# **F**OOTNOTES

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 06/30/2014.

QUESTION NUMBER ALABAMA	FOOTNOTE	
	All figures are as of 09/30/2014.	
7.a	Purchase of large online resources in 2012–2013 not repeated in 2013–2014.	
7.c	Increased expenses associated with online software support.	
9	Computer hardware purchases in 2012–2013 not repeated in 2013–2014.	
15	Not provided.	
ARIZONA STATE		
1	Increase due to large record loads for new and updated e-book packages. E-book records newly loaded FY14 for Making of Modern Law, LoisLaw, and Hein Online packages.	
2	Reduction in volume count is due to aggressive weeding in preparation for the Law Library's move to new facility.	
7.c	Purchased MARC records for any new and some existing electronic databases from an outside vendor.	
9	Installed new flooring and had some chutes built for the weeding project. Also purchased video equipment and new workstations.	
10	Fringe benefits include medical, retirement, insurance.	
13.b	Last year two people left the library and their positions were not replaced.	
15	Began reaching out to professors for seminars, volunteering to give presentations so this number increased.	
16	We had fewer requests.	
21	Due to changes in lending policies made last year. Expanded the types of libraries we would lend to and began lending articles from Hein.	
22	Due to an increased number of requests from Law Journal. This may be as a result of the cancellation of print sources in the Law Library or could be just the types of articles they were working on.	
BOSTON		
7.c	Includes: Doc. Delivery/ILL (43,409), Coll. Mgt. Util. (\$35,336), and binding (\$8,325).	
18	See counts on Main Library survey as it is for all Boston University libraries.	
BOSTON COLLEGE		
	All figures are as of 05/31/2014.	
1	Law Library "titles held" are reported in the aggregated totals reported by the Thomas P. O'Neill Library.	
10	For all benefits eligible full-time professional and support staff employed by the Law Library, the fringe benefit rate was $38\%$ in FY 2014.	
12, 17, 18, 19, 20	The University Library reports this number for all libraries at Boston College.	
21, 22	These figures reflect requests made and requests by the Law Library only.	

#### **BOSTON COLLEGE cont.**

22

The marked decrease in the number reported here for 2014 as compared to the figure reported in 2013 is due to the fact that the Boston College Law Library has made deliberate strides in acquiring online databases and other research tools to meet the research needs of our community. We have also entered into consortial agreements that have given us access to a wider and deeper breadth of on-demand access to research materials and resources. These strategic additions to our collection have helped to decrease the number of requests from members of our community for materials from other libraries and institutions.

#### **BRIGHAM YOUNG**

All figures are as of 12/31/2013.

Library branches included: Law Library.

11 Administrative Employees: 64.6%; Faculty Employees: 60.7%; Staff Employees: 84.1%.

12 NA/UA

13.c Decreased number of student employees.

14 There are fewer librarians who are teaching classes now.

19 Improved our database searching on the website to make it more user friendly.

### CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

Questions 18–22 are only reported on the Main Library survey.

9 Fringe benefits are also included in this category. They weren't included last year.

We have a 3-tiered rate system for assessing fringe benefit expenses. For FY2013–14 the

percentages of salary were: Academic 33.9%, Staff 41.5%, and Limited (temp) 17.3%. Students are

not assessed for fringe benefits.

#### CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

12 Included with Main Library.

#### CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

10, 11

UCLA does not use official employee benefit rates for recording employee benefit expenditures. UCLA employee benefit expenditures are recorded by the UCLA payroll system at the individual employee level based on each employee's eligibility for benefits and other criteria that may impact the cost of one or more components of employee benefit expense. Year-to-year increase is employee benefit expenditures is driven principally by the UC Regents mandated increase in the employer contributions to the UC retirement plan.

#### **CASE WESTERN RESERVE**

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

2

Includes bibliographic records for e-books contained in HeinOnline electronic collections, Gale's Making of Modern Law electronic collections, LLMC Digital collections and other electronic resources that are cataloged at the individual title level. The individual bibliographic records for these e-books were imported into our catalog during the 2012–13 and 2013–14 reporting periods and are reflected in Question 4 [Electronic Books]. These are legal treatises [i.e., monographs and integrating resources]; the print counterparts of which would most definitely be counted as books, not serials titles. We are not including electronic serial titles in Question 2. We purchased or subscribed to the treatise titles as part of packages as opposed to individual purchases or subscriptions to singular e-book titles but they are e-books none-the-less. We did not include these titles in years prior to the 2013 survey as we did not have them cataloged at the individual title level.

#### CASE WESTERN RESERVE cont.

3 The Law Library uses a combination of physical volume count and bibliographic data extraction

in calculating total volume count. Print volume count is performed physically while electronic

resources are counted through bibliographic extraction.

#### **CHICAGO**

8.a In 2013–2014, the library experienced retirements and other departures of long-serving staff

earning higher salaries than the staff hired to fill those positions. There also were several months

when positions were vacant.

8.c Student expenditures had been higher in previous years due to hiring of student employees for

special projects. The library returned to more typical staffing levels in 2013–14 but also reduced

some student hours for budgetary reasons.

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 that 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.

21, 22 The number of filled or lending requests vary by the collection needs of the requesting

libraries and naturally fluctuates from year to year based on faculty research needs. For 2014, the fluctuations also are attributable to the library's participation in UBorrow, a direct ILL borrowing/lending system of the CIC, and participation in BorrowDirect, a resource sharing

system of Ivy League institutions.

#### **CINCINNATI**

4 This number has increased substantially because of the manual creation of a couple thousand

bibliographic records for online resources, including CALLI Lessons, BNA, and some Hein databases. Purchased 2,451 bibliographic records for the West Law Treatises from Cassidy Cataloging Company. Added 20,000 bibliographic records from ProQuest for Congressional Hearings items to replace the microfiche titles that were deleted during the year. Added 3,653 bibliographic records for the 19th Century Legal Treatises Collection for the equivalent electronic

titles to replace the same number of microfiche titles that were deleted and discarded.

11 Fringe benefits rates are dependent upon staff category according to the following: Faculty 41.1%;

Staff 33.2%.

## **COLORADO**

Titles held this year represents the MARC 245 field in all bibliographic records for which the

law library provides stewardship. (All former annual title counts followed the instructions from 2008 which did not include titles "that were added to the collection as the result of a one-time

download.")

2 Volume count represents all the item records attached to bibliographic records for which the law

library provides stewardship. This includes e-books from MyiLibrary.

18–20 Our two most used databases changed from regular searches to federated searches per

COUNTER definitions (WestLaw Classic to WestLaw Next and Lexis.com to Lexis Advance).

**OUESTION NUMBER FOOTNOTE COLUMBIA** 9 Figure erroneously underreported in FY13. 21 Includes 1,943 from fee-based service. CONNECTICUT 7.c Includes bibliographic utilities, integrated library system, interlibrary loan, memberships for publication purposes, and binding costs. 10 Includes medical, dental, retirement, workers compensation, and unemployment insurances. 18 - 20This number includes only EBSCO, Edinburg University Press, Gale, IngentaConnect & ProQuest. Other databases are not COUNTER compliant. We are not able to obtain use statistics from a number of our database subscriptions including Westlaw, Lexis, BNA, Bloomberg. The remainder of our databases are subscribed to by the main campus libraries and are accounted for in their statistics. Non-COUNTER compliant statistics: Hein Online article retrievals-70,043; CCH articles 18 viewed-1299; ALM page views-11,152; Leadership Directories documents viewed-1069. 19 Non-COUNTER compliant statistics: Hein Online searches-19,676; CCH searches-892. **CORNELL** For counts coded as "NA/UA": Unless otherwise noted, counts for Law are included as part of the main survey reporting, and are not broken out here. 2 Print volumes only. With 2009-10 forward, does not include any e-books. All e-book counts are included in the main survey; Law cannot be broken out. 7,8 The requested breakouts cannot be provided. Excludes student FTE; all student FTE are included in the main survey. Excludes any short-term 13 temporary staff and any positions that were temporarily vacant on June 30th. 13.a Includes academic and exempt staff. 13.b Includes non-academic, non-exempt staff. 14, 16 Information transactions and presentations to groups include only those interactions staff recorded in Count It, CUL's locally built system for tracking public services transactions. 17 Includes ILL lending transactions. **DUKE** 7.a Decrease due to previous year expenditures including a one-time payment to Oxford University Press which was moved up rather than paid in FY 2014. 21 2012-2013 entry was incorrect: Should have been 895 ILL loans instead of 1495 ILL loans. **EMORY** All figures are as of 08/31/2014. 18 - 20Reported at the system level for all libraries in the MAIN library form. **FLORIDA STATE** Library branches included: College of Law Research Center. 7.a, 7.c The total library materials expenditure varied only slightly from the prior year. Within that figure, the expenditures between one-time, ongoing, and collection support were adjusted for the current collection needs of the library. 8.b, 13.b Due to retirements and departures, there was one fewer FTE staff position this year. 8.c This reflects a decrease because in prior years wages from an FTE support staff was inadvertently included in the student assistant figures.

FLORIDA STATE cont.

This includes health, retirement, and other university provided benefits. The number reflects

actual cost of fringe benefits rather than set percentage.

13.c The library decreased the number of student hours used to staff the circulation desk.

15 The decrease is due to a reduction in weekly workshops and enrollment in for-credit classes.

21, 22 The increase is due to an adjustment to which items were counted. In prior years, lending and

borrowing through the statewide "UBorrow" system had been inadvertently excluded from

this figure.

**GEORGETOWN** 

10 See http://benefits.georgetown.edu/

**HARVARD** 

Library branches included: Harvard Law School Library.

4 See number reported under MAIN. This is reported as a university-wide number covering all

schools and programs.

12 Represents changes to this line due to shift of how bibliographic utilities are assessed to

campus libraries. This charge is now rolled into a comprehensive service charge for services

centrally provided.

13.b Represents normal staffing level adjustments due to periodic staffing adjustments. Includes

additional staff to support changes in institution-wide services.

13.c This number currently not available.

It is projected that the time period that the sample was taken, because it is significantly different

than last year, directly impacted the numbers. It is also projected that the interpretation of what gets counted has also changed. Numbers for previous years have also varied widely. With the implementation of SpringShare, it is hoped that clearer reporting and more accurate data will

be available.

18–20 Efforts are underway to determine how to measure this number. It is expected that this statistic

will be available in the future, at least as an institution-wide number.

**HAWAII** 

Library branches included: William S. Richardson School of Law (Law School Library).

10 Fringe benefits include: FICA, Medicare, workers' compensation, unemployment insurance,

pension accumulation, pension administration, retiree health, vacation reserve (for employees

who accrue vacation), and state health fund estimates.

We technically do not have federated searching capability, only index searching through PRIMO.

However, we are unable to supply any statistics for the index searching as there were technical

difficulties associated with PRIMO in FY2014 and no statistics were counted.

**HOUSTON** 

18–20 Data is unavailable.

**HOWARD** 

Library branches included: Data for the Law Library only.

8.b There was a reporting/typing error in the figure for support salaries in the 2012–13 report. This

year's figure is correct.

Increased participation in information literacy instruction resulted in fewer reference questions.

17 Increased participation in library instruction resulted in increased circulation of materials.

**OUESTION NUMBER FOOTNOTE** HOWARD cont. 18 - 20The electronic searches and full-text articles accessed at Law Library are counted through the server at WRLC and reported in the main library statistics. The library materials budget was reduced this year and there was a RIF in January. ILLINOIS, URBANA Library branches included: Law. University Library reports on e-resources, ILL, degrees, faculty, and enrollment for the university. 7.a From our ABA report, includes: Monographs (ABA AQ Question 12): \$80,237, and electronic resource purchases (ABA AQ Question 13a): \$36,917. From our ABA report, includes: Serials (ABA AQ Q. 11): \$906,876, and electronic resource licenses 7.b (ABA AQ Q. 13b): \$380,938. 7.c \$10,168 for binding services. We didn't bind as much this year, largely due to declining print serial subscriptions. 8.c Includes graduate student assistants on contract, as well as non-contract student hourly wages. Every year, we have some variance between our bibliographic system and our accounting system, in terms of the categories of collections expenditures. If those collections expenditures cannot reliably be assigned to a category, we include it in "other expenses" on our ABA report and others. This year, the additional collections expenditures were \$16,596. 10 Not paid from the library's budget. Percentages vary. Professional Staff total is calculated as \$688,959 \* 44.67%; Support Staff total is calculated as \$250,663 \* 44.67%; Student Assistants total is calculated as \$53,531 \* 5.99%. 11 Official percent varies by employee type: Employees covered by State Univ. Retirement System hired after 1986 = 44.67%; Employees covered by State Univ. Retirement System hired before 1986 = 43.22%; Non-student employees not covered by SURS = 7.79%; Graduate assistants = 5.99%. 14, 15 The library took over a summer intensive course, added an advanced legal research section for LLM students, we added a technology brown bag series, and we reached out to more faculty to provide guest lectures. 17 Decrease, because of greater online availability of materials. **INDIANA** Library branches included: Indiana University Law Library. 11 Official Designated Percent varies by employee type: 43.72% for professional staff, and 43.25% for support staff. Benefits covered: retirement, FICA, health insurance, tuition benefit, life insurance, and workers' compensation. 16 This is an estimated figure. 18 - 20Because of incompatibilities within our reporting systems for electronic resources, we do not feel we can produce accurate use figures for this fiscal year. **IOWA** 11 Professional & scientific staff. 19 Includes page views for Bloomberg BNS and HeinOnline and the number of successful full-text

article requests (Question 18).

**KANSAS** 

Library branches included: Wheat Law Library.

1, 2 Does not include e-resources.

Question Number	FOOTNOTE
KANSAS cont.	
7	Increased monographs and databases. More specifically, we spent nearly 5K more on monographs and had an increase in Hein back file updates. Also, in FY13 only 11 West LMA payments were made rather than 12 (12 were made in FY14). We also had increases in existing databases and added some new databases (WRDS, Tax Analyst, Trade Law Guide, and two Oxford Bibliographies modules). 709,787 includes PDA.
7.a	78,180 includes PDA.
7.b	631,607 includes PDA.
8.c	Increased student coverage at Ref/Circ and in Tech. Services.
10	Includes SS, retirements, leave, insurance, local tax, parking.
11	Annual fringe percentage is 18.758% plus \$6,275 annually for health insurance.
18–20	Cannot accurately track.
21	Increased requests from law review and faculty.
22	Numbers rebounded slightly after decrease last year.
KENTUCKY	
10	Includes: retirement, health insurance, life insurance, and miscellaneous fringe benefits (FICA and Social Security).
11	Law Library fringe benefits official designated percent is 36%; Main Library official designated percent is 27%.
18–20	Law Library total unavailable.
LOUISIANA STAT	TE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO
	Library branches included: These are the statistics for the LSU Law Library, which is located on the Baton Rouge campus but administratively separate from LSU Libraries.
7	Total Library Expenditures 26% variance caused by mid-year budget reduction and a state-wide budget freeze from April 2014 through the end of the FY.
9	Other operating expenditures includes: survey software, hosted institutional repository, and memberships (not for the purposes of publications).
15	The total number of participants last year counted each attendee for each multi-session class with constant enrollment. The 2013–2014 instructions explicitly prohibit this double counting.
16.a	The reported number of reference transactions for 2013–2014 are not based on sampling.
18–20	Not available for LSU Law Library.
MIAMI	
	All figures are as of 05/31/2014.
MICHIGAN	
	Library branches included: Law.
2	Includes number of volumes for print (711,761) and number of titles for electronic monographs (105,141). We have no way to count electronic volumes. Includes electronic titles that we do not own or lease.
4	This is a title count for electronic monographs. We have no way to count electronic volumes. We also have access to 13,204 serials but we did not include them in this count.
7.c	This is the binding cost of 36,441.
10	Long-term disability, group insurance, federal insurance contribution, retirement plan (employer contribution), health insurance, dental insurance, employee wellness program.

MICHIGAN cont.

20 Our federated search doesn't provide this statistic.

**MINNESOTA** 

Library branches included: Law Library.

2,4 We migrated from the Aleph ILS to Alma, which necessitated record cleanup that clarified

our holdings.

21 Inaccurate holdings appearing in the OCLC Knowledge Base for several years.

**MISSOURI** 

7.a, 7.b, 7.c Reflects shift in collection development priorities.

NA/UA9 Operating expenditures fluctuate annually depending on need.

13.b Corrected count from previous year's report.21, 22 Change in ILL demand from previous year.

**MONTREAL** 

All figures are as of 04/30/2014.

Library branches included: Law Library.

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$251,243; (7b)

\$395,241; (7c) \$5,699; (7) \$652,183; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$348,867; (8b) \$392,557; (8c) NA/UA; (8) \$741,424; (10) \$161,840; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$652,183; (8) \$741,424; (9) \$23,113; (6) \$1,416,720; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

13.b Total Support Staff for last year (2012–13 survey) revised to 7.

**NEBRASKA** 

Fringe Benefits include FICA, health, life, & retirement.

**NEW MEXICO** 

Library branches included: School of Law Library.

**NEW YORK** 

All figures are as of 08/31/2014.

Library branches included: NYU Law Library.

12 n/a

18 These are Serials Solutions click-thru statistics, not COUNTER statistics.

19, 20 Not maintained.

**NORTH CAROLINA** 

7.a Decrease due to receipt of one-time year-end funding for additional materials purchases in

previous year.

11 The university designates 22.04% + fixed health insurance of \$5,192.

**NORTHWESTERN** 

All figures are as of 08/31/2014.

18–20 Reported with Main count.

**NOTRE DAME** 

Includes professional staff, support staff, and graduate student workers.

14, 15 Not tracked by reference department. Estimate.

18–20 Not tracked.

QUESTION NUMBER OHIO STATE	FOOTNOTE
11	The majority of Ohio State's fringe benefits are based upon an official designated percent of 31%. The official designated percent for the Law Library is 35.2%.
18–20 OREGON	n/a
	Library branches included: Jaqua Law Library is only library included in the Law Library report.
7.b	Normal serials inflation for law titles.
9	Last year's number was unusual because of furniture purchases.
10	Health care; retirement; payroll taxes; roughly 5% miscellaneous including bus pass, worker's comp. fee, etc.
11	Health care premium cost plus 30%.
15, 16	Reduction due to drop in law school enrollment.
17	Circulation increase may be due to greater use of physical library by non-law students.
PENNSYLVANIA S	STATE
	Library branches included: Penn State Dickinson School of Law H. Laddie Montague, Jr. Law Library located in University Park, PA and Carlisle, PA.
18	Law Library metrics for e-resource usage cannot be extracted from main university data.
19, 20	Due to incompatibilities within our reporting systems for electronic resources, we do not feel we can produce accurate use figures for this fiscal year. We are therefore not reporting data for lines 19 and 20.
RUTGERS	
1	There has been an overall increase in titles as we bring in more Marcive catalog records for our DOCUS collection. This did not affect our overall volume count because of the substantial weeding of duplicate volumes. [Newark Law Library]
2	Approximately 60% of the print collection was physically counted. The other 40% was counted by sampling. Electronic records were counted by bibliographic information and information supplied by the vendors. [Newark Law Library]
7	With declining enrollment, there has been a decrease in the student library fee. We had to cut our overall material purchasing. [Newark Law Library]
7.a	The 2013 figure included the one-time purchase of two electronic literature collections. We did not make similar purchases this year. [Newark Law Library]
8.a	One of our senior professional librarians retired. 2013 was the last fiscal year that his salary was being paid. [Newark Law Library]
8.c	In previous years, our reported student salaries did not include Federal Work Study funds, which was an error. Including work-study funded jobs with other student worker's salaries resulted in a significant increase. Additionally, the pay rate for the part-time assistants increased. [Camden Law Library]
8.c	We have significantly increased the use of non-work-study student labor. These graduate students are no longer eligible for work study but they are fully trained. Fringe benefits for these students (FICA, Medicare, etc.) are covered in the operations figure in Question 9. [Newark Law Library]
13.c	This number is higher to reflect a student assistant that was hired in the summer to cover circulation and special projects. [Camden Law Library]

QUESTION NUMBER RUTGERS cont.	FOOTNOTE
14	Total number of presentations increased because we are now teaching more credit hours. Please note that this did not affect the total number of participants in like manner. [Newark Law Library]
16	This year reference transactions decreased in accordance with the overall national decrease in activity at the reference desk. Some factors that may have contributed to the decrease are a decline in law school enrollment, less difficult articles being source-checked by the student journals in this particular year, and fewer public patrons due to a change in public computer use policy. [Newark Law Library]
17	This year we were able to make use of a new program that is able to generate more accurate statistics concerning circulation transactions. [Camden Law Library]
21	A decline in the library budget has affected the number of titles we are able to purchase and add to our collection. This makes us less able to respond to ILL requests from other institutions. [Camden Law Library]
21	There is no particular reason for this increase in ILL requests filled for other libraries; we can only react to the ILL requests that we receive. [Newark Law Library]
22	The decline in filled requests can be attributed to a greater and more efficient use of our online databases and closer collaboration between librarians and journal staffers, such that the library is able to direct journal staffers to non-ILL sources. [Camden Law Library]
SASKATCHEWAN	I
	All figures are as of 04/30/2014.
	Library branches included: Law Library only.
6–9, 10, 12	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$80,737; (7b) \$1,194,664; (7c) \$5,513; (7) \$1,280,914; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$275,247; (8b) \$132,048; (8c) \$22,511; (8) \$429,806; (10) \$58,552; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$1,280,914; (8) \$429,806; (9) NA/UA; (6) \$1,710,720; (12) \$0. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
7.c	Increase due to higher volume and rising costs of contract binding expenditures.
8, 8.a	Increased number of librarians.
10	Includes the benefit expenses for librarians, staff, and students.
12	No such expenditures this fiscal year.
17	Increase in circulation mainly due to change in loan rule for law journals. Journals can now be signed out.
18	Law Library is interdisciplinary; therefore unable to obtain this information.
20	University of Saskatchewan does not use a federated search engine.
21, 22	Decrease due to heavier reliance on electronic resources increasingly available for free or as open access on the Internet. More journals archiving older volumes and making available with current online subscriptions reducing demand for photocopies from print sources. Also due to double counting error inflating previous year's number.

## **SOUTH CAROLINA**

Library branches included: Coleman Karesh Law Library.

## **SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

Library branches included: Law Library.

2 Increase due to increased access to electronic resources.

Question Number Footnote

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA cont.

8, 8.a Increase due to hiring temporary part-time librarians.

9 Decrease is the result of changes to survey question definition.

13.c Increase due to hiring more students.
17 Decrease due to circulating less material.
21 Increase due to filling more requests.

22 Decrease is the result of filling fewer requests.

**SOUTHERN ILLINOIS** 

Library branches included: SIUC School of Law Library.

2 Decrease is a result of a remodeling project that reduced the Law Library's available space.

7.c Binding = \$3,233.

8, 8.a Increase is a result of filling a vacant librarian position.

8.c Decrease is a result of significant budget cuts.

10 Includes sick/vacation payouts, GA health insurance, FICA, retirement, worker's compensation,

life insurance, unemployment insurance, health insurance, dental insurance, and vision

insurance.

11 Includes FICA, retirement, worker's compensation, life insurance, and unemployment insurance,

health insurance, dental insurance, and vision insurance.

13.b Decrease is a result of significant budget cuts.

Decrease in photocopy requests because of the increase in availability of material online.

**SYRACUSE** 

2 Does not include 294,000 volume equivalents of microforms.

18–20 COUNTER-compliant statistics not available.

**TEXAS** 

All figures are as of 08/31/2014.

Library branches included: Tarlton Law Library.

8,9 The big differences between last year and this year were caused by our bringing the staffing of

our computer lab in-house. That resulted in the increase in our staff and student lines and the

decrease in operating expenses.

18–20 This information is not available.

**TEXAS A&M** 

All figures are as of 08/31/2014.

**TEXAS TECH** 

All figures are as of 08/31/2014.

1, 2, 4 Increase is due to the addition of several online databases that are counted and cataloged.

10 Includes worker's compensation insurance, health match, TRS matching, ORP matching, opt out

health matching, lump sum vacation pool, retiree insurance pool, Medicaid, Medicare, FICA,

and social security.

16 Decreased because reference service changed to on-call service vs. manned-desks service.

18–20 Information includes HeinOnline, EBSCOhost, and Gale Cengage Learning databases.

HeinOnline is not based on COUNTER protocols.

Question Number	FOOTNOTE	
TORONTO		
	All figures are as of 04/30/2014.	
	Library branches included: Bora Laskin Law Library.	
6–9, 10, 12	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$84,853; (7b) \$1,093,837; (7c) \$9,727; (7) \$1,188,417; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$643,373; (8b) \$361,244; (8c) \$95,395; (8) \$1,100,012; (10) \$258,024; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$1,188,417; (8) \$1,100,012; (9) \$123,588; (6) \$2,412,017; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).	
17	The Law Library collection is primarily circulating from another library (Robarts Library) during the period of construction of a new Law Library. Therefore, this circulation represents the activity of a small core collection, only. This relocation of the collection also affects the ILL stats, as these loans are not being circulated from the Law Library. It is also true for many other questions, such as expenditures on staffing or resources, and reference transactions, that the Law Library is operating with reduced staffing and, therefore, services, during the construction period.	
TULANE		
2	Increase reflects increase in existing volumes cataloged.	
4	Increase reflects purchase of e-book collections.	
7.c, 8.c	Decrease reflects shifting budget priorities.	
14, 15	Reflects more focus on this service area.	
16, 17, 21, 22	May reflect increase in library use.	
UTAH		
17	Number of initial circulations is reported as much lower this year because our new catalog allows us the ability to exclude reserve items, which we hadn't been able to do in our old ILS.	
VANDERBILT		
	Library branches included: Law Library.	
7.a	Effort to move money from continuing to one-time purchases; \$20,526 in restricted funds spent on one-time purchases.	
8.a, 13–13.b	Vacant support position was re-described as professional position.	
10	Includes health plan, life insurance, disability insurance, retirement plan, tuition assistance, vacation, and sick leave.	
13, 13.a	Vacant support position was re-described as professional position. One professional position was unfilled for the year.	
16	Some directional questions were reported in last year's number. Some instructional questions were overlooked in current year.	
17	Law Library is purchasing and loaning requested items rather than requesting them on Interlibrary loan.	
21	Law Library has not been lending for past year, but will resume in 2014–15.	
22	Law Library is purchasing requested items rather than requesting on loan.	
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS		
7	Reflects law library acquisition budget cuts.	
10	Fringe benefits include annuity, FICA, health allowance, and dependent tuition allowance.	

Reflects reduction in support staff.

13, 13.b

WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS cont.

18–20 Included in Main Library count.

21, 22 High percent change since last year reflects 2013 reporting error due to inaccurate count of

patron-initiated requests to libraries in the statewide MOBIUS Library Consortium.

22 High percent change since last year reflects completion last year of law faculty project which

made heavy use of ILL.

**WESTERN** 

All figures are as of 04/30/2014.

Library branches included: John & Dotsa Bitove Family Law Library.

2 Transfer of volumes to storage.

4 Law titles included with Main Library totals.

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$128,567; (7b)

\$901,416; (7c) \$9,172; (7) \$1,039,155; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$179,559; (8b) \$165,310; (8c) \$8,686; (8) \$353,555; (10) \$95,725; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$1,039,155; (8) \$353,555; (9) \$137,092; (6) \$1,529,802; (12) \$0. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

8, 8.a, 10, 13, 13.a Changes in staffing levels.

9 Increase due to upgrading of facilities and furniture.

17 Decrease could be attributed to multiple factors, including increase of e-book usage.

**WISCONSIN** 

Library branches included: Law.

1, 5 GLS reports.

2 u/a

7.c \$2257 (ILL); \$7482 (binding); \$6389 (shipping); \$9000 (OCLC).

18–20 na/ua

**YALE** 

2 This figure includes e-books and microform volume equivalents.

7.a This figure includes one-time funding of \$250,000 for a special purchase.

11 Professional staff: 29.4%; Support staff: 53.6%.

18–20 The figures for Law are incorporated into the figures reported by the University Library; we

cannot separate those numbers out for Law.

YORK

All figures are as of 04/30/2014.

Library branches included: Osgoode Hall Law School Library.

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$230,726; (7b)

\$723,439; (7c) \$57,352; (7) \$1,011,517; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$710,931; (8b) \$632,617; (8c) \$63,355; (8) \$1,406,903; (10) \$311,377; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$1,011,517; (8) \$1,406,903; (9) \$102,780; (6) \$2,521,200; (12) \$0. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures

(Q10).

11 Faculty 20%; other professionals 22 %; Staff 27.5%; Casuals 10%.

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