Out of 115 ARL university libraries, 74 responded to this survey.\textsuperscript{1}

Law libraries reported median values of 363,205 volumes held and 7,156 gross volumes added. Also, these libraries employed the full-time equivalent of 2,000 staff members in the fiscal year 2009–2010.

Responding libraries reported total expenditures of $213,768,161.\textsuperscript{2} As seen in the graph below, materials expenditures made up the largest portion of the total, with almost 47% of aggregated expenses falling under a materials-related category.

Law libraries reported a total of $25,323,340 in electronic materials expenditures, or a median of over 28% of their total materials budgets. This includes a total of $21,564,876 in electronic serials expenditures.

\begin{figure}[h]
\centering
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{expenditures.png}
\caption{Expenditures in ARL Academic Law Libraries 2009–2010}
\end{figure}

\textsuperscript{1} Eighty-two ARL university libraries included data for a law library in the 2009–2010 ARL Statistics. Among them, Alberta, British Columbia, Calgary, Laval, McGill, Manitoba, Ottawa, Pittsburgh, SUNY-Buffalo, and Wayne State did not complete this survey. McGill completed this survey last year, but chose not to complete this survey in 2009–2010. Colorado completed this survey but did not include law library data in the ARL Statistics. Rutgers has two administratively independent law libraries, which respond separately to this survey; they are aggregated together in the ARL Statistics.

\textsuperscript{2} This figure includes Canadian universities, whose expenditures were converted to 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.