a Expenditures for consortia memberships and bibliographic utilities are always paid out of the materials budget (15d), not out of other operating expenditures (19).

25 Copy costs decreased due to purchase/use of scanner in ILL.

COLORADO STATE

1.b Decrease due to decrease in gross volumes added and increased withdrawals throughout the fiscal year.

1.b.i Decrease due to reduction in flood recovery funds.

4.b Figure reflects an increase in free e-journals.

6 Figure reflects a change in methodology for calculating – bibliographic record shows 8 units per volume.

10 Includes a correction for uncataloged maps.

12 Figure is a result of weeding.

15.c Additional backfiles were added.

26 Working with the University Strategic Plan, open positions were not immediately filled until the reevaluation was completed showing faculty and staff support skills needed to implement new strategies and programs.

33 Figure reflects fewer checkouts.

40, 42 Figures are a result of multiple strategies to increase student enrollment.

COLUMBIA

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 9,299,036 to include 21,994 electronic government documents that were added in 2005-06.

2 Includes 30,522 e-books, representing the number of e-books added to the catalog in 2005-06. Some were purchased and not added to the catalog; those are not included here.

15.c Includes digitization of historical dissertation collections, art collections, and development of digital finance archive.

15.d Includes costs associated with maintenance of collection (e.g., shipping, supplies, relocation, memberships).

17.a, 17.c, 19, Includes data for The Columbia Center for New Media Teaching and Learning (CCNMTL), Digital Knowledge Ventures (DKV) and EPIC (Electronic Publishing Initiative at Columbia).

24, 26.a, 26.c

17.b, 26.b Includes data for The Columbia Center for New Media Teaching and Learning (CCNMTL).

20 Excludes fringe benefits of $569,472.
25 ILL for Barnard handled by Columbia University.

26.c Figure is an estimate.

36 Teachers College also awarded 153 Ed.D. degrees.

CONNECTICUT

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,597,423 to include 327,747 e-books. Figures for volumes added (1.b) are for print monographs.

15.b Increased expenditure can be attributed to "spend-down" from Lost Book, Fines and Fees accounts; the dissolution of an "advance account"; and the transfer of new periodical subscription.

CORNELL

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 7,666,969 to reflect additional e-book counts (Early English Books Online, 18th Century Collections Online, Evans Digital Edition, and NetLibrary), and a small print count correction.

1.b.i Includes a small number of e-books, from the Witchcraft Collection.

4 Includes some unnumbered monographic series. Reflects in part cancellations of print subscriptions for which electronic access continues, cancellations of duplicate print subscriptions, and other adjustments. Estimate of e-serials does not exclude non-current titles in packages with current titles.

9 Figure in cubic feet.

15.d Figure reflects shipping costs only.

21, 22 Excludes Health Science Library.

26 Does not include staff in positions that were temporarily vacant. Includes professional, support and student staff on grants and projects.

28 Part of one library remains open between 2 and 8 a.m., Sunday-Thursday, staffed by library-paid security staff, which adds 27.5 hours to this figure.

31 Some libraries' counts based on sampling.

32, 33 Includes ILL and some staff transactions.

40, 42 Employee degree only.

CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBRARIES

1.b.i Not only does the number of hard copy deposits vary from year to year, but the number of institutions who send to CRL hard copy dissertations decreases as electronic dissertations increase.

17.b Vacant positions have been filled since 2004-05.

35 CRL occasionally borrows materials from other libraries in order to make a preservation microfilm copy of an item which is out of print. This happened 3 times in 2005-06.

DARTMOUTH

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,648,633 to include one-time additions of e-books, including 94,543 e-books from Early English Books Online.

1.b.i For the first time, includes e-books: Early American imprints (36,307), Early Encounters in NA (146), IEEE Xplore (3,582), John Wiley (22), Knovel (807), MARCIVE (25,184), MIT Cognet (411), Netlibrary (14,729), Psycbooks (847), Women Writers Project (188), Miscellaneous (1,962).

4.a Includes 35,680 e-journals.

4.b Includes 3,174 e-journals. Free e-journals are underreported, as there is no consistent way of identifying them. Figure reflects packages in Serials Solutions identified as free, plus MARCIVE serials.

5 Federal documents are included partially, namely those that were selected for local cataloging and classification. We purchased MARCIVE records, but did not add all document serials to our subscription count.

23.a We have decided to opt out of this question, feeling it is too poorly defined to provide a meaningful basis of comparison between libraries.

25 This year the accounting was revised to capture all ILL and document delivery transactions, which have been consistently underreported in the past.
Includes 31 undergrad and 5 grad students displaced by Hurricane Katrina.

DELAWARE

- Excludes the University Archives which is not administered by the Library.
- Excludes professional and support staff in Information Technologies assigned to the Library.

DUKE

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 5,569,053 to include 8,087 volumes omitted from 2004-05 data.

1.b, 1.b.i Increases apparent because 2004-05 included decreases due to data loss, a shortened fiscal year and the implementation of new workflows in a new ILS.

2 Increase due to an increased amount of monographs purchased.

4.a Increase due to the inclusion of full-text electronic journals; previously these data were not available.

8 Increase apparent because 26,501 items were omitted in 2004-05.

15.a Increase due to an increased collections budget.

15.c The main library is not able to disaggregate the expenses of various formats.

15.d Increase due to increased miscellaneous expenditures.

17.c Increase due to an increase in student assistants hired.

19 Increase due to an increase in operating expenditures, including printers and other peripherals purchased during library renovation.

21, 22 Increase due to an increase of expenditures in this area.

23.b The Business Library reported an increase in expenditures in this area.

27 Current Periodicals was consolidated with Microforms into one service point.

29, 30 Increase due to an increase in library presentations to groups.

34, 35 Increase due to higher requests in this area.

39-42 Increase apparent because enrollment statistics now include both degree-seeking and non-degree-seeking students. Previously only degree-seeking students were reported.

EMORY

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,107,528.

1.b.i Includes 894 e-books from: EBL (91) and Knovel (803).

19 2005-06 did not have extraordinary operating expenses as in 2004-05. 2004-05 figure included one-time costs for Dawson and renovations of level 1.

23.b GALILEO services and costs have expanded dramatically from 2004-05 to 2005-06.

39-42 In the 2004-05 ARL Statistics, fall 2005 enrollment data were inadvertently used rather than fall 2004 enrollment data. Thus, these figures show no change from 2004-05.

FLORIDA

4.b Increase from newly available count of electronic serials not purchased.

17.c Includes some hourly employees that may not have current student status.

29, 30 Humanities and social sciences library closed during 2005-06.

FLORIDA STATE

9 2004-05 figure excluded Pepper Library; 2005-06 figure is based on new measuring procedures and includes Pepper Library.

17 In 2004-05, fringe benefits were reported under Operating Expenditures (19); 2005-06 figure includes fringe benefits.

21 Includes 2005-06 databases and e-book collections, as there is no section for databases as for electronic serials.

32, 33 Includes reserves; new system cannot exclude them.
GEORGE WASHINGTON

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,167,580.

1.b The Main Library’s count includes 252 e-books purchased (not subscribed to) and cataloged (via MARC tape load). 926 Dewey Decimal and reference items were withdrawn.

4 Number of full-text journals purchased has increased significantly since print and online journals count as print, but online-only journals count as online. Free journals include 2,868 e-journals linked via SFX plus 179 government document e-journals.

4.a The Main Library spent $268,303 on one time electronic purchases: several large journal backfiles from Springer and Elsevier, as well as large one-time monographic type purchases which will be spread out over three years, like Early English Books Online and North American Immigrant Letters, Diaries and Oral Histories. This trend of one-time electronic purchases is expected to continue and possibly increase.

15.b The law school had some year-end funds, and some 2006-07 subscriptions were paid for at the end of 2004-05 instead of holding them until 2005-06. Also, inflation was a factor.

15.c In 2004-05 the Law Library purchased some large microform sets; decrease is due to those purchases not being needed in 2005-06.

19 Increase in 2005-06 is due mainly to the cost of numerous construction and renovation projects.

20 The fee-based Gelman Library Information Service ceased operations on December 31, 2005.

25 Starting in 2005-06, the Main Library began including the costs for Science Direct Doc Delivery.

GEORGETOWN

2, 15.a Increases due to the addition of a branch library.

GEORGIA

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 4,274,074 to include EBBO volume count added, which was not included in 2004-05.

21 Decrease due to Law Library having fewer one-time purchases.

23.a Decrease due to Law Library having one-time bibliographic purchases in 2004-05.

25 Decrease due to fewer expenses in 2005-06.

GEORGIA TECH

25, 35 Increased volume due to greater ILL subsidy.

GUELPH

1.a Collections of electronic books that the Library "owns" but has yet to catalogue and make ready for use are not included in this figure. One example would be Eighteenth Century Collections Online.

1.b The percentage change from 2004-05 is large but the absolute change is not significant.

4.b Figure reflects the number of free electronic journals available through the Library’s Web site.

15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) $1,214,493; (15b) $3,773,958; (15c) $369,874; (15d) $501,543; (15) $5,859,868; (16) $32,153; (17a) $2,770,228; (17b) $2,997,448; (17c) $290,926; (17) $6,058,602; (19) $1,322,166; (20) $13,272,789; (21) $292,322; (22) $3,427,390; (23a) $152,298; (23b) $0; (24) $562,771; (25) $216,104.

19 The decrease in this figure relative to 2004-05 reflects the fact that in 2005-06 the University did not offer a "Voluntary early retirement and resignation" program.

23.a Marked increase relative to 2004-05 is due to substantial outsourcing of book cataloguing.

25 Increase in figure relative to 2004-05 reflects dramatic growth in the purchase of digital rights to scholarly documents as part of the Library’s “e-learning” operations. The “e-learning” expenditures could not be separated from traditional DD/ILL expenditures.

29 The increase in number of presentations (relative to 2004-05) is a reflection of the importance given to promoting information literacy, as well as better record keeping.

36 Number of Ph.D. graduates is for the period October 2005 to September 2006.
HARVARD
Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 15,586,234.
1 Figure reflects changes in acquisition patterns, including growth in electronic resources.
15 Decrease in (15d) reflects a change in accounting practice for electronic resources in faculty library. Increase in (15c) largely reflects acquisition of electronic resources.

HAWAII
Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,482,705 to reflect gift volumes inadvertently omitted by the Law Library in 2003-04.
1.b.ii Includes materials lost in the October 2004 flood.
2 Reflects increased ordering capability following October 2004 flood.
4.a Reflects a combination of serial cancellations and a new count of serial orders.
4.b Includes electronic serials not previously reported.
6 New physical count of microforms following October 2004 flood.
10 Reflects cartographic materials lost in the October 2004 flood.
15.a Reflects increased approval plan receipts following interruption of acquisitions activities due to the October 2004 flood. Includes audiovisual media not previously included.
15.c Figures for previous years included audiovisual media which are now included with monographs.
16 Figure reflects budget shortfall.
17.a-b Figures reported in previous years were estimates.
23.a Includes ARL, CNI, GWLA, OCLC, RLG.
24 Includes maintenance fees not previously reported.
25 May reflect increased librarian-student interaction following a period of curtailed library instruction activity due to the October 2004 flood.
31 Includes simple directional questions.
34 2004-05 figure revised to 4,406.
35 2004-05 figure revised to 11,038. Revised 60% increase may reflect increased librarian-student interaction following a period of curtailed library instruction activity due to the October 2004 flood.

HOUSTON
Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,160,366 to reflect a revision by the Law Library.
2 Both UH Law Library and the Main Library had a significant increase in number of monographic volumes purchased.
6 Increase due to a change in the way the Law Library reported its statistics. Previously, they had used the definition required for the American Bar Association (fiche = number of units divided by 6, microfilm = number of reels x 5). 2005-06 figure reflects the definition used by ARL and was calculated by reverse-engineering the figures reported to ABA.
8, 9 Excludes Law Library.
22 UH Libraries report a significant growth in expenditures in this area. These expenditures are matched by the growth in number of electronic journals purchased in the ARL Supplementary Statistics.
26.a Five positions that were reported as professional in 2004-05 are reported as support staff in 2005-06.

HOWARD
Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,401,460.
17.c In 2005-06 students used all available hours; in 2004-05 they did not.
19 MSRC did not report any figure in 2004-05.
22 Excludes Health Sciences Library.
24 No figure reported for Main Library in 2005-06.
31 MSRC did not report any figure in 2005-06.
32 More reliable record-keeping system used in 2005-06.
33 Figure reflects renewals; more reliable record-keeping system used in 2005-06.
34, 35 Increased access to full-text databases.

ILLINOIS, CHICAGO

1.b Excludes electronic titles (according to records, no permanently owned volumes were added/withdrawn), PromptCat titles (shelf-ready), government documents processed by that department, and Special Collections cataloging not performed through the catalog department.
12 Excludes videocassettes.
13 Does not include 16mm films (non-circulating).
15.d Figure reflects expenditures for standing orders.
17 Includes both Richard J. Daley Library and LHS. Separate figures unavailable.
21, 23a-b, 25 Figures cannot be separated from (15).
24 Figure cannot be separated from data in (15) and (19).
35 Figures unavailable for all institutions with whom UIC has reciprocal borrowing privileges.

ILLINOIS, URBANA

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 10,371,460.
4.a Change in this figure results from change in reporting method from physical to bibliographic data pulled from the ILS system.
16 Decrease results from transfer of expenditures to contract conservation budget.

INDIANA

21 2004-05 figure included large purchases of periodical backfiles and literature collections.
31.a New Reference Portal tracks actual reference transactions.
33 Improved data retrieval detected double-counting of some areas in previous years.

IOWA

1.b.ii Government publications coming in electronic format supercede older versions of print. The older print volumes are then withdrawn, causing an increase in this figure.
21 Figure includes a grant from a private foundation for just under $300,000 to purchase serial backfiles.
22 Increase due to purchase of electronic resources only rather than both electronic and print.
27 Due to several reorganizations, a number of service points have been combined or eliminated. Correct data should have been provided several years ago but due to staff responsibilities they were not.
31 Figure is affected by the week that is counted during the semester; sampling occurs 1 week each semester or 3 times per year.
32 Figure available for Law Library, but unavailable for Main Library.
38 Does not include 533 clinical and pre-clinical faculty with departmental appointments.

IOWA STATE

15.c Increase is due to increased purchases of backsets of electronic resources and the recording of certain expenditures in (15c) rather than (15a).
17a, 19 Salaries increased $150,874, leaving less money for Other Operating Expenditures, causing the changes in these figures.
21 Increase is due to increased purchases of electronic resource backsets.
22 Library increased its Electronic Serials purchases by $2,094,244 in 2005-06.
24 Decrease reflects a management plan that includes saving money by buying PCs at bulk rates and working out a new three-year rotating schedule to replace PCs.


JOHNS HOPKINS

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,641,641 to reflect a more accurate count.

KANSAS

17.a Increases due to a 27th pay period; due to bi-weekly pay periods, this anomaly occurs once every six years.

KENT STATE

Continued staffing changes have resulted in reporting anomalies over the past several years.

KENTUCKY

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,325,894 to include 39,163 e-books purchased in 2005-06 (Early American Imprints: 38,095; Evan's Supplement: 1,068)

17, 20, 26 Some Law Library support staff FTE included in Main Library total in 2004-05. 2004-05 figures for Main Library revised to: (17.a) $3,266,652; (17.b) $2,061,825; (17) $6,026,458; (20) $14,859,781; (26.a) 69.5; (26.b) 93; (26) 217.

LAVAL

1.b.ii This figure represents a huge decrease over 2004-05, when a lot of weeding was done in the Science Library.

4.b 2004-05 figure was inaccurate; some free titles were counted by mistake. While accessible, they were not in the catalog.

10 Includes 27,497 geographic files.

15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) $2,500,058; (15b) $7,429,780; (15c) $104,821; (15d) $200,500; (15) $10,235,159; (16) $54,510; (17a) $3,691,209; (17b) $5,656,870; (17c) $451,437; (17) $9,799,516; (19) $488,397; (20) $20,577,582; (21) $584,307; (22) $4,443,530; (23a) $202,923; (23b) $0; (24) $426,037; (25) $110,948.

17 Decrease in salaries is explainable by the fact that there are many new librarians.

17.c Many assistants were hired for digitization projects.

21 Includes JSTOR, electronic geographic material, and Journals Backfiles collections.

24 Includes: Service contracts for hardware ($32,065); computer hardware ($359,838); and software ($34,133).

33 A courtesy e-mail system was implemented, advising users that the loan is going to expire in a few days. That may be the cause for the change in this figure from 2004-05.

LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES CANADA

All figures are as of March 31, 2006.

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 8,697,894.

15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) $854,779; (15b) $1,025,429; (15c) UA/NA; (15d) UA/NA; (15) $1,880,208; (16) $7,895; (17a) UA/NA; (17b) UA/NA; (17c) UA/NA; (17) UA/NA; (19) UA/NA; (20) $1,888,103; (21) UA/NA; (22) UA/NA; (23a) UA/NA; (23b) UA/NA; (24) UA/NA; (25) UA/NA.

17, 20 Due to staffing changes related to reorganization, these expenditures are reported as UA/NA.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

All figures are as of September 30, 2006.

1.a All figures for the fiscal year October 1, 2005 through September 30, 2006.

4 Figure reflects an approximate count. Reports for previous years counted number of titles, not subscriptions.

17.a Includes wages of support staff and student assistants.

LOUISIANA STATE

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,468,236 to include: Netlibrary (2,589); Early English Books Online (94,758); Black Thought & Culture (175); North American Women Letters and Diaries (463); Women's Social Movement (122); Early American Fiction Full Text Database (882).
1.b.ii An additional branch library was closed and an extensive weeding project was undertaken to eliminate duplicates and books that were not circulating or were outdated.

2 Decrease from 2004-05 is due to one-time additions of large e-book packages in 2004-05.

10 Change due to the report run in 2005-06 giving different data than in 2004-05.

21 Change due to a revised counting method.

LOUISVILLE

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,016,208.

MCGILL

4 2004-05 figure revised to 74,972 to reflect the inclusion of electronic serials as per ARL instructions.

15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) $4,408,693; (15b) $7,790,403; (15c) $1,207,410; (15d) $424,819; (15) $13,431,325; (16) $229,982; (17a) $5,544,270; (17b) $5,946,028; (17c) $721,866; (17) $12,212,164; (19) $4,225,211; (20) $30,098,682; (21) $714,768; (22) $6,282,163; (23a) $216,801; (23b) $809,765; (23) $168,710.

McMASTER

15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) $1,563,786; (15b) $5,629,371; (15c) $490,593; (15d) $257,958; (15) $7,941,708; (16) $145,753; (17a) $2,157,960; (17b) $3,986,980; (17c) $6,548,565; (17) $1,209,630; (20) $15,845,656; (21) $738,739; (22) $4,111,122; (23a) $124,493; (23b) $0; (24) $366,372; (25) $109,939.

MANITOBA

All figures are as of March 31, 2006 and include: William R. Newman Agriculture Library; Architecture/Fine Arts/Music Libraries; Archives & Special Collections; Elizabeth Dafoe Library; Fr. Harold Drake Library; St. John's College Library; D.S.Woods Education Library; Donald W. Craik Engineering Library; E.K. Williams Law Library; Albert D. Cohen Management Library; Sciences and Technology Library; Neil John Maclean Health Sciences Library; Bill Larson Library; Carolyn Sifton-Helene Fuld Library; Concordia Hospital Library; J.W. Crane Memorial Library; Misericordia Health Centre Library; Riverview Health Centre Virtual Library; Seven Oaks General Hospital Library; Victoria General Hospital Library.

15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) $2,119,234; (15b) $5,265,734; (15c) $110,463; (15d) $364,505; (15) $7,859,936; (16) $4,851,363; (17a) $5,282,742; (17b) $800,386; (17c) $10,934,491; (19) $3,419,734; (20) $22,367,723; (21) $556,069; (22) $3,108,206; (23a) $191,127.

MARYLAND

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,465,506 to include government documents not previously included in volume counts.

25 Libraries began using ILLIAD in 2005-06.

MASSACHUSETTS

1.b.ii Withdrawals are abnormally high due to weeding of added copies from a traditional print-oriented reserve reading collection.

7 The accuracy of this number has eroded over the past few years and is no longer reliable. There is a large group of extant items in this category, but its magnitude is in question.

16 Continuing conversion of print journal subscriptions to access in digital format has decreased the need for contract binding.

17.c Includes federal work-study funds/subsidy.

24 Cyclical renewal of technology assets and expansion of the Learning Commons resulted in a substantial increase in expenditures for hardware and software.

27 Implementation of the Learning Commons resulted in a net increase of 3 staffed service points.

28 Implementation of the Learning Commons with its 24/5 service schedule resulted in a large increase in service hours.

32 Circulation increased coincident with implementation of the Learning Commons.

34 Includes the numbers of items provided to two separate groups that also participate in Virtual Catalog projects; items paged from the stacks and sent to partner libraries in the Five College Library consortium; and traditional ILL, RAPID, and Document Delivery activities.

36 Excludes 30 Ed.D. degrees. No doctoral degrees were awarded for Audiology (Au.D.) or for Nursing Practice (DNP).
37 Excludes Ed.D. (Education), Au.D. (Audiology), and DNP (Nursing Practice) doctoral degree programs.

MIT
19 2004-05 figure revised to $1,944,151.

MIAMI
Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,952,532 to include 359,676 e-books not included in prior years. E-book collections include NetLibrary, Early English Books Online, Gale’s 18th Century Collections Online, Women Writers Project, Wright American Fiction, Making of the Modern World, and Making of Modern Law.

17.a Excludes salary of the University Librarian. Includes salaries of 40 librarians and 3 non-librarian administrative/professional employees in central library; 10 exempt employees in central library reported as professional staff in 2004-05 are reported as support staff in 2005-06.

17.b In central library 10 exempt staff reported as professional staff in 2004-05 are reported as support staff in 2005-06.

17.c Excludes wages for student assistants subsidized by the School of Business Administration.

MICHIGAN
Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 8,138,604.

MICHIGAN STATE
1.a Includes 17,926 NetLibrary plus 34,542 Gov Doc e-books.

1.b.i Includes 7,777 NetLibrary plus 4,059 Gov Doc e-books.

1.b.ii Increase in withdrawals is largely due to an extensive duplicate withdrawal project in conjunction with moving materials to on-site storage.

1.c Includes monographic series that cannot be disaggregated.

15.a Includes expenditures for monographic series that cannot be disaggregated.

15.b Main library expenditures are included in monograph expenditures (15a) and current serials expenditures (15b). Figure reflects Law Library only.

15.d Includes: ILL Reserve ($91,164); CRL Reserve ($44,763).

22 Increase reflects continuing conversion of large numbers of journals from print-based pricing, to a model where the online version is the basis of the subscription.

23.b MSU Libraries have access to a large number of electronic resources from several vendors through the Michigan eLibrary. These resources are provided to all residents of the State of Michigan.

29, 30 Includes tours and orientations for the first time.

39-42 2004-05 figures revised to: (39) 38,557; (40) 6,279; (41) 6,859; (42) 2,569.

MINNESOTA
Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 6,610,156 for adjustments to unit collection counts, corrections to records, and approximately 25,000 government documents records loaded.

1.b.ii Increase in withdrawals is largely due to an extensive duplicate withdrawal project in conjunction with moving materials to on-site storage.

2 Count reflects monograph titles ordered, not volumes purchased. Increase is due to $500,000 increase in allocations for monograph purchases.

4 Increase in serials count is due to full count of individual titles in aggregated e-serial packages. These were not captured in counts submitted in past years.

4.a Increase is due to full count of individual titles in aggregated e-serial packages. These were not captured in counts
submitted in past years.

4.b Includes 16,000 electronic titles provided by ELM consortium (Electronic Library for Minnesota) that were not captured in counts submitted in previous years.

11-13 Breakdown for Audiovisual materials not available. Aggregated A/V materials count for ARL Main Library is 859,171.
Aggregated A/V materials count for ARL statistics including Health Sciences and Law is 862,627.

15.a Increase is due to $500,000 increase in allocations for monograph purchases.

15.c Increase includes significant purchases of electronic serials backfiles. Also, in 2004-05 not all serial backfile purchases were included.

17.a Increase due to increases to professional salaries based on market equity study.

21 Increase reflects significant expenditures on electronic and print serial backfiles.

25 Includes expenses for Interlibrary loan borrowing and lending only. Does not include fee-for-service document delivery service for external users. This was included in 2004-05 and accounts for the apparent decrease. Expenses for regular ILL services increased slightly.

30.a Some participant numbers reported by some units are estimated.

31 Reference transactions are mainly counts; a few units' figures are estimated.

33 Increase in renewals reflects is due to increased use of online renewal facility.

36 Total includes all doctoral degrees awarded for 2005-06.
Includes Health Sciences and Law academic units.

37 Includes Health Sciences and Law academic units.

38 Full-time primarily instruction non-medical faculty reported in EAP survey. Includes Health Sciences and Law academic units.

39-42 Includes Health Sciences and Law academic units. Graduate student count includes all post baccalaureate students (graduate/professional).

MISSOURI

4a, 4b Figures based upon best calculations from Acquisitions, LSO, HK counts, and the Open URL resolver.

15.b Includes $773,414 serials paid by system-wide Library Systems Office.

15.c Includes memberships.

17 Excludes $1,459,912 of fringe benefits now paid by the MU Libraries on all full-time salaries.

17.a Includes $198,152 from system-wide Library Systems Office.

19 Includes: Library Systems Office, including from gift funds and lapsed salaries ($143,546); capital building improvements ($650,651, including $250,000 on a new Information Commons); non-salary development expenditures ($90,165).

22 Includes $773,414 from Library Systems Office.

26.a Includes 4 FTE from Library Systems Office and 3 FTE non-librarian professionals: Head of IT Services, Development officer, and Personnel coordinator.

26.c Figure computed from dividing total student wages (17c) by average pay of $6.50/hour.

MONTREAL

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,044,277 in order to correct past miscalculations.

4.a Increase due to an accelerated development of electronic resources.

15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) $2,280,412; (15b) $9,447,540; (15c) $116,604; (15d) $204,484; (15) $12,049,040; (16) $250,400; (17a) $7,179,974; (17b) $11,841,388; (17c) $100,500; (17) $19,121,862; (19) $1,475,591; (20) $32,896,693; (21) $442,325; (22) $5,407,195; (23a) $188,140; (23b) $0; (24) $560,483; (25) $174,253.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

All figures are as of September 30, 2006. Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,396,472.
Document delivery expenditures decreased due to a significant reduction in the number of document delivery requests received. This was, in turn, due to the increasing availability of full-text articles through NAL’s DigiTop service, and the implementation of an end-user fee-for-service plan.

Includes exhibits.

Loan requests decreased due to (1) increasing availability of digital full-text resources and (2) implementation of an end-user fee-for-service plan.

Materials received from other libraries decreased sharply due to increasing availability of digital full-text resources and implementation of an end-user fee-for-service plan.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

All figures are as of September 30, 2006.

NEBRASKA

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,079,188 to reflect ECCO titles added during 2005-06.

NEW MEXICO

1.b.ii Estimate 30,000 volumes “withdrawn” due to loss in a fire on April 30, 2006. Actual figure not yet determined.

4 Increase due to ILS re-coding project which provided data that was previously irretrievable.

15.c Number of backfiles and other materials vary greatly from year to year.

25 Use of DDS and ILL expanded due to fire.

32 Circulations down due to temporary closure and limited services after initial opening of library after fire.

NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY

All figures are as of March 31, 2006.

NEW YORK

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 5,035,331 to include 769,197 e-books, up from the 2004-2005 count of 673,590 due to collections acquired in 2005-06.

2 Increase caused by catch-up of backlogged materials (books previously awaiting selector review have now been processed and added to the collection). Also, part of large binding credit with vendor was applied to current year allowing additional materials to be purchased.

4.b Increase due to a growing number of new sources offering open-access publishing and existing sources expanding their offerings.

11 Brought in large graphics collections to the Tamiment Labor Archives Library.

13 Aggressive conversion of video to DVD.

15.a Increase caused by three factors: 1) Catch-up of backlogged monographs (books previously awaiting selector review have now been added); 2) Large binding credit with vendor allowed additional materials to be purchased; 3) 2004-2005 stats were unusually low, thus inflating the variance between the 04-05 and 05-06 years.

15.b Part of the 2004-05 binding credit was applied here, allowing additional materials to be purchased.

15.c Figure reflects far less spent on e-journal backfiles.

16 A large proportion of 2005-06 actual binding services were prepaid in 2004-05.

19 Unusual personnel vacancies within 2005-06 allowed spending for other uses, such as furniture and equipment.

21 Figure reflects far less spent on e-journal backfiles.

22 Figure reflects rapid growth in movement from print to electronic serials.

24 Figure reflects fewer funds allocated for year-end computer equipment purchases.

29 An increased need for instructional programs resulted in more presentations given.

34 New RAPID membership has allowed for improved lending efficiency due to more accurate requests and a mandatory 24-hour turnaround time.

35 Increase due to RAPID membership, new borrowing privileges for undergraduates, improved discovery methods, and new academic programs and fields of research.
NORTH CAROLINA

1.a, 2 Includes government documents.

15.d Includes payments for CRL membership.

20 Includes $4,102,193 in grants, trust, and other special funds (without benefits); excludes $304,109 in expenditures for the Triangle Research Libraries Network from funds contributed by Duke, North Carolina State, and North Carolina Central Universities.

26 Includes 4.35 professionals on special grant funds; 0 FTE on special projects. Excludes 2.25 FTE paid from funds contributed by Duke, North Carolina State, and North Carolina Central universities for support of the Triangle Research Libraries Network.

37 Figure taken from new source in 2005-06 to reflect strictly Ph.D. programs, resulting in lower figure than in 2004-05.

38 Decrease due to recalculation of data from new source more consistent with ARL definitions. Previous figures did not exclude all categories set forth in ARL definition.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE

2 Includes some monographic standing order items paid from serials funds. Includes 2,985 e-books.

15.a-b Some monographic titles are paid from serials funds included in (15b).

15.d Includes bibliographic utilities ($177,285); document delivery ($133,600); and memberships ($218,544).

19 Increases for 2005-06 are due in part to temporary relocations of personnel during construction and purchases related to a new learning commons.

NORTHERN STATE

1-2 Includes government documents.

8, 13 Excludes Health Sciences Library.

11 Excludes Health Sciences and Law Library.

21 Computer file expenditures redefined internally.

31 Health Sciences revised definition of reference transaction.

41 2004-05 figure revised to 6,675.

OHIO

Volumes held June 30, 2006 revised to 2,654,701 to include a one-time download of catalog records associated with the purchase of Early American Imprints, Series I (Evans).

2 Large increase in number of volumes purchased is due to purchases of major e-book collections and an extensive collection of Southeast Asian materials.

4.a Increase due to error in counting paid subscriptions in 2004-05; subscriptions bundled in packages were inadvertently counted as single subscriptions.
15.d Includes: Bibliographic utilities ($74,936); document delivery ($3,211); and memberships ($51,315).

21 2004-05 figures revised to: (21) $33,426; (22) $2,098,551.

OHIO STATE

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 6,117,141 to agree with the item record count in the online system, and to include 136,436 ECCO titles paid for over a 3 year period that were added to the catalog in 2005-06. Volume counts for libraries added this year are 37,434 for the additional campus libraries and 279,000 for the branch campus libraries.

2 Includes 732 microfilm and 4,211 microfiche.

7 Cataloging has been completed for all printed U.S. Government Documents; only State of Ohio documents remain uncataloged.

12 Audio, film, and video are included in a single category in the OSU catalog. 2004-05 figure should be revised to 58,989.

27 The Thompson (Main) Library had a number of separate service points that have been eliminated and will not be included in the renovated library.

31 Switched from manual to online data gathering, and the results did not accurately reflect the reference activity, so the figure has been made unavailable.

32 Includes libraries as identified above (totals for branch campuses: (32) 35,011; (33) 102,770).

34 Includes OhioLINK direct loans: (34) 46,098; (35) 70,997.

OKLAHOMA

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 4,855,285 to reflect the inclusion of Schusterman Library.

1.b.i Increased acquisition of e-books as incorporated into collection development policies.

1.b.ii Conducted a de-selection project.

4 Increased acquisitions of electronic serials.

7 Increased acquisitions of depository items.

15.d Figure reflects changes in internal accounting practices.

17.b Figure reflects a change in method of reporting Professional Staff.

21 Increased desiderata purchases.

23.a 2004-05 figure did not include payments from deposit accounts. Deposit accounts no longer utilized.

29 Law Librarians began teaching a required, semester-long 1 credit hour course on legal research to the entire first-year law student body.

34 Began participating in Rapid ILL.

OREGON

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,756,575 to include 98,046 records loaded for ECCO.

2 Excluded 98,046 titles in ECCO.

9 Figure is in linear feet.

10 Corrected from 2004-05, based on new inventory.

15 Excludes $325,000 delayed payment.

15.a Includes $52,950 for first of 4 payments for ECCO.

15.b $325,000 payment was delayed and not included here, which will skew numbers for both 2005-06 and 2006-07.

15.c Included in (15a) and (15b).

21 Figure reflects ECCO (1st of 4 payments) and JSTOR III.

22 Does not include $325,000 payment delayed until 2006-07. This will skew numbers for both 2005-06 and 2006-07.

24 Excludes library expenses to support campus Blackboard system and campus classroom equipment expenses.
25 Includes subsidized pay-per-view. Law ILL expenses cannot be separated out.
26.a Figure now reflects the same list of professional staff as on the salary survey.
26.b Now use same split of OAs into professional and support staff as used in the ARL Annual Salary Survey.

PENNSYLVANIA
Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 5,784,556.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE
15b, 15c Fluctuation due to 2005-06 expenses being categorized differently than in prior years. Several acquisition types previously reported in (15c) are now being included in (15b).
33 The fluctuation from 2004-05 is due to the use of a new reporting tool, which allowed for increased accuracy.

PITTSBURGH
Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 4,786,298.
29-31 2005-06 statistics were tracked online.

PRINCETON
4 Decrease due to the serials budget remaining constant, while prices of the serials increased.
21, 22 In the past e-journals and electronic non-continuation acquisitions were not tagged, to distinguish between them for statistical purposes, and the counts reported were guesses at the breakdown. Tagging procedures have since been amended to provide actual counts for each category.

PURDUE
1-15 Includes cataloged government documents.
2 Represents number of titles rather than volumes. Excludes materials purchased on sponsored research programs.
4a-b Excludes some numbered monographic series.
4.b Includes cataloged depository, exchange, and gift serials, and electronic journals purchased through statewide consortium.
15.c Represents bibliographic and full-text databases for which expenditures can be tracked separately. Expenditures for other database and for materials such as maps and audiovisuals are included in those for monographs (15a) and serials (15b), and cannot be disaggregated.
22 Includes expenditures for bibliographic and full-text databases in (15c), plus electronic journals.
25 Includes $154,145 of expenditures recovered by fee-based service.
29, 30 Excludes use of online, interactive tutorial, 'CORE' (approximately 1,440 account holders plus unregistered users made 12,206 visits).
31 Includes 3,151 reference transactions via digital reference service.
34 2004-05 figure revised to 23,903 to correct errors in data reported by ILL management software.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY
All statistics unless otherwise stated are as at April 30, 2006.
15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) $1,406,799; (15b) $7,110,204; (15c) $134,045; (15d) $514,411; (15) $9,165,459; (16) $100,335; (17a) $2,668,876; (17b) $4,460,434; (17c) $294,483; (17) $7,423,793; (19) $2,217,879; (20) $18,907,466; (21) UA/NA; (22) $5,207,820; (23a) $180,303; (23b) $174,479; (24) $103,020; (25) $56,610.
26.a-b Figures are as of November 2005.
36-37, 39-42 Figures are as of November 2005.
38 Figure is as of October 2005.

RICE
9 Manuscripts and archives reported in cubic feet.
15.d Includes memberships ($76,462), ILL ($28,883), in-house binding supplies ($26,355), and bibliographic utilities ($191,374).

ROCHESTER
3 Basis of count for 2,425 volumes is physical.
9 Count for the Sibley Library unavailable.
18 Fringe benefits not included for Sibley Library salaries and wages.
22 Does not include print plus online subscriptions.
24 Sibley Library figure is unavailable.
29.a Sibley Library presentations, 159 based on sampling.
30.a Sibley Library data based on sampling.
32, 33 Includes reserves.
36, 37 Figure reflects Ph.D.s only for entire university. Past counts may have included other doctoral degrees.

RUTGERS
Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 4,164,903 to reflect 4,444 additional volumes withdrawn in 2005-06.
1.b.ii Performed special withdrawal project to remove items from catalog that have been missing from 1997-2004.
10-13 Audiovisual Materials figures cannot be disaggregated. Total audiovisual is 147,362.
23.a Changed method of calculation to more accurately reflect actual annual cost.

SASKATCHEWAN
15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) $2,549,830; (15b) $6,288,869; (15c) UA/NA; (15d) $189,781; (15) $9,028,480; (16) $84,069; (17a) $3,548,349; (17b) $3,179,954; (17c) $308,295; (17) $6,836,598; (19) $1,296,175; (20) $17,245,322; (21) $19,435; (22) $4,566,908; (23a) $68,156; (23b) $0; (24) $585,802; (25) $72,534.
25 2004-05 statistics were unusually high due to late payment.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
All figures are as of September 30, 2006.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
4 Increase due to a combination of increased subscriptions (via increased funding and targeting new serials subscriptions as a result of user feedback), and more accurate counting with Serials Solution EMS.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
1.b Change reflects 2004-05 bulk upload of a significant number of monographic records from OCLC.
2 Increase reflects the purchase of a large electronic monographic package.
4.b Increase reflects improved counting methods and additional titles in packages of electronic journals.
11 Decrease reflects the weeding of materials in the Curriculum Materials Center.
15.c Includes maps, serials backfiles, spoken word files, manuscripts, films/videos, microforms, music, and software.
15.d Includes bibliographic utilities.
26.a Grant FTE for professional staff is 2.
26.c Grant FTE for student assistants is 1.
33 Change reflects a decrease of traffic in the building due to building renovation.

SUNY-ALBANY
1.b.i Includes 6,313 e-books.
20 $122,929 of the total represents expenditures from private giving to the Libraries.
33 2004-05 figure revised to 202,009.
SUNY-BUFFALO

3 Total was revised in 2005-06. No updates had been provided in the past several years.

39-42 Enrollment data submitted in 2004-05 was for the incorrect academic year. 2004-05 figures revised to (39) 22,468; (40) 4,808; (41) 5,959; (42) 3,479.

SUNY-STONY BROOK

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,215,589 to include 12,580 electronic books.

15 Includes research and foundation funds and NYS Coordinated Collection Development Grant ($101,402).

15.d Includes bibliographic utilities ($289,790), memberships ($93,315), ILL and document delivery ($44,000), SUNYConnect fee ($79,427), digitization fees ($21,517), off-site storage ($21,941), freight ($41,205), gifts program ($16,185), processing supplies ($29,623).

16 Includes money from NYS preservation grant ($7,979).

37, 38 Figures are for Main Campus and Health Sciences Center.

SYRACUSE

4.b Government documents that are serials are counted here; MARCHIVE records may not provide accurate data.

15 2004-05 figure was incorrectly reported and should be revised to $4,545,616.

15.c Library is able to pull out accurate data on AV and map expenditures; expenditures data able to be shifted here from Miscellaneous (15d).

15.d Includes Law Library only.

17.a Five positions are cost-share positions.

41, 42 Includes law school students.

TEMPLE

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,016,464 to include another cataloged portion of the Arabic collection.

2 Increase reflects substantial increase in budget.

7 Due to completion of retrospective conversion, all government documents now cataloged.

TENNESSEE

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,682,677 due to change in counting method, and due to the addition of 160,918 e-books from Early English Books Online and Eighteenth Century Collections Online.

4.b Removed 5,617 titles from the count, for Gale InfoTrac OneFile database which were incorrectly included in 2004-05 (consortial full-text articles). These titles are now included in the Supplementary Statistics.

23.b Cost is calculated from a percentage of searches done over the course of a year. Increase from 2004-05 is due to the use of a federated search engine (Powersearch).

TEXAS

2 Includes 58,006 monographic volumes purchased by the University Libraries, 158 by the Center for American History, 9,416 by the Tarlton Law Library, and 479 by the Humanities Research Center.

15.a Includes $4,890,215 by the University Libraries, $5,825 by the Center for American History, $215,388 by the Tarlton Law Library, and $54,130 by the Humanities Research Center.

15.b Includes $7,667,919 by the University Libraries, $6,254 by the Center for American History, $919,516 by the Tarlton Law Library, and $16,596 by the Humanities Research Center.

15.c Includes $294,943 by the University Libraries, $0 by the Center for American History, $348,036 by the Tarlton Law Library, and $1,615,393 by the Humanities Research Center.

15.d Includes $794 by the University Libraries.

TEXAS A&M

1 Increase beyond upper bound due to the purchase of a unique and sizeable eMonographs collection as well as an aggressive withdrawing project at one of TAMU Libraries’ branches.

1.b.i Reflects the addition of a large eMonograph package purchase.
1.b.ii Reflects withdrawing project conducted at Galveston Branch.

2 Figure reflects the purchase of large eMonograph collection.

4.a Figure reflects a change in the counting algorithm used and does not reflect an actual reduction in titles or resources. In previous years TAMU Libraries relied upon a combination of manual and computerized counts to obtain the Current Serials Purchased statistic. With the implementation of a new Serials Link Server(SFX) data are computed entirely through the link server. The result is the statistics will not only be more accurate but more consistent.

4.b Accurate physical count of free serials received through the Acquisitions Department as well as those received through Government Documents. In previous years this statistic was driven by sampling data.

7 Reflects pre-1976 government documents holdings.

31 Includes use of virtual reference (heavily marketed during 2005-06) and better tracking of reference transactions through the use of a Web-based tracker.

40 Figure reflects better tracking of this statistic.

Texas Tech

All figures are as of August 31, 2006.

15.d HSC figure includes: Amigos ($15,516); Amigos eReserve ($7,205); Amigos FirstSearch ($660); Cybertools ($26,340); ERIC Online ($1,800); ExamMaster ($2,000); First Consult ($5,000); Gold Rush ($3,600); Images MD ($1,429); Info POEMS ($6,138); Journal Citation Reports ($4,227); MD Consult ($89,729); Natural Medicines ($1,416); OT Search ($995); OVID ($41,716); RefShare ($583); TexShare ($2,500); Databases/EbBSCO-Dyna Med ($10,000).

Toronto

1-4 Includes monographic series and government documents.

15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) $8,522,551; (15b) $11,641,324; (15c) $4,780,165; (15d) UA/NA; (15) $24,944,040; (16) $463,590; (17a) $14,530,423; (17b) $16,157,780; (17c) $3,991,028; (17) $34,679,231; (19) $6,908,106; (20) $66,994,967; (21) $952,225; (22) $3,618,224; (23a) $1,317,779; (23b) UA/NA; (24) $2,685,719; (25) $43,714.

26.c In 2004-05 the number of casual staff was underreported by 13 and also excluded RCAT. In 2005-06 the number of casual staff includes RCAT.

Tulane

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,486,823 as previous volume counts had omitted several large categories of materials including a large government documents collection.

1.b.ii Includes 12,600 music volumes and 428,001 government documents volumes destroyed in Hurricane Katrina.

6 Includes 9,519 microforms checked-in post-Katrina plus 18,269 reels of film returned from restoration.

7 Includes 1,578 checked-in post-Katrina plus 77,145 salvaged and returning from restoration.

36-38 Figures are same as 2004-05; new figures not available for 2005-06 due to interruption from Hurricane Katrina.

39-42 Figures are for spring 2006; data from fall 2005 unavailable due to Hurricane Katrina.

Utah

15c, 15d Exclude Marriott Library; figures reflect sum of Law and Health Sciences.

Vanderbilt

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,215,163 to reflect e-books not included in previous years.

15.c Some expenditures included here were previously reported under Miscellaneous (15d).

21 Primarily for purchase of electronic journal backfiles.

38 This is the 2006-07 figure; 2005-06 data is not available.

Virginia

4 Increase due to previously counted subscriptions that were cataloged and many subscriptions that were not in the catalog.

8 University Library figure for 2004-05 revised to 10,418.

17.c For the University Library, student figures include part-time wage and temp workers.
23.b Figure for University Library for 2004-05 revised to $660,972.

26.c For the University Library, student figures include part-time wage and temp workers; student FTE is an extrapolated number.

VIRGINIA TECH

15.c Expenditures are included in (15a) and (15b).

WASHINGTON

Changes in University of Washington statistics for 2005-06 also reflect addition of UW-Bothell and UW-Tacoma for the first time.

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 7,011,833 to include 228,004 e-books added in 2005-06.

24, 25 Figures available only for Law Library and Medical Library.

26.a Includes librarians and “professional staff” category.

26.b No longer includes anyone from the “professional staff” category.

36 2004-05 figure revised to 530.

WASHINGTON STATE

1.b.i Decrease due to 2004-05 figure counting e-books for the first time.

10 Increase due to counting regional campus holdings for the first time.

31 Estimate based in part on 2004-05 data.

32, 33 Increase due in part to disproportionately large increases at regional campuses.

34, 35 Method of counting ILL transactions is not uniform across campuses.

WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,891,802 to include 197,298 e-books not previously reported.

1.b.i Includes 793 e-books.

4.a Decrease represents continuation of project to cancel some journals in print that are also received electronically.

11 Reflects acquisition of new collection containing 48,480 photographs.

13 Represents acquisition of Bill Miles Collection of 20,254 film and video.

15.a Includes expenditures for electronic monographs previously reported under Miscellaneous (15d) and other library materials (15c).

15.d Able to allocate larger number of expenditures to monographs, serials and databases than in previous years, thus a decrease in charges previously posted as miscellaneous.

18 Fringes appear as Other Operating Expenditures (19) because they are included in the library budget.

19 Includes figures for utilities and rent, building a mortitization for the renovation (which will be in budget for next 30 years) and fringes that are part of the library budget.

WATERLOO

1.b Figure reflects weeding and database clean-up projects undertaken in 2005-06.

2 Excludes e-books.

4 Includes 6,607 from print and microform; 13,917 from electronic.

15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) $1,265,684; (15b) $5,279,990; (15c) $299,449; (15d) $342,392; (15) $7,187,515; (16) $73,241; (17a) $2,470,442; (17b) $3,746,203; (17c) $761,599; (17) $6,978,244; (19) $3,016,136; (20) $17,255,136; (21) $19,093; (22) $4,077,983; (23a) $0; (23b) $0; (24) $272,550; (25) $92,186.

15.c Decrease relates to extraordinary one-time funding for electronic backfile purchases in 2004-05.

17 Salary and personnel figures are as of April 30, 2006.

19 Includes Gifts & Endowments, which were not reported in previous years.

29, 30 Decrease in number of sessions, with significant increase in number of participants, is related to more focused
instruction sessions, changes in scheduling, and literacy instruction for online courses.

WAYNE STATE

All figures are as of September 30, 2006 and include Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs.

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,419,410.

4.a The serials count is taken from the online system. The system does not currently provide a count of purchased vs. not-purchased serials.

9 Figure is estimated.

11 Figure is estimated.

19 Includes fringe benefits.

32, 33 The 2004-05 figures were overstated by 3,076.

36 Includes Ed.D. degrees.

WESTERN ONTARIO

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,206,490 due to a mostly automated count and the addition of 280,871 e-books.

8 Western Libraries are no longer counting computer files separately.

10 Figure is from the Archives and Research Collections Centre only.

11 Figure is from the Archives and Research Collections Centre only; count is number of photographic negatives in the London Free Press Photographic Negative Collection.

12, 13 Figures are from the Music Library only.

15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) $1,953,311; (15b) $8,710,898; (15c) UA/NA; (15d) $4,997; (15) $10,669,206; (16) $126,424; (17a) $4,088,520; (17b) $3,632,756; (17c) $387,255; (17) $8,108,531; (19) $873,935; (20) $19,778,096; (21) $685,721; (22) $6,320,180; (23a) $126,265; (23b) $0; (24) $374,766; (25) $0.

WISCONSIN

7 Change is due to an error in past reporting (reported pieces and volumes resulting in some double reporting).

16 Decrease reflects completion of consolidation and move of Ebling Health Science Library collections (multiple year project).

21 A significant number of electronic journal backfiles were purchased on one-time funding.

YALE

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 12,123,037.

2, 4a-b 2004-05 figures incorrectly reported volumes purchased. 2005-06 figures, and all figures before 2004-05, reported titles purchased.

8 1,327 computer files were added in 2005-06; a cumulative figure will not be reported.

32, 33 Yale University Library figures include reserve circulations since they cannot be excluded; for 2005-06, figures exclude ILL circulations previously included in Circulation count.

36 These are the doctoral degrees taken from the IPEDS Survey of Degrees Granted. First Professional degrees are not included.

37 First Professional fields not included.

38 Number is full time ladder faculty at the University.

YORK

8 2004-05 figure revised to 2,889, identical to 2005-06 figure.

15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) $2,543,253; (15b) $7,043,879; (15c) $163,170; (15d) UA/NA; (15) $9,750,302; (16) $163,573; (17a) $4,939,032; (17b) $4,886,995; (17c) $1,157,301; (17) $10,983,328; (19) $1,313,036; (20) $22,210,239; (21) $502,126; (22) $4,760,582; (23a) $71,012; (23b) $0; (24) $236,227; (25) $10,228.