

ARL ACADEMIC
HEALTH SCIENCES
LIBRARY STATISTICS
2009–2010

Compiled and Edited by

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ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES
WASHINGTON, DC
2012

ARL Academic Health Sciences Library Statistics 2009–2010

The tables presented in this publication are not indicative of performance and outcomes and should not be used as measures of library quality. In comparing any individual library to ARL medians or to other ARL members, one must be careful to make such comparisons within the context of differing institutional and local goals and characteristics.

The *ARL Academic Health Sciences Library Statistics* datafiles and accompanying documentation are available at www.arl.org/stats/annualsurveys/med/index.shtml.

Published by the
Association of Research Libraries
Washington, DC 20036
www.arl.org

ISSN 1538-9006
ISBN 1-59407-879-3 online
EAN 978-159407-879-8 online

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CONTENTS

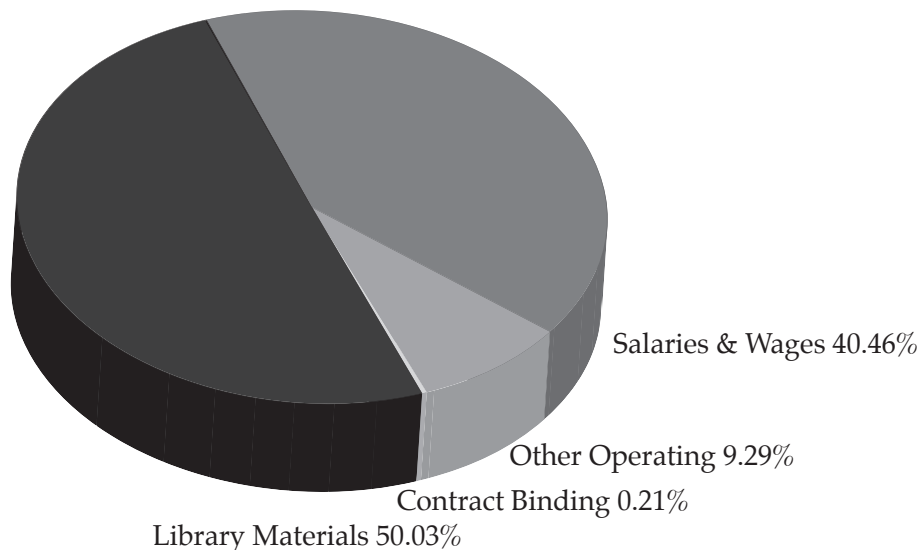
Highlights: ARL Academic Health Sciences Library Statistics 2009–2010	5
Data Tables 2009–2010	7
Collections Part 1	8
Collections Part 2	11
Collections Part 3	17
Expenditures	20
Electronic Resources Expenditures	26
Personnel and Public Services	32
Rank Order Table 1: Volumes in Library	38
Rank Order Table 2: Volumes Added (Gross)	39
Rank Order Table 3: Current Serials (Total)	40
Rank Order Table 4: Total Library Expenditures	41
Rank Order Table 5: Total Staff	42
Rank Order Table 6: Total Electronic Resources Expenditures	43
ARL Statistics Questionnaire 2009–2010	44
ARL Statistics Worksheet 2009–2010	52
Footnotes	57
ARL Member Libraries as of January 1, 2011	66

HIGHLIGHTS

ARL ACADEMIC HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY STATISTICS 2009–2010

- Out of 115 ARL university libraries, 61 responded to this survey.¹
- Health sciences libraries reported median values of 227,492 volumes held and 1,926 gross volumes added. Also, these libraries employed the full-time equivalent of 2,061 staff members in the fiscal year 2009–2010.
- Responding libraries reported total expenditures of \$229,202,513.² As seen in the graph below, materials expenditures made up the largest portion of the total, with over 50% of aggregated expenses falling under a materials-related category.
- Health sciences libraries reported a total of \$91,354,237 in electronic materials expenditures, or a median of almost 89% of their total materials budgets. This includes a total of \$88,531,989 in electronic serials expenditures.

EXPENDITURES IN ARL ACADEMIC HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARIES 2009–2010



¹ Seventy-six ARL university libraries included data for a health sciences library in the 2009–2010 *ARL Statistics*. Among them, Alberta, British Columbia, Brown, Calgary, Johns Hopkins, Laval, Louisville, McGill, Manitoba, Missouri, Ohio, Ottawa, Pittsburgh, SUNY-Buffalo, Texas A&M, Toronto, and Wayne State did not complete this survey. McGill completed this survey in the past, but chose not to complete this survey in 2009–2010. Cornell and Indiana did not include health sciences library data in the *ARL Statistics*, but did respond to this survey.

² This figure includes Canadian universities, whose expenditures were converted to US dollars at the rate of 1.0556Can \$ = 1 US\$, the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the *Bank of Canada Review* for the period July 2009 to June 2010.

DATA TABLES
2009–2010

COLLECTIONS PART 1

	Notes	Volumes In Library 1	Volumes Added (Gross) 1b.i	Volumes Added (Net) 1b	Titles Held 2	Monographs Purchased (Volumes) 3
ALABAMA	b+	15,727	333	-5,595	8,138	195
ARIZONA	b+	224,432	680	-6,543	96,780	140
BOSTON	bG	144,848	1,314	-300	30,378	1,625
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	376,666	3,714	2,448	376,666	1,153
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b+	386,841	14,185	12,170	306,901	3,705
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	b+	675,011	5,776	5,256	.	652
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	+	244,052	5,136	3,334	.	1,828
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	424,850	1,143	1,143	119,113	630
CHICAGO	+	866,448	16,890	11,805	394,648	2,150
CINCINNATI	b+	292,696	1,126	-496	55,682	466
COLUMBIA	G+	340,861	2,425	2,425	154,761	1,420
CONNECTICUT	b	199,975	2,631	1,490	51,571	1,305
CORNELL	G+	204,256	988	229	72,463	313
DARTMOUTH	b+	255,150	964	-5,392	73,122	669
DUKE	bG	248,383	1,525	719	.	207
EMORY	G+	227,492	2,319	-14,244	68,645	1,007
FLORIDA	G+	318,235	500	-1,132	.	242
FLORIDA STATE	bG+	12,506	216	162	5,077	119
GEORGE WASHINGTON	bG+	99,089	1,218	189	25,371	1,227
GEORGETOWN	bG+	98,559	217	-1,413	98,474	48
HARVARD	b	698,169	2,754	2,754	385,398	301
HAWAII		35,293	1,650	1,527	12,182	6,903
HOWARD	b	135,211	368	190	136,718	1,245
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	+	753,782	19,507	10,487	348,295	10,278
INDIANA	b	206,879	2,527	-814	98,504	677
IOWA	G+	413,364	61,962	53,880	153,648	721
KANSAS	G+	185,320	10,918	9,950	85,421	410
KENTUCKY	+	245,895	4,322	2,409	98,133	1,360
LOUISIANA STATE	G+	49,366	277	276	.	110
MCMASTER	+	144,354	2,790	-383	62,726	2,318

COLLECTIONS PART 1

	Notes	Volumes In Library 1	Volumes Added (Gross) 1b.i	Volumes Added (Net) 1b	Titles Held 2	Monographs Purchased (Volumes) 3
MIAMI	+	205,060	532	-2,785	67,805	221
MICHIGAN	b	607,251	44,915	-26,191	322,825	2,533
MINNESOTA	b+	547,221	5,002	4,006	.	1,654
MONTREAL	+	325,025	6,312	-10,570	143,102	6,484
NEW MEXICO	+	156,886	913	-1,247	46,619	352
NEW YORK	b+	232,415	6,477	1,843	57,105	1,039
NORTH CAROLINA	G+	349,881	3,167	2,856	140,790	1,124
NORTHWESTERN	+	250,556	1,931	-41,909	.	912
OHIO STATE	b+	274,252	1,676	-13,920	121,652	1,008
OKLAHOMA	+	331,862	2,806	2,806	103,551	2,036
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	61,391	999	999	40,927	737
PENNSYLVANIA	G	205,913	1,524	1,518	.	.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	bG+	45,905	331	184	17,286	235
QUEEN'S	G+	135,415	1,364	-6,994	.	1,079
ROCHESTER	b+	273,609	2,713	2,660	.	1,301
SASKATCHEWAN	G+	165,026	1,926	1,006	50,740	1,069
SOUTH CAROLINA	G	115,412	574	-1,706	33,751	152
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	226,861	3,192	2,586	69,479	1,250
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	G	163,601	1,952	-4,805	59,378	1,456
SUNY-STONY BROOK	bG	276,051	1,717	1,717	87,935	985
TEMPLE	b+	148,768	3,934	3,644	59,386	3,324
TENNESSEE	b+	193,772	1,518	-27,451	56,931	233
TEXAS TECH	bG+	319,452	5,464	5,218	5,218	2,817
TULANE	G+	156,789	618	-2,199	.	618
UTAH	b	195,139	459	-2,502	74,942	336
VANDERBILT	+	191,793	1,907	-4,108	73,541	786
VIRGINIA	G+	113,905	1,070	-11,020	.	2,297
WASHINGTON	+	287,234	2,030	2,030	.	159
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	310,935	16,133	15,960	112,500	1,246
WISCONSIN	b	315,009	1,575	-3,115	162,756	383

COLLECTIONS PART 1

	Notes	Volumes In Library 1	Volumes Added (Gross) 1b.i	Volumes Added (Net) 1b	Titles Held 2	Monographs Purchased (Volumes) 3
YALE	+	508,064	19,766	19,764	299,929	920

+ - See Footnotes

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

G - Government documents not included in serials counts

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

Summary Data

	Volumes In Library 1	Volumes Added (Gross) 1b.i	Volumes Added (Net) 1b	Titles Held 2	Monographs Purchased (Volumes) 3
Mean	265,806	5,162	-85	115,145	1,370
Median	227,492	1,926	276	74,242	996
High	866,448	61,962	53,880	394,648	10,278
Low	12,506	216	-41,909	5,077	48
Totals	16,214,163	314,872	-5,194	5,526,963	82,170
Number of Libraries Reporting	61	61	61	48	60

COLLECTIONS PART 2

	Notes	Current Serials Total 5	Current Serials Purchased 5a	Current Serials Purchased Electronic 5a.i	Current Serials Purchased Print 5a.ii
ALABAMA	b+	4,131	218	132	86
ARIZONA	b+	12,124	8,949	8,806	143
BOSTON	bG	4,818	4,175	4,152	23
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	2,352	1,923	0	1,923
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b+	9,388	6,247	5,869	378
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	b+	0	0	.	.
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	+	7,782	5,987	5,550	437
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	15,380	15,380	15,299	81
CHICAGO	+	31,427	28,927	28,065	862
CINCINNATI	b+	0	0	.	.
COLUMBIA	G+	0	0	0	0
CONNECTICUT	b	18,045	1,765	1,162	603
CORNELL	G+	9,600	.	.	.
DARTMOUTH	b+	1,660	1,362	1,260	102
DUKE	bG	1,019	1,019	925	94
EMORY	G+	9,132	2,083	2,002	81
FLORIDA	G+	393	393	.	393
FLORIDA STATE	bG+	734	734	725	9
GEORGE WASHINGTON	bG+	2,726	1,015	987	28
GEORGETOWN	bG+	4,211	3,261	3,249	12
HARVARD	b	520	268	0	268
HAWAII		5,233	1,306	1,275	31
HOWARD	b	6,982	1,212	642	570
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	+	766	766	.	766
INDIANA	b	8,088	1,435	1,413	22
IOWA	G+	7,511	4,991	4,861	130
KANSAS	G+	957	937	827	110
KENTUCKY	+	223	213	.	213
LOUISIANA STATE	G+	4,510	4,500	4,470	30
MCMASTER	+	4,599	4,056	3,916	140

COLLECTIONS PART 2

	Notes	Current Serials Total 5	Current Serials Purchased 5a	Current Serials Purchased Electronic 5a.i	Current Serials Purchased Print 5a.ii
MIAMI	+	11,358	11,319	11,277	42
MICHIGAN	b	30,473	30,027	29,848	179
MINNESOTA	b+	.	.	.	.
MONTREAL	+	3,674	3,634	3,329	305
NEW MEXICO	+	1,924	1,862	1,824	38
NEW YORK	b+	.	.	.	.
NORTH CAROLINA	G+	6,766	5,611	5,295	316
NORTHWESTERN	+	9,738	9,738	9,738	.
OHIO STATE	b+	6,327	3,037	2,946	91
OKLAHOMA	+	0	0	0	0
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	.	.	.	.
PENNSYLVANIA	G	4,088	4,088	4,023	65
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	bG+	8,820	6,810	6,800	10
QUEEN'S	G+	.	.	.	.
ROCHESTER	b+	0	.	.	.
SASKATCHEWAN	G+	5,656	4,960	4,871	89
SOUTH CAROLINA	G	29,728	1,204	1,204	0
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	2,847	1,904	1,854	50
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	G	1,125	1,125	521	604
SUNY-STONY BROOK	bG	7,595	2,850	2,743	107
TEMPLE	b+	7,958	5,716	5,488	228
TENNESSEE	b+	1,247	808	662	146
TEXAS TECH	bG+	25,380	23,106	22,804	302
TULANE	G+	8,669	2,761	2,661	100
UTAH	b	3,488	1,533	1,420	113
VANDERBILT	+	5,143	3,729	3,709	20
VIRGINIA	G+	5,073	2,568	2,356	212
WASHINGTON	+	0	0	.	.
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	4,190	3,290	3,260	30
WISCONSIN	b	4,740	1,108	1,024	84

COLLECTIONS PART 2

	Notes	Current Serials Total 5	Current Serials Purchased 5a	Current Serials Purchased Electronic 5a.i	Current Serials Purchased Print 5a.ii
YALE	+	10,193	7,568	7,333	235

+ - See Footnotes

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

G - Government documents not included in serials counts

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

Summary Data

	Current Serials Total 5	Current Serials Purchased 5a	Current Serials Purchased Electronic 5a.i	Current Serials Purchased Print 5a.ii
Mean	7,461	4,870	5,168	227
Median	5,143	2,806	3,249	109
High	31,427	30,027	29,848	1,923
Low	223	213	132	9
Totals	380,511	243,478	232,577	10,901
Number of Libraries Reporting	51	50	45	48

COLLECTIONS PART 2

	Notes	Current Serials Not Purchased 5b	Current Serials Not Purchased Consortial 5b.i	Current Serials Not Purchased Freely Accessible 5b.ii	Current Serials Not Purchased Print 5b.iii	Current Serials Not Purchased GovDocs 5b.iv
ALABAMA	b+	3,913	.	3,912	1	.
ARIZONA	b+	3,175	0	3,133	42	0
BOSTON	bG	643	0	625	0	18
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	429	0	0	429	0
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b+	3,141	0	1,293	15	1,833
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	b+	0	.	.	.	.
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	+	1,795	.	1,761	17	17
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	0	0	0	0	0
CHICAGO	+	2,500	0	2,500	0	.
CINCINNATI	b+	0	.	.	.	.
COLUMBIA	G+	0	.	.	.	.
CONNECTICUT	b	16,280	15,780	500	0	0
CORNELL	G+	.	.	.	.	.
DARTMOUTH	b+	298	.	.	155	143
DUKE	bG	0	.	.	.	.
EMORY	G+	7,049	.	7,049	.	.
FLORIDA	G+	0	.	.	.	.
FLORIDA STATE	bG+	.	.	.	.	.
GEORGE WASHINGTON	bG+	1,711	0	1,706	5	0
GEORGETOWN	bG+	950	.	.	.	.
HARVARD	b	252	0	252	0	0
HAWAII		3,927	0	3,895	32	.
HOWARD	b	5,770	221	5,549	0	0
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	+	0	.	.	.	.
INDIANA	b	6,653	390	6,250	13	0
IOWA	G+	2,520	0	2,486	34	0
KANSAS	G+	20	0	20	0	0
KENTUCKY	+	10	.	.	10	0
LOUISIANA STATE	G+	10	0	0	10	0
MCMASTER	+	543	0	526	17	0

COLLECTIONS PART 2

	Notes	Current Serials Not Purchased 5b	Current Serials Not Purchased Consortial 5b.i	Current Serials Not Purchased Freely Accessible 5b.ii	Current Serials Not Purchased Print 5b.iii	Current Serials Not Purchased GovDocs 5b.iv
MIAMI	+	39	0	0	39	0
MICHIGAN	b	446	0	371	72	3
MINNESOTA	b+	.	.	.	.	.
MONTREAL	+	40	0	0	40	0
NEW MEXICO	+	62	0	0	62	0
NEW YORK	b+	.	.	.	.	.
NORTH CAROLINA	G+	1,155	0	1,114	41	0
NORTHWESTERN	+	.	.	.	.	.
OHIO STATE	b+	3,290	2,887	105	298	0
OKLAHOMA	+	0	0	0	0	0
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	.	.	.	.	.
PENNSYLVANIA	G	0	.	.	.	.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	bG+	2,010	0	2,010	0	.
QUEEN'S	G+	.	.	.	.	.
ROCHESTER	b+	.	.	.	.	.
SASKATCHEWAN	G+	696	0	680	16	.
SOUTH CAROLINA	G	28,524	27,465	1,059	0	0
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	943	0	943	0	0
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	G	0	0	0	0	0
SUNY-STONY BROOK	bG	4,745	1,545	3,198	2	0
TEMPLE	b+	2,242	0	2,242	0	0
TENNESSEE	b+	439	214	201	3	21
TEXAS TECH	bG+	2,274	0	2,253	21	0
TULANE	G+	5,908	3,075	2,833	0	0
UTAH	b	1,955	1,713	224	10	8
VANDERBILT	+	1,414	579	831	0	4
VIRGINIA	G+	2,505	.	1,694	811	.
WASHINGTON	+	0	.	.	.	.
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	900	360	540	.	.
WISCONSIN	b	3,632	0	3,624	8	0

COLLECTIONS PART 2

	Notes	Current Serials Not Purchased 5b	Current Serials Not Purchased Consortial 5b.i	Current Serials Not Purchased Freely Accessible 5b.ii	Current Serials Not Purchased Print 5b.iii	Current Serials Not Purchased GovDocs 5b.iv
YALE	+	2,625	0	2,625	0	0

+ - See Footnotes

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

G - Government documents not included in serials counts

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

Summary Data

	Current Serials Not Purchased 5b	Current Serials Not Purchased Consortial 5b.i	Current Serials Not Purchased Freely Accessible 5b.ii	Current Serials Not Purchased Print 5b.iii	Current Serials Not Purchased GovDocs 5b.iv
Mean	3,034	4,930	2,000	85	256
Median	1,875	1,545	1,700	19	18
High	28,524	27,465	7,049	811	1,833
Low	10	214	20	1	3
Totals	127,433	54,229	68,004	2,203	2,047
Number of Libraries Reporting	42	11	34	26	8

COLLECTIONS PART 3

	Notes	Microform Units 7	Government Documents 8	Computer Files 9	Manuscripts and Archives 10	Cartographic Materials 11	Graphic Materials 12	Audio Materials 13	Film and Video 14
ALABAMA	b+	0	0	124	0	0	1,193	505	361
ARIZONA	b+	4,700	0	0	15	34	20,000	100	4,375
BOSTON	bG	29	0	365	751	0	0	17	112
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	12,769	0	345	0	0	481	1,091	267
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b+	278,696	17,912	1,317	552	1,377	8,599	2,426	1,961
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	b+	64,853	5,891	2,241	1,578	3	43,992	3,573	1,655
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	+	14,466	0	1,092	0	0	2,895	2,888	9
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	3,752	0	500	1,000	0	51,833	1,300	1,321
CHICAGO	+	29,562	0	1,843	0	0	0	0	488
CINCINNATI	b+	0	0	0	3,070	0	6,000	2,140	851
COLUMBIA	G+	52,822	.	957	4,475	.	13,474	.	1,112
CONNECTICUT	b	0	0	475	0	0	0	38	1,116
CORNELL	G+	.	0	612	0	.	.	29	971
DARTMOUTH	b+	13,059	0	565	0	3	20,313	5,835	1,478
DUKE	bG	193	0	30,992	12,464	93	591,609	1,269	3,338
EMORY	G+	15	0	240	257	.	.	4,318	1,476
FLORIDA	G+	1,747	.	66	.	.	.	.	-303
FLORIDA STATE	bG+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	107
GEORGE WASHINGTON	bG+	0	0	380	60	0	3,660	994	1,194
GEORGETOWN	bG+	0	0	61	0	0	69	0	100
HARVARD	b	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
HAWAII		0	.	120	0	0	0	0	25
HOWARD	b	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	65	1,520
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	+	61,616	0	773	.	.	.	965	2,393
INDIANA	b	747	0	537	185	0	0	200	182
IOWA	G+	.	.	.	.	.	.	211	969
KANSAS	G+	94	0	1,518	0	0	153	62	1,281
KENTUCKY	+	2	0	14	0	0	31,598	1,282	1,407
LOUISIANA STATE	G+	0	0	353	0	0	0	0	716
MCMASTER	+	5,241	0	51	855	10	0	650	716

COLLECTIONS PART 3

	Notes	Microform Units 7	Government Documents 8	Computer Files 9	Manuscripts and Archives 10	Cartographic Materials 11	Graphic Materials 12	Audio Materials 13	Film and Video 14
MIAMI	+	2,837	0	.	610	.	.	.	1,753
MICHIGAN	b	0	0	795	3	0	0	2	25
MINNESOTA	b+	67,186	19,979	645	80	7	.	.	.
MONTREAL	+	31,540	0	1,240	0	56	12,623	998	1,780
NEW MEXICO	+	1	.	464	1,925	0	7,428	1,357	2,123
NEW YORK	b+	4	.	122	707	.	8,861	52	208
NORTH CAROLINA	G+	18,911	0	26	0	31	16,057	30	1,128
NORTHWESTERN	+	0	0	714	.	0	.	478	1,148
OHIO STATE	b+	115	0	544	1,150	1,669	10,000	81	1,077
OKLAHOMA	+	650	0	154	6,207	0	0	0	6,579
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	44,260	0	16	168	2	3,852	3,433	1,586
PENNSYLVANIA	G	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	bG+	0	0	4	1,129	.	.	3	371
QUEEN'S	G+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
ROCHESTER	b+	0	0	23	1,500	0	5,000	65	77
SASKATCHEWAN	G+	2,477	0	46	0	0	10,986	169	49
SOUTH CAROLINA	G	4,721	0	8	0	0	0	81	1,415
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	8,286	0	707	35	0	12,591	2,357	652
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	G	6,094	0	60	417	0	0	2,574	3,426
SUNY-STONY BROOK	bG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEMPLE	b+	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2,702
TENNESSEE	b+	328	0	339	205	0	0	8	733
TEXAS TECH	bG+	2,550	0	2,570	750	0	786	5,190	7,520
TULANE	G+	0	0	324	1,351	0	0	0	0
UTAH	b	15,273	0	876	0	0	1,073	0	898
VANDERBILT	+	9,119	0	1,116	3,973	2	0	1,272	1,352
VIRGINIA	G+	1	0	280	932	0	0	0	1,875
WASHINGTON	+	86,413	0	1,001	0	0	453	0	106
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	1,783	.	1,375	3,031	.	.	2	484
WISCONSIN	b	6,667	0	95	3,670	0	11	740	1,377

COLLECTIONS PART 3

Notes	Microform Units 7	Government Documents 8	Computer Files 9	Manuscripts and Archives 10	Cartographic Materials 11	Graphic Materials 12	Audio Materials 13	Film and Video 14	
YALE	+	15,651	0	819	534	0	11,284	2,362	812

+ - See Footnotes

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

G - Government documents not included in serials counts

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

Summary Data

	Microform Units 7	Government Documents 8	Computer Files 9	Manuscripts and Archives 10	Cartographic Materials 11	Graphic Materials 12	Audio Materials 13	Film and Video 14
Mean	21,689	14,594	1,175	1,676	274	30,927	1,219	1,317
Median	5,241	17,912	464	803	21	8,599	695	1,112
High	278,696	19,979	30,992	12,464	1,669	591,609	5,835	7,520
Low	1	5,891	2	3	2	11	2	-303
Totals	889,230	43,782	59,906	53,639	3,287	896,874	51,212	72,454
Number of Libraries Reporting	41	3	51	32	12	29	42	55

EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Monographs 16a	Current Serials 16b	Other Library Materials 16c	Miscellaneous Materials 16d	Total Library Materials 16	Contract Binding 17
ALABAMA	b+	1,508	99,678	24,489	6,279	131,954	1,439
ARIZONA	b+	19,136	1,217,403	161,251	0	1,397,790	0
BOSTON	bG	132,842	1,196,342	0	0	1,329,184	0
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	44,807	1,309,719	.	.	1,354,526	.
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b+	198,600	757,947	20,667	.	977,214	3,517
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	b+	264,655	1,600,363	.	.	1,865,018	42,268
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	+	205,039	1,750,511	12,450	166,053	2,134,053	.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	170,191	1,465,072	0	0	1,635,263	2,030
CHICAGO	+	293,781	236,937	3,692,727	0	4,223,445	33,566
CINCINNATI	b+	60,145	1,575,450	173,250	0	1,808,845	1,380
COLUMBIA	G+	198,164	2,335,532	5,965	0	2,539,661	10,618
CONNECTICUT	b	206,899	1,611,921	41,369	328,348	2,188,537	9,797
CORNELL	G+	111,081	1,303,965	772	2,223	1,418,041	0
DARTMOUTH	b+	41,174	1,092,325	12	0	1,133,511	7,301
DUKE	bG	47,281	1,433,376	55,862	222,657	1,759,176	2,012
EMORY	G+	149,324	2,043,368	10,600	325,884	2,529,176	15,911
FLORIDA	G+	7,741	1,872,227	3,019	5,243	1,888,230	.
FLORIDA STATE	bG+	89,098	678,107	133,531	0	900,736	0
GEORGE WASHINGTON	bG+	103,984	1,706,903	81,831	331,680	2,224,398	0
GEORGETOWN	bG+	29,391	1,191,650	87,333	527,096	1,835,470	298
HARVARD	b	69,100	2,371,165	104,372	0	2,544,637	41,689
HAWAII		118,270	317,282	0	0	435,552	.
HOWARD	b	42,000	1,055,555	110,174	0	1,207,729	6,000
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	+	212,328	1,742,020	290,841	0	2,245,189	22,656
INDIANA	b	112,876	1,489,624	157,973	86,544	1,847,017	70
IOWA	G+	126,042	2,948,496	1,606	49,429	3,125,573	.
KANSAS	G+	28,339	1,430,268	41,831	0	1,500,438	14,000
KENTUCKY	+	144,909	1,981,712	4,466	37,995	2,169,082	15,654
LOUISIANA STATE	G+	7,338	378,053	0	0	385,391	1,177
MCMASTER	+	366,616	1,169,613	262,447	43,978	1,842,654	746

EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Monographs 16a	Current Serials 16b	Other Library Materials 16c	Miscellaneous Materials 16d	Total Library Materials 16	Contract Binding 17
MIAMI	+	108,953	1,853,415	0	0	1,962,368	0
MICHIGAN	b	105,426	1,507,759	.	2,445	1,615,630	0
MINNESOTA	b+	475,530	2,727,918	270,533	21,473	3,495,454	35,655
MONTREAL	+	247,615	1,757,839	0	0	2,005,454	6,065
NEW MEXICO	+	83,177	851,450	0	122,631	1,057,258	1,029
NEW YORK	b+	102,327	1,836,746	336,412	.	2,275,485	.
NORTH CAROLINA	G+	211,517	2,405,166	555,913	0	3,172,596	12,888
NORTHWESTERN	+	54,713	1,613,909	410,247	3,828	2,082,697	7,954
OHIO STATE	b+	67,892	1,334,202	177,057	275	1,579,426	4,800
OKLAHOMA	+	88,211	1,588,968	342,760	0	2,019,939	18,884
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	41,801	152,881	203,659	0	398,341	0
PENNSYLVANIA	G	137,176	2,385,579	.	.	2,522,755	.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	bG+	29,333	1,180,395	142,126	45,136	1,396,990	0
QUEEN'S	G+	120,887	1,537,565	0	0	1,658,452	3,629
ROCHESTER	b+	125,260	1,867,300	0	0	1,992,560	18,327
SASKATCHEWAN	G+	483,433	2,004,581	.	.	2,488,014	5,141
SOUTH CAROLINA	G	15,735	564,701	93,893	1,695	676,024	0
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	331,050	2,431,835	2,354	298,206	3,063,445	39,492
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	G	32,317	687,581	301	39,693	759,892	4,568
SUNY-STONY BROOK	bG	63,537	1,318,017	161,820	9,595	1,552,969	0
TEMPLE	b+	286,560	1,674,062	453,864	5,723	2,420,209	6,267
TENNESSEE	b+	78,607	1,493,978	12,003	25,183	1,609,771	462
TEXAS TECH	bG+	312,120	2,133,580	54,826	516,284	3,016,810	24,427
TULANE	G+	84,031	1,233,675	120,659	0	1,438,365	0
UTAH	b	27,626	1,098,175	14,352	5,694	1,145,847	0
VANDERBILT	+	296,778	2,171,816	213,517	39,800	2,721,911	0
VIRGINIA	G+	164,342	1,710,650	7,210	6,911	1,889,113	0
WASHINGTON	+	124,871	2,637,610	28	3,749	2,766,258	35
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	268,070	2,568,954	508,975	114,246	3,460,245	27,892
WISCONSIN	b	16,952	1,366,225	2,742	67,079	1,452,998	32,484

EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Monographs 16a	Current Serials 16b	Other Library Materials 16c	Miscellaneous Materials 16d	Total Library Materials 16	Contract Binding 17
YALE	+	752,352	1,637,311	11,144	0	2,400,807	5,470

+ - See Footnotes

G - Government documents not included in serials counts

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

Summary Data

	Monographs 16a	Current Serials 16b	Other Library Materials 16c	Miscellaneous Materials 16d	Total Library Materials 16	Contract Binding 17
Mean	146,571	1,519,614	203,728	108,220	1,879,927	12,503
Median	111,081	1,537,565	87,333	39,747	1,847,017	6,267
High	752,352	2,948,496	3,692,727	527,096	4,223,445	42,268
Low	1,508	99,678	12	275	131,954	35
Totals	8,940,858	92,696,428	9,575,233	3,463,055	114,675,574	487,599
Number of Libraries Reporting	61	61	47	32	61	39

EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 18a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 18b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 18c	Total Salaries and Wages 18	Other Operating Expenditures 20	Total Library Expenditures 21
ALABAMA	b+	88,137	66,908	10,824	165,869	11,222	310,484
ARIZONA	b+	1,012,926	484,523	56,024	1,553,473	334,609	3,285,872
BOSTON	bG	676,593	326,102	44,203	1,046,898	74,278	2,450,360
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	453,023	481,334	47,898	982,255	91,052	2,427,833
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b+	480,780	523,240	70,097	1,074,117	79,643	2,134,491
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	b+	1,027,387	562,797	244,569	1,834,753	602,329	4,344,368
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	+	651,798	633,772	106,582	1,392,152	44,541	3,570,746
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	497,076	368,630	151,538	1,017,244	121,520	2,776,057
CHICAGO	+	\$ 317,883	\$ 348,096	\$ 72,200	\$ 738,179	27,873	5,023,063
CINCINNATI	b+	875,478	109,523	65,130	1,050,131	553,466	3,413,822
COLUMBIA	G+	850,150	405,074	0	1,255,224	126,857	3,932,360
CONNECTICUT	b	1,177,718	702,613	49,721	1,930,052	93,677	4,222,063
CORNELL	G+	861,462	801,961	0	1,663,423	242,057	3,323,521
DARTMOUTH	b+	530,272	455,355	26,276	1,011,903	128,987	2,281,702
DUKE	bG	1,199,822	482,047	0	1,681,869	333,668	3,776,725
EMORY	G+	891,976	586,780	0	1,478,756	243,282	4,267,125
FLORIDA	G+	697,693	776,011	70,554	1,544,258	257,462	3,689,950
FLORIDA STATE	bG+	269,821	69,417	28,915	368,153	30,703	1,299,592
GEORGE WASHINGTON	bG+	941,706	674,954	189,138	1,805,798	210,307	4,240,503
GEORGETOWN	bG+	707,155	308,196	36,151	1,051,502	209,380	3,096,650
HARVARD	b	4,261,757	1,083,336	45,006	5,390,099	4,203,018	12,179,443
HAWAII		205,617	128,837	.	334,454	54,345	824,351
HOWARD	b	470,699	303,140	125,000	898,839	12,000	2,124,568
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	+	752,284	1,017,229	81,575	1,851,088	358,799	4,477,732
INDIANA	b	789,173	801,905	44,087	1,635,165	94,212	3,576,464
IOWA	G+	502,168	488,671	144,734	1,135,573	0	4,261,146
KANSAS	G+	623,563	707,293	50,179	1,381,035	158,481	3,053,954
KENTUCKY	+	744,336	140,329	114,615	999,280	91,061	3,275,077
LOUISIANA STATE	G+	45,740	111,160	10,857	167,757	13,308	567,633
MCMASTER	+	537,216	762,079	73,605	1,372,900	90,948	3,307,249

EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 18a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 18b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 18c	Total Salaries and Wages 18	Other Operating Expenditures 20	Total Library Expenditures 21
MIAMI	+	927,702	722,638	0	1,650,340	225,953	3,838,661
MICHIGAN	b	861,010	678,923	159,073	1,699,006	0	3,314,636
MINNESOTA	b+	946,064	1,042,205	205,123	2,193,392	809,684	6,534,185
MONTREAL	+	697,071	1,007,194	0	1,704,265	18,823	3,734,607
NEW MEXICO	+	1,125,494	738,828	30,000	1,894,322	215,219	3,167,828
NEW YORK	b+	2,017,002	1,210,017	57,621	3,284,640	1,045,811	6,605,936
NORTH CAROLINA	G+	§ 2,268,096	§ 1,370,665	§ 143,618	§ 3,782,379	465,804	7,433,667
NORTHWESTERN	+	1,128,675	387,728	0	1,516,403	85,208	3,692,262
OHIO STATE	b+	2,558,669	534,093	203,506	3,296,268	367,959	5,248,453
OKLAHOMA	+	431,060	778,957	118,778	1,328,795	198,129	3,565,747
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	§ 204,772	§ 318,364	§ 52,013	§ 575,149	46,644	1,020,134
PENNSYLVANIA	G	578,086	507,523	162,973	1,248,582	307,161	4,078,498
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	bG+	381,382	319,651	48,498	749,531	136,895	2,283,416
QUEEN'S	G+	675,452	446,924	31,983	1,154,359	162,392	2,978,832
ROCHESTER	b+	1,216,407	206,656	54,310	1,477,373	280,322	3,768,582
SASKATCHEWAN	G+	536,667	251,977	29,784	818,428	.	3,311,584
SOUTH CAROLINA	G	449,599	212,458	19,665	681,722	189,807	1,547,553
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	1,018,615	1,011,245	139,187	2,169,047	409,720	5,681,704
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	G	406,670	473,405	18,302	898,377	100,725	1,763,562
SUNY-STONY BROOK	bG	1,305,900	254,694	130,352	1,690,946	451,879	3,695,794
TEMPLE	b+	693,117	350,331	73,351	1,116,799	301,180	3,844,455
TENNESSEE	b+	679,969	432,191	0	1,112,160	40,063	2,762,456
TEXAS TECH	bG+	1,175,971	760,525	243,765	2,180,261	345,449	5,566,947
TULANE	G+	396,200	192,446	13,713	602,359	36,420	2,077,144
UTAH	b	808,041	725,132	138,516	1,671,689	1,244,266	4,061,802
VANDERBILT	+	1,157,872	551,861	11,812	1,721,545	708,506	5,151,962
VIRGINIA	G+	955,215	873,030	3,779	1,832,024	275,017	3,996,154
WASHINGTON	+	1,826,826	566,075	115,350	2,508,251	2,399,765	7,674,309
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	§ 2,005,940	§ 659,769	.	§ 2,665,709	468,260	6,622,106
WISCONSIN	b	§ 946,990	§ 293,476	§ 94,576	§ 1,335,042	848,179	3,668,703

EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 18a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 18b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 18c	Total Salaries and Wages 18	Other Operating Expenditures 20	Total Library Expenditures 21
YALE	+	1,577,350	762,877	28,082	2,368,309	221,344	4,995,930

+ - See Footnotes

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

§ - Figure includes fringe benefits

G - Government documents not included in serials counts

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

Summary Data

	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 18a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 18b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 18c	Total Salaries and Wages 18	Other Operating Expenditures 20	Total Library Expenditures 21
Mean	903,267	546,773	84,063	1,520,322	367,236	3,757,418
Median	752,284	507,523	65,130	1,392,152	209,844	3,668,703
High	4,261,757	1,370,665	244,569	5,390,099	4,203,018	12,179,443
Low	45,740	66,908	3,779	165,869	11,222	310,484
Totals	55,099,293	33,353,171	4,287,207	92,739,671	21,299,670	229,202,513
Number of Libraries Reporting	61	61	51	61	58	61

ELECTRONIC RESOURCES EXPENDITURES

	Notes	One-time Electronic Resource Purchases 22	Ongoing Electronic Resource Purchases 23	Total Electronic Resource Purchases 22 + 23	Total Library Materials Expenditures 16	Electronic Resources as a % of Library Materials Budget
ALABAMA	b+	0	83,285	83,285	131,954	63.12
ARIZONA	b+	9,937	1,314,714	1,324,651	1,397,790	94.77
BOSTON	bG	33,380	1,139,008	1,172,388	1,329,184	88.20
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	0	1,041,423	1,041,423	1,354,526	76.88
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b+	22,869	597,835	620,704	977,214	63.52
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	b+	.	.	.	1,865,018	.
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	+	84,657	1,372,089	1,456,746	2,134,053	68.26
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	3,047	1,240,619	1,243,666	1,635,263	76.05
CHICAGO	+	128,881	3,563,846	3,692,727	4,223,445	87.43
CINCINNATI	b+	111,377	1,268,834	1,380,211	1,808,845	76.30
COLUMBIA	G+	0	1,959,627	1,959,627	2,539,661	77.16
CONNECTICUT	b	16,323	2,012,069	2,028,392	2,188,537	92.68
CORNELL	G+	136,477	1,153,546	1,290,023	1,418,041	90.97
DARTMOUTH	b+	.	1,047,086	1,047,086	1,133,511	92.38
DUKE	bG	2,588	1,149,591	1,152,179	1,759,176	65.50
EMORY	G+	85,028	1,954,297	2,039,325	2,529,176	80.63
FLORIDA	G+	1,119	1,575,866	1,576,985	1,888,230	83.52
FLORIDA STATE	bG+	10,790	888,468	899,258	900,736	99.84
GEORGE WASHINGTON	bG+	81,831	2,042,089	2,123,920	2,224,398	95.48
GEORGETOWN	bG+	0	1,740,431	1,740,431	1,835,470	94.82
HARVARD	b	95,026	2,290,067	2,385,093	2,544,637	93.73
HAWAII		0	428,382	428,382	435,552	98.35
HOWARD	b	0	1,119,796	1,119,796	1,207,729	92.72
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	+	15,457	1,661,580	1,677,037	2,245,189	74.69
INDIANA	b	52,051	1,731,522	1,783,573	1,847,017	96.57
IOWA	G+	667	2,858,237	2,858,904	3,125,573	91.47
KANSAS	G+	0	1,253,000	1,253,000	1,500,438	83.51
KENTUCKY	+	37,476	1,676,219	1,713,695	2,169,082	79.01
LOUISIANA STATE	G+	0	371,915	371,915	385,391	96.50
MCMASTER	+	44,505	1,379,224	1,423,730	1,842,654	77.27

ELECTRONIC RESOURCES EXPENDITURES

	Notes	One-time Electronic Resource Purchases 22	Ongoing Electronic Resource Purchases 23	Total Electronic Resource Purchases 22 + 23	Total Library Materials Expenditures 16	Electronic Resources as a % of Library Materials Budget
MIAMI	+	23,855	1,729,931	1,753,786	1,962,368	89.37
MICHIGAN	b	40,374	674,837	715,211	1,615,630	44.27
MINNESOTA	b+	276,901	2,282,887	2,559,788	3,495,454	73.23
MONTREAL	+	169,505	1,680,148	1,849,653	2,005,454	92.23
NEW MEXICO	+	59,901	941,651	1,001,552	1,057,258	94.73
NEW YORK	b+	.	1,904,881	1,904,881	2,275,485	83.71
NORTH CAROLINA	G+	.	.	.	3,172,596	.
NORTHWESTERN	+	11,370	1,954,921	1,966,291	2,082,697	94.41
OHIO STATE	b+	45,626	1,249,340	1,294,966	1,579,426	81.99
OKLAHOMA	+	15,478	1,654,370	1,669,848	2,019,939	82.67
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	22,750	169,083	191,833	398,341	48.16
PENNSYLVANIA	G	0	2,328,841	2,328,841	2,522,755	92.31
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	bG+	0	1,367,657	1,367,657	1,396,990	97.90
QUEEN'S	G+	.	1,484,944	1,484,944	1,658,452	89.54
ROCHESTER	b+	36,879	1,808,943	1,845,822	1,992,560	92.64
SASKATCHEWAN	G+	.	.	.	2,488,014	.
SOUTH CAROLINA	G	18,000	630,840	648,840	676,024	95.98
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	247,453	2,309,928	2,557,381	3,063,445	83.48
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	G	0	143,343	143,343	759,892	18.86
SUNY-STONY BROOK	bG	5,484	1,456,954	1,462,438	1,552,969	94.17
TEMPLE	b+	71,927	2,037,357	2,109,284	2,420,209	87.15
TENNESSEE	b+	3,300	1,414,771	1,418,071	1,609,771	88.09
TEXAS TECH	bG+	259,419	2,032,908	2,292,327	3,016,810	75.99
TULANE	G+	7,062	1,431,303	1,438,365	1,438,365	100.00
UTAH	b	25,050	839,926	864,976	1,145,847	75.49
VANDERBILT	+	277,574	2,409,820	2,687,394	2,721,911	98.73
VIRGINIA	G+	0	1,438,726	1,438,726	1,889,113	76.16
WASHINGTON	+	7,894	2,616,675	2,624,569	2,766,258	94.88
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	114,246	3,072,929	3,187,175	3,460,245	92.11
WISCONSIN	b	0	1,433,304	1,433,304	1,452,998	98.64

ELECTRONIC RESOURCES EXPENDITURES

	Notes	One-time Electronic Resource Purchases 22	Ongoing Electronic Resource Purchases 23	Total Electronic Resource Purchases 22 + 23	Total Library Materials Expenditures 16	Electronic Resources as a % of Library Materials Budget
YALE	+	108,713	2,116,106	2,224,819	2,400,807	92.67

+ - See Footnotes

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

G - Government documents not included in serials counts

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

Summary Data

	One-time Electronic Resource Purchases 22	Ongoing Electronic Resource Purchases 23	Total Electronic Resource Purchases 22 + 23	Total Library Materials Expenditures 16	Electronic Resources as a % of Library Materials Budget
Mean	67,196	1,526,414	1,575,073	1,879,927	84.15
Median	37,178	1,447,840	1,459,592	1,847,017	88.79
High	277,574	3,563,846	3,692,727	4,223,445	100.00
Low	667	83,285	83,285	131,954	18.86
Totals	2,822,248	88,531,989	91,354,237	114,675,574	
Number of Libraries Reporting	42	58	58	61	58

ELECTRONIC RESOURCES EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. Library Expenditures 24a	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 24b	Computer Hardware and Software Expenditures 25	Document Delivery / Interlibrary Loan Expenditures 26
ALABAMA	b+	799	0	1,546	1,340
ARIZONA	b+	0	957,021	19,692	2,814
BOSTON	bG	5,180	.	68,149	19,232
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	11,350	0	.	59,298
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b+	14,249	11,750	14,021	22,822
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	b+	.	.	.	.
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	+	0	254,003	166,053	3,189
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	4,427	0	36,313	8,260
CHICAGO	+	.	.	125,000	21,222
CINCINNATI	b+	10,000	0	158,562	202
COLUMBIA	G+	5,547	.	45,430	0
CONNECTICUT	b	13,077	0	68,077	3,690
CORNELL	G+	11,810	0	111,081	6,581
DARTMOUTH	b+	.	.	15,679	83,511
DUKE	bG	82,016	0	90,551	260
EMORY	G+	4,005	0	54,775	6,676
FLORIDA	G+	2,950	.	79,631	4,825
FLORIDA STATE	bG+	0	0	5,756	1,146
GEORGE WASHINGTON	bG+	4,662	0	93,536	6,709
GEORGETOWN	bG+	3,250	0	62,578	3,584
HARVARD	b	920	0	147,886	13,581
HAWAII		524	0	21,891	.
HOWARD	b	0	4,500	30,000	8,500
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	+	.	.	33,274	34,692
INDIANA	b	0	0	0	0
IOWA	G+	15,309	0	2,664	48,844
KANSAS	G+	0	0	71,695	21,210
KENTUCKY	+	10,800	0	26,096	36,442
LOUISIANA STATE	G+	0	0	0	2,514
MCMASTER	+	23,683	482	33,598	24,100

ELECTRONIC RESOURCES EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. Library Expenditures 24a	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 24b	Computer Hardware and Software Expenditures 25	Document Delivery / Interlibrary Loan Expenditures 26
MIAMI	+	8,068	0	29,937	21,136
MICHIGAN	b	0	124,000	0	0
MINNESOTA	b+	.	.	23,188	30,996
MONTREAL	+	0	0	0	0
NEW MEXICO	+	262,022	0	73,643	10,854
NEW YORK	b+	16,672	.	64,123	114,967
NORTH CAROLINA	G+	.	.	.	.
NORTHWESTERN	+	6,583	.	14,707	2,622
OHIO STATE	b+	16,030	.	164,319	11,698
OKLAHOMA	+	23,567	34,987	34,171	44,710
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	5,090	1,754	13,093	771
PENNSYLVANIA	G	0	0	15,822	90,339
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	bG+	6,884	0	31,948	.
QUEEN'S	G+	.	.	.	.
ROCHESTER	b+	1,611	0	167,468	14,070
SASKATCHEWAN	G+	.	.	.	.
SOUTH CAROLINA	G	1,836	0	60,947	3,077
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	8,697	0	235,812	9,262
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	G	0	0	10,523	4,686
SUNY-STONY BROOK	bG	18,046	349,837	285,213	8,085
TEMPLE	b+	3,718	0	85,823	3,630
TENNESSEE	b+	6,266	0	21,286	572
TEXAS TECH	bG+	48,398	0	55,479	11,043
TULANE	G+	2,629	0	36,519	7,518
UTAH	b	0	29,643	58,983	3,549
VANDERBILT	+	4,134	.	86,724	9,494
VIRGINIA	G+	3,217	0	104,653	20,791
WASHINGTON	+	0	0	37,709	22,504
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	.	355	150,281	1,975
WISCONSIN	b	.	.	20,807	205,637

ELECTRONIC RESOURCES EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. Library Expenditures 24a	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 24b	Computer Hardware and Software Expenditures 25	Document Delivery / Interlibrary Loan Expenditures 26
YALE	+	5,280	.	45,564	9,686

+ - See Footnotes

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

G - Government documents not included in serials counts

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

Summary Data

	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. Library Expenditures 24a	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 24b	Computer Hardware and Software Expenditures 25	Document Delivery / Interlibrary Loan Expenditures 26
Mean	17,719	160,757	67,544	21,743
Median	6,425	29,643	50,170	9,262
High	262,022	957,021	285,213	205,637
Low	524	355	1,546	202
Totals	673,306	1,768,332	3,512,276	1,108,916
Number of Libraries Reporting	38	11	52	51

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

	Notes	Professional Staff (FTE) 27a	Support Staff (FTE) 27b	Student Assistants (FTE) 27c	Total Staff (FTE) 27	Staffed Service Points 28	Library Service Hours 29
ALABAMA	b+	2	3	1	6	2	63
ARIZONA	b+	15	13	5	33	1	109
BOSTON	bG	12	8	3	23	3	107
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	7	14	4	25	2	86
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b+	6	12	4	22	6	116
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	b+	10	11	11	32	1	84
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	+	10	16	5	31	3	90
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	7	10	9	26	2	.
CHICAGO	+	6	11	6	23	2	73
CINCINNATI	b+	14	3	4	21	3	104
COLUMBIA	G+	13	12	0	25	3	95
CONNECTICUT	b	15	13	3	31	3	94
CORNELL	G+	11	16	0	27	2	108
DARTMOUTH	b+	7	12	3	22	4	110
DUKE	bG	23	7	0	30	3	68
EMORY	G+	11	15	0	26	6	91
FLORIDA	G+	19	27	11	57	2	97
FLORIDA STATE	bG+	5	3	1	9	1	82
GEORGE WASHINGTON	bG+	14	16	9	39	4	168
GEORGETOWN	bG+	11	8	7	26	3	60
HARVARD	b	76	40	5	121	.	168
HAWAII		5	3	.	8	1	78
HOWARD	b	4	13	5	22	3	113
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	+	22	28	4	54	5	102
INDIANA	b	9	18	3	30	3	40
IOWA	G+	15	14	9	38	3	99
KANSAS	G+	12	19	3	34	1	87
KENTUCKY	+	13	6	8	27	3	110
LOUISIANA STATE	G+	1	3	2	6	1	88
MCMASTER	+	8	17	4	29	3	97

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

	Notes	Professional Staff (FTE) 27a	Support Staff (FTE) 27b	Student Assistants (FTE) 27c	Total Staff (FTE) 27	Staffed Service Points 28	Library Service Hours 29
MIAMI	+	15	14	0	29	5	103
MICHIGAN	b	13	15	9	37	1	97
MINNESOTA	b+	13	23	17	53	4	96
MONTREAL	+	10	20	0	30	12	95
NEW MEXICO	+	17	17	2	36	2	95
NEW YORK	b+	35	24	8	67	10	93
NORTH CAROLINA	G+	30	30	11	71	1	97
NORTHWESTERN	+	17	13	0	30	2	96
OHIO STATE	b+	45	25	24	94	7	97
OKLAHOMA	+	12	20	8	40	2	111
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	4	6	2	12	2	105
PENNSYLVANIA	G	10	12	10	32	2	100
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	bG+	6	9	3	18	2	40
QUEEN'S	G+	7	11	2	20	2	97
ROCHESTER	b+	20	8	3	31	4	106
SASKATCHEWAN	G+	8	6	1	15	2	82
SOUTH CAROLINA	G	9	6	2	17	2	88
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	15	23	7	45	5	102
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	G	6	14	1	21	3	90
SUNY-STONY BROOK	bG	19	8	9	36	2	100
TEMPLE	b+	12	11	6	29	2	145
TENNESSEE	b+	15	20	5	40	4	.
TEXAS TECH	bG+	23	29	16	68	15	105
TULANE	G+	6	7	5	18	1	93
UTAH	b	13	22	9	44	2	142
VANDERBILT	+	13	15	1	29	2	108
VIRGINIA	G+	15	22	1	38	3	100
WASHINGTON	+	26	11	6	43	2	78
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	24	20	.	44	2	102
WISCONSIN	b	15	8	12	35	2	97

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

	Notes	Professional Staff (FTE) 27a	Support Staff (FTE) 27b	Student Assistants (FTE) 27c	Total Staff (FTE) 27	Staffed Service Points 28	Library Service Hours 29
YALE	+	19	16	1	36	2	105

+ - See Footnotes

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

G - Government documents not included in serials counts

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

Summary Data

	Professional Staff (FTE) 27a	Support Staff (FTE) 27b	Student Assistants (FTE) 27c	Total Staff (FTE) 27	Staffed Service Points 28	Library Service Hours 29
Mean	14	14	6	34	3	97
Median	13	13	5	30	2	97
High	76	40	24	121	15	168
Low	1	3	1	6	1	40
Totals	875	876	310	2,061	188	5,752
Number of Libraries Reporting	61	61	52	61	60	59

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

	Notes	Library Presentations to Groups 30	Participants in Group Presentations 31	Reference Transactions 32	Initial Circulation Transactions 33	Total Circulation Transactions 34	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 35	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 36
ALABAMA	b+	20	195	1,040	386	574	192	275
ARIZONA	b+	448	6,909	8,234	25,592	27,836	6,643	5,141
BOSTON	bG	184	3,290	16,986	2,243	3,591	2,770	1,212
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	259	1,140	19,333	91,307	108,049	16,472	3,126
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b+	60	1,416	4,927	17,429	41,638	2,776	2,742
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	b+	375	2,658	23,980	27,949	83,961	.	.
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	+	574	4,872	27,065	36,964	42,535	7,830	4,635
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	100	159	.	3,797	7,692	16,497	1,620
CHICAGO	+	31	605	2,110	18,617	20,846	7,532	1,270
CINCINNATI	b+	195	1,986	13,728	9,837	12,896	7,095	4,354
COLUMBIA	G+	65	4,128	13,474	8,692	9,523	8,526	4,991
CONNECTICUT	b	206	2,481	13,656	10,886	14,038	7,898	846
CORNELL	G+	201	1,258	7,320	15,525	19,796	1,887	3,244
DARTMOUTH	b+	205	2,957	2,597	12,086	18,063	8,268	8,263
DUKE	bG	199	3,656	9,100	12,789	17,696	9,097	1,425
EMORY	G+	381	4,663	18,934	3,977	4,612	12,068	5,101
FLORIDA	G+	132	3,550	17,341	11,988	25,050	3,204	2,012
FLORIDA STATE	bG+	107	1,086	526	447	881	275	385
GEORGE WASHINGTON	bG+	601	10,223	13,622	8,866	19,845	1,527	469
GEORGETOWN	bG+	650	4,500	18,952	11,000	.	797	653
HARVARD	b	.	.	.	12,313	32,247	8,550	1,682
HAWAII		36	604	1,466	797	915	456	81
HOWARD	b	75	3,000	10,000	16,000	20,000	1,345	921
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	+	521	5,038	35,712	19,555	78,272	23,715	24,389
INDIANA	b	16	5,275	15,935	13,772	15,328	21,354	5,297
IOWA	G+	235	4,967	10,764	10,237	11,433	17,332	12,180
KANSAS	G+	295	1,927	5,777	12,689	25,378	8,864	4,982
KENTUCKY	+	201	2,554	10,926	12,418	15,750	7,224	9,401
LOUISIANA STATE	G+	10	165	.	2,662	.	526	566
MCMASTER	+	324	3,416	9,993	17,063	39,855	5,510	4,575

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

	Notes	Library Presentations to Groups 30	Participants in Group Presentations 31	Reference Transactions 32	Initial Circulation Transactions 33	Total Circulation Transactions 34	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 35	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 36
MIAMI	+	255	2,760	9,485	4,660	6,527	13,556	1,551
MICHIGAN	b	151	2,531	14,709	20,137	35,862	0	0
MINNESOTA	b+	264	5,309	16,485	21,875	34,383	48,643	7,205
MONTREAL	+	303	4,276	8,800	16,389	35,122	6,763	1,720
NEW MEXICO	+	697	6,025	15,638	8,724	15,399	1,321	1,803
NEW YORK	b+	178	3,465	18,842	6,615	7,265	7,003	8,390
NORTH CAROLINA	G+	315	6,374	17,305	69,754	82,489	28,255	2,848
NORTHWESTERN	+	246	3,170	4,185	10,269	21,250	11,093	6,089
OHIO STATE	b+	148	1,977	7,488	10,731	30,100	14,304	4,078
OKLAHOMA	+	61	1,105	11,369	4,798	4,798	7,310	3,204
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	31	368	967	4,921	5,520	2,170	2,258
PENNSYLVANIA	G	140	1,879	.	6,836	18,172	8,877	23,557
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	bG+	68	1,513	6,917	8,539	10,505	7,254	1,360
QUEEN'S	G+	289	5,084	6,372	7,749	8,662	4,305	1,411
ROCHESTER	b+	191	1,818	19,220	4,095	5,474	3,951	4,485
SASKATCHEWAN	G+	199	1,313	2,682	14,516	22,392	2,776	1,969
SOUTH CAROLINA	G	50	1,126	1,031	1,179	1,931	1,332	1,253
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	239	3,617	8,461	18,241	23,797	10,937	1,098
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	G	134	767	3,888	25,436	29,925	6,810	2,409
SUNY-STONY BROOK	bG	196	2,463	10,364	3,990	5,934	4,728	765
TEMPLE	b+	63	949	3,655	4,941	6,809	1,264	1,087
TENNESSEE	b+	334	3,776	17,466	3,155	4,696	3,213	1,734
TEXAS TECH	bG+	462	4,226	16,311	29,142	74,179	6,429	3,088
TULANE	G+	84	464	6,224	7,651	9,451	3,230	3,426
UTAH	b	201	2,436	32,000	7,153	7,690	3,325	6,113
VANDERBILT	+	375	11,721	3,756	9,828	10,604	7,396	3,083
VIRGINIA	G+	482	3,578	19,364	7,514	9,882	4,633	2,514
WASHINGTON	+	156	3,081	14,744	16,004	55,540	8,548	7,268
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	143	1,729	9,145	21,025	25,860	21,670	2,142
WISCONSIN	b	230	3,547	2,461	12,752	17,074	6,031	22,985

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

Notes	Library Presentations to Groups 30	Participants in Group Presentations 31	Reference Transactions 32	Initial Circulation Transactions 33	Total Circulation Transactions 34	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 35	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 36	
YALE	+	297	4,349	β 5,957	.	20,097	20,469	9,696

+ - See Footnotes

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

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

G - Government documents not included in serials counts

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

Summary Data

	Library Presentations to Groups 30	Participants in Group Presentations 31	Reference Transactions 32	Initial Circulation Transactions 33	Total Circulation Transactions 34	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 35	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 36
Mean	228	3,091	10,365	13,942	23,147	8,370	4,346
Median	200	2,859	9,145	10,809	17,696	7,003	2,742
High	697	11,721	35,712	91,307	108,049	48,643	24,389
Low	10	159	526	386	574	192	81
Totals	13,688	185,474	590,789	836,502	1,365,689	493,826	256,427
Number of Libraries Reporting	60	60	57	60	59	59	59

RANK ORDER TABLE 1: VOLUMES IN LIBRARY

Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total	Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total
1 CHICAGO	866,448	9,837,021	8.81	32 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	226,861	4,180,515	5.43
2 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	753,782	2,612,007	28.86	33 ARIZONA	224,432	5,998,148	3.74
3 HARVARD	698,169	16,832,952	4.15	34 INDIANA	206,879	8,677,974	2.38
4 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	675,011	9,151,964	7.38	35 PENNSYLVANIA	205,913	6,438,305	3.20
5 MICHIGAN	607,251	10,778,736	5.63	36 MIAMI	205,060	3,348,622	6.12
6 MINNESOTA	547,221	7,111,311	7.70	37 CORNELL	204,256	8,173,778	2.50
7 YALE	508,064	12,787,962	3.97	38 CONNECTICUT	199,975	4,096,396	4.88
8 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	424,850	2,815,968	15.09	39 UTAH	195,139	3,441,965	5.67
9 IOWA	413,364	5,490,825	7.53	40 TENNESSEE	193,772	3,330,181	5.82
10 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	386,841	3,223,679	12.00	41 VANDERBILT	191,793	3,531,208	5.43
11 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	376,666	4,175,047	9.02	42 KANSAS	185,320	4,318,644	4.29
12 NORTH CAROLINA	349,881	7,012,787	4.99	43 SASKATCHEWAN	165,026	2,386,203	6.92
13 COLUMBIA	340,861	11,189,036	3.05	44 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	163,601	3,203,455	5.11
14 OKLAHOMA	331,862	5,662,666	5.86	45 NEW MEXICO	156,886	3,430,200	4.57
15 MONTREAL	325,025	2,933,991	11.08	46 TULANE	156,789	4,155,793	3.77
16 TEXAS TECH	319,452	2,775,068	11.51	47 TEMPLE	148,768	3,990,379	3.73
17 FLORIDA	318,235	4,414,450	7.21	48 BOSTON	144,848	2,950,238	4.91
18 WISCONSIN	315,009	8,421,198	3.74	49 MCMASTER	144,354	2,092,944	6.90
19 WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	310,935	4,323,958	7.19	50 QUEEN'S	135,415	2,598,040	5.21
20 CINCINNATI	292,696	4,379,445	6.68	51 HOWARD	135,211	2,613,769	5.17
21 WASHINGTON	287,234	7,203,156	3.99	52 SOUTH CAROLINA	115,412	3,963,958	2.91
22 SUNY-STONY BROOK	276,051	2,287,068	12.07	53 VIRGINIA	113,905	5,607,915	2.03
23 OHIO STATE	274,252	6,161,657	4.45	54 GEORGE WASHINGTON	99,089	2,352,015	4.21
24 ROCHESTER	273,609	3,826,916	7.15	55 GEORGETOWN	98,559	3,461,170	2.85
25 DARTMOUTH	255,150	3,029,067	8.42	56 OKLAHOMA STATE	61,391	3,468,428	1.77
26 NORTHWESTERN	250,556	5,047,970	4.96	57 LOUISIANA STATE	49,366	4,128,626	1.20
27 DUKE	248,383	6,174,814	4.02	58 PENNSYLVANIA STATE	45,905	5,441,121	0.84
28 KENTUCKY	245,895	3,915,579	6.28	59 HAWAII	35,293	3,602,058	0.98
29 CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	244,052	3,830,802	6.37	60 ALABAMA	15,727	3,533,794	0.45
30 NEW YORK	232,415	5,382,424	4.32	61 FLORIDA STATE	12,506	2,885,954	0.43
31 EMORY	227,492	3,619,813	6.28				

RANK ORDER TABLE 2: VOLUMES ADDED (GROSS)

Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total	Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total
1 IOWA	61,962	232,867	26.61	32 VANDERBILT	1,907	80,884	2.36
2 MICHIGAN	44,915	250,652	17.92	33 SUNY-STONY BROOK	1,717	13,097	13.11
3 YALE	19,766	237,514	8.32	34 OHIO STATE	1,676	197,966	0.85
4 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	19,507	204,412	9.54	35 HAWAII	1,650	40,170	4.11
5 CHICAGO	16,890	529,024	3.19	36 WISCONSIN	1,575	124,316	1.27
6 WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	16,133	93,598	17.24	37 DUKE	1,525	93,272	1.64
7 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	14,185	118,218	12.00	38 PENNSYLVANIA	1,524	222,613	0.68
8 KANSAS	10,918	54,858	19.90	39 TENNESSEE	1,518	47,669	3.18
9 NEW YORK	6,477	97,075	6.67	40 QUEEN'S	1,364	32,676	4.17
10 MONTREAL	6,312	55,224	11.43	41 BOSTON	1,314	40,862	3.22
11 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	5,776	188,975	3.06	42 GEORGE WASHINGTON	1,218	96,790	1.26
12 TEXAS TECH	5,464	49,550	11.03	43 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	1,143	44,271	2.58
13 CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	5,136	208,536	2.46	44 CINCINNATI	1,126	110,457	1.02
14 MINNESOTA	5,002	131,822	3.79	45 VIRGINIA	1,070	112,250	0.95
15 KENTUCKY	4,322	85,179	5.07	46 OKLAHOMA STATE	999	55,393	1.80
16 TEMPLE	3,934	57,417	6.85	47 CORNELL	988	117,628	0.84
17 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	3,714	57,292	6.48	48 DARTMOUTH	964	193,275	0.50
18 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	3,192	82,671	3.86	49 NEW MEXICO	913	50,532	1.81
19 NORTH CAROLINA	3,167	207,232	1.53	50 ARIZONA	680	104,581	0.65
20 OKLAHOMA	2,806	121,400	2.31	51 TULANE	618	159,849	0.39
21 MCMASTER	2,790	115,033	2.43	52 SOUTH CAROLINA	574	32,894	1.75
22 HARVARD	2,754	275,950	1.00	53 MIAMI	532	87,602	0.61
23 ROCHESTER	2,713	29,257	9.27	54 FLORIDA	500	122,873	0.41
24 CONNECTICUT	2,631	143,221	1.84	55 UTAH	459	27,164	1.69
25 INDIANA	2,527	152,934	1.65	56 HOWARD	368	15,826	2.33
26 COLUMBIA	2,425	535,687	0.45	57 ALABAMA	333	158,565	0.21
27 EMORY	2,319	82,601	2.81	58 PENNSYLVANIA STATE	331	197,064	0.17
28 WASHINGTON	2,030	208,765	0.97	59 LOUISIANA STATE	277	19,872	1.39
29 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	1,952	43,163	4.52	60 GEORGETOWN	217	67,215	0.32
30 NORTHWESTERN	1,931	169,105	1.14	61 FLORIDA STATE	216	42,233	0.51
31 SASKATCHEWAN	1,926	28,103	6.85				

RANK ORDER TABLE 3: CURRENT SERIALS (TOTAL)

Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total	Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total
1 CHICAGO	31,427	116,750	26.92	32 GEORGETOWN	4,211	81,653	5.16
2 MICHIGAN	30,473	83,062	36.69	33 WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	4,190	85,796	4.88
3 SOUTH CAROLINA	29,728	67,016	44.36	34 ALABAMA	4,131	88,083	4.69
4 TEXAS TECH	25,380	93,043	27.28	35 PENNSYLVANIA	4,088	98,145	4.17
5 CONNECTICUT	18,045	94,953	19.00	36 MONTREAL	3,674	111,098	3.31
6 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	15,380	85,591	17.97	37 UTAH	3,488	76,314	4.57
7 ARIZONA	12,124	91,472	13.25	38 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	2,847	109,352	2.60
8 MIAMI	11,358	80,858	14.05	39 GEORGE WASHINGTON	2,726	89,721	3.04
9 YALE	10,193	139,540	7.30	40 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	2,352	74,836	3.14
10 NORTHWESTERN	9,738	94,163	10.34	41 NEW MEXICO	1,924	85,916	2.24
11 CORNELL	9,600	109,000	8.81	42 DARTMOUTH	1,660	75,529	2.20
12 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	9,388	78,231	12.00	43 TENNESSEE	1,247	61,152	2.04
13 EMORY	9,132	85,044	10.74	44 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	1,125	58,246	1.93
14 PENNSYLVANIA STATE	8,820	109,132	8.08	45 DUKE	1,019	113,602	0.90
15 TULANE	8,669	96,217	9.01	46 KANSAS	957	79,469	1.20
16 INDIANA	8,088	106,138	7.62	47 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	766	54,997	1.39
17 TEMPLE	7,958	76,659	10.38	48 FLORIDA STATE	734	81,141	0.90
18 CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	7,782	78,435	9.92	49 HARVARD	520	157,854	0.33
19 SUNY-STONY BROOK	7,595	87,737	8.66	50 FLORIDA	393	109,181	0.36
20 IOWA	7,511	79,586	9.44	51 KENTUCKY	223	87,287	0.26
21 HOWARD	6,982	24,263	28.78	52 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	0	78,463	0.00
22 NORTH CAROLINA	6,766	87,639	7.72	52 CINCINNATI	0	110,087	0.00
23 OHIO STATE	6,327	90,965	6.96	52 COLUMBIA	0	168,812	0.00
24 SASKATCHEWAN	5,656	47,055	12.02	52 OKLAHOMA	0	92,336	0.00
25 HAWAII	5,233	75,366	6.94	52 ROCHESTER	0	40,948	0.00
26 VANDERBILT	5,143	67,249	7.65	52 WASHINGTON	0	63,221	0.00
27 VIRGINIA	5,073	146,007	3.47	MINNESOTA	.	109,681	.
28 BOSTON	4,818	65,037	7.41	NEW YORK	.	111,962	.
29 WISCONSIN	4,740	103,844	4.56	OKLAHOMA STATE	.	70,030	.
30 MCMASTER	4,599	75,067	6.13	QUEEN'S	.	89,182	.
31 LOUISIANA STATE	4,510	121,896	3.70				

RANK ORDER TABLE 4: TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES

Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total	Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total
1 HARVARD	12,179,443	111,574,120	10.92	32 INDIANA	3,576,464	33,898,136	10.55
2 WASHINGTON	7,674,309	40,322,337	19.03	33 CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	3,570,746	27,749,780	12.87
3 NORTH CAROLINA	7,433,667	41,802,228	17.78	34 OKLAHOMA	3,565,747	22,723,720	15.69
4 WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	6,622,106	26,757,893	24.75	35 CINCINNATI	3,413,822	21,096,528	16.18
5 NEW YORK	6,605,936	52,604,525	12.56	36 CORNELL	3,323,521	44,199,742	7.52
6 MINNESOTA	6,534,185	40,734,130	16.04	37 MICHIGAN	3,314,636	63,957,474	5.18
7 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	5,681,704	39,516,945	14.38	38 SASKATCHEWAN	3,311,584	18,891,576	17.53
8 TEXAS TECH	5,566,947	25,632,190	21.72	39 MCMASTER	3,307,249	17,698,226	18.69
9 OHIO STATE	5,248,453	40,373,445	13.00	40 ARIZONA	3,285,872	30,719,703	10.70
10 VANDERBILT	5,151,962	24,872,400	20.71	41 KENTUCKY	3,275,077	21,178,982	15.46
11 CHICAGO	5,023,063	35,293,147	14.23	42 NEW MEXICO	3,167,828	19,388,843	16.34
12 YALE	4,995,930	75,334,128	6.63	43 GEORGETOWN	3,096,650	27,762,272	11.15
13 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	4,477,732	17,648,664	25.37	44 KANSAS	3,053,954	22,590,331	13.52
14 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	4,344,368	46,006,514	9.44	45 QUEEN'S	2,978,832	18,232,789	16.34
15 EMORY	4,267,125	33,592,247	12.70	46 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	2,776,057	14,271,584	19.45
16 IOWA	4,261,146	29,668,041	14.36	47 TENNESSEE	2,762,456	22,234,695	12.42
17 GEORGE WASHINGTON	4,240,503	27,157,092	15.61	48 BOSTON	2,450,360	21,793,684	11.24
18 CONNECTICUT	4,222,063	27,242,619	15.50	49 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	2,427,833	17,923,706	13.55
19 PENNSYLVANIA	4,078,498	42,126,455	9.68	50 PENNSYLVANIA STATE	2,283,416	50,451,411	4.53
20 UTAH	4,061,802	23,326,789	17.41	51 DARTMOUTH	2,281,702	19,740,990	11.56
21 VIRGINIA	3,996,154	31,487,948	12.69	52 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	2,134,491	20,159,689	10.59
22 COLUMBIA	3,932,360	61,537,559	6.39	53 HOWARD	2,124,568	8,320,804	25.53
23 TEMPLE	3,844,455	22,752,180	16.90	54 TULANE	2,077,144	16,416,459	12.65
24 MIAMI	3,838,661	27,120,660	14.15	55 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	1,763,562	15,045,791	11.72
25 DUKE	3,776,725	40,696,213	9.28	56 SOUTH CAROLINA	1,547,553	19,500,404	7.94
26 ROCHESTER	3,768,582	18,941,344	19.90	57 FLORIDA STATE	1,299,592	16,849,352	7.71
27 MONTREAL	3,734,607	31,150,210	11.99	58 OKLAHOMA STATE	1,020,134	17,635,952	5.78
28 SUNY-STONY BROOK	3,695,794	13,640,247	27.09	59 HAWAII	824,351	17,455,232	4.72
29 NORTHWESTERN	3,692,262	29,933,068	12.34	60 LOUISIANA STATE	567,633	11,650,393	4.87
30 FLORIDA	3,689,950	27,242,279	13.54	61 ALABAMA	310,484	19,902,602	1.56
31 WISCONSIN	3,668,703	39,840,839	9.21				

RANK ORDER TABLE 5: TOTAL STAFF

Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total	Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total
1 HARVARD	121	1,089	11.11	30 MONTREAL	30	351	8.55
2 OHIO STATE	94	455	20.66	30 NORTHWESTERN	30	341	8.80
3 NORTH CAROLINA	71	455	15.60	34 MCMASTER	29	159	18.24
4 TEXAS TECH	68	333	20.42	34 MIAMI	29	257	11.28
5 NEW YORK	67	470	14.26	34 TEMPLE	29	207	14.01
6 FLORIDA	57	416	13.70	34 VANDERBILT	29	222	13.06
7 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	54	180	30.00	38 CORNELL	27	486	5.56
8 MINNESOTA	53	386	13.73	38 KENTUCKY	27	245	11.02
9 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	45	368	12.23	40 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	26	137	18.98
10 UTAH	44	312	14.10	40 EMORY	26	256	10.16
10 WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	44	250	17.60	40 GEORGETOWN	26	258	10.08
12 WASHINGTON	43	472	9.11	43 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	25	200	12.50
13 OKLAHOMA	40	226	17.70	43 COLUMBIA	25	620	4.03
13 TENNESSEE	40	244	16.39	45 BOSTON	23	276	8.33
15 GEORGE WASHINGTON	39	256	15.23	45 CHICAGO	23	306	7.52
16 IOWA	38	260	14.62	47 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	22	206	10.68
16 VIRGINIA	38	352	10.80	47 DARTMOUTH	22	195	11.28
18 MICHIGAN	37	719	5.15	47 HOWARD	22	179	12.29
19 NEW MEXICO	36	228	15.79	50 CINCINNATI	21	187	11.23
19 SUNY-STONY BROOK	36	140	25.71	50 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	21	189	11.11
19 YALE	36	621	5.80	52 QUEEN'S	20	158	12.66
22 WISCONSIN	35	581	6.02	53 PENNSYLVANIA STATE	18	589	3.06
23 KANSAS	34	287	11.85	53 TULANE	18	187	9.63
24 ARIZONA	33	289	11.42	55 SOUTH CAROLINA	17	269	6.32
25 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	32	534	5.99	56 SASKATCHEWAN	15	144	10.42
25 PENNSYLVANIA	32	390	8.21	57 OKLAHOMA STATE	12	211	5.69
27 CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	31	359	8.64	58 FLORIDA STATE	9	288	3.13
27 CONNECTICUT	31	193	16.06	59 HAWAII	8	237	3.38
27 ROCHESTER	31	209	14.83	60 ALABAMA	6	210	2.86
30 DUKE	30	347	8.65	60 LOUISIANA STATE	6	159	3.77
30 INDIANA	30	482	6.22				

RANK ORDER TABLE 6: TOTAL ELECTRONIC RESOURCES EXPENDITURES

Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total	Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total
1 CHICAGO	3,692,727	10,113,547	36.51	32 TULANE	1,438,365	5,819,015	24.72
2 WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	3,187,175	7,163,364	44.49	33 WISCONSIN	1,433,304	7,081,468	20.24
3 IOWA	2,858,904	8,239,018	34.70	34 MCMASTER	1,423,730	5,839,269	24.38
4 VANDERBILT	2,687,394	8,440,778	31.84	35 TENNESSEE	1,418,071	8,155,084	17.39
5 WASHINGTON	2,624,569	8,581,484	30.58	36 CINCINNATI	1,380,211	5,933,480	23.26
6 MINNESOTA	2,559,788	9,797,966	26.13	37 PENNSYLVANIA STATE	1,367,657	11,404,651	11.99
7 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	2,557,381	10,790,439	23.70	38 ARIZONA	1,324,651	8,555,435	15.48
8 HARVARD	2,385,093	9,335,310	25.55	39 OHIO STATE	1,294,966	7,191,692	18.01
9 PENNSYLVANIA	2,328,841	8,476,775	27.47	40 CORNELL	1,290,023	8,256,470	15.62
10 TEXAS TECH	2,292,327	6,581,682	34.83	41 KANSAS	1,253,000	6,735,103	18.60
11 YALE	2,224,819	8,299,701	26.81	42 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	1,243,666	3,943,642	31.54
12 GEORGE WASHINGTON	2,123,920	6,006,145	35.36	43 BOSTON	1,172,388	6,428,024	18.24
13 TEMPLE	2,109,284	8,341,920	25.29	44 DUKE	1,152,179	8,382,329	13.75
14 EMORY	2,039,325	6,927,350	29.44	45 HOWARD	1,119,796	2,202,331	50.85
15 CONNECTICUT	2,028,392	7,494,542	27.06	46 DARTMOUTH	1,047,086	6,532,195	16.03
16 NORTHWESTERN	1,966,291	8,621,986	22.81	47 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	1,041,423	4,611,119	22.59
17 COLUMBIA	1,959,627	13,183,416	14.86	48 NEW MEXICO	1,001,552	4,990,803	20.07
18 NEW YORK	1,904,881	12,112,955	15.73	49 FLORIDA STATE	899,258	6,642,481	13.54
19 MONTREAL	1,849,653	9,471,591	19.53	50 UTAH	864,976	4,211,531	20.54
20 ROCHESTER	1,845,822	4,569,826	40.39	51 MICHIGAN	715,211	9,449,818	7.57
21 INDIANA	1,783,573	7,623,775	23.39	52 SOUTH CAROLINA	648,840	6,377,214	10.17
22 MIAMI	1,753,786	9,407,415	18.64	53 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	620,704	6,038,425	10.28
23 GEORGETOWN	1,740,431	5,576,782	31.21	54 HAWAII	428,382	4,804,177	8.92
24 KENTUCKY	1,713,695	6,867,494	24.95	55 LOUISIANA STATE	371,915	4,142,185	8.98
25 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	1,677,037	7,757,472	21.62	56 OKLAHOMA STATE	191,833	.	.
26 OKLAHOMA	1,669,848	5,440,310	30.69	57 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	143,343	4,124,280	3.48
27 FLORIDA	1,576,985	8,694,125	18.14	58 ALABAMA	83,285	5,094,382	1.63
28 QUEEN'S	1,484,944	5,967,600	24.88	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	.	5,249,638	.
29 SUNY-STONY BROOK	1,462,438	4,232,424	34.55	NORTH CAROLINA	.	7,046,460	.
30 CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	1,456,746	5,661,298	25.73	SASKATCHEWAN	.	5,728,897	.
31 VIRGINIA	1,438,726	5,893,290	24.41				

ARL STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE 2009–2010

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

General Instructions

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 been modifying the interpretation of the standard definitions to address questions posed by library staff at various member institutions that complete the survey and with feedback from the ARL Statistics and Assessment Committee (<http://www.arl.org/stats/aboutstats/index.shtml>).

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, use NA/UA to indicate that the figure is either unavailable or not applicable. If the appropriate answer is zero or none, use **0**.

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 notes below.

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, 2010**. If your fiscal year is different, please indicate this in the notes below 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.”**

Specific Instructions

Questions 1-1b. Volumes:

Question 1. 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. 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 explaining how many e-books you are reporting, preferably by specifying 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 1b. Volumes Added. Include only volumes cataloged, classified, and made ready for use. Include government documents if they have been included in the count of volumes on line 1a. Do not include as part of Volumes Added Gross any government documents or other collections (such as large gift collections or e-book packages, EBBO, etc.) that were added to the collection as the result of a one time download or addition to the OPAC. Include these items in Volumes Held of the previous year (Line 1a) and provide a footnote explaining the revision of Line 1a.

Question 2. Titles Held. Use the ANSI/NISO Z39.7-2004 definition for **title** 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 **unique** titles cataloged, classified and made ready for use. The number of titles reported here is for the number of volumes reported under line (1). Include e-books as specified above in question (1). For those reporting a bibliographic volume under line (1), their title count may be exactly the same as their volume count.

Question 3. Monographic Volumes Purchased. Report number of volumes purchased; do not include volumes received or cataloged. Include all volumes for which an expenditure was made during 2009–10, including volumes paid for in advance but not received during the fiscal year. Include monographs in series and continuations. Include e-books that fit the NetLibrary® model, i.e., electronic manifestations of physical entities and/or units; provide a footnote explaining how many e-books you are reporting, preferably by specifying the products and the number of titles. If only number of titles purchased can be reported, please report the data and provide an explanatory footnote.

Question 4: Basis of Volume Count. A physical count is a piece count; a bibliographic count is a catalog record count.

Questions 5. Serials. Use the following definition **adapted from AACR2 for a serial:**

A bibliographic resource issued in a succession of discrete parts, usually bearing numbering, that has no predetermined conclusion. Examples of serials include journals, magazines, electronic journals, continuing directories, annual reports, newspapers, and monographic series.

Report the total number of unique serial titles, NOT SUBSCRIPTIONS, that you currently acquire and to which you provide access. Do not include duplicate counts of serial titles. Report each title once, regardless of how many subscriptions or means of access you provide for that title. Exclude unnumbered monographic and publishers' series. Electronic serials acquired as part of a bundle or an aggregated package should be counted at the title level, even if they are not cataloged, as long as the title is made accessible directly by the library (e.g., through a finding aid). If access is provided only through the overall platform or aggregator, do not report the individual titles but count the package as a single title.

Question 5a. Serial titles currently purchased. In the case of consortial agreements, count under 'serial titles currently purchased' those titles for which the library pays any amount from its budgeted expenditures. Include all titles that are part of bundles or aggregated packages, even if your library makes a partial payment for access to those titles. If a purchased title includes electronic access to the title, count that title ONLY ONCE (DEDUPED) as electronic only. If a database includes full-text and abstracted titles, the number of full-text titles can be counted.

Question 5b. Serial titles: Not Purchased. Report other titles that your library receives and does not pay for directly under 'serial titles received but not purchased.' These titles may include exchanges, gifts, etc.

If serial titles have been purchased through a consortium whose budget is centrally funded and independent from the library's budget, these serials should be reported under 'serial titles currently received but not purchased.' If within a purchased or aggregated package it cannot be determined that some titles are not purchased, report all titles as purchased.

Freely accessible titles are those your library provides direct access to via cataloging records or through online serial lists of other finding aids.

To the extent possible, report all government document serials separately in (5b.iv).

If separate counts of non-purchased and purchased serial titles are not available, report only the total number of serial titles currently purchased and received on line (5), and report NA/UA for lines (5a) and (5b).

Question 7. Microforms. Report the total number of physical units: reels of microfilm, microcards, and microprint and microfiche sheets. Include all government documents in microform; provide a footnote if documents are excluded.

Question 8. Government documents. Report the total number of physical units (pieces) of government documents in paper format that have not been counted elsewhere. Include local, state, national, and international documents; include documents purchased from a commercial source if shelved with separate documents collections and not counted above. Include serials and monographs. To estimate pieces from a measurement of linear feet, use the formula $1 \text{ foot} = 52 \text{ pieces}$ and indicate in a footnote that the count is based on this estimate. Exclude microforms and non-print formats such as maps or CD-ROMs. Adjust line (1a), i.e., last year's Volumes Held, and provide a footnote if you are adding records to the OPAC for government documents previously held but not counted as part of Volumes Held line (1a).

Question 9. Computer files. Include the number of pieces of computer-readable disks, tapes, CD-ROMs, and similar machine-readable files comprising data or programs that are locally held as part of the library's collections available to library clients. Examples are U.S. Census data tapes, sample research software, locally-mounted databases, and reference tools on CD-ROM, tape or disk. Exclude bibliographic records used to manage the collection (i.e., the library's own catalog in machine-readable form), library system software, and microcomputer software used only by the library staff.

Question 10. Manuscripts and archives. Include both manuscripts and archives measured in linear feet.

Question 11. Cartographic materials. Include the numbers of pieces of two- and three-dimensional maps and globes. Include satellite and aerial photographs and images.

Question 12. Graphic materials. Include the number of pieces of prints, pictures, photographs, postcards, slides, transparencies, film strips, and the like.

Question 13. Audio materials. Include the number of pieces of audiocassettes, phonographic discs, audio compact discs, reel-to-reel tapes, and other sound recordings.

Question 14. Film and video materials. Include the number of pieces of motion pictures, videocassettes, video laser discs, and similar visual materials.

Questions 15-21. 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 question (18), include non-library funds; see instruction for question (18). 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 1.0556, the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the Bank of Canada *Review* for the period July 2009–June 2010). **Please round figures to the nearest dollar.**

Question 16a. Monographs. Report expenditures for volumes purchased counted on line (3).

Question 16b. Serial titles. Report expenditures for serial titles counted on line (5a). Exclude unnumbered monographic and publishers' series, and encumbrances.

Question 16c. Other library materials. Include expenditures for all materials not reported in Questions (16a) and (16b), e.g., backfiles of serials, charts and maps, audiovisual materials, manuscripts, etc. If expenditures for these materials are included in lines (16a) and/or (16b) and cannot be disaggregated, please report U/A and provide a footnote. Do not include encumbrances.

Question 16d. Miscellaneous expenditures. Include any other **materials funds expenditures** not included in questions (16a)-(16c), 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, not NA/UA**, on line (16d).

Question 17. Contract Binding. Include 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.

Questions 18. Salaries and wages. Exclude fringe benefits. If professional, support staff and student salaries cannot be separated, enter NA/UA, in lines (18a), (18b) and (18c) and enter total staff salaries in line (18).

Question 18c. 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 20. Other operating expenditures. Exclude expenditures for buildings, maintenance, and fringe benefits.

Questions 22-26. Electronic expenditures. These items are intended to indicate what portion of your institution’s total library expenditures are dedicated to electronic resources and services. Please use the Footnotes to indicate any electronic materials expenditures you believe not to be covered by these questions. **Many expenditures recorded in these questions should have been included in question (21), total library expenditures.**

Question 22. One-time electronic resource purchases. Report expenditures that are not current serials (i.e. are non-subscription, one-time, or monographic in nature) for software and machine-readable materials considered part of the collections. Examples include periodical backfiles, literature collections, one-time costs for JSTOR membership, etc. Expenditures reported here may be derived from any of the following categories: Monographs (16a), Other Library Materials (16c), Miscellaneous (16d), or Other Operating Expenditures (20).

Question 23. Ongoing electronic resource purchases. Report subscription expenditures (or those which are expected to be ongoing commitments) for serial publications whose primary format is electronic and for online searches of remote databases such as OCLC FirstSearch, DIALOG, Lexis-Nexis, etc. Examples include paid subscriptions for 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. Not all items whose expenditures are counted here will be included in Serial titles currently received question (5) or Serials Expenditures question (16b).

Question 24. Bibliographic Utilities, Networks, and Consortia. Because it is increasingly common for ARL Libraries to enter into consortial arrangements to purchase access to electronic resources, both “Library” and “External” expenditure blanks and instructions are provided. Please use a footnote to describe expenditures that you believe are not covered by the question, or situations that do not seem to fit the instructions.

Question 24a. From internal library sources. Report expenditures paid by the Library for services provided by national, regional, and local bibliographic utilities, networks, and consortia, such as OCLC and RLG, unless for user database access and subscriptions, which should be reported in questions (22) or (23). Include only expenditures that are part of Other Operating Expenditures (Q20).

Question 24b. From external sources. If your 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 your institution’s share of the total student FTE.

Question 25. Computer hardware and software. Report expenditures from the library budget for computer hardware and software used to support library operations, whether purchased or leased, mainframe or microcomputer, and whether for staff or public use. Include expenditures for: maintenance; equipment used to run information service products when those expenditures can be separated from the price of the product; telecommunications infrastructure costs, such as wiring, hubs, routers, etc. Include only expenditures that are part of Other Operating Expenditures (20).

Question 26. Document Delivery/Interlibrary Loan. Report expenditures for document delivery and interlibrary loan services (both borrowing and lending). Include fees paid for photocopies, costs of telefacsimile transmission, royalties and access fees paid to provide document delivery or interlibrary loan. Include fees paid to bibliographic utilities if the portion paid for interlibrary loan can be separately counted. Include only expenditures that are part of Miscellaneous Materials Expenditures (16d) or Other Operating Expenditures (20), and only for those ILL/DD programs with data recorded in Questions (35)-(36).

Questions 27. 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 on line (18).

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.**

Question 27a. 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 27b. Support Staff. Report the total FTE (see instruction (27) of staff not included in (27a).

Question 27c. Student Assistants. Report the total FTE (see instruction Q27) 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. Exclude maintenance and custodial staff.

Question 28. Number of staffed library service points. Count the number of staffed public service points in the main library and in all branch libraries reported in this inventory, including reference desks, information desks, circulation, current periodicals, reserve rooms, reprographic services (if staffed as a public facility), etc. Report the number of designated locations, not the number of staff.

Question 29. Number of weekly public service hours. Report an unduplicated count of the total public service hours per typical full-service week (i.e., no holidays or other special accommodations) across both main library and branches using the following method (corresponds to IPEDS): If a library is open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, it should report 40 hours per week. If several of its branches are also open during these hours, the figure remains 40 hours per week. Should Branch A also be open one evening from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., the total hours during which users can find service somewhere within the system becomes 42 hours per week. If Branch B is open the same hours on the same evening, the count is still 42, but if Branch B is open two hours on another evening, or remains open two hours later, the total is then 44 hours per week. **Exclude 24-hour unstaffed reserve or similar reading rooms.** The maximum total is 168 (i.e., a staffed reading room open 7 days per week, 24 hours per day).

Questions 30-31. Instruction. Sampling based on a typical week may be used to extrapolate TO A FULL YEAR for Questions (30) and (31). Please indicate if responses are based on sampling.

Question 30. 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 31. Participants in Group Presentations. Report the total number of participants in the presentations reported on line (30). For multi-session classes with a constant enrollment, count each person only once. Personal, one-to-one instruction in the use of sources should be counted as reference transactions on line (32). Please indicate if the figure is based on sampling. Use a footnote to describe any special situations.

Question 32. 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 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 material; (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.

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 for Question 32. 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 of any information sources other than those that describe the library, such as schedules, floor plans, and handbooks.

Questions 33-34. Circulation. For Question (33), 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. 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.

For Question (34), report total circulation for the fiscal year including initial transactions reported on line (33) and renewal transactions. Exclude reserve circulations; these are no longer reported.

Questions 35-36. Interlibrary Loans. Report the number of requests for material (both returnables and non-returnables) provided to other libraries on line (35) and the number of filled requests received from other libraries or providers on line (36). On both lines, include originals, photocopies, and materials sent by telefacsimile 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.

Question 37. PhD Degrees. Report the number awarded during the 2007-08 fiscal year. Please note that only the number of Ph.D. degrees are to be counted. Statistics on all other advanced degrees (e.g., D.Ed., D.P.A., M.D., J.D.) should not be reported in this survey. If you are unable to provide a figure for Ph.D.s only, please add a footnote.

Question 38. PhD Fields. For the purposes of this report, Ph.D. 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. Although the IPEDS form requests figures for all doctoral degrees, only fields in which PhDs are awarded should be reported on the ARL questionnaire. Any exceptions should be footnoted.

Question 39. 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 2006-07 (unless in previous years faculty were counted who should have been excluded according to the above definition). Please footnote any discrepancies.

Questions 40-43. Enrollment. U.S. libraries should use the Fall 2009 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 change over 10% in any answer to any of the survey's questions over the preceding year's response (2008-09) should be addressed with a footnote.

Submit the completed questionnaire by
October 15, 2010.

For assistance, please e-mail Martha Kyrillidou (martha@arl.org) or Shaneka Morris (shaneka@arl.org)
Tel. (202) 296-2296.

ARL STATISTICS WORKSHEET 2009–2010

This worksheet is designed to help you plan your submission for the 2009–2010 *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, use “NA/UA”. If the appropriate answer is zero or none, use “0.”

Reporting Institution _____ Date Returned to ARL _____
Report Prepared by (name) _____
Title _____
Email address _____ Phone number _____
Contact person (if different) _____
Title _____
Email address _____ Phone number _____

PAGE ONE – VOLUMES AND TITLES:

1. Volumes held June 30, 2010 (1.a + 1.b)	(1)	_____
1a. Volumes held June 30, 2009	(1.a)	_____
1b. Volumes added during the year (1.b.i – 1.b.ii)	(1.b)	_____
(i) Volumes added – Gross	(1.b.i)	_____
(ii) Volumes withdrawn during year	(1.b.ii)	_____
2. Titles held June 30, 2010	(2)	_____
3. Number of monographic volumes purchased	(3)	_____
4. Basis of volume count is:	(4)	_____ Physical
		_____ Bibliographic

PAGE TWO – OTHER COLLECTIONS

SERIALS

5. Total number of serial titles currently received, including periodicals (5.a + 5.b)
(5) _____

5a. Number of serial titles currently purchased (5a.i + 5a.ii) (5a) _____

5a.i Electronic (5a.i) _____

5a.ii Print (and other format) serials purchased (5a.ii) _____

5b. Number of serial titles currently received but not purchased
(5b.i + 5b.ii + 5b.iii + 5b.iv) (5b) _____

5b.i Consortial (5b.i) _____

5b.ii Freely accessible (5b.ii) _____

5b.iii Print (and other format) – *Exchanges, gifts, etc.* (5b.iii) _____

5b.iv Government documents (5b.iv) _____

6. Government documents are included in count of Current Serials? (6) _____ Yes _____ No

OTHER LIBRARY MATERIALS

7. Microform units (7) _____

8. Government documents not counted elsewhere (8) _____

9. Computer files (9) _____

10. Manuscripts and archives (linear ft.) (10) _____

AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS

11. Cartographic (11) _____

12. Graphic (12) _____

13. Audio (13) _____

14. Film and Video (14) _____

PAGE THREE – EXPENDITURES

15. Are the below figures reported in Canadian dollars? (15) _____ Yes
_____ No

16. Total Library Materials Expenditures (16.a + 16.b + 16.c + 16.d) (16) _____

16a. Monographs (16a) _____

16b. Serial titles, including periodicals (16b) _____

16c. Other Library Materials (16c) _____

16d. Miscellaneous (16d) _____

17. Contract binding (17) _____

18. Total Salaries and Wages (18.a + 18.b + 18.c) (18) _____

18a. Professional staff (18a) _____

18b. Support staff (18b) _____

18c. Student assistants (18c) _____

19. Fringe benefits are included in expenditures for salaries and wages? (19) _____ Yes
_____ No

20. Other operating expenditures (20) _____

21. Total library expenditures (16 + 17 + 18 + 20) (21) _____

ELECTRONIC MATERIALS EXPENDITURES

22. One-time electronic resource purchases (22) _____

23. Ongoing electronic resource purchases (e.g., subscriptions, annual license fees) (23) _____

24. Bibliographic Utilities, Networks, and Consortia

24a. From internal library sources (24a) _____

24b. From external sources (24b) _____

25. Computer hardware and software (25) _____

26. Document Delivery/Interlibrary Loan (26) _____

PAGE FOUR – PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

PERSONNEL (Round figures to nearest whole number.)

- 27. Total Staff FTE (27.a + 27.b + 27.c)** (27) _____
- 27a. Professional staff, FTE (27a) _____
- 27b. Support staff, FTE (27b) _____
- 27c. Student assistants, FTE (27c) _____

STAFFED SERVICE POINTS AND HOURS

- 28. Number of staffed library service points** (28) _____
- 29. Number of weekly public service hours** (29) _____

INSTRUCTION

- 30. Number of library presentations to groups** (30) _____

30a. Is the library presentations figure based on sampling?
(30a) _____ Yes _____ No

- 31. Number of total participants in group presentations reported in line 30** (31) _____

31a. Is the total participants in group presentations figure based on sampling?
(31a) _____ Yes _____ No

REFERENCE

- 32. Number of reference transactions** (32) _____

32a. Is the reference transactions figure based on sampling?
(32a) _____ Yes _____ No

PAGE FIVE – PUBLIC SERVICES AND LOCAL CHARACTERISTICS

CIRCULATION

33. Number of initial circulations (excluding reserves) (33) _____

34. Total circulations (initial and renewals, excluding reserves) (34) _____

INTERLIBRARY LOANS

35. Total number of filled requests provided to other libraries (35) _____

36. Total number of filled requests received from other libraries or providers (36) _____

PhD DEGREES AND FACULTY

37. Number of PhDs awarded in FY2008-2009 (37) _____

38. Number of fields in which PhDs can be awarded (38) _____

39. Number of full-time instructional faculty in FY2008-2009 (39) _____

ENROLLMENT – FALL 2008

(Line numbers refer to IPEDS survey form.)

40. Full-time students, undergraduate and graduate (40) _____
(Add line 8, columns 15 & 16, and line 14, columns 15 & 16.)

41. Part-time students, undergraduate and graduate (41) _____
(Add line 22, columns 15 & 16, and line 28, columns 15 & 16.)

42. Full-time graduate students (Line 14, columns 15 & 16.) (42) _____

43. Part-time graduate students (Line 28, columns 15 & 16.) (43) _____

FOOTNOTES

On the web form, you will be able to add footnotes to individual questions, as well as footnotes that apply to your entire institution. Please provide any information which would clarify the figures submitted, e.g., the inclusion of branch campus libraries or any special projects which might cause radical increases or decreases. Please use the footnotes in the *ARL Statistics 2008-2009* for comparison if necessary. Please consult the Data Repository under www.arlstatistics.org for a copy of last year's footnotes. These can be found under "Data Repository" after you login to www.arlstatistics.org. 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.

NOTE: Any change over 10% in any answer to any of the survey's questions over the preceding year's response (2008–09) should be addressed with a footnote.

Submit the completed questionnaire by
October 15, 2010.

For assistance, please e-mail Martha Kyrrillidou (martha@arl.org) or Shaneka Morris (shaneka@arl.org)
Tel. (202) 296-2296.

FOOTNOTES

Footnotes may also include errata and corrections to data not previously reported from prior years. Numbers refer to columns in Library Data Tables and to Questionnaire numbers. Unless otherwise noted, all figures are as of 06/30/2010.

QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
ALABAMA	
	All figures are as of 09/30/2010.
5.b.i	We do not currently have any way of separating "Consortial" and "Freely Accessible Titles." Therefore, they are all recorded here as "Freely Accessible."
ARIZONA	
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 230,975.
12, 13	Estimated - extensive discarding during 2010.
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	
1.b, 1.b.i	Added fewer items, did not buy as many titles.
3	Bought fewer monographs than in 2008-2009.
5, 5.a, 5.b	Increase due to better reporting from SFX and the inclusion of free or open access titles we provide through SFX.
7	Incorrect value entered in 2008-2009. Correct value is 12,769.
12	Incorrect value entered in 2008-2009. Correct value is 419.
13	The audio withdrawn represents the winnowing down of the Audio-Digest CD collection to just the 2009-2010 items plus the preceding two years.
14	Incorrect value entered in 2008-2009. Correct value is 259.
16	Decrease due to reduced purchases during the year. Several of the licensed resources had reductions in the cost of the package for the calendar year 2010.
16.a	This year's number is considerably lower because of one-time purchases the prior year.
17, 25	Reported in Main Library Statistics.
18.a	Expenditures for staffing are significantly less than in 2008-2009 because of retirements and vacant positions not being filled. Staff also experienced furloughs during part of the fiscal year which reduced their base pay.
18.c	Expenditures for staffing are significantly less than in 2008-2009 because of vacant positions not being filled.
20	Incorrect value entered in 2008-2009. Moreover, insurance deductible was higher due to water damage claim in 2008-2009. Installation of computer and telephone connections for relocated staff also contributed to the increase.
33, 34	The 2009-2010 number represents a more accurate recording of the circulation numbers. However, it will include anomalies related to checking out materials to the library for inventory purposes and other similar projects.
35	The SERHOLD update completed during the year resulted in fewer requests coming to UC Davis.
36	Fewer requests received, perhaps as a result of an increased number of electronic resource packages.
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 374,671.
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 669,755.
2	Previous year reported as the same count as in question 1, this year reflects actual count based on definition for unique titles.

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES, cont

5 There is no separate count for serials for Health Sciences, please see Main Library data for electronic and print serials.

CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO

Library branches included: Biomedical Center Library, Medical Center Library.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 240,718.

CASE WESTERN RESERVE

1.b.i The Medical Library has access to 17,495 e-books that are reported in the Main Library's statistics.

5.a.i An incorrect figure was reported in the 2008-2009 statistics. The Medical Library also has access to 56,721 e-journals that are reported in the Main Library's statistics.

29 Reported on the Main Library's statistics.

32 This figure is not available for the Medical library.

CHICAGO

1.b-1.b.ii Duplicate weeding activities were a focus due to space restrictions.

5.a.i- Print format journal subscriptions continue to be reviewed and converted to e-journals.

5.a.ii

14 We created a separate collection for the film collection this year and are now able to report for this category of materials.

16, 16.b- Shift from print periodical subscription expenditures to electronic resources caused changes in questions 16b and 16c.

16.c

17 Reduced print journals issues receipts and changes in binding policy resulted in lower binding expenditures.

18, 18.b- Reduction in building hours and service staffing resulted in overall lowering of staff expenditures.

18.c

20 Reduction in telecommunications, travel and other operating due to budget reductions.

22, 23 Shift to more electronic resource acquisition and reduction of print resource acquisition.

29 Due to budget restrictions, we reduced service hours.

CINCINNATI

1.b, 1.b.ii Negative numbers reflect weeding of some bound journals in the Health Sciences Library.

5 Serials not reported separately from total university count.

17 This decrease from 2008-2009 reflects fewer print journals purchased and more careful attention to not binding when archival rights are held to an electronic journal.

COLUMBIA

5, 26 Included in Butler Library statistics.

12 The Wilcox Collection.

CORNELL

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 204,027 to reflect additional e-books. The increase in the count of e-books reflects both the availability of new titles and the availability of online records for previously held collections.

1.b.i Includes 322 e-books cataloged manually. The library had an 80% budget cut for print monograph acquisitions. This, combined with more e-journals instead of print journals, caused the decrease in volumes added new.

CORNELL, cont.

- 2 The large increase reflects the fact that the count for 2008-2009 mistakenly excluded the e-book count (9,737 - some portion of which overlapped with the print).
- 5 Estimate only. Less than 1% of the de-duplicated titles in this count were estimated to be print. 960 of the e-titles were estimated to be non-current. The decrease in the print count reflects cancellations to favor electronic over print and budgetary pressures. The decrease in the number of titles estimated ceased is due to the use of a new methodology to estimate.
- 7,12 Count is no longer kept up to date.
- 14 Count is for videos/DVDs.
- 16.d Shipping costs only.
- 17 Binding was stopped as of July 2009 due to budgetary pressures. The library has very few print journal subscriptions.
- 18.a Starting with 2009-2010, the amount for "professional" expenditures includes expenditures for academic and exempt staff. In the past, it included only expenditures for academic staff.
- 18.b Starting with 2009-2010, this count includes expenditures for only non-academic non-exempt staff. In the past, it included expenditures for non-academic exempt and non-exempt staff.
- 27.a Starting with 2009-2010, the "professional" staff count includes academic and exempt staff. In the past, it included academic staff only.
- 27.b Starting with 2009-2010, this count includes only non-academic non-exempt staff. In the past, it included non-academic exempt and non-exempt staff.
- 30 Includes some instruction sessions for individuals.

DARTMOUTH

Library branches included: Dana Biomedical Library, Matthews-Fuller Health Sciences Library.

- 1.b.i Indicates emphasis on electronic-only and reduction due to budget constraints.
- 1.b.ii Withdrawals part of ongoing deaccessioning project.
- 3 Indicates emphasis on e-journals.
- 5, 5.b Did not include freely accessible e-journals with Health library figure, included with Main Library figure.
- 5.a.ii Transition to electronic journals from print journals.
- 5.b.ii Difficult to distinguish one library's electronic holdings from another library's especially when there is no payment, so included all freely accessible under the Main Library figure of 11,086.
- 16.a Reflects emphasis on e-journals.
- 16.c Reduction due to budget constraints.
- 22 Included with Main Library figure of \$404,321.
- 35 Reflects increase in use of our collection.

EMORY

All figures are as of 08/31/2010.

Library branches included: Grady Branch, Emory Hospital Branch, Emory Midtown Branch (new and not full year; no volume holdings added to count).

- 1.b.ii Increase due to withdrawal of all bound journal volumes from a branch library, a total of 16,237 volumes discarded as follows: 2,100 volumes to Nigerian library and 14,137 volumes to recycling.

EMORY, cont.

- 5.a.ii Decrease due to ongoing transition to electronic format serials.
- 16.a Increase due to more e-book purchases.
- 16.c Decrease due to spending less on backfile purchases than in 2008-2009.
- 17 Efforts to reduce contract binding are ongoing plus continuing transition to electronic format only for serials.
- 18.b, 27 Reduction in force took place in August 2009.
- 18.c Decrease due to having no student employees.
- 30 Increase due to implementation of spreadsheet used by all librarians and informationists to capture increased instruction detail.
- 32 Decrease due to fewer in-person questions and closure of Media service point.

FLORIDA

Library branches included: Borland Library, VetMed Reading Room.

FLORIDA STATE

- 16.a, 22 During 2008-2009, we acquired a number of e-books from OVID but did not do the same this year.
- 16.b This represents increases by publishers and efforts to receive the best pricing through multi-year plans.
- 16.c This represents savings realized by last year's multi-year plans.
- 18.b Due to an increase in support staff hired (see footnote for question 27b) there has been an overall increase in support staff funding.
- 26 The ILL traffic in 2009-2010 has increased (see questions 35 & 36). This has resulted in an increase in ILL costs.
- 27.a The professional librarian staff was down by two for the period from July 2008 to June 2009. One professional librarian was hired, accounting for the difference.
- 27.b One support staff member was added bringing up the total difference 50%.
- 32 The 2008-2009 figures were based on sampling plus calculations. This year's method has changed; the data is not based on sampling and is therefore more accurate.
- 36 The overall enrollment has gone up, causing the ILL requests to go up.

GEORGE WASHINGTON

- 1.b Number withdrawn in 2008-2009 was exceptionally large due to a physical space reduction. This year is a more typical number.
- 2 A large number of AV materials were weeded as well as titles.
- 4 At this time, both methods are used: physical counts for #1 and bibliographic count accounts for #2.
- 5.a.i Converted many print+online titles to online-only allowing us to purchase additional titles.
- 5.b.ii University added Springer package, increasing the number.
- 13 Video tape collection weeded in anticipation of format change to DVD.
- 16.c Electronic backfiles were purchased.
- 17 Binding has been eliminated.
- 18.c Number of student workers used was modified.
- 22 More electronic backfiles were purchased than in 2008-2009.
- 23 Figure was calculated differently this year.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, cont.

- 25 We purchased a large amount of computer hardware this year.
- 27 Actual number is 37.5.
- 27.a Actual number is 13.5.
- 27.b Actual number is 15.5.
- 27.c Actual number is 8.5.
- 29 Actual number is 378.5.

GEORGETOWN

- 1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 99,972.

ILLINOIS, CHICAGO

Library branches included: Library of the Health Sciences, Chicago; Library of the Health Sciences, Rockford; Library of the Health Sciences, Peoria; and Library of the Health Sciences, Urbana.

- 1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 743,295.
- 16. The figure for total library materials expenditures for 2008-2009 was incorrect. The correct figure is for the 2008-2009 data \$2,576,895.
- 16.a The figure for expenditures for monographs for 2008-2009 was incorrect. The correct figure for the 2008-2009 data is \$403,306.
- 16.b The figure for expenditures for serials, including periodicals for 2008-2009 was incorrect. The correct figure for the 2008-2009 data is \$2,128,932.
- 16.c The figure for expenditures for other library materials for 2008-2009 was incorrect. The correct figure for the 2008-2009 data is \$44,657.

IOWA

- 1 Volume count is up as the psych collection was incorporated when the psych library was closed.

KANSAS

- 1.b.i Added many items that were on the shelves but not listed in the ongoing inventory.
- 2 Only reported monographs in 2008-2009.
- 22 No electronic monograph purchases in 2009-2010. Medical Library used resources purchased by the Lawrence campus library.
- 24.a Continued to use money from a prepaid credit account.

KENTUCKY

- 3 Total includes the following e-books: NetLibrary, 170; Methods in Enzymology, 13; Barash Clinical Anaesthesia, 1; Doody's 2009 Essential Collection, 55; Springer Collection on Medicine, 325; Stat!Ref, 50; and Ovid e-books, 4.
- 5.a Total represents print only; Medical Center Library e-serials are included in the total for the Main Library.
- 5.a.i Not able to provide a separate total for electronic serials currently purchased for the Medical Center Library. The total for the Main Library includes the Medical Center Library electronic serials.
- 5.b.i Not able to break out a separate total for the Medical Center Library. Number of consortial e-serials is included in the total for the Main Library.
- 5.b.ii Not able to provide separate total for the Medical Center Library. Freely accessible serial titles for the Medical Center Library are included in the total for the Main Library.

LOUISIANA STATE

5, 5.a, Increase due to budgetary changes in priorities.
18.c, 27.c

16, 16.a, Decrease due to budget cuts.
20, 27,
27.b

MCMASTER

All figures are as of 04/30/2010.

9 Major weeding project of computer files in 2009-2010.

16-26 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$387,000; (16b) \$1,234,644; (16c) \$277,039; (16d) \$46,423; (16) \$1,945,106; (17) \$788; (18a) \$567,085; (18b) \$804,451; (18c) \$77,697; (18) \$1,449,233; (20) \$96,005; (21) \$3,491,132; (22) \$46,980; (23) \$1,455,909; (24a) \$25,000; (24b) \$509; (25) \$35,466; (26) \$25,440.

MIAMI

All figures are as of 05/31/2010.

14 Figure includes audiovisual materials (questions 11 through 14) and computer files (question 9).

18.a Excludes Medical Library Director's salary.

27.a Includes library faculty only. Medical library reports all non-faculty professional staff in question 27b.

27.b Includes both support and non-faculty professional staff.

30 Consultation sessions are not included, a change from prior year.

MINNESOTA

Library branches included: Bio-Medical Library, Veterinary Medical Library.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 543,215.

3 Count of volumes purchased is not available. Count of monographs ordered is reported.

4 Based on count of item records not bibliographic records.

5.a, 5.b Not possible to separate and delineate count of unique titles by branch library.

12 Breakdown by format is not available. Total AV count for Health Sciences Libraries is 4,188.

24.a, Included with/paid by Main Library.

24.b

MONTREAL

All figures are as of 05/31/2010.

1.b With the electronic books gaining popularity and place in our collection, we applied a strict weeding library plan.

3 Print: 1,102; Electronic: 5,382.

16 Percent changes in excess of -10% over the 2008-2009 figures for the sub parts of question 16 are due to the weeding work we have done in 2009-2010 in our physical collections. These decreases resulted in the decrease in Total Library Materials Expenditures overall.

16-26 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$261,382; (16b) \$1,855,575; (16c) \$0; (16d) \$0; (16) \$2,116,957; (17) \$6,402; (18a) \$735,828; (18b) \$1,063,194; (18c) \$0; (18) \$1,799,022; (20) \$19,870; (21) \$3,942,251; (22) \$178,930; (23) \$1,773,564; (24a) \$0; (24b) \$0; (25) \$0; (26) \$0.

NEW MEXICO

- 1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 158,133.
- 16.c In 2010 began including databases in Other Library Materials rather than in Miscellaneous as done in prior year.
- 20 Increase is due to pre-pays.

NEW YORK

All figures are as of 08/31/2010.

NORTH CAROLINA

- 1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 347,025. Increased by 5,443 to reflect more accurate records now derived from online catalog.
- 7 Decrease reflects more accurate counts now derived from online catalog, plus withdrawal of several large fiche sets.
- 12 Replaced container counts with item counts.

NORTHWESTERN

All figures are as of 08/31/2010.

OHIO STATE

- 1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 288,172.

OKLAHOMA STATE

- 33-34 We have no way to exclude reserves from this number.

OKLAHOMA

- 1.b.ii No withdrawals this year.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE

- 1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 45,721.
- 2 This figure represents titles where Hershey is the only owning library. The prior year figure of 23,741 included titles that were Hershey only, as well as joint purchases between Hershey and the UP Libraries. The decrease is due to this difference.
- 5.b.i Number of consortial serial titles is unknown.
- 9 Reflects electronic media.
- 10 For the 2008-2009 ARL Survey, we estimated 93 linear ft in response to this question. The 2009-2010 figure of 1,129 linear ft. is based upon physical measurement rather than an estimate.
- 14 Figure includes 242 videos and 129 multi-media materials.
- 30 The decrease in the number of presentations is due to a combination of the following: A key instructional position was unfilled for six months of the year resulting in a decrease in the total number of sessions; In 2009-2010 two new sessions were designed that presented asynchronous on-line course integrated instruction. Each of the new sessions was designed for a larger group of participants (145 participants per session). As a result, we noted an overall decrease in the number of sessions held but noted an overall increase in the number of participants.
- 31 In 2009-2010 two new sessions were designed that presented asynchronous on-line course integrated instruction. Each of the new sessions was designed for a larger group of participants (145 participants per session). As a result, we noted an overall decrease in the number of sessions held but noted an overall increase in the number of participants.
- 35 We are currently seeing a pattern of decreasing use.

QUEEN'S

All figures are as of 04/30/2010.

QUEEN'S, cont.

- 1.b, 1.b.ii Withdrawal of bound journals now available electronically.
- 16-26 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$127,608; (16b) \$1,623,054; (16c) \$0; (16d) \$0; (16) \$1,750,662; (17) \$3,831; (18a) \$713,007; (18b) \$471,773; (18c) \$33,761; (18) \$1,218,541; (20) \$171,421; (21) \$3,144,455; (22) \$0; (23) \$1,567,507; (24a) \$0; (24b) \$0; (25) \$0; (26) \$0.
- 30, 31 Fewer sessions offered, but class size increased.

ROCHESTER

- 1, 5 Only print-only materials are reported here. River Campus Libraries is reporting e-materials for all UR libraries.
- 26 2008-2009 figure was overstated. Credits for document delivery and interlibrary lending were not deducted from costs prior to reporting.

SASKATCHEWAN

All figures are as of 04/30/2010.

- 1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 164,020.
- 16-26 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$510,312; (16b) \$2,116,036; (16c) \$0; (16d) \$0; (16) \$2,626,348; (17) \$5,427; (18a) \$566,506; (18b) \$265,987; (18c) \$31,440; (18) \$863,933; (20) \$0; (21) \$3,495,708; (22) \$0; (23) \$0; (24a) \$0; (24b) \$0; (25) \$0; (26) \$0.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Library branches included: Health Sciences Libraries - Medicine, Pharmacy and Dentistry.

- 3 Due to flat budget, fewer titles could be purchased.
- 5.a.ii Publishers no longer provide free print with electronic subscriptions. Since our patrons prefer e-journals, print journals were canceled to fund other resources.
- 5.b More open access journals available in our subject fields.
- 16.c 2008-2009 amount was double counted; also a decrease in purchasing for 2009-2010 was due to a flat budget.
- 17 Includes repair and storage materials for archival gifts received in 2009-2010.
- 20 Reallocation of flat budget.
- 22 Decrease in print books and increase in e-book expenditures.
- 24.a Accounting issue resulted in under reporting in 2008-2009 and over reporting in 2009-2010.
- 30 Significantly expanded bioinformatics presentations and instructional consultations.
- 33, 34 Decrease due to more reliance on e-resources.

TEMPLE

- 28 Consolidated two locations into the new Ginsburg Health Sciences Library building.

TENNESSEE

Library branches included: Health Sciences Library-Memphis and Preston Medical Library-Knoxville.

TEXAS TECH

All figures are as of 08/31/2010.

Library branches included: Harrington Library TTUHSC-Amarillo; Montes-Gallo Library of the Health Sciences TTUHSC-El Paso; Library of the Health Sciences TTUHSC-Odessa; and the Preston Smith HSC Library.

TULANE

- 23 Editor's note: Adjusted Ongoing Electronic Resource Purchases from 7,308,849 to 1,431,303 so that the Total Electronic Resource Purchases is not higher than Total Library Materials Expenditures.

VANDERBILT

- 1.b Major weeding project resulted in large net decrease in collection size.
- 1.b.i Increase to monographic budget for e-books.
- 1.b.ii Eskind Biomedical Library undertook a substantial weeding project during 2009-2010.
- 3 Increase in purchases due to increased monographic budget for e-books.
- 5-5.a.ii Move from print to electronic including multi-title databases.
- 16, 16.b These amounts do not include specialized electronic resources traditionally held by other Vanderbilt Medical Center units, e.g. Micromedex, that are now paid through a separate Informatics Center budget.
- 16.a Increased monographic budget to emphasize purchases of electronic content, e-books.
- 16.c "Other" materials funds used for purchase of electronic journal backfiles.
- 18, 27 Professionals providing non-traditional services are now paid from a separate budget under the Informatics Center.
- 18.a, 27.a Professionals providing non-traditional services are now staff of the Informatics Center in Vanderbilt University's Medical Center. They are no longer paid staff of the Eskind Biomedical Library.
- 18.c Reduction in student assistant funding due to less need for shelving with increased emphasis on electronic books and journals.
- 21 Overall decrease due to shift of large portion of staffing costs now paid from non-library budget.
- 27.c Total student hours are 30/week, i.e. .75 FTE.
- 31 Library emphasis on larger instruction groups which include resident and nursing student orientations.
- 36 Decreased need for ILL due to e-journal backfile purchases.

VIRGINIA

- 1 Includes 3,020 e-books.
- 2 Titles are reported under University Library for all branches.
- 3 Includes 550 e-books.

WASHINGTON

- 1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 285,204.

WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS

- 1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 294,975.
- 2 For 2008-2009, the volume count was reported in error as a title count. The corrected number reported here reflects a title count.
- 5.b Total serials received not purchased is 900. Unable to breakdown by source.

YALE

- 1.b.i 17,544 e-books.

ARL MEMBER LIBRARIES AS OF JANUARY 1, 2011

The Association of Research Libraries (ARL) represents the interests of 126 libraries that serve major research institutions in the US and Canada. The ARL Statistics and Measurement program is organized around identifying, collecting, analyzing, and distributing quantifiable information describing the characteristics of research libraries.

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
Berkeley, California	S	University of California, Berkeley	California, Berkeley
Calgary	C	University of Calgary	Calgary, Alberta
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	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 Hawaii	Honolulu, Hawaii

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
Houston	S	University of Houston	Houston, Texas
Howard	P	Howard University	Washington, DC
Illinois, Chicago	S	University of Illinois at Chicago	Chicago, Illinois
Illinois, Urbana	S	University of Illinois at Urbana	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	Laval University	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, 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, Missouri
Montreal	C	University of Montreal	Montreal, Quebec
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	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
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

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
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, Illinois
SUNY-Albany	S	University at Albany, State University of New York	Albany, New York
SUNY-Buffalo	S	University at Buffalo, State University of New York	Buffalo, New York
SUNY-Stony Brook	S	State University of New York at Stony Brook	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	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	St. Louis, Missouri
Waterloo	C	University of Waterloo	Waterloo, Ontario
Wayne State	S	Wayne State University	Detroit, Michigan
Western Ontario	C	University of Western Ontario	London, Ontario
Wisconsin	S	University of Wisconsin	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
Canada Inst. SciTech Info.	X	Canada Inst. for Scientific & Technical Information	Ottawa, Ontario
Center for Research Libraries	N	Center for Research Libraries	Chicago, Illinois
Library and Archives Canada	X	Library and Archives Canada	Ottawa, Ontario
Library of Congress	N	Library of Congress	Washington, DC
National Agricultural Library	N	National Agricultural Library	Beltsville, Maryland
National Archives & Records	N	National Archives & Records Administration	Washington, DC
National. Library of Medicine	N	National Library of Medicine	Bethesda, Maryland
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

