## Footnotes

Footnotes may also include errata and corrections to data from prior years not previously reported. Numbers refer to columns in Library Data Tables and to Questionnaire numbers. Unless otherwise stated all figures are as of 06/30/2012.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question Number</th>
<th>Footnote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALABAMA</td>
<td>All figures are as of 09/30/2012. Library branches included: Amelia Gayle Gorgas Library, Angelo Bruno Business Library, McLure Education Library, Rodgers Science and Engineering Library, Hoole Special Collections, Communications Reading Room, Social Work Reading Room, Women's Resource Center, and The University of Alabama Map Library. Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>782,352 e-books are included in the volume count.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Disproportionate increases between professional and support staff due to the fact that several support staff members were converted to professional staff during the past fiscal year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Drop in reference transactions is likely due, in part, to a shift at UA Libraries away from sampled statistics. Reference transactions are now reported as the total number of transactions recorded by faculty and staff in real time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>The purchase of several new e-journal collections, along with UA Libraries’ implementation of EDS has resulted in lower demand for ILL services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALBERTA</td>
<td>All figures are as of 03/31/2012. Library branches included: Augustana Campus Library, Book and Record Depository (BARD), Bibliotheque Saint Jean, Bruce Peel Special Collections Library, Cameron Science and Technology Library, Data Library, Herbert T. Coutts Education and Physical Education Library, Rutherford Humanities and Social Sciences Library, John A. Weir Memorial Law Library, John W. Scott Health Sciences Library, Music Library, and Winspear Business Reference Library. Library branches NOT included: Saint Joseph's Library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6–9, 10, 12</td>
<td>Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $5,718,901; (7b) $12,350,707; (7c) $845,834; (7) $18,915,442; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $7,851,046; (8b) $8,477,995; (8c) $721,124; (8) $17,050,165; (10) $3,504,496; Overall Expenditures: (7) $18,915,442; (8) $17,050,165; (9) $7,791,278; (6) $43,756,885; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Fringe benefits include long-term disability, Canada Employment Insurance, Canada Pension Plan contributions, Workers Compensation Board contributions, pension plan, dental and supplementary health benefits, life insurance, Employee and Family Assistance Program contributions and critical illness insurance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARIZONA</td>
<td>Library branches included: Main Library, Science Engineering Library, and Fine Arts Library. Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Professional 29.80%, Classified 43.70%, Student 3.10% [Main Library]. <strong>Editor’s Note:</strong> Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Health Sciences Library, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ARIZONA STATE

Library branches included: ASU Tempe, ASU West, ASU Polytechnic, ASU Downtown Phoenix, Special Collections, and Law Library.

4 Increased e-book preferred and PDA purchases; also 34,398 vendor records loaded to growing and previously uncataloged e-book packages.

9 Large purchases and roll over balances from FY2011.

16 Continuing trend of fewer in-person reference transactions; perhaps under-reported.

17 Increased use of e-books, e-resources.

19 Increased use of electronic databases.

27 Fewer part time students.

AUBURN

All figures are as of 09/30/2012.

Library branches included: Architecture, Design, and Construction Library, Charles Cary Veterinary Medical Library.

2 Includes all formats.

4 EBSCO E-books (was Netlibrary): 9,454; ECCO: 136,061; Electronic Theses and Dissertations: 3,300; National Academies Press: 2,800; Office of Scientific and Technical Information docs: 89,013; Serial Set docs: 230,097; Springer: 1,634, Misc (mostly US Govt Docs): 348,724.

6, 8 This decrease is mainly due to the temporary decrease (vacancies) in the professional staff salaries reported in question 8a.

7.a Decrease in one-time expenditures due to large journal backfile purchases in previous year.

7.c Bindery plus a small amount of ILL from materials budget

8.a Decrease due to vacancies - several positions not filled until late in this fiscal year. No positions were lost.

9 Decrease mainly in administrative operating expenses - monies transferred to collections.

10 a) On-the-Job Injury, b) FICA, c) Unemployment, d) Mandatory Retirement, e) Voluntary Retirement Matching, f) Retiree Insurance (PEEHIP), g) Life insurance, h) Long-Term Disability, i) Health Insurance, j) Employee Tuition Reimbursement, k) Termination Payments, l) Professional Improvement Leave Payments.

12 State academic consortium purchase of shared e-book collections and ILL courier service, state virtual library support for Alabama Virtual Library and Ala. Publ. Lib. Service purchase of statewide databases. Previous years’ reports may have misreported payments for OCLC and consortia membership, rather than benefits received.

13.a Increase due to several positions unfilled in late FY11 but filled during FY12.

16 Number of ref transactions 2010–11 revised to 90,116.

18 In previous years non-COUNTER data were also entered.

22 Full implementation of Rapid and ILLIAD upgrade - more automated and patron-driven process seems to account for much of the increase.

25 FT instructional faculty 2010–11 revised to 1,196.

26 FT students 2010–11 revised to 21,343.

27 PT students 2010–11 revised to 3,735.

28 FT grad students 2010–2011 revised to 2,616.
Question Number | Footnote
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**AUBURN, cont.**

29 | PT grad students 2010–11 revised to 2,241.

**BOSTON**

Library branches included: Mugar, Theology, and Special Collections.

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

2 | Mugar has had a 42% increase in volume count over last year’s count. This increase was due to our cataloging a large backlog of e-books during the current fiscal year. The ARL Guideline stipulates that an increase of more than 4% should be footnoted. The volumes held include the number of e-books indicated in question 4. These e-books are paid for by Mugar, but available to all of BU.

7c | Categories included are memberships ($34,392), ILL ($47,730), remote storage and delivery ($105,600), binding ($84,753), and access/direct borrowing ($89,427), for a total of $361,902.

10 | Includes professional and support staff.

11 | 28% for professional staff; 25% for support staff. Rate for all libraries.

18–20 | These answers are reported for all of BU, not just for Mugar. A representative sample of 89 indexes, full-text journal aggregations, and digital archival newspapers were chosen based on their status as the most popular amongst users (representing the bulk of database usage), and their compliance with COUNTER standards. Some of these databases contain e-books as counted in question 4, but these figures do not represent a comprehensive count of e-book usage.

19–20 | Indexing databases do not provide full text, so register no such usage. Not all databases report federated searches as a separate category, so that federated searches of those databases will have been counted as “regular searches” (question 19).

**BOSTON COLLEGE**

All figures are as of 05/31/2012.

Library branches included: Bapst Art Library, Social Work Library, Educational Resource Center, Theology and Ministry Library, and John J. Burns Library of Rare Books and Special Collections.

Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.

Due to changes in personnel, data methodology is under review.

1 | Data may be lower than expected due to reporting problems with migration to new automated system.


7 | Data for previous year did not include materials expenditures for the Burns Library (ca $690K) or the ERC (ca $90K). Materials budget increase for O’Neill Library was 7%, other libraries 2.6%. Some lapsed salary funds were also applied to materials (ca $187K).

9 | Includes consortial memberships, bibliographic utilities, binding, Rapid, Copyright Clearance expenditures, as well as general operating budget expenditures.

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

12 | Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners provides us with access to Academic Onefile ($21,069), Health Reference Center Academic ($6,401), and Literature Resource Center ($20,671). Figures are list prices.

Footnotes · 79
Question Number | Footnote
--- | ---
BOSTON COLLEGE, cont.
13.b | Vacant support positions are frequently held, pending redefinition based on institutional need. Some are redefined as professional positions.
23 | Aggregated data with law includes 260 JD degrees awarded. In previous years JD degrees were not reported.
24 | Figure varies by 21% from last year. No doctoral programs have been cut. Data reported in the past came from a table which did not differentiate programs which do not confer doctoral degrees from those which have doctoral programs but which did not confer any PhD degrees in that year.
25 | Figure reported last year was inaccurate. Many new full-time faculty have been hired over the past several years, and it appears that the figure being reported was for the previous year.

BRIGHAM YOUNG

All figures are as of 12/31/2011.

Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.

18 | For items 18–20, the resources are BYU’s subscribed journals & databases.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

All figures are as of 03/31/2012.

Library branches included: Art + Architecture + Planning library, Art History Visual Resources Centre, Asian Library, Audrey & Harry Hawthorn Library & Archives (Museum of Anthropology), Biomedical Branch Library, Botanical Gardens, Crane Library, David Lam Library, Dr. John Micallef Memorial Library (St. Mark’s College), Education Library, Geographic Information Centre, Hamber Library, H.R. MacMillan Library (Vancouver School of Theology), ICICS/Computer Science Reading Room, John Richard Allison Library (Regent College), Music Library, Okanagan Library, Rare Books & Special Collections, Robson Square Library, School of Architecture & Landscape Architecture, Science & Engineering, St. Paul’s Hospital Library, University Archives, Woodward Library, and Xwi7xwa Library (First Nations House of Learning).

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

1 | Batch-load of e-book MARC records.
6–9, 10, 12 | Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $7,267,621; (7b) $13,069,733; (7c) $276,153; (7) $20,613,507; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $11,386,090; (8b) $6,642,942; (8c) $1,146,403; (8) $19,175,435; (10) $3,343,208; Overall Expenditures: (7) $20,613,507; (8) $19,175,435; (9) $4,768,910; (6) $44,557,852; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
7 | Includes $4.3M gifts in kind included in 7a.
8.c | System-wide reduction in student assistant hours by 10%; 2010/11 figure included $116,928 in benefits.
10 | Benefits paid from library budget for professional staff ($1,745,090), support staff ($1,485,554), and student assistants ($112,564).
11 | 15% for librarians, 16% for other professional staff, and 22% for support staff.
14, 15 | Continued multi-year increase trend; more course-integrated instruction sessions.
18 | Reporting for 32 COUNTER compliant e-journal platforms; not a comprehensive count.
19 | Reporting for 14 COUNTER compliant database platforms; not a comprehensive count.
22 | Transition to online.

BROWN

Data from the Medical Library are included in the figures reported. Medical library statistics cannot be disaggregated from the main because the medical collection is an integral part of the Sciences Library.

13.a Hired a number of staff into new and/or re-purposed positions.

14 Change in the method and web tool used to gather statistics. Reduction in the number of class sessions (partly due to staff transitions).

16 Change in the method and web tool used to gather statistics. Reduction in the number of transactions.

27, 29 Change due to annual fluctuations in part-time students.

**CALGARY**

All figures are as of 04/30/2012.

Library branches included: This survey includes Taylor Family Digital Library, Gallagher Library of Geology & Geophysics, Law Library, Business Library, Health Sciences Library, Health Information Network Knowledge Centres, Calgary Learning Centre (collections data only), Downtown Campus Library, The Military Museum Library, and Doucette Library of Teaching Resources.

1 The increase in this number due to the fact that now we are reporting titles in all formats.

2 This includes 2,899,000 print volumes and 820,773 electronic books. The electronic materials include: books purchased through vendors, books that come as part of aggregated services, internally digitized books, electronic theses and dissertations, digitally created archival collections, books distributed on CD Rom, and titles freely available on the web but under bibliographic control.

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $2,388,310; (7b) $8,764,686; (7c) $1,200,038; (7) $12,353,034; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $6,272,754; (8b) $8,242,382; (8c) $621,310; (8) $15,136,446; (10) $3,109,250; Overall Expenditures: (7) $12,353,034; (8) $15,136,446; (9) $1,005,400; (6) $28,494,880; (12) $243,991. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

7.c Collections support includes: document delivery, binding, shipping, system software, metadata, memberships, evaluations, and shelf-ready processing.

9 There is a decrease in operating expenditures mainly due to a large decrease in digitization work because we did not receive any grants for digitization this year.

10 Fringe benefits includes: extended health care, dental, accidental death and dismemberment, pension, wellness spending, tuition support, and professional expense reimbursement.

11 The percentage for designated benefits varies by staff category — for academics it is 21%, for other professional staff it is 22% and for support staff it is 22.5%

16 The number of reference transactions increased largely due to the move to the Taylor Family Digital Library with many new products/services being offered.

20 This category within Scholarly Stats does NOT include usage of Summon (our unified Discovery Service which we would include in the category of federated searches. Total searches from SUMMON for the same time period is 1,457,338).

22 Decrease is due to the increased usage of electronic resources as they reduce the demand for interlibrary borrowing.

29 The significant reduction in part-time graduate students is due to some restructuring in the graduate programs in the Faculty of Education. This has resulted in a decrease of part-time grads and an increase of full-time graduate students.
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY


Library branches NOT included: Giannini Library.

Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.

Counts for the Magnes Collection not yet included for volumes and titles.

1 Title counts not available for Law nor for some affiliated libraries; does include counts for The Library and The Bancroft Library.

2 This total excludes Berkeley holdings in Hathi Trust.

4 Does not include Law nor some affiliated library e-book holdings.

CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

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

11 Editor's Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Law Library, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.

13.b Support staff reductions due to budget cuts, and campus Voluntary Separation Program where positions are not filled upon approval of VSP requests.

16 Reference statistics were tracked with a new online program which more clearly identified and eliminated the counts for Simple Directional transactions.

23 Includes PhD, EdD, DEngr degrees.

26, 27 The total for this question in 2010/11 was mistakenly counted for undergraduates only. The total for this year correctly includes both undergrads and grad students for this question.

CALIFORNIA, IRVINE

Library branches included: Health Sciences Library and Law Library.

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES


6 9% decrease in the total library expenditures from 2010–11 to 2011–12 was due to the employee benefit expenditures not being included in the 2011–12 total but being included in the 2010–11 total. 2010–11 employee benefit expenditures totaled $5.5 million and the difference in the total expenditures between the two fiscal years was about $5 million.

8 15.9% decrease in total salaries and wages was due to the employee benefit expenditures not being included in the 2011–12 total salaries and wages but in being included in the 2010–11 total. The difference between 2011–12 and 2010–11 salaries and wages was about $5.2 million. The 2010–11 employee benefit expense was about $5.5 million.
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES, cont.

8.a  As noted above in the Total Library Expenditures and the Total Salaries and Wages footnotes, the primary reason for the decrease in total professional salaries and wages was due to employee benefit expenditures not being included in the 2011–12 professional salaries and wages but in being included in the 2010–11 total. Total professional salaries and wages were about $2.1 million less in 2011–12 than in 2010–11 of which $3.1 million was due to not including employee benefit expenditures in 2011–12 professional salaries and wages. The approximately $1 million increase partially offsetting the impact of the employee benefits change was due to several factors including the appointment of additional professional staff, chiefly librarians, and the ending of the budget driven furlough.

8.b  19.7% decrease in support staff salaries and wages is chiefly due to the 2011–12 total support staff salaries and wages not including employee benefit expense but the 2010–11 total support staff salaries and wages did include employee benefit expense. Of the $2.9 million decrease, total employee benefit expense is estimated to account for $2.45 million of the total. And, as support positions become open, each one is closely evaluated and not all such positions are filled.

10  The UCLA employee benefit expenditures are as recorded in the UCLA general ledger in the UCLA campus libraries accounts. They are not based on any fixed rate. Rather, they are recorded based on the actual cost on an employee by employee level. So as employee's health plan selections, amount of vacation accruals, etc, vary, so do the employee benefit costs. They include the cost of retirement contributions, health (medical, dental, vision), Social Security, Medicare, life insurance, disability insurance, workers compensation, unemployment insurance, and vacation accrual. This expense is increasing steadily and very substantially due to the UC wide mandated increases in retirement contributions and also in part due to the annual increases in health insurance.

11  Not applicable at UCLA. As noted in the prior footnote, all UCLA employee benefit expenditures are based on individual employee selections of health insurance options and are affected by employees' earned annual amount of vacation, etc.

12  Based on a 2011–12 financial activity, it appears that there are not any Consortia/Networks/Bibliographic Utilities expenditures from external sources that are not reflected in the expenditures shown above. For example, the cost of our participation in HathiTrust was recharged and is included in the library materials expenditures shown above. And, each UC Library is recharged for its share of the electronic journals that UC negotiates on a UC wide basis and then recharges each UC campus for its share.

13.a  The 10.1% increase in professional FTE was primarily due to an increase in librarians, including an increase of 4.0 FTE in the Law Library. Without the significant increase in the Law Library, the variance would have been less than the 10% requiring an explanation.

16  Last year's data was incorrect – 127,841.

CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE


6  Fringes excluded here but funded through the Libraries’ central budget.

10  Fringe benefits include medical insurance (visual, dental, health), OASDA insurance, employee development awards, selected retirement funds, etc.

13.b  61.7 rounded up to 62.

20  n/a

CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO

Library branches included: Biomedical Library, IRPS, and SIO. Libraries within the Geisel (Main Campus) are Social Sciences and Humanities, Science & Engineering, Arts, and Mandeville Special Collections.
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO, cont.

Library branches NOT included: CLICS and the Medical Center Library, which closed at the end of FY 2010–2011.

1 Titles count expanded this year to include gifts, cataloged, locally digitized, and licensed resources in the UCSD collection.

7c N/A

13–13.c The Library has been operating under a hiring freeze for two years: attrition of staff leaving unfilled positions and the Library consolidation can account for the reduced numbers of staff across the board.

14 Presentations include all Instruction and Outreach recorded by IOC members; workshops such as DMP workshops; hands-on and assistance rendered by the InfoCommons desks.

21–22 ILL numbers reflect the consolidation of UCSD Libraries and the loss of staff who were not replaced during the two recent fiscal years.

25 UCSD implemented austerity measures to deal with the budget issues in California that trickled down to the universities. While the hiring freeze was not applied without exception University-wide, it was a general guideline. Attrition and deferment of advancement for part-time faculty accounted for a decrease in full-time faculty.

27 The 2010–11 figure for Part-time student count for UCSD campus is revised to 474.

28 The 2010–11 figure for Full-time graduate student count for UCSD campus is revised to 474.

29 2010–2011 data for Part-time graduate student count is revised to 101.

CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA

Library branches included: Arts Library.

8.a Includes non-MLS professional staff.

8.b Excludes professional staff as defined by Salary Survey.

10 Paid centrally not from Library budget.

CASE WESTERN RESERVE

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

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

4 The figure reported on the ARL Supplementary statistics for 2010–2011 was incorrect.

13 As a result of a staff reorganization some positions were eliminated and new positions were created that were not filled within this fiscal year. Since there were not any salary expenditures for the new positions, the number of positions is not included here.

16 As part of an implementation of a new service model and staff reorganization, some of the reference transactions were not counted during the implementation process, which is why there is a large reduction in transactions for FY12.

18 Types of resources include: JSTOR, Annual Reviews Online, ACM Digital Library, American Physical Society, IEEE, American Economic Association, Elsevier Science Direct, EBSCOhost full text databases, ProQuest full text databases, Science Online, Taylor & Francis Online, Oxford University Press Online Journals, Project Muse, APA PsycArticles, etc.

19 Resources include: Gale Cengage, Oxford databases, EBSCOhost databases, ProQuest databases, JSTOR, Web of Knowledge, Ammons Scientific, Elsevier Science Direct and Scopus, Optical Society of America, ACS online, etc.

23 Number of doctorates is much higher this year based on the new definition to include professional practice doctorates as well as research doctorates.
CHICAGO

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

2 Now excludes HathiTrust titles.

6 Total library expenditures for 2010–11 revised to $35,631,331.

8 Total salaries and wages expenditures for 2010–11 revised to $12,979,268.

8.a Total professional staff expenditures for 2010–11 revised to $5,108,734.

8.b Total support staff expenditures for 2010–11 revised to $6,492,524.

8.c Total student assistant staff expenditures for 2010–11 revised to $1,419,122. This year’s increase is due to mostly student employment for the ASRS loading project for the Joe and Rika Mansueto Library.

9 Total other operating expenditures for 2010–11 revised to $3,726,023.

10 The University’s fringe benefit rates are calculated by Sponsored Award Accounting annually and negotiated with the Department of Health and Human Services. Rates are calculated for benefit eligible (receive full benefits). In addition, a Federal rate is calculated which is the same as the benefit eligible rate excluding unallowable dependent tuition remission benefit expenses. This rate is only applied to salaries charged to Federal awards. Some of the major fringe benefit cost categories are: health insurance, retirement, FICA/Medicare, tuition remission, workman’s compensation and unemployment insurance. Fringe benefit expenses also include short/long term disability, life insurance, temporary shutdown, staff/faculty assistance, child/elder care, employee physicals, training and flex-transportation/medical/dependent.

11 This percent is applied to all staff except those with salary paid from federal awards.

12 Estimated.

13 Total staff FTE for 2010–11 revised to 301.

13.a Total professional staff FTE for 2010–11 revised to 66.

13.b Total support staff FTE for 2010–11 revised to 175.

13.c Total student assistant staff FTE for 2010–11 revised to 60.

14 Increase in group presentations is due to tours offered of the new Joe and Rika Mansueto Library.

15 Increase in participants mostly due to tours offered of the new Joe and Rika Mansueto Library. Participants in some multi-session classes counted every session.

16 There was a large increase in the number of reference transactions because one of our libraries went from sampling to an actual count.

CINCINNATI

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

11 The fringe benefits rate varies by employee group. Rates are: faculty librarians - 28%; administrative & professional - 36.5%; support staff - 47%; student assistants - 8.5%.

16 There was a large increase in the number of reference transactions because one of our libraries went from sampling to an actual count.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question Number</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CINCINNATI, cont.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23–24</td>
<td>This year’s numbers are larger than in the past because only PhD degrees were counted previously, while now all Doctor’s degrees are counted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COLORADO</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library branches included: Main (Norlin) Library; Business; Earth Sciences/Map; and Engineering, Math, Physics.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library branches NOT included: Law Library.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ERIC fiche that duplicate digitized versions included in this count.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Added locally digitized records, Serials Solutions e-book counts, acquired new databases such as Making of the Modern World and others with large e-book content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>University of Colorado Boulder has several categories of benefits, so we chose to record the faculty percentage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Several departments moved from sampling to whole-year actual counts, which accounts for the drop in totals this year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19–20</td>
<td>The difference is due to new questions; added 20+ resources; searches run in discovery portal are automatically run against several aggregated databases leading to high federated search numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COLORADO STATE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Increase likely due to the fact that we didn’t have as many withdrawals as in FY11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6, 9</td>
<td>Change could be result of the new survey format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.c, 13.c</td>
<td>Variance in student employment amounts could have been caused by the full year of construction at our main library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Circulations continue to decrease as a trend. Construction, again, could have been a factor this year, but we had excellent book paging services for our patrons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23, 28</td>
<td>Number provided by the university. No explanation provided for increase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COLUMBIA</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All figures are as of 08/31/2012. [Teachers College]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia data includes The Columbia Center for New Media Teaching and Learning (CCNMTL) and the Center for Digital Research and Scholarship (CDRS). [Butler]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>FY11 should have excluded 369,293 HathiTrust titles. FY12 titles exclude HathiTrust (547,440 titles in FY12). [Butler]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7b</td>
<td>We cancelled close to 50% of our print journal subscriptions. [Barnard]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>The majority of Columbia’s fringe benefits are based upon an official designated percent of 33.7%. However, the official designated percent for the Barnard Library is 34.3%. [Barnard]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>The majority of Columbia’s fringe benefits are based upon an official designated percent of 33.7%. However, the official designated percent for the Teacher's College Library is 34.7%. [Teachers College]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>In 2011–2012, we decommissioned our physical reference desk and now provide reference online or through individual research consultations. Although the number dropped significantly, it is a more accurate reflection of our support of the research community. [Barnard]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Data collection method has changed, affecting the comparability of year-to-year data. [Butler]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21–22</td>
<td>Excludes ILL for Barnard handled by Butler office. [Barnard]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Question Number

CONNECTICUT

Library branches included: Branch libraries include Avery Point, Stamford, Torrington, Waterbury, and West Hartford regional campus libraries. Branch libraries also include the Music and Dramatic Arts Library, the Pharmacy Library, and the University Archives and Special Collections at the main campus (Storrs).

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

8 Fringe benefits were excluded for this year in question 8 and appear as a separate number in question 10. Previous years’ surveys included fringe benefits in salaries and wages reported.

10 Fringe benefits include pension, unemployment compensation, health services, group life insurance, Social Security, and medical insurance.

16 Reference Transactions for last year’s survey were inaccurate. This year’s number is accurate.

20 The total number includes 7,380 searches through EBSCOhost and 283,937 searches through Summon.

CORNELL

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

Library branches NOT included: Excludes the library at the Weill Cornell Medical College in Qatar. This is the first time counts for the Medical Library and the Medical Center Archives in New York City are included in the CUL totals.

1 The count excludes microforms cataloged with print, as well as e-books created through CUL’s collaboration with Google. The deduplication between Ithaca/Geneva and NYC is an estimate.

2 See the notes for Electronic Books.

4 Excludes e-books created through CUL’s collaboration with Google. Includes some duplication between packages yet to be determined, and some streaming audio and visual counts that cannot be separated at this time.

6 Includes $2,782,332 for grants tracked through the Office of Sponsored Programs. Includes $47,558 in in-year returns to a college. Materials expenditures exclude Qatar’s contribution to shared e-resources. Includes significant materials expenditures on one-time funds.

7 The requested breakouts cannot be provided. See also previous note.

8.a Includes expenditures for academic and exempt staff.

8.b Includes expenditures for non-academic, non-exempt staff only.

10–11 Unavailable. Benefits for staff in the state-funded units are not paid through the libraries’ budgets except for staff on sponsored projects; on the private side of the university, rates differ between the Ithaca and NYC campuses. $5,425,871 in benefit expenditures were reported by Ithaca’s privately funded units; the official designated percentage was 35%.

13 Excludes any short-term temporary staff and any positions that were temporarily vacant as of June 30, 2012. Includes 16.03 FTE for grant projects tracked through the Office of Sponsored Programs.

13.a Includes academic and exempt staff.

13.b Includes non-academic, non-exempt staff only.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question Number</th>
<th>Footnote</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CORNELL, cont.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Information transaction and presentations to groups counts include only those transactions staff recorded in Count It, CUL's locally built system for tracking public service transactions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Part of the count is extrapolated from 12 random sampling weeks. See also the previous note.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Includes ILL lending transactions. For the first time, Ithaca/Geneva was able to subtract all staff processing transactions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>The count is for calendar year 2011. Includes counts for users in Qatar for subscriptions shared between campuses. Includes e-journal use (HTML and PDF) of resources of COUNTER-compliant publishers/vendors and some non-COUNTER-compliant publishers/vendors CUL tracked in previous years (included to retain consistency; 2.4% of the total downloads). The count attempts to remove any duplication between resources, and between campus subscriptions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Traditional (vs. Borrow Direct) ILL counts include some of the requests submitted by CUL patrons for items that were available at CUL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>With the definitional change, this count now includes MDs, JSDs (Doctors of the Science of Law) and DMAs (Doctors of Musical Arts); MDs were not included in the past, and JSDs and DMAs were excluded in the past few years. The NYC count includes 99 MDs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>The doctoral degree fields count is higher in 2011/12 because it now includes the three NYC Tri-Institutional Programs (MD/PhD, Computational Biology &amp; Medicine, and Chemical Biology) not counted in the past.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>This year marks a change in how Ithaca/Geneva is responding to this question. We are now reporting the sum of Ithaca/Geneva and NYC counts for the NCES measure “Primarily instruction + Instruction/research/public service” (IPEDS HR survey Part C). Previous Ithaca/Geneva counts did not agree with IPEDS. The most significant resulting difference is the number of academic titles included in the Ithaca/Geneva count. Previous counts included any staff with academic titles of: [full/]Associate/Assistant Professor; Clinical [full/]Associate/Assistant Professor; Acting [full/] Associate/Assistant Professor; and Instructor, Lecturer, and Sr. Lecturer. The current and future counts will additionally include the above titles modified with “Adjunct” or “Visiting” (where applicable), and Teaching Associate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Part-time students are employees participating in the Employee Degree Program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DARTMOUTH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Data from the Health Sciences Library are included in the figures reported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.a</td>
<td>Staff changes and additions at the director and librarian levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Temporary staff reductions caused a reduction in presentations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Fewer brief reference transactions but more 1-on-1 consultations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Raw numbers are more accurate than percentages due to the nature of the raw data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27, 29</td>
<td>Raw numbers are more accurate than percentages due to the nature of the raw data for the Biomedical Libraries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELAWARE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>For 2011/2012, the fringe benefits rate for professional staff (exempt employees) was 35.4% and for support staff (non-exempt employees) was 61.9%. The University of Delaware offers an excellent benefits package, part of which includes comprehensive health care coverage and educational benefits, as well as a generous 403(b) retirement plan contribution. Detailed information about the benefits program can be found at <a href="http://www.udel.edu/Benefits/menu/index.html">http://www.udel.edu/Benefits/menu/index.html</a>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DELAWARE, cont.

11 For 2011/2012 the fringe benefit rate for professional staff (exempt employees) was 35.4%.

17 Library online system does not provide a count of initial circulations, only total circulations.

18 Information is not available.

DUKE

All figures are as of 7/30/2012.

Library branches included: Main includes Perkins/Bostock Library, Divinity School Library, Ford Library, Lilly Library, Marine Lab Library, Music Library, Rubenstein Library and University Archives.

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

1 Improved method for counting electronic formats including digital collections and e-books.


11 Editor’s Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Law Library, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.

12 Open access author reimbursement from University non-library funds.

16 Revised count for 2011: 83,727 (based on sampling).

23 Revised count for 2011: 396.

EMORY

All figures are as of 08/31/2012. [Main Library, Oxford College Library, and Theology Library]

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

Questions 1 and 18–20 are reported at the system level in MAIN library form. Question 4 is reported for Main, Oxford, and Theology combined, but Health Sciences and Law are reported separately for those separate publications. [Main Library]

1 Title count is system-wide count for all Emory Libraries, obtained from library system report. [Main Library]

10 This includes fringe benefits of the Oxford College Library professional and support staff. [Oxford College Library]

16 Reference transactions were recalculated; discovered that some items were being counted in two separate categories. [Oxford College Library]

17 This number includes reserve renewals. [Oxford College Library]

18–20 Count is system-wide count for all Emory Libraries, obtained from library system report. [Main Library]

FLORIDA

All figures are as of 11/29/2012.

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

23 774 reported for 2010/2011. The number of Doctor’s Degrees awarded 2011/2012 will not be available until after 2/2013.
FLORIDA STATE

Library branches included: Main Library (Strozier); Dirac Science Library; College of Engineering Library; Allen Music Library; Goldstein College of Information Library; Ringling Museum of Art Library; Panama City, Panama Library; and Panama City, Florida Library; and Special Collections (includes Claude Pepper Center, Special Collections & Heritage Protocol).

Library branches NOT included: Florence Study Center and London Study Center.

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

6 Florida State University Libraries’ overall expenditures have decreased due to a loss of $700,000 in federal stimulus funds.

7 The definition of this figure has changed, leading to the increased figure compared to previous years (which were under a different definition).

10 Fringe benefits include salary Social Security match, salary Medicare match, defined benefit retirement match, ORP defined contribution match, PEORP defined contribution match, pretax admin assessment, health insurance employer contribution, and state life insurance contribution.

13.b The number of support staff dropped this reporting period due to losing stimulus funded positions and due to not filling some vacant positions because of budget constraints.

16 The drop in the number of reference transactions reported is due to a change in statistics gathering procedure at the public service points on the floor.

25 This figure is the most recent reported to IPEDS, which was the Fall 2010 figure.

28–29 This data is overall graduate enrollment as reported by Florida State University to IPEDS minus Law and Medical graduate enrollment (reported separately) for Fall 2011. See http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/datacenter/Snapshotx.aspx?unitid=aacaafabb4b2. The overall rise in graduate students is most probably caused by a concerted effort by the university to increase the recruiting and retention of graduate students.

GEORGE WASHINGTON

Library branches included: The Estelle and Melvin Gelman Library, The Eckles Library, and Virginia Science and Technology Campus Library.

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

1 The definition changed this year from last, but our collection also increased, more analytic records were added.

2 Includes physical counts as well.

7.b Includes EDS tool.

7.c Includes WRLC membership fee.

10 Fringe rate includes: Faculty/Staff Service Ctr, transportation services, reduced parking, retirement, health, employee assistance program.

11 25% - Librarians and Staff; 8.3% - students. Editor’s Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Health Sciences Library, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.

13.c This year’s count is more accurate physical count not relying on old payroll data as in previous year.

14–15 Numbers reflect an attempt to cut back on sessions for UW classes. There will be expansion in instruction in other departments.

24 There was a miscount in previous years of doctoral programs.
GEORGETOWN
Library branches included: Bioethics, Blommer Science, Woodstock Theological Library, and SFS-Qatar Library.
Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
1 Decrease due to Main Library numbers being corrected to reflect actual number of titles, print and electronic.
11 Editor's Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Health Sciences Library, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
23 Professional practice degrees have not been included in previous surveys but are included in FY12.
25 This includes all full-time faculty, excluding Medical School faculty.

GEORGIA
Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.
11 Staff benefit rates/percentages are based on individual salaries: Above $75,000.00 is 28%; between $50,000 and $74,999 is 34%; between $35,000 and $39,999 is 44%; and below $35,000 is 55%.

GEORGIA TECH
Library branches included: Architecture Library and Archives & Records Management.
1 Increase reflects retrospective cataloging in Government Documents and Maps and the acquisition of a large Springer e-book and e-journal package.
10 Fringe benefits include: Social Security, life insurance, health insurance, retirement, termination vacation leave, and other non-payroll benefit expenses — includes worker's compensation, unemployment compensation, and retiree group insurance.
12 Budget for GALILEO (University and Public Library Systems of Georgia consortia) not available.
18 47 resources. 185,593 article requests from non-COUNTER-compliant sources.
19 169 resources. 199,120 searches from non-COUNTER-compliant sources.

GUELPH
All figures are as of 04/30/2012.
Library branches included: McLaughlin Library.
6 Library expenditures include Archival & Special Collections values.
6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $1,475,569; (7b) $4,396,014; (7c) $990,770; (7) $6,862,353; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $4,107,763; (8b) $2,691,200; (8c) $198,301; (8) $6,997,264; Overall Expenditures: (7) $6,862,353; (8) $6,997,264; (9) $809,372; (6) $14,668,989; (12) $23,235. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
7.c “Collection Support” categories are: Document delivery / interlibrary loan charges (including copyright permissions), miscellaneous charges (including outsourced cataloguing, freight charges, and binding), sales taxes on scholarly materials, database hosting fees, support for open access, and support for local and national library consortia.
11 The official designated benefit rate provided is for professional librarian staff bargaining unit UGFA. Rates across employee units range from 16% to 31.6%.
12 Expenditures from the University of Guelph Trust funds.
14 Includes presentations to groups from the Archival and Special Collections team (34 presentations).
15 Includes presentations to groups from the Archival and Special Collections team (305 participants).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GUELPH, cont.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Guelph undertook a more comprehensive pan-library reference activity data gathering in 2011–2012. Includes reference consults from the Archival and Special Collections team (540 consults).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Requests from 7,476 journals. The publishers (number of journals) are: Cambridge (287), Elsevier (2,120), Project Muse (543), Oxford (257), Sage (600), Wiley/Blackwell (1,587), and Springer/Kluwer (2,082).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Unable to separate single database searches from federated ones on ProQuest platform. All searches taken as federated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Main database platform for University of Guelph was switched to the ProQuest platform, early in fiscal year 2011/2012. Previous platform (Scholars Portal) provided access to a noticeably different array of databases, from a range of vendors. Users could access 41 databases on ProQuest platform.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21–22</td>
<td>Requests to and from other libraries have been declining year to year due to various programs and initiatives to enhance consortial buying and focus on e-resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>2011–12 values are accurate. This is a highly variable number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Due to the nature of Guelph's cross-disciplinary PhD programs, the number of fields is not calculable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>The 2010–2011 figure of 860 was incorrectly calculated. Revised 2010–2011 value is 800 full-time instructional faculty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>2011–12 values are accurate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HARVARD**

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


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

| 1 | Title count based on total bibliographic records with active holdings in Harvard's HOLLIS system. |
| 2 | Volume counts are an estimate based on item records in Harvard's HOLLIS system, inflated by 30% to account for items that are not represented by item records. |
| 4 | Includes licensed e-book content; figure does not include monographs digitized in Harvard's Google Project or other Harvard digitized materials. |
| 7.a–7.b | Includes digitally reformatted materials. |
| 7.c | Collections support includes binding, postage, records storage, preservation services, dues and memberships, etc. |
| 10 | Harvard’s fringe assessments cover payroll taxes and employee benefits, including (but not limited to) health coverage and pension. |
| 13.c | FTE figure is not available for Student Assistants. |
| 17 | Circulation figures include traditional circulation numbers (excluding reserves) and Scan & Deliver service transactions. |
| 18–20 | Data not available for FY2012. |
| 21 | Materials lent through traditional ILL services (e.g., OCLC Resource Sharing) and Borrow Direct. |
| 22 | Materials borrowed through traditional ILL services (e.g., OCLC Resource Sharing) and Borrow Direct. |

92 · ARL Statistics 2011–2012
HAWAII

Library branches included: University of Hawai`i at Manoa Library (main) housed in two buildings: Hamilton Library and Sinclair Library.

Data from the John A. Burns School of Medicine Library (Health Sciences Library) and William S. Richardson School of Law Library (School of Law Library) are included in the figures reported.

1
New definition.

3
Basis of volume count: item record count excluding microforms, maps, nonprint materials, and uncataloged items. Does include e-books that are licensed or purchased and managed by the UHM Library. This is based on a piece count.

7
7a, 7b, and 7c are new questions.

7c

8a
Total salary and wages for administrators, faculty, and APT (Administrative, Professional & Technical) staff.

8b
Total salary and wages for civil service staff.

9
Licensed new discovery tool and purchased new server.

10–11
44.21% for professional, 44.21% for support, 0.46% for student.

12

14–15
Decrease attributed to change in instructional strategy.

HAWAII, cont.

16
Change attributed to reference trend.

17
Change attributed to circulation trend.

20
Please note that this number is rather low as many providers do not report this statistic yet, and the UHM Library does not have a federated search product, so the number of federated searches was 0 for many of the providers that do. Almost all of the reported federated searches came from Thomson Reuters databases, possibly because they have their own cross search feature.

23

24
Source: University of Hawai`i at Manoa 2011–2012 Catalog (Degrees, Minors, and Certificates).

25

26–29
Source: University of Hawai`i at Manoa (UHM) Common Data Set 2011–2012. Number of students as of UHM's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2011.

HOUSTON

All figures are as of 08/31/2012.

Library branches included: Music Library, Architecture and Art Library, Optometry Library.

Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.

6–7
Significant expenditures were made in the FY 2011 year to add journal backfiles and to pre-pay membership expenses in a consortium library. These expenditures were reported in last year’s report and explain the decrease in this year’s total expenditures and materials expenditures.
HOUSTON, cont.

8.a The Library defines professional staff as librarians, the business manager, development director, and level 3 and above programmers and web developers. This definition was applied this year and accounts for the decrease in professional staff expenditures and increase in support staff expenditures.

13.a The Libraries were able to create and fill several new professional positions during the past year. Most of the individuals in those positions joined the Libraries during the last month or two of the fiscal year, so their expended salaries did not have a significant impact this year.

15 The Libraries have increased the number of librarians delivering instruction to students, resulting in an increase in the number of students who attended instructional programs.

16 Includes 9,178 questions answered by Special Collections department.

HOWARD

Libraries included: These data are for the central library group only, comprising Founders Library, the Undergraduate Library and branches in the Architecture Department and the Schools of Business, Divinity, and Social Work.

Library branches NOT included: Moorland Spingarn Research Center.

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

11 Editor’s Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Law Library, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.

7.c Collection support includes equipment; bibliographic utility fee to Innovative Interfaces, Inc.; and memberships in NERL, Lyrasis, and the Washington Research Library Consortium.

8.a This figure for professional salaries does not include the salary for the new director of university libraries who was at Howard as consultant from August 2011 to February 2012 and then hired effective February 26, 2012.

HOWARD, cont.

8.c Previously we only reported library funding of student wage workers. This year we have included funds that students were awarded by the Financial Aid Office, per ARL instructions.

9 Howard University also offers disability benefits, long-term care benefits, commuter benefits, an Employee Assistance Program, and a host of other discounted opportunities.

10 The fringe benefits include paid annual and sick leave, tuition remission for employees and offspring, discounted health (medical, dental, and vision) insurance, life insurance, employer contributions to retirement packages, discounted legal counsel programs, and discounted purchasing programs, including home and auto insurance.

14 Library services were consolidated in the Undergraduate Library for a portion of the Fall 2011 semester following the earthquake that damaged Founders Library. Staff were more visible in UGL and interacted with students there. Librarians also conducted more bibliographic instruction sessions in the academic classroom buildings since the Founders Library’s Digital Classroom was inaccessible for a portion of the year. These factors resulted in higher contact numbers.

21 This includes lending to the students and faculty at universities that hold membership in the Washington Research Library Consortium. Lending is facilitated by the Consortium Loan Service’s pick-up and delivery service.

23 In previous years we only reported the number of PhD degree recipients. ARL’s broader description of doctor’s degrees enabled us to count professional degrees that had been overlooked in the past.
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO

Library branches included: Richard J. Daley Library (Main) and Health Sciences Libraries (Chicago, Peoria, Rockford, and Urbana).

1 2010–2011 title count was reported using a different method.

10 This is an estimate of fringe benefit costs for professional and support staff (the library does not pay fringe benefits). Fringe benefits include retirement, health, dental and life insurance, workers’ compensation, and Medicare.

18–20 Combined with Health Sciences Libraries.

23 Number of Doctor’s Degrees in 2010–2011 underreported.

26–29 Total for Richard J. Daley Library and Health Sciences Libraries.

ILLINOIS, URBANA

Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.

6 Increased expenditures were made possible by a permanent increase to the Library’s base budget, a one-time increase for a major acquisition, and use of income from endowments.

10 Estimate based on fringe benefit rate of 42.97\% for library faculty, academic professionals, and staff, and 6.25\% for graduate assistants.

12, 18–20 Not available.

17 Not including Law Library.

23, 27, 29 The numbers are reported by the University’s Division of Management Information.

INDIANA

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

Library branches NOT included: Ruth Lilly Medical Library.


4 The following account for the percentage increase in e-books: a) the addition of the ebrary Academic Complete subscription, updating the Law e-book resources, addition of MARC record service for Serials Solutions collections (monographs within databases), and a strong uptake in the purchase in e-book collections by the library and the CIC consortium.

7 Includes expenditures for large manuscript acquisitions (Lilly Library Special Collections).

11 Indiana University fringe benefit rates (FY12 only): Professional staff - 42\%; Staff - 37.23\%.

Benefits covered: retirement, FICA, health insurance, tuition benefit, life insurance, and workers’ compensation.

14–15 Increase in library presentations is explained by enhanced outreach programs to students and faculty, a greater online presence, and more disciplined recording of presentations and participants. Not included in this number are 215 online presentations through the libraries’ Digital User Experience presence in the university’s courseware program reaching 68,015 participants. These interactions are recorded in an automated way so not included.
16. The increase in reference transaction is twofold: subject specialists believe that due to enhanced discovery and web services, students are reaching them later in their research process and are being referred to them in greater numbers, and most staff are recording transactions in an online portal, which is easier than maintaining manual counts.

17. As the library acquires more electronic resources with the majority of the collections budget going to those resources, the circulation of print material continues to decrease. Many of the libraries’ print resources have been digitized by the Google Books project so an electronic version of book in library stacks is also available.

18. Data for this question supplied by compiling JR1 reports. Resources reported: 28,540.

19. Indiana University’s Bloomington campus had a marked increase in total database searches this year due to the implementation of EBSCO Discovery Service (EDS), a new discovery search tool, in August of 2011. EDS allows users to search multiple data sources at one time using a single search box. By creating a unified index of most of the libraries databases, EDS can search the library catalog, a large publisher-provided dataset of abstracts & indexes, and all EBSCO content to which the Libraries subscribe. Each one of the EBSCO resources contained within the EDS search set will log a search each time that EDS is used. This caused our database searches, click, and record views to increase 699.93% from FY2011 to FY2012. This increased number is an accurate reflection of the actual number of searches run on our databases, but it should be noted that the majority of the searches were automated searches resulting from the use of EDS.

19–20. Data supplied by compiling DR1 reports. Number of resources reported: 832.


23. FY12 survey includes professional practice degrees which had not been included in previous surveys.

IOWA


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

Significant differences in figures.

1. 1,049,524 HathiTrust titles removed from catalog.

2. 195,686 volumes that were pending withdrawal (titles had been suppressed already) were removed this last year.

8.a. Including programming staff that support the Libraries but not directly from Libraries’ budget.

11. Rate for professional & scientific classification.

12. Credits continually offset expenses.

13. Includes 3 FTE programmers who support the Libraries but not paid directly from Libraries’ budget.

18–20. Number pulled from Serials Solutions. Unable to break out separate health sciences data.

IOWA STATE

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

11. Fringe rate for Faculty 29.8%, Professional and Scientific 36.3%, Merit Staff 49%.

17. In general, our circulation is decreasing. One factor that is perhaps accelerating the rate of decline is the fact that we have circulated bound journal volumes for some time. As more and more journals become available online, we suspect the circulation of bound journal volumes is declining very rapidly.
JOHNS HOPKINS

Library branches included: MSE Library, Welch (Medical), History of Medicine, Friedheim, and SAIS/DC.

6 Increased grant funded activity.

13 Total staff for 2010–11 revised to 270.

13.a Number of professional staff for 2010–11 revised to 113.

13.b Number of support staff for 2010–11 revised to 122.

KANSAS

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

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

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

3 Count for print is physical count; count for e-books is bibliographic record count.

7c Consists of: ILL: $68,754 (different counting method from last year: did not count funds transferred to and spent by Admin); MARC records, vendor services $297,409; memberships $98,197; Rec Reading $6,291; and shipping $62,811.

11 Percentage does not include estimate of $5k annually for health insurance.

16 This year we changed from using a sampling method to collecting and reporting daily counts of reference transactions from individuals and library.

19 Decline reflects a mix of the following possible reasons: (1) vendor over reporting in prior years due to inclusion of federated searches in total for regular searches, (2) new platforms with usage reporting issues, (3) cancellations, and (4) actual usage declines.

21 We only saw a 6% drop in loans along with an 11% drop in copies. The drop in copies is likely due to the same reason our borrowing dropped. For loans, not as sure but more of our regular partners, outside of Kansas libraries we send to, are going more with e-books and some purchase on demand.

KANSAS, cont.

22 The biggest reason for the reduction is likely licensed e-content. About two thirds of our borrowing is copies. Locally, we licensed a package called the Elsevier Freedom Collection, which supplemented what we were receiving from Elsevier and likely led to a drop of several thousand.

KENT STATE

Library branches included: Special Collections, Fashion, Architecture, Performing Arts, Chemistry/Physics, and Map.

Benefits include: State Retirement System, medical, dental, prescription, vision, long-term and short-term disability, and life insurance coverage.

6, 9 Excludes fringe benefits; fringe benefits included in other operating expenses in last year’s data.

12 OhioLINK consortium funding decreased by approximately 10%.

13.b–13.c Utilized student assistants to back fill vacant support staff positions.

KENTUCKY

KENTUCKY, cont.

7.c Includes: memberships, $127,035; storage, materials processing, and supplies, $216,732; interlibrary loan, $80,112; database searches, $3,325; other services including OCLC, $100,425; and bindery, $75,140.

11 Percent is for professional staff.

18–19 Totals include Main Library and Medical Center Library. Not able to obtain separate totals for each library.

LAVAL

All figures are as of 04/30/2012.

Library branches included: All.

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

1 In 2011–2012, 1,358,837 titles of electronic books are included.

2 Included special collections: 2,023,582 items.

6–7, 8.a, 14–15, 17 2010–2011 was 11-month fiscal year ended April 30th.

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $4,971,648; (7b) $6,956,480; (7c) $461,129; (7) $12,389,257; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $4,543,605; (8b) $6,561,687; (8c) $23,333; (8) $11,128,625; (10) $3,268,744; Overall Expenditures: (7) $12,389,257; (8) $11,128,625; (9) $1,064,939; (6) $24,582,821; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

9 In 2011–2012, expenses due to main library renovations.

16 In 2010–2011 The number of reference transactions that we have submitted for 2010–2011 was incorrect. The correct number of reference transactions is 96,116.

LOUISIANA STATE

Library branches included: Libraries reporting for LSU in addition to the main library are the LSU Law Library (on campus, administered separately) and the LSU Veterinary Medicine Library (on campus, administered separately, and reporting as the Health Science Library).

8.c Includes $147,000 paid to graduate assistants for whom the fringe benefit rate is 29%. No fringe for student workers.

LOUISIANA STATE, cont.

10 Includes fringe benefits for graduate assistants (29% of $147,000 = $42,630). Average fringe for both categories rounds up to 34%.

11 34% is the rate for regular full-time employees. The fringe rate is 29% for graduate assistants ($147,000), covering health insurance and tuition remission.

13.a Includes only librarians in faculty positions.

13.b Includes staff in civil service, professional/administrative, and library associate classifications.

13.c Includes 6 FTE graduate assistants.

17 This figure includes circulation statistics for the Vet Med Library at LSU (reported as Health Sciences Library).

LOUISVILLE

Library branches included: Art, Health Sciences, Main, Music, and Law (budget and collections only). Library branches NOT included: Law.
LOUISVILLE, cont.

9  The figure given for 2011–2012 has a variance of -21.1 because we discovered this year that in all previous years fringe benefits had been included in the formula for other operating expenditures. It will no longer be included.

10 Fringe benefits include health insurance; flexible spending accounts; retirement plan program; vacation, holidays, and sick leave; education benefits (tuition remission for employees and children of employees); other benefits (employee assistance, pre-paid legal services, and more), retiree benefits, and Get Healthy Now.

12 University of Louisville payment to KYVL database access for 2011–2012 was $70,380.

13.c The -16.7 is correct because U of L Libraries spent considerably less on student wages in FY 2011–2012.

14.a The presentations are actual numbers not samplings.

15 The 55.2 variance is correct. These are actual counts (not samplings) based on Information Literacy classes plus other group presentations. The numbers represent all UL Libraries, not just the main library. The main library group presentation participants for FY 2011–2012 would be 17,665.

18 In summary, because we are only now beginning to systematically obtain and collate usage statistics at this level of detail, we do not have data to pull from. What we used was our SUSHI reporting service through Ex Libris. Some, but not all vendors allow automatic harvesting of usage statistics via SUSHI (Standardized Usage Statistics Harvesting Initiative) that are then available to query via a single interface. It does not work well enough for our use at this point, but did have a significant amount of data for the relevant time period. The total number of successful full-text requests was obtained from Ustat, and we then looked for missing platforms / publishers (again, not all are SUSHI compliant) that are known to have substantive use. Numbers were obtained individually and added to the number from Ustat. Some spot checking between Ustat’s numbers and numbers on individually downloaded reports usually indicated close agreement.

19 Currently do not have a verifiable count. Plan to have for FY 2012-2013.

20 Federated search statistics based on MetaLib report only.

22 U of L Libraries borrowed fewer items for our own clientele this year; we are also purchasing requested monographs rather than borrowing from other institutions. The number is accurate.

MCGILL

All figures are as of 04/30/2012.

Library branches included: Birks (religious studies), Education, Islamic Studies, Life Sciences (health, biology), Osler (history and social sciences of medicine), Humanities and Social Sciences (includes management), Blackader-Lauterman (art, architecture), Marvin Duchow (music), Nahum Gelber Law Library, Rare Books and Special Collections, Schulich Library of Science and Engineering, Hitzschfield Geographic Centre, Edward Rosenthall Mathematics and Statistics Library, and Macdonald Campus (agriculture, environmental sciences, nutrition, dietetics) Library.

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

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $4,942,226; (7b) $12,201,093; (7c) $609,647; (7) $17,752,966; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $6,250,014; (8b) $5,611,681; (8c) $257,201; (8) $12,118,896; (10) $2,115,999; Overall Expenditures: (7) $17,752,966; (8) $12,118,896; (9) $2,417,041; (6) $32,288,903; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question Number</th>
<th>Footnote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MCGILL, cont.</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>More expenses were placed on collections this year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.a–8.c</td>
<td>Professional salaries &amp; professional staff now include also other professional staff (e.g. budget officers, web developers, etc.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Less of the expenses were allocated to “other” costs this year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Includes vacation, health and dental, and pension benefits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Consortial and network expenditures are included in 7b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14–15</td>
<td>Work stoppage of support staff Sept-Dec 2011.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Partially explained by work stoppage of support staff Sept-Dec 2011, which led to change in renewal policy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Includes PhDs, doctorates, and medical, dentistry, and law degrees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26–28</td>
<td>New measure. Includes medical residents and fellows, postdoctoral students, and other graduate students.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MCMASTER**

All figures are as of 04/30/2012.


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

| 6–9, 10, 12 | Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $1,083,995; (7b) $7,137,706; (7c) $1,016,961; (7) $9,238,662; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $3,925,265; (8b) $3,528,056; (8c) $268,921; (8) $7,722,242; (10) $2,473,318; Overall Expenditures: (7) $9,238,662; (8) $7,722,242; (9) $1,462,186; (6) $18,423,090; (12) $733. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10). |
| 9            | Includes one-time expenditures for equipment for the new Sherman Centre for Digital Scholarship. |
| 10           | Includes Statutory CPP, EI, EHT, and WSIB; pension; dental; major medical; life insurance; surcharge; post-retirement surcharge; WSIB NEER surcharge; and sick leave pool for permanent staff. |
| 11           | Percentages are based on pay group, e.g., CAW, TMG, faculty, etc., as well as salary range and coverage (single, family). This percentage is based on three librarians’ benefit costs, averaged. |
| 14–15        | McMaster University Library has been piloting the use of online modules for large, first-year courses in order to reduce the number of repetitive, face-to-face sessions. This activity is not captured in these statistics. |
| 16           | McMaster University Library was transitioning to a new method of capturing reference statistics and is unable to provide reliable statistics for 2011–2012. |
| 20           | We do not offer federated searching. |

**MANITOBA**

All figures are as of 03/31/2012.
Manitoba, cont.


1 Includes purchased DDAs; increase from last year primarily due to more material types eligible to be counted in this category this year (e.g., all formats counted vs. unique titles; inclusion of serials).

2 Using an average of 18 serial issues per bound serial volume.

4 Increase from last year reflects general emphasis on purchasing e-books.

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $3,364,321; (7b) $6,606,766; (7c) $626,833; (7) $10,597,920; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $5,702,572; (8b) $5,564,848; (8c) $955,330; (8) $12,222,750; (9) $2,445,471; (6) $25,266,141; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

7c Includes funds expended for preservation ($155,149), collection appraisal ($28,122), collection support software and services ($73,555), authorship fees ($70,394), binding contracts ($99,677), taxes ($74,117), and shipping and handling for materials acquisitions ($119,818).

11 Fringe benefits include retirement, Social Security, medical insurance, and unemployment insurance. There is no official rate because employees can choose among retirement and insurance options.

16 Transition year between sampling and daily collection via LibAnswers.

17 Renewals excluded for FY2012, also loans of equipment such as laptops, e-book readers, and cameras. Equipment loans were 22,126.

21 FY2011 data included requests for materials locally owned or available on the shelves or electronically.

22 FY2011 possible reporting error and/or increase in document delivery requests between FY2011 and FY2012.

Maryland

Library branches included: Art, Architecture, Chemistry, Engineering & Physical Sciences, Special Collections, Performing Arts, and Shady Grove.

11 Fringe benefits include retirement, Social Security, medical insurance, and unemployment insurance. There is no official rate because employees can choose among retirement and insurance options.

16 Transition year between sampling and daily collection via LibAnswers.

17 Renewals excluded for FY2012, also loans of equipment such as laptops, e-book readers, and cameras. Equipment loans were 22,126.

21 FY2011 data included requests for materials locally owned or available on the shelves or electronically.

22 FY2011 possible reporting error and/or increase in document delivery requests between FY2011 and FY2012.

Massachusetts

Library branches included: Science and Engineering Library and Image Library.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question Number</th>
<th>Footnote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MASSACHUSETTS, cont.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Most library positions are state funded, but some projects are funded from non-state funds. For state funded positions, the Library (and other campus departments) pays only 1.82% of salaries for fringe benefits; all of the remaining fringe costs (an unknown amount) are paid at the state level outside of the University budget. For non-state funded positions, departmental budgets are charged a varying amount for fringe benefits, depending on the funding source. These variable rates average about 27.8%.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Includes sessions taught by TAs in English 112 who were trained by Reference staff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Includes participants in English 112 sessions who were taught by TAs trained by Reference staff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Includes 30 DNP (Nursing), 29 EdD (Education), 7 AuD (Audiology), and 239 PhD degrees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MIT</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library branches included: All libraries at MIT are included in the ARL statistics. This includes all special collections as well.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>As in past years, this total figure and all dollar figures include funds from all sources: general, endowed, gifts, and sponsored.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Total materials expenditures increased by ~11% over FY2011 for the following reasons: FY2012 includes Collection Support expenses; there were substantial serials price increases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.c</td>
<td>Includes, contract binding, contract cataloging, and document delivery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Salary figures are lower than FY2011 because fringe benefits are not included this year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.c</td>
<td>Student assistant expenses increased due to additional funding to restore service hours which were cut in earlier years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Fringe benefits include FICA, worker’s compensation, withholding tax, and insurance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>These staff figures for the first time include Academic Media Production Services, an auxiliary department which was recently incorporated into the Libraries. Those account for an additional 11 professional staff and 6 support staff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.a</td>
<td>We collect reference statistics in four sample weeks each year and extrapolate from those.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21–22</td>
<td>This number includes our regular interlibrary lending services, as well as BLC Worldcat, but adds BorrowDirect, a new service implemented over the course of FY2012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>This number does not include MIT Publications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MIAMI</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All figures are as of 05/31/2012.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine, Law, and Medical are included in total ARL stats.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1, 2, 4</td>
<td>Included with Central Library [Marine Library]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10–11</td>
<td>Fringe amounts are based on the total salaries for professionals and staff. The rate is 24.5% for professionals and 39.9% for staff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>This number was verified. The difference is based on a reduction in total number of sessions. The total number of participants did not drop dramatically.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>This number has been verified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>This number has been verified. We are reviewing the recording practices and continuity at our different service points.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18–20, 22</td>
<td>Included with Central Library [Marine Library]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>The definition for doctoral degrees changed for this survey.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MICHIGAN


Library branches NOT included: Dearborn and Flint campuses.

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

1 This includes HathiTrust titles that UM owns the digitized items and are UM fully viewable. This excludes 1,186,340 HathiTrust public domain titles from other institutions.

2 This includes 634,413 net volumes added and 268,315 UM items that became available through HathiTrust in FY 2011–2012. This excludes 686,506 digitized volumes in HathiTrust from other institutions.

4 This includes 536,945 new e-books added FY 2011–2012 and 388,621 UM-owned HathiTrust fully viewable materials. It excludes 1,108,675 HathiTrust public domain books from other institutions.

MICHIGAN STATE

Library branches included: Business, Mathematics, Engineering, Veterinary Medical Center, Gull Lake Library.

Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.

10 Fringe Benefits include: FICA, Medicare, 10% retirement contribution, and healthcare premiums.

15 This number is accurate for 2011–12. Inside MSU participants were not able to come through the library due to the construction at the back entrance. There were approximately 6,000 participants in Inside MSU the previous year.

16 Staffing irregularities in branch libraries resulted in uneven reporting of reference transactions during 2011–12 and account for some of the drop from the previous year.

17 This number has been verified. There was a drop in circulation.

18 This figure represents full-text article requests for electronic journals platforms such as ScienceDirect and Wiley Online Library. The total is substantially lower than last year because non-COUNTER platforms have not been included this year.

19 This figure represents searches in COUNTER-compliant databases. The total is substantially lower than last year because non-COUNTER platforms have not been included, and because only databases are represented, in keeping with the instructions. Platforms which are primarily full-text journal aggregations have not been included this year.

22 The data has been verified. The count for filled requests received from other libraries is accurate.

25 Gathering data for the instructional faculty was problematic this year due to the new personnel system at MSU; it proved to be very difficult to mine for data, and there are some terms (like instructional faculty) that used to be simple to define and extract and are now practically impossible. The data is as accurate as can be provided.

29 The total number for part-time graduate students has been verified. The count is accurate.

MINNESOTA

Library branches included: All University of Minnesota Twin Cities campus libraries including Health Sciences Libraries and Law Library.

Library branches NOT included: University of Minnesota coordinate campus libraries in Crookston, Duluth, and Morris.

1 Aggregates separate title counts for Health Sciences, Law, and “all other libraries.”

7.c Includes direct expenditures from collections budgets for binding, preservation, processing supplies, records, vendor processing, and ILL.
MINNESOTA, cont.

8    Difference from previous year is because FY2011 was exceptional in that there were 27 biweekly payroll dates, resulting in artificially high annual salary expenses.

9    Decrease in other operating expenses reflects transfer of several collection support expense categories to the collections budget in response to reductions in central University budget allocations. These expenses are recorded in collection support.

10   Retirement or pension, group life & disability insurance, workers compensation, unemployment insurance, Social Security, Medicare, tuition component for graduate assistants, and accrued vacation payout on termination.

11   Reported percentage is for professional staff. Percentage may vary with job class, percent FTE, and length of appointment.

19   Not available because so many of our databases are not COUNTER compliant. Any attempt at an aggregated count would be prohibitively time consuming.

23   New definition includes non-research doctoral degrees. In previous years our reported counts included only PhD and other research doctorates.

MISSOURI

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

Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.

1, 2, 7.a, 7.b, 8.a, 8.c, 13.a, 13.c–16 Special Collections figures not included on this survey; listed in their own survey this year.

6    Total Library Expenditures for 2010–2011 (formerly Q21) revised to $16,416,732.


7b    Ongoing electronic resource purchases for 2010–2011 (formerly Q23) revised to $6,613,320.

10   FICA, medical, dental, life, long term disability, retirement, unemployment compensation, workers’ compensation, educational assistance, education fee reduction, service awards, and wellness program.

18   Data from publishers and aggregated databases consulted for usage.

19   Data was adjusted to remove estimated search widget usage.

20   MU Libraries do not subscribe to a federated search service.

23   This year includes first professional doctorate degrees (Medicine, Vet Medicine, and Law).

26   Includes the first professional students.

MONTREAL

All figures are as of 04/30/2012 [Bibliothèques UdeM, École Polytechnique de Montréal, HEC Montréal].

Library branches included: École Polytechnique de Montréal and HEC Montréal.

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

1 For the past years, we only included book titles. This year, it’s titles for all types of document. [Bibliothèques UdeM]

6–9   At the request of the Quebec government, the fiscal year at the University of Montreal starts on May 1 and ends April 30 since 2011. As a result, exceptionally last year 2010–2011, data from the libraries of the University of Montreal were spread over 11 months rather than 12. [Bibliothèques UdeM]
MONTREAL, cont.

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $4,502,517; (7b) $9,720,350; (7c) $269,482; (7) $14,492,349; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $8,570,529; (8b) $10,861,178; (8c) $124,585; (8) $19,556,292; (10) $4,675,793; Overall Expenditures: (7) $14,492,349; (8) $19,556,292; (9) $2,216,638; (6) $36,265,279; (12) $27,764. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

11 Editor’s Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the École Polytechnique de Montréal Library, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.

NEBRASKA


Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.

1 We have migrated from predominately recording statistics manually to obtaining statistics via Encore Reporter. This provides, for this year and forthcoming years, a more accurate account of titles.

7.c For the main library, we encountered some difficulty in separating out numbers for this category. Our numbers are as follows: contract binding - $52,785, thesis contract binding - $44,272, and interlibrary loan - $74,144.

8 Cost Recovery - 1.0 FTE & Grants - 4.0 FTE.

10 Fringe benefits are not paid from the library budget. Calculations: professional: $3,165,186 * 27.9% = $883,087, support staff: $2,881,503 * 34.4% = $991,237. Student assistants are not eligible for fringe benefits.

11 Rate for professional staff is 27.9%; rate for support staff is 34.4%.

12 The library receives this amount from the Nebraska Library Commission for assistance with six databases.

14 We have recently updated the position of Instruction Librarian. The staff member in the position is actively pursuing opportunities for student instruction and training.

16 This number reflects a significant decrease from the previous year. The most likely causes are the availability of more information online and a decrease in activity during the sampling period.

17 In the comparison between FY 2010–11 and FY 2011–12, circulation increased during six months and decreased during six months. The percentage, however, during the increased circulation months averaged 30% while the months of decreased circulation averaged 14%.

21 Increases and decreases in material supplied to other libraries are normal for us. For example, we provided over 33,000 items in 2007-08, approximately 32,000 in 2008-09, and then approximately 28,000 in 2010–11.

23 We are including the professional degrees such as the Juris Doctorate which we were not counting in previous years.

24 We are now counting the professional degree fields.

25 The University offered a one year “buyout” to faculty with 20 years and near retirement age.

NEW MEXICO


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

10–11 Calculated using 29% faculty, 32.5% staff, 1% students.
NEW MEXICO, cont.

18 University of New Mexico University Libraries has begun utilizing an electronic resources manager (ERM) to track usage of electronic resources. COUNTER-compliant data for some vendors is now harvested automatically by the ERM. Additionally, a new employee specifically tasked with manually accumulating data for additional providers was hired. Finally, the Libraries have invested in a discovery service, making articles more easily findable by users. Thus, the combination of a new ERM, a new staff member dedicated to statistics, and a new discovery service has led to a higher number of full-text article requests and full-regular searches identified this year.

20 The University Libraries launched a federated search program (as defined by COUNTER) in January, resulting in a large increase in federated searches. Of the number reported here, 31,910,076 are the result of this new federated search. While “It is recommend[sic] that ONLY data that follow the COUNTER definitions be reported,” an exception has been made here to capture this data. The vendor has not yet begun to provide COUNTER-compliant numbers for these searches.

NEW YORK

Library branches included: Bobst, Courant, SCPS (Jack Brause), Institute of Fine Arts, Institute Study of the Ancient World, and Abu Dhabi.

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

1 For Division of Libraries, reduction in volume count is the result of new method of obtaining statistics: collection snapshots have replaced manual transaction counts; volume counts for years prior to AA 2011–12 reflect piece counts rather than volumes as defined in ARL instructions.

8, 13 For the Division of Libraries, salary expenditures are reported for the following three categories of employees: exempt (Q8a), non-exempt (Q8b), and student employees (Q8c). The delineation of employee categories is derived from expenditure by account as recorded in NYU’s general ledger. Salary expenditures are not a one-to-one match with the counts reported in Q13, which reflects the employee classification methodology developed by the Dean of Libraries.

10 Fringe benefits assessed by the university at a rate of 29% on salary and wage expenses broadly cover categories such as the following: employee benefits (medical, dental, vision, retirement plan, insurance, etc.), federal and state payroll taxes, and tuition remission for employees and their dependents and graduate student fellows.

13.a For Division of Libraries, increase in professional FTE is attributed to an increase in Division of Libraries’ staff due increased technical operations.

21 For Division of Libraries, improved identification processes and workflow for collections access and retrieval.

23 Professional Practice Degrees were not previously reported. We have correctly included them this year, and this accounts for the variance.

24 For NYU’s Washington Square campus, doctoral degrees reflect fields in which they are currently offered.

NORTH CAROLINA


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

1 Total listed for Law and Academic Affairs Library includes only titles in book format.

NORTH CAROLINA, cont.

8.c  Increase in student wage budget reflects correction to previous year’s calculation.

9  Reduction in other operating expenditures results from significant purchases of furniture, shelving, and carpet from library funds in 2010/2011.

10  The university designates 22.04% plus fixed health insurance of $5,192.

18–19  Total listed represents estimate because of incomplete collection statistics.

20  Federated search product launched in December 2011. Count only represents tracking from Oct. 2011 through end of FY.

25  Previous year’s total revised from 1,656 to 1,671 in order to reflect new counting procedures.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE

Library branches included: Design, Natural Resources, Textiles, and Veterinary Medical branches; African-American Cultural Center Reading Room; and College of Education Media Center (affiliated).


7.a  Decrease due to less spending of endowment funds and reduction in purchases of media and monographs.

7.c  Includes bibliographic utilities, document delivery, association memberships, storage, and binding expenditures.

8.c  Several projects in anticipation of opening the new Hunt Library resulted in an increase in temporary wages.

13.c  Several projects in anticipation of opening the new Hunt Library resulted in an increase in the number of student assistants.

14–15  The unit has been fully staffed and has introduced changes to orientation sessions to make them more compelling for students.

18  Includes all measurable full-text article requests from electronic journals made accessible via the catalog.

19  Includes all measurable searches from databases made accessible via the catalog. Excludes the number of federated searches. More providers are making usage statistics available.

20  Includes vendor-supplied federated searches (58,019) plus local federated search engine (Summon) searches (1,037,593).

21  Statewide system may be distributing requests more equitably; last year’s data may have inadvertently included some internal document delivery.

22  Will monitor to see if this is a temporary fluctuation or an upward trend.

NORTHEASTERN

All figures are as of 08/31/2012.

Library branches included: Seeley G. Mudd Library, Deering and Main Libraries on the Evanston campus plus Health Sciences Library (Galter), Law Library (Pritzker), and Schaffner Library on the Chicago campus.

Library branches NOT included: Qatar Library on the Doha campus.

Northwestern University Libraries fiscal year runs from September 1 through August 31.

2  For Main, this figure represents a count of bibliographic records in place of physical counts of past years. The 10% increase for Main includes many online additions missed in past physical counts.

10  Includes dental care, vision care, medical care, life insurance, vacation, sick leave, long-term disability, retirement, and tuition benefits.
NORTHWESTERN, cont.

13.a Does not include NU Press staff.

14, 15 Includes Africana, Archives, Music, Reference, and Transportation in Main counts.

14.a, 15.a Only Archives counts are based on sampling.

16 Includes Africana, Archives, Art, Media, Mudd, Music, Public Services, Schaffner, Special Collections, and Transportation in Main counts. Public Services includes Periodicals, InfoCommons, and Reference. The following explain a significant overall reduction from 2010–2011 to 2011–2012: (1) the fall of queries in Health Sciences Library, (2) a change in reporting methods for Art and Media, and (3) the exclusion of simple directional questions.

17 Includes Transportation in Main counts.

18–20, 26–29 This is recorded as a single figure for all branches of the Northwestern Libraries on the Evanston and Chicago campuses.

21–22 Includes Seeley Mudd, Schaffner, and Transportation in Main counts.

23 The overall figure for Health Sciences, Law and Main is significantly higher because this is the first year that professional practice degrees (J.D., M.D.) were counted.

24 Includes not only the number of fields in which Doctoral Degrees were awarded in 2011–2012, but all fields in which it is possible to earn such degrees. Past surveys counted only those fields in which degrees were awarded in the fiscal year reported.

26 This figure includes “Special” students with as-yet undeclared majors.

NOTRE DAME

Library branches included: The Hesburgh Libraries of the University of Notre Dame include the Hesburgh Library (Main), and the following branch libraries and information centers: Architecture Library, Art Image Library, Mahaffey Business Information Center, Chemistry/Physics Library, Engineering Library, Kellogg/Kroc Library Information Center, O’Meara Mathematics Library, Medieval Library, Radiation Chemistry Reading Room, and the Visual Resources Center. In addition statistics have been provided for the University of Notre Dame Archives and Notre Dame Law School’s Kresge Law Library.

1 Increase in titles held is due to the addition of titles held in more than one format in accordance with the new definition. [Main Library] The “Titles held” figure of 1,438 represents the number of manuscript collections and University records series held by the Archives. These collections and series vary in size from one sheet of paper to several thousand boxes and consist, variously, of manuscripts, printed materials (including thousands of books), ephemera, microfilm, AV items, photographs, digital files, and artifacts. Altogether, our collections contain over 39,000 linear feet of materials. The definition of “titles” presented in the instructions obscures rather than illuminates the size and complexity of our holdings. [University Archives]

2 Volumes held includes additional e-books that were batch loaded to the catalog as well as volumes individually cataloged totaling approximately 300,000 volumes. [Main Library] The number of “Volumes held” as defined in the instructions is impossible to accurately estimate without spending an unwarranted amount of time. [University Archives]

4 See comments for question 2 above. [Main Library]

9 “Other operating expenditures” includes cost of supplies for housing collections (mainly boxes, folders, and sleeves) and shipping costs for donated collections. [University Archives]
“Fringe Benefits” include employer’s share of government taxes (SS, SSI, unemployment, worker’s comp, etc.) as well as health insurance and retirement benefits for regular employees. [Main Library and University Archives]

Editor’s Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the University Archives, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.

The percentage for the majority of professionals is 25%. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the weighted average (FTE) fringe benefit percentage was 32.2% based upon official individual fringe benefit rates by Eclass of 25% for full-time library faculty, 41.7% for non-exempt staff, 27.8% for full-time exempt staff, 19.4% for visiting faculty, 15.3% for part-time faculty and part-time exempt staff, and 7.6% for part-time non-exempt hourly and on-call staff. [Main Library]

“Official designated percents” are 27.1% for professional staff, 41.7% for support staff, 7.9% for on-call staff, and 1.3% for student workers. [University Archives]

The “Number of reference transactions” figure is based half on counts and half on extrapolation. [University Archives]

Due to the definitions provided by the Department of Education, JD’s were not included in the prior year but are included in the statistic for Doctor’s degrees awarded in 2012. [Main Library]

Library branches included: Includes the Heritage College of Osteopathic Medicine Learning Resource Center and regional campuses (Chillicothe, Zanesville, Eastern, Southern, Lancaster).

Hourly employees (support staff and part-time students) received a 27th biweekly pay in FY2011–12.

Includes e-books from various collections, including but not limited to: ProQuest Congressional (approximately 505,000 titles), Eighteenth Century Collections Online (184,000), United States federal government documents (125,000), Early American Imprints (42,000), OhioLINK Electronic Book Center (37,000), NetLibrary (15,000), Safari Books Online (13,000), ebrary (13,000), SpringerLINK (9,000), Alexander Street Press (4,000), ACLS Humanities E-Book (3,000), CRCNetBase (1,800), Adam Matthew (900), and LearningExpressLibrary (900).

Health insurance - $949,484 ($10,625/employee; excludes PT student employees), retirement - $644,184 (14%; student employees are exempted when actively enrolled in coursework), worker’s compensation - $37,663 (0.739% for all employees), Medicare - $55,686 (1.45% for employees hired after March 31, 1986. In FY2011–12, one professional and seven support staff were exempt.)

Percentage for professional staff only. Retirement - 14% (student employees are exempted when actively enrolled in coursework), worker’s compensation - 0.739%, Medicare - 1.45% (Employees hired before March 31, 1986 are exempt. In FY2011–12, one professional staff was exempt), health insurance - 18% calculated (billed at a flat rate of $10,625/employee).

Includes counts for Highwire, Ovid, JSTOR, EBSCOhost, Elsevier, Springer, CSA, ISI, Wiley and OhioLINK EJC; all numbers COUNTER compliant except EJC (206,430).

Includes counts for CSA, ebrary, Elsevier (Compendex/Geobase/ScienceDirect), EBSCOhost, Highwire, ISI, JSTOR, LexisNexis, Newsbank, Ovid, Springer, and Wiley. Significant increase due to large increase in EBSCOhost searches; all numbers are COUNTER compliant.

First 12 months of newly acquired EDS platform; expect numbers to continue to increase; EDS numbers are not COUNTER compliant.

Includes 113 O.D. and 133 PhD. Did not include O.D. degrees in previous years.
OHIO, cont.

24 Includes Osteopathic Medicine degrees. New source for obtaining data allowed more detailed account of subdisciplines within disciplines.


27 Increased part-time enrollment on regional campuses follows national trends in the current economic environment.

29 Increased part-time enrollment is possibly the result of current economic conditions and follows national trends.

OHIO STATE

Library branches included: Architecture; Biological Sciences/Pharmacy; Cartoon Research; Geology; Health Sciences; Fine Arts; Food, Agriculture and Environmental Sciences; Law; Music/Dance; Science and Engineering; Thompson (Main) Library; University Archives; and Veterinary Medicine.

Library branches NOT included: Agricultural Technical Institute, Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, and regional campus libraries at Lima, Mansfield, Marion and Newark.

1 Variance in title count is larger than expected because of error in FY11 data reported: regional campus title counts were not deducted from Main total last year.

2 Volume count includes 526,075 electronic books and theses, which were acquired in 2011–12 from the following publishers: ACLS, Alexander Street, American Mathematical Society, Cambridge Histories Online, ebrary, Gale, Knovel, Lyell, Oxford, Project Muse, Sabin, Safari, Sage, SIAM, Springer, and Wiley.

4 E-book count for FY11 did not include theses, was underreported by 12,640. Correct total: 479,674.

9 Some items previously reported in Other Operating Expenditures moved to Collection Support category or to a new question related to Fringe Benefits, which are paid from the Libraries budget.

10 Fringe benefits include: retirement, group life, disability, unemployment compensation, workers compensation, group vision, group dental, Medicare and group health plans, employee tuition, graduate assistant fee waivers, and dependent tuition.

11 Benefit composite rates at Ohio State vary by employee type. Average of faculty and professional staff rates reported here. University Hospitals rate for Health Sciences Library is slightly higher.

12 Data provided by OhioLINK for FY11 was incorrect; amount should have been lower.

13 Main Library staffing actually increased by 13.4%. Health Sciences Library decreased by 32.3%, due to internal transfers of some Human Resources and IT staff to other units within the Medical Center as well as some student budget reductions. Additionally, personnel and methodology for compiling the FTE data for Health Sciences changed.

13.c More aggressive recruiting of work study students this year resulted in an increased student FTE.

14–15 Fewer credit courses taught by library staff this year.

16 Better reporting throughout the year by some library locations resulted in a more accurate count this year.

17 Circulation data fluctuate because of changes in OhioLINK rules concerning how requests for materials are distributed to lending locations. Online journal usage and document delivery service have also contributed to the decline in initial circulation.

18 Numbers are primarily COUNTER compliant, but also include OhioLINK databases and OhioLINK EJC journals. Additional data was reported by Health Sciences Library for products not already included in the Main Library count. Decrease from previous report may be due to a change in the Libraries’ discovery layer interface this year.
OHIO STATE, cont.

22 Purchase of several large online serial back files has made more resources immediately available to our users.

23 New definitions for “doctoral degrees” resulted in inclusion of professional degrees granted at Ohio State (Medicine, Dentistry, Optometry, Veterinary Medicine, Law) in addition to PhDs.

26–27 Higher education enrollments are generally lower this year, per Chronicle of Higher Education.

OKLAHOMA

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

11 Full time employees 37.6%, graduate assistants 6.5%, and student employees 1.2%. [Main Library]

OKLAHOMA STATE

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

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

6 In past years total library expenditures reported has included fringe benefits. With fringe benefits included, it would represent a 4.71% increase from FY11.

8–8.c Numbers reported for the last 5 years have included fringe benefits. This number does not.

10 For tenure-track faculty, other professional staff, and staff this includes FICA, workers compensation, unemployment compensation, medical insurance, life insurance, retirement plan, Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System employer and matching fees, and a benefit administration fee.

11 Fringe benefits rates vary by type of position and by campus. The rate given is the OSU system official designated rate.

18 Decrease attributable to COUNTER only, and COUNTER implementation by vendors to de-duplicate counts across multiple databases.

19 Decrease attributable to increased use of Summon.

20 Sum of searches in Summon for Stillwater and Aquabrowser [360Search] for Tulsa, Oklahoma City, and Okmulgee.

21 In FY11, the person reporting this number reported the total number of requests to provide NOT the filled requests provided. The number for FY11 should have been 37,763. The change for this year then would be -1.56%

22 In FY11, the person reporting this number reported the total number of requests NOT the filled requests received. The number for FY11 should have been 16,658. The change for this year then would be +15.55%

OREGON

Library branches included: This report includes Knight (main) Library, Architecture and Allied Arts Library, Science Library, Math Library, Rippey Library at the Oregon Institute of Marine Biology, and UO Portland Library and Learning Commons.

Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.

10–11 Includes health care costs, retirement, payroll taxes, workers comp, bus pass. Fixed cost for health care is $14,700 per employee. Other costs are variable, at a rate of 29.3% of salary.

12 In previous years the state contribution for our Orbis Cascade Alliance membership was reported here (roughly $55,000). However, these funds are rolled into our general fund budget (E&G) and should not be reported as external contributions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question Number</th>
<th>Footnote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OREGON, cont.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>More review of data this year prior to submitting. This year’s numbers are more reliable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Reflects a downward trend. Some variation may be due to sampling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>COUNTER-compliant statistics only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Not all vendors can pull out federated searches. This undoubtedly includes some federated searches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Partial data. Only 24 of 174 COUNTER-compliant reports could separate out federated from regular searches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Last year’s number was underreported. It should have been 75,280.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Change from “PhD” to “Doctoral” degree. We now can include JDs and Education and Music doctorates.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OTTAWA**

All figures are as of 04/30/2012.

Library branches included: Data from Law and Health Science Libraries are included in the figures reported.

| 2               | Larger than normal increase reflects the addition of e-books and government documents to the total. |
| 6–9, 10, 12     | Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $6,096,105; (7b) $7,156,298; (7c) $34,058; (7) $13,286,461; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $4,406,383; (8b) $5,305,729; (8c) $235,694; (8) $13,286,461; (9) $1,152,799; (6) $24,387,066; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10). |
| 18–19           | Based on the COUNTER data for selected packages: Wiley, Taylor&Francis, ProQuest, JSTOR, Elsevier SD, and EBSCO. |
| 22              | Larger than normal decrease due to a survey submission error last year. 2010–11: Reported 13,446; actual total was only 11,409. |

**PENNSYLVANIA**

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

| 9               | “Other operating expenditures” does not include $5,691,905 for Special Collection Center construction or $97,000 for miscellaneous construction. |

**PENNSYLVANIA STATE**

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

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

| 4               | Figure includes electronic theses count. |
| 11              | **Editor’s Note:** Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Health Sciences Library, as this is the maximum value entered for this question. |

**PITTSBURGH**

Library branches included: Bradford, Greensburg, Johnstown, and Titusville regional branch campus libraries.
PITTSBURGH, cont.

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

8.b, 13.b Staff reduction due to early retirement offered for long-time staff.

8.c, 13.c Fewer student assistants were needed.

9 Additional building projects done to update services provided to patrons.

15 Larger classes were offered.

16 Decrease in actual patron questions requested.

17 Fewer requests. More in-library study.

21 Fewer requests from other institutions

23 More doctoral degrees this year.

PRINCETON

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

10 Retirement plan benefits, the University’s share of FICA taxes, medical insurance, life insurance, long-term disability insurance, worker’s compensation, unemployment insurance, occupational medicine services provided through University Health Services, staff educational assistance, subsidized employee cafeterias, childcare subsidies, and mass transit subsidies.

18 This figure is not based on COUNTER. It was extracted from our Link Resolver (SFX) and represents the number of click-throughs to full text materials.

PURDUE

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

2 Volumes held June 30, 2012, includes cataloged government documents. Includes e-books: Cognet (541), Credo Reference (605), EEBO (125,000), ECCO (150,000), EngNet Base (1,678), Gale Virtual Reference (611), ACLS Humanities (3,144), Knovel (2,806), Springer (29,295), Safari (1,227), Stat Ref (12), Alexander Street Press (2,578), ACS (1,292), Begell House (12), Brill (1,995), Cambridge (149), ChemLibNetBase (859), EBSCO (3,928), eHRAF (255), Elsevier (3,029), Evans (37,370), IEEE (572), IGI Global (1,183), Lyell Geological (359), Oxford Ref (228), RSC (1,117), Sabin (43,643), Sage (12), SIAM (377), SourceOECD (5,008), Synthesis Digital (410), Wiley (7,722), World Scientific (408), Foundations and Trends (67), and others.

7.a Includes backfile purchases (Elsevier, Wiley, OSA) and funds for CIC Large Scale Acquisition resources.

7.c Includes bibliographic utilities expenditures (OCLC, GPO, and cataloging tools) and memberships (including ARL, CIC, LOCKSS, BioMed Central, CRL, arXiv, ALI, ICPSR, CLOCKSS, COUNTER, Lyrasis, and Portico) and binding.

8–8.b FY 12 does not include fringe benefits; prior years do.

10–11 Types of benefits included in rate: health/medical, group life insurance, retirement, Social Security, long-term disability, worker’s compensation, unemployment, liability and fidelity, and staff tuition fee remission.

14 Presentations are less often lecture-based as more librarians are embedded in courses.

17 Decrease due to trend toward electronic resources.

18, 22 Decrease reflects fewer requests due to focus on patron-driven acquisitions.

23–24 Increase is due to change in instructions to include professional degrees.
All figures are as of 04/30/2012.

Library branches included: Stauffer Library (Humanities and Social Sciences), WD Jordan Library (Special Collections Music), Douglas Library (Engineering/Science), and Education Library.

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

For the first time, we are able to provide an actual bibliographic count, which resulted in a higher count than we produced in the physical count (which was a historical number that took into account additions and deletions).

Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $1,558,949; (7b) $7,764,467; (7c) $635,868; (7) $9,959,284; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $3,867,437; (8b) $3,998,153; (8c) $384,043; (8) $8,249,633; (9) $948,563; (6) $19,157,480; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

In previous years, fringe benefits were included here. This year they appear as a separate line item.

Last year, total FTE reported was incorrect.

The library now uses electronic tracking software to better track courses and attendance.

Decreased circulation a result of the move to the electronic.

Statistic for entire library system.

Decrease in overall ILL activity due to a decrease on the reliance on ILL overall.

As at November 2011.

As at October 2011.

Library branches included: Fondren Library and Business Information Center.

Includes 24,273 Texshare e-books, 63,619 government publication e-books, 10,804 NetLibrary and other vendor e-books, and 7,557 ETDs. ETDs available through institutional repository and discovery layer.

Includes commercial binding ($65,422).

Includes binding supplies ($9,757), cataloging utilities ($186,876), ILL ($40,064), and memberships ($234,962).

Increase due to preference for giving greater number of smaller presentations.

Decrease follows national trends.

Increase due to shifting university practice.

Library branches included: Sibley Music Library, Eastman School of Music.

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

Basis of volume count for 495,095 volumes is physical.

Includes commercial binding and document delivery.

Includes FICA, medical, unemployment, extended sick pay, disability, life insurance, retirement, workers’ comp., and tuition benefits.

The official designated percent for professional staff is 29.2. For support staff it is 34.3.

Some positions not filled after staff left or retired.
ROCHESTER, cont.

14.a 110 presentations based on sampling.
15.a 2,500 participants based on sampling.
16 Higher number of reference transactions due in part to changes in how they are tracked.
16.a 20,135 transactions based on sampling.
18 Full-text article requests from journals subscribed to or provided by EBSCO, BMJ, MA Liebert, Ovid, ACS, Cambridge, Highwire, IEEE, IOP, JSTOR, OUP, Project Muse, Sage, ScienceDirect, Springer, and Wiley.
19 Regular searches for databases provided by Gale Cengage, CSA Illumina, ProQuest, EBSCOhost, including Wilson, and ISI Web of Knowledge.
20 These numbers represent MetaLib federated searches for the first 2 months of the year. We then implemented Summon, a discovery service that generated 136,745 searches for the remainder of the year.

RUTGERS

Library branches included: Summary includes Newark Law library and services to a non-Rutgers medical school and campuses in Camden, Newark, and New Brunswick.

6 Increase in operating expenditures due to major library renovations and upgrades to furniture, shelving, and technology infrastructure (wireless, servers, etc).
7.b OCLC charges not included here but in question 9 (other operating expenditures); paid from non-book funds.
7.c Includes binding ($35,440) and shipping/service fees ($65,119). Document delivery / interlibrary loan not included here but in question 9 (other operating expenditures); paid from non-book funds. Membership for the purpose of publications not included here but in question 7b (ongoing resource purchases).
10 Fringe benefits paid by staff for 8a [professional staff] and 8b [support staff] at rate of 36.9%.
18 Based on journal packages. Unable to report all database full-text article requests - this number is not reported by vendors consistently.
20 Based on statistics from the federated search system. Not all vendors are release 4 compliant. Statistics include COUNTER and non-COUNTER reportings.
21 Decrease due to increased availability of electronic journals, increased Internet access to scholarly documents, lending fewer monographs because of a PALCI migration from a URSA platform to the Relais platform, and the fact that Imaging Services received fewer article lending requests due to a RAPID system glitch.
22 Increase due to growing importance of research in undergraduate education, decrease in budgets for acquiring new journals and monographs, and increase in publicizing borrowing services and making them more user-friendly.

SASKATCHEWAN

All figures are as of 04/30/2012.

Library branches included: Includes Education, Engineering, Murray, Natural Sciences, and Veterinary Medicine libraries.

Library branches NOT included: Theological libraries on campus are not part of the library system. Data from Law and Health Sciences libraries are also included in the figures reported.

1–2 Based on fiscal year May 1, 2011- April 30, 2012.
**SASKATCHEWAN, cont.**

6–9, 10, 12  Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $2,620,877; (7b) $8,232,506; (7c) $677,318; (7) $11,530,701; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $5,517,505; (8b) $3,577,077; (8c) $264,061; (8) $9,358,643; (10) $1,562,098; Overall Expenditures: (7) $11,530,701; (8) $9,358,643; (9) $1,955,274; (6) $22,844,618; (12) $222,740. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

7  Effective 2011–12, University of Saskatchewan implemented an accounting change for library acquisitions. Prior year expenditures were not adjusted.

8.a  Increase due to sabbatical backfills, in addition to a variety of employees being seconded for projects.

11  Based on professional staff, which includes librarians, senior admin, and ASPA employees.

16  Includes reference, directional, and instructional questions.

18  Figure based on 14,970 journals; for calendar year January – December 2011.

20  University of Saskatchewan does not use a federated search engine; we have a web discovery tool (Primo).

21–22  Decrease due to new reporting practices implemented (i.e., manual to electronic).

23  Includes: MD, DMD, JD, PhD, DVM.

25  Reported as FTE and not head count; includes professors, associate professors, assistant professors, lecturers, and instructors.

28  Includes postgraduate clinical students.

**SOUTH CAROLINA**


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

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

Library branches included: Main campus libraries including Special Collections.

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

2  Increase attributed to strategic cataloging initiative.

4  FY12 figure represents increased acquisitions of e-books.

21  The increase in activity is a result of increased participation in the RAPID partnership.

27  Increased enrollment of part-time students.

29  Increased enrollment of part-time graduate students.

**SOUTHERN ILLINOIS**

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

1  This is an estimated calculation that does not include a significant number of uncatalogued maps, aerial photographs, and government documents.

6, 8.c, 9, 13.c  Decrease is a result of significant budget cuts.

7.c  Memberships $260,679; document delivery/ILL $97,165; binding $85,000; and equipment $81,079.

8–8.b, 13–13.b  Decrease is a result of significant budget cuts resulting in inability at this time to replace retired/separated employees.

10  Includes sick/vacation payouts, GA health insurance, FICA, retirement, workers’ compensation, life insurance, unemployment insurance, health insurance, dental insurance, and vision insurance.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question Number</th>
<th>Footnote</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, cont.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Includes FICA, retirement, workers’ compensation, life insurance, unemployment insurance, health insurance, dental insurance, and vision insurance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>CARLI (Consortium of Academic &amp; Research Libraries in Illinois)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.a</td>
<td>Mostly no, but circulation portion was based on sampling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Includes 243 Maps and 417 Instructional Materials Center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Includes COUNTER statistics for abstracting and indexing databases, full-text databases, and reference sources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Includes COUNTER statistics from 42 journal publishers/platforms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Morris Library does not use federated search.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23–24</td>
<td>Source: IPEDS completions FY12 (July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUNY–ALBANY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Library branches included: University Libraries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>This reflects a change from past surveys. All data comes from bibliographic entries in the ILS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Fringe benefits are not included in the University Libraries operating budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>This data is from EBSCO Discovery Service use statistics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUNY–BUFFALO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Library branches included: All.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Decrease due to a change in methodology to more accurately differentiate between interlibrary loan and intracampus document delivery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23–24</td>
<td>Previous reporting had excluded doctoral degrees for professional practice (JD, MD, etc) that we are now including.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUNY–STONY BROOK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Library branches included: Music, Math/Astronomy/Physics, Chemistry, Marine, and Sciences.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Data from the Health Sciences Library are included in the figures reported. Data for Q23-Q29 are for the whole Stony Brook, including the Health Science Center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Received special additional allocation to our acquisitions budget, approximately $1,000,000 for 2011–2012 and promised for 2012-2013.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.c</td>
<td>Costs are included in 7a and 7b, and are broken down as follows: bibliographic utilities - $69,079; ILL/docdel -$76,282; binding - $28,867; storage - $58,756; digital preservation software -$14,900; membership for publications - $2,650 (est); miscellaneous - $15,022; total - $265,557.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.c</td>
<td>We hired more work study students in 2011–2012 to reduce student employment costs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Estimated value of the database New York Online Virtual Electronic Library (NOVEL) offer comes down to $0.12/FTE. Based on SB FTE, that works out to $2,616.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>We collect download information selectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>We collected and downloaded information selectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>That is the number that came from ILLIAD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Counted Doctor’s degree awarded fields from SUNY’s official Web site (<a href="https://www.suny.edu/programsearch/">https://www.suny.edu/programsearch/</a>). There are 51 stand-alone programs in which Doctorate can be awarded. We counted DNP’s (Nursing) different flavors as 1 and same for DPT.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SYRACUSE

Library branches included: Special Collections is included in these figures.

Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.

1 Title counts include monographic and serial titles in print and electronic formats but may be incomplete for microforms and audiovisual materials.

TEMPLE

Library branches included: Ambler Library, Science and Engineering Library, Blockson Afro-American Collection (except as reported in Special Collections), Harrisburg Library, and Kardon Depository.

Library branches NOT included: Tokyo, Japan; Rome, Italy; Boyer College of Music listening room; Social Science Data Library; and Liberal Arts Educational Technology Center.

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

1 Includes approximately 60,000 digitized objects now presented with discovery metadata not previously reported in titles counts.

7.c Memberships in multiple ILL consortia, Illiad SW, ILL shipping, doc delivery, shelf-ready processing and contract cataloging costs included. Excluded OCLC ILL and cataloging payment which was not registered in FY12. FY13 will have double payment.

8.b Lowered expenditure in FY12 reflects university hiring freeze and loss of positions.

TEMPLE, cont.

10–11 The benefits percentage is 35.80 for FY2011–2012 for full-time personnel. Part-time personnel paid hourly (students and part-time or temporary staff) are at 8.50%. These percentages were used to calculate line-by-line and then totaled to form the number reported in question 10.

16 Reference transactions reported increased substantially over prior year in part due to significantly improved system for tracking in the units that reported last year, adding a branch library that had not previously reported, and systematizing reporting from three special collections units.

18–20 Reflects calendar 2011, not academic 2011–12 figures

19–20 First year we have attempted to collect this data — figures are likely far from comprehensive.

TENNESSEE

Library branches included: UT Libraries-Knoxville and UT Space Institute Library - Tullahoma.

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

20 We do not have this for FY2011-12. Next year we will get the federated searches from our ERMS for Project COUNTER statistics only.

TEXAS

All figures are as of 08/31/2012.

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

Please note that errors were discovered in the following data reported in FY 2010–2011. The corrected data is as follows: salaries and wages for professional staff - $9,455,976; salaries and wages for support staff - $10,391,937; salaries and wages for student assistants - $1,482,223; total salaries and wages - $21,330,136; total library expenditures - $44,006,479. The corrected ARL Investment index score is 1.03, which places University of Texas at 15th.
TEXAS, cont.

2 The volume count includes e-books such as EBL, MyILibrary, ebrary, Gale Virtual Reference, ARTFL, CIAO, LION, Evans Early American Imprints, Making of Modern Law, Sabin Americana, Making of America, Oxford Reference Books online, Gerritsen, History e-Book (now Humanities), OECD, World Bank eLibrary, Annual Reviews, Si Ku Quan Shu, Old English Corpus, Heritage Quest, Stat Reference, Thesaurus Linguae Graecae, and CHANT - Chinese Ancient Texts.

7 Includes total expenditures for library materials of $14,861,536 by the University Libraries, $1,713,630 by the Tarlton Law Library, and $1,773,689 by the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center.

8.c Includes federal work-study funds.

10 $6,028,997 fringe for salaried staff and $81,144 fringe for wage staff.

11 32% is the official designated percent for salaried staff. 8.4% is the official designated percent for wage staff.

16.a There is a mixture of sampling and non-sampling that was used to generate this figure.

TEXAS A&M

All figures are as of 08/31/2012.

Library branches included: Sterling C. Evans Library, Library Annex, Cushing Memorial Library, Policy Sciences and Economics Library, West Campus Library, Medical Sciences Library at College Station, Map and GIS Library, Technical Reference Center (Architecture Library), Jack K. Williams Library (Galveston Library), and Texas A&M University Library at Qatar.

Library branches NOT included: Recent additions to the Texas A&M University Libraries statistics are not included in this year’s data (data is not available). These libraries will be included in next year’s data: Medical Sciences Library at Bryan, Medical Sciences Library at Round Rock, Medical Sciences Library at Temple, and the Medical Sciences Library at Kingsville.

16 Increase in reference transactions is the result of use of a new software tracking system (easier to use and thus more entries are being made) and the involvement of the Medical Sciences Library personnel in the Libraries’ virtual reference program.

22 Percentage difference between 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 reported data is outside of ARL thresholds. This category has been highly variable over the years even as the Libraries’ budget grew. As the Libraries’ budget and funding changes due to economic conditions, this statistic will be closely monitored to determine if any action should be necessitated.

TEXAS TECH

All figures are as of 08/31/2012.

Library branches included: Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library; Geosciences; Education; Architecture; Vietnam Archives; Museum Library; Harrington Library; TTUHSC/Amarillo; Montes-Gallo Library of the Health Sciences, TGUHSC/El Paso; Library of the Health Sciences, TGUHSC/Odessa; and Preston Smith HSC Library.

Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.

1 Southwest Collection/Special Collections reports 67,934, Law reports 160,088, HSC reports 126,529.

10 Includes workers compensation insurance, health match, TRS matching, ORP matching, opt out health matching, lump sum vacation pool, and retiree insurance pool.

11 Main and Law report 18%, HSC reports 28%. Editor’s Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Health Sciences Library, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.

12 Increase reported by HSC.
TEXAS TECH, cont.

16 The increase in reference transactions reported is not only due to an increase in student enrollment and traffic in the Library but is also due to improved compliance of recording statistics at service desks.

26 HSC reports decrease in full-time students.

27 HSC reports decrease in part-time students.

TORONTO

All figures are as of 04/30/2012.

Library branches included: The 44 libraries of the University of Toronto Library System, plus holdings and initial circulation data from the teaching hospital libraries in the Health Sciences Library Consortium.

Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $12,016,653; (7b) $15,490,380; (7c) $463,726; (7) $27,970,759; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $17,309,120; (8b) $17,431,724; (8c) $4,284,807; (8) $39,025,651; (10) $9,155,582; Overall Expenditures: (7) $27,970,759; (8) $39,025,651; (9) $9,049,819; (6) $76,046,229; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

10 Includes health plans and pension plan contributions.

18 This count is taken from 62% of our e-journal holdings.

19 This count is taken from all “heavy-use” popular databases, except PubMed and Factiva.

TULANE

Library branches included: Includes with the main Howard-Tilton Memorial Library, Architecture Library, Math Library, Turchin Business Library, and Vorhoff Library at the Newcomb Center for Research on Women.

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

1 This figure was reported as n/a (not available) in previous years.

9 Change due to new Other Operating definition with survey questionnaire, or an interpretation change due to changes to other expenditure definitions as well.

12 Increase primarily due to large rise in statewide consortium fees.

13.c Lower figure due to lack of increase to student budget.

23–24 Increase due to more accurate reporting and resurgence in both undergraduate and graduate enrollment post-Katrina.

28 Last year's figure incorrectly used FTE rather than literal full time.

UTAH

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

1 Figure reflects Law and Health Sciences data only. Figure includes 145,406 titles from the Law Library and 63,947 titles from the Health Sciences Library.

2 Increase resulting from a major emphasis on adding e-books to our collections.

7 Acquisitions budget increase from the University.

9 Over the last several years we spent additional funds for building and service-related items not covered in our 2009 renovation.
Question Number

Footnote

UTAH, cont.

10 Includes benefits paid from campus benefits pool, as well as additional library expenditures for benefits for positions not covered. For benefits, faculty/staff percent is 37%; hourly student percent is 11%.

14 We are making fewer presentations but to larger numbers of attendees.

23 Increase reflects count of all earned doctoral degrees; previous years reported Ph.D. degrees only.

26 Enrollment growth.

VANDERBILT

Library branches included: Biomedical, Central, Divinity, Peabody, Law, Management, Music, Science & Engineering, and Special Collections.

2, 4 Major e-book collections added include Academic Complete, ATLA, Making of Modern Law, Hein Online, World Bank, and others.

6 Decrease due to change in staffing for Biomedical Library. Also had decreases in Other Operating Expenditures and Library Materials.

7 Reduction of main materials budget by $376,000 plus $40,000 less from endowment funds. Law’s budget last year included over $500,000 in one-time funds for Miscellaneous Materials.

7.c Includes contract binding, document delivery, and some memberships.

8.b Decrease due to change in Biomedical Library to Knowledge Management staff, funded from non-library sources and not considered part of library.

10 Includes health plan, life insurance, disability insurance, retirement plan, tuition assistance, and vacation and sick leave.

14 Strategic emphasis on outreach.

18, 20 Includes data from ScholarlyStats, Gale, and Factiva.

18 Last year’s number using same methodology would have been 2,983,609. Current year’s increase from that number due to suppliers’ changes in reporting.

19 Includes data from ScholarlyStats, Gale, and Factiva plus EBSCOhost data not reported in ScholarlyStats. Last year’s number using same methodology would have been 12,276,974. Current year’s decrease from that number due to suppliers’ changes in reporting.

20 Last year’s number using same methodology would have been 15,506. Current year’s decrease from that number due to suppliers’ changes in reporting.

21 Error for Law Library: Last year’s number should be reduced by 777.

23–24 Now includes PhD., J.D., Ed.D., MD, DNP, AUD and MPD.

VIRGINIA


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

18–19 This COUNTER-compliant number is for all University of Virginia libraries. [University Library]

22 FY12 borrowing data is lower because during FY11, UVa experienced a hiatus in book purchasing as we changed vendors; thus current materials were borrowed more frequently than is typical. The FY12 figures are consistent with pre-FY11 data. [University Library]
VIRGINIA TECH


8.a, 13.a–13.c We have had some additional staff supported by the university as well as created some library partnerships with WAAC and Carilion that are included in this count that were not there before. There were also some adjustments with the titles of staff versus professional based on the Salary Survey definitions.

9 These operating expenses included the additions of new relationships with other libraries that were not counted before, which affected the overall total. We also have a new dean who has been garnering support from administration.

10 Fringe benefits include educational leave, faculty/staff fee waiver, workers compensation, unemployment compensation, employer retirement contribution, retiree health insurance benefits, FICA, group life, medical-hospitalization, VA sickness and disability program, TSA - Employer Cash Match, and WTA - Workforce Transition Benefits.

17 We changed our loan periods for faculty and graduate students in the past year. We extended the amount of time people had for borrowing materials as well as gave them extra renewal privileges.

21–22 There was a period of several months where the system was not counting ILL's appropriately. This equated to about 2 and 1/2 months of lost data for ILL numbers.

WASHINGTON

Library branches included: UW Seattle (“Main”, Health Sciences, and Law), UW Bothell, and UW Tacoma libraries.

1 Title count does not include separate manifestations of the same title as we have not maintained separate records for them. [Main Library]

8.c Additional funding provided for student assistants. [Main Library]

9 Decrease reflects lower “other operating expenditures” in the Health Sciences Library. [Main Library]

11 Benefit rates vary according to employee group: professional staff - 33.6%, support staff - 33.4%, and student assistants - 14.9%. [Main Library and UW Bothell Library]

14 Additional staffing available to meet higher demand. [Main Library]

23 Includes professional “doctor” degrees. [Main Library]

WASHINGTON STATE

Library branches included: Includes WSU-Vancouver, WSU-Tri-Cities, WSU Energy Library, and WSU Riverpoint Campus Library.

1 The large increase reported for titles held results from ARL’s redefinition of the category for 2011–12. All material types are now included.

7 Spending in 2010–11 was artificially reduced by recovery of a large credit, which also allowed spending to increase in 2011–12.

10 Includes OASI, retirement, and insurance.

11 Percentage varies by department and employment type.

12 Central funding for the Washington State Cooperative Library Project database program was reduced.

13.b Numerous retirements and resignations occurred in the reporting year. Pending clarification of the institutional budget outlook, library positions are not routinely being filled.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question Number</th>
<th>Footnote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WASHINGTON STATE, cont.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14–15, 23</td>
<td>Data not available at time of survey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>The WSU Libraries implemented a new data collection tool in the middle of the reporting year. During the start-up phase reference transactions may have been under counted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Database searches reported in 2012 (for calendar year 2011 usage) increased approximately ten-fold from the 2011 (calendar 2010 usage) report. Most of this increase can be ascribed to the addition of certain databases to the default search in WSU Libraries’ WorldCat Local instance. These databases accounted for 8,252,241 of the 12,303,059 total searches (regular and federated) reported for calendar 2011, an increase of 7,816,717 searches compared to calendar year 2010. Of the remaining increase, 2,624,153 searches were reported for databases for which no usage data were reported for calendar year 2010. For databases for which usage was reported for both years (excluding WorldCat Local databases), the total number of searches increased by 374,419, from 1,042,257 to 1,416,676.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASHINGTON U.–ST. LOUIS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sizeable e-book collections include Eighteenth Century Collections Online (184,376 titles), Early English Books Online (102,640 titles), Making of the Modern World (59,196 titles), Early American Imprints, Series I &amp; II (76,377 titles), Sabin Americana (36,593 titles), Safari (17,285 titles), OECD iLibrary (13,591 titles), Springer (8,242 titles), CRCnetBASE (7,228 titles), Slavery &amp; Anti-Slavery (6,843 titles), Gerritsen Collection-Women’s History (4,294 titles), ACLS (3,655 titles), Knovel (3,588 titles), Siku Quanshu (3,460 titles), ARTFL (2,860 titles), and Women and Social Movements in the US (1,210 titles).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Reflects removal of fringe benefits, which were included in last year’s numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Last year included fringe benefits. Also, IT took over responsibility for photocopier machines and equipment at the Social Work Library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18–20</td>
<td>Fringe benefits include annuity, FICA, health allowance, and dependent tuition allowance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23–29</td>
<td>These numbers are university-wide, and represent all branches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WATERLOO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Decline in number of filled requests is tied to several factors. ArticleReach program was discontinued on 4/30/12, which accounts for a drop of over 2,000. We also mistakenly included same site (ILL/Document Delivery for our own patrons) in ’11 totals, which distorts results by an additional 3 percent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23–29</td>
<td>These numbers are university-wide, and represent all branches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All figures are as of 04/30/2012.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library branches included: Dana Porter, Davis Centre, Musagetes Architecture, Optometry, Pharmacy, and Annex (off-site storage).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WATERLOO, cont.

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $1,143,008; (7b) $6,605,429; (7c) $353,871; (7) $8,102,308; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $2,848,920; (8b) $3,859,747; (8c) $881,743; (8) $7,590,410; (9) $1,169,926; (6) $16,862,644; (12) $0. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

11 18-24% depending on whether they have single or family benefits.

14–15 The library has been offering more workshops and they are better attended.

18–20 Reporting for calendar year 2011.

19–20 This count does not include searches done through our Primo Central deep search e-content indexes.

21 The expanding availability of electronic resources is likely the reason for the drop in ILL requests.

23, 29 This increase can be attributed to one of the University’s Sixth Decade Plan (2007–2017) goals: “UW will significantly enhance its graduate programs in both quality and in quantity.”

26–29 As of Fall 2011.

WAYNE STATE

All figures are as of 09/30/2012.

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

1 This count includes 14,892 titles from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch). The WSU Libraries are also engaged in a substantial weeding of the collections, withdrawing 67,057 print volumes in this fiscal year. Our title count was over reported in 2010–11 by 38,759 because we counted DDA catalog records for items that had not yet been purchased.

2 This count includes 22,265 volumes from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch). The shift from a physical count to a bibliographic count contributes to the decline in volume count. The WSU Libraries are also engaged in a substantial weeding of the collections, withdrawing 67,057 print volumes in this fiscal year. Our volume count was over reported in 2010–11 by 38,759 because we counted DDA records that had not yet been purchased.

3 The volumes count for previous years have been physical. The shift from a physical count to a bibliographic count contributes to the decline in holdings noted here.

6 These expenditures include $1,073,540 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch).

7 These expenditures include $277 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch).

7.a These expenditures include $197 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch).

7.b These expenditures include $80 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch).

7.c Collection Support is the sum of our expenditures on bibliographic utilities, networks and consortia ($146,853), contract binding ($34,819), and document delivery/ILL ($149,114).

8 This total includes $1,031,837 in salaries and wages from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch).
In FY2012, the WSU Libraries had a substantial reduction in its overall budget. This reduction was covered largely through elimination of positions (both vacant and filled).

These salaries and wages contain $799,414 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).

These salaries and wages contain $112,423 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).

These salaries and wages contain $120,000 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).

These expenditures include $41,426 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).

Fringe benefits are not paid from the libraries’ budgets. This estimate includes $232,543 in fringe benefits paid to the staff of the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).

Fringe benefits for both professional and support staff positions are officially designated to be 25.2%. Benefits for student assistants and temporary and part-time staff are calculated at much lower percentages.

This total contains 22 positions from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch).

This total contains 14 positions from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch).

This total contains 3 positions from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch).

This total contains 5 positions from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch).

This total contains 37 presentations made by staff of the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch).

This total contains 203 participants in presentations by the staff of the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch).

This total contains 2,786 reference transactions from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch).

This figure is based on reports for 43,499 resources.

This figure is based on reports from 167 resources.

This figure is based on reports from 158 resources.

The seeming increase in awarded degrees is the product of the shift from asking for the number of PhD degrees awarded to asking for the number of Doctors' degrees awarded. We awarded 210 PhDs and 597 other Doctors' degrees in 2011–12.

Wayne State University has had a decline in enrollment in the past year. The drop in the number of part-time undergraduate and graduate students also reflects a change in the way in which WSU is counting enrollment. In the past, students who dropped their courses during the open or late registration period were counted in our enrollment. The practice of counting those students did not meet the definitions provided by NCES and has been discontinued.

All figures are as of 04/30/2012.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question Number</th>
<th>Footnote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6–9, 10, 12</td>
<td>Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $2,035,797; (7b) $10,267,036; (7c) $13,383,850; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $4,617,347; (8b) $4,039,950; (8c) $205,645; (10) $2,363,026; Overall Expenditures: (7) $13,383,850; (8) $8,862,942; (9) $773,247; (6) $23,020,039; (12) $0. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Change in definitions of what may be counted allowed inclusiveness that more closely reflected materials expenditures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.c</td>
<td>Includes binding, memberships, bibliographic utilities, access, and software.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Fringe benefits included the actual benefit costs to Western Libraries. Western Libraries is charged benefits at a rate of 27.5% for all full-time permanent employees. Western Libraries is charged at a rate of 13% for student assistants and contract support staff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Does not include 20 online sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Does not include 781 participants in online sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18–20</td>
<td>Unavailable. Western Libraries is currently investigating providing this information in future.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WISCONSIN**

Library branches included: Main (GLS - General Library System): Archives, Art, Astronomy, Business, Chemistry, College, Geography, Geology & Geophysics, Math, Memorial, Music, Physics, School of Library & Information Science (SLIS), Social Science, Social Work, Special Collections, Steenbock (agric & life sci), and Wendt (eng). Non-GLS Libraries: Health (Ebling), Law, Map, and Wisconsin Historical Society (American history).

Library branches NOT included: American Indian Studies Program, Arboretum, Cooperative Children's Book Center, Center for Demography & Ecology, Chicana & Latina Studies, Journalism Reading Room, Max Kade German-American Institute, Merit (Education), LGBT Campus Center, Limnology Reading Room, Learning Support Services, Education (Merit), Morgridge Center Library, Space Library, Trout Lake Collection, University Communications Library, and the Wisconsin's Water Library.

| 1 | Historically, the Map Library has counted maps in the collection as a total number of sheets that exist (or volumes) not as individual titles. For example, if a map series has one title but exists in 10 sheets, it would be counted as 10. In addition, reliance upon the 245 field for maps is not an option as numerous items are not cataloged in the OPAC. |
| 7.c | ILL/document delivery charges are no longer part of the collection budget for UW-Madison, so they are included in this data. |
| 10 | Fringe benefits include income continuation, unemployment compensation, workers compensation, Social Security, Medicare, health insurance, life insurance, and retirement. |
| 13.c | FTE data for student employees is not readily available, given the nature of student employee staffing (e.g., varied hours and durations). The reported figure was derived from a pay period most reflective of average student staffing during an average academic period. This approach enabled the reporting of FTEs consistent with ARL's data request. |
| 17 | The reported data appears decreased compared to last fiscal year in part due to the revised ARL survey instructions that specify the exclusion of 'renewals.' |
| 18 | Numbers are not comprehensive, but do include aggregators and individual journal titles/packages using Counter JR1 report. |
WISCONSIN, cont.

19 Numbers are not comprehensive, but consist of databases using Counter R3 report and deduped where possible.

20 Numbers are not comprehensive, but consist of metasearches by resource directly off Library’s website as provided by ExLibris’ Metalib.

YALE

Library branches included: Law, Medical.

1 Increase in volumes due to adding in e-books

YORK

All figures are as of 04/30/2012.

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


6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $5,550,809; (7b) $6,357,293; (7c) $66,984; (7) $11,975,086; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $7,051,985; (8b) $5,282,189; (8c) $914,633; (8) $13,248,807; (10) $2,938,413; Overall Expenditures: (7) $11,975,086; (8) $13,248,807; (9) $2,140,690; (6) $27,364,583; (12) $0. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

11 Faculty - 20%, other professionals - 22%, staff - 27.5%, and casuals - 10%.

BOSTON PUBLIC

Library branches included: 25 branches.

8.c Part time

10 Not in operating budget

13.c Actual number is 74.

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL, CANADA

All figures are as of 03/31/2012.

6 All figures for fiscal year April 2011-March 2012 except as noted. Overall expenditures dropped for two reasons: 1) the financial impacts of the transition in 2010–11 are now complete, and 2) some IT, communications and facilities management functions were centralized within NRC, resulting in reduced operating costs.

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $281,536; (7b) $6,471,462; (7c) $47,803; (7) $6,800,801; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $6,238,300; (8b) $1,499,400; (8c) $0; (8) $7,737,700; (10) $1,547,540; Overall Expenditures: (7) $6,800,801; (8) $7,737,700; (9) $5,126,199; (6) $19,664,700; (12) $0. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

8–8.b Some IT, communications and facilities management functions were centralized within NRC, resulting in lower expenditures.

9 Some residual expenditures related to the transition in 2010–11 were no longer necessary this year.

13–13.b Some IT, communications and facilities management functions were centralized within NRC.

15 Decrease due to reduction in group training offered and increased use of online tutorials.

16 Increase due to the addition of several new services to the request tracking system.

17 Last year's figure was artificially inflated due to a transition from one circulation system to another.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question Number</th>
<th>Footnote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18–20</td>
<td>For calendar year 2011.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>The lending agent has other sources and supplies from the most appropriate one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Reorganization within NRC, additional alignment of the collection, and a shift in user needs have resulted in a drop in document delivery requests.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LIBRARY OF CONGRESS**

All figures are as of 09/30/2012.

Library branches included: Library Services, including nonpersonals for six LC overseas offices; Law Library of Congress.


1  Title count is reported including all cataloged monographs, serials, manuscripts, computer files, e-books, printed music, audiovisual materials, technical reports, and books in raised type. Title count of materials in classified collections (with LC Classification numbers) is 13,241,783. An additional 611,126 e-resources are loaded in a separate catalog. A manuscript item listed in an item-level finding aid linked to a collection-level bibliographic record is reported as one title. Number of titles is much higher than for 2010–2011 when only print monographs and serials that had been assigned LC Classification numbers were reported as “titles.”

4  Includes 516,943 e-books in LC Electronic Resources Online Catalog and 997 in LC OPAC. Does not include e-serials.

7.c  Includes contract binding ($1,444,792), collections security devices, acquisitions mail sorting and handling, support for duplicate materials exchange programs, interlibrary loans received, bibliographic utilities services, and literature searching. ILL, utilities services, and literature searching are part of OCLC membership and also include FEDLINK administrative fee of 6.75 percent. Security stripping, ownership targets, acquisitions mail handling, and duplicate materials exchange support are part of the same contract and cannot be separated out.

9  Computer hardware, software, and support. The Library of Congress buildings are owned by the Architect of the Capitol. Building construction and maintenance are not included in this number.

10  Includes federal employer’s portion of health care insurance premiums, optional life insurance, etc. Does not include retirement plan set-asides.

18  Includes exact counts from EBSCO, ProQuest, and Gale databases, totaling 598,005 for these three aggregators together; and estimated 11,995 from Hein Online and several direct-access online journals. Counts are for on-site retrieval of journal and newspaper articles or page views.

**NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB**

All figures are as of 09/30/2012.

Library branches included: DC Reference Center.

10  Fringe benefits include employer’s portion of health insurance, life insurance, defined benefit retirement plan, and the employer’s match of an employee’s 401K contribution.

**NATL ARCHIVES**

All figures are as of 09/30/2012.

Library branches included: All NARA facilities.

6  Increase in expenditures is a result of the inclusion of funding (and therefore expenses) for the development of NARA’s Electronic Records Archives (ERA) within NARA’s general appropriations for the first time. Previously, ERA funding was allocated as a separate line item.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question Number</th>
<th>Footnote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NATL ARCHIVES, cont.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10, 20</td>
<td>Information unavailable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Number of library presentations for 2010–2011 revised to 1,686. The resulting percentage change from last year to this year, approximately -20%, falls within the bounds identified on the “Percentages Used to Check Data Accuracy” spreadsheet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Number of total participants in group presentations for 2010–2011 revised to 809,932. The resulting percentage change from last year to this year, approximately -17%, falls within the bounds identified on the “Percentages Used to Check Data Accuracy” spreadsheet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Number of reference transactions for 2010–2011 revised to 330,611. The resulting percentage change from last year to this year, approximately -28%, falls within the bounds identified on the “Percentages Used to Check Data Accuracy” spreadsheet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NATL LIB OF MEDICINE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>All figures are as of 09/30/2012.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.c</td>
<td>Bibliographic utility (OCLC): $57,800; labels: $19,617.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Includes the employer share of taxes, health and life insurance, and retirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>There is no official percentage amount for U.S. Federal Employees as the amount depends on the employee’s type of appointment to the Federal Civil Service and the benefits they select. NLM has provided an average benefit percentage amount.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Included number of questions answered for offsite users by phone and email.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18–19</td>
<td>NLM does not have COUNTER-compliant usage statistics data available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEW YORK PUBLIC</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Includes NYPL branch titles because we merged catalog and OCLC numbers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8, 8.b–8.c, 13–13.c</td>
<td>Due to budget reduction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>46% for professional and support staff; 10% for student assistants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14–15</td>
<td>Increased focus on programming.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Fewer requests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>More requests to outside libraries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SMITHSONIAN</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All figures are as of 09/30/2012.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SMITHSONIAN, cont.


4 SI Libraries participated in several e-book trials, but did not purchase in 2012.

8 Due to 2011 buyout and 2011–12 retirements, 10 positions were vacated. Most were filled in 2012 but at a lower cost.

11 Thirty percent is the benefit rate for Federal employees, who make up most of SI Libraries' workforce. The trust-funded rate is 29.5%.