Out of 114 ARL university libraries, 72 responded to this survey.\textsuperscript{1}

Law libraries reported median values of 355,922 volumes held and 7,274 gross volumes added. Also, these libraries employed the full-time equivalent of 2,057 staff members in the fiscal year 2008–2009.

Responding libraries reported total expenditures of $213,618,759.\textsuperscript{2} As seen in the graph below, materials expenditures made up the largest portion of the total, with almost 47% of aggregated expenses falling under a materials-related category.

Law libraries reported a total of $21,860,327 in electronic materials expenditures, or a median of almost 24% of their total materials budgets. This includes a total of $18,940,834 in electronic serials expenditures.

\textbf{Expenditures in ARL Academic Law Libraries 2008–2009}

1 Eighty ARL university libraries included data for a law library in the 2008–2009 \textit{ARL Statistics}. Among them, Alberta, British Columbia, Calgary, Laval, Manitoba, Pittsburgh, SUNY-Buffalo, Toronto, and Wayne State did not complete this survey. Pittsburgh and SUNY-Buffalo completed this survey last year, but chose not to complete this survey in 2008-2009. Colorado completed this survey but did not include law library data in the \textit{ARL Statistics}. Rutgers has two administratively independent law libraries, which respond separately to this survey; they are aggregated together in the \textit{ARL Statistics}.

2 This figure includes Canadian universities, whose expenditures were converted to US dollars at the rate of 1.1667Can$ = 1 US$, the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the \textit{Bank of Canada Review} for the period July 2008 to June 2009.