

ARL ACADEMIC
HEALTH SCIENCES
LIBRARY STATISTICS
2011–2012

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ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES®
WASHINGTON, DC
2013

ARL Academic Health Sciences Library Statistics 2011–2012

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

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

ISSN 1538-9006
ISBN 1-59407-917-X / 978-159407-917-7 print
ISBN 1-59407-918-8 / 978-1-59407-918-4 online

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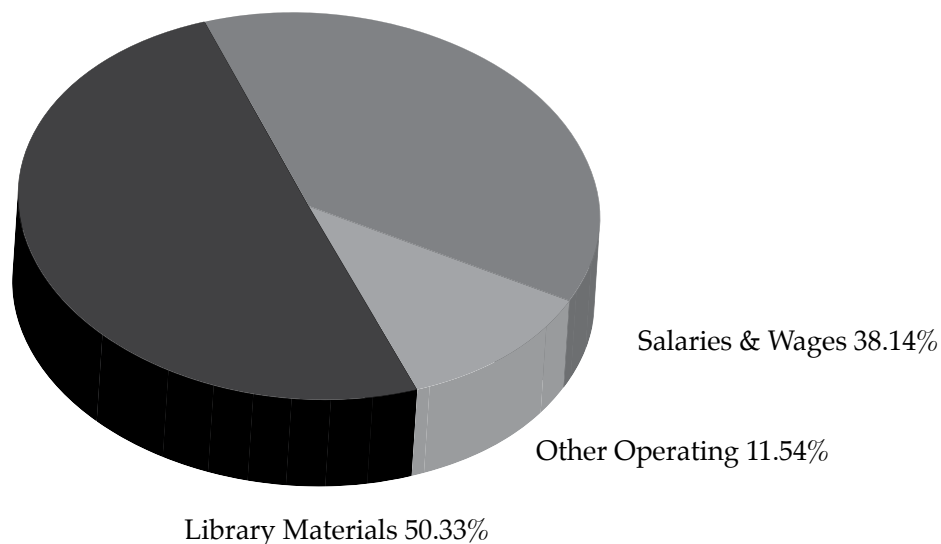
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HIGHLIGHTS: ARL ACADEMIC HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY STATISTICS, 2011–2012

- Out of 115 ARL university libraries, 61 responded to this survey.¹
- Health Sciences libraries reported median values of 206,553 volumes held and 79,686 titles. Also, these libraries employed the full-time equivalent of 1,867 staff members in the fiscal year 2011–2012.
- Responding libraries reported total expenditures of \$240,179,507.² As seen in the graph below, materials expenditures made up the largest portion of the total, with approximately 50% of aggregated expenses falling under a materials-related category.
- Health sciences libraries reported a total of \$11,470,533 in one-time resource purchases and \$105,414,313 in ongoing resource purchases.

EXPENDITURES IN ARL ACADEMIC HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARIES 2011–2012



1 Seventy-seven ARL university libraries included data for a health sciences library in the 2011–2012 *ARL Statistics*. Among them, Alberta, British Columbia, Brown, Calgary, the University of California, San Diego, Johns Hopkins, Laval, Louisville, McGill, Manitoba, Missouri, Ohio, Ottawa, Pittsburgh, SUNY-Buffalo, Toronto, and Wayne State did not complete this survey. Indiana did not include health sciences library data in the *ARL Statistics*, but did respond to this survey. Cornell included data for the health sciences library for the first time this year.

2 This figure includes Canadian universities, whose expenditures were converted to U.S. dollars at the rate of 1.0037Can \$ = 1 US\$, the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the *Bank of Canada Review* for the period July 2011–June 2012.

DATA TABLES
2011–2012

COLLECTIONS AND COLLECTION EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Titles Held 1	Volumes In Library 2	Electronic Books 4	One-time resource purchases 7a	Ongoing resource purchases 7b	Collection Support 7c	Total Library Materials 7
ALABAMA	b+	8,208	22,253	242	5,956	141,647	9,961	157,564
ARIZONA	b+	97,959	210,032	355	19,849	1,397,112	0	1,416,961
BOSTON	b+	35,673	140,496	4,730	365,316	1,061,747	5,900	1,432,963
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	b+	380,512	380,512	0	146,817	1,522,077	30,784	1,699,678
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b	321,494	388,169	93,049	128,519	689,147	22,932	840,598
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	+	564,251	1,445,178	764,752	66,997	683,778	21,998	772,773
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	127,466	427,033	1,200	129,427	1,654,391	1,086	1,784,904
CHICAGO	+	402,648	880,478	.	1,277,833	3,083,530	108,618	4,469,981
CINCINNATI	b+	200,133	293,325	816	365,909	1,463,636	18,619	1,848,164
COLUMBIA	b+	175,357	366,556	0	258,486	2,111,904	6,386	2,376,776
CONNECTICUT	b+	50,096	188,234	3,689	392,324	1,878,589	87,357	2,358,270
CORNELL	+	87,268	208,255	15,930	.	.	.	1,700,755
DARTMOUTH	b+	70,825	191,446	0	34,577	1,136,672	7,089	1,178,338
DUKE	b+	58,491	186,492	218	234,208	1,562,838	20,388	1,817,434
EMORY	+	73,930	207,631	3,484	329,680	2,597,406	2,058	2,929,144
FLORIDA	b+	108,190	306,514	0	28,537	2,097,995	15,484	2,142,016
FLORIDA STATE	b+	2,348	1,752	524	8,246	975,110	0	983,356
GEORGE WASHINGTON	b+	27,879	49,234	1,211	249,620	2,258,221	64,962	2,572,803
GEORGETOWN	+	69,939	69,314	625	38,856	1,397,191	4,785	1,440,832
HARVARD	b+	416,271	495,667	.	549,000	2,877,000	598,000	4,024,000
HAWAII	b	11,448	34,971	5,658	1,473	415,038	23,155	439,666
HOWARD	b+	138,113	140,295	223	20,000	998,000	6,000	1,024,000
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	+	388,997	792,921	.	395,506	2,335,172	10,930	2,741,608
INDIANA	b+	97,700	205,474	13,222	174,649	1,849,944	1,090	2,025,683
IOWA	+	197,592	426,185	0	52,838	2,347,500	39,419	2,439,757
KANSAS	+	76,615	176,606	50	23,181	1,455,254	0	1,478,435
KENTUCKY	b+	104,193	252,035	368	22,588	2,112,763	44,508	2,179,859
LOUISIANA STATE	b+	53,123	53,123	251	21,700	393,600	3,095	418,395
MCMASTER	+	63,420	225,013	2,506	40,968	1,775,815	79,381	1,896,165
MIAMI	b+	63,084	200,942	.	29,446	1,810,093	0	1,839,539
MICHIGAN	+	387,899	677,168	63,896	273,800	1,541,384	0	1,815,184

COLLECTIONS AND COLLECTION EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Titles Held 1	Volumes In Library 2	Electronic Books 4	One-time resource purchases 7a	Ongoing resource purchases 7b	Collection Support 7c	Total Library Materials 7
MINNESOTA	b+	170,228	553,243	.	631,130	2,610,037	40,427	3,281,594
MONTREAL	+	168,691	373,784	.	345,510	570,045	4,360	919,914
NEW MEXICO	+	34,373	139,921	448	238,094	1,206,235	258,710	1,703,039
NEW YORK	b+	58,545	132,150	24,404	36,405	2,466,086	59,112	2,561,603
NORTH CAROLINA	+	275,422	451,757	10,424	192,411	2,877,099	5,357	3,074,867
NORTHWESTERN	+	85,007	208,359	1,673	189,775	1,706,255	9,081	1,905,111
OHIO STATE	b+	126,359	276,481	6,232	139,922	1,610,795	9,661	1,760,378
OKLAHOMA	b+	335,737	334,976	28,584	240,539	1,989,468	0	2,230,007
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	13,834	41,421	407	13,151	361,058	2,187	376,396
PENNSYLVANIA	+	42,972	100,764	.	131,759	2,700,489	.	2,832,248
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	b+	29,381	46,129	26	7,482	1,548,045	0	1,555,527
QUEEN'S	+	.	119,729	.	70,421	1,662,983	7,316	1,740,720
ROCHESTER	b+	.	277,262	.	29,103	1,914,242	32,527	1,975,872
SASKATCHEWAN	+	53,375	167,730	.	589,077	1,917,499	24,185	2,530,761
SOUTH CAROLINA	+	35,115	115,294	213	9,450	536,165	1,323	546,938
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	76,958	229,534	2,901	283,998	3,338,495	39,761	3,662,254
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	61,594	167,894	5,653	89,062	838,475	10,072	937,609
SUNY-STONY BROOK	b+	80,455	277,541	2,361	108,057	1,672,872	33,069	1,813,998
TEMPLE	b+	80,358	161,835	13,607	303,343	2,443,899	24,249	2,771,491
TENNESSEE	b	44,785	149,496	732	55,905	2,064,681	38,187	2,158,773
TEXAS A&M	b+	61,019	153,095	.	584,439	2,119,585	92,314	2,796,338
TEXAS TECH	+	126,529	388,482	50,439	268,880	2,806,708	49,446	3,125,034
TULANE		33,242	157,758	1,798	18,588	1,416,142	0	1,434,730
UTAH	b+	63,947	189,337	1,160	57,969	1,227,281	91,824	1,377,074
VANDERBILT	+	74,627	188,860	4,816	119,253	2,765,682	144,311	3,029,246
VIRGINIA		79,014	51,349	4,111	855	1,541,781	5,399	1,548,035
WASHINGTON	b+	.	.	.	387,848	2,283,462	4,140	2,675,450
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	122,564	314,490	13,830	315,521	3,395,544	51,322	3,762,387
WISCONSIN	b+	207,645	895,017	656,536	179,984	1,470,204	0	1,650,188
YALE	+	301,107	511,879	26,427	146,295	2,728,446	19,403	2,894,144

+ - See Footnotes

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

COLLECTIONS AND COLLECTION EXPENDITURES
Summary Data

	Titles Held 1	Volumes In Library 2	Electronic Books 4	One-time resource purchases 7a	Ongoing resource purchases 7b	Collection Support 7c	Total Library Materials 7
Mean	132,828	280,315	41,677	191,176	1,756,905	45,835	1,981,596
Median	79,686	206,553	2,704	130,593	1,689,564	21,193	1,839,539
High	564,251	1,445,178	764,752	1,277,833	3,395,544	598,000	4,469,981
Low	2,348	1,752	26	855	141,647	1,086	157,564
Sum	7,704,005	16,818,871	1,833,781	11,470,533	105,414,313	2,291,728	120,877,328
n	58	60	44	60	60	50	61

SALARY EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 8a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 8b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 8c	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Fringe Benefits 10	Fringe Benefits - designated % 11
ALABAMA	b+	108,481	72,345	1,180	182,006	51,371	32.00
ARIZONA	b+	1,064,163	414,974	94,451	1,573,588	510,823	29.80
BOSTON	b+	703,728	328,646	41,326	1,073,700	279,113	28.00
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	b+	500,893	463,429	76,350	1,040,672	429,770	.
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b	446,930	518,375	51,937	1,017,242	366,110	.
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	+	818,173	575,017	188,966	1,582,156	440,249	.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	530,487	361,672	155,278	1,047,437	269,189	30.50
CHICAGO	+	255,286	290,680	74,979	620,945	149,458	26.80
CINCINNATI	b+	893,437	126,764	88,842	1,109,043	383,686	28.00
COLUMBIA	b+	890,000	403,000	0	1,293,000	435,000	33.70
CONNECTICUT	b+	1,220,325	718,433	52,000	1,990,758	.	.
CORNELL	+	1,184,674	834,050	0	2,018,724	629,431	31.50
DARTMOUTH	b+	527,450	453,683	31,222	1,012,355	358,629	36.50
DUKE	b+	1,198,863	378,884	260	1,578,007	427,460	27.80
EMORY	+	807,763	464,354	0	1,272,117	349,832	28.00
FLORIDA	b+	767,018	943,634	67,630	1,778,282	531,749	0.00
FLORIDA STATE	b+	321,936	93,138	12,492	427,566	112,881	24.00
GEORGE WASHINGTON	b+	929,682	639,564	123,121	1,692,367	400,824	25.00
GEORGETOWN	+	752,340	326,888	55,875	1,135,103	410,106	38.00
HARVARD	b+	5,401,000	1,509,000	39,000	6,949,000	3,252,000	33.90
HAWAII	b	239,794	69,102	.	308,896	.	.
HOWARD	b+	499,364	392,615	0	891,979	.	.
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	+	1,340,456	1,004,737	114,779	2,459,972	866,080	36.93
INDIANA	b+	554,839	605,483	44,087	1,204,409	467,923	42.00
IOWA	+	636,586	476,542	130,781	1,243,909	493,407	38.50
KANSAS	+	636,771	569,083	23,296	1,229,150	141,355	18.73
KENTUCKY	b+	793,738	152,129	60,864	1,006,731	314,427	29.00
LOUISIANA STATE	b+	81,739	88,093	12,000	181,832	57,743	34.00
MCMASTER	+	604,356	834,400	113,150	1,551,906	488,851	28.00
MIAMI	b+	823,355	680,879	0	1,504,234	476,317	.
MICHIGAN	+	1,092,222	445,820	128,118	1,666,160	.	.

SALARY EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 8a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 8b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 8c	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Fringe Benefits 10	Fringe Benefits - designated % 11
MINNESOTA	b+	862,860	963,599	213,382	2,039,841	693,920	36.00
MONTREAL	+	785,408	996,523	0	1,781,931	429,344	.
NEW MEXICO	+	1,024,057	744,691	50,000	1,818,748	533,963	29.00
NEW YORK	b+	1,798,901	1,041,976	36,642	2,877,519	806,133	30.00
NORTH CAROLINA	+	2,158,776	1,294,901	65,269	3,518,946	944,551	22.04
NORTHWESTERN	+	1,193,701	445,661	0	1,639,362	441,978	27.00
OHIO STATE	b+	2,061,709	703,989	155,706	2,921,404	904,493	31.00
OKLAHOMA	b+	429,433	735,228	146,205	1,310,866	411,667	37.60
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	176,292	250,149	49,455	475,896	160,688	37.46
PENNSYLVANIA	+	596,041	408,668	160,098	1,164,807	356,960	34.00
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	b+	465,501	262,284	45,875	773,660	267,593	36.40
QUEEN'S	+	611,881	346,149	37,450	995,481	241,622	.
ROCHESTER	b+	1,152,747	192,867	54,348	1,399,962	434,560	29.20
SASKATCHEWAN	+	576,557	270,611	33,510	880,677	158,142	16.05
SOUTH CAROLINA	+	467,153	198,815	17,698	683,666	199,950	22.00
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	1,128,835	1,041,684	146,189	2,316,708	739,441	34.00
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	369,644	458,856	14,832	843,332	320,466	38.00
SUNY-STONY BROOK	b+	1,337,180	173,041	101,000	1,611,221	0	0.00
TEMPLE	b+	658,810	244,993	107,950	1,011,753	301,422	35.80
TENNESSEE	b	927,204	501,725	12,479	1,441,408	.	.
TEXAS A&M	b+	979,101	275,169	63,298	1,317,568	7,705	23.00
TEXAS TECH	+	1,187,592	796,429	174,977	2,158,998	604,519	28.00
TULANE		525,810	201,106	13,498	740,414	152,695	20.60
UTAH	b+	1,046,057	855,445	103,591	2,005,093	846,564	37.00
VANDERBILT	+	286,737	356,368	612	643,717	182,749	28.00
VIRGINIA		1,014,219	792,807	0	1,807,026	503,879	26.80
WASHINGTON	b+	1,480,064	435,753	124,880	2,040,697	662,708	33.50
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	1,588,975	524,024	0	2,112,999	722,635	.
WISCONSIN	b+	859,529	272,759	123,747	1,256,035	540,724	43.00
YALE	+	1,469,911	864,485	28,591	2,362,987	879,247	37.70

+ - See Footnotes

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

SALARY EXPENDITURES Summary Data

	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 8b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 8c	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Fringe Benefits 10	Fringe Benefits - designated % 11
Mean	915,517	522,724	75,750	1,501,573	482,620	30.93
Median	807,763	453,683	60,864	1,310,866	429,344	30.50
High	5,401,000	1,509,000	213,382	6,949,000	3,252,000	43.00
Low	81,739	69,102	260	181,832	7,705	16.05
Sum	55,846,534	31,886,168	3,863,267	91,595,968	26,544,103	
n	61	61	51	61	55	47

OVERALL EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Total Library Materials 7	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Other Operating Expenditures 9	Total Library Expenditures 6	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 12
ALABAMA	b+	157,564	182,006	18,035	357,605	.
ARIZONA	b+	1,416,961	1,573,588	197,854	3,188,403	0
BOSTON	b+	1,432,963	1,073,700	107,228	2,613,891	0
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	b+	1,699,678	1,040,672	67,652	2,808,002	0
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b	840,598	1,017,242	145,006	2,002,846	86,250
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	+	772,773	1,582,156	418,946	2,773,875	0
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	1,784,904	1,047,437	89,080	2,921,421	0
CHICAGO	+	4,469,981	620,945	29,858	5,120,784	.
CINCINNATI	b+	1,848,164	1,109,043	385,201	3,342,408	0
COLUMBIA	b+	2,376,776	1,293,000	233,396	3,903,172	0
CONNECTICUT	b+	2,358,270	1,990,758	78,597	4,427,625	0
CORNELL	+	1,700,755	2,018,724	280,200	3,999,679	0
DARTMOUTH	b+	1,178,338	1,012,355	175,393	2,366,086	.
DUKE	b+	1,817,434	1,578,007	674,703	4,070,144	0
EMORY	+	2,929,144	1,272,117	293,443	4,494,704	0
FLORIDA	b+	2,142,016	1,778,282	244,677	4,164,975	0
FLORIDA STATE	b+	983,356	427,566	39,634	1,450,556	0
GEORGE WASHINGTON	b+	2,572,803	1,692,367	173,947	4,439,117	0
GEORGETOWN	+	1,440,832	1,135,103	127,255	2,703,190	0
HARVARD	b+	4,024,000	6,949,000	7,673,000	18,646,000	288,000
HAWAII	b	439,666	308,896	13,089	761,651	1,600,000
HOWARD	b+	1,024,000	891,979	36,000	1,951,979	6,000
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	+	2,741,608	2,459,972	1,224,630	6,426,210	0
INDIANA	b+	2,025,683	1,204,409	64,139	3,294,231	0
IOWA	+	2,439,757	1,243,909	138,095	3,821,761	0
KANSAS	+	1,478,435	1,229,150	282,491	2,990,076	15,528
KENTUCKY	b+	2,179,859	1,006,731	64,817	3,251,407	.
LOUISIANA STATE	b+	418,395	181,832	15,250	615,477	2,450
MCMASTER	+	1,896,165	1,551,906	110,878	3,558,949	730
MIAMI	b+	1,839,539	1,504,234	198,510	3,542,283	.
MICHIGAN	+	1,815,184	1,666,160	0	3,481,344	0

OVERALL EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Total Library Materials 7	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Other Operating Expenditures 9	Total Library Expenditures 6	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 12
MINNESOTA	b+	3,281,594	2,039,841	417,599	5,739,034	0
MONTREAL	+	919,914	1,781,931	24,048	2,725,893	.
NEW MEXICO	+	1,703,039	1,818,748	449,065	3,970,852	30,113
NEW YORK	b+	2,561,603	2,877,519	548,842	5,987,964	0
NORTH CAROLINA	+	3,074,867	3,518,946	386,342	6,980,155	0
NORTHWESTERN	+	1,905,111	1,639,362	118,662	3,663,135	0
OHIO STATE	b+	1,760,378	2,921,404	644,006	5,325,788	.
OKLAHOMA	b+	2,230,007	1,310,866	1,209,709	4,750,582	224,237
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	376,396	475,896	66,877	919,169	84,118
PENNSYLVANIA	+	2,832,248	1,164,807	239,234	4,236,289	.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	b+	1,555,527	773,660	91,539	2,420,726	0
QUEEN'S	+	1,740,720	995,481	5,297	2,741,498	.
ROCHESTER	b+	1,975,872	1,399,962	503,224	3,879,058	0
SASKATCHEWAN	+	2,530,761	880,677	.	3,411,439	.
SOUTH CAROLINA	+	546,938	683,666	107,222	1,337,826	.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	3,662,254	2,316,708	423,001	6,401,963	0
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	937,609	843,332	73,216	1,854,157	0
SUNY-STONY BROOK	b+	1,813,998	1,611,221	355,151	3,780,370	.
TEMPLE	b+	2,771,491	1,011,753	411,386	4,194,630	0
TENNESSEE	b	2,158,773	1,441,408	154,229	3,754,410	.
TEXAS A&M	b+	2,796,338	1,317,568	1,197,196	5,311,102	29,396
TEXAS TECH	+	3,125,034	2,158,998	160,156	5,444,188	224,107
TULANE		1,434,730	740,414	26,274	2,201,418	17,070
UTAH	b+	1,377,074	2,005,093	1,300,631	4,682,798	18,877
VANDERBILT	+	3,029,246	643,717	652,676	4,325,639	0
VIRGINIA		1,548,035	1,807,026	700,497	4,055,558	70,000
WASHINGTON	b+	2,675,450	2,040,697	1,856,087	6,572,234	.
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	3,762,387	2,112,999	899,906	6,775,292	307
WISCONSIN	b+	1,650,188	1,256,035	688,459	3,594,682	0
YALE	+	2,894,144	2,362,987	394,676	5,651,807	0

+ - See Footnotes

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

OVERALL EXPENDITURES
Summary Data

	Total Library Materials 7	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Other Operating Expenditures 9	Total Library Expenditures 6	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 12
Mean	1,981,596	1,501,573	469,597	3,937,369	168,574
Median	1,839,539	1,310,866	198,510	3,754,410	29,755
High	4,469,981	6,949,000	7,673,000	18,646,000	1,600,000
Low	157,564	181,832	5,297	357,605	307
Sum	120,877,328	91,595,968	27,706,211	240,179,507	2,697,183
n	61	61	59	61	16

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

	Notes	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15
ALABAMA	b+	2	3	1	6	10	160
ARIZONA	b+	17	10	5	32	147	7,151
BOSTON	b+	11	7	3	21	163	3,622
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	b+	8	14	4	26	129	1,200
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b	6	11	3	20	62	1,711
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	+	11	11	9	31	143	4,194
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	8	7	8	23	259	2,238
CHICAGO	+	5	8	3	16	27	943
CINCINNATI	b+	14	3	5	22	225	2,397
COLUMBIA	b+	14	10	0	24	140	5,272
CONNECTICUT	b+	15	12	4	31	183	1,659
CORNELL	+	15	17	0	32	110	1,015
DARTMOUTH	b+	6	12	3	21	149	2,011
DUKE	b+	21	8	0	29	207	4,647
EMORY	+	14	11	0	25	380	5,511
FLORIDA	b+	12	23	12	47	256	4,311
FLORIDA STATE	b+	5	2	1	8	24	450
GEORGE WASHINGTON	b+	13	15	8	36	1,057	14,696
GEORGETOWN	+	13	6	8	27	1,100	16,500
HARVARD	b+	53	33	.	86	.	.
HAWAII	b	5	2	0	7	33	461
HOWARD	b+	8	10	0	18	160	14,000
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	+	20	31	9	60	178	2,728
INDIANA	b+	7	15	6	28	193	14,000
IOWA	+	10	10	9	29	184	3,407
KANSAS	+	11	18	2	31	76	2,120
KENTUCKY	b+	13	6	4	23	160	2,674
LOUISIANA STATE	b+	2	2	1	5	10	185
MCMASTER	+	8	16	6	30	183	2,716
MIAMI	b+	9	16	0	25	182	3,198
MICHIGAN	+	15	12	8	35	93	2,311

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

	Notes	Reference Transactions 16	Initial Circulations 17	Full-text article requests 18	Regular Searches 19	Federated Searches 20	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 21	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 22
ALABAMA	b+	812	101	1,051	33,326	.	116	143
ARIZONA	b+	4,557	4,256	.	.	.	6,984	4,792
BOSTON	b+	15,852	2,642	1,449,674	660,854	.	2,754	1,089
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	b+	7,626	11,316	.	.	.	16,092	3,358
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b	4,479	14,262	.	.	.	2,638	2,712
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	+	2,397	41,529	.	.	.	.	.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	.	3,176	.	.	.	12,900	1,455
CHICAGO	+	1,379	14,841	.	.	.	5,502	1,612
CINCINNATI	b+	β 11,804	6,599	267,213	154,891	0	6,342	2,453
COLUMBIA	b+	β 14,421	9,264	.	.	.	6,774	4,093
CONNECTICUT	b+	1,659	9,783	973,588	328	0	11,698	633
CORNELL	+	β 6,484	4,544	.	.	.	1,875	2,404
DARTMOUTH	b+	2,485	9,335	.	.	.	9,857	9,719
DUKE	b+	9,863	9,244	249,125	337,241	.	6,859	2,204
EMORY	+	3,565	3,735	.	.	.	13,875	4,801
FLORIDA	b+	17,208	8,701	0	0	0	4,068	2,024
FLORIDA STATE	b+	499	309	.	.	.	475	363
GEORGE WASHINGTON	b+	13,838	8,083	640,667	415,811	60,047	1,433	522
GEORGETOWN	+	β 26,000	14,600	894,000	16,800	12,900	637	787
HARVARD	b+	.	11,269	.	.	.	5,110	3,990
HAWAII	b	1,066	848	127,637	124,023	0	505	129
HOWARD	b+	β 16,000	13,000	.	.	.	1,300	800
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	+	13,128	29,040	0	0	0	15,278	13,035
INDIANA	b+	β 14,506	5,251	1,294,263	0	0	17,300	5,357
IOWA	+	β 6,933	17,217	0	0	0	11,789	9,768
KANSAS	+	2,863	10,365	.	.	.	5,600	3,073
KENTUCKY	b+	6,957	6,689	.	.	.	7,030	4,493
LOUISIANA STATE	b+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
MCMASTER	+	9,158	23,909	.	.	.	3,218	4,089
MIAMI	b+	8,503	4,362	.	.	.	12,581	1,500
MICHIGAN	+	8,032	22,559	9,769,738	9,224,434	157,239	.	.

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

	Notes	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15
MINNESOTA	b+	14	18	10	42	310	7,883
MONTREAL	+	10	20	0	30	301	5,938
NEW MEXICO	+	17	18	6	41	564	6,047
NEW YORK	b+	27	22	2	51	108	1,773
NORTH CAROLINA	+	26	27	8	61	270	6,867
NORTHWESTERN	+	17	12	0	29	237	2,914
OHIO STATE	b+	34	20	11	65	249	2,687
OKLAHOMA	b+	13	18	6	37	80	1,716
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	4	6	2	12	12	320
PENNSYLVANIA	+	12	7	9	28	120	2,463
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	b+	7	8	3	18	70	1,865
QUEEN'S	+	7	7	2	16	132	3,096
ROCHESTER	b+	19	7	4	30	179	1,979
SASKATCHEWAN	+	7	6	1	14	170	2,422
SOUTH CAROLINA	+	9	6	1	16	28	653
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	15	23	7	45	126	5,203
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	6	14	1	21	180	1,257
SUNY-STONY BROOK	b+	18	5	7	30	224	2,429
TEMPLE	b+	10	9	7	26	74	1,318
TENNESSEE	b	15	19	1	35	256	3,045
TEXAS A&M	b+	15	8	8	31	188	4,390
TEXAS TECH	+	23	29	12	64	628	5,291
TULANE		8	7	6	21	108	1,841
UTAH	b+	16	24	8	48	245	2,866
VANDERBILT	+	5	10	0	15	176	7,119
VIRGINIA		15	20	0	35	24	3,471
WASHINGTON	b+	24	10	6	40	198	4,632
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	24	20	0	44	231	2,445
WISCONSIN	b+	13	8	11	32	4,698	6,672
YALE	+	18	17	1	36	β 278	β 4,626

+ - See Footnotes

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

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

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

	Notes	Reference Transactions 16	Initial Circulations 17	Full-text article requests 18	Regular Searches 19	Federated Searches 20	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 21	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 22
MINNESOTA	b+	6,079	21,172	.	.	.	24,419	8,644
MONTREAL	+	10,804	14,330	.	.	.	6,017	1,272
NEW MEXICO	+	6,979	8,316	651,252	0	0	1,255	804
NEW YORK	b+	2,787	4,366	2,893,845	1,097,716	64,405	5,628	7,280
NORTH CAROLINA	+	14,095	59,057	.	.	.	17,039	3,160
NORTHWESTERN	+	2,093	8,065	.	.	.	10,650	6,436
OHIO STATE	b+	6,688	5,646	167,563	109,671	.	11,631	3,312
OKLAHOMA	b+	12,340	15,665	0	0	0	4,339	3,662
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	1,899	5,723	30,488	116,068	0	926	538
PENNSYLVANIA	+	.	6,236	.	.	.	11,097	27,955
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	b+	1,745	8,187	9,349	321,950	0	5,690	1,468
QUEEN'S	+	4,868	4,411	.	.	.	2,587	967
ROCHESTER	b+	9,274	2,746	.	368,039	.	3,341	3,184
SASKATCHEWAN	+	3,533	16,602	.	.	.	1,788	1,410
SOUTH CAROLINA	+	752	781	34,354	108,324	0	1,231	1,016
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	7,792	13,916	1,092,600	548,070	8,124	7,592	1,004
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	6,161	25,792	.	.	.	5,320	2,652
SUNY-STONY BROOK	b+	7,005	4,586	.	161,307	41,753	9,804	833
TEMPLE	b+	1,926	3,622	.	.	.	1,500	774
TENNESSEE	b	15,122	3,318	362,085	459,556	.	3,968	1,622
TEXAS A&M	b+	9,936	25,145	.	.	.	5,332	3,542
TEXAS TECH	+	21,808	25,740	.	.	.	8,079	1,507
TULANE		5,612	6,181	434,451	123,656	0	2,357	4,039
UTAH	b+	10,753	10,194	706,172	470,921	.	2,594	4,693
VANDERBILT	+	2,842	5,028	.	.	.	4,742	4,401
VIRGINIA		7,397	5,357	.	.	.	3,989	2,703
WASHINGTON	b+	4,225	8,324	.	.	.	.	.
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	9,562	8,285	2,454,858	1,057,987	0	14,022	2,570
WISCONSIN	b+	4,698	6,672	7,625,553	12,820,925	2,057,572	371	921
YALE	+	6,833	0	0	0	0	21,828	11,270

+ - See Footnotes

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

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

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES Summary Data

	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15
Mean	13	13	5	31	278	3,379
Median	13	11	6	29	177	2,722
High	53	33	12	86	4,698	14,696
Low	2	2	1	5	10	160
Sum	819	786	262	1,867	16,687	202,716
n	61	61	48	61	60	60

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES
Summary Data

	Reference Transactions 16	Initial Circulations 17	Full-text article requests 18	Regular Searches 19	Federated Searches 20	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 21	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 22
Mean	7,679	11,090	1,460,433	1,305,995	343,149	6,837	3,597
Median	6,933	8,285	645,960	329,596	60,047	5,502	2,570
High	26,000	59,057	9,769,738	12,820,925	2,057,572	24,419	27,955
Low	499	101	1,051	328	8,124	116	129
Sum	437,682	654,292	32,129,526	28,731,898	2,402,040	389,726	205,037
n	57	59	22	22	7	57	57

RANK ORDER TABLE 1: VOLUMES IN LIBRARY

Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total	Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total
1 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	1,445,178	11,382,009	12.70	32 MIAMI	200,942	3,490,655	5.76
2 WISCONSIN	895,017	8,497,401	10.53	33 DARTMOUTH	191,446	3,285,881	5.83
3 CHICAGO	880,478	10,614,374	8.30	34 UTAH	189,337	3,745,575	5.06
4 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	792,921	2,744,159	28.89	35 VANDERBILT	188,860	3,720,477	5.08
5 MICHIGAN	677,168	12,183,065	5.56	36 CONNECTICUT	188,234	3,805,599	4.95
6 MINNESOTA	553,243	7,402,453	7.47	37 DUKE	186,492	7,415,947	2.51
7 YALE	511,879	13,503,562	3.79	38 KANSAS	176,606	4,461,744	3.96
8 HARVARD	495,667	19,090,452	2.60	39 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	167,894	3,492,720	4.81
9 NORTH CAROLINA	451,757	7,433,043	6.08	40 SASKATCHEWAN	167,730	2,861,665	5.86
10 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	427,033	2,877,653	14.84	41 TEMPLE	161,835	4,207,639	3.85
11 IOWA	426,185	6,258,752	6.81	42 TULANE	157,758	4,319,762	3.65
12 TEXAS TECH	388,482	3,073,683	12.64	43 TEXAS A&M	153,095	4,531,286	3.38
13 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	388,169	3,234,745	12.00	44 TENNESSEE	149,496	3,363,874	4.44
14 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	380,512	4,339,787	8.77	45 BOSTON	140,496	4,073,353	3.45
15 MONTREAL	373,784	4,851,298	7.70	46 HOWARD	140,295	2,649,561	5.30
16 COLUMBIA	366,556	12,311,766	2.98	47 NEW MEXICO	139,921	3,561,370	3.93
17 OKLAHOMA	334,976	5,793,834	5.78	48 NEW YORK	132,150	6,297,607	2.10
18 WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	314,490	4,515,682	6.96	49 QUEEN'S	119,729	2,969,527	4.03
19 FLORIDA	306,514	4,775,300	6.42	50 SOUTH CAROLINA	115,294	5,072,181	2.27
20 CINCINNATI	293,325	4,336,161	6.76	51 PENNSYLVANIA	100,764	7,207,900	1.40
21 SUNY-STONY BROOK	277,541	2,295,855	12.09	52 GEORGETOWN	69,314	3,980,306	1.74
22 ROCHESTER	277,262	4,098,497	6.77	53 LOUISIANA STATE	53,123	4,453,683	1.19
23 OHIO STATE	276,481	7,117,102	3.88	54 VIRGINIA	51,349	5,707,550	0.90
24 KENTUCKY	252,035	4,023,142	6.26	55 GEORGE WASHINGTON	49,234	3,243,066	1.52
25 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	229,534	4,844,819	4.74	56 PENNSYLVANIA STATE	46,129	6,363,236	0.72
26 MCMASTER	225,013	2,211,245	10.18	57 OKLAHOMA STATE	41,421	3,657,945	1.13
27 ARIZONA	210,032	6,529,233	3.22	58 HAWAII	34,971	3,325,471	1.05
28 NORTHWESTERN	208,359	5,597,024	3.72	59 ALABAMA	22,253	3,973,731	0.56
29 CORNELL	208,255	8,780,894	2.37	60 FLORIDA STATE	1,752	2,965,813	0.06
30 EMORY	207,631	3,955,251	5.25	WASHINGTON	.	8,031,452	.
31 INDIANA	205,474	9,275,928	2.22				

RANK ORDER TABLE 2: TITLES HELD

Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total	Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total
1 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	564,251	10,539,331	5.35	32 KANSAS	76,615	4,475,507	1.71
2 HARVARD	416,271	13,732,301	3.03	33 VANDERBILT	74,627	2,930,721	2.55
3 CHICAGO	402,648	6,283,703	6.41	34 EMORY	73,930	3,125,965	2.37
4 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	388,997	2,523,552	15.41	35 DARTMOUTH	70,825	2,624,716	2.70
5 MICHIGAN	387,899	8,119,000	4.78	36 GEORGETOWN	69,939	3,290,402	2.13
6 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	380,512	4,143,111	9.18	37 UTAH	63,947	209,353	30.55
7 OKLAHOMA	335,737	4,106,319	8.18	38 MCMASTER	63,420	1,882,111	3.37
8 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	321,494	2,679,116	12.00	39 MIAMI	63,084	2,994,776	2.11
9 YALE	301,107	9,772,319	3.08	40 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	61,594	2,170,150	2.84
10 NORTH CAROLINA	275,422	4,508,891	6.11	41 TEXAS A&M	61,019	3,456,016	1.77
11 WISCONSIN	207,645	6,720,263	3.09	42 NEW YORK	58,545	4,579,203	1.28
12 CINCINNATI	200,133	3,353,601	5.97	43 DUKE	58,491	5,075,930	1.15
13 IOWA	197,592	4,989,122	3.96	44 SASKATCHEWAN	53,375	1,741,714	3.06
14 COLUMBIA	175,357	8,288,810	2.12	45 LOUISIANA STATE	53,123	3,436,953	1.55
15 MINNESOTA	170,228	4,090,769	4.16	46 CONNECTICUT	50,096	2,482,422	2.02
16 MONTREAL	168,691	2,619,110	6.44	47 TENNESSEE	44,785	2,331,789	1.92
17 HOWARD	138,113	730,053	18.92	48 PENNSYLVANIA	42,972	5,589,579	0.77
18 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	127,466	2,244,427	5.68	49 BOSTON	35,673	3,841,290	0.93
19 TEXAS TECH	126,529	354,551	35.69	50 SOUTH CAROLINA	35,115	2,417,636	1.45
20 OHIO STATE	126,359	4,921,972	2.57	51 NEW MEXICO	34,373	2,787,750	1.23
21 WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	122,564	3,414,351	3.59	52 TULANE	33,242	2,538,237	1.31
22 FLORIDA	108,190	4,269,758	2.53	53 PENNSYLVANIA STATE	29,381	4,250,715	0.69
23 KENTUCKY	104,193	3,213,176	3.24	54 GEORGE WASHINGTON	27,879	2,188,015	1.27
24 ARIZONA	97,959	6,172,850	1.59	55 OKLAHOMA STATE	13,834	2,960,186	0.47
25 INDIANA	97,700	6,615,682	1.48	56 HAWAII	11,448	2,871,366	0.40
26 CORNELL	87,268	6,566,725	1.33	57 ALABAMA	8,208	2,979,996	0.28
27 NORTHWESTERN	85,007	4,817,315	1.76	58 FLORIDA STATE	2,348	2,961,250	0.08
28 SUNY-STONY BROOK	80,455	1,729,614	4.65	QUEEN'S	.	2,394,310	.
29 TEMPLE	80,358	2,445,155	3.29	ROCHESTER	.	2,981,076	.
30 VIRGINIA	79,014	5,055,919	1.56	WASHINGTON	.	4,818,365	.
31 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	76,958	3,577,702	2.15				

RANK ORDER TABLE 3: TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES

Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total	Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total
1 HARVARD	18,646,000	120,907,000	15.42	32 NORTHWESTERN	3,663,135	32,028,567	11.44
2 NORTH CAROLINA	6,980,155	38,135,416	18.30	33 WISCONSIN	3,594,682	36,906,205	9.74
3 WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	6,775,292	25,574,976	26.49	34 MCMASTER	3,558,949	18,355,176	19.39
4 WASHINGTON	6,572,234	38,629,346	17.01	35 MIAMI	3,542,283	25,773,629	13.74
5 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	6,426,210	22,565,254	28.48	36 MICHIGAN	3,481,344	63,735,669	5.46
6 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	6,401,963	45,170,851	14.17	37 SASKATCHEWAN	3,411,439	22,760,405	14.99
7 NEW YORK	5,987,964	51,546,994	11.62	38 CINCINNATI	3,342,408	21,019,043	15.90
8 MINNESOTA	5,739,034	39,526,067	14.52	39 INDIANA	3,294,231	33,370,911	9.87
9 YALE	5,651,807	80,065,431	7.06	40 KENTUCKY	3,251,407	21,285,487	15.28
10 TEXAS TECH	5,444,188	30,014,058	18.14	41 ARIZONA	3,188,403	29,204,302	10.92
11 OHIO STATE	5,325,788	43,185,254	12.33	42 KANSAS	2,990,076	23,271,873	12.85
12 TEXAS A&M	5,311,102	35,350,406	15.02	43 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	2,921,421	14,595,069	20.02
13 CHICAGO	5,120,784	35,638,526	14.37	44 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	2,808,002	18,526,717	15.16
14 OKLAHOMA	4,750,582	24,333,918	19.52	45 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	2,773,875	50,171,357	5.53
15 UTAH	4,682,798	25,229,947	18.56	46 QUEEN'S	2,741,498	19,086,859	14.36
16 EMORY	4,494,704	37,737,236	11.91	47 MONTREAL	2,725,893	36,131,592	7.54
17 GEORGE WASHINGTON	4,439,117	26,029,091	17.05	48 GEORGETOWN	2,703,190	28,069,063	9.63
18 CONNECTICUT	4,427,625	24,247,233	18.26	49 BOSTON	2,613,891	23,499,463	11.12
19 VANDERBILT	4,325,639	23,627,249	18.31	50 PENNSYLVANIA STATE	2,420,726	50,972,467	4.75
20 PENNSYLVANIA	4,236,289	42,427,991	9.98	51 DARTMOUTH	2,366,086	19,781,267	11.96
21 TEMPLE	4,194,630	23,382,130	17.94	52 TULANE	2,201,418	17,812,789	12.36
22 FLORIDA	4,164,975	28,581,160	14.57	53 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	2,002,846	18,942,470	10.57
23 DUKE	4,070,144	40,714,148	10.00	54 HOWARD	1,951,979	7,826,257	24.94
24 VIRGINIA	4,055,558	33,796,262	12.00	55 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	1,854,157	14,018,998	13.23
25 CORNELL	3,999,679	49,470,729	8.08	56 FLORIDA STATE	1,450,556	17,487,457	8.29
26 NEW MEXICO	3,970,852	21,571,628	18.41	57 SOUTH CAROLINA	1,337,826	21,461,736	6.23
27 COLUMBIA	3,903,172	61,869,272	6.31	58 OKLAHOMA STATE	919,169	17,597,639	5.22
28 ROCHESTER	3,879,058	18,498,446	20.97	59 HAWAII	761,651	19,649,922	3.88
29 IOWA	3,821,761	29,920,241	12.77	60 LOUISIANA STATE	615,477	13,505,562	4.56
30 SUNY-STONY BROOK	3,780,370	14,623,712	25.85	61 ALABAMA	357,605	19,416,557	1.84
31 TENNESSEE	3,754,410	24,000,677	15.64				

RANK ORDER TABLE 4: TOTAL STAFF

Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total	Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total
1 HARVARD	86	922	9.33	31 IOWA	29	260	11.15
2 OHIO STATE	65	449	14.48	31 NORTHWESTERN	29	362	8.01
3 TEXAS TECH	64	332	19.28	34 INDIANA	28	396	7.07
4 NORTH CAROLINA	61	410	14.88	34 PENNSYLVANIA	28	416	6.73
5 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	60	181	33.15	36 GEORGETOWN	27	250	10.80
6 NEW YORK	51	465	10.97	37 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	26	185	14.05
7 UTAH	48	322	14.91	37 TEMPLE	26	211	12.32
8 FLORIDA	47	327	14.37	39 EMORY	25	287	8.71
9 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	45	329	13.68	39 MIAMI	25	263	9.51
10 WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	44	249	17.67	41 COLUMBIA	24	614	3.91
11 MINNESOTA	42	378	11.11	42 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	23	128	17.97
12 NEW MEXICO	41	226	18.14	42 KENTUCKY	23	238	9.66
13 WASHINGTON	40	439	9.11	44 CINCINNATI	22	188	11.70
14 OKLAHOMA	37	217	17.05	45 BOSTON	21	283	7.42
15 GEORGE WASHINGTON	36	238	15.13	45 DARTMOUTH	21	195	10.77
15 YALE	36	598	6.02	45 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	21	156	13.46
17 MICHIGAN	35	685	5.11	45 TULANE	21	172	12.21
17 TENNESSEE	35	241	14.52	49 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	20	187	10.70
17 VIRGINIA	35	344	10.17	50 HOWARD	18	102	17.65
20 ARIZONA	32	248	12.90	50 PENNSYLVANIA STATE	18	539	3.34
20 CORNELL	32	500	6.40	52 CHICAGO	16	309	5.18
20 WISCONSIN	32	533	6.00	52 QUEEN'S	16	135	11.85
23 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	31	527	5.88	52 SOUTH CAROLINA	16	264	6.06
23 CONNECTICUT	31	201	15.42	55 VANDERBILT	15	196	7.65
23 KANSAS	31	281	11.03	56 SASKATCHEWAN	14	147	9.52
23 TEXAS A&M	31	321	9.66	57 OKLAHOMA STATE	12	203	5.91
27 MCMASTER	30	141	21.28	58 FLORIDA STATE	8	278	2.88
27 MONTREAL	30	350	8.57	59 HAWAII	7	211	3.32
27 ROCHESTER	30	191	15.71	60 ALABAMA	6	200	3.00
27 SUNY-STONY BROOK	30	111	27.03	61 LOUISIANA STATE	5	145	3.45
31 DUKE	29	321	9.03				

ARL STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE 2011–2012

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

<http://www.arlstatistics.org/>

GENERAL OVERVIEW: Definitions of statistical categories can be found in NISO Z39.7-2004, Information Services and Use: Metrics & statistics for libraries and information providers—Data Dictionary (<http://www.niso.org/>). ARL has augmented some of the language used here to clarify issues of emerging importance to the community based on advice from the ARL Statistics and Assessment Committee (<http://www.arl.org/stats/aboutstats/index.shtml>).

- Please do not use decimals. All figures should be rounded to the nearest whole number.
- Please respond to every question. If an exact figure cannot be provided at the data entry form level, leave it blank. The Primary Contact should carefully review the totals for each question; and if they are not representative of the overall institution, the Primary Contact can mark the question NA/UA at the publication level screen.

Although the form allows for data to be entered from both main and branch campuses, an effort should be made to report figures for the main campus only. (The U.S. National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) defines a branch institution as “a campus or site of an educational institution that is not temporary, is located in a community beyond a reasonable commuting distance from its parent institution, and offers organized programs of study, not just courses”). If figures for libraries located at branch campuses are reported, please specify which branch libraries are included and which ones are excluded in the FOOTNOTES section of the ARL Statistics Worksheet.

- A branch library is defined as an auxiliary library service outlet with quarters separate from the central library of an institution, which has a basic collection of books and other materials, a regular staffing level, and an established schedule. A branch library is administered either by the central library or (as in the case of some law and medical libraries) through the administrative structure of other units within the university. Departmental study/reading rooms are not included.
- The questionnaire assumes a fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. If your fiscal year is different, please indicate this in the FOOTNOTES section of the ARL Statistics Worksheet by adjusting the reporting period.
- Footnotes. Explanatory footnotes will be included with the published statistics. Provide any notes you may have in the footnotes area at the end of the survey. Reporting libraries are urged to record there any information that would clarify the figures submitted in that line, e.g., the inclusion and exclusion of branch campus libraries. Please make an effort to word your footnotes in a manner consistent with notes appearing in the published report, so that the ARL Office can interpret your footnotes correctly. Please use a concise sentence/paragraph format when writing footnotes—do not use “bullets” or make a “bullet list.”

ARL libraries are distinguished by the breadth and quality of their collections and services. They are also recognized for their distinctive contributions to the aggregate of research resources in North America, in a variety of media. As such, research library collections are key assets for individual institutions and for the nation. Through individual and cooperative efforts, research libraries strive to preserve the record of knowledge in ARL collections into the future. With the move from print to digital, libraries are providing stewardship not only by the amount of local investments but also by the depth of their collaborations in establishing and supporting shared collections.

The goal of capturing information on content indicators like 'titles' for the purposes of the ARL Statistics annual data collection is tied to the mission of ARL in that it tries to provide good yet practical-to-collect indicators for the rich scholarly resources ARL member libraries make available.

TITLES AND VOLUMES:

Question 1. Titles Held. Report all the instances of titles managed and maintained by the library including cataloged, locally digitized, and licensed resources. Counting the 245 field when the library provides stewardship for those resources may be sufficient.

The ANSI/NISO Z39.7-2004 definition for title is as follows:

The designation of a separate bibliographic whole, whether issued in one or several volumes Titles are defined according to the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules. A book or serial title may be distinguished from other such titles by its unique International Standard Book Number (ISBN) or International Standard Serial Number (ISSN). This definition applies equally to print, audiovisual, and other library materials. For unpublished works, the term is used to designate a manuscript collection or an archival record series. Two subscriptions to Science magazine, for example, are counted as one title. When vertical file materials are counted, a file folder is considered a title.

Report the total number of titles catalogued and made ready for use. Consider a title to be the title of a distinct bibliographic manifestation, usually represented by its own bibliographic description or record in the catalog. Count multiple copies of the same manifestation as one title. If the library owns or has access to identical content in different formats, count each format as a different title. For example, a serial title available in print, microform and online would be counted as three titles. Count different editions and versions of the same work as separate titles since they denote depth in the collection.

Do not report here titles for which your library is not providing sustained stewardship and maintenance.

Include special collections materials, government documents, serials and monographs; microforms, computer files, manuscripts and archives, audiovisual materials (cartographic, graphic, audio, film and video, etc.). Special collection materials in particular constitute resources of national/international distinction and the breadth and depth of these resources is a key indicator tied to the mission of research libraries.

Include all materials where financial contribution has been made even if partial.

Include gifts.

If your library digitizes content from its own collection and the content is accessible under current copyright law you can report it. Do not count HathiTrust, CRL, Internet Archive, etc. unless your library owns the digitized item and it is accessible under current copyright law.

For demand driven acquisition report titles only after they are purchased. If a library does not provide access to a title, do not report it.

NOTE: Titles held is not related to the items reported under Volumes held defined prior to 2011–12.

Question 2. Volumes in Library. Use the ANSI/NISO Z39.7-2004 definition for volume as follows:

a single physical unit of any printed, typewritten, handwritten, mimeographed, or processed work, distinguished from other units by a separate binding, encasement, portfolio, or other clear distinction, which has been cataloged, classified, and made ready for use, and which is typically the unit used to charge circulation transactions. Either a serial volume is bound, or it comprises the serial issues that would be bound together if the library bound all serials.

Include duplicates and bound volumes of periodicals. For purposes of this questionnaire, unclassified bound serials arranged in alphabetical order are considered classified. Exclude microforms, maps, nonprint materials, and uncataloged items. If any of these items cannot be excluded, please provide an explanatory footnote.

Include government document volumes that are accessible through the library's catalogs regardless of whether they are separately shelved. "Classified" includes documents arranged by Superintendent of Documents, CODOC, or similar numbers. "Cataloged" includes documents for which records are provided by the library or downloaded from other sources into the library's card or online catalogs. Documents should, to the extent possible, be counted as they would if they were in bound volumes (e.g., 12 issues of an annual serial would be one or two volumes). Title and piece counts should not be considered the same as volume counts. If a volume count has not been kept, it may be estimated through sampling a representative group of title records and determining the corresponding number of volumes, then extrapolating to the rest of the collection. As an alternative, an estimate may be made using the following formulae:

52 documents pieces per foot

10 "traditional" volumes per foot

5.2 documents pieces per volume

Include e-book units, as long as these e-books are owned or leased and have been cataloged by your library. Include electronic books purchased through vendors such as NetLibrary® or Books 24x7, and e-books that come as part of aggregate services. Include individual titles of e-book sets that are treated as individual reference sources. Include locally digitized electronic books and electronic theses and dissertations. Provide a footnote reporting the products and the number of titles in a note.

Include volumes purchased collectively where the cost is shared at the time of purchase.

If either formulas or sampling are used for deriving your count, please indicate in a footnote.

Question 3. Basis of Volume Count. A physical count is a piece count; a bibliographic count is a catalog record count.

Question 4. E-books. Report the number of electronic books held. Include electronic theses and dissertations. This number is a subset of Volumes Held reported in Q2.

EXPENDITURES

Questions 6–12. Expenditures. Report all expenditures of funds that come to the library from the regular institutional budget, and from sources such as research grants, special projects, gifts and endowments, and fees for service. (For **Salaries and wages** include non-library funds; see specific instructions below). Do not report encumbrances of funds that have not yet been expended. Canadian libraries should report expenditures in Canadian dollars. (For your information, if interested in determining figures in U.S. dollars, divide Canadian dollar amounts by 1.0037, the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the Bank of Canada Review for the period July 2011–June 2012). Please round figures to the nearest dollar.

Report figures for the following categories of expenditures:

Question 7. Total Library Materials Expenditures.

Question 7a. One time library materials expenditures. Report expenditures for all library materials that are non-subscription, one-time, or monographic in nature; include expenditures for software and machine-readable materials considered part of the collections. Examples include periodical backfiles, literature collections, one-time costs for JSTOR membership, etc.

Question 7b. Ongoing library materials expenditures. Report subscription expenditures (or those which are expected to be ongoing commitments) for serial and other publications; include online searches of remote databases such as OCLC FirstSearch[®], DIALOG[®], Lexis-Nexis[®], etc. Examples include paid subscriptions for print and electronic journals and indexes/abstracts available via the Internet, CD-ROM serials, and annual access fees for resources purchased on a “one-time” basis, such as literature collections, JSTOR membership, etc.

Question 7c. Collection support. Include miscellaneous expenditures as well as document delivery/interlibrary loan. Include materials funds expenditures not included in questions (7a)–(7b), e.g., expenditures for bibliographic utilities, literature searching, security devices, memberships for the purposes of publications, etc. Please list categories, with amounts, in a footnote. Note: If your library does not use materials funds for non-materials expenditures—i.e., if those expenditures are included in “Other Operating Expenditures”—report 0. Include all Contract Binding expenditures – that is only contract expenditures for binding done outside the library. If all binding is done in-house, state this fact and give in-house expenditures in a footnote; do not include personnel expenditures in this question. Some computer hardware and software expenditures may be reported here if they are expended from collection funds.

Question 8. Salaries and wages. Exclude fringe benefits. If professional, support staff and student salaries cannot be separated, check the Manual Override box and enter the total.

Question 8c. Salaries and wages: Student Assistants. Report 100% of student wages regardless of budgetary source of funds. Include federal and local funds for work study students.

Question 9. Other operating expenditures. Exclude expenditures for buildings, maintenance, and fringe benefits. Include computer hardware and software.

Question 10. Fringe Benefits. Include here the dollar amount of fringe benefits. If fringe benefits are not paid from the library budget please provide an estimate. Use the institution's official designated percent for your estimation. For example, if the library budget for salaries and wages is \$2,000,000 and the official designated percent is 30%, multiply $\$2,000,000 \times .30 = \$600,000$ and report the estimated amount of \$600,000. As another example, if the official designated percent is 30% for professional staff and 20% for support staff, estimate the dollar amount by multiplying the salaries for professional staff and the salaries for professional staff with the appropriate percent and sum the totals.

Question 11. Official designated percent. Please report here the official designated percent for fringe benefits for the institution. If the official designated percent is 30% for one type of employee and 20% for another type, report here the designated percent for professional library staff. Please provide explanatory footnotes as needed.

Question 12. Consortia/Networks/Bibliographic Utilities Expenditures from External Sources. If the library receives access to computer files, electronic serials or search services through one or more centrally-funded system or consortial arrangements for which it does not pay fully and/or directly (for example, funding is provided by the state on behalf of all members), enter the amount paid by external bodies on its behalf. If the specific dollar amount is not known, but the total student FTE for the consortium and amount spent for the academic members are known, divide the overall amount spent by the institution's share of the total student FTE.

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

Questions 13–13c. Personnel. Report the number of FTE (full-time equivalent) staff in filled positions, or positions that are only temporarily vacant. ARL defines temporarily vacant positions as positions that were vacated during the fiscal year for which ARL data were submitted, for which there is a firm intent to refill, and for which there are expenditures for salaries reported in the *Expenditures* section.

Include cost recovery positions and staff hired for special projects and grants, but provide an explanatory footnote indicating the number of such staff. If such staff cannot be included, provide a footnote. To compute full-time equivalents of part-time employees and student assistants, take the total number of hours per week (or year) worked by part-time employees in each category and divide it by the number of hours considered by the reporting library to be a full-time work week (or year). Round figures to the nearest whole numbers.

Exclude maintenance and custodial staff.

Report figures for the following groups of personnel:

Question 13a. Professional Staff. Since the criteria for determining professional status vary among libraries, there is no attempt to define the term "professional." Each library should report those staff members it considers professional, including, when appropriate, staff who are not librarians in the strict sense of the term, for example computer experts, systems analysts, or budget officers.

Question 13b. Support Staff. Report the total FTE (see *Personnel*, above) of staff are not included in *Professional Staff*.

Question 13c. Student Assistants. Report the total FTE (see *Personnel*, above) of student assistants employed on an hourly basis whose wages are paid from funds under library control or from a budget other than the library's, including federal work-study programs.

Questions 14–15. Instruction. Sampling based on a typical week may be used to extrapolate TO A FULL YEAR. Please indicate if responses are based on sampling.

Report figures for the following:

Question 14. Presentations to Groups. Report the total number of sessions during the year of presentations made as part of formal bibliographic instruction programs and through other planned class presentations, orientation sessions, and tours. If the library sponsors multi-session or credit courses that meet several times over the course of a semester, each session should be counted. Presentations to groups may be for either bibliographic instruction, cultural, recreational, or educational purposes. Presentations both on and off the premises should be included as long as they are sponsored by the library. Do not include meetings sponsored by other groups using library meeting rooms. Do not include training for library staff; the purpose of this question is to capture information about the services the library provides for its clientele. Please indicate if the figure is based on sampling.

Question 15. Participants in Group Presentations. Report the total number of attendees in all group presentations (as defined in *Presentations to Groups*, above). For multi-session classes with a constant enrollment, count each person only once. Please indicate if the figure is based on sampling. Use a footnote to describe any special situations.

NOTE: Personal, one-to-one instruction in the use of sources should be counted as reference transactions as described in the next section.

Question 16. Reference Transactions. Report the total number of reference transactions. A reference transaction is

an information contact that involves the *knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation, or instruction in the use [or creation of] one or more information sources* by a member of the library staff. The term includes information and referral service. Information sources include (a) printed and nonprinted materials; (b) machine-readable databases (including computer-assisted instruction); (c) the library's own catalogs and other holdings records; (d) other libraries and institutions through communication or referral; and (e) persons both inside and outside the library. When a staff member uses information gained from previous use of information sources to answer a question, the [transaction] is reported as a [reference transaction] even if the source is not consulted again. [*Note: this is a modified ANSI/NISO Z39.7-2004 definition for an information request*]

If a contact includes both reference and directional services, it should be reported as one reference transaction. Include virtual reference transactions (e.g., e-mail, WWW form, chat). Duration should not be an element in determining whether a transaction is a reference transaction. Sampling based on a typical week may be used to extrapolate TO A FULL YEAR. Please indicate if the figure is based on sampling.

EXCLUDE SIMPLE DIRECTIONAL QUESTIONS. A directional transaction is an information contact that facilitates the logistical use of the library and that does not involve the knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation, or instruction in the use or creation of information sources other than those that describe the library, such as schedules, floor plans, and handbooks.

Question 17. Initial circulations (excluding reserves). Count the number of initial circulations during the fiscal year from the general collection for use usually (although not always) outside the library. Do not count renewals. Include circulations to and from remote storage facilities for library users (i.e., do not include transactions reflecting transfers or stages of technical processing). Count the total number of items lent, not the number of borrowers.

Questions 18–20. Use of Electronic Resources. Items reported should follow definitions as defined in the COUNTER Code of Practice (www.projectcounter.org). In a footnote, please include the types of resources for which you are reporting data. It is recommend that ONLY data that follow the COUNTER definitions be reported. Any exceptions should be documented in a footnote.

Questions 21–22. Interlibrary Loans. Report **the number of requests for material** (both returnables and non-returnables) **provided to other libraries** and **the number of filled requests received from other libraries or providers**. For both of these figures, include originals, photocopies, and materials sent by fax or other forms of electronic transmission. Include patron-initiated transactions. Exclude requests for materials locally owned and available on the shelves or electronically. Do not include transactions between libraries covered by this questionnaire.

UNIVERSITY CHARACTERISTICS

Question 23. Doctor's Degrees. Report the number awarded during the 2011–12 fiscal year. For the purposes of this report, Doctor's degrees include research/scholarship degrees and professional practice degrees (e.g., Ph.D, D.Ed., D.P.A., M.D., J.D., etc.) as enumerated in the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). Any exceptions should be footnoted.

Question 24. Doctor's Degrees Fields. For the purposes of this report, Doctor's degrees fields are defined as the specific discipline specialties enumerated in the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Completions" Survey. Any exceptions should be footnoted.

Question 25. Instructional Faculty. Instructional faculty are defined by the U.S. Dept. of Education as:

members of the instruction/research staff who are employed full-time as defined by the institution, including faculty with released time for research and faculty on sabbatical leave.

Full-time counts generally exclude faculty who are employed to teach fewer than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions; replacements for faculty on sabbatical leave or leave without pay; faculty for preclinical and clinical medicine; faculty who are donating their services; faculty who are members of military organizations and paid on a different pay scale from civilian employees; academic officers, whose primary duties are administrative; and graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses. Please be sure the number reported, and the basis for counting, are consistent with those for 2010–11 (unless in previous years faculty were counted who should have been excluded according to the above definition). Please footnote any discrepancies.

Questions 26–29. Enrollment. U.S. libraries should use the Fall 2011 enrollment figures reported to the Department of Education on the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System survey. Please check these figures against the enrollment figures reported to ARL last year to ensure consistency and accuracy. NOTE: In the past, the number of part-time students reported was FTE; the number now reported to IPEDS is a head count of part-time students. Canadian libraries should note that the category “graduate students” as reported here includes all post-baccalaureate students.

FOOTNOTES

Please consult the data entry Web interface (www.arlstatistics.org) for a copy of last year’s footnotes. These can be found under “Data Repository” after you login into www.arlstatistics.org. Explanatory footnotes will be included with the published statistics. Reporting libraries are urged to record in the footnote section any information that would clarify the figures submitted, e.g., the inclusion and exclusion of branch campus libraries (see the “General Instructions” for definition of branch campus libraries). Please make an effort to word your footnotes in a manner consistent with notes appearing in the published report, so that the ARL office can interpret your footnotes correctly.

NOTE: Any large shifts in reported data compared to last year should be explained with a footnote.

Submit the completed questionnaire
By October 15, 2012

For assistance, please e-mail or Google chat: stats@arl.org
Tel. (202) 296-2296; FAX (202) 872-0884

ARL STATISTICS 2011–2012 WORKSHEET

This worksheet is designed to help you plan your submission for the 2011–2012 *ARL Statistics*. The figures on this worksheet should be similar to those in the “Summary” page of our web form, except in cases where data are unavailable. If an exact figure is unavailable, leave it blank. The Primary Contact should carefully review the totals for each question; and if they are not representative of the overall institution, the Primary Contact can mark the question NA/UA at the publication level screen.

Reporting Institution _____ Date Returned to ARL _____

Report Prepared by (name) _____

Title _____

Email address _____ Phone number _____

Contact person (if different) _____

Title _____

Email address _____ Phone number _____

COLLECTIONS:

1. Titles held June 30, 2012 (all formats) (1) _____
2. Volumes held June 30, 2012 (print plus electronic) (2) _____
3. Basis of print volume count is (3) _____ Physical
_____ Bibliographic
4. Electronic books (included in question 2) (4) _____
5. Are the below figures reported in Canadian dollars? (5) _____ Yes _____ No

EXPENDITURES

6. Total Library Expenditures (exclude fringe benefits) (7 + 8 + 9) (6) _____
7. Total Library Materials Expenditures (7a + 7b + 7c) (7) _____
 - 7a. One-time resource purchases (7a) _____
 - 7b. Ongoing resource purchases
(e.g. subscriptions, annual license fees) (7b) _____
 - 7c. Collection support (7c) _____

8. Total Salaries and Wages (8a + 8b + 8c)

(Exclude fringe benefits; **Report fringe benefits in question 10**) (8) _____

8a. Professional staff (exclude fringe benefits) (8a) _____

8b. Support staff (exclude fringe benefits) (8b) _____

8c. Student assistants (exclude fringe benefits) (8c) _____

9. Other operating expenditures (9) _____

FRINGE BENEFITS (Provide a detailed footnote on what this includes)

10. Fringe benefits (10) _____

11. Official designated percent (11) _____

EXPENDITURES FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES

**12. Consortia/Networks/Bibliographic Utilities Expenditures
from External Sources** (12) _____

PERSONNEL (Round figures to nearest whole number)

13. Total Staff FTE (13a + 13b + 13c) (13) _____

13a. Professional staff, FTE (13a) _____

13b. Support staff, FTE (13b) _____

13c. Student assistants, FTE (13c) _____

INSTRUCTION

14. Number of library presentations to groups (14) _____

14a. Is the library presentations figure based on sampling? (14a) _____ Yes _____ No

**15. Number of total participants in group presentations reported
in line 14** (15) _____

15a. Is the total participants in group presentations figure based on sampling?
(15a) _____ Yes _____ No

REFERENCE

16. Number of reference transactions (16) _____

16a. Is the reference transactions figure based on sampling? (16a) _____ Yes _____ No

CIRCULATION

17. Number of initial circulations (excluding reserves) (17) _____

USE OF ELECTRONIC RESOURCES (following COUNTER definitions)

18. Number of successful full-text article requests (journals) (18) _____

19. Number of regular searches (databases) (19) _____

20. Number of federated searches (databases) (20) _____

INTERLIBRARY LOANS

21. Total number of filled requests provided to other libraries (21) _____

22. Total number of filled requests received from other libraries or providers (22) _____

DOCTOR'S DEGREES AND FACULTY

23. Number of Doctor's Degrees awarded in FY2011-2012 (23) _____

24. Number of fields in which Doctor's Degrees can be awarded (24) _____

25. Number of full-time instructional faculty in FY2011-2012 (25) _____

ENROLLMENT – FALL 2011

26. Full-time students, undergraduate and graduate (26) _____

27. Part-time students, undergraduate and graduate (27) _____

28. Full-time graduate students (28) _____

29. Part-time graduate students (29) _____

FOOTNOTES

NOTE: Any large shifts in reported data compared to last year should be explained with a footnote.

Submit the completed questionnaire
By October 15, 2012

For assistance, please e-mail or Google chat: stats@arl.org
Tel. (202) 296-2296; FAX (202) 872-0884

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.

Question Number	Footnote
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ALABAMA

All figures are as of 09/30/2012.

ARIZONA

Library branches included: Arizona Health Sciences Library - Phoenix.

10–11 Library faculty - 29.8%, classified staff - 43.7%, student employees - 3.1%, and graduate assistantships - 26.7%.

18–20 AHSL stats are included in the numbers reported by the main library.

BOSTON

20 Included in main library counts.

CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

23 Includes DVM and MD degrees.

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

4 All libraries have access to the same e-books as reported in the general survey.

6 The Biomedical Library expenditures have decreased between 2010–11 and 2011–12 for the following reasons: Employee benefit expense was included in the 2010–11 total expenditures but not in the 2011–12 total expenditures. There was a change in how the UC system recharges for electronic library materials (chiefly serials) were processed so now most Biomedical Library serials expenditures are recorded in a central UCLA Library account instead of the Biomedical Library. The size of the PSRML federal contract has been reduced and so expenditures on federal contracts are down, also reducing the number of librarians. The state funded portion of the Biomedical Library History Division staff is now reflected in the Special Collections department, which is not part of the Biomedical Library hierarchy.

7 Reduction in library materials expenditures is due chiefly to the change in how the recharging of UC wide electronic serials was handled in 2011–12 versus 2010–11, as well as being reduced due to the retirement of the lead selecting librarian.

8 Reduction is due to a combination of employee benefit expense not being included in the 2011–12 expenditures but being included in the 2010–11 expenditures, as well as to a reduction in FTE.

CASE WESTERN RESERVE

Questions 23–29 are reported on the Main Library's statistics.

2 The medical library also has access to a number of electronic resources that are only counted in the Main Library's statistics.

4 Added an additional 850 e-books with ClinicalKey. The medical library also has access to a number of e-books that are only reported in the Main Library's statistics.

CHICAGO

John Crerar Library is a central science library with a biomedical collection for health sciences. Many numbers are estimated from percentages of total for library as a result. Data for the ARL survey are matched as closely as possible to data compiled for AAHSL annual survey statistics.

8–8.b, 13–13.b Unfilled vacancies due to retirement and temporary budget reductions.

Question **Footnote**
Number

CHICAGO, cont.

- 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.
- 16, 21 Unexplained variance.
- 18-20 These figures are collected in aggregate institution wide and are not easily or reliably separable for health sciences.

CINCINNATI

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

COLUMBIA

- 8.a FY11 number should have been \$889,000.
- 8.b FY11 number should have been \$402,000.
- 9 FY11 number should have been \$190,010.
- 13.b FY11 number should have been 10.
- 21 FY11 number should have been 7,508.
- 22 FY11 number should have been 4,595.

CONNECTICUT

- 2 Continuing to withdraw volumes.
- 7.c Binding - \$2,188, document delivery - \$2,242, member - \$200, OCLC - \$4,258, library sys - \$78,469, total - \$87,357.
- 10-11 Fringe benefits will not be included in the salary figures. There are five different unions at the Health Center, three of which are represented in the Health Center Library. The fringe rates vary by 30% between various union positions in the Library and this makes it difficult to have a generalized answer.

CORNELL

- Library branches included: Includes the Medical Library and the Medical Center Archives in New York City. The Medical Center Archives (which now reports to the Medical Library) was not included in the past. For the first time, some of the Medical Library figures also include counts for its Patient Resource Center.
- Library branches NOT included: Excludes the medical library at the Weill Cornell Medical College in Qatar.
- 1 This count excludes counts for the Medical Archives.

Question Number	Footnote
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CORNELL, cont.

- | | |
|--------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 6, 8–9 | The NYC medical units shared four academic staff with the medical library in Qatar or with the New York-Presbyterian Hospital in NYC. Only the WCMC-paid FTE portions are included here with one exception: 1 FTE fully funded by Qatar is included as he works and reports to staff in the Medical Library in NYC. The New York-Presbyterian Hospital also funds additional general operating expenses (not included here) for the Medical Archives. Similarly, materials expenditures exclude Qatar’s and Ithaca/Geneva’s contributions to shared e-resources. |
| 7 | The breakouts requested cannot be provided. See also note under Total Library Expenditures. |
| 8.a | Includes expenditures for academic and exempt staff. |
| 8.b | Includes expenditures for non-academic, non-exempt staff only. |
| 13.a | Includes academic and exempt staff. |
| 13.b | Includes non-academic, non-exempt staff only. |
| 16.a | The count for the Medical Library is extrapolated from 12 random sampling weeks. |
| 18 | This count cannot be reported separately for Medical as many subscriptions are shared between NYC, Ithaca/Geneva and Qatar. See the count in the main survey. |
| 23 | With the definitional change, MDs are now included. For 2011/12, the count includes 99 MDs, 49 PhDs and 19 MD/PhDs. |
| 24 | The doctoral degree fields count is higher in 2011/12 because it now includes the three NYC Tri-Institutional Programs (MD/PhD, Computational Biology & Medicine and Chemical Biology), which were not counted before. |
| 25 | This is the count reported for IPEDS HR survey Part C for “Primary instruction + instruction/ research/public service” for the Weill Cornell Medical College in NYC (IPEDS UnitID 190424). |

DARTMOUTH

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Library branches included: Dana Biomedical Library and Matthews-Fuller Health Sciences Library. |
| 1 | Different method of calculation used. |
| 4 | Electronic books not counted as part of any individual library location, total overall for college is 639,001. |
| 9 | Cyclical hardware replenishment. |
| 13.a, 27, 29 | Raw numbers are more accurate than percentages due to the nature of the raw data. |
| 15–16 | Increased outreach efforts. |
| 22 | Fluctuates depending on current needs. |

DUKE

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------------------------|
| | All figures are as of 7/30/2012. |
| 2 | Lower volume count a result of major weeding project. |

EMORY

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| | All figures are as of 08/31/2012. |
|--|-----------------------------------|

FLORIDA

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| | All figures are as of 11/29/2012. |
|--|-----------------------------------|

FLORIDA STATE

- | | |
|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | The Medical Library completed a major print book and journal weeding project this year. |
| 6 | This year the question includes staff; last year the question did not include staff. |
| 8.b–8.c | Counted temporary staff in the student assistant category last year and made correction this year. |

Question Number **Footnote**

FLORIDA STATE, cont.

- 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 The library has been reorganized this year.
- 13.b The support staff of the library were reorganized this year.
- 17 Print collection is not being developed with the exception of the reserve collection; the FSU College of Medicine Library is primarily a digital library.
- 23 Question changed this year; last year MD graduates were not included.
- 28 The relatively large increase in the number between this year and last is because the program is still relatively new and growing.

GEORGE WASHINGTON

- 10 This includes FICA, health insurance, worker's comp, tuition benefits, retirement contributions, unemployment, disability insurance, group life insurance, and death benefit.
- 22 Substantial increase from last year, due to institution of free ILL program.

GEORGETOWN

- 1-2 This decrease reflects extremely large-scale weeding efforts.

HARVARD

- Library branches included: Countway Library of Medicine and the Center for Bioinformatics (CBMI).
- 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 Electronic book data is organized centrally; data is included on Harvard's MAIN survey.
- 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.
- 14-16 FY2012 data not available.
- 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, DOCLINE) and Borrow Direct.
- 22 Materials borrowed through traditional ILL services (e.g., OCLC Resource Sharing, DOCLINE) and Borrow Direct.

HOWARD

- The doctor's degrees, faculty, and enrollment data are included in the Main Library's report.
- 18 Usage statistics for electronic resources in the Health Sciences are included in the Main Library's statistics.

**Question
Number**

Footnote

ILLINOIS, CHICAGO

- Library branches included: Library of the Health Sciences – Chicago, Library of the Health Sciences – Peoria, Library of the Health Sciences – Rockford, and Library of the Health Sciences - Urbana.
- 4 Included in Richard J. Daley Library (Main) statistics.
- 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, 23–29 Included in Richard J. Daley Library (Main) totals.

INDIANA

- 1 Titles held June 30, 2012 (all formats): 245 field count.
- 7 Money from sources outside of the acquisitions budget used to make purchases.
- 9 Dollars available due to budget cuts for operating expenses.
- 11 Indiana University fringe benefit rates (FY12 only): professional staff - 42% and staff - 37.23%. Benefits covered: retirement, FICA, health insurance, tuition benefit, life insurance, and workers' compensation.
- 15 Numbers are based on sampling.
- 17 Budget constraints, open access, and more e-books available resulted in less materials being checked out.
- 19 None of our databases are COUNTER-compliant.
- 20 Not applicable to our library.
- 21 Due to open access, online articles are more available, which reduces the requests for document delivery.

IOWA

- 4 Cannot pull health sciences titles from all e-books.
- 11 Rate for professional and scientific classification.
- 18–20 Number pulled from Serials Solutions. Unable to break out separate health sciences data.

KANSAS

- 8.b Lost several full time staff
- 8.c Greatly reduced our reliance on student staffing. Also reduced circ hours, which reduced need for student staffing.
- 9 Increase due to influx of some funding for technology.
- 11 Percentage does not include estimate of \$5k annually for health insurance.
- 14 Drop from prior year due to the fact that training was focused on library-oriented groups only this year.
- 15 Increase in number of participants due to inclusion of large groups from School of Nursing.
- 16 Change likely due to poor recordkeeping.
- 17 Largest group of items we circulated via Voyager were room keys. We stopped checking out room keys this past year.
- 21–22 This decrease simply reflects a downward trend in our ILL business.

KENTUCKY

- 7.c Includes memberships - \$4,305, interlibrary loan charges - \$21,923, OCLC - \$4,758, and bindery - \$13,522.

Question Number	Footnote
KENTUCKY, cont.	
10	Includes retirement, health insurance, life insurance, and miscellaneous fringe benefits (FICA and Social Security).
11	Designated percent is for professional staff.
18–19	Included in the Main Library total. Not able to obtain separate total for the Medical Center Library.
LOUISIANA STATE	
2	A separate volume count is not available from the reporting library. We anticipate the number of titles and volumes will be adjusted upward during the year.
16	Number of reference transactions not available from reporting library.
17	Number of circulations is included in the figure supplied for the main library.
18–22	Not available from reporting library.
MCMASTER	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2012.
6–9, 10, 12	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$41,120; (7b) \$1,782,386; (7c) \$79,675; (7) \$1,903,181; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$606,592; (8b) \$837,487; (8c) \$113,569; (8) \$1,557,648; (10) \$490,660; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$1,903,181; (8) \$1,557,648; (9) \$111,288; (6) \$3,572,117; (12) \$733. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
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	An estimate; varies by employee group, salary, and coverage (single, family).
MIAMI	
4	N/A
10–11	Fringe amounts are based on the total salaries for professionals and staff. The rate is 24.5% for professionals and 39.9% for staff.
MICHIGAN	
1–2	There are a greater number of e-books available.
14	There were fewer open instruction classes and more targeted curriculum support classes.
MINNESOTA	
	All figures are as of 06/30/2012.
	Library branches included: BioMedical Library and Veterinary Medicine Library.
	Health Sciences Libraries is a division of the University Libraries and is not administratively separate.
4	Electronic books are available across the entire University Libraries system and are not tied to specific branch locations.
7.c	Binding - \$27,136, memberships - \$3,045, and BioMed Central - \$10,246. ILL content is paid from central materials budget.
9	Change is partly due reallocation of IT support funding to central Libraries IT division, reallocation of substantial ILL expenses to central Libraries units, also reduction in pass-through expenses for fee-based document delivery service.
10	Retirement or pension, group life and disability insurance, workers compensation, unemployment insurance, Social Security, Medicare, tuition component for grad assistants, and accrued vacation payout on termination.

**Question
Number**

Footnote

MINNESOTA, cont.

- 11 Reported percentage is for professional staff. Percentage may vary with job class, %FTE, and length of appointment.
- 13 Decrease reflects transfer of 2 FTE support positions and student employees to University Libraries central IT, as well as loss of 1+ FTE due to budget cuts and reallocations due to changes in services.
- 13.c Decrease reflects transfer of IT support to University Libraries central IT division.
- 14–15 Increase for 2012 is due to erroneous underreporting in 2011. 2011 numbers should have been 292 presentations and 5,918 total attendances.
- 18–20 Electronic resources are integrated; no breakdown by branch is available.

MONTREAL

All figures are as of 04/30/2012.

- 1 For the past years, we only included book titles. This year, it's titles for all types of document.
- 4, 8.c, 11–12, 18–20 N/A
- 6–8, 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.
- 6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$346,788; (7b) \$572,154; (7c) \$4,376; (7) \$923,318; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$788,314; (8b) \$1,000,210; (8c) \$0; (8) \$1,788,524; (10) \$430,933; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$923,318; (8) \$1,788,524; (9) \$24,137; (6) \$2,735,979; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

NEW MEXICO

- 8.c Unavailable. Estimate based on number of student employees.
- 11 29% - faculty, 32.5% - staff, and 1% - students.
- 19–20 Total searches is only number available.
- 23 Estimate. No longer listed separately in the UNM Databook.

NEW YORK

All figures are as of 08/31/2012.

Library branches included: Ehrman Medical Library, Waldman Dental Library, Bellevue Hospital Library, Hospital for Joint Diseases Library, and Environmental Medicine Library (Sterling Forest).

- 8.c Reduced student workforce significantly in 2012.
- 13 Decrease due to loss of RML grant from National Library of Medicine, elimination of student worker positions, reduced use of casual positions, and positions left vacant due to attrition.
- 14 Medical library is no longer teaching group classes in favor of more one-on-one and small-group consultation sessions.
- 18 Underreporting error for this question in 2011 stats.

NORTH CAROLINA

- 1 Total listed includes only titles in book format.
- 2 Increase from prior years due primarily to now counting volumes from a major international theses collection being processed over several years.
- 4 Slowing in e-book growth due primarily to cancellation of ebrary electronic book collection in 2011/2012.

**Question
Number**

Footnote

NORTH CAROLINA, cont.

- 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.

NORTHWESTERN

All figures are as of 08/31/2012.

- 1–2 The Galter Health Sciences Library has been actively deaccessioning audio, film, and computer files, as well as monographs.
- 8.a This figure was likely underreported in the past.
- 8.b This figure was likely overreported in the past.
- 9 New administration restructured library budget, which was downsized.
- 10 Includes dental care, vision care, medical care, life insurance, vacation, sick leave, long-term disability, retirement, and tuition benefits.
- 16 Due to staff changes, administrative restructuring, and likely overreporting in the past.
- 18–20, 26–29 This is recorded as a single figure on the Main Libraries Survey, and represents the count for all branches of the Northwestern Libraries on the Evanston and Chicago campuses.
- 22 More selective collection policy and reduced budget required more borrowing.
- 23 New reporting of professional practice degrees, not reported in past years.

OHIO STATE

Library branches included: Health Sciences report includes data from Health Sciences Library, Nationwide Children’s Hospital Library, and University Hospitals East Library.

- 8 Health Sciences Library staffing level and personnel budget decreased 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.
- 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 Composite benefit 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.
- 13 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.
- 14 Fewer staff available for teaching duties may be responsible for this change.
- 16 Changes in staffing reference service point and fewer staff may be responsible for this change.
- 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 Health Sciences reported additional data here for these journal resources not already captured in the Main Library report: Ovid, Mary Ann Liebert, MD Consult, and Clinics of North America.
- 19 Health Sciences reported additional data here for some databases not already captured in the Main Library report.
- 22 Purchase of several large online serial back files has made more resources immediately available to our users.

**Question
Number**

Footnote

OKLAHOMA

- 23 389 professional doctorates
24 8 professional degrees
28 With 1,853 professional students

OKLAHOMA STATE

- 1 The print book collection was weeded by 50% to make room for more group study rooms and additional study carrels.
8–8.c Numbers reported for the last five years have included fringe benefits. This number does not.
10 For professionals 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.
14 Monthly instruction sessions to students on clinical rotation at the OSU Health Care Clinic were dropped last fiscal year. This decision was made outside the library. (Additionally, given the low numbers to begin with, almost any change would appear to be statistically significant.)
16 Increase due to librarians underreporting or undercounting in previous years.
17 Increase due to growth in circulation of Board Review materials, books helpful to students on clinical rotations, and increase in borrowing of media materials.
20 Unable to report this number.
27, 29 The numbers are so small that almost any change will be statistically significant.

PENNSYLVANIA

- 2 Revised total of Biomedical holdings reflects downsizing though major transfers to remote storage.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE

- 17 Circulation from 2010–2011 was erroneously reported. Correct value is 8,499.
18–19 Hershey titles only, all others reported through University Park Libraries.
20 Reported through University Park Libraries.
28 Full-time graduate students from 2010–2011 was erroneously reported. Correct value is 779.

QUEEN'S

All figures are as of 04/30/2012.

- 4 These statistics cannot be extracted from the main library totals at this time.
6 This does not include all library expenditures. Some of the data is included with the Main Library and cannot be extracted at this time.
6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$70,682; (7b) \$1,669,136; (7c) \$7,343; (7) \$1,747,161; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$614,145; (8b) \$347,430; (8c) \$37,589; (8) \$999,164; (10) \$242,516; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$1,747,161; (8) \$999,164; (9) \$5,317; (6) \$2,751,642; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
9 This does not include all operating expenditures, as some are included with the Main Library cannot be extracted.
18–20 These statistics cannot be extracted from the main library totals at this time.

ROCHESTER

- 1 Data capture by Rush Rhees (main) Library.
2 Data reported are restricted to print-only materials. Rush Rhees is reporting e-materials for all UR libraries.

**Question
Number**

Footnote

ROCHESTER, cont.

- 4 Rush Rhees reporting electronic books for all libraries.
- 7.c ILL postage - \$1,138, acquisitions postage - \$213, ILL purchases - \$219, Copyright Clearance - \$8,120, EFTS (net exp) - \$2,258, ILLiad maintenance - \$750, photocopy costs - \$776, ExLibris and Backstage - \$8,660, and contract binding - \$10,393.
- 9 Includes expenditures for new CheckPoint detection system; virtual server and infrastructure; and NN/LM MAR externally funded project, "Spearheading the Transition to iPads in the Medical School Curriculum at the University of Rochester Medical Center." For the first time this year, does NOT include historical ("Special Collections") "Other operating expenditures."
- 11 Librarians and other senior administrators: 29.2%; other (non-union) regular staff: 34.3%; union positions: 54.4%.
- 14 It should be noted here that we now are recording any 1:1 session as a reference transaction. In the past, classes that ended up having only one attendee were counted as classes.
- 17 We note that declines in "initial circulations" have been continuous since the 2008–2009 reporting period. Between FY '09 and FY '12, initial circulations have declined 40%. While there may be no single factor to explain the decline, certainly the increased availability of electronic resources is one strong influence.
- 19 Represents number of searches for eight key health sciences databases.
- 21–22 There is no single, obvious explanation for the decrease in this year's ILL borrowing and lending declines. It is worth noting that both "requests provided" and "requests received" have decreased 24% since the 2008–2009 reporting period. Changes in the borrowing and lending volumes provide an opportunity to examine both behaviors in detail and try to isolate factors that may be influencing the current year's more precipitous declines.
- 23–29 Reported by Rush Rhees Library.

SASKATCHEWAN

All figures are as of 04/30/2012.

- 6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$591,257; (7b) \$1,924,594; (7c) \$24,274; (7) \$2,540,125; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$578,690; (8b) \$271,612; (8c) \$33,634; (8) \$883,936; (10) \$158,727; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$2,540,125; (8) \$883,936; (9) NA/UA; (6) \$3,424,061; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
- 10 Includes the benefit expenses for librarians, staff, and students.
- 11 The official designated percentage for fringe benefits varies by employee type: 16.05% for professional staff, 22.90% for support staff, and 10.12% for student assistants.
- 12 U/A
- 16 Includes directional, instructional, and reference questions.
- 18 COUNTER statistics specifically for Health Sciences are unavailable.

SOUTH CAROLINA

- 4 Removed individual National Academy Press titles.
- 7.a Monographs and purchase of one journal back file.
- 7.c Lyrasis
- 10 Includes fringes paid for library faculty and staff from all accounts including two grant project accounts.
- 11 22.235% of total salary plus health and dental insurance.

**Question
Number** **Footnote**

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Library branches included: Health Sciences Libraries – Medicine, Pharmacy, and Dentistry.
23 Last year’s figure was overstated.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

7.c Binding \$10,072.
10–11 Includes FICA, retirement, workers’ compensation, life insurance, unemployment insurance, health insurance, dental insurance, and vision insurance.
16 New staff is more assiduous in recording stats.

SUNY-STONY BROOK

8.c We hired more work study students in 2011–2012 to reduce student employment costs.
9 Reduction in funding.
12 \$390,746 reported for 2010–2011 was the price for Science Direct for HSL portion. We don’t have it from external sources for 2011–2012.
13.b Reduction in staff due to retirements.
15 The number of instructional sessions went up in 2011/2012 (224) compared to the number of sessions in 2010/2011 (212). The difference is that even though we are now teaching more sessions, the number of attendees in some groups is fewer in number. One reason is that last year, we did not teach the nursing research classes to the undergraduates in the lecture halls, which tend to be very large classes. Instead, the undergraduate nursing students were taught in other nursing class sections that tend to have smaller enrollments.
16 During the fiscal year 2011/2012 the Health Sciences librarians created and developed 18 LibGuides for various health sciences specialties and demonstrated their many uses in instructional sessions. The heavy usage of these LibGuides by various library user groups has substantially reduced the number of basic reference questions. However, the questions that do remain are more complex and are taking longer to answer.
18 N/A
21 That is the number that came from ILLIAD. I can surmise that interlibrary loan requests are on the increase overall as budgets are downsized and libraries seek to fill patron requests through ILL.
22 That is the number that came from ILLIAD.

TEMPLE

Library branches included: Temple University School of Podiatric Medicine’s Charles E. Krausz Library.
7.c Total includes ILL - \$1,964.77, document delivery - \$1,434, dues to AAHSL - \$2,400, BioMed Central - \$15,000, and binding - \$3,450.
8.a Intern salary from Garfield-Taylor Gift fund included.

TEXAS A&M

All figures are as of 08/31/2012.
Library branches included: Medical Sciences Library at College Station.
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.

Question Number	Footnote
TEXAS A&M, cont.	
1	Title count based upon data mining of the library's database instead of using a combination of data mining and manual count. The result is a more accurate number that can easily be replicated.
4	This category is not applicable to this library.
6	Result of a large, one-time-only monographic expenditure completed at the end of the fiscal year and renovation of the first floor of the Medical Sciences Library in College Station, TX.
7	Result of a large, one-time-only monographic purchase completed at the end of the fiscal year.
7.a	Completed a large, one-time-only, purchase of monographic materials at the end of the fiscal year.
9	Includes cost of first-floor renovation of the Medical Sciences Library in College Station, TX.
10	In 2011–2012 the Libraries' funding model changed and as a result actual and officially scheduled expenditures fell out of sync. One of those was fringe benefits paid on behalf of the University Libraries and in this case, specifically, the Medical Sciences Library. Whereas a smaller amount was paid in 2011-2012, the official amount of funds dedicated to fringe benefits remains at 23%.
13	Decrease in force result of faculty participating in university-offered early retirement program and staff job vacancies that were not filled in FY2011–2012.
13.a	Reduction in force the result of faculty participating in the university's early retirement program.
13.b	Reduction in force when compared to previous year is the result of job vacancies that were not filled in fiscal year 2011–2012.
15	Reduction in total number of participants is the result of not offering as many large outreach programs this fiscal year as in previous year.
16	Figures reflected in FY2011–2012 are what should be expected for subsequent years. Data reported in previous year (FY2010–2011) the result of previous reference tracking software not being able to identify separately the MSL virtual reference transactions.
17	Figure reported in FY10/11 did not include all data sources. Variance is actual +10%. Increase is the result of increase in number of medical science libraries that report to the Texas A&M University Libraries and data from these sources. (Note: this is not a full year's worth of data but only that recorded while under Texas A&M University Libraries' oversight).
18–20	Data is not available.
21–22	Historically, annual data has been highly variable for this category.
23	Error in reporting of last year's figures. This year's figures include the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences Doctor's degrees awarded, whereas last year's did not.
25	Last year's data included adjunct faculty that is not included in this year's data (adjunct faculty are not counted as full-time instructors).
28	Health Science students are on a different calendar than the rest of the university departments. This year's figures place health science student count more in line with the other university departments.
TEXAS TECH	
	All figures are as of 08/31/2012.
	Library branches included: Harrington Library, TTUHSC/Amarillo; Montes-Gallo Library of the Health Sciences, TTUHSC/El Paso; Library of the Health Sciences, TTTUHSC/Odessa; and Preston Smith HSC Library.
7.c	Computer equipment - \$20,558, Copyright Clearance Center - \$1,708, Dialog - \$432, FAX - \$1,574, ILL payments - \$261, KOHA - \$12,100, OCLC - \$9,195, QuickDoc - \$1,618, and SCAMEL membership - \$2,000.

**Question
Number** **Footnote**

TEXAS TECH, cont.

10 Medical insurance, retirement, FICA, workers compensation insurance, lump sum vacation pool, and retiree insurance pool.

UTAH

18 Includes COUNTER-compliant data for journals from AMA, Cambridge, EBSCO, Elsevier, Informa, Karger, Nature, NEJM, Ovid, Oxford, Sage, Springer, Taylor & Francis, Thieme, and Wiley.

19 Includes searches in the following databases: CINAHL, DynaMed, Gale, LexiComp, Cochrane, Scopus, AccessMedicine, MD Consult, STAT!Ref, and UpToDate.

20 Federated searching across content is handled by Primo, which Marriott handles. This number will be included in Marriott's stats.

VANDERBILT

6, 8–8.c Staff in Knowledge Management programs, providing nontraditional services, are paid from a separate Medical Center budget.

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

13–13.c Staff for Knowledge Management programs that provide nontraditional services are not considered part of library.

13.c Actually comprises .15 FTE.

17 Decrease due to emphasis on electronic collections.

18–20 Included in summary total figures.

21 Decrease due to new request-routing protocols being used by the National Library of Medicine and emphasis on electronic collections that cannot be loaned.

WASHINGTON

Health Sciences questions 18–29 statistics included in UW Main Library.

1 Titles and volumes held are included in UW Main statistics.

2 Volume count included in UW Main Library statistics.

WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS

8–8.b FY11 included about \$700,000 in fringe benefits; FY12 does not include fringe benefits.

10 Fringe benefits include annuity, FICA, health allowance, and dependent tuition allowance.

17 FY11 included reserve numbers; FY 12 does not.

21 Discontinuation of ArticleReach and counting of in-house borrowing in FY11 are most likely responsible for decline in numbers.

23–29 Numbers are consolidated in Olin Main report.

WISCONSIN

2 This figure is the sum of the total Volumes held for Ebling Health Sciences Library (238,481 volumes) and the campus-wide total for e-books (656,536 e-books), as these e-books are not exclusive to Ebling Health Sciences Library holdings.

4 This reported figure represents the UW Madison campus-wide total for electronic books, not exclusive to Ebling Health Sciences Library holdings.

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".

Question Number	Footnote
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WISCONSIN, cont.

18–20, 23–29	This reported figure represents campus-wide totals and is not specific to Ebling Health Sciences Library. It is not possible to extract Ebling-specific data for this question.
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YALE

8	Fringe rate is 29% for managerial/professional staff and 54% for clerical staff.
16	Increase attributed to significant increase in e-mail and live chat reference questions.
17	Not measured.
18–20	Not available for medical library specifically—part of university number.

ARL MEMBER LIBRARIES AS OF JANUARY 1, 2012

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

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
Alabama	S	University of Alabama	Tuscaloosa, Alabama
Alberta	C	University of Alberta	Edmonton, Alberta
Arizona	S	University of Arizona	Tucson, Arizona
Arizona State	S	Arizona State University	Tempe, Arizona
Auburn	S	Auburn University	Auburn, Alabama
Boston	P	Boston University	Boston, Massachusetts
Boston College	P	Boston College	Boston, Massachusetts
Brigham Young	P	Brigham Young University	Provo, Utah
British Columbia	C	University of British Columbia	Vancouver, British Columbia
Brown	P	Brown University	Providence, Rhode Island
Berkeley, California	S	University of California, Berkeley	California, Berkeley
Calgary	C	University of Calgary	Calgary, Alberta
California, Davis	S	University of California, Davis	Davis, California
California, Irvine	S	University of California, Irvine	Irvine, California
California, Los Angeles	S	University of California, Los Angeles	Los Angeles, California
California, Riverside	S	University of California, Riverside	Riverside, California
California, San Diego	S	University of California, San Diego	La Jolla, California
California, Santa Barbara	S	University of California, Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara, California
Case Western Reserve	P	Case Western Reserve University	Cleveland, Ohio
Chicago	P	University of Chicago	Chicago, Illinois
Cincinnati	S	University of Cincinnati	Cincinnati, Ohio
Colorado	S	University of Colorado	Boulder, Colorado
Colorado State	S	Colorado State University	Fort Collins, Colorado
Columbia	P	Columbia University	New York, New York
Connecticut	S	University of Connecticut	Storrs, Connecticut
Cornell	P	Cornell University	Ithaca, New York
Dartmouth	P	Dartmouth College	Hanover, New Hampshire
Delaware	S	University of Delaware	Newark, Delaware
Duke	P	Duke University	Durham, North Carolina
Emory	P	Emory University	Atlanta, Georgia
Florida	S	University of Florida	Gainesville, Florida
Florida State	S	Florida State University	Tallahassee, Florida
George Washington	P	George Washington University	Washington, DC
Georgetown	P	Georgetown University	Washington, DC
Georgia	S	University of Georgia	Athens, Georgia
Georgia Tech	S	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta, Georgia
Guelph	C	University of Guelph	Guelph, Ontario
Harvard	P	Harvard University	Cambridge, Massachusetts
Hawaii	S	University of Hawaii	Honolulu, Hawaii

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
Houston	S	University of Houston	Houston, Texas
Howard	P	Howard University	Washington, DC
Illinois, Chicago	S	University of Illinois at Chicago	Chicago, Illinois
Illinois, Urbana	S	University of Illinois at Urbana	Urbana, Illinois
Indiana	S	Indiana University	Bloomington, Indiana
Iowa	S	University of Iowa	Iowa City, Iowa
Iowa State	S	Iowa State University	Ames, Iowa
Johns Hopkins	P	Johns Hopkins University	Baltimore, Maryland
Kansas	S	University of Kansas	Lawrence, Kansas
Kent State	S	Kent State University	Kent, Ohio
Kentucky	S	University of Kentucky	Lexington, Kentucky
Laval	C	Laval University	Quebec, Quebec
Louisiana State	S	Louisiana State University	Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Louisville	S	University of Louisville	Louisville, Kentucky
McGill	C	McGill University	Montreal, Quebec
McMaster	C	McMaster University	Hamilton, Ontario
Manitoba	C	University of Manitoba	Winnipeg, Manitoba
Maryland	S	University of Maryland	College Park, Maryland
Massachusetts	S	University of Massachusetts	Amherst, Massachusetts
MIT	P	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge, Massachusetts
Miami	P	University of Miami	Coral Gables, Florida
Michigan	S	University of Michigan	Ann Arbor, Michigan
Michigan State	S	Michigan State University	East Lansing, Michigan
Minnesota	S	University of Minnesota	Minneapolis, Minnesota
Missouri	S	University of Missouri	Columbia, Missouri
Montreal	C	University of Montreal	Montreal, Quebec
Nebraska	S	University of Nebraska-Lincoln	Lincoln, Nebraska
New Mexico	S	University of New Mexico	Albuquerque, New Mexico
New York	P	New York University	New York, New York
North Carolina	S	University of North Carolina	Chapel Hill, North Carolina
North Carolina State	S	North Carolina State University	Raleigh, North Carolina
Northwestern	P	Northwestern University	Evanston, Illinois
Notre Dame	P	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame, Indiana
Ohio	S	Ohio University	Athens, Ohio
Ohio State	S	Ohio State University	Columbus, Ohio
Oklahoma	S	University of Oklahoma	Norman, Oklahoma
Oklahoma State	S	Oklahoma State University	Stillwater, Oklahoma
Oregon	S	University of Oregon	Eugene, Oregon
Ottawa	C	University of Ottawa	Ottawa, Ontario
Pennsylvania	P	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania State	S	Pennsylvania State University	University Park, Pennsylvania
Pittsburgh	S	University of Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Princeton	P	Princeton University	Princeton, New Jersey
Purdue	S	Purdue University	West Lafayette, Indiana

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
Queen's	C	Queen's University	Kingston, Ontario
Rice	P	Rice University	Houston, Texas
Rochester	P	University of Rochester	Rochester, New York
Rutgers	S	Rutgers University	New Brunswick, New Jersey
Saskatchewan	C	University of Saskatchewan	Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
South Carolina	S	University of South Carolina	Columbia, South Carolina
Southern California	P	University of Southern California	Los Angeles, California
Southern Illinois	S	Southern Illinois University	Carbondale, Illinois
SUNY-Albany	S	University at Albany, State University of New York	Albany, New York
SUNY-Buffalo	S	University at Buffalo, State University of New York	Buffalo, New York
SUNY-Stony Brook	S	State University of New York at Stony Brook	Stony Brook, New York
Syracuse	P	Syracuse University	Syracuse, New York
Temple	S	Temple University	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Tennessee	S	University of Tennessee	Knoxville, Tennessee
Texas	S	University of Texas	Austin, Texas
Texas A&M	S	Texas A&M University	College Station, Texas
Texas Tech	S	Texas Tech University	Lubbock, Texas
Toronto	C	University of Toronto	Toronto, Ontario
Tulane	P	Tulane University	New Orleans, Louisiana
Utah	S	University of Utah	Salt Lake City, Utah
Vanderbilt	P	Vanderbilt University	Nashville, Tennessee
Virginia	S	University of Virginia	Charlottesville, Virginia
Virginia Tech	S	Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University	Blacksburg, Virginia
Washington	S	University of Washington	Seattle, Washington
Washington State	S	Washington State University	Pullman, Washington
Washington U.-St. Louis	P	Washington University	St. Louis, Missouri
Waterloo	C	University of Waterloo	Waterloo, Ontario
Wayne State	S	Wayne State University	Detroit, Michigan
Western Ontario	C	University of Western Ontario	London, Ontario
Wisconsin	S	University of Wisconsin	Madison, Wisconsin
Yale	P	Yale University	New Haven, Connecticut
York	C	York University	North York, Ontario
Boston Public Library	N	Boston Public Library	Boston, Massachusetts
Center for Research Libraries	N	Center for Research Libraries	Chicago, Illinois
Library and Archives Canada	X	Library and Archives Canada	Ottawa, Ontario
Library of Congress	N	Library of Congress	Washington, DC
National Agricultural Library	N	National Agricultural Library	Beltsville, Maryland
Natl. Archives & Records Ad.	N	National Archives & Records Administration	Washington, DC
National Library of Medicine	N	National Library of Medicine	Bethesda, Maryland
National Research Council Canada	X	National Research Council Canada, Knowledge Management	Ottawa, Ontario
New York Public Library	N	New York Public Library	New York, New York
New York State Library	N	New York State Library	Albany, New York
Smithsonian Institution	N	Smithsonian Institution	Washington, DC

S: US public university P: US private university N: US nonuniversity C: Canadian university X: Canadian nonuniversity

