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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUESTION NUMBER</th>
<th>FOOTNOTE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALABAMA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All figures are as of 09/30/2014.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The reason for the -85.9% difference is that a very large percentage of the library’s printed collection was deselected and removed from the library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>This year there was a -52% difference. Part of that may be that University Libraries included the count of e-books included in Access Medicine since they do catalog those titles, but the Health Sciences Library purchases that resource. That would have brought the count up to 211. Also, the count was provided by the systems office this year and there may have been a difference in how the count was done previously.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>There are several things that can account for the -18% difference. The library purchased fewer journal titles this year and collaborated with Lister Hill Library at UAB on the joint purchase of ExamMaster. The library is binding very few printed serials now and those costs have gone down considerably. One staff position (library assistant) has also been eliminated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7, 7.b</td>
<td>17.8% less was spent on ongoing resource purchases due to cancellation of several serial subscriptions and a joint purchase on one electronic resource. This results in a -19.8% difference in total library materials overall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7, 7.c</td>
<td>60.6% less was spent on bibliographic utilities, binding of printed serials, interlibrary loan, and computer hardware. This results in a -19.8% difference in total library materials overall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8, 8.b</td>
<td>The -56.9% difference occurred due to the elimination of one library assistant position. This results in a -19.7% difference in total salaries and wages overall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Most likely, the -18.2% difference was caused by the elimination of the one staff position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>There are currently 33.3% less staff due to the elimination of one staff position and one open work-study student position.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ARIZONA

Library branches included: Arizona Health Sciences Library on the Phoenix Biomedical Campus.

10 Benefits rates: Library faculty 28.6%; Staff 47.8%; Students 2.1%; and Graduate assistants 63.3% (13.3% fringe and 50% tuition remission).

11 Benefits rates for Library faculty: 28.6%.

14 Includes both presentations within the university and external events in the community.

18–20 Not able to differentiate health sciences faculty/staff/student use from main campus use.

BOSTON

18 See counts on Main Library survey as it is for all Boston University libraries.

CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

4 Electronic books count is included with Main Library.

7.c Collection Support Expenditures are included with Other Operating Expenditures.

12 Consortia expenditures are 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 in employee benefit expenditures is driven principally by the UC Regents mandated increase in the employer contributions to the UC retirement plan.

CASE WESTERN RESERVE

1 The Medical Library also has access to a number of electronic resources that are only counted in the Main Library’s statistics.

CHICAGO

14, 15 Special outreach project this academic year resulted in significant increase.
16 Increase due to heavier use of library after opening of Computer Science Instructional Laboratory.
17 Last year’s number was incorrect. The correct number was 9,467.
21, 22 Last year’s figures for filled requests provided and filled requests received were reversed. The correct numbers for last year were 5,224 filled requests provided (question 21) and 2,041 filled requests received (question 22).

CINCINNATI

11 Fringe benefits rates are dependent upon staff category according to the following: Faculty 41.1% and Staff 33.2%.
18, 19 Included in the total university counts.

COLUMBIA

Library branches included: Health Sciences Library.
2 Figure erroneously underreported in FY13.
13.b Decrease represents positions eliminated from Health Sciences roster.

CONNECTICUT

10 Fringe benefits include pension, unemployment compensation, health services, group life insurance, social security, and medical insurance.
20 The number of searches refer to PRIMO searches.

CORNELL

Library branches included: the Medical Library and the Medical Center Archives in New York City. Also includes some counts for the Medical Library’s Patient Resource Center.

Library branches NOT included: Excludes the medical library at the Weill Cornell Medical College in Qatar.

1 2012/13’s title count should have been 93,717. Includes some open access items selected and cataloged to support research and educational needs.

6, 7, 8, 9 The NYC medical units share four academic staff with the medical library in Qatar or with the New York-Presbyterian Hospital in NYC. Only the WCMC-paid FTE portions (1.5 FTE) are included here with one exception: one FTE fully funded by Qatar is also 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 requested breakouts cannot be provided.
8 Some positions were vacant for part or most of the year.
**Question Number** | **Footnote**
--- | ---
**CORNELL cont.** | 8.a, 13.a  Includes academic and exempt staff.  8.b, 13.b  Includes non-academic, non-exempt staff.  13.c  Not applicable; any students hired are hired as temps.  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 service transactions.  18  This measure cannot be reported separately for Medical as many subscriptions are shared between NYC, Ithaca/Geneva, and Qatar. See the count in the main survey.
**DARTMOUTH** | 4  Electronic books not counted as part of any individual library section, total overall for college is 731,574.  7, 7.a, 7.b, 9  Yearly fluctuations due to purchasing decisions.  7.c  A category of collection support that had not been included in the past is now being included.  8.c, 13, 13.a  Raw numbers are more accurate than percentages due to the nature and size of the raw data.  11  Fringe benefits at 34.5% include amounts for all regular and term employees. The fringe rate for temporary employees is 9%, and there is no fringe charged for student assistants.  14, 15  Increased outreach and yearly fluctuations due to class needs.  16  FY13 data was higher than normal. This library is in a temporary smaller space and is primarily offsite.  17  Due to our increased digital collection and the library move.  18–20  Figures are for the library system as a whole, not for any one branch, so only recorded on the main report.  22  Due to our increased digital collection.  **DUKE** | 4  Large increase in e-books is due to addition of Clinical Key.  7.a  Difference is because last year the library purchase several back files, this year the only purchased only one set.  7.c  Decrease in collections support is because the number this year only includes ILL/CCC payments. Last year the number included ILLiad payment (was paid by IFM payments from Lending ILLs this year).  8.a, 10  Difference was caused by two staff members leaving mid-year.  21, 22  ILL numbers have been on a steady decrease for several years now.  **EMORY** | All figures are as of 08/31/2014.  18–20  Reported at the system level for all libraries in the MAIN library form.  **FLORIDA STATE** | 1  The increase in the number of titles can be attributed to an increase in the number of e-resources purchased in anticipation of ending a contract with an e-resources aggregate.
2 This number decreased slightly because we purchased less print titles and our e-resources purchases leveled out.

7 Last year, we purchased additional resources in anticipation of ending a contract with an e-resources vendor. This year, while we added additional e-books to our collection, overall library materials expenditures were lower because we paid for some resources this year with last fiscal year’s budget.

7a This number increased because we purchased some additional e-resources in anticipation of ending a contract with an e-resources aggregate at the end of the FY.

7b The decrease in this amount compared to last year can be attributed to several factors including increasing our e-book purchases in anticipation of ending our relationship with an e-book vendor, credits received from vendors, and payment of certain subscriptions that were made in the previous FY.

7c The increase in this number compared to last year can be attributed to an increase in the number of borrowing requests from users which increased the fees associated with lending through OCLC.

8, 8a, 8b This number increased overall due to the cost-of-living pay increases as well as reclassifying a staff position with a different pay grade and hiring a temporary staff member to help with public services.

9 This number increased because we included all operating costs outside of building maintenance and repair. In previous years, some operating costs were inadvertently excluded from the amount.

10 Fringe benefits include benefits such as health insurance and retirement benefits.

11 This fringe benefits percentage is reported by our institution. Fringe benefits cover salaried, full-time professional and support staff members.

13 This number increased because we hired a temporary library assistant at the beginning of the FY.

13a This includes 6 professional medical librarians with MLA and AHIP credentials.

13b This number increased because we hired a part-time library assistant to help us manage public services until we hired our new full-time staff member to replace a previous staff member who retired.

13c This includes 1 graduate assistant.

14, 15 This number decreased because the College of Medicine did not promote a special seminar series that it provided in the previous FY, which involved the library staff. The College of Medicine also held less continuing education seminars than the previous year, which the library staff participated in. Thus, the number of presentations and participants decreased overall.

16 This number is based on an estimate of reported reference transactions. The majority of library service activities are long-term research projects and instructional sessions. These are not captured by a traditional definition of the reference transaction.

17 This figure includes our circulating reserve collection, which is attached to the curriculum in the College of Medicine. The decrease from last year’s amount could be attributed to a rise in the use of e-resources as we increased the number of e-books and other e-resources that we acquired.

18–20 We do not have a mechanism in place to report this information in a meaningful way.

21 The decrease can be attributed to an overall drop in lending requests from other institutions and factoring in unfilled requests. In previous years, unfilled requests were inadvertently left out.
FLORIDA STATE cont.

22 The statistics include our interlibrary loans, the documents/loans received through the FSU campus-wide delivery service and the loans received from other state university libraries within Florida. The decrease in this figure from last year could be attributed to an increase in the number of users accessing our e-resources as we added additional resources to our collection to meet user needs.

GEORGE WASHINGTON

1, 4 Bought numerous individual e-book titles, plus added two new e-book collections.
7.a No journal backfiles purchased for FY2013–14.
8, 8.a, 10 Fully staffed for entire year.
8.c Unexpected closures due to weather and building maintenance led to less student hours.
9 Reduced maintenance for ILS.
12 Gelman has traditionally provided the answer to this question.
14 Librarians taught more sessions and were embedded in more classes this year.
18 More titles in collection and better tracking of statistics for some older titles.
19 Search figures increased for 3 popular databases.
20 The figure is the data for EDS connections, rather than searches.
21 Received more requests from other libraries. We have a greater range of journal backfiles this year.

GEORGETOWN

8, 8.a, 8.b, 12 Increase due to revised FY13 data.
10 See http://benefits.georgetown.edu/

HARVARD

Library branches included: Francis A. Countway Medical Library and the Center for Biomedical Informatics.

4 See number reported under Main. This is reported as a University Wide number covering all schools and programs.
10 See note under Main.
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.a Represents filled positions previously vacant and adjustment to staffing due to changes in services.
13.b Represents normal adjustments due to periodic staffing level changes and adjustments.
13.c This number is currently not available.
14–16 Not reported.
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

13.b 4.5 FTE.

HOWARD

Library branches included: This report is limited to the Health Sciences Library.
HOWARD cont.

18–20  Included in the Main Library’s statistics because users are authenticated through a central proxy server at the Washington Research Library Consortium.

ILLINOIS, CHICAGO

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

4  All electronic books are included in main library statistics.

10  The Library does not pay fringe benefits for staff paid from state accounts. Fringe benefit rate includes retirement (11.91%), health/life/dental insurance (23.85%), workers’ comp. (0.01%), Medicare (1.45%), and terminal vacation/sick leave (1.13%).

18–20  Combined with statistics reported for main library.

INDIANA

Library branches included: Ruth Lilly Medical Library.

10  Retirement benefits, health & welfare benefits, tuition benefit, and retirement packages.

IOWA

4  Cannot break out health science titles.

9  Cannot separate out all costs for health sciences.

11  Rate for professional & scientific classification.

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

KANSAS

Library branches included: Dykes Medical Center Library.

2  This is a true bibliographic count of all items, including unbound journals and reflects a significant increase in our e-book collection. Previous counts may have been “physical.”

8.a  Library Director holds two additional positions; therefore, salary may not be comparable.

8.c  Reduction in hours.

10  This figure comprises fringe benefit costs for all staff.

11  Annual fringe percentage is 18.758% plus $6,275 annually for health insurance.

16  A significant reduction was seen in public transactions after the implementation of a restricted building access policy.

17, 21  We have engaged in some significant weeding of our print collection over the past year.

KENTUCKY

1, 2, 4, 18, 19  Total is included in Main Library total. (Unable to break out separate total for Medical Library.)

10  Includes: retirement, health insurance, life insurance, and miscellaneous fringe benefits (FICA and Social Security).

LOUISIANA STATE

Library branches included: These are the statistics of the Veterinary Medicine Library which is located on the LSU campus, but administratively separate from the LSU Libraries.

1, 7c, 10, 11, 16, 16.a, 17–20  Not available for Vet Med.

LOUISVILLE

4, 12, 18–20  See Main Library survey for info. We cannot separate them out by library.
MCMASTER

All figures are as of 04/30/2014.
Library branches included: Health Sciences Library.

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) $154,879; (7b) $1,834,539; (7c) $91,164; (7) $2,080,582; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $530,405; (8b) $854,819; (8c) $65,862; (8) $1,451,086; (10) $553,326; Overall Expenditures: (7) $2,080,582; (8) $1,451,086; (9) $81,511; (6) $3,613,179; (12) $2,210. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

10 Includes Statutory CPP, EI, EHT, WSIB; pension; dental; major medical; life insurance; surcharge; post-retirement surcharge; WSIB NEER surcharge; and sick leave pool for permanent staff.

11 Percentages are based on pay group e.g., Unifor, TMG, Faculty, etc., as well as salary range. Average for full-time staff is 42%.

MIAMI

All figures are as of 05/31/2014.

9 In 2013 all staff and public computer workstations were replaced, accounting for higher than typical operating expenditures in the previous FY.

MINNESOTA


8.c A reduction in student support in the InfoNOW Service area and also the elimination of the HSL Tech Services Dept including student positions (the work now being done by the Tech Services Dept. in the main library, Wilson).

13.b Several staff retirements during FY14 resulting in reduction in salary expense.

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

22 With improved discovery systems, patrons can more easily and accurately tell what materials we own, obviating the need to look outside the institution.

MONTREAL

All figures are as of 04/30/2014.

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) $130,898; (7b) $717,720; (7c) $9,703; (7) $858,321; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $796,791; (8b) $832,201; (8c) NA/UA; (8) $1,628,992; (10) $436,840; Overall Expenditures: (7) $858,321; (8) $1,628,992; (9) $31,644; (6) $2,518,957; (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 18.

NEW MEXICO

Library branches included: Health Sciences Library and Informatics Center.

1 2014 data based on AAHSL survey.

6 Did not count one-time resource purchases in 2013.

8.a Vacancies.

8.c Spent more on student employees.

11 29% for faculty; 32.5% for staff.

20 Not available.
NEW YORK

All figures are as of 08/31/2014.
Library branches included: Ehrman Medical Library, Waldmann Dental Library, Bellevue Medical Library, Hospital for Joint Diseases Library, and Environmental Medicine Library.

2 The bulk of our offsite collection was deaccessioned in 2014. Also reflects removal of holdings from Bellevue Medical Library and Environmental Medicine Library.

7.a Purchased fewer e-book and print front lists in 2014.

8.b Positions left vacant after attrition and branch closures.

8.c Eliminated all student positions.

9 Increased professional development spending; also reflects return to regular operations post-Sandy.

14, 15 Inclusion of clinical rounds activity in this year’s numbers.

16 Reflects user response to NIH Public Access Compliance service offered by the library.

17 No onsite print collection for Ehrman Library.

18, 20 Medical library stats are captured in the university library stats.

19 Reflects inclusion of 10 additional databases.

21 Expanded access to e-journal backfiles accounts for increased ILL lending and decreased ILL borrowing this year.

NORTH CAROLINA

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

9 Includes non-material acquisition expenditures ($17,642).

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

16 This year, we changed methods of counting to include sampling and believe a more complete count was achieved.

NORTHWESTERN

All figures are as of 08/31/2014.

OHIO STATE

The majority of Ohio State’s fringe benefits are based upon an official designated percent of 31%.
The official designated percent for the Health Sciences Library is 29.6%.

OKLAHOMA STATE

1 Title count increase due to the addition of new e-books and media titles.

4 This increase due to emphasis on transitioning to electronic resources.

10 For tenure-track faculty, other professional staff, and staff this includes FICA, workers comp, unemployment comp, medical insurance, life insurance, retirement plan, Oklahoma teachers retirement system employer & matching fees, and a benefit administration fee.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE

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.

ROCHESTER

Library branches included: Edward G. Miner Library and Basil G. Bibby Library.

1, 4 These data reported by main library.
Data reported are restricted to print-only materials. Main campus library is reporting e-materials for all UR libraries. We are continuing a rigorous deaccessioning project.

ILL postage: 1,533; Acquisitions postage: 108; ILL purchases: 42; Copyright Clearance: 4,388; EFTS (net) expenditures: 367; ILLiad Maintenance: 1,500 (2 years); OCLC Cataloging: 1,660; Collection management supplies: 2,502; Photocopy costs: 66; IFM (net) costs: (zero); ExLibris (Voyager software maintenance); Backstage (MARS authority control processing, etc.): 9,286; Serials Solutions 360 Link: 2,246; and Contract binding: 5,025.

1.5 FTE added to e-Learning department.

Hours for Computing Center Help Desk support (including Blackboard/online learning) were expanded to accommodate needs of School of Nursing, in addition to School of Medicine & Dentistry.

We note that declines in initial circulations have been continuous since the 2008–09 reporting period. While there may be no single factor to explain the decline, certainly the increased availability of electronic resources and the continued growth of iPads in the Medical School curriculum are strong influences.

All figures are as of 04/30/2014.

Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) $303,537; (7b) $1,813,825; (7c) $29,706; (7) $2,147,068; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $582,943; (8b) $341,691; (8c) $63,884; (8) $988,518; (10) $154,580; Overall Expenditures: (7) $2,147,068; (8) $988,518; (9) NA/UA; (6) $3,135,586; (12) $0. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

Decrease due to lower AHSL serials expenditures.

Increase due to underreporting error in 2012–13 data for document delivery and ILL.

Increased use of student assistants due to expanded hours of opening.

Includes the benefit expenses for librarians, staff, and students.

No such expenditures this fiscal year.

Health Sciences Library is interdisciplinary; therefore unable to obtain this information.

University of Saskatchewan does not use a federated search engine.

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.

Library branches included: Health Sciences Libraries including Medicine, Pharmacy, and Dental.

Increased purchase of e-book subscriptions.

Decrease in archival and one-time e-book purchases to increase e-journal & e-book subscriptions.

Inflation increases and increase in cost to support users at newly acquired hospitals.

Discontinued binding of paper journals; now only binding or repairing books.

One-time grant no longer available, decrease in ILL lending income. Some project funds used to support collections.

Decrease in Medical Library with increase in Dental Library sessions.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA cont.

17 Fewer checkouts due to increase in e-books.
18 Increase due to better reporting tools and more reports available from publishers.
19 Increase due to acquisition of unlimited access to McGraw-Hill subscriptions; users were not blocked by a limited amount of seats.
21 Decrease in orders due to consortia with reciprocal agreements.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

Library branches included: SIUC School of Medicine Library.

2 Medical Library is in the midst of renovations that will reduce shelving by 33%. Serial volumes are being weeded significantly to accommodate this change.
4 Added significant number of titles from Clinical Key and Springer E-Books Products.
7.a Decrease is due to reduction in book purchase budget.
7.c Binding = $7,985.

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, unemployment insurance, health insurance, dental insurance, and vision insurance.
22 Decrease in photocopy requests because of the increase in availability of material online.

SUNY-STONY BROOK

7, 7.a Expenditures for serials and other ongoing resources increased while purchases of one-time resource decreased.
7.c $5640 for membership. With the merging of the ILL department with west campus libraries, HSL no longer keeps separate data for ILL support.
8, 8.a, 8.b Due to retirement and unable to replace.
8.a IT staff not paid by library in 2013–14.
8.c Additional hours added to cover several staff vacancies.
13.a, 13.b IT staff not paid by library in 2013–14.
14 Due to the shortage of librarian.
15, 16 Due to the retirement of librarian.
17 The decrease can be attributed to several factors: library was closed for almost 3 months due to flooding; no new circulating material has been added; increased access to electronic content.
22 It could be attributed to increase in electronic resources including e-books.

TEMPLE

Library branches included: Temple University School of Podiatric Medicine, and Charles E. Krausz Library.

TEXAS A&M

All figures are as of 08/31/2014.

Library branches included: Libraries included in this FY2013/2014 survey are: 1) Medical Sciences Library-Bryan, 2) Medical Sciences Library-College Station, 3) Medical Sciences Library-Kingsville, 4) Medical Sciences Library-Round Rock, 5) Medical Sciences Library-Temple.
TEXAS A&M cont.

18–20 Data is reported in main libraries survey. The Texas A&M University Libraries recently switched to a different COUNTER compliant reporting software system. Data for the Medical Sciences Libraries cannot be separated out this year but it may be possible to report data in the second year of using the new software implementation.

TEXAS TECH

All figures are as of 08/31/2014.
Library branches included: Harrington Library TTUSSC/Amarillo; Montes-Gallo Library of the Health Sciences TTUHSC/El Paso; Library of the Health Sciences TTUHSC/Odessa; and Preston Smith HSC Library.

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, social security.

18–20 Information not available.

TULANE

1 Increase due to new and retrospective cataloging, and the purchase of e-book sets.
4 Increase due to purchase of e-book sets.
6, 7–7.b Increase in institutional support.
7.c Increase from shifting budget priorities.
8.c, 13, 13.c Increase due to greater reliance on student help.
15 Smaller groups.
16, 17, 21 Decrease in demand.
18 Figures are aggregated with the main library; see main library figures.

UTAH

19 Includes searches in the following databases: CINAHL, DynaMed, Gale, LexiComp, Cochrane, Scopus, AccessMedicine, MD Consult, STAT!Ref, and UpToDate.
20 Not able to calculate this. Our individual databases count searches only, not federated searches within a single database. Other federated searching across content is handled by Primo, which Marriott handles.

VANDERBILT

Library branches included: Biomedical Library.

2 Major journal withdrawal project.
7.a Decrease due to need to cover increases in ongoing resource purchases.
8, 8.a Salaries of library staff formerly split with Knowledge Management department are now shifted back to library.
8.b, 13.b Some staff were reclassified as professional staff during the year.
8.c Small decrease in small amount of student support appears as large percentage.
9 Planned reduction in operating expenses due to increased efficiency and streamlining of processes.
**VANDERBILT cont.**

10 Includes health plan, life insurance, disability insurance, retirement plan, tuition assistance, vacation and sick leave. Change is related to salary expenditures being shifted back to the library.


21 Change due to streamlining of DDS/ILL policies and activities.

22 Library discontinued subsidy of DDS/ILL requests for primary users.

**WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS**

9 Physician clinical care database of over $300,000 was added; Hospital paid a portion back to the library.

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

13.a, 13.b Several higher paid staff retired and at the same time two para-professionals were replaced with a net gain of one additional professional.

21–22 ILL volume in both borrowing and lending is down.

**WISCONSIN**

Library branches included: Health Sciences.

1, 4, 10, 18–22 The reported figure represents the UW Madison campus-wide total, including Ebling Health Science Library.

**YALE**

1 The methodology used to gather data changed for FY2014. Number represents number of titles currently held by the Medical Library that are active in the Yale University Library catalog.

2 The methodology used to gather data changed for FY2014. Number represents total volumes currently held by the Medical Library (both on-campus and at the remote storage facility) that are active in the Yale University Library catalog. The number only represents volumes with item records; there are segments of the campus collection that do not have item records (e.g., legacy print serial collections).

4 E-book information reported on the Yale University Library survey.

7b Increased user base.

11 Salaried/Professional Range: 29.4%–32.6%; Hourly/Support Range: 53.6%–54.6%.

18–20 Data included on the main Yale Library survey.