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 06/30/2014.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUESTION NUMBER</th>
<th>FOOTNOTE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALABAMA</td>
<td>All figures are as of 09/30/2014. Library branches included: Amelia Gayle Gorgas, Bruno Business Library, McLure Education Library, Rodgers Library for Science &amp; Engineering, Hoole Special Collections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bibliographic information has been updated in the past year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.a</td>
<td>We did not purchase as many one-time resources in 2013–2014.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Increase in outreach and accuracy in documenting reference transactions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALBERTA</td>
<td>All figures are as of 03/31/2014. Library branches included: Augustana Campus Library, Book and Record Depository (BARD), Bibliotheque Saint Jean, Bruce Peel Special Collections Library, Cameron (Science and Technology) Library, Data Library, Herbert T. Coutts (Education and Physical Education) Library, Rutherford (Humanities and Social Sciences) Library, John A. Weir Memorial Law Library, John W. Scott Health Sciences Library, Winspear Business Reference Library, and University of Alberta Archives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6–9, 10, 12</td>
<td>Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) $6,701,992; (7b) $12,803,555; (7c) $1,632,051; (7) $21,137,598; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $7,810,256; (8b) $7,458,568; (8c) $671,812; (8) $15,940,636; (9) $3,782,901; (6) $40,861,135; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.c</td>
<td>Effective 2013–2014, collection support figure includes cataloguing and shelf-ready processing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Figure for fringe benefits includes long term disability, employment insurance, Canada Pension Plan, Alberta Workers Compensation Board contributions, University Pension Plan, dental plan, supplementary health coverage, life insurance, Employee and Family Assistance Program, critical illness insurance, and Public Services Pension Plan contributions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Significant increase in number of federated searches due to increased use of discovery layer search interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARIZONA</td>
<td>Library branches included: Science and Engineering, Fine Arts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARIZONA STATE</td>
<td>Library branches included: Added a new campus called ASU Lake Havasu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.a</td>
<td>Decrease largely due to $137K reduction in operations transfers to materials budget FY 2014, and deduction of $167K in FY14 for payments from deposit account established in FY 2011, FY 2012, and FY 2013 included $125K each for major manuscript collection purchase, completed in two payments so not paid FY 2014.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ARIZONA STATE cont.

7.c  Includes DocDel/ILL $35,640; Contract binding $119,753; Conservation/Preservation $27,480; Memberships $124,006; Staff use software $35,893; MARC records $975; Digitization $40,390 Digitization of IsraPulp special collection. Purchased MARC records for any new and some existing electronic databases from an outside vendor.

9  Transfers of $500,000 to new local account; & $586,552 to materials budget. 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, and insurance.

13.c  When reporting financials, ASU no longer reports student FTE.

14  Fewer requests for presentations.

16  Possible under-reporting of our virtual reference statistics in previous years.

17  Perhaps because of increased use of e-books.

18  A higher percentage of journals were accessed.

20  Shows an increase in simultaneous search of multiple searchable resources.

AUBURN

All figures are as of 09/30/2014.

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

7.a  The decrease is due to last year’s one-time purchase of a Civil War collection for $100,000.

7.c  Decrease in bindery.

10  Includes on-the-job injury, FICA, unemployment, mandatory retirement, voluntary retirement matching, retiree insurance (PEEHIP), life insurance, long-term disability, health insurance, employee tuition reimbursement, termination payments, and professional leave payments.

14  One course eliminated its library instruction sessions.

16  The higher number of reference transactions may be due to an improved online interface for recording questions and greater diligence during the sampling week.

19  Additional databases are now COUNTER compliant.

28  The definitions of FT and PT graduate student were changed.

BOSTON

Library branches included: Theology (included in Main), Gotlieb Archival Research Center (Special Collections) (included in Main), Law and Health Sciences.

2  Mugar had a 4.6% increase in volume count in FY 2014 as compared with the previous FY. This increase is mostly due to our improving the accuracy of our e-book holdings.

7.c  Categories included in Q7c are: OCLC First Search ($25,192), Contract Binding ($66,366), In-house Binding ($4,363), ILL Delivery ($18,975), and Memberships ($75,123).

17  Number of initial circulations excluding reserves of print books decreased by 41% in FY 2014 as compared with the previous FY. Our patrons are tending to use e-books more frequently than print books. We have an e-preferred acquisitions policy in place so more and more of our book acquisitions are electronic.

18, 20  Counts reported for this question on the main library survey are for all Boston University libraries.
BOSTON cont.

19  Relevant COUNTER reports have been gathered from as many publishers and platforms as possible, reporting use of journal frontlists, backfiles and archives, and aggregated databases and indexes.

BOSTON COLLEGE

All figures are as of 05/31/2014.


1  Title count includes the BC Law Library as well as all branch libraries.

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

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

16.a  Both the Social Work Library and the Educational Resource Center indicated that their figures were based on sampling, while O’Neill, Theology and Ministry, Bapst, and Burns Libraries were not based on sampling.

19  Many more platforms added DB1 Reports in 2014.

20  Service was not promoted this year, and is not easily identified on the website.

23  Includes law degrees awarded.

25  Report for 2012–2013 mistakenly counted law faculty twice. The correct figure was 761, not 814.

26–28  Includes law students.

29  No information provided regarding the decline in part-time graduate students.

BRIGHAM YOUNG

All figures are as of 12/31/2013.

4  Several thousand e-book records were accidentally loaded into our catalog twice. We corrected this error which makes it appear that our e-book numbers went down over the past year when, in fact, they increased slightly.

7.c  Last year’s figure for this item inadvertently omitted Document Delivery/Interlibrary Loan. This should have resulted in a figure of 265,766 for the Main Library, and when added to the Law figure of the same, which was 8,426, would give a total for the ARL Publication of 274,192. Hence the change from last year to this year would have been only 9%.

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

18, 19  BYU added two significant databases of full-text journals in 2013, as well as obtained stats from some databases that did not previously report them.

20  BYU integrated the EBSCO API into BYU’s discovery tool, which uses federated searching to return results.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

All figures are as of 03/31/2014.
Library branches included: Asian Library, Biomedical Branch Library, David Lam Library, Dr. John Micalef Memorial Library (St. Mark’s College), Education Library, H.R. MacMillan Library (Vancouver School of Theology), John Richard Allison Library (Regent College), Music, Art and Architecture Library, Okanagan Library, Rare-books & Special Collections, Robson Square Library, University Archives, Woodward Library, and Xwi7xwa Library (First Nations House of Learning).

Data from the law and health sciences libraries are included in the figures reported.

1. Increase over previous year because 2012–2013 did not include online titles.
4. Includes catalogued OA and free content accessible through library search interfaces.
6–9, 10, 12. Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) $4,815,656; (7b) $12,978,129; (7c) $152,818; (7) $17,946,603; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $11,103,083; (8b) $6,496,305; (8c) $1,379,847; (8) $18,979,235; (9) $6,994,772; (6) $43,920,610; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
6. Increase reflects investment in Centre for Scholarly Communication (Okanagan campus), higher GPOF collections expenditures, and value of donated collections.
7. Increase due to higher GPOF collections expenditures and the value of donated collections.
7.a. Includes collections gifts in kind valued at 1.7M.
7.c. Significantly lower binding and ILL costs.
9. Includes 1.3M for Centre for Scholarly Communications.
10. Includes fringe benefits for professional staff, support staff, and student assistants.
11. Designated percent for professional library staff only.
14, 15. Decrease reflects shift to online delivery of some instructional material.
16. Consolidation and closure of service points contributed to decline in reference transactions.

Library branches included: Rockefeller Library, Sciences Library (which includes the Medical Library), John Hay Library, Orwig Music Library, Library Collections Annex, John Carter Brown Library. Medical library statistics cannot be disaggregated from the main because the medical collection is an integral part of the Sciences Library.

1, 2, 4. Includes large e-book collection added.
8.c. Decrease reflects fewer graduate students (with monthly stipends), as well as the transfer away from Brown of the Women’s Writers Project and their funded students.
20. Reflects continued changes in search behavior since introduction of discovery search tool; materials now indexed in the discovery tool and fewer federated searches performed.

All figures are as of 03/31/2014.

Library branches included: Taylor Family Digital Library; Health Sciences Library; Bennett Jones Law Library; Business Library; Doucette Library of Teaching Resources; Gallagher Library; Downtown Campus Library; The Military Museums Library and Archives; and the University of Calgary in Qatar–Learning Commons.
Increase primarily as the result of the number of e-books purchased through vendors, as well as the number of e-books that come as part of aggregate services.

Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) $2,391,437; (7b) $9,323,346; (7c) $1,282,858; (7) $12,997,641; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $6,853,204; (8b) $8,963,174; (8c) $635,683; (8) $16,452,061; (10) $3,539,677; Overall Expenditures: (7) $12,997,641; (8) $16,452,061; (9) $1,368,080; (6) $30,817,782; (12) $299,455. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

Includes document delivery, binding, software, metadata, shelf-ready processing, open access publishing, memberships, evaluations, digitization charges, shipping; decrease in collection support in 2013–2014 as a result of having paid for two years of software support in 2012–2013.

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

The designated percentage for benefits varies by staff category: 20% for academic staff, 22% for other professional staff, and 24.5% for support staff.

Decrease reflects a change in how librarians interact with users: fewer formal sessions scheduled, more one-on-one support, and more technology-related instruction.

Decrease in regular searches (databases) results from users preferring to use the single search box on the library website to search databases, rather than use the native interface of some databases.

This category within ScholarlyStats does not include usage of Summon, our unified discovery service, which we would include in the category of federated searches; total searches from Summon for the same time period is 1,407,549.

Will monitor over the next reporting year to see whether this increase reflects an upward trend in the number of interlibrary loan requests received from other libraries and to confirm that statistics reporting is handled consistently across the system.

D.Ed. degrees added.

Decrease in the number of part-time graduate students is related to the restructuring of the graduate programs in the Faculty of Education.

Library branches included: Anthropology, Art History/Classics, Bancroft, Bioscience & Natural Resources, Business, Chemistry/Chemical Engineering, Data Lab, Doe, Earth Sciences/Maps, East Asian, Education/Psychology, Engineering, Environmental Design, Graduate Services, Mathematics/Statistics, Media Resources Center, Moffitt, Morrison, Music, Newspapers/Microforms, Optometry/Health Sciences, Northern Regional Library Facility, Physics/Astronomy, Public Health, Social Welfare, South/Southeast Asia. The affiliated libraries are not branches of the main library, but their data is included in this publication.

Included the library and special collections: 5,065,911 + 1,630,463.

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 FY 2013–2014 the percentages of salary were: Academic 33.9%, Staff 41.5%, and Limited (temp) 17.3%. Students are not assessed for fringe benefits.

Library branches included: Main Library = Shields Library and Physical Sciences & Engineering Library.

Collection Support Expenditures are included with Other Operating Expenditures.
13.b Support staffing levels have been reduced due to retirements and other departures. Staffing plans being evaluated during reorganization efforts.

CALIFORNIA, IRVINE

Library branches included: Health Sciences Library and Law Library.

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

4 Demand by patrons and DDA programs increased our e-book share for 2013/2014.

7.b Increase in the cost of ongoing resources over 2012–13 was driven by price increases in electronic serials.

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.

20 Each year usage data collection improves for us and we are able to offer more specific data.

CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE

4 This figure includes 124,675 e-books that were omitted from last year’s data.

10 This figure includes the following: Employer contributions to OASDI, Medicare, workers compensation insurance, employee support program, unemployment insurance, UC retirement plan, vacation, assessment, staff recognition program, other post employment benefit, health insurance, life insurance, UC paid disability, dental and vision plan premiums, senior management supplement, etc.

CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO

Library branches included: Geisel Library, Biomedical Library Building, SIO Collection, and Annex.

4 Improved funding and opportunities allowed increased purchases of e-books, answering a trend of increased demand for digital media.

7.a Improved budget/funding after a period of restrained allocations.

8.c, 13.c Improved budget/funding after a period of restrained allocations to student assistants, and program directors in new roles began filling out their new department staffing.

10 Fringe benefits costs include: variable costs fixed costs, annuitant health/dental program (including admin) dental plan, employee incentive award program, health plan, employee support program, life insurance (employee paid), Medicare, non-industrial disability insurance, OASDI vision plan, UC retirement plan, unemployment insurance, and workers’ compensation insurance.

12 For all UC libraries: Proportion of expenditures (campus and CDL co-invest portion)—SCAP expenditures = $1,439,798; CDL expenditures continuing = $4,212,604; CDL expenditures one-time = $1,693,188; TOTAL = $7,345,590. NOTE: Does not include memberships, scholarly communication expenses, or expenses for shared-print.

14 Down over the past year because program directors in new roles began their new department commitments: outreach is expected to increase again in the new FY.

15 Down because the number of instruction and outreach offerings decreased this year.

16 This number was down over last year: Suspected that there was some double-counting last year, and this year reference transactions were consolidated across the library and reporting unified. We expect stability over the next FY.
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO cont.

17 Consistent with a reduction in the use of physical resources over electronic resources, and a commensurate decline in library gate.

18, 20 Exact number not available.

22 Interlibrary Loan participation has been declining as use of electronic library resources has increased.

23 494 PhDs and 130 MDs. The lower number may reflect PhD demographics or economic factors.

25 Better budget and endowments have allowed for increased hiring after a period of reductions.

The higher number may reflect student demographics or economic factors.

CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA

Library branches included: Arts Library.

1 Improved count of items, including non-print resources.

2 Improved count of items kept in remote storage.

10 Medical and retirement.

13 Significant turn-over [ca. 30%] during this fiscal year.

17 Construction during last year has been disruptive and gate counts along with circulation counts have gone down.

18 Perhaps reflective of electronic-preferred collection development strategy.

19, 20 Cannot provide an accurate number at this time.

CASE WESTERN RESERVE

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

7.c Includes Bindery, ILL and memberships for CRL, SPARC, ARL, and CNI.


CHICAGO

Library branches included: All University of Chicago libraries included.

4 Numbers for 2011–2012 and 2012–2013 incorrectly included e-books from the HathiTrust. The correct number for 2011–2012 was 1,251,085, and the correct number for 2012–2013 was 1,308,057.

7.c Includes contract binding, vendor-supplied cataloging, table of contents services, etc.

14, 15 We scaled back our tour program this year, so didn’t offer as many tours of our Joe and Rika Mansueto Library.

19 The number reported last year was for federated searches (databases) rather than for regular searches (databases). The correct number for last year was 32,915,130.

20 The number reported last year was for regular searches (databases) rather than for federated searches (databases). The correct number for last year was 5,069,304.

21 Increase is due to joining the Borrow Direct consortial borrowing service with the Ivy Plus libraries.

26, 28 Enrollment figures based on the Wednesday of the 4th week of Autumn Quarter.
CHICAGO cont.

27
Enrollment figures based on the Wednesday of the 4th week of Autumn Quarter. Decrease from last year due to declines in part-time graduate population due to year-to-year variability in this category of student.

29
Enrollment figures based on the Wednesday of the 4th week of Autumn Quarter. Decrease from last year due to year-to-year variability in this category of student.

CINCINNATI

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

4
FY 2013–2014 e-books included in Collections/Packages:
113 20th century African American poetry (Online). OCU
731 20th century American poetry (Online). OCU
585 20th century English poetry (Online). OCU
657 ABC-Clio E-Books. OCU
3768 ACLS History E-Books. OCU
1222 ACS Symposium Series. OCU
194 African writers series (Online). OCU
100 African-American Poetry 1760–1900 (Online). OCU
706 American drama (Online). OCU
1288 American Poetry 1600–1900. OCU
3822 APA PsychBOOKS. OCU
16131 Chadwyck-Healey Literature online. OCU
7188 CRCnetBASE. OCU
681 Credo reference. OCU
1226 Directory of open access books. OCU
565 Early American fiction, 1774–1850 (Online). OCU
37370 Early American imprints (Online). First series, Evans. OCU
38093 Early American imprints (Online). Second series, Shaw-Shoemaker. OCU
94072 Early English books online
145 Editions and adaptations of Shakespeare (Online). OCU
184092 Eighteenth century collections online
96 Eighteenth century fiction (Online). OCU
729 Emerald business, management and economics ebook series. OCU
1826 Engineering Village 2. OCU
4469 English poetry database (Online)
1653 English prose drama (Online)
2283 English verse drama (Online). OCU
122 Gale virtual reference library (Online). OCU
300 Geological Society special publication. OCU
1482 HeinOnline Legal Classics collection. OCU
421 IEEE Xplore digital library. OCU
290 IET digital library. IET e-books. OCU
1763 IGI Global Research Collection. OCU
2622 Knovel library. OCU
111125 LexisNexis U.S. Congressional Hearings Digital Collection
358214 LexisNexis U.S. serial set digital collection
7480 Making of America (University of Michigan)
21791 Making of modern law (Online)
8.b Expenditures for support staff declined due to a shift of staffing from support staff to professional staff.

9 The total expenditures for Other Operating Expenses decreased compared to last year as funds were encumbered during the year, but not yet expended, for planned internal renovations and improvements.

11 Fringe benefits rates are dependent upon staff category according to the following: Faculty 41.1%; Staff 33.2%.

18 With greater use of our discovery service from our main site, the number of successful full-text article requests decreased. This is likely due to more efficient searching with better search results.

COLORADO

Library branches included: Main; Music; Engineering, Mathematics, & Physics; Earth Science & Map; and Business.

4 Changes to approval plan to acquire more e-books and additional e-book databases.

10 Calculated based on campus rates for salary categories.

12 Reduction of subsidy from consortium.

18 JR1 reports.

19 DR1 and PR1 reports. Increase due to changes in COUNTER reports.

20 DR1 and PR1 reports. Decrease due to 5.8 million fewer federated searches on EBSCO platform.

COLORADO STATE

1, 2, 4 Difference due to a new internal department calculating data.

8.a, 8.b, 13.a, 13.b State of Colorado permits some staff classifications to be moved to professional depending upon job duties. This is why this number increased.

COLUMBIA

All figures are as of 8/31/2014. [Teachers College]
COLUMBIA cont.

Columbia data includes The Columbia Center for New Media Teaching and Learning (CCNMTL) and the Center for Digital Research and Scholarship (CDRS). [Butler]

1 Excludes HathiTrust titles. [Butler]

11 Official designated percent for Teachers College is 34.7%; 33.7% is shown here in order to reflect a truer representation of the overall Columbia fringe benefits rate. [Teachers College]

18 Downloads from the Children’s Literature Comprehensive Database (CLCD) were missing and estimated. [Teachers College]

19 Number changes of regular and federated searches are due to a change in discovery platform. [Teachers College]

21, 22 Excludes ILL for Barnard handled by Butler office. [Barnard]

CONNECTICUT

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

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

CORNELL

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

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

1, 2, 4 An estimate of the duplication between the Ithaca/Geneva and NYC campuses was excluded. Includes some open access items selected and cataloged in the OPAC to support research and educational needs.

2, 4 Increase reflects the addition of new titles, the addition of title-level records, better record categorization and the inclusion, for the first time, of almost 60,000 e-books created through CUL's collaboration with Google. Excludes more than 1.7 million e-books in the China Academic Digital Associative Library that are not cataloged at the title level in the OPAC. Includes some duplication between packages.

6 Includes $1,293,631 for grants tracked through the Office of Sponsored Programs.

7 The requested breakouts cannot be provided. Materials expenditures exclude Qatar’s contribution to shared e-resources. FY14 materials expenditures include significant one-time expenditures.

8.a, 13.a Includes academic and exempt staff.

8.b, 13.b Includes non-academic, non-exempt staff.

9 General operating excludes $7,138,828 in building-related university allocated costs that became part of the library budget with the new Cornell budget model, which was designed to make campus expenditures more transparent.
Does not include benefits paid directly by New York State for state employees. Includes $282,746 for grants tracked through the Office of Sponsored Programs. For the first time, the library’s benefits reporting includes the library’s share of Cornell Children’s Tuition Scholarship expenditures, which were added to the library budget with the new Cornell budget model mentioned above.

The rate for staff on the endowed side of the Ithaca campus was 36%. The rate for the New York City campus was 31.7%.

Excludes any short-term temporary staff and any positions that were temporarily vacant on June 30, 2014. Includes 14.42 FTE for grant projects tracked through the Office of Sponsored Programs.

Includes academic and exempt staff.

Includes non-academic, non-exempt staff.

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. Sessions related to the celebration of multiple special collections raised the presentations to groups counts, especially visible here in the number of participants.

Most service points collected full counts. Only three service points (circulation desks) sampled. 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.

Includes ILL lending and Rare & Manuscript Collections transactions.

The count is for calendar year 2013. Includes counts for users in Qatar for subscriptions shared between campuses. Includes e-journal JR1 use (HTML and PDF) of resources of COUNTER-compliant publishers/vendors and some non-COUNTER-compliant vendors CUL tracked in previous years to retain consistency. The count attempts to remove any duplicate reporting between resources, and between campuses.

Traditional (vs. Borrow Direct) ILL includes some of the requests submitted by CUL patrons for items that were available at CUL.

This is the FY 2013 sum of the two NCES measures “Number of Doctor’s degree-research/scholarship programs offered” and “Number of Doctor’s degree-professional practice programs offered.”

From this year on, this is NCES’s measure “Instructional Staff”. In 2011–2012 and 2012–2013, this figure additionally included the staff WCMC reported to NCES under “librarians, curators and archivists,” as WCMC considers librarians instructional staff.


Electronic books not counted as part of any individual library section, total overall for college is 731,574. Increasing digital collection.

A category of collection support that had not been included in the past is now being included.

Yearly fluctuations due to purchasing needs.

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.

NA

Increased outreach and yearly fluctuations due to class needs.
DARTMOUTH cont.

16  Different methodologies of counting for FY 2014.

18–20  Figures are for the library system as a whole, not for any one branch so only recorded on the main report.

29  Raw numbers are more accurate than percentages due to the nature and size of the raw data. Part-time graduate students vary from year to year as non-degree participants are counted in this figure (employees, community members).

DELAWARE

10  For 2013–2014, the fringe benefit rate was 36.2% for professional staff (exempt employees), 63.9% for support staff (non-exempt employees), and 79% for graduate assistants. The University of Delaware offers an excellent benefits package, part of which includes comprehensive health care coverage and educational benefits, as well as a generous 403b retirement plan contribution for exempt employees and participation in the state pension plan for non-exempt staff. Detailed information about the benefits program can be found at http://www.udel.edu/Benefits/munu/index.html.

11  For 2013–2014, the fringe benefit rate for professional staff (exempt employees) was 36.2%.

17  Library online system does not provide a count of initial circulations, only total circulations. Reserve loans, however, have been excluded.

18  Information is not available.

DUKE


Library branches NOT included: Ford Library (Fuqua Business School).

7.c  FY 2014 actual figures higher than normal because of non-standard payment schedule.

8.b, 8.c  Support staff and student work salaries and wages are now combined, and will be in future years as well.

9  Reflects all expenses. Prior years netted out revenue and expenses; this new methodology considers total operating expenses less maintenance and fringes. In prior years Duke netted out collections expenditures here to avoid duplicate reporting from Collection Development.

11  26.3% is except staff; 25.6% non-exempt staff; 7.7% as applicable for students.

13.b  End-of-term appointments in two departments and the end of multiple one-off internships.

16  Reference transactions included all transactions in prior years. This year it is limited to those transactions classified as “research” transactions. The portion of transactions associated with chat reference was determined via sampling. We chose a sample week and categorized all chats as “research” or “other,” then used the percentage that were research queries to calculate a number for all chats for reporting.

18–20  Duke Libraries is not providing responses to these three questions, as we do not have accurate data.

23–24  This number increased because the number of fields in which Doctor’s degrees are awarded increased significantly.

EMORY

All figures are as of 08/31/2014. [Main Library, Oxford College Library, and Theology Library]
EMORY cont.

Library branches included: Main, Health Sciences, Law, Oxford, Theology, and Special Collections.
Questions 1 and 18–20 are reported at the system level in the main library form. Question 4 is reported for Main, Oxford, and Theology combined. Health Sciences and Law are reported in the aggregated institutional totals in this publication, and they are also reported separately in the Law and Health Sciences publications. [Main Library]

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

13 Emory Libraries is now part of a combined library and IT organization. The positions reported in library professional and support staff represent those positions that are dedicated to support of library systems and operations without regard to reporting structure within the organization. [Main Library]

21 Staffing issues affected acceptance of requests for fulfillment. [Main Library]

FLORIDA

Library branches included: Marston Science Library; Social Science and Humanities Library (Library West); Education Library; Architecture and Fine Arts Library.

4 Increased number of e-books purchased for the collection in 2013–2014.

7.a Decreased budget and purchase of print books because UF has moved collection focus to digital and patron driven acquisitions.

7.c Decrease in spending due to decrease in binding materials.

11 Represents fringe benefits percentage for librarians only.


14, 15 UF reports presentations and participant numbers through an online system. We believe that this activity has been under reported for 2013–2014 and will continue instructing presenters to record their activities.

17 Circulation activity for 2013–2014 shows continued trend of less use in print materials for UF patrons.

18 Last year UF used an automated/canned report from 360 Counter that provided access counts of full-text requests for 39 aggregated platforms. This year, 2013–2014, UF performed a manual report from 16 publisher platforms (most heavily used) in order to provide a more accurate account of how UF patrons are accessing/using electronic resource collections.

19 Last year UF reported the number of regular searches performed in individual databases based on COUNTER 3 Database Report 1 reports. UF thinks that the results provided using this technique inflated or duplicated search counts, particularly for databases on aggregator platforms. This year UF used COUNTER Platform Report 1 statistics that counted the number of regular searches performed across databases on various publisher and aggregator platforms. We think that the number provided for 2013–2014 better reflects the searching activities of patrons.

FLORIDA STATE

Library branches included: Main Library (Strozier); Dirac Science Library; College of Engineering Library; Allen Music Library; Goldstein College of Information Library; Ringling Museum of Art Library; Panama City, Panama Library; and Panama City, Florida Library.
The 2012–2013 survey mistakenly reported that the Florence and London branch libraries were included in the ARL Statistics. They are not members of ARL and should not have been included.
FLORIDA STATE cont.

2, 4  Last year the volume count for Main included electronic serials and documents as well as e-books and ETDs. This year only e-books and ETDs were counted; that is why there is a drop.

3  For the most part, the libraries used a bibliographic count to determine this number. However, the Florida State University Panama Branch Library used a physical count.

4  The significant drop in number is due to an issue with the number submitted in 2012–2013, which was 907,838. It should have been 79,904.

7.c  Ringling was the only library unable to submit a number this year, despite submitting one last year.

8  Various staff within the various branch libraries did experience salary changes, this was accounted for as best as was possible. While the total amount of money paid to staff decreased, the individual wages increased. The drop is due to a drop in library staffing.

8.a  What is considered support staff does vary between branch libraries. Also there were changes in staffing among the branch libraries, this was accounted for as best as was possible.

9  Several branch libraries did not have their figures for their other operating costs. Also, the libraries that were able to report their figures this year had lowered their operating expenditures.

10  Not all of the branch libraries included under the main library umbrella know the exact amount for the fringe benefits. For some libraries this is because it varies too much between individual employees. This number only includes the fringe benefits for Dirac, Strozier, Engineering, Panama City, and Music.

11  There are some slight differences among the different branch libraries. Several branch libraries do not know their exact number, and the Music Library actually designates 30%.

13.b  The branch libraries may have changed who they considered to be professional staff vs support staff. Also, there has been a trend over the last several years for the main library, in that each year has fewer staff than the year before.

14  Most of the branch libraries increased (Music and Ringling) the number of presentations they had.

14.a  For the most part, this number is not based on sampling, however the Florida State University Panama Branch library did use sampling to determine their numbers.

15  It may be that the presentations themselves are more tailored to smaller subjects/disciplines, which may result in fewer participants, or that the times of many of the presentations do not work for many students. The trend in this decrease appears across all library branches and there does not seem to be straightforward evidence of why this is happening.

15.a  For the most part, this figure is not based on representative sampling, however one of the branch libraries (Panama City, FL) did use representative sampling.

16  The drop is due to a new method of sampling in an effort to get a more accurate number. Under-reporting due to lack of staff may also contribute to the drop.

17  Several branch libraries began keeping better records of their initial circulations (i.e., Ringling). In previous years, there were issues where a significant portion of the circulations were not being counted.

18  This number does not include EBSCO searches. The EBSCO database searches for the number of full-text article requests (journals) could not be determined.

19  This number includes EBSCO database searches. The drop is because more people used One Search (a discovery tool) instead of going directly to the database.

20  This number includes EBSCO database searches. The increase could be due to the numbers being under-reported last year, because of a lack of access to reports.
Seven loans were in process when the fiscal year ended. Those 7 are not included in the count.

Several factors contributed to the decrease in requests: change in the FSU Libraries’ profile of resources available to the university community; liaisons outreach to graduates and faculty; and UBorrow continues to be more robust.

There are 75 doctoral degree programs, but over 160 majors within those programs. This number includes the professional programs offered. The previous year mistakenly counted the number of individual programs, the only year this had ever been done. This number is not including the ones for law and medical as to not double count the number of fields in which Doctor’s degrees can be awarded.

The 2012–2013 year used incorrect data taken from the faculty headcount as opposed to the number from IPEDS, which is much more accurate. That is why there is such a drop in the number of instructional faculty. The 2012–2013 number for instructional faculty should have been 1,268, not 2,094.

This number includes unclassified students.


Included consortially purchased EBSCO e-books and Springer titles, which were not included last year.

We underspent our materials budget in FY 2013 due to orders placed prior to the end of year, but the invoices did not arrive until the start of the new fiscal year. Additionally, GW Libraries was given a collections increase as a one-time increase for FY 2014.

The new vice provost for libraries has been reshaping the GW Libraries staffing profile, which has led to vacant positions during FY 2014 that will now be filled in FY15 and FY16. Temporary staff have been hired in FY 2014 to cover gaps in professional staff positions.

Based on a stricter definition of “reference transaction” than used in previous years.

There has been a downward trend in circulation activity for the last few years primarily due to the steady increase in electronic resources and formats that are available.

Starting with FY 2014, we are not counting items received from the WRLC facility as part of this total, since many of these are GW-owned items.

Including doctorates from our medical and law schools that were previously not counted.

Library branches included: Law, Medical, Bio-ethics Resource Center Library, Woodstock Theological Library, Blommer Science Library, SFS Qatar campus library.


See http://benefits.georgetown.edu/

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

Correcting erroneous reporting in FY 2012–2013.

FY14 Corrects prior omissions.

Correcting undercount in FY 2013 figure.

All figures are as of 05/30/2014.
Library branches included: Main Library, Science Library, Special Collections Library.

Library branches included: Architecture Library.

Library branches included: McLaughlin Library.

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) $1,598,590; (7b) $5,209,040; (7c) $858,631; (7) $7,666,261; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $4,816,680; (8b) $2,820,181; (8c) $186,119; (8) $7,822,980; (9) $1,046,455; (6) $16,535,696; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

7.b Increased spending on electronic serials.

10 Movement of several position from “temporary” to “regular” staffed positions resulted in an increase in benefit expenditures. RFT positions have better benefits than TFT positions.

16 2013–2014 was the first full academic cycle under a new research help model.

18 The increase in number of article downloads, relative to last fiscal year, is likely due to a redesign of the library’s website, with more searches being run on the Primo Central repository. Requests from 8,118 journals. The publishers (number of journals) are: Cambridge (332); Elsevier (2,129); Project Muse (603); Oxford (257); Sage (643); Wiley/Blackwell (1,867); and Springer/Kluwer (2,287).

19 On the library’s website, the home page search box can be pointed to one or both of the library’s catalogue and the Primo Central repository. The “journal articles” page search box points to the Primo Central repository. We cannot separate single database searches from federated ones.

20 Data available from Ex Libris (Primo) does not permit separation of library catalogue searches from Primo Central searches. Data is also not COUNTER compliant.

21, 22 Requests to and from other libraries have been declining year to year due to various programs and initiatives to enhance consortial buying and focus on e-resources.

23 RPA verifies these data as accurate. The number of PhDs conferred tend to be highly variable year to year.

24 Data not available.

29 2013–2014 RPA verifies this value as accurate.

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

During FY 2014, the libraries saw an overall increase in materials spending. This is the result of a combination of factors: endowment increases and expenditures, special one-time allocations of reserve funding, and improved processes to respond to orders and order processing.

Decreases in collection support can be directly attributed to shifts in how charges to libraries are assessed with respect to fees associated with the online catalog. Previously assessed specifically as a bibliographic utility charge, the charge is now assessed in aggregate with all fees assessed to libraries.

Due to changes in how bibliographic utilities are assessed to all libraries, the charge for this service is no longer separated out as a unique charge, which would have fallen under question 7c. Now, it is aggregated as part of a larger institution-wide library assessment for services held in common. As a result, this charge has been shifted and appears in this line, significantly increasing its total.

Fringe benefits include vacation salary, medical, dental, insurance, retirement, pensionable extra compensation, and non-pensionable extra compensation.

Charges assessed to support the online catalog are now rolled into a larger library assessment that does not differentiate this service.

This number is not available.

Data currently unavailable. Efforts are underway to examine measures to make this statistic available in the future.

There's been a recent revision of the mapping of programs to CIP codes, the taxonomy used by the Department of Education, which is mentioned in the ARL instructions, which has resulted in the increase in the number of codes we're using thus an increase in the total reported.

This is a university-wide number covering all schools and programs.

The UH Manoa Library purchases some electronic resources for the John A. Burns School of Medicine Health Sciences Library and the William S. Richardson School of Law Library. These expenditures are included in the figures reported for UH Manoa Library.

Increase is due to increased emphasis on e-books.

Budget restrictions necessitated reduction of the materials budget.

Budget restrictions necessitated reduction of the monographs budget.

Budget restrictions necessitated reduced spending on collection support.

Budget restrictions necessitated leaving staff positions unfilled.

Budget restrictions necessitated reducing student worker hours.

Some memberships were canceled following a cost/benefit analysis.

Centralized position control was implemented in FY2013. Vacant positions were eliminated from the library’s position counts.

Reduced staff decreased capacity.

Class sizes increased.

There was a greater emphasis on data collection and gate counts have increased.

Continuing downward trend.

Adjustments were made to search interfaces and options.

Possibly due to participation in BorrowItNow.

Overall decline in student enrollment.
All figures are as of 08/31/2014.

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

4. The Libraries continue to increase their holdings in this area.

7.a. A larger percentage of the Libraries’ collection budget is being used for ongoing resource purchases.

7.c. In FY 2013 the Libraries had significant purchases related to digitization efforts. Fewer funds were used in that area this year resulting in the overall decrease.

Collection Support Expenditures 2014:
- ILL: $25,286
- Security 3M: $17,018
- TRAIL: $15,395
- HathiTrust: $16,093
- SIERRA–Innovative: $153,108
- SUMMONS: $10,900
- TMC: $342,408
- CRL Membership: $54,935
- YBP Marc Records: $6,980
- Binding: $31,042
- TexExpress: $4,076
- Special Collections in-house bindery materials: $26,060
- Exlibris for PRIMO: $71,499.36
- Serials Solutions 360: $58,500
- SFX Link Resolver: $24,664
- Library Anywhere [Mobile catalog from ProQuest]: $2,080
- ArcGIS: $2,000
- EZ Proxy: $1,124
- OCLC costs (total costs for resource sharing and cataloging): $215,681.49
- ILL Scanners (one-time expense): $19,653
- CONTENTdm–access to digital collections: $9,395
- Docutek (e-reserves software): $10,911
- OVID User License (access fee): $500
- MYILIBRARY E-BOOKS (access fee): $500
- EBSCO Service Charges to access packages: $26,789
- MARCIVE (catalog records): $13,761
- TDL: $0
- LOCKSS: $0
- Scanners for digitization: $0
- TOTAL: $1,160,359

9. There is a reduction in the total expenditures resulting in a similar decrease in other operating expenditures.

10. The increase is directly related to the increased expenditures for salaries.

13.c. Last year we reported 57 FTE student assistants, but that number appears to be in error. The salary expenditures are comparable. Based on 2,080 work hours per year and using our standard salary for a student, the figure of 39 is more accurate.

14. This year, the Libraries instituted a technology training program for students. This resulted in the large increase in the number of classes.

18. The Libraries now use COUNTER 4 to gather these data and we believe this is responsible for the changes from last year.
HOWARD

Library branches included: The “Main Library” form provides information for the Architecture, Business, Divinity and Social Work Libraries and the special collection, Moorland Spingarn Research Center, which is also reported separately.

The electronic resources usage count includes data from the Health Sciences Library and the Law Library. The entire Howard community has access to the databases and online catalog maintained on a server at WRLC.

1 The title count increased significantly because we imported 154,276 unique bibliographic records as a result of the OCLC Reclamation Project that was completed in Fiscal Year 2014.

4 Library participated in a collaborative purchase program through the Washington Research Library Consortium that brought in a significant number of e-books.

7 The library director’s budget supported an energetic acquisitions program.

8.b A reduction in force was mandated in January 2014.

9 There was increased public programming and promotion thereof.

10 The benefits include medical, dental and vision coverage, life insurance, disability benefits, and a retirement savings plan. Employees also have the option to enroll for commuter benefits, an Employee Assistance Program, long-term care benefits, a group legal program, and discount purchasing programs.

15 More staff were involved in preparation and delivery of information literacy sessions.

15.a The staff in the Public Affairs and Communications Office spearheaded effective advertisement and promotion of information literacy sessions.

16 Staff collected data more consistently this year. More departments reported activity.

19 Authentication issues were resolved, thereby enabling more users to access databases remotely. A new library website facilitated navigation for users with varying computer skills.

21, 22 There were equipment and software problems during the year that hampered submission, transmission, and processing of ILL requests.

29 Changes in policies.

ILLINOIS, CHICAGO

Library branches included: Richard J. Daley Library (main) and the following Health Sciences Libraries: 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.

2 Daley Library has been focusing on weeding collections to create more space for users.

6 The library’s FY 2014 budget was increased by the provost. The university’s budget office changed how it handles transfer of library/IT assessment funds; all funds are transferred to our budget at the beginning of the year rather than as spent. The FY 2014 transfer included unspent funds from previous years.

8 Several faculty vacancies were filled in FY 2014. The university and the union representing faculty reached an agreement in FY 2014; retrospective salary payments for FY 2013 and FY 2014 are reflected in this expenditure.

9 Amount includes $2.5 million transferred to plant funds.

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 Includes data for Richard J. Daley Library (main) and health sciences libraries.

28 FY 2013 number included all graduate students, not just full-time.
ILLINOIS, URBANA

7.a The increase in spending on one-time resources reflects purchase of major special collections, including the papers of poet Gwendolyn Brooks.

7.b The decrease in spending for ongoing resources reflects an adjustment in our reporting. We no longer include recurring costs for non-collection items from this category.

8.a Includes faculty, academic professionals, and pre-professional graduate assistants.

8.b Includes permanent staff and temporary extra help employees.

8.c Includes undergraduate students, grad hourly, and academic hourly employees. The decrease compared to FY 2013 reflects the reallocation of funds from temporary hourly positions to permanent civil service and academic professional positions.

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

12, 20 This information is not available.

13.a Includes faculty, academic professionals, and graduate assistants.

13.b Includes permanent civil service staff only.

13.c Includes undergraduate students, grad hourly, and academic hourly employees.

16.a The reference transactions total includes both continually logged data from some service points and extrapolations from sampled data from other service points.

17 Does not include Law Library. The 10.3% decrease continues a downward trend in the use of print collections.

18–20 Includes only data from EBSCO (723,586), Elsevier (2,064,862), and ProQuest (2,428,285). An increase in downloads of newspaper articles explains the increase overall compared to FY13.

19 Includes only data from EBSCO (33,416,085), Elsevier (1,169,528), and ProQuest (13,620,543). The COUNTER data shows a 21 million drop in EBSCO searches compared to last year, which we are investigating. At this time we cannot explain it.

INDIANA

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

Library branches NOT included: Ruth Lilly Medical Library.

4 Includes Congressional Serials Set: 381,121 volumes.

10 Covers retirement, health insurance, tuition benefit, life insurance, & workers compensation.

11 Official Designated Percent varies by employee type: 43.72% for professional staff, and 43.25% for support staff.

16 Due to remodeling projects in IUB’s main library, several service desks were closed for significant portions of 2013–2014.

18–20 Because of 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 18–20.

IOWA


2 Probable batch load/batch change issues creating significant increase; we cannot determine at this time.

8.a, 13.a Includes a coordinator and IT programming staff that support the Libraries but not paid directly from Libraries’ budget.
**QUESTION NUMBER**  
11  
**FOOTNOTE**  
Rate for professional & scientific classification.

**IOWA STATE**  
Library branches included: Iowa State University Library–Parks Library (Main Library), Veterinary Medical Library, and Special Collections data is also included in this survey.

1  
Titles held increased due to the purchase of large e-book backfile collections.

2  
One-time adjustment is due to a more accurate count method due to staffing change.

7.a  
Funds were reallocated in this fiscal year to put towards one-time electronic resource purchases.

7.c  
In FY 2013, document delivery expenditures were not included in the collections support total and in FY 2014 it was included.

11  
Faculty 31.5%; Professional & Scientific 37.8%; and Merit 50%.

13.a  
Decrease in professional staff due to retirements and resignations.

13.b  
Increase in support staff, FTE due to new hires in the library into support positions.

18  
Last year we gave a number that was a reflection of total requests, in FY 2014 it reflected the number of successful requests.

22  
One-time adjustment is due to a more accurate counting method due to staffing change.

**JOHNS HOPKINS**  
Library branches included: Milton S. Eisenhower, Welch, History of Medicine, Friedheim, and SAIS.

6  
Reflects an increase in operating costs from our decentralized environment.

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

7.a  
FY 2014 totals include significantly higher expenditures on major purchases than FY 2013.

7.c  
In FY 2014, the collections budget took on responsibility for OCLC costs.

8.a, 8.b  
Change due to campus-wide reclassification of many support staff to professional staff.

10  
Includes SS, retirements, leave, insurance, local tax, and parking.

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

13.a, 13.b  
Beginning in 2013–2014, we changed the methodology that we use to report professional staff. Unclassified professional staff are now reported in the support staff category, rather than the professional staff category. [Lawrence Campus]

16  
KU Info stats are not included as in previous years. FY 2013 number for KU Info was 64,500.

18–20  
Possible reasons for decline in searches: (1) Usage system errors and/or calculation issues in prior or current year; (2) complications resulting from format change from COUNTER (R3) to COUNTER (R4); (3) Discovery system reliance on link resolver and link resolver failures; (4) platform and/or interface changes (i.e., CSA Illimina, EBSCO interface October 2013; ProQuest (LAD) platform change to ProQuest (PAM), which was excluded due to overcount; (5) cancellations; (6) actual usage declines.

23  
Over the past six years we’ve had some graduate class increases and the larger classes are now finishing their degrees.

**KENT STATE**  
Library branches included: Performing Arts, Architecture, Map, and Fashion.

1, 2  
Decrease due to weeding activities.
KENT STATE cont.

10 Medical, dental, prescription, vision, long-term and short-term disability, and life insurance coverage, leave time, tuition remission, and retirement.

12 Calculated this by multiplying current FTE from RPIE by a per/FTE amount from OhioLINK; last year's data was extrapolated.

17 This year's figure includes in-house-use-counts for the first time in addition to regular check-outs.

KENTUCKY


1, 2 Total titles held and volumes held for the main library includes medical library.

4 Total electronic books increased substantially due to enhanced access/discoverability for e-books. Main library total for electronic books also includes the medical library e-books.

7.a Increase due to purchase of additional JSTOR Collections (Arts & Sciences IX, X, XI, Business IV) using endowment funds.

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

18–19 Total for the main library also includes the medical library.

L AVAL

All figures are as of 04/30/2014.

Library branches included: All branches included.

1, 4 We have removed the ProQuest thesis collection that was included in the past, and we rewrote the report procedure in Sirsi-Workflow to reflect new type of catalogue titles.

2 In 2012–2013 the total number of volumes held should have been 5,315,812, not 6,775,230. The reason for this year’s decrease is that we have removed from the catalogue all the slides, maps, and other items no longer available.

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) $2,941,618; (7b) $9,429,237; (7c) $425,755; (7) $12,796,610; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $4,639,390; (8b) $6,314,441; (8c) $0; (8) $10,953,831; (10) $2,874,847; Overall Expenditures: (7) $12,796,610; (8) $10,953,831; (9) $790,732; (6) $24,541,173; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

7 We did transfer a significant amount of budget from one-time purchase to subscriptions due to increase subscription fees and decreasing value of Canadian dollar.

8, 13 We no longer hire students.

9 We had a decrease to this budget.

24 We have 74 programs in 16 faculties in which PhD can be awarded.

10 Includes pension and health care.

11 Support staff 36.32%, professional and directors 19.70%, and temporary staff 12.71%.

26–29 The number here is Full Time Equivalent.
Library branches included: The “Main Library” report includes statistics for Special Collections, which is a branch library. Statistics for the Veterinary Medicine Library and the LSU Law Library, which are on the same campus with the LSU Libraries (“Main Library”) but are administered separately, are included in the aggregated institutional totals in this publication, and they are also reported separately in the Law and Health Sciences publications.

1 This count does not include the estimated 2.9 million pre-1976 government document titles lacking bibliographic records.

2 This count does not include the estimated 2.9 million pre-1976 government document titles lacking bibliographic records. Volume counts for these titles will be added as the collection is retrospectively cataloged. This volume count does include 1,820 “volumes” calculated based on the number of linear feet of added archival and manuscript material. LSU Libraries added 182 linear feet of archival collections, so at 10 “traditional” volumes per foot, that is the equivalent of 1,820 volumes. This volume count includes 10,068 “volumes” added calculated based on a corrected use of the formulae “5.2 documents pieces per volume (per ARL)” for our government documents department. Previous reports of government documents volumes were done erroneously and the process has now been corrected.

3 The basis of count is a combination of physical and bibliographic.

8.a This number includes librarians in faculty positions and salaried personnel >$50k/annum.

8.b This number includes civil service, library assistants, professional/unclassified, and 7 FTE graduate assistants.

10 Fringe benefits in dollars for the main library report calculated as follows: Step 1: Professional and support staff wages calculated as 8a plus 8b minus 138,954 graduate student wages, a total of 4,262,951. Step 2: Calculate fringe percentage based on July 01, 2014 fringe benefit rates–40% of 4,262,951; which equals 1,705,180; and 3% of 138,954; which equals 4,169. Step 3: Calculate total fringe percentage by summing 1,705,180 plus 4,169; which equals 1,709,349 for the main library.

11 Effective July 01, 2014, fringe benefit rates for regular salaried positions is 40% and for graduate assistants it’s 3%.

12 This is the LSU portion of the monies given by the BoR to the LOUIS Consortium. In fiscal year 2014, Regents gave LOUIS $500,000. LSU used the following formula to calculate our portion of the 500,000 amount for the main library: (LSU FTE / Total FTE of public academics)* total amount given to LOUIS Consortium. LSU’s FTE = 34,393. (34,393/205,681)*500,000 = $83,607 for the main library.

13.a This number includes librarians in faculty positions and salaried personnel >$50k/annum.

13.b This number includes civil service, library assistants, professional/unclassified, and 7 FTE graduate assistants.

16 Research desk statistics were taken three times in fiscal year 2013–2014, and this number is an average of those three weeks multiplied by 34 to exclude the slow summer months, holiday periods, and intersession periods and to keep statistics consistent with previous years.

18 This number is derived from COUNTER data.

19 Last year (2012–2013) this number reflected the discovery layer and was reported by the vendor in COUNTER form as “regular” searches. This year that same vendor has reported this year’s data as “federated searches.” This number was derived from several COUNTER reports.

20 This number reflects resources within a discovery service. Last year (2012–2013) a majority of this data was reported in Q 19 as that is where the vendor supplied the data in the COUNTER report.
LOUISVILLE

Library branches included: Main, Archives & Special Collections, Art, Law (collections, circulation, and staff data only), and Music. Health Sciences data is included in the aggregated institutional totals in this publication, and those data are also reported separately in the Health Sciences publication.

10 Fringe benefits include health insurance; retirement plan; vacation, sick and holiday leave; education benefits for employees and dependents; retiree benefits; and wellness program.

12 Same figure as last year.

13 An incentive retirement program had an impact on our professional staffing.

15 Figure for 2012–2013 is incorrect, which makes the increase over the past year appear to be much higher than it actually is. The 12,611 figure is the total from 2010–2011. The figure for last year should have been 19,788.

19 Decline from last year can be attributed to implementation of WorldCat Local at the end of calendar year 2013. Use of this approach reduces the need for regular database searches.

20 Significant difference from last year’s figure is due to implementation of WorldCat Local at the end of the 2013 calendar year. Federated searches prior to this time were accomplished through Voyager MetaLib which was not a high-use approach. All WCL searches are federated searches and are easily measured.

MCGILL

All figures are as of 04/30/2014.

Library branches included: Birks Reading Room (religious studies), Education Curriculum Resources Centre, Islamic Studies, Life Sciences, Osler (history and social sciences of medicine), Humanities and Social Sciences (includes management and education), Blackader-Lauterman (art, architecture), Marvin Duchow Music, Nahum Gelber Law, Rare-books and Special Collections, McGill University Archives, Schulich Library of Science and Engineering, Macdonald Campus, Edward Rosenthall Mathematics and Statistics.

4 This number represents e-book titles that are in our catalogue for the 2013–2014.

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) $4,391,730; (7b) $13,441,491; (7c) $0; (7) $17,833,221; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $5,512,002; (8b) $7,021,990; (8c) $262,935; (8) $12,796,927; Overall Expenditures: (7) $17,833,221; (8) $12,796,927; (9) $3,964,964; (6) $34,595,112; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

10 Includes vacation, health and dental benefits, and pension.

12 Consortial and network expenditures are included in 7b.

13.b Reduction due to voluntary retirement program in August 2013.

15, 16 New measure.

16.a A portion of reference statistics was obtained using sampling.

21 Slight reduction due to portion of collection being unavailable during relocation.

22 Slight increase to due portion of collection being unavailable during relocation.

23 Includes PhDs, doctorates, medical, dentistry, and law degrees.

MCMASTER

All figures are as of 04/30/2014.

MCMASTER cont.

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) $804,546; (7b) $7,914,191; (7c) $1,036,348; (7) $9,755,085; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $3,721,093; (8b) $3,026,354; (8c) $244,211; (8) $6,991,658; (10) $2,748,307; Overall Expenditures: (7) $9,755,085; (8) $6,991,658; (9) $970,600; (6) $17,717,343; (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 is 42%.

MANITOBA

All figures are as of 03/31/2014.

Library branches included: All branches.

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) $2,383,540; (7b) $6,995,172; (7c) $690,878; (7) $10,069,590; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $5,970,004; (8b) $5,243,492; (8c) $884,136; (8) $12,097,632; (10) $2,403,340; Overall Expenditures: (7) $10,069,590; (8) $12,097,632; (9) $2,787,458; (6) $24,954,680; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

MARYLAND

Library branches included: McKeldin Library (main library), Architecture Library, Art Library, Engineering & Physical Sciences Library, Hornbake Library, Michelle Smith Performing Arts Library, Priddy Library (Universities at Shady Grove), and White Memorial Chemistry Library.

2 Volumes remain undercounted: we are unable to estimate volumes in special collections and government documents. Focus on acquiring e-resources.

16 FY 2012 and FY 2013 were transition years to a new non-sampling system. FY 2014 data should be more accurate, though may still be underreported.

17 Short-term loans like equipment were excluded. Equipment loans were $7,074.

21 Increase due to increased ILL staffing and implementation of more efficient procedures.

22 Increase likely due to the use of ILL to supplement currently unavailable sections in the Libraries (e.g., 5th floor stacks and architecture folios) and the promotion of UBorrow as an alternative to recalls.

MASSACHUSETTS

Library branches included: Image Library, and Sciences & Engineering Library.

4 631,207 print items were removed from the Government Documents collection and were replaced by electronic access to GPO.

7a The changing nature of our purchasing program allowed for catching up on some one-time material that should have been acquired in recent years.

8.c Last year’s report of student assistants FTE was in error. This year’s student FTE represents a 10% increase over FY 2013. The expenditures reported for student assistants in FY 2013 were accurate.
Reported fringe benefit costs are for a small number of staff whose salaries/wages are not funded from state appropriations. The fringe costs for state-funded staff is unknown and is funded by a legislative appropriation directly to the state retirement board and insurance board. The amount of that general appropriation that is attributable to the university is unknown, so the amount for library staff cannot be calculated. University departments with staff from other than state appropriations are charged varying rates for fringe benefits depending on the funding source. That range of rates averages approximately 28.3%, but that average cannot be imputed as the rate for all state-funded positions due to lack of sufficient information on which to make an estimate.

Includes sessions and participants taught by TAs in English 112 who were trained by the reference staff. The increase in sessions also reflects two staff members who returned from sabbatical leave during the previous year.

Increasingly, students are using digital content and relying less on print materials.

More vendors in our broader group of suppliers of digital information are conforming to COUNTER guidelines, and users are increasingly leaning toward networked content.

Increased digital content has reduced the number of items we need to acquire from external sources.

Library branches included: All libraries at MIT are included in the ARL Statistics. This includes all special collections as well.

Categories include contract binding, document delivery/ILL, outsourced cataloging.

One department, Academic Media Production Services (AMPS), was moved into a non-Libraries department as of 7/1/13, causing a drop in staff numbers.

Searches via EBSCO Discovery Service, launched in FY 2014, included in COUNTER Reports.

Metalib, our federated search tool, was discontinued in FY 2014.

This figure includes interlibrary loans, as well as loans through the Boston Library Consortium and BorrowDirect partnerships.

All figures are as of 05/31/2014. [Central Library (Richter) and Marine Library]

Library branches included: Business, Architecture, and Music Library data are included in the Richter (Central) Library statistics. Marine, Law, and Calder Medical Library data are included in the aggregated institutional totals in this publication for the University of Miami Libraries. [Central Library (Richter)]

No significant renovation or collection movement projects in FY2014. [Central Library (Richter)]

Professional staff fringe rates vary. [Central Library (Richter)]

Revised method and new resources used to obtain more accurate database search data. [Central Library (Richter)]


Library branches NOT included: Dearborn and Flint campuses.

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

Library branches included: Gull Lake, Business, Engineering, and Mathematics.
MICHIGAN STATE cont.

1. Started with number of bib records in database as of 7/1/14 (8,023,231), subtracted HathiTrust and CRL records (1,488,336) and then subtracted volumes withdrawn during the 2012–2013 fiscal year (3,750). Total = 6,531,145. This number is significantly less than last year’s reported number because we are not including HathiTrust and CRL e-book numbers, as we did last year.

2. Includes the following: Total print vol. count for 2012–2013 = 4,966,566. To this we added print cataloging for 2013–2014 (26,375) and all e-books except HathiTrust and CRL (1,555,710). Total volumes held for June 30 = 6,548,621.

4. E-book count as of June 30, 2014, (less HathiTrust and CRL e-books) is 1,555,710. Total of packages as follows: Serials Solutions 317,953; Serial Set 320,012; ERIC 226,201; English Short Title Catalog 137,964; Early English Books Online 119,619; Lexis Nexis Congressional Hearings 106,004; Sabin 42,144; Office of Scientific & Tech. Info. 41,680; Nineteen Century Collections Online 29,742; Literature Online 14,727; Alexander Street Press 10,132; Electronic theses 7,737; All other e-book packages 183,159.

7.c Includes: Binding ($141,397.36); ILL ($52,211.96); Postage ($5,516.27); Preservation ($17,935.73); FEE ($533,005.34); Memberships ($201,383.90); Services ($171,291.00).

10, 11 Fringes are paid by the university, not the library. This cost cannot be estimated because the fringe benefits percentage rate varies depending on salary.

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

18 This number is somewhat lower than last year as some reports have moved to COUNTER 4 and data prior to 2014 could not be obtained.

19 This number is substantially higher than last year because of a large increase in searches for one of our major vendor platforms. Accuracy of the data was confirmed for both time periods with the vendor, but there was no apparent explanation for the large increase.

23 Simply more degrees earned and awarded than the previous year.

MINNESOTA

Library branches included: List at https://www.lib.umn.edu/about/collections.

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

4 More e-book packages were purchased last FY.

8.a, 13.a Special projects funding.

15 Expanded instructional offerings.

16 Consolidation of service desks in all of our main libraries.

20 Migration from Metalib to Primo Central as our discovery service.

24 Methods for obtaining the number of fields available for Doctorate-level awards were improved to capture some that may have been missing in prior years.

MISSOURI

Library branches included: Main Library, Math Library, Engineering Library, Geology Library, Journalism Library, Veterinary Medical Library, Health Sciences Library, University Archives, and Libraries Depository.

2 Increase in library holdings.

9 Includes library system expended funds now part of budget allocation. Additional expenses due to mold damage at one of the remote storage facilities.

14 Decrease in number of presentations from previous year, increase in participants.
**MISSOURI cont.**

18  
Data from publishers and aggregated databases.

19  
Data from publishers and vendors for databases and e-journals. Data was adjusted to remove estimated widget usage.

20  
MU Libraries does not subscribe to a federated search service. However, we do subscribe to a discovery tool (Summon). For FY 2014 there were 762,311 searches of Summon.

23  
Enrollment increase.

**MONTREAL**

All figures are as of 04/30/2013 [Bibliothèques UdeM, École Polytechnique de Montréal, and HEC Montréal].

Aménagement, Botanique, Campus de Laval, Cartothèque, Chimie, Didacthèque, ÉPC-Biologie, Géographie, Kinésiologie, Lettres et sciences humaines, Livres rares et collections spéciales, Mathématiques et informatique, Médecine vétérinaire, Musique, Optométrie, Physique, École Polytechnique Library, HEC Montréal Library, Law (Droit), and Health Science Libraries (Santé).

6–9, 10, 12  
Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) $2,206,630; (7b) $10,864,181; (7c) $323,044; (7) $13,393,855; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $9,143,420; (8b) $10,363,511; (8c) $155,535; (8) $19,662,466; (10) $5,286,858; Overall Expenditures: (7) $13,393,855; (8) $19,662,466; (9) $2,127,369; (6) $35,183,690; (12) $44,491. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

13.b  
Total support staff for last year (2012–2013 survey) revised to 153. [Bibliothèques UdeM]

**NEBRASKA**


10  
Fringe Benefits include FICA, health insurance, life insurance, and retirement.

18, 19  
UNL has acquired many new database packages and statistics are being collected differently effective January 2014.

**NEW MEXICO**


4  
University Libraries changed policy to default in many cases to e-books.

7.b  
Purchased additional databases.

8, 8.a  
Redefined professional vs. support roles.

11  
29% for faculty; 32.5% for staff. Editor’s Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Law Library, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.

13–13.b  
Redefined professional vs. support roles.

**NEW YORK**

6  
Variance due to growth of new campuses in Shanghai and Poly.

7.a  
Variance due to merger of Poly School of Engineering.

7.c  
Variance due to additional bibliographic management tools acquired.

8  
Salary expenditures are understated in 2013–2014 because salary data for Shanghai-based staff was not available.

8.a, 8.b  
Variance due to the inclusion of Shanghai (NY-based staff only, Shanghai-based staff data not available) and Poly School of Engineering, and also the growth at Abu Dhabi.
NEW YORK cont.

10  Variance due to the inclusion of Shanghai (NY-based staff only) and Poly School of Engineering, and also the growth at Abu Dhabi.

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

13.a, 13.b  Variance due to the addition of Poly School of Engineering staff in NY, and growth at Abu Dhabi and Shanghai portal campuses.

15  Blended services and instruction provided by the Digital Studio previously not reported in FY 2013 is now included in FY 2014.

19  More COUNTER-compliant vendor data available in FY 2014.

22  Total user requests decline due to decrease in fill rate from 82.4% in FY 2013 to 79.5% in FY 2014.

24  General university trend.

25  Variance due to the inclusion of Shanghai and Abu Dhabi instructional faculty data.

NORTH CAROLINA

Library branches included: Davis Main, Undergraduate Library, Wilson Special Collections Library, Music Library, Kenan Science Library, Art Library, School of Information and Library Science Library, School of Government Library, Marine Science Library, Stone Center Library, Carolina Digital Library and Archives, Law Library, and Health Sciences Library.

1  Total listed includes only titles in book format.

7.a-7.c  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.

18, 19  Total listed represents usage from January to December 2012.

21  Statistics exclude requests filled from UNC collections for distance education students, as well as requests filled from UNC databases, e-journals, e-books, and from the Internet.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE


6, 9  In its first year of operation, in FY 2013, the James B. Hunt Jr. Library cost an additional $4,000,000 in one-time funds.

7.a  Decrease due to receipt of one-time provost's allocation of $700,500 in FY 2013.

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

10, 11  Faculty/staff fringe benefits rate is 30%. Graduate assistant fringe benefits rate is 15%. Undergraduates fringe benefits rate is 0.80%

13.b  Decrease in staff FTE due to budget reductions.

14  Increase in instruction sessions due to additional graduate student and research workshops, plus demand for undergraduate instruction following tours and orientation activities.

15  Increase in number of participants corresponds to increase in sessions.

16  Decrease in activity at the College of Education Media and Education Technology and Research Center.

16.a  Are in the process of moving to 100% actual count for all libraries. Current methodology is a mixture of sampling (two branches) and actual (two main libraries and three branches).
NORTH CAROLINA STATE cont.

20 Increase in federated searches due to increased use of the Summon discovery service.
22 Due to increase in demand for articles not supported through local subscriptions.
25 FY 2012–2013 figure revised to 1,775.

NORTHEASTERN

All figures are as of 08/31/2014.

Library branches NOT included: Northwestern Qatar is not included in collections count this year since the purchasing model for collections is for Northwestern Qatar only. Northwestern Qatar expenditures and other figures were not included in previous years.

1, 2 This total does not include NU-Qatar this year. The purchasing model for NU-Qatar collections is only for NU-Qatar and very few titles besides some e-books are currently available to Northwestern University.
4 The loading of MARC record sets for packages of content remained more consistent while also increasing in volume.
7.c There were fewer items provided through document delivery, perhaps because of popularity of consortial borrowing expansion among wider group of supplier libraries.
10 Fringe benefit amount is actual amount charged for reported salary expense.
13.a Vacant positions were filled, but no new staff lines were added.
14, 15 Africana Library did not keep count this past year so figures are from previous year. Outreach activities by other units were expanded and increased, and were very successful in increasing participation in addition to having more presentations.
16 Repositioning of the main reference desk to make room for repurposing of space increased visibility and traffic counts. Outreach activities from other units were very successful in increasing use of services.
17 Circulation statistics trend downwards as more resources become available online.
18, 19, 20 Lower use of online resources from previous peak years could have multiple yet hard to confirm reasons, such as multiple paths to resources that may not always be accurately counted, better discovery instead of blind searching, and better focus on use of applicable resources.
20 Discovery layers trump federated search software in today’s search environment.
22 A new consortial borrowing service expanded the supplier library list with reliable and fast delivery service.
23, 24 Not reported for 2012–2013.
25 The count this year was counted by major school from the latest data available.

NOTRE DAME

Library branches included: The Theodore M. Hesburgh Library (Main Library) (library.nd.edu) also includes the Center for Digital Scholarship, Medieval Institute Library (library.nd.edu/medieval), and Rare-books and Special Collections (rare-books.library.nd.edu). BRANCH LIBRARIES of the Hesburgh Libraries include eight other libraries on campus: Architecture Library (library.nd.edu/architecture), Mahaffey Business Library (library.nd.edu/business), Chemistry-Physics Library (library.nd.edu/chemistry, library.nd.edu/physics), Engineering Library (library.nd.edu/engineering), Kellogg Kroc Library (library.nd.edu/Kellogg Kroc), O’Meara Mathematics Library (library.nd.edu/mathematics), Radiation Chemistry Reading Room (library.nd.edu/radiology lab) and Visual Resources Center (library.nd.edu/visual resource center). Also included in the statistics for the University of Notre Dame Libraries are the Notre Dame Law School’s Kresge Law Library (law.nd.edu/library) and University Archives.
NOTRE DAME cont.

Library branches included: Archives of the University of Notre Dame [University Archives].
Library branches NOT included: International locations such as Notre Dame’s Rome Library have not been included. [Main Library]

1 The “Titles held” figure of 1,503 represents the number of manuscript collections and university records series held by the Archives. These collections and series vary in size from one sheet of paper to several thousand boxes and consist, variously, of manuscripts, printed materials (including in some cases thousands of books), ephemera, microfilm, AV items, photographs, digital files, and artifacts. Altogether, our collections contain almost 41,000 linear feet of materials. [University Archives]

2 The number of “Volumes held” as defined in the instructions is impossible to accurately estimate without spending an unwarranted amount of time. [University Archives]

4 Approximately 140,800 additional e-books were added to the catalog during the fiscal year due to increasing availability of resources in this format. [Main Library]

7.c Collection support expenditures consist primarily of memberships for the purpose of obtaining/accessing publications and literature searching plus Interlibrary Loan and Binding. An increase in collection support expenditures of approximately $75,000 is due to an additional payments for ILL shared resources. [Main Library]

8.a, 8.b Professional staff expenditures have increased and support staff decreased due to the inclusion of non-faculty professional staff in the expenditures for this line rather than the support staff line. Both the FTE and expenditures related to certain professional staff were reported in the support staff lines in the prior year. Had the expenditures for these 17 FTE’s been included in the professional staff line in the 2012–2013 fiscal year, the difference would have been an increase of only 2.2% for professional staff and a decrease of 8.6% for support staff. [Main Library]

9 For the Main libraries, the increase in other library operating expenditures was a result of increases in several categories. The most notable were expenditures for a newly created center for digital scholarship that provides training and assistance to students and researchers using technology. [Main Library]

9 Other operating expenditures includes supplies for housing collections (mainly boxes, folders, and sleeves), shipping for donated collections, capital equipment, repair and maintenance, postage, duplication, office supplies, and all other non-salary expenditures. [University Archives]

10 Fringe benefits include employer’s share of government taxes (FICA, SS, SSI, FUTA (unemployment), worker’s comp, etc.), as well as health insurance and retirement benefits for eligible employees. [Main Library and University Archives]

11 Fringe benefit rates vary by employee class, therefore the rate for full-time librarians (faculty) 26.7% has been reported. The rate for full-time exempt staff and professionals is 31% and full-time non-exempt staff is 48.9%. Rates for part-time employees vary from 2% for student employees to 16.9% for part-time staff and faculty (librarians). [Main Library]

11 We believe the official designated percentages are still 27.1% for professional staff, 41.7% for support staff, 79% for on-call staff, and 1.3% for student workers. [University Archives]

12 Access to resources has not been paid from centrally-funded systems or from arrangements where the library does not pay fully/and or directly. This amount was incorrectly reported in the prior year(s). [Main Library]
NOTRE DAME cont.

13.a, 13.b Professional staff FTE has increased by 15% primarily due to an increase in non-faculty professional staff in high-level technical and digital resource positions. These staff and others whose positions require post-baccalaureate degrees were reclassified from support staff to professional staff, a total of 17 FTE. [Main Library]

14, 15 The number of instruction classes and participants has decreased due to less accurate and inconsistent reporting of instruction activities. [Main Library]

16 Reference transactions have been clarified and tracked consistently. [Main Library]

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

21 The interlibrary loan reporting structure was reorganized resulting in additional employees to fill requests. [Main Library]

22 Lending requests filled dropped by 25% due in part to the decrease in requests for materials received and a large drop in OCLC articles filled. The decreased fill rates were due in part to the unavailability of material requested that was frequently charged out to our own users. [Main Library]

23 The 2013–2014 count is based upon the Registrar’s curricula listing that more narrowly defines the field for Doctor’s degrees. For example, History was defined as a field in the prior year and according to the Registrar, there are actually four fields in the history department. [Main Library]

25 Increase in faculty is due to expansion of degree programs. [Main Library]

27 Due to the small number of part-time students that enroll each year, the entire change in this statistic results from a variation of 30 students resulting in an increase of 16%. Full-time enrollment decreased in both the undergrad and graduate level. The overall increase in the FTE student enrollment was two students and 0%. [Main Library]

OHIO

Library branches included: OU-HCOM-LRC (Athens and Dublin campuses) and regional campuses (Chillicothe, Zanesville, Eastern, Southern, Lancaster).

7.a Typical end-of-year high dollar backfile purchases delayed to FY15. FY14 purchased Oxford University Press Journal Archives ($217K). FY14 one-time cost for JSTOR scholarly journal archive ($75K).

7.b Clinical key renewal expense ($59K) deferred to FY15 by university controller.

7.c Journal binding costs declined $9K. Regional campus technical service costs declined $10K. Athens campus technical service costs declined.

8.b Decline partially due to FY 2013 figure inflated due to change in central accounting procedures for accrued hourly payroll resulting in a 27th 2-week pay.

10 Health insurance $836,551 ($12,029/employee excluding P-T students); Retirement $575,652 (14%, student employees are exempted when actively enrolled in coursework); Worker’s compensation $33,199 (0.739% for all employees); Medicare $52,355 (1.45% for employees hired after March 31, 1986. IN FY 2013–2014, one professional and five support staff were exempt); Employee uniforms $158; and Accrued benefits (includes all categories except health insurance) $938.

11 Percentage for full-time staff only: Retirement (14%)—student employees are exempted when actively enrolled in coursework; Worker’s compensation (0.739%); Medicare (1.45%)—Employees hired before March 31, 1986, are exempt. In FY 2013–2014, one professional and five support staff were exempt; and Health insurance (calculated at 20.46%) billed at a flat rate of $12,029/employee.
OHIO cont.

12 OhioLINK–cost factor 22.67 per FTE (total FTE 31,910). Total based on Ohio Board of Regents FY 2012–2013 report “Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment at Ohio Public Institutions in Fiscal Years 2004–2013”.

14, 15 Beginning in FY 2014, approximately 150 ENG151 library instruction sessions were discontinued. This accounts for approximately 3,000 fewer participants in FY 2014.

18 OhioLINK EJC is not COUNTER but is included; also includes Springer, Highwire, Ovid, JSTOR, ScienceDirect, Cambridge, Wiley, and T&F.

19 Suspect that previous EBSCOHost numbers were incorrect causing the reason for the drop; also includes ebrary, ISI, LexisNexis, Newsbank, Ovid, JSTOR, and Elsevier (Compendex, Geobase, and ScienceDirect).

20 EBSCO only; suspect that previous numbers were incorrect.

23 2012–2013 number reported on last year’s statistics in error (should have been 246). Source year correctly reported this year.

24 Previous years included only PhD programs. Added 1 AuD, 2 DPT, 1 EdD, 1 DO.

27, 29 27% increase in number of P-T Master’s degree enrollment, 6.8% P-T PhD enrollment.

OHIO STATE

Library branches included: Architecture; Biological Sciences/Pharmacy; Cartoon Research; Geology; Health Sciences; Fine Arts; Food, Agriculture, and Environmental Sciences; Law; Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center Library; 18th Avenue Library; Thompson (Main) Library; University Archives; Veterinary Medicine; Agricultural Technical Institute; and Regional Campus Libraries at Lima, Mansfield, Marion, and Newark.

1, 2 Recent focus on special purchases of retrospective content.

4 Intentional focus on purchasing e-books. Ramp up of Google e-book scanning project. Also includes electronic theses and dissertations.

7.a, 7.b Higher expenditures due to spending down cash reserve.

7.c Ackerman rental now paid under materials funding collection support.

9 Prior year included two major renovation projects.

13.a ARL does not define “professional staff.” In recent years, Libraries has included all individuals in the A&P classification. After a review of current practice, a decision was made to focus our response more narrowly. Count and FTE pulled as of 9/1 to align with ARL Salary Survey.

13.c Student assistant count taken as of September 1, which is in line with the ARL Salary Survey and more reflective of the student assistant headcount during academic semesters.

14, 15 Focused on having greater attendance at available presentations. Although total presentations went down, total participants increased significantly.

16 Faculty retirements and issues with transaction recording influenced this change.

18 Consisted of data from COUNTER JR1 report as well as EJC downloads, which are not COUNTER compliant.

19 Number of regular searches (databases) was up approximately 4%, which can be attributed to the large number of database purchases made during the year.

20 Includes databases and platforms that provided this metric in COUNTER or platform reports (DB1, DB#, BR6, PR1). At this point only one database provides federated searches as such.

22 The CIRC numbers for requests filled for our users from other libraries INCLUDES Columbus Metro Library checkouts, which we have not included in the past. These numbers represent a significant portion (18,167) of materials provided to our users.
Question Number    | Footnote
---|---

**OHIO STATE cont.**

26, 27    | Large incoming freshman class including full and part-time students.

**OKLAHOMA**

8.a    | Increase due to additional positions created and hired. [Main Library]
9    | Increase expenditures resulting from one-time funds used on several small projects. [Main Library]
14    | Library increased the number of Gateway courses taught in FY 2014. [Main Library]
19    | The number of searches has dropped; this continues a trend we have observed over the past several years. [Main Library]
20    | The decline is due to retiring the federated search interface (EBSCO EDS). [Main Library]

**OKLAHOMA STATE**

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

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

7.a    | There was carry-forward from the previous year restricted to one-time purchases.
7.c    | Changes in source of funding for collection support (OSU-OKC).
16    | Previous OSU-OKC director included directional transactions in reference for FY2013. Directional transactions excluded for FY 2014.
19    | The implementation of Discovery Systems is increasing the use of library databases.
20    | Reduction in federated searches due to increasing use of Discovery Systems.
22    | Reduction in print material requests through ILL is due to increasing availability of e-books/e-journals.

**OREGON**

Library branches included: Knight (main) Library; Architecture and Allied Arts Library; Global Scholars Hall Library Commons; Mathematics Library; Rippey Library at the Oregon Institute of Marine Biology; Science Library; UO Portland Library and Learning Commons. John E. Jaqua Law Library data are included in the aggregated institutional totals in this publication, and they are also reported separately in the Law Library publication.

7, 7.a    | Increased use of gift and endowment funds.
7.b    | Ongoing e-book subscription added.
7.c    | No longer includes ILS costs.
9    | Last year’s expenditure was unusually high.
10    | Health care; retirement; payroll taxes; roughly 5% miscellaneous, including bus pass, worker’s compensation fee, etc.
11    | Health care premium cost plus 30%.
14    | Fewer sessions offered.
15    | More group tours.
17    | Overall circulation trend is down.
19, 20    | Reports from vendors vary significantly year to year.

**OTTAWA**

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

Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) $5,973,362; (7b) $8,960,044; (7c) $11,222; (7) $14,944,628; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $4,576,456; (8b) $5,483,972; (8c) $215,419; (8) $10,275,847; (9) $2,480,163; (6) $27,700,638; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

Selection of items for count aligns with CARL annual statistics (which counts only: CRKN, Project MUSE, PsycInfo, and Business Source Complete where COUNTER statistics are available). RESOURCES INCLUDED: Adam Matthew Digital; Alexander Street Press (includes, among other titles, Classical Music Library and Oral History Online); EBSCOhost Business Source Complete; Elsevier Scopus; Gale Cengage Learning, Eighteenth Century Collections Online; Gale Cengage Learning, Times Digital Archive; InteLex Past Masters; MathSciNet (American Mathematical Society); Micromedia ProQuest, Historical Newspapers; PsycInfo; Thomson Reuters, Web of Knowledge, Derwent Innovations Index; Thomson Reuters, Web of Knowledge, Journal Citation Reports; Thomson Reuters, Web of Knowledge, Zoological Record; Thomson Reuters, and Web of Science.

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

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

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

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.

Library branches included: This return includes data from ULS, Law and Health Sciences libraries at the University of Pittsburgh. The University Library System (ULS) includes the Allegheny Observatory Library, Archives Service Center, African American Collection, Buhl Social Library, East Asian Collection, Frick Fine Arts Library, Hillman Library, Katz Graduate School of Business Library, Langley Library, Music Library, and the Regional Campuses of Bradford, Greensburg, Johnstown, and Titusville. The Health Sciences Library System includes the Falk Library of the Health Sciences, the UPMC Shadyside Libraries, and the Children’s Hosp. Library.

More e-books purchased.

Shifted funds to cover costs of on-going resources.

Increasing costs of acquisitions.

More funds needed to cover cost of on-going resources cost.

This drop in circulations follows the trend over the last few years.

FY 2012–2013 data was reported incorrectly.

Includes both scholarship and professional doctorates. Previous years reports only included scholarship doctorates.
**PRINCETON**


7.a Increase due to how e-book purchases are now coded.

10 Medical expenses, employer retirement contribution, FICA taxes, other.

24 Joint degrees between academic departments have increased.

**PURDUE**

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

19, 20 Decrease is due to closer analysis of statistics from ProQuest database use, which have become inflated due to platform changes.

**QUEEN’S**

All figures are as of 04/30/2014.

Library branches included: Stauffer Humanities and Social Sciences, Douglas Engineering and Science, Jordan Special Collections and Music, Bracken Health Sciences, Lederman Law Library, and Education Library.

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) $1,090,207; (7b) $7,763,401; (7c) $698,264; (7) $9,551,872; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $4,149,817; (8b) $3,607,298; (8c) $359,527; (8) $8,116,642; (10) $1,913,875; Overall Expenditures: (7) $9,551,872; (8) $8,116,642; (9) $1,206,214; (6) $18,874,728; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

18 This number was generated by the predefined Intota Assessment report. Queen’s migrated to Intota in August 2014, and have been working with the vendor on issues with SUSHI harvesting of COUNTER statistics, so this number is known to be inaccurate but is the best information we currently have access to without reviewing statistics usage from each provider individually. A review of JR1 statistics for EBSCO, ProQuest, Elsevier, Springer, and Wiley show an 8.4% increase in full text downloads in 2013–2014 over 2012–2013.

19 This number generated by the predefined Intota Assessment report. DB1 search statistics were not properly loaded for major providers including EBSCO and ProQuest, resulting in highly inaccurate results for a DB1 search for all providers for 2013–2014. The report available to us shows 1,921,345, but when we look at a sampling of providers that did have statistics loaded, we are seeing small increases or decreases that lead us to believe that our numbers are not significantly different from those reported in 2012–2013. We will continue to work with our vendor to have statistics loaded so we can get a more accurate picture of use in 2013–2014.

**RICE**

Library branches included: Fondren Library, Business Information Center.

1 Includes 24,273 Texshare e-books; 77,268 Government publication e-books; 12,483 Netlibrary and other vendor e-books, and 8,493 ETDs.

7.a Decrease due to flat budget and implementing patron driven acquisition program (PDA).

7.b Includes commercial binding ($38,029).

7.c Includes binding supplies ($20,666), cataloging utilities ($167,664), ILL ($50,152), and memberships ($208,385).

8.c Student budget cut; more work study received.

9 Normal variation in other operating expenditures.
RICE cont.

10 Fringe benefits include: group hospital and life insurance, employer’s share of FICA, workers’ compensation insurance, tuition waivers, retirement contributions, unemployment taxes, and short-term disability costs.

11 Percentage is for staff. Student percentage is 1.5%.

14, 15 Decrease due to preparation for renovation in areas offering instruction.

17 Decrease follows national trends.

27, 29 Increase due to shifting university practice.

ROCHESTER

Library branches included: Eastman School of Music Sibley Library.

1 Includes Edward G. Miner (Medical) Library.

2 Does not include Edward G. Miner (Medical) Library. Decline in the number of volumes due to withdrawals from the collection.

3 387,752 print volumes determined by physical count.

4 Includes Edward G. Miner (Medical) Library. Increase in the number of e-books represents purchase of several e-book packages.

7.a Increase due in part to the purchase of e-journal backfiles.

7.c Decrease due to reduction in the number of journals bound.

8.c Fewer students hired in fiscal year ending 06/30/2014.

9 Includes facilities revitalization plan expense, PL&N focus consulting, public use equipment for four years replacement cycle, and off-site facility.

11 31% for professional staff, 37.30% for support staff.

14.a 125 based on sampling.

15.a 2,500 based on sampling.

16.a Largely based on sampling.


19 Includes Edward G. Miner (Medical) Library. Databases include CINAHL, Ovid Medline, Ovid PsycINFO, Proquest, EBSCOhost, and Gale Cengage.

RUTGERS

Library branches included: The aggregated institution-level totals in this publication include Newark Law Library, Camden Law Library, and campuses in Camden, Newark, and New Brunswick. Rutgers Biomedical and Health Sciences (RBHS) is a newly-created campus at Rutgers, due to the integration of the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey (UMDNJ). Therefore, these figures now also include RBHS. RBHS libraries include the George F. Smith Library in Newark and the Robert Wood Johnson Library in New Brunswick.

2, 6, 7, 7.b, 13–13.b, 14–16, 25–29 Increase due to integration of the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey (UMDNJ), now known as the Rutgers Biomedical and Health Sciences (RBHS).

7.a One time expenditures decreased due to budget cuts and more focused spending on online resources accessible to the entire university community.

7.c Includes $74,816.85 for shipping costs and $18,457.98 for binding costs.

8–8.b Significant increase due to merger with UMDNJ and small salary increases.
RUTGERS cont.

Question number  

Footnote

9  Significant decreased due to budget cuts and due to shift of funding towards collections.

10 Fringe benefits paid by staff for 8a and 8b.

18 Includes data from January 2013 to December 2013 and only from major journal packages. Does not include any data for journals outside of the major journal packages.

19 Number of regular searches 2011–2012 revised to 5,450,492. Number of regular searches 2012–2013 revised to 3,957,024. These figures are revised based on new information obtained for analyzing and gathering statistics. Includes data from January 2013 to December 2013. Totals are from consolidated database reports; although some of the resources we subscribe to do not provide statistics, this total includes all of the data for what is available.

21 Increase due to (1) CIC membership, (2) addition of the George F. Smith Library, and (3) increased efficiency of the lending process in EZ-Borrow. (1) Rutgers holdings have proven to be a welcome addition to the CIC; in fact, for FY 2014, we lent nearly 5 times more monographs than we borrowed via UBorrow, the CIC resource sharing platform. (2) Additionally, the newly integrated George F. Smith library houses a specialized collection, which is of great interest to partner libraries. (3) Finally, there has been increased efficiency in the lending process in EZ-Borrow, facilitated by the Relais system.

23, 24 Increase due to merger with UMDNJ and previous exclusion of degrees outside of PhDs.

SASKATCHEWAN

All figures are as of 04/30/2014.

Library branches included: Overall Library, including the following seven branches (Education & Music, Engineering, Health Sciences, Law, Murray, Science, Veterinary Medicine, and Special Collections.

Library branches NOT included: Theological College libraries on campus that are not part of the library system.

2 A calculation error was uncovered for volumes held impacting totals for the 2013–2014 fiscal year and previous years. The calculation used determined volumes held beginning with previous year totals and taking the net total of adds plus withdrawals in the current fiscal year and then adding electronic books. Given that the previous year total for volumes held is used as the basis for future calculations, electronic books were being double counted each year. This has resulted in inflated volumes held figures. The new figure provided for 2013–2014 corrects this error in the calculation.

4 Increase reflects emphasis on electronic material.

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) $2,000,814; (7b) $10,092,013; (7c) $442,277; (7) $12,535,104; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $5,738,693; (8b) $3,849,057; (8c) $393,813; (8) $9,981,563; (10) $1,543,151; Overall Expenditures: (7) $12,535,104; (8) $9,981,563; (9) $1,970,756; (6) $24,487,423; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

6, 7 Decrease due to purchase of a special collection last year ($2,052,454) not included this year.

7.a Decision was made in 2013–2014 fiscal year to put a limit on one-time purchases.

12 No such expenditures this fiscal year.

17 Decrease reflects emphasis on electronic material resulting in decreased circulation of physical material.

18 Based on the 2013 calendar year. Includes usage for 36,152 titles.

20 University of Saskatchewan does not use a federated search engine.
QUESTION NUMBER  FOOTNOTE

SASKATCHEWAN cont.

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.

23  Includes MD, DMD, JD, PhD, DVM. 2013 Academic Year.

24  Distinct count of Degree and Major. 2013 Academic Year.

25  Reported as FTE. Note that our definition includes tenured librarians (~36 FTE). Our definition also includes faculty with primarily clinical roles (~130 FTE).

26  Reported as head count. Values matched with Fall Census report. Fall 2013.

28  Reported as head count. Fall 2013. PGCL and Non-Degree are not considered as Graduate Studies.

29  Reported as head count. Fall 2013.

SOUTH CAROLINA


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

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

2  Increase due to increased access to electronic resources.

8.b  Decrease in salaries and wages due to reduction in number of permanent employees.

8.c  Increase due to additional service points staffed by student workers.

13.b  Increase in staff number due to hiring temporary staffing for project activity.

22  Decrease due to increased efficiency in locally filled requests.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

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

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

7.c  Memberships: $308,023; Document Delivery/ILL: $97,747; Binding: $52,416; Equipment: $0.

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

16.a  No, except the circulation portion is based on sampling.

18  Includes COUNTER statistics for abstracting and indexing databases, full-text databases, and reference sources.

19  Includes COUNTER statistics from 71 journal publishers/platforms.

20  Morris Library does not use a federated search engine.

SUNY-ALBANY

Library branches included: Dewey Graduate Library, Science Library.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUESTION NUMBER</th>
<th>FOOTNOTE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SUNY-ALBANY cont.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Fewer one-time purchases were made in order to accommodate rising subscription costs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.b</td>
<td>Subscription costs are constantly increasing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Increased spending on computer hardware and software. Increased spending on furniture and equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>More students attended instructional sessions in addition to better reporting of instructional sessions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>2012–2013 initial circulations should have been reported as 53,598.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18–20</td>
<td>Databases have changed the way they count and report usage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>The University Libraries joined LVIS in 2012 and we increased our overall participation in RAPID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUNY-BUFFALO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Withdrawn microfilm and HSL periodicals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Suppressed records from e-book pilot removed from catalog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Does not include 424k of e-book section requests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUNY-STONY BROOK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Library branches included: Music, Math/Astronomy/Physics, Chemistry, Science &amp; Engineering, Marine and Atmospheric Science Information Center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Last year, our report included e-books we had cataloged plus uncatalogued e-books retrieved from our ERMS. This year, we changed to a different ERMS which has made it more difficult to separate the Main Library data from the Health Sciences Library collections. Consequently, we are only reporting for cataloged e-books. We also revised the calculation method, and are now excluding titles from Serials Solutions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.c</td>
<td>Binding $14,168; Utilities $218,152; ILL $55,803; remote storage $60,800.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8, 8.a</td>
<td>Due to retirements and unable to refill the positions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.b, 13.a, 13.b</td>
<td>IT staff not paid by library in 2013–2014.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>The decrease from last year reflects decrease in state support.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Due to retirements, vacancies and unable to refill the positions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Due to the shortage of professional staff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Due to the shortage of professional staff and unable to replace the vacancies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>The decrease can be attributed to increase in electronic resources including e-books.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18, 19</td>
<td>Not available due to change in ERM vendor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>The decrease can be attributed to the increase in electronic resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>The decrease can be attributed to the availability of electronic resources, including e-books.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Doctor's degree-research/scholarship: 301; Doctor's degree-professional practice: 275; Total=576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23–39</td>
<td>Data for Q23-Q29 are for the whole Stony Brook University, including Health Science Library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Last year we used Common Data Set definition and the number was 997. After reviewing the definition (US Education Department), our last year number should be 1,246 and this year number for full time instructional faculty is 1,332. Also, Stony Brook University has an initiative to hire more faculty. Therefore, there will be an increase in our faculty numbers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SYRACUSE**

Library branches included: Carnegie, Geology, Facility.

2 Modifications to bibliographic count processes.

4 From Serials Solutions Data Summary. These titles will be included in MARC Updates for e-books and reflected in catalog.

8.a, 8.b Changes in how staff were classified for ARL reporting purposes, e.g., non-MLSs in librarian positions, who are support staff. They are now based on level instead of title, which are in the midst of changing based on standardization within the university.

11 Reflects the official percentage for professional staff only.

13.a Changes in how staff were classified for ARL reporting purposes, e.g., non-MLSs in librarian positions, who is support staff.

13.c Reductions in work-study funds available.

16 Data drawn from “New Metrics PatronAssist” tab of PatronAssistance.xlsx file in PMC Docs operational metrics folder. Includes Reference, Print Access, Electronic Access. Does not include “Directional” or “Tech Support” based on ARL definition.


19 Source: COUNTER Reports DB1 and DB2. Month: July 2013 to June 2014. No rational explanation for last year’s value beyond data entry error.


21 Significant improvements in ability to respond to ILL requests from other libraries, including workflow automations.

23 Numbers are supplied by the university’s Office of Research (OIRA), and have been verified as correct.

**TEMPLE**

Library branches included: Ginsburg Health Sciences Library, Beasley Law Library, and Special Collections Research Center.

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

18–19 Figure based on 2013 calendar year.

**TENNESSEE**

Library branches included: UT Libraries-Knoxville (Hodges [Main] Library, Pendergrass Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine Library, Devine Music Library, Social Work Library, and UT Space Institute Library. Data from the Law Library and the Health Science Libraries are also included in the figures reported.

**TEXAS**

All figures are as of 08/31/2014.

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

2 The volume count includes e-books such as EBL, MyILibrary, ebrary, Gale Virtual Reference, ARTFL, CIAO, LION, Evans Early American Imprints, Making of Modern Law, Sabin Americana, Making of America, Oxford Reference-books online, Gerritsen, History e-book (now Humanities), OECD, World Bank eLibrary, Annual Reviews, Si Ku Quan Shu, Old English Corpus, Heritage Quest, Stat Reference, Thesaurus Lingueae Graeae, and CHANT–Chinese Ancient Texts.
Includes total expenditures for library materials of $20,922,649 by the University Libraries, $1,531,673 by the Tarlton Law Library, and $3,324,864 by the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center.

Includes federal work-study funds.

In May 2014, our provost approved and funded a Learning Commons project in the Perry Castaneda Library. We have a $4M budget that will be used to relocate Technical Services staff from 20,000 sq. ft. on the entry level down to the first floor, and then we will design and build a Learning Commons that will include active learning classrooms, a large digital media lab, and the campus writing center. Project completion 08/2015.

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

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

We counted statistics for July 2013 to June 2014 because this was the most current full year of statistics available to us through our statistics tool, 360 Counter, due to the tool’s biannual upload schedule.

For providers that offered both DB1 and DB3/PR1 reports, we chose to include only the DB3/PR1 report in the total in order to avoid duplicate counting. For providers that only offered one type of database report, we used whichever report was available. The number of searches is significantly lower than what we reported last year due to an error in including EBSCO statistics for all UT System schools last year rather than for UT Austin only.

For this question, we counted the number of searches in our discovery tool, Summon, for August 2013 to July 2014. Statistics in this tool are continually updated, so we did not have to shift the months reported like we did in the previous two questions.

All figures are as of 08/31/2014.

First year that the University Libraries is including a full data set for the Dee J. Kelly Law Library. The increase reflects this additional resources.

Support for fringe benefits for Texas A&M University Libraries employees has come from various university and system funds over the course of the past few years. As a result, there has been and will continue to be a difference between the official fringe benefit percentage stipulated and the actual fringe benefit percentage paid out. With recent merger and reorganization activity that has occurred and is occurring at the university and system levels this more than likely will continue through at least one more fiscal year.

Decrease reflects growing increase in accessing materials through online providers rather than directly from a library.

As part of Texas A&M University’s merger with the Texas A&M Health Science Center and acquisition of the law school, several degree programs came under review. That process is continuing and expected to result in significant variances for a number of years. (This is especially the case as the newly organized university prepares for SACSCOC re-certification in 2016).
TEXAS A&M cont.

25, 28, 29
Increase reflects the acquisition of a law school into the Texas A&M University umbrella.

27
At the same time enrollment has increased because of the acquisition of the law school, the university has continued programs to reduce part-time enrollment and promote full-time four year programs.

TEXAS TECH

All figures are as of 08/31/2014.


1 Represents Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library only.

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.

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

16 Increase due to the way Southwest Collections/Special Collections were counting transactions. None of their items circulate so previous year’s numbers should have been reflected in reference transactions but were incorrectly counted as circulation transactions.

17 Decrease due to the way Southwest Collections/Special Collections were counting transactions. None of their items circulate so numbers should have been reflected in reference transactions.

19 Vietnam Archives increased 4,818,679, the Southwest Collection/Special Collection Library increased 323,913, while the University Library increased 2,046,736.

20 Problems were corrected to enable a full year count.

23 Law degrees were not included in previous years reporting, the error has been corrected for this reporting cycle. The number reported for this fiscal year is preliminary.

24 Law degrees were not included in previous years reporting.

TORONTO

All figures are as of 04/30/2014.

Library branches included: All 44 libraries in the U of T Library system.

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) $13,830,732; (7b) $17,485,101; (7c) $507,417; (7) $31,823,250; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $17,114,695; (8b) $18,638,242; (8c) $4,443,067; (8) $31,823,250; (8) $40,196,004; (9) $14,508,617; (6) $86,527,871; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

7.a Includes dedicated gift and grant funds used for a one-time special purchase.

9 In 2012–2013, the operating expenditures of one large library branch were not included in the reported figure. For 2013–2014, this figure includes a major one-time equipment purchase funded by a provincial government grant.

14 Number of sessions reported in 2012–2013 was incorrect. It should have been 2,400.

25 Decrease in FT faculty is due to increase in sessional contract faculty.

TULANE

Library branches included: Figures with the main (Howard-Tilton) library include those from the Turchin Business Library and the Vorhoff Library at the Newcomb Center for Research on Women. Also Tulane’s Architecture Library, Math Library, and the Amistad Research Center.
TULANE cont.

1 Increase due to retrospective cataloging and bulk loading of records for digital sets.

7.a Increase primarily related to purchase of digital historical collections and some new rare print titles.

8.c Decrease due to decline in student budget.

9 Decrease due to fewer capital purchases (furniture, projects, etc.)

14–15, 17 Decrease may have been influenced by disruption from ongoing library construction.

18 Decrease may reflect increase in discoverability of other kinds of resources.

19, 20 Effect of library website redesign.

23–26, 28, 29 Increase may reflect a mix of institutional growth and changes to how these numbers are counted by the university’s Office of Institutional Research.

UTAH

11 Fringe benefits for faculty and staff is 42% and 8% for hourly student employees.

18 Previous years did not count full-text article requests paid for with consortial funding.

24 We suspect an error in previous years reporting for this question. This year’s figure was captured directly from the university’s Office of Budget and Institutional Analysis.

VANDERBILT

Library branches included: Central, Divinity, Peabody, Management, Music, Science & Engineering.

1, 2, 4 Major e-book collections added in FY 2013–2014: EBSCO E-books Academic Collection, updates to Eighteenth Century Collections Online, additions to Academic Complete, and other smaller collections.

7.a Decrease due to need to cover increases in ongoing resource purchases.

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

13 Includes Dean’s Fellows. Should have been 162 last year.

13.a Should have been 75 professional staff last year. Decrease due to unfilled vacancies.

13.b Includes new Dean’s Fellow Positions. Should have been 69 support staff last year.

13.c Should have been 18 students last year.

16 Lacking data from one library in 2012–2013: number should have been 13,257.

18, 19 Better counting mechanism.

20 Students prefer discovery layer instead of federated search.

23 Included 20 Nursing DNP’s last year.

VIRGINIA

Library branches included: Astronomy, Brown Science and Engineering, Chemistry, Clemons, Education, Fine Arts, Math, Music, Physics, and Ivy. [University Library]

1 This year, we included titles for our digital collections. These titles are not countable in our SIRSI counts (the title counts used for past years). The digital collections titles are available in our public catalog. [University Library]

18 The figure given is for all article requests, including Darden, Health, Law, and Special Collections. They all share the same public interface. [University Library]

20 We do not track federated searches. [University Library]
VIRGINIA cont.

24 Data corrected to match that reported by State Council of Higher Education of Virginia. Previous years had been manual count from Programs and Degrees Offered on the website of the University Registrar. [University Library]

VIRGINIA TECH

Library branches included: Carilion, WAAC (employees and partial collections), NOVA, Art n Architecture, Vet Med, Storage, and Warehouse (and Special Collections).

1 Increase due to cataloging previously uncatalogued materials and an e-book package purchase.

4 Purchase of a large e-book package.

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

22 Purchase on Demand allows us to buy articles and books that we cannot obtain from other lenders, and in the past we had to cancel the requests. Also, with increased use of Summon, patrons request articles via the Get VText page more readily. Finally, there are just more people requesting things.

WASHINGTON

Library branches included: University of Washington Bothell and University of Washington Tacoma, Law, and Health Sciences. [Main Library]

1 Number of titles not available due to system migration. [Main Library]

10 Fringe benefits include retirement system premiums, health insurance plans, Medicare, Social Security, unemployment, and medical aid contributions. [Main Library]

11 Benefit rates vary according to employee group: Librarians and professional staff 30.9%, classified staff 35.3%, and students at 15.2%. [Main Library]

19 Estimated total. [Main Library]

WASHINGTON STATE


1 The figure probably overstates our true holdings. We installed a new integrated library system halfway through the fiscal year, and have not yet mastered deduplication in reports, nor finished cleaning up the data transferred from the old system.

4 The increase from the preceding year’s figure is partly due to a backlog of e-book records being entered into our new ILS as part of the system transition.

7.c Credits recovered on collections support funds make the actual expenditure negative (-$12,254). Because the reporting interface will not accept negative entries, these credits have been applied to one-time library materials expenditures in this report. The actual figures are as follows: One-time expenditures: $571,274; on-going expenditures: $6,288,664; collection support: -$12,254.

10 Includes OASI, retirement, and insurance.

11 Percentage varies by department and employment type.

19 The number of searches is inflated by an unknown amount due to the inclusion of certain databases in the default search of our discovery layer. Data is reported for databases on the following platforms: Communication Institute for Online Scholarship, CQ Press, CRC Press LLC, EBSCOhost, Gale, Greenwood Publishing Group, IBISWorld, IGI Global, Lexi-Comp, OCLC, Ovid, Project MUSE, ProQuest, and Thomson Reuters.
WASHINGTON STATE cont.

22 It was discovered that some ILL transactions were double-counted in previous years. The correct figure for 2012–2013 is 38,976.

WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS

7 Reflects law library acquisition budget cuts.

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

22 High percent change since last year reflects 2013 law library reporting error due to inaccurate count of patron-initiated requests to libraries in the statewide MOBIUS Library Consortium and completion last year of law faculty project which made heavy use of ILL.

24–29 Includes numbers for all branches.

24 Incorrect input for last year; should be 47 instead of 55. That revised number would yield a variance of -10.6%.

WATERLOO

All figures are as of 04/30/2014.

Library branches included: Dana Porter, Davis Centre, Witer Resource Centre, Musagetes Architecture, Pharmacy, and the Annex off-site storage.

1 Previous year did not report different formats as separate titles.

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) $962,467; (7b) $8,219,097; (7c) $308,536; (7) $9,490,100; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $2,884,461; (8b) $4,164,576; (8c) $886,596; (8) $7,935,633; (10) $1,760,845; Overall Expenditures: (7) $9,490,100; (8) $7,935,633; (9) $1,688,810; (6) $19,114,543; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

11 18–24% depending on whether they have single or family benefits. The median for professional librarians, 21%, is reported here.

13.a Professional staff FTE includes one staff seconded from elsewhere on campus, and three librarians working on temporary contracts.

19 As last year, the Primo Central search statistics used for calendar 2013 reflect only part of actual use (only searches starting from the ‘Articles+’ tab on the library’s search page); combined Primo/Primo Central searches beginning from the ‘Search’ tab are not included. For this reason, actual total database searches would be considerably higher than the figure shown.

WAYNE STATE

All figures are as of 9/30/2014.

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

1, 2 The Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch) reported neither volumes nor titles in 2013–2014.

6 These expenditures include $826,794 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch).

7 There were no library material expenditures by the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch) in 2013–2014.

7.c Collection Support is the sum of our expenditures on Bibliographic Utilities, Networks, and Consortia ($98,547), contract binding ($14,080), and document delivery/ILL ($105,615).
WAYNE STATE cont.

8  This total includes $749,632 in salaries and wages from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch).

8.a These salaries and wages contain $704,621 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch).

8.b These salaries and wages contain $5,239 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch).

8.c These salaries and wages contain $39,772 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch).

9  These expenditures include $77,162 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch).

10 Fringe benefits are not paid from the libraries’ budgets. This estimate includes $189,987 in fringe benefits paid to the staff of the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch).

11 Fringe benefits for both professional and support staff positions are officially designated to be 26.8%. Benefits for student assistants and temporary and part-time staff are calculated at much lower percentages.

13 This total contains 17 position from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch).

13.a This total contains 11 positions from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch).

13.b This total contains 2 positions from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch).

13.c This total contains 4 positions from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch).

14–16 No data from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU’s Special Collections Branch) were reported in 2013–2014.

18 This figure is based on reports for 48,099 resources.

WESTERN

All figures are as of 04/30/2014.


6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) $1,878,300; (7b) $11,630,380; (7c) $719,406; (7) $14,228,086; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $5,296,200; (8b) $4,091,763; (8c) $248,317; (8) $9,636,280; (10) $2,556,817; Overall Expenditures: (7) $14,228,086; (8) $9,636,280; (9) $2,110,099; (6) $25,974,465; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

7.b Increase due to increases in ongoing resource costs.

7.c Includes binding, memberships, bibliographic utilities, access, software. Increased amount in 2012–2013 was partly due to purchase of software to support ILS and collections decisions, as well as off-site storage.

8.c Changes in staffing levels.

9 Increase due to construction, renovation, and furnishing costs.
WESTERN cont.

11. Included was the actual benefit costs to Western Libraries. Western Libraries is charged benefits at a rate of 27.5% for all full-time permanent employees. Western Libraries is charged at a rate of 13% for student assistants and contract support staff.

14. 36 of these presentations were online.

15. 1,738 of these participants were in online presentations.

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

18–20. Unavailable. Western Libraries has purchased software to assist in collecting usage data and hopes to be able to contribute this data in future surveys.

22. Fewer interlibrary loan requests from Western students/staff/faculty.

29. Fairly consistent 10% decrease across faculties in part-time enrollment.

WISCONSIN

Library branches included: Main (GLS) (General Library System): Archives, Art, Astronomy, Business, Chemistry, Undergraduate, Geography, Geology & Geophysics, Math, Memorial, Music, Physics, School of Library & Information Science (SLIS), Social Science, Social Work, Space Science, Special Collections, Steenbock (agriculture & life sciences), and Wendt (engineering). Affiliate libraries: Cooperative Children's Book Center (CCBC), Education (MERIT), Health (Ebling), Law, Map, and Wisconsin Historical Society (American history).

Library branches NOT included: African American Studies, American Indian Studies Program, Arboretum, Center for Demography & Ecology, Chicano & Latino Studies, Journalism Reading Room, Max Kade German-American Institute, Limnology Reading Room, Learning Support Services, Morgridge Center Library, Trout Lake Collection, University Communications Library, and the Wisconsin's Water Library.

4. This reported figure represents the UW Madison campus-wide total for electronic books.

7.c. Includes postage, bindery expenditures (external), and additional funding for CIC. Represents Main library, including SLIS (library school), Memorial (humanities and social sciences), Steenbock (agricultural and life sciences), and Wendt (engineering) libraries.

8. Staff figures include staff working for a learning collaborative WisCEL but funded by College of Engineering in support of Wendt Engineering Library. The Main (GLS) library also includes WisCEL staff however funded by GLS/Main library funding specifically.

12. According to the University of Wisconsin System source, in FY2014 expenditures for Share Electronic Collections included up-front payments of five-year subscriptions for ACS, IEEE, Wiley e-book packages, and WorldCat subscriptions. The reported expenditures is specific to UW-Madison. FY2015 expenditures should be significantly less.

13, 13.c. There is a significant decline in the reported FTEs for student assistants compared to previous ARL annual reports. Previous data submissions did not calculate actual FTEs for student assistants for Main (GLS) libraries.

15. Presentation by Cooperative Children's Book Center (CCBC) to classes from UW-Madison campus include 17 on-site presentations totaling 245 students. Presentations to librarians/teachers visiting the CCBC included eight on-site presentations to groups totaling 107 individuals. These eight presentations include presentations to educators from CESA #5, Lake Mills School District, Madison Metropolitan School District, and early childhood educators from UW-Platteville and Orchard Ridge Nursery School in Madison. Outreach Presentations to Librarians/Teachers around WI included 12 presentations and workshops around the state totaling 127 individuals. Also included in CCBC’s data, numerous presentation and exhibits statewide, as well as distance programming via webinars.

16. The reported figure represents a sample and includes ICONS held campus-wide.
18 Numbers are not comprehensive, but do include aggregators and individual journal titles/packages using COUNTER JRI report.

19 Numbers are not comprehensive, but consist of databases using COUNTER R3 report and de-duped where possible.

20 Metalib stats are prorated to cover full year + Primo stats.

21 2013–2014 we used a different method to capture the data.

YALE


Library branches NOT included: Residential College Libraries and Museum Libraries (Yale Art, Yale Center for British Art).

1 The methodology used to gather data changed for FY 2014.

2 The methodology used to gather data changed for FY 2014. Represents total number of items in the YUL system with item records in the Yale University Library catalog. There are segments of the collection on campus that are not completely barcoded and identified in the system.

4 Represents e-books for all collections; due to the way electronic resources are managed at Yale, we cannot identify law and medical e-books as separate counts.

7.a, 7.b Change in reporting methodology.

11 Salaried/professional range: 29.4%–32.6%; Hourly/support range: 53.6%–54.6%.


16.a Yale Medical Library uses sampling to track reference transactions.

YORK

All figures are as of 04/30/2014.


4 Total consists of MARC records in SIRSI (727,512) and Scholars Portal Public Collection e-books (404,723).

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) $3,335,483; (7b) $8,328,382; (7c) $107,790; (7) $11,771,655; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $7,420,188; (8b) $5,349,374; (8c) $1,007,843; (8) $13,777,405; (9) $1,906,814; (6) $27,455,874; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

7.a Reduced purchasing in this area resulting from fewer year-end OTO purchasing funds being available in 2013–2014.

11 Official designated percent: Faculty 20%; other professionals 22%; staff 27.5%; casuals 10%.

17 Last year’s figure should have been 284,920.

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

Library branches included: 24 Branches.

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL CANADA

Due to capacity issues, note that the 2013–2014 reported data are the same as the 2012–2013 data.
NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL CANADA cont.

6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars. Collections Expenditures: (7a) NA/UA; (7b) NA/UA; (7c) NA/UA; (7) NA/UA; Salary Expenditures: (8a) NA/UA; (8b) NA/UA; (8c) NA/UA; (8) NA/UA; (10) NA/UA; Overall Expenditures: (7) NA/UA; (8) NA/UA; (9) NA/UA; (6) $18,626,053; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBRARIES

7b This includes both one-time and ongoing expenditures.

10 Fringe benefits include FICA, worker’s compensation, and all other benefits.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

All figures are as of 09/30/2014.


Library branches NOT included: National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Congressional Research Service (except where noted), and the US Copyright Office.

Many statistics reported for fiscal 2014 are lower than the same statistics for the previous year, mainly because in 2014 the Library of Congress was closed from October 1–16 because of the partial federal government shutdown and for an additional five days because of inclement weather.

2 Includes an estimated 150,118 standard manuscript containers. A standard manuscript container, or circulation unit, holds 350 manuscript sheets on average. Does not include manuscripts in uncatalogued arrearage. Also includes 1,041,000 e-monographs and e-serials, cataloged in LC Electronic Resources Online Catalog and accessible to patrons on-site.

4 Includes 886,000 distinct monograph and serial titles. All are cataloged in LC Electronic Resources Online Catalog and can be accessed by patrons on-site.

7b Includes $4,614,853 for subscriptions and $4,837,064 for licensed e-resources.

10 Includes set-aside funds for workers’ compensation and federal transportation subsidy for mass transit commuters; federal group life insurance plans; hardship post pay, etc.; and government contributions, administered in the US Office of Personnel Management, to employee retirement plans.

11 Estimated; exact figures are not possible, because most federal fringe benefits are administered by the US Office of Personnel Management or other federal agencies external to the Library of Congress. The estimate of 30 percent applies to employees covered by the Federal Employee Retirement System, who now are about 75 percent of library staff.

14 Number of presentations to groups declined from previous year because in fiscal 2104 LC public service divisions were closed to the public 19 days (14 days by partial government shutdown, 5 days by weather). Does not include webinars or remote learning opportunities.

15 Does not include webinar or remote learning participants.

16 Does not include 593,000 congressional reference requests or reference service at National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. Number of reference inquiries declined from previous year. In fiscal 2104, LC public service divisions were closed to the public 19 days (14 days by partial government shutdown, 5 days by weather).

17 Does not include 23 million items circulated by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped or 20,600 volumes circulated to congressional offices.

20 Includes searches of all Library of Congress web properties.
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

All figures are as of 09/30/2014.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES

All figures are as of 09/30/2014.

9 2012–2013 entry was an entry error. Correct number should be 172,584,550.

14 PMRS Education Statistics All Programs.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

All figures are as of 09/30/2014.

7 Decreased significantly due to the SWETS bankruptcy, which caused NLM to delay major collections expenditures.

7.a Memberships, monographs, AVs, and backfiles of serials.

7.b Decreased significantly due to the SWETS bankruptcy, which caused NLM to delay major collections expenditures. NLM anticipates that expenditures will increase in FY2015 to compensate for the FY2014 decrease.

7.c $724,354 for Binding, Binding Prep, and Shelving (increased to reduce backlog created by previous budget cuts), $55,510 for OCLC Bibliographic Utility, and $10,243 for Security Labels.

10 Includes employer share of taxes, health and life insurance, and retirement.

11 There is no official percentage amount for US Federal employees as the amount depends on the employee's type of appointment to the Federal Civil Service and the benefits they select. NLM has provided an average benefit percentage amount.

18 NLM does not have COUNTER-compliant usage statistics data available.

NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

6 Figure includes multi-year payments.

SMITHSONIAN


6 Private funding increased allowing more spending on digitization. We also filled several positions that had been vacant due to buyouts in previous years.

7.a Due to increase in private donations and endowment payout, were able to spend more on book purchases.

9 Due to increase in private funding we spent more on digitization efforts.

14 There were fewer presentations, but larger audiences for them.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUESTION NUMBER</th>
<th>FOOTNOTE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SMITHSONIAN cont.</td>
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<tr>
<td>16, 17</td>
<td>We suspect that user access to online resources is causing drop in requests for reference and in the borrowing of materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Source of data has changed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>We now use ProQuest’s Summon product, which we call “One Search” to pull search responses from multiple platforms.</td>
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