

# **ARL Academic Law Library Statistics**

2014–2015

**/ ASSOCIATION  
OF RESEARCH  
LIBRARIES /**



# **ARL Academic Law Library Statistics**

2014–2015

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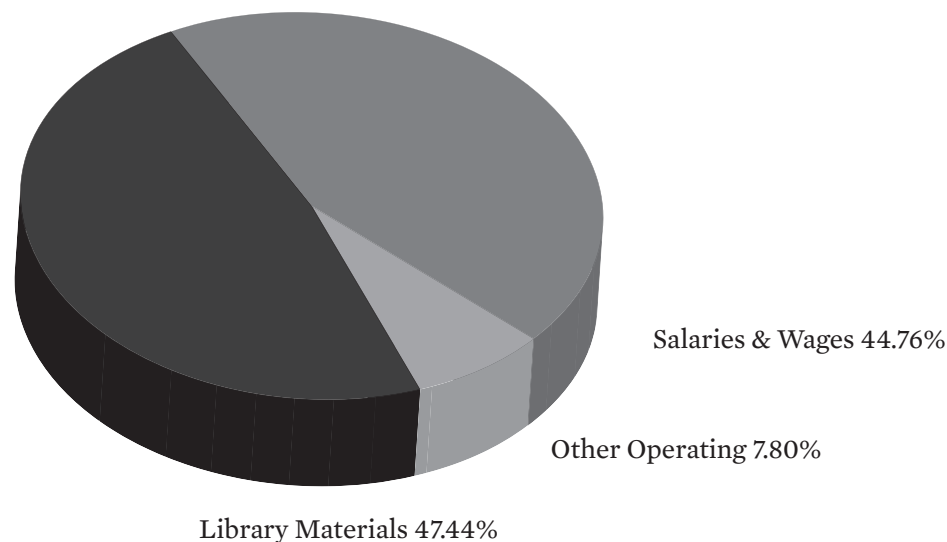
# Table of Contents

<b>Highlights</b>	IV
<b>Data Tables</b>	1
Collections and Collection Expenditures	2
Summary Data	6
Salary Expenditures	7
Summary Data	11
Overall Expenditures	12
Summary Data	16
Personnel and Public Service	18
Summary Data	26
Rank Order Table 1: Volumes in Library	28
Rank Order Table 2: Titles Held	29
Rank Order Table 3: Total Library Expenditures	30
Rank Order Table 4: Total Staff	31
<b>ARL Statistics Questionnaire Instructions and Worksheet</b>	32
<b>Footnotes</b>	45
<b>Member Libraries as of January 1, 2015</b>	63

# Highlights

- Out of 115 ARL university libraries, 74 responded to this survey.<sup>1</sup>
- Law libraries reported median values of 461,436 volumes held and 230,259 titles. Also, these libraries employed the full-time equivalent of 1,770 staff members in the fiscal year 2014–2015.
- Responding libraries reported total expenditures of \$217,487,754.<sup>2</sup> As seen in the graph below, library materials expenditures made up the largest portion of the total, with approximately 47% of aggregated expenses falling under a materials-related category.
- Law libraries reported a total of \$15,633,813 in one-time resource purchases and \$82,161,233 in ongoing resource purchases.

**Expenditures in ARL Academic Law Libraries 2014–2015**



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1 Eighty-three ARL university libraries included data for a law library in the 2014–2015 *ARL Statistics*. Among them, Alberta, British Columbia, Calgary, Laval, McGill, Manitoba, Ottawa, Pittsburgh, Queens, Saskatchewan, SUNY-Buffalo, and Wayne State did not complete this survey. Colorado completed this survey but did not include law library data in the *ARL Statistics*. Rutgers has two administratively independent law libraries, which respond separately to this survey; they are aggregated together in the *ARL Statistics*. Pennsylvania State University also has two administratively independent law libraries, which respond separately to this survey; they are aggregated together in the *ARL Statistics*.

2 This figure includes Canadian universities, whose expenditures were converted to US dollars at the rate of 1.1739 Can\$ = 1 US\$, the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the *Bank of Canada Review* for the period July 2014–June 2015.

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# Data Tables

## COLLECTIONS AND COLLECTION EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Titles Held 1	Volumes In Library 2	Electronic Books 4	One-time resource purchases 7a	Ongoing resource purchases 7b	Collection Support 7c	Total Library Materials 7
ALABAMA	b+	164,979	667,297	0	105,582	1,169,169	91,875	1,366,626
ARIZONA	+	175,030	314,681	68,929	66,381	516,665	317,167	900,213
ARIZONA STATE	+	168,427	161,741	129,427	147,195	714,848	62,579	924,622
BOSTON	+	983,258	1,198,402	866,131	296,564	1,883,586	49,181	2,229,331
BOSTON COLLEGE	+	.	323,942	68,680	90,292	1,507,674	25,195	1,623,161
BRIGHAM YOUNG	b+	149,038	375,615	166,479	150,706	1,101,075	14,582	1,266,363
BRITISH COLUMBIA	b+	112,046	256,360	22,167	66,288	788,863	4,076	859,227
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	b+	489,492	915,487	156,773	332,236	1,944,927	42,883	2,320,046
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	121,485	329,499	15,751	143,857	694,830	64,288	902,975
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b+	233,519	243,041	210,888	581,313	973,457	0	1,554,770
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	+	599,321	625,748	1,224,781	287,339	1,731,467	23,465	2,042,271
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	156,936	333,290	37,152	59,118	1,189,936	14,941	1,263,995
CHICAGO	+	336,484	667,891	35,448	474,678	1,810,260	122,753	2,407,691
CINCINNATI	b+	183,294	283,191	82,579	63,928	636,952	9,554	710,434
COLORADO	b+	483,757	740,041	157,805	240,107	1,197,920	8,395	1,446,422
COLUMBIA	+	491,143	1,026,167	33,688	439,723	2,801,358	48,465	3,289,546
CONNECTICUT	b+	149,585	332,277	43	83,513	1,231,230	109,720	1,424,463
CORNELL	+	.	450,956	.	.	.	.	1,592,274
DUKE	+	340,758	628,066	135,894	403,300	1,255,583	9,315	1,668,198
EMORY	+	297,383	345,292	159,103	385,667	851,801	0	1,237,468
FLORIDA	+	294,647	429,902	88,129	84,247	900,418	18,488	1,003,153
FLORIDA STATE	+	295,935	685,714	327,580	59,959	2,010,745	10,069	2,080,773



# COLLECTIONS AND COLLECTION EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Titles Held 1	Volumes In Library 2	Electronic Books 4	One-time resource purchases 7a	Ongoing resource purchases 7b	Collection Support 7c	Total Library Materials 7
GEORGE WASHINGTON	b+	485,662	711,699	0	860,379	1,646,782	272,221	2,779,382
GEORGETOWN	b+	711,705	964,947	429,915	550,420	1,586,036	0	2,136,456
GEORGIA	+	520,300	713,591	311,647	276,908	871,003	79,697	1,227,608
HARVARD	b+	1,026,628	1,971,068	.	834,010	3,013,280	762,249	4,609,539
HAWAII	+	58,445	264,937	150,060	35,457	587,155	47,942	670,554
HOUSTON	b+	127,038	602,610	21,925	187,019	1,372,792	68,652	1,628,463
HOWARD	+	43,162	100,235	356	41,200	495,435	12,950	549,585
ILLINOIS, URBANA	b+	286,751	639,978	0	36,145	1,350,651	9,742	1,396,538
INDIANA	+	410,883	464,651	200,834	92,903	1,556,676	20,639	1,670,218
IOWA	+	1,315,828	1,717,031	783,851	891,908	2,972,825	84,372	3,949,105
KANSAS	+	78,191	212,652	23	53,569	523,112	0	576,681
KENTUCKY	b+	287,056	477,135	49,168	64,980	786,595	42,667	894,242
LOUISIANA STATE	+	587,217	678,043	234,003	227,147	515,709	106,807	849,663
MIAMI	+	226,999	461,436	22,001	62,326	1,231,873	7,097	1,301,296
MICHIGAN	+	517,968	880,879	163,291	303,898	1,783,503	26,772	2,114,173
MICHIGAN STATE	b+	164,532	172,880	37,863	110,787	872,293	26,528	1,009,608
MINNESOTA	b+	270,974	701,077	.	939,971	1,335,903	48,863	2,324,737
MISSOURI	b+	185,422	455,526	160,281	3,513	722,939	10,997	737,449
NEBRASKA	b+	137,664	455,063	28,973	16,905	868,467	20,980	906,352
NEW MEXICO	b+	130,804	240,976	21,836	27,812	490,416	850	519,078
NEW YORK	b+	1,247,000	1,884,275	987,414	122,376	2,205,223	30,000	2,357,599
NORTH CAROLINA		221,952	476,804	132,102	151,947	1,425,957	4,414	1,582,318

## COLLECTIONS AND COLLECTION EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Titles Held 1	Volumes In Library 2	Electronic Books 4	One-time resource purchases 7a	Ongoing resource purchases 7b	Collection Support 7c	Total Library Materials 7
NORTHWESTERN	b+	396,707	603,545	0	232,611	836,802	42,640	1,112,053
NOTRE DAME	+	297,674	413,231	100,392	111,852	559,914	142,438	814,204
OHIO STATE	b+	258,825	495,507	48,432	304,966	1,499,205	74,542	1,878,713
OKLAHOMA		194,149	261,505	32,496	58,146	636,825	26,701	721,672
OREGON	b+	126,103	174,002	37,339	128,936	739,278	8,876	877,090
PENNSYLVANIA	+	547,251	659,369	.	417,771	1,022,356	25,038	1,465,165
PENNSYLVANIA STATE - Dickinson Law (Carlisle)	b+	148,114	184,202	76,684	87,809	510,624	3,708	602,141
PENNSYLVANIA STATE - Law (University Park)	b+	102,594	174,546	76,684	41,863	637,133	5,562	684,558
RUTGERS - Camden Law Library	+	128,982	336,802	678	94,316	560,367	36,962	691,645
RUTGERS - Newark Law Library	+	153,437	412,864	40,974	69,000	646,124	.	715,124
SOUTH CAROLINA	b+	137,519	563,286	49,207	61,714	1,084,782	71,991	1,218,487
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	b+	135,080	413,211	52,533	179,839	1,119,084	9,439	1,308,362
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	92,025	257,690	25,913	52,488	331,430	996	384,914
SYRACUSE	+	120,700	238,620	0	68,625	1,245,259	28,915	1,342,799
TEMPLE	+	124,156	477,047	8,631	20,992	635,632	15,044	671,668
TENNESSEE	b+	258,168	343,759	141,437	40,757	796,598	996	838,351
TEXAS	+	644,830	860,667	180,599	129,915	1,121,933	120,259	1,372,107
TEXAS A&M	b+	222,317	208,296	42,660	102,184	1,577,097	18,277	1,697,558
TEXAS TECH	b+	668,305	712,926	477,782	47,064	1,091,051	85,000	1,223,115
TORONTO	+	.	236,987	10,202	76,345	937,763	8,577	1,022,684
TULANE	+	188,705	398,026	26,125	73,185	1,026,691	143,587	1,243,463
UTAH	b	118,220	215,418	.	591,971	155,467	18,489	765,927

## COLLECTIONS AND COLLECTION EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Titles Held 1	Volumes In Library 2	Electronic Books 4	One-time resource purchases 7a	Ongoing resource purchases 7b	Collection Support 7c	Total Library Materials 7
VANDERBILT	b+	255,007	524,846	69,884	263,325	1,355,296	14,787	1,633,408
VIRGINIA	+	152,541	611,062	37,850	307,995	1,192,438	21,503	1,521,936
WASHINGTON	b	.	493,546	.	75,884	866,294	.	942,178
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	+	258,422	496,230	65,365	67,174	501,145	0	568,319
WESTERN	b+	59,688	113,087	.	105,672	629,391	7,060	742,123
WISCONSIN	b+	853,394	.	1	68,524	1,205,421	16,917	1,290,862
YALE	b+	729,301	1,326,711	.	1,071,017	2,022,273	104,609	3,197,899
YORK	+	356,519	852,254	117,211	228,301	490,171	11,038	729,510

+ - See Footnotes

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

# COLLECTIONS AND COLLECTION EXPENDITURES

## Summary Data

	Titles Held 1	Volumes In Library 2	Electronic Books 4	One-time resource purchases 7a	Ongoing resource purchases 7b	Collection Support 7c	Total Library Materials 7
Mean	328,535	543,032	154,788	214,162	1,125,496	57,506	1,394,361
Median	230,259	461,436	68,929	105,672	1,026,691	25,117	1,253,729
High	1,315,828	1,971,068	1,224,781	1,071,017	3,013,280	762,249	4,609,539
Low	43,162	100,235	1	3,513	155,467	850	384,914
Sum	22,997,431	39,641,335	9,442,049	15,633,813	82,161,233	3,795,381	103,182,702
n	70	73	61	73	73	66	74

## SALARY EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 8a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 8b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 8c	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Fringe Benefits 10	Fringe Benefits - designated % 11
ALABAMA	b+	595,698	192,381	70,370	858,449	236,223	32.00
ARIZONA	+	670,436	304,946	5,970	981,352	337,907	28.50
ARIZONA STATE	+	488,855	328,034	34,098	850,987	303,618	37.00
BOSTON	+	1,055,450	385,802	66,829	1,508,081	409,878	29.20
BOSTON COLLEGE	+	1,383,358	235,581	60,975	1,679,914	581,510	36.50
BRIGHAM YOUNG	b+	981,665	131,644	206,128	1,319,437	630,854	55.35
BRITISH COLUMBIA	b+	331,158	211,694	17,376	560,228	95,280	17.00
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	b+	2,560,931	332,188	250,815	3,143,934	1,038,863	.
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	653,327	288,791	3,592	945,710	455,906	35.00
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b+	641,767	420,958	15,669	1,078,394	440,478	35.00
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	+	1,587,178	619,840	97,177	2,304,195	886,163	.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	799,365	187,799	83,919	1,071,083	310,957	31.50
CHICAGO	+	991,344	476,658	75,988	1,543,990	434,028	29.60
CINCINNATI	b+	526,761	31,709	58,165	616,635	315,892	35.80
COLORADO	b+	661,066	339,112	22,092	1,022,270	290,052	29.00
COLUMBIA	+	1,973,028	680,959	32,385	2,686,372	874,904	32.50
CONNECTICUT	b+	850,598	303,102	103,969	1,257,669	657,692	58.00
CORNELL	+	.	.	.	1,361,920	498,821	37.00
DUKE	+	1,012,560	377,793	41,280	1,431,633	352,948	26.00
EMORY	+	708,341	260,494	55,278	1,024,113	249,210	25.75
FLORIDA	+	875,289	353,544	63,977	1,292,810	382,726	.
FLORIDA STATE	+	742,150	165,523	64,987	972,660	284,420	.

## SALARY EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 8a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 8b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 8c	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Fringe Benefits 10	Fringe Benefits - designated % 11
GEORGE WASHINGTON	b+	2,344,203	943,721	118,953	3,406,877	755,664	25.00
GEORGETOWN	b+	2,308,423	1,331,673	244,526	3,884,622	1,218,696	37.00
GEORGIA	+	738,138	166,903	69,326	974,367	.	.
HARVARD	b+	2,883,373	717,056	118,823	3,719,252	1,625,042	32.20
HAWAII	+	525,527	199,511	125,611	850,649	330,343	45.46
HOUSTON	b+	750,677	240,396	57,059	1,048,132	.	28.00
HOWARD	+	380,548	233,184	22,121	635,853	177,982	29.10
ILLINOIS, URBANA	b+	658,703	265,594	53,076	977,373	365,055	39.14
INDIANA	+	893,705	193,204	83,157	1,170,066	432,494	39.10
IOWA	+	1,250,157	584,548	52,429	1,887,134	703,745	36.00
KANSAS	+	364,424	68,386	37,051	469,861	133,466	18.43
KENTUCKY	b+	505,915	126,332	18,327	650,574	197,574	27.00
LOUISIANA STATE	+	700,411	94,525	50,000	844,936	308,402	36.50
MIAMI	+	654,953	449,576	33,721	1,138,250	363,532	27.00
MICHIGAN	+	814,659	994,254	339,267	2,148,180	556,961	.
MICHIGAN STATE	b+	920,965	81,098	153,602	1,155,665	300,618	30.00
MINNESOTA	b+	1,251,482	367,803	75,654	1,694,939	502,516	34.00
MISSOURI	b+	487,653	314,843	48,671	851,167	278,576	35.37
NEBRASKA	b+	533,391	182,220	39,301	754,912	196,813	28.30
NEW MEXICO	b+	570,558	232,184	60,560	863,302	257,662	30.00
NEW YORK	b+	1,321,928	1,448,702	47,879	2,818,509	845,553	29.00
NORTH CAROLINA		1,042,446	302,904	90,586	1,435,936	359,141	22.74

## SALARY EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 8a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 8b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 8c	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Fringe Benefits 10	Fringe Benefits - designated % 11
NORTHWESTERN	b+	724,288	510,084	16,448	1,250,820	327,089	27.20
NOTRE DAME	+	830,949	350,830	42,879	1,224,658	400,438	26.90
OHIO STATE	b+	584,799	251,316	80,986	917,101	325,784	37.00
OKLAHOMA		530,034	118,043	45,326	693,403	216,775	35.00
OREGON	b+	531,878	258,584	59,599	850,061	427,267	0.00
PENNSYLVANIA	+	1,290,919	744,779	50,481	2,086,179	681,236	34.30
PENNSYLVANIA STATE - Dickinson Law (Carlisle)	b+	487,023	38,815	43,730	569,568	168,726	.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE - Law (University Park)	b+	471,849	73,296	41,618	586,763	170,700	.
RUTGERS - Camden Law Library	+	647,901	490,384	18,357	1,156,642	.	40.45
RUTGERS - Newark Law Library	+	812,412	630,672	73,276	1,516,360	613,368	40.45
SOUTH CAROLINA	b+	796,677	244,699	33,690	1,075,066	303,082	30.00
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	b+	969,851	411,665	66,215	1,447,731	462,847	33.50
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	383,685	125,154	11,690	520,529	236,841	46.00
SYRACUSE	+	653,577	277,789	37,667	969,033	366,836	39.00
TEMPLE	+	495,041	174,647	99,891	769,579	196,580	29.90
TENNESSEE	b+	802,684	472,916	47,421	1,323,021	.	.
TEXAS	+	1,128,102	527,692	46,884	1,702,678	525,695	32.00
TEXAS A&M	b+	626,479	220,699	34,491	881,669	152,492	18.00
TEXAS TECH	b+	579,072	680,141	87,924	1,347,137	401,139	18.00
TORONTO	+	573,022	312,770	100,130	985,922	229,094	24.75
TULANE	+	421,855	228,036	37,195	687,086	133,741	22.00
UTAH	b	513,088	222,244	8,495	743,827	279,370	37.00

## SALARY EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 8a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 8b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 8c	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Fringe Benefits 10	Fringe Benefits - designated % 11
VANDERBILT	b+	531,704	296,206	28,863	856,773	213,029	26.00
VIRGINIA	+	1,255,435	493,504	82,064	1,831,003	493,318	27.70
WASHINGTON	b	1,273,519	425,470	68,852	1,767,841	490,669	27.80
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	+	714,670	136,970	39,309	890,949	263,551	.
WESTERN	b+	157,179	132,141	7,300	296,619	80,512	27.50
WISCONSIN	b+	959,525	334,052	110,638	1,404,215	500,722	33.70
YALE	b+	1,824,972	941,943	132,440	2,899,355	1,003,147	27.90
YORK	+	589,883	541,144	75,487	1,206,514	242,481	.

+ - See Footnotes

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic



**SALARY EXPENDITURES**  
**Summary Data**

	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 8a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 8b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 8c	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Fringe Benefits 10	Fringe Benefits - designated % 11
Mean	878,831	367,587	68,494	1,315,547	426,924	31.97
Median	714,670	302,904	55,278	1,076,730	356,045	30.75
High	2,883,373	1,448,702	339,267	3,884,622	1,625,042	58.00
Low	157,179	31,709	3,592	296,619	80,512	17.00
Sum	64,154,635	26,833,854	5,000,085	97,350,495	29,884,694	
n	73	73	73	74	70	62

## OVERALL EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Total Library Materials 7	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Other Operating Expenditures 9	Total Library Expenditures 6	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 12
ALABAMA	b+	1,366,626	858,449	49,129	2,274,204	0
ARIZONA	+	900,213	981,352	63,085	1,944,650	.
ARIZONA STATE	+	924,622	850,987	106,985	1,882,594	.
BOSTON	+	2,229,331	1,508,081	235,844	3,973,256	0
BOSTON COLLEGE	+	1,623,161	1,679,914	161,640	3,464,715	.
BRIGHAM YOUNG	b+	1,266,363	1,319,437	84,153	2,669,953	.
BRITISH COLUMBIA	b+	859,227	560,228	6,169	1,425,625	.
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	b+	2,320,046	3,143,934	1,337,338	6,801,318	.
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	902,975	945,710	45,935	1,894,620	.
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b+	1,554,770	1,078,394	123,513	2,756,677	0
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	+	2,042,271	2,304,195	678,353	5,024,819	.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	1,263,995	1,071,083	180,749	2,515,827	0
CHICAGO	+	2,407,691	1,543,990	1,174,910	5,126,591	.
CINCINNATI	b+	710,434	616,635	134,036	1,461,105	.
COLORADO	b+	1,446,422	1,022,270	24,227	2,492,919	.
COLUMBIA	+	3,289,546	2,686,372	221,471	6,197,389	.
CONNECTICUT	b+	1,424,463	1,257,669	268,222	2,950,354	.
CORNELL	+	1,592,274	1,361,920	49,438	3,003,632	.
DUKE	+	1,668,198	1,431,633	191,401	3,291,232	.
EMORY	+	1,237,468	1,024,113	323,498	2,585,079	0
FLORIDA	+	1,003,153	1,292,810	89,964	2,385,927	0
FLORIDA STATE	+	2,080,773	972,660	83,484	3,136,917	.

## OVERALL EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Total Library Materials 7	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Other Operating Expenditures 9	Total Library Expenditures 6	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 12
GEORGE WASHINGTON	b+	2,779,382	3,406,877	207,117	6,393,376	.
GEORGETOWN	b+	2,136,456	3,884,622	750,860	6,771,938	0
GEORGIA	+	1,227,608	974,367	213,703	2,415,678	.
HARVARD	b+	4,609,539	3,719,252	4,307,627	12,636,418	30,677
HAWAII	+	670,554	850,649	40,226	1,561,429	.
HOUSTON	b+	1,628,463	1,048,132	40,695	2,717,290	.
HOWARD	+	549,585	635,853	.	1,185,438	.
ILLINOIS, URBANA	b+	1,396,538	977,373	74,819	2,448,730	.
INDIANA	+	1,670,218	1,170,066	69,347	2,909,631	.
IOWA	+	3,949,105	1,887,134	103,485	5,939,724	.
KANSAS	+	576,681	469,861	50,800	1,097,342	.
KENTUCKY	b+	894,242	650,574	0	1,544,816	.
LOUISIANA STATE	+	849,663	844,936	31,426	1,726,025	4,050
MIAMI	+	1,301,296	1,138,250	10,972	2,450,518	.
MICHIGAN	+	2,114,173	2,148,180	506,852	4,769,205	0
MICHIGAN STATE	b+	1,009,608	1,155,665	19,101	2,184,374	.
MINNESOTA	b+	2,324,737	1,694,939	299,705	4,319,381	.
MISSOURI	b+	737,449	851,167	33,372	1,621,988	.
NEBRASKA	b+	906,352	754,912	41,401	1,702,665	.
NEW MEXICO	b+	519,078	863,302	157,594	1,539,974	45,236
NEW YORK	b+	2,357,599	2,818,509	219,384	5,395,492	.
NORTH CAROLINA		1,582,318	1,435,936	199,093	3,217,347	.

## OVERALL EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Total Library Materials 7	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Other Operating Expenditures 9	Total Library Expenditures 6	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 12
NORTHWESTERN	b+	1,112,053	1,250,820	205,960	2,568,833	.
NOTRE DAME	+	814,204	1,224,658	110,416	2,149,278	.
OHIO STATE	b+	1,878,713	917,101	75,604	2,871,418	.
OKLAHOMA		721,672	693,403	71,789	1,486,864	0
OREGON	b+	877,090	850,061	93,334	1,820,485	.
PENNSYLVANIA	+	1,465,165	2,086,179	69,965	3,621,309	.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE - Dickinson Law (Carlisle)	b+	602,141	569,568	43,538	1,215,247	14,592
PENNSYLVANIA STATE - Law (University Park)	b+	684,558	586,763	60,912	1,332,233	21,888
RUTGERS - Camden Law Library	+	691,645	1,156,642	34,583	1,882,870	.
RUTGERS - Newark Law Library	+	715,124	1,516,360	169,896	2,401,380	.
SOUTH CAROLINA	b+	1,218,487	1,075,066	373,593	2,667,146	.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	b+	1,308,362	1,447,731	163,330	2,919,423	10,475
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	384,914	520,529	86,425	991,868	0
SYRACUSE	+	1,342,799	969,033	61,787	2,373,619	.
TEMPLE	+	671,668	769,579	159,034	1,600,281	.
TENNESSEE	b+	838,351	1,323,021	147,440	2,308,812	.
TEXAS	+	1,372,107	1,702,678	128,627	3,203,412	.
TEXAS A&M	b+	1,697,558	881,669	27,964	2,607,191	106,346
TEXAS TECH	b+	1,223,115	1,347,137	630,205	3,200,457	0
TORONTO	+	1,022,684	985,922	31,243	2,039,849	.
TULANE	+	1,243,463	687,086	11,541	1,942,090	0
UTAH	b	765,927	743,827	87,409	1,597,163	.

## OVERALL EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Total Library Materials 7	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Other Operating Expenditures 9	Total Library Expenditures 6	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 12
VANDERBILT	b+	1,633,408	856,773	96,914	2,587,095	.
VIRGINIA	+	1,521,936	1,831,003	137,470	3,490,409	1,907
WASHINGTON	b	942,178	1,767,841	.	2,710,019	.
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	+	568,319	890,949	69,884	1,529,152	.
WESTERN	b+	742,123	296,619	29,669	1,068,410	.
WISCONSIN	b+	1,290,862	1,404,215	115,371	2,810,448	0
YALE	b+	3,197,899	2,899,355	450,241	6,547,495	.
YORK	+	729,510	1,206,514	199,291	2,135,316	.

+ - See Footnotes

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

# OVERALL EXPENDITURES

## Summary Data

	Total Library Materials 7	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Other Operating Expenditures 9	Total Library Expenditures 6	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 12
Mean	1,394,361	1,315,547	238,797	2,939,024	29,396
Median	1,253,729	1,076,730	103,485	2,504,373	18,240
High	4,609,539	3,884,622	4,307,627	12,636,418	106,346
Low	384,914	296,619	6,169	991,868	1,907
Sum	103,182,702	97,350,495	16,954,558	217,487,754	235,171
n	74	74	71	74	8

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## PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICE

	Notes	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15	Reference Transactions 16
ALABAMA	b+	8	5	4	17	54	0	874
ARIZONA	+	10	10	1	21	245	.	1,742
ARIZONA STATE	+	6	10	2	18	53	722	2,302
BOSTON	+	13	10	5	28	444	5,124	£ 9,470
BOSTON COLLEGE	+	16	6	3	25	242	1,509	2,373
BRIGHAM YOUNG	b+	11	4	20	35	161	3,252	4,503
BRITISH COLUMBIA	b+	4	6	1	11	99	2,939	1,789
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	b+	18	4	11	33	43	1,070	4,635
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	7	6	2	15	171	3,878	£ 19,502
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b+	7	9	1	17	50	735	725
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	+	19	14	4	37	13	179	1,229
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	12	5	4	21	69	1,153	947
CHICAGO	+	11	13	3	27	91	2,238	6,553
CINCINNATI	b+	11	1	3	15	£ 122	724	753
COLORADO	b+	10	7	4	21	261	1,462	755
COLUMBIA	+	25	21	6	52	250	2,500	£ 8,476
CONNECTICUT	b+	11	6	6	23	73	1,183	2,041
CORNELL	+	10	9	.	19	168	1,224	2,264
DUKE	+	13	8	8	29	203	1,006	£ 4,767
EMORY	+	11	8	2	21	81	842	3,283
FLORIDA	+	11	10	4	25	244	2,274	1,147
FLORIDA STATE	+	10	7	9	26	56	£ 1,203	£ 6,402



# PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICE

	Notes	Initial Circulations 17	Full-text article requests 18	Regular Searches 19	Federated Searches 20	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 21	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 22	Annual Gate Count 23
ALABAMA	b+	3,030	0	0	0	258	114	31,008
ARIZONA	+	2,105	.	.	.	371	117	185,150
ARIZONA STATE	+	3,388	.	.	.	225	626	112,855
BOSTON	+	4,422	.	401,804	.	581	604	240,208
BOSTON COLLEGE	+	.	.	.	.	583	495	.
BRIGHAM YOUNG	b+	11,443	32,570	18,109	0	223	655	22,533
BRITISH COLUMBIA	b+	7,401	.	.	.	.	.	147,732
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	b+	12,963	.	.	.	40	97	.
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	4,426	.	.	.	218	301	.
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b+	539	.	.	.	142	710	52,801
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	+	27,078	.	.	.	.	.	453,351
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	3,294	336,125	397,430	361	391	698	106,550
CHICAGO	+	13,331	189,755	708	.	11	1,038	.
CINCINNATI	b+	2,720	852	848	0	48	64	.
COLORADO	b+	5,161	132,894	96,119	825,117	1,788	610	142,489
COLUMBIA	+	14,533	.	.	.	2,283	798	214,660
CONNECTICUT	b+	2,601	3,282	41,568	1,619	455	875	170,625
CORNELL	+	6,784	.	.	.	701	578	.
DUKE	+	12,017	.	.	.	687	862	.
EMORY	+	3,770	.	.	.	239	328	187,801
FLORIDA	+	6,240	.	.	.	480	380	231,475
FLORIDA STATE	+	1,771	.	.	.	134	243	.

## PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICE

	Notes	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15	Reference Transactions 16
GEORGE WASHINGTON	b+	22	20	5	47	91	1,310	.
GEORGETOWN	b+	27	26	7	60	235	4,747	6,351
GEORGIA	+	8	11	18	37	198	2,318	2,482
HARVARD	b+	36	15	.	51	255	2,510	4,421
HAWAII	+	6	5	5	16	84	2,059	1,007
HOUSTON	b+	10	7	3	20	109	1,413	7,369
HOWARD	+	5	6	7	18	£ 72	£ 2,575	£ 1,895
ILLINOIS, URBANA	b+	9	7	3	19	199	776	1,623
INDIANA	+	12	7	5	24	107	2,221	£ 8,142
IOWA	+	17	12	4	33	220	1,105	1,598
KANSAS	+	6	2	2	10	62	349	£ 3,135
KENTUCKY	b+	7	3	3	13	210	2,920	2,230
LOUISIANA STATE	+	10	3	3	16	100	386	1,295
MIAMI	+	11	12	3	26	246	5,442	£ 10,970
MICHIGAN	+	11	20	16	47	37	1,367	4,585
MICHIGAN STATE	b+	11	2	8	21	290	550	£ 5,201
MINNESOTA	b+	16	8	4	28	125	682	£ 4,000
MISSOURI	b+	7	7	4	18	£ 150	£ 1,500	£ 1,400
NEBRASKA	b+	6	5	2	13	65	1,667	3,040
NEW MEXICO	b+	6	7	3	16	107	2,191	2,507
NEW YORK	b+	13	27	10	50	80	811	£ 17,370
NORTH CAROLINA		11	6	3	20	57	951	2,421

# PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICE

	Notes	Initial Circulations 17	Full-text article requests 18	Regular Searches 19	Federated Searches 20	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 21	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 22	Annual Gate Count 23
GEORGE WASHINGTON	b+	4,830	.	.	.	1,441	862	213,175
GEORGETOWN	b+	12,298	113,929	686,903	4,602	1,378	1,667	409,639
GEORGIA	+	9,447	.	.	.	555	153	.
HARVARD	b+	28,394	.	.	.	3,107	2,790	.
HAWAII	+	2,785	865,285	135,436	0	136	162	124,537
HOUSTON	b+	.	.	.	.	788	1,017	.
HOWARD	+	214	.	.	.	182	157	.
ILLINOIS, URBANA	b+	5,839	0	0	0	0	0	0
INDIANA	+	13,633	.	.	.	631	488	264,284
IOWA	+	11,837	0	598,733	0	1,398	898	154,542
KANSAS	+	1,917	.	.	.	497	175	.
KENTUCKY	b+	2,171	.	.	.	97	186	141,611
LOUISIANA STATE	+	1,903	.	.	.	170	189	.
MIAMI	+	4,364	101	4,983	0	495	424	274,988
MICHIGAN	+	21,035	295,437	130,936	.	1,124	729	146,497
MICHIGAN STATE	b+	2,348	.	.	.	757	962	398,543
MINNESOTA	b+	10,487	.	.	.	1,209	663	.
MISSOURI	b+	1,495	.	.	.	728	486	.
NEBRASKA	b+	10,414	.	.	.	169	436	.
NEW MEXICO	b+	3,395	0	0	0	154	335	93,235
NEW YORK	b+	6,678	30,173	.	.	1,035	1,477	.
NORTH CAROLINA		2,619	.	.	.	371	582	440,750

## PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICE

	Notes	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15	Reference Transactions 16
NORTHWESTERN	b+	10	13	1	24	£ 132	£ 1,193	4,991
NOTRE DAME	+	9	9	3	21	100	1,000	£ 5,388
OHIO STATE	b+	8	7	5	20	32	1,181	3,028
OKLAHOMA		7	4	5	16	677	3,564	1,180
OREGON	b+	8	6	3	17	125	600	£ 3,103
PENNSYLVANIA	+	15	14	.	29	194	5,872	1,152
PENNSYLVANIA STATE - Dickinson Law (Carlisle)	b+	7	1	2	10	58	1,546	£ 1,530
PENNSYLVANIA STATE - Law (University Park)	b+	7	2	2	11	85	1,551	£ 2,601
RUTGERS - Camden Law Library	+	7	11	2	20	27	290	1,839
RUTGERS - Newark Law Library	+	8	12	3	23	135	414	3,614
SOUTH CAROLINA	b+	10	5	1	16	£ 240	£ 3,840	1,790
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	b+	9	9	7	25	348	666	947
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	5	6	1	12	126	295	1,491
SYRACUSE	+	8	8	3	19	149	1,851	5,148
TEMPLE	+	8	5	.	19	4	234	£ 996
TENNESSEE	b+	9	13	4	26	178	659	£ 2,840
TEXAS	+	16	15	3	34	125	1,842	2,602
TEXAS A&M	b+	8	5	3	16	31	387	1,182
TEXAS TECH	b+	7	17	4	28	128	2,012	797
TORONTO	+	6	6	3	15	46	599	10,423
TULANE	+	8	7	5	20	86	2,203	2,085
UTAH	b	8	5	11	24	105	450	2,138

# PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICE

	Notes	Initial Circulations 17	Full-text article requests 18	Regular Searches 19	Federated Searches 20	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 21	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 22	Annual Gate Count 23
NORTHWESTERN	b+	7,871	0	0	0	1,430	1,094	208,620
NOTRE DAME	+	8,572	.	.	.	524	840	.
OHIO STATE	b+	19,351	.	.	.	3,194	586	.
OKLAHOMA		2,365	0	0	0	100	104	96,363
OREGON	b+	7,341	.	.	.	.	.	145,000
PENNSYLVANIA	+	4,973	.	.	.	279	1,047	.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE - Dickinson Law (Carlisle)	b+	1,015	0	0	0	133	415	19,168
PENNSYLVANIA STATE - Law (University Park)	b+	1,138	.	.	.	122	427	.
RUTGERS - Camden Law Library	+	1,107	.	.	.	65	171	138,515
RUTGERS - Newark Law Library	+	1,236	.	.	.	470	198	69,834
SOUTH CAROLINA	b+	3,816	0	0	0	60	310	214,292
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	b+	2,128	53,575	849,848	0	110	652	164,914
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	2,457	0	0	0	122	14	0
SYRACUSE	+	2,275	0	0	0	134	186	128,690
TEMPLE	+	624	.	.	.	2	500	.
TENNESSEE	b+	3,717	.	.	.	163	85	133,685
TEXAS	+	14,722	0	0	0	510	213	193,148
TEXAS A&M	b+	1,476	24,274	10,450	0	141	133	77,473
TEXAS TECH	b+	14,282	14,406	128,088	0	129	191	266,705
TORONTO	+	4,874	.	.	.	231	218	.
TULANE	+	6,252	87,168	31,488	939,264	273	323	179,491
UTAH	b	1,666	.	.	.	400	200	.

## PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICE

	Notes	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15	Reference Transactions 16
VANDERBILT	b+	7	8	2	17	103	397	411
VIRGINIA	+	15	11	4	30	116	580	β 4,840
WASHINGTON	b	15	9	3	27	130	1,462	.
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	+	8	4	3	15	227	770	1,020
WESTERN	b+	2	4	1	7	17	206	733
WISCONSIN	b+	13	10	6	29	44	702	1,884
YALE	b+	20	17	7	44	152	3,496	6,450
YORK	+	7	9	1	17	46	673	4,646

+ - See Footnotes

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

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

## PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICE

	Notes	Initial Circulations 17	Full-text article requests 18	Regular Searches 19	Federated Searches 20	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 21	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 22	Annual Gate Count 23
VANDERBILT	b+	3,318	.	.	.	121	797	30,000
VIRGINIA	+	24,835	.	773,062	.	993	1,017	.
WASHINGTON	b	6,882	.	.	.	400	239	225,352
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	+	2,948	.	.	.	425	901	.
WESTERN	b+	4,104	.	.	.	.	.	82,035
WISCONSIN	b+	.	.	.	.	325	567	150,027
YALE	b+	44,810	.	.	.	1,992	5,230	.
YORK	+	12,947	.	.	.	85	.	152,263

+ - See Footnotes

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

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

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICE  
Summary Data

	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15	Reference Transactions 16
Mean	11	9	5	24	139	1,606	3,617
Median	10	7	3	21	113	1,198	2,397
High	36	27	20	60	677	5,872	19,502
Low	2	1	1	7	4	179	411
Sum	796	649	319	1,770	10,258	115,602	260,423
n	74	74	70	74	74	72	72



PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICE  
**Summary Data**

	Initial Circulations 17	Full-text article requests 18	Regular Searches 19	Federated Searches 20	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 21	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 22	Annual Gate Count 23
Mean	7,327	145,322	253,324	354,193	568	613	173,559
Median	4,422	53,575	128,088	4,602	371	487	151,145
High	44,810	865,285	849,848	939,264	3,194	5,230	453,351
Low	214	101	708	361	2	14	19,168
Sum	520,222	2,179,826	4,306,513	1,770,963	39,213	41,689	7,636,614
n	71	15	17	5	69	68	44

# RANK ORDER TABLE 1: VOLUMES IN LIBRARY

		Law Library Total	Institution Total	Law % of Total			Law Library Total	Institution Total	Law % of Total
Institution					Institution				
1	HARVARD	1,971,068	20,367,538	9.68	38	MISSOURI	455,526	4,688,239	9.72
2	NEW YORK	1,884,275	6,491,194	29.03	39	NEBRASKA	455,063	3,796,228	11.99
3	IOWA	1,717,031	7,626,022	22.52	40	CORNELL	450,956	9,300,186	4.85
4	YALE	1,326,711	13,796,100	9.62	41	FLORIDA	429,902	5,445,737	7.89
5	BOSTON	1,198,402	3,911,712	30.64	42	NOTRE DAME	413,231	4,863,271	8.50
6	COLUMBIA	1,026,167	13,305,873	7.71	43	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	413,211	5,874,665	7.03
7	GEORGETOWN	964,947	4,862,231	19.85	44	RUTGERS - Newark Law Library	412,864	5,562,045	7.42
8	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	915,487	12,674,985	7.22	45	TULANE	398,026	4,519,565	8.81
9	MICHIGAN	880,879	13,829,825	6.37	46	BRIGHAM YOUNG	375,615	4,737,654	7.93
10	TEXAS	860,667	11,474,528	7.50	47	EMORY	345,292	4,222,415	8.18
11	YORK	852,254	4,452,359	19.14	48	TENNESSEE	343,759	3,752,543	9.16
12	COLORADO	740,041	7,630,969	9.70	49	RUTGERS - Camden Law Library	336,802	5,562,045	6.06
13	GEORGIA	713,591	5,156,322	13.84	50	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	333,290	3,300,142	10.10
14	TEXAS TECH	712,926	3,532,446	20.18	51	CONNECTICUT	332,277	3,971,084	8.37
15	GEORGE WASHINGTON	711,699	3,416,994	20.83	52	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	329,499	4,604,128	7.16
16	MINNESOTA	701,077	7,781,968	9.01	53	BOSTON COLLEGE	323,942	3,257,645	9.94
17	FLORIDA STATE	685,714	4,063,313	16.88	54	ARIZONA	314,681	7,134,363	4.41
18	LOUISIANA STATE	678,043	5,061,589	13.40	55	CINCINNATI	283,191	4,500,741	6.29
19	CHICAGO	667,891	11,012,065	6.07	56	HAWAII	264,937	3,525,607	7.51
20	ALABAMA	667,297	4,718,369	14.14	57	OKLAHOMA	261,505	6,160,586	4.24
21	PENNSYLVANIA	659,369	7,544,154	8.74	58	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	257,690	3,358,777	7.67
22	ILLINOIS, URBANA	639,978	14,297,276	4.48	59	BRITISH COLUMBIA	256,360	6,942,179	3.69
23	DUKE	628,066	7,719,701	8.14	60	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	243,041	3,680,004	6.60
24	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	625,748	12,153,191	5.15	61	NEW MEXICO	240,976	2,687,207	8.97
25	VIRGINIA	611,062	5,821,710	10.50	62	SYRACUSE	238,620	4,787,834	4.98
26	NORTHWESTERN	603,545	6,785,609	8.89	63	TORONTO	236,987	14,043,708	1.69
27	HOUSTON	602,610	3,579,861	16.83	64	UTAH	215,418	3,892,019	5.53
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	563,286	5,594,370	10.07	65	KANSAS	212,652	4,657,692	4.57
29	VANDERBILT	524,846	4,737,336	11.08	66	TEXAS A&M	208,296	5,410,931	3.85
30	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	496,230	5,365,825	9.25	67	PENNSYLVANIA STATE - Dickinson Law (Carlisle)	184,202	7,966,867	2.31
31	OHIO STATE	495,507	9,471,622	5.23	68	PENNSYLVANIA STATE - Law (University Park)	174,546	7,966,867	2.19
32	WASHINGTON	493,546	9,761,357	5.06	69	OREGON	174,002	3,423,840	5.08
33	KENTUCKY	477,135	4,661,676	10.24	70	MICHIGAN STATE	172,880	7,125,860	2.43
34	TEMPLE	477,047	4,649,306	10.26	71	ARIZONA STATE	161,741	4,986,637	3.24
35	NORTH CAROLINA	476,804	8,217,694	5.80	72	WESTERN	113,087	5,340,608	2.12
36	INDIANA	464,651	10,121,934	4.59	73	HOWARD	100,235	2,794,808	3.59
37	MIAMI	461,436	3,689,785	12.51		WISCONSIN	.	9,535,953	.

## RANK ORDER TABLE 2: TITLES HELD


	Law Library Total	Institution Total	Law % of Total			Law Library Total	Institution Total	Law % of Total
Institution				Institution				
1 IOWA	1,315,828	5,690,081	23.12	38 NORTH CAROLINA	221,952	5,274,478	4.21	
2 NEW YORK	1,247,000	5,448,177	22.89	39 OKLAHOMA	194,149	4,024,666	4.82	
3 HARVARD	1,026,628	14,533,494	7.06	40 TULANE	188,705	3,064,278	6.16	
4 BOSTON	983,258	3,199,551	30.73	41 MISSOURI	185,422	3,564,736	5.20	
5 WISCONSIN	853,394	7,360,220	11.59	42 CINCINNATI	183,294	3,692,519	4.96	
6 YALE	729,301	10,896,872	6.69	43 ARIZONA	175,030	4,965,551	3.52	
7 GEORGETOWN	711,705	4,076,985	17.46	44 ARIZONA STATE	168,427	4,343,823	3.88	
8 TEXAS TECH	668,305	1,163,833	57.42	45 ALABAMA	164,979	3,911,962	4.22	
9 TEXAS	644,830	7,317,667	8.81	46 MICHIGAN STATE	164,532	7,339,706	2.24	
10 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	599,321	12,031,415	4.98	47 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	156,936	2,679,157	5.86	
11 LOUISIANA STATE	587,217	5,168,275	11.36	48 RUTGERS - Newark Law Library	153,437	3,234,222	4.74	
12 PENNSYLVANIA	547,251	5,649,232	9.69	49 VIRGINIA	152,541	5,407,928	2.82	
13 GEORGIA	520,300	4,105,758	12.67	50 CONNECTICUT	149,585	2,729,136	5.48	
14 MICHIGAN	517,968	9,070,706	5.71	51 BRIGHAM YOUNG	149,038	4,017,043	3.71	
15 COLUMBIA	491,143	9,368,276	5.24	52 PENNSYLVANIA STATE - Dickinson Law (Carlisle)	148,114	6,034,462	2.45	
16 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	489,492	11,305,796	4.33	53 NEBRASKA	137,664	2,677,520	5.14	
17 GEORGE WASHINGTON	485,662	2,755,663	17.62	54 SOUTH CAROLINA	137,519	2,836,157	4.85	
18 COLORADO	483,757	5,475,305	8.84	55 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	135,080	4,235,760	3.19	
19 INDIANA	410,883	7,497,691	5.48	56 NEW MEXICO	130,804	4,305,218	3.04	
20 NORTHWESTERN	396,707	6,268,575	6.33	57 RUTGERS - Camden Law Library	128,982	3,234,222	3.99	
21 YORK	356,519	3,836,988	9.29	58 HOUSTON	127,038	2,660,490	4.78	
22 DUKE	340,758	5,788,356	5.89	59 OREGON	126,103	2,699,859	4.67	
23 CHICAGO	336,484	7,102,514	4.74	60 TEMPLE	124,156	3,515,878	3.53	
24 NOTRE DAME	297,674	3,990,566	7.46	61 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	121,485	3,564,767	3.41	
25 EMORY	297,383	3,319,037	8.96	62 SYRACUSE	120,700	3,417,015	3.53	
26 FLORIDA STATE	295,935	3,323,856	8.90	63 UTAH	118,220	3,486,897	3.39	
27 FLORIDA	294,647	5,297,140	5.56	64 BRITISH COLUMBIA	112,046	5,876,629	1.91	
28 KENTUCKY	287,056	3,540,514	8.11	65 PENNSYLVANIA STATE - Law (University Park)	102,594	6,034,462	1.70	
29 ILLINOIS, URBANA	286,751	8,574,844	3.34	66 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	92,025	2,432,696	3.78	
30 MINNESOTA	270,974	4,129,759	6.56	67 KANSAS	78,191	4,918,944	1.59	
31 OHIO STATE	258,825	6,148,515	4.21	68 WESTERN	59,688	4,042,399	1.48	
32 WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	258,422	4,253,864	6.08	69 HAWAII	58,445	3,112,866	1.88	
33 TENNESSEE	258,168	2,674,798	9.65	70 HOWARD	43,162	1,260,154	3.43	
34 VANDERBILT	255,007	4,007,008	6.36	BOSTON COLLEGE	.	2,761,146	.	
35 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	233,519	3,265,082	7.15	CORNELL	.	7,187,815	.	
36 MIAMI	226,999	3,242,141	7.00	TORONTO	.	8,265,635	.	
37 TEXAS A&M	222,317	4,212,226	5.28	WASHINGTON	.	5,682,021	.	

### RANK ORDER TABLE 3: TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES

	Law Library Total	Institution Total	Law % of Total			Law Library Total	Institution Total	Law % of Total
Institution				Institution				
1 HARVARD	12,636,418	111,156,556	11.37	38 COLORADO	2,492,919	24,036,304	10.37	
2 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	6,801,318	67,920,080	10.01	39 MIAMI	2,450,518	27,237,298	9.00	
3 GEORGETOWN	6,771,938	29,624,971	22.86	40 ILLINOIS, URBANA	2,448,730	46,962,760	5.21	
4 YALE	6,547,495	72,838,575	8.99	41 GEORGIA	2,415,678	25,118,014	9.62	
5 GEORGE WASHINGTON	6,393,376	26,137,132	24.46	42 RUTGERS - Newark Law Library	2,401,380	38,913,149	6.17	
6 COLUMBIA	6,197,389	69,424,444	8.93	43 FLORIDA	2,385,927	30,616,195	7.79	
7 IOWA	5,939,724	33,169,613	17.91	44 SYRACUSE	2,373,619	21,676,165	10.95	
8 NEW YORK	5,395,492	61,816,067	8.73	45 TENNESSEE	2,308,812	27,175,659	8.50	
9 CHICAGO	5,126,591	34,995,894	14.65	46 ALABAMA	2,274,204	20,833,649	10.92	
10 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	5,024,819	55,428,714	9.07	47 MICHIGAN STATE	2,184,374	34,124,399	6.40	
11 MICHIGAN	4,769,205	71,716,785	6.65	48 NOTRE DAME	2,149,278	26,945,158	7.98	
12 MINNESOTA	4,319,381	42,605,990	10.14	49 YORK	2,135,316	23,406,052	9.12	
13 BOSTON	3,973,256	24,704,041	16.08	50 TORONTO	2,039,849	72,011,291	2.83	
14 PENNSYLVANIA	3,621,309	46,564,261	7.78	51 ARIZONA	1,944,650	30,932,995	6.29	
15 VIRGINIA	3,490,409	34,924,031	9.99	52 TULANE	1,942,090	19,879,974	9.77	
16 BOSTON COLLEGE	3,464,715	23,254,165	14.90	53 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	1,894,620	20,313,468	9.33	
17 DUKE	3,291,232	41,468,189	7.94	54 RUTGERS - Camden Law Library	1,882,870	38,913,149	4.84	
18 NORTH CAROLINA	3,217,347	40,092,380	8.02	55 ARIZONA STATE	1,882,594	25,787,275	7.30	
19 TEXAS	3,203,412	51,453,393	6.23	56 OREGON	1,820,485	19,832,936	9.18	
20 TEXAS TECH	3,200,457	29,400,001	10.89	57 LOUISIANA STATE	1,726,025	16,635,089	10.38	
21 FLORIDA STATE	3,136,917	18,919,092	16.58	58 NEBRASKA	1,702,665	18,083,415	9.42	
22 CORNELL	3,003,632	53,486,358	5.62	59 MISSOURI	1,621,988	18,008,581	9.01	
23 CONNECTICUT	2,950,354	23,801,588	12.40	60 TEMPLE	1,600,281	22,215,175	7.20	
24 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	2,919,423	45,473,146	6.42	61 UTAH	1,597,163	25,929,043	6.16	
25 INDIANA	2,909,631	36,971,707	7.87	62 HAWAII	1,561,429	21,389,771	7.30	
26 OHIO STATE	2,871,418	47,943,197	5.99	63 KENTUCKY	1,544,816	21,121,736	7.31	
27 WISCONSIN	2,810,448	39,158,398	7.18	64 NEW MEXICO	1,539,974	24,970,584	6.17	
28 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	2,756,677	21,427,549	12.87	65 WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	1,529,152	28,790,268	5.31	
29 HOUSTON	2,717,290	22,270,814	12.20	66 OKLAHOMA	1,486,864	25,514,952	5.83	
30 WASHINGTON	2,710,019	46,115,522	5.88	67 CINCINNATI	1,461,105	20,557,517	7.11	
31 BRIGHAM YOUNG	2,669,953	30,898,249	8.64	68 BRITISH COLUMBIA	1,425,625	34,876,932	4.09	
32 SOUTH CAROLINA	2,667,146	22,622,174	11.79	69 PENNSYLVANIA STATE - Law (University Park)	1,332,233	54,168,022	2.46	
33 TEXAS A&M	2,607,191	47,365,287	5.50	70 PENNSYLVANIA STATE - Dickinson Law (Carlisle)	1,215,247	54,168,022	2.24	
34 VANDERBILT	2,587,095	24,604,673	10.51	71 HOWARD	1,185,438	11,433,426	10.37	
35 EMORY	2,585,079	42,274,622	6.12	72 KANSAS	1,097,342	22,347,742	4.91	
36 NORTHWESTERN	2,568,833	34,779,518	7.39	73 WESTERN	1,068,410	21,376,322	5.00	
37 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	2,515,827	13,586,565	18.52	74 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	991,868	12,390,515	8.01	

# RANK ORDER TABLE 4: TOTAL STAFF

Institution	Law Library Total	Institution Total	Law % of Total	Institution	Law Library Total	Institution Total	Law % of Total
1 GEORGETOWN	60	247	24.29	34 MICHIGAN STATE	21	281	7.47
2 COLUMBIA	52	605	8.60	34 NOTRE DAME	21	237	8.86
3 HARVARD	51	743	6.86	40 HOUSTON	20	194	10.31
4 NEW YORK	50	506	9.88	40 NORTH CAROLINA	20	394	5.08
5 GEORGE WASHINGTON	47	215	21.86	40 OHIO STATE	20	408	4.90
5 MICHIGAN	47	663	7.09	40 RUTGERS - Camden Law Library	20	404	4.95
7 YALE	44	564	7.80	40 TULANE	20	171	11.70
8 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	37	511	7.24	45 CORNELL	19	473	4.02
8 GEORGIA	37	288	12.85	45 ILLINOIS, URBANA	19	436	4.36
10 BRIGHAM YOUNG	35	384	9.11	45 SYRACUSE	19	186	10.22
11 TEXAS	34	480	7.08	45 TEMPLE	19	179	10.61
12 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	33	477	6.92	49 ARIZONA STATE	18	174	10.34
12 IOWA	33	245	13.47	49 HOWARD	18	100	18.00
14 VIRGINIA	30	323	9.29	49 MISSOURI	18	182	9.89
15 DUKE	29	332	8.73	52 ALABAMA	17	185	9.19
15 PENNSYLVANIA	29	401	7.23	52 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	17	188	9.04
15 WISCONSIN	29	428	6.78	52 OREGON	17	219	7.76
18 BOSTON	28	283	9.89	52 VANDERBILT	17	184	9.24
18 MINNESOTA	28	357	7.84	52 YORK	17	188	9.04
18 TEXAS TECH	28	311	9.00	57 HAWAII	16	192	8.33
21 CHICAGO	27	290	9.31	57 LOUISIANA STATE	16	152	10.53
21 WASHINGTON	27	441	6.12	57 NEW MEXICO	16	223	7.17
23 FLORIDA STATE	26	242	10.74	57 OKLAHOMA	16	241	6.64
23 MIAMI	26	239	10.88	57 SOUTH CAROLINA	16	261	6.13
23 TENNESSEE	26	248	10.48	57 TEXAS A&M	16	319	5.02
26 BOSTON COLLEGE	25	189	13.23	63 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	15	141	10.64
26 FLORIDA	25	309	8.09	63 CINCINNATI	15	176	8.52
26 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	25	321	7.79	63 TORONTO	15	650	2.31
29 INDIANA	24	408	5.88	63 WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	15	241	6.22
29 NORTHWESTERN	24	347	6.92	67 KENTUCKY	13	214	6.07
29 UTAH	24	311	7.72	67 NEBRASKA	13	177	7.34
32 CONNECTICUT	23	190	12.11	69 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	12	132	9.09
32 RUTGERS - Newark Law Library	23	404	5.69	70 BRITISH COLUMBIA	11	318	3.46
34 ARIZONA	21	214	9.81	70 PENNSYLVANIA STATE - Law (University Park)	11	591	1.86
34 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	21	117	17.95	72 KANSAS	10	220	4.55
34 COLORADO	21	216	9.72	72 PENNSYLVANIA STATE - Dickinson Law (Carlisle)	10	591	1.69
34 EMORY	21	345	6.09	74 WESTERN	7	176	3.98

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# ARL Statistics Questionnaire Instructions and Worksheet

# ARL STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE, 2014–15

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

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

### GENERAL OVERVIEW:

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

- Login to submit your data at <http://arlstatistics.org/dashboard>
- Please do not use decimals. All figures should be rounded to the nearest whole number.
- Please respond to every question. **If an exact figure cannot be provided at the data entry form level, leave it blank.** The Primary Contact should carefully review the totals for each question; and if they are not representative of the overall institution, the Primary Contact can mark the question NA/UA at the publication level screen. See the Web Data Entry Instructions on the mailing website for further details: [http://www.arlstatistics.org/About/Mailings/stats\\_2014-15](http://www.arlstatistics.org/About/Mailings/stats_2014-15).
- Although the form allows for data to be entered from both main and branch campuses, an effort should be made to report figures for the main campus only. (The U.S. National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) defines a branch institution as “a campus or site of an educational institution that is not temporary, is located in a community beyond a reasonable commuting distance from its parent institution, and offers organized programs of study, not just courses”). If figures for libraries located at branch campuses are reported, please specify which branch libraries are included and which ones are excluded in the FOOTNOTES section of the ARL Statistics Worksheet.
- A branch library is defined as an auxiliary library service outlet with quarters separate from the central library of an institution, which has a basic collection of books and other materials, a regular staffing level, and an established schedule. A branch library is administered either by the central library or (as in the case of some law and medical libraries) through the administrative structure of other units within the university. Departmental study/reading rooms are not included.
- The questionnaire assumes a fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. If your fiscal year is different, please indicate this in the FOOTNOTES section of the ARL Statistics Worksheet by adjusting the reporting period.
- Footnotes. Explanatory footnotes will be included with the published statistics. Provide any notes you may have in the footnotes area at the end of the survey. Reporting libraries are urged to record there any information that would clarify the figures submitted in that line, e.g., the inclusion and exclusion of branch campus libraries. Please make an effort to word your footnotes in a manner consistent with notes appearing in the published report, so that the ARL Office can interpret your footnotes correctly. Please use a concise sentence/paragraph format when writing footnotes—do not use “bullets” or make a “bullet list.”

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

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

#### **COLLECTIONS:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Include gifts.

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

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

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

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

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

Include duplicates and bound volumes of periodicals. For purposes of this questionnaire, unclassified bound serials arranged in alphabetical order are considered classified. Exclude microforms, maps, nonprint materials, and uncataloged items. **Exclude electronic serials and other virtual serial volumes. These are reported in the title count (Question 1).** If any of these items cannot be excluded, please provide an explanatory footnote.

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

52 documents pieces per foot  
10 "traditional" volumes per foot  
5.2 documents pieces per volume

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

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

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

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

**Question 4. E-books.** Report the number of electronic books held. Include electronic theses and dissertations. This number is a subset of Volumes Held reported in Q2. **Exclude electronic serials and other virtual serial volumes.** See the definition of Volumes Held above for more guidance.

<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>
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**Questions 6-12. Expenditures.** Report all expenditures of funds that come to the library from the regular institutional budget, and from sources such as research grants, special projects, gifts and endowments, and fees for service. (For **Salaries and wages** include non-library funds; see specific instructions below). Do not report encumbrances of funds that have not yet been expended. Canadian libraries should report expenditures in Canadian dollars. (For your information, if interested in determining figures in U.S. dollars, divide Canadian dollar amounts by **1.1739**, the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the Bank of Canada Review for the period July 2014-June 2015). Please round figures to the nearest dollar.

Report figures for the following categories of expenditures:

**Question 7. Total Library Materials Expenditures.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Exclude maintenance and custodial staff.

Report figures for the following groups of personnel:

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

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

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

<b>INSTRUCTION:</b>
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**Questions 14-15. Instruction.** Sampling based on a typical week may be used to extrapolate TO A FULL YEAR. Please indicate if responses are based on sampling.

Report figures for the following:

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

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

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

<b>REFERENCE:</b>
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**Question 16. Reference Transactions.** Report the total number of reference transactions.

A reference transaction is

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

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

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

#### CIRCULATION:

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

#### USE OF ELECTRONIC RESOURCES:

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

#### INTERLIBRARY LOANS:

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

#### GATE COUNT:

**Question 23.** Report the total annual gate count.

Annual gate count is

The number of persons who physically enter the library in a year. The total includes persons who visit in groups and persons who visit for library-sponsored programs. It is understood that a single person may be counted more than once if they enter the library multiple times. Include annexes and other such facilities if they provide public access. If the library is virtual or entirely electronic, please leave the line blank. *[Note: this definition is modified from the ANSI/NISO Z39.7-2013 and Academic Library Survey 2012 definitions for gate count.]*

If the library uses an electronic counter that captures entrances and exits, divide by two to obtain the entries only. If the library does not use an electronic counter, sampling based on a typical week may be used to extrapolate to a full year.

#### UNIVERSITY CHARACTERISTICS: Doctor's Degrees, Faculty, and Enrollment

**Question 24. Doctor's Degrees.** Report the number awarded during the 2014–15 fiscal year. For the purposes of this report, Doctor's Degrees includes research/scholarship degrees and professional practice degrees (e.g., Ph.D, D.Ed., D.P.A., M.D., J.D., etc.) as enumerated in the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). Any exceptions should be footnoted.

**Question 25. Doctor's Degrees Fields.** For the purposes of this report, Doctor's Degrees fields are defined as the specific discipline specialties enumerated in the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Completions" Survey. Any exceptions should be footnoted.

**Question 26. Instructional Faculty.** Instructional faculty are defined by the U.S. Dept. of Education as:

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

Full-time counts generally exclude faculty who are employed to teach fewer than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions; replacements for faculty on sabbatical leave or leave without pay; faculty for preclinical and clinical medicine; faculty who are donating their services; faculty who are members of military organizations and paid on a different pay scale from civilian employees; academic officers, whose primary duties are administrative; and graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses. Please be sure the number reported, and the basis for counting, are consistent with those for 2013–14 (unless in previous years faculty were counted who should have been excluded according to the above definition). Please footnote any discrepancies.

**Questions 27-30. Enrollment.** U.S. libraries should use the Fall 2014 enrollment figures reported to the Department of Education on the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System survey. Please check these figures against the enrollment figures reported to ARL last year to ensure consistency and accuracy. NOTE: In the past, the number of part-time students reported was FTE; the number now reported to IPEDS is a head count of part-time students. Canadian libraries should note that the category "graduate students" as reported here includes all post-baccalaureate students.

#### FOOTNOTES

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

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

Submit the completed questionnaire  
By October 15, 2015

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

# ARL STATISTICS 2014–2015

## WORKSHEET

This worksheet is designed to help you plan your submission for the 2014–2015 *ARL Statistics*. The figures on this worksheet should be similar to those in the “Summary” page of your web form, except in cases where data are unavailable. **If an exact figure is unavailable, leave it blank.** The Primary Contact should carefully review the totals for each question; and if they are not representative of the overall institution, the Primary Contact can mark the question NA/UA at the publication level screen.

Reporting Institution \_\_\_\_\_ Date Returned to ARL \_\_\_\_\_

Report Prepared by (name) \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Email address \_\_\_\_\_ Phone number \_\_\_\_\_

Contact person (if different) \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Email address \_\_\_\_\_ Phone number \_\_\_\_\_

### COLLECTIONS:

1. Titles held June 30, 2015 (all formats) (1) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Volumes held June 30, 2015 (print plus electronic) (2) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Basis of print volume count is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Physical  
\_\_\_\_\_ Bibliographic
4. Electronic books (included in question 2) (4) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Are the below figures reported in Canadian dollars? (5) \_\_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

### EXPENDITURES

6. Total Library Expenditures (exclude fringe benefits) (7 + 8 + 9) (6) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Total Library Materials Expenditures (7a + 7b + 7c) (7) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7a. One-time resource purchases (7a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7b. Ongoing resource purchases (e.g. subscriptions, annual license fees) (7b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7c. Collection support (7c) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Total Salaries and Wages (8a + 8b + 8c) (8) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Exclude fringe benefits; **Report fringe benefits in question 10**)



8a. Professional staff (exclude fringe benefits) (8a)\_\_\_\_\_

8b. Support staff (exclude fringe benefits) (8b)\_\_\_\_\_

8c. Student assistants (exclude fringe benefits) (8c)\_\_\_\_\_

9. Other operating expenditures (9)\_\_\_\_\_

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

10. Fringe benefits (10)\_\_\_\_\_

11. Official designated percent (11)\_\_\_\_\_

**EXPENDITURES FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES**

12. Consortia/Networks/Bibliographic Utilities Expenditures  
from External Sources (12)\_\_\_\_\_

**PERSONNEL** (Round figures to nearest whole number)

13. Total Staff FTE (13a + 13b + 13c) (13)\_\_\_\_\_

13a. Professional staff, FTE (13a)\_\_\_\_\_

13b. Support staff, FTE (13b)\_\_\_\_\_

13c. Student assistants, FTE (13c)\_\_\_\_\_

**INSTRUCTION**

14. Number of library presentations to groups (14)\_\_\_\_\_

14a. Is the library presentations figure based on sampling? (14a)\_\_\_\_\_Yes \_\_\_\_\_No

15. Number of total participants in group presentations reported  
in line 14 (15)\_\_\_\_\_

15a. Is the total participants in group presentations figure based on sampling?  
(15a)\_\_\_\_\_Yes \_\_\_\_\_No

**REFERENCE**

16. Number of reference transactions (16)\_\_\_\_\_

16a. Is the reference transactions figure based on sampling? 16a)\_\_\_\_\_Yes \_\_\_\_\_No

**CIRCULATION**

17. Number of initial circulations (excluding reserves) (17)\_\_\_\_\_

**USE OF ELECTRONIC RESOURCES** (following COUNTER definitions)

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

19. Number of regular searches (databases) (19) \_\_\_\_\_

20. Number of federated searches (databases) (20) \_\_\_\_\_

*INTERLIBRARY LOANS*

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

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

*ANNUAL GATE COUNT*

23. Annual gate count (23) \_\_\_\_\_

*DOCTOR'S DEGREES AND FACULTY*

24. Number of Doctor's Degrees awarded in FY2014–2015 (24) \_\_\_\_\_

25. Number of fields in which Doctor's Degrees can be awarded (25) \_\_\_\_\_

26. Number of full-time instructional faculty in FY2014–2015 (26) \_\_\_\_\_

*ENROLLMENT – FALL 2014*

27. Full-time students, undergraduate and graduate (27) \_\_\_\_\_

28. Part-time students, undergraduate and graduate (28) \_\_\_\_\_

29. Full-time graduate students (29) \_\_\_\_\_

30. Part-time graduate students (30) \_\_\_\_\_

*FOOTNOTES*

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

Submit the completed questionnaire  
By October 15, 2015

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



# Footnotes

## 2014–2015 ARL Law Library Statistics 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 06/30/2015.

Question Number	Footnote
--------------------	----------

### ALABAMA

- |       |   |
|-------|---|
|       | All figures are as of 09/30/2015.   |
| 7.a   | Change due to cuts in purchases in 2014–2015.   |
| 7.c   | Change due to initiation fees due to new services added in 2013–2014.   |
| 8, 13 | Salary/wage drop due to transfer/retirement of personnel.   |
| 10    | Fringe benefit drop due to transfer/retirement of personnel. Fringes include: Social Security-University; State Teachers Retirement System; TIAA-CREF RAVALIC employer match; Health Insurance; Health Insurance–Medical OJI; Life Insurance; AD&D Insurance; Long Term Disability; Tuition Grant–Employee; Tuition Grant–Dependent; State Unemployment Insurance |
| 13.c  | Drop due to fewer student employees.  |
| 14    | Change in number of in house classroom presentations in 2014–2015.  |
| 16    | Drop due to change to calculation of reference statistics.  |
| 17    | Drop due to increase in use of online services by clientele.  |

### ARIZONA

- |    |  |
|----|--|
| 10 | Includes professional and support staff. |
| 11 | Percent for professional staff.          |

### ARIZONA STATE

- |      |  |
|------|--|
|      | Library branches included: Law library.  |
| 1    | Print withdrawals due to aggressive weeding in preparation for move to smaller facility offset by large MARC record loads for new e-book packages.   |
| 2    | Reduction in physical volume is due to aggressive weeding of the LC collection and dissolution of the Gov Docs Depository program collection.  |
| 4    | Additions include new MARC record loads for: Making of Modern Law Foreign Collections (4,870); ProQuest Congressional Hearings (93,968); ProQuest Congressional Research (125,095); ProQuest Legislative Insight (22,095); plus additions to existing collections: ebrary (+11,088); Hein Online (+54,359); MyiLibrary (+3,714). |
| 7.b  | Majority of this reduction is due to a drop in the cost of Serials and Non-prod as a result of the Thomson West LMA re-negotiations.   |
| 7.c  | Increase in spending due to additional MARC records for electronic resources and heavy binding in preparation for move to new building and new product: Lib Guides.  |
| 8.a  | Increase is due to hiring one librarian and the staff raises.  |
| 8.c  | Had less student work hours and hired less students.   |
| 9    | Difference is due to spending a large amount on scanning books.  |
| 13.a | Added one new librarian.   |
| 13.c | Had less student work hours in FY 2015.  |
| 15   | Presentations were to larger groups compared to last year.   |
| 21   | Due to weeding the library in preparation for the move, we had fewer print materials to lend.  |

Question Number	Footnote
-----------------	----------

**ARIZONA STATE cont.**

22	Materials requested for cite checks by law journal students increased.
----	--

**BOSTON**

7.c	Collection Support includes Doc. Delivery/ILL \$1,136; Coll. Mgt. Util. \$43,340; Preservation \$2,048; and Binding \$2,657.
-----	--

10	Includes Professional & Support Staff.
----	--

11	Percent for Professional Staff.
----	---------------------------------

18	Included in Main library response: 521,082.
----	---

20	Included in Main library response.
----	------------------------------------

**BOSTON COLLEGE**

All figures are as of 05/31/2015.

1	We rely on the federated title count provided by the University Libraries and produced by our shared bibliographic management system.
---	---

8.b	The decrease in BC Law Library support staff salaries is due to three factors: 1) Our Access Service Supervisor, a long-time employee (32 years of service) retired in June at the start of the 2015 Fiscal Year. Her slot was vacant for a number of months; 2) The Access Services Supervisor position was upgraded to a professional position (Access Services Librarian), and one of our Law Library Assistants (support position) was promoted into the new professional position; and 3) The Law Library Assistant position was vacant for several months until we were able to hire a replacement.
-----	---

8.c	The decrease in BC Law Library student assistant salaries is due to two factors: 1) We eliminated a whole class of law library student assistants—this change also accounts for the decrease in our reported FTE for student assistants; 2) We were unable to find a candidate to fill a summer technology assistant position. This position pays a significant stipend.
-----	--

10	For all full-time professional and support staff employed by the Law Library, the fringe benefit rate was 36.5% in FY 2015. The Law Library had one part-time (.22 FTE) who was not benefits eligible. Law Library Guards, paid by the BC Police Department, are granted fringe benefits on a prorated scale depending on number of hours assigned per week, number of weeks per year, and number of years on the force.
----	--

12	The University Library reports this number for all libraries at Boston College.
----	---

17	The Law Library statistics for initial circulations is included in the number reported by the Boston College University Library.
----	--

18–20	The Boston College Law Library does not track this data. For LEXIS, WESTLAW, and Bloomberg Law research services, the vendors do not provide this data. We will rely on the figures reported by the Boston College University Libraries.
-------	--

21–22	These figures do not reflect requests made and requests filled within the Boston College University Libraries system. Requests are declining due to increased access to more full-text e-resources.
-------	---

22	Our law reviews, which in the past were our heaviest ILL users, are now performing cite and substance checks online and with more online and born digital materials.
----	--

23	The Boston College Law Library does not keep gate count statistics.
----	---

**BRIGHAM YOUNG**

All figures are as of 12/31/2014.

Question Number	Footnote
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**BRITISH COLUMBIA**

- |             |  |
|-------------|--|
|             | All figures are as of 03/31/2015.  |
|             | Library branches included: Law Library.  |
| 4           | This represents e-books purchased for the Law Library. Users also have access to the more than 2M e-books available through the UBC Library system.  |
| 6–9, 10, 12 | Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$77,816; (7b) \$926,046; (7c) \$4,785; (7) \$1,008,647; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$388,746; (8b) \$248,508; (8c) \$20,398; (8) \$657,652; (10) \$111,849; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$1,008,647; (8) \$657,652; (9) \$7,242; (6) \$1,673,541; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10). |
| 9           | Includes operational supplies, communications and conference expenses; computers and other equipment are funded by the central library.  |
| 13.a        | One librarian's salary is jointly funded with the Faculty of Law.  |

**CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY**

- |           |   |
|-----------|---|
| 7         | Cost cutting necessary due to decrease in funding.  |
| 7.a–7.b   | Reductions due to cutting materials, aggressively negotiating with vendors, etc.  |
| 9         | Fringe benefits are also included in this category.   |
| 11        | We have a 3 tiered rate system for assessing fringe benefit expenses. For FY 2014–2015, the percentages of salary were: Academic 34%, Staff 42.1%, and Limited (temp) 17.5%. Students are not assessed for fringe benefits. |
| 13        | Law FTE dropped significantly as funding has been reduced.  |
| 13.a–13.b | Retirements, resignations were not replaced.  |

**CALIFORNIA, DAVIS**

- |    |  |
|----|--|
| 12 | Included with Main Library.              |
| 23 | Law Library does not record gate counts. |

**CALIFORNIA, IRVINE**

Library branches included: Law Library

**CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES**

- |    |  |
|----|--|
| 10 | Major components of the UCLA employee benefit expenditures include the following: OASDI, Medicare, health insurance, life insurance, non-industrial disability insurance, workers compensation, unemployment insurance, dental insurance, vision insurance, vacation accruals, retirement contributions.   |
| 11 | Not applicable at UCLA. Actual employee benefit expenditures are based on individually calculated and recorded benefit expenditures by type of employee benefit expense.   |
| 16 | The decrease for the number of reference transactions can be contributed to several factors, which at this time we can't single out any one of these. We updated our library website, making it easier for users to locate what they need. We handle more in-depth research sessions; we track the amount of time spent with the researcher and this has increased significantly, decreasing the number of actual reference transactions. We updated our tracking for SIA (Summary of Instructional Activities) interactions more comprehensively and can be inclusive with the reference transaction. We are transitioning to a new access services model, and it can be that staff are not tracking each of their interactions correctly as they are learning the new model. |

Question Number	Footnote
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### CASE WESTERN RESERVE

- |       |  |
|-------|--|
| 1     | The Law Library also has access to a number of electronic resources that are counted only in the Main Library's statistics.  |
| 18–19 | The law library's answers to questions 18 and 19 for the 2014–2015 reporting period are significantly lower than the figures we provided for the 2013–2014 reporting period. We attribute the reduced number of full-text article requests and number of regular searches performed to several factors. First, the numbers we reported in 2013–2014 were some of the highest numbers we've ever reported. The numbers we are reporting for 2014–2015 are more in line with our yearly average (though still slightly lower). Secondly, the total student enrollment at the law school was at an all-time low for recent years during the 2014–2015 period and thus resulted in lesser usage of online resources. Third, our most heavily used database provider, Westlaw, ceased offering free printing in May 2013. This resulted in full-text article requests dropping significantly from Westlaw. Fourth, our new LLEAP program for first year law students began in 2014 placed much less emphasis on legal research skills and database searching than the previous CORE legal research and writing course had emphasized. As such, less online searches were performed. Fifth, the law school did not offer an Advanced Legal Research course during the 2014–2015 reporting period which caused less online searches to be performed. Lastly, there were significantly fewer students fulfilling writing requirements during the 2014–2015 reporting period. This, again, would result in less online research being conducted. Taken together, these things would be indicative of the lower number of full-text article requests and lower number of regular searches performed during the 2014–2015 reporting period. |

### CHICAGO

- |           |   |
|-----------|---|
| 8.c, 13.c | The increase in student hours and salaries for student employees is attributable to separate funding from the Law School for project work. This funding includes support for the Judith M. Wright Fellowship and student employees paid for by the Law School to work on Chicago Unbound.   |
| 10        | "The University's fringe benefit rates are calculated by Sponsored Award Accounting annually and negotiated with the Department of Health and Human Services. Rates are calculated for benefit eligible (receive full benefits). In addition, a Federal rate is calculated which is the same as the benefit eligible rate excluding unallowable dependent tuition remission benefit expenses. This rate is only applied to salaries charged to Federal awards. Some of the major fringe benefit cost categories are: Health Insurance, Retirement, FICA/Medicare, Tuition Remission, Workman's Compensation and Unemployment Insurance. Fringe benefit expenses also include short/long term disability, life insurance, temporary shutdown, staff/faculty assistance, child/elder care, employee physicals, training and flex-transportation/medical/dependent." |
| 13.b      | D'Angelo is down two full-time support staff positions from FY14 to FY15.   |
| 14        | The number of library presentations to groups varies each year based on requests received by faculty and the number and schedule for student programming.   |
| 17        | The decrease in number of initial circulations is due to the implementation of a new library system in 2014–2015. This implementation caused two changes that affected the circulation transactions at the D'Angelo Law Library. Frequent system interruptions and downtimes precluded recording some, not insignificant, percentage of transactions. The new library system records circulation transactions differently and does not attribute loans to the holding library.  |
| 18        | This number includes document views from COUNTER compliant vendors: Brill, OUP, and Wiley; and non-COUNTER compliant vendors: ALM, Bloomberg BNA, ChinaLawInfo, CIAO, E&E news, HeinOnline, IntelliConnect, LegalTrac, LLMC, PACER, and WorldTradeLaw.  |

Question Number	Footnote
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**CHICAGO cont.**

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|----|--|
| 19 | This number includes searches in: CIAO, LegalTrac, and LLMC. There has been a marked decrease in the reporting of this usage among non-COUNTER compliant vendors.  |
| 21 | The number of filled or lending requests vary by the collection needs of the requesting libraries and naturally fluctuates from year to year based on faculty research needs. For 2015, the fluctuations also are attributable to the Library's participation in UBorrow, a direct ILL borrowing/lending system of the CIC, and participation in BorrowDirect, a resource sharing system of Ivy League institutions. |
| 23 | D'Angelo does not have an electronic counter, so a gate count is not available.  |

**CINCINNATI**

- |    |  |
|----|--|
| 10 | Fringe benefits include leave, insurance premium contributions, employer retirement contributions, and dependent tuition remission.      |
| 11 | Official fringe rates vary by employee level. 35.8% for faculty librarians, 41.0% for administrative staff, and 53.5% for support staff. |
| 12 | \$858,794 for the institution included in main report.   |
| 23 | Gate count is not recorded.  |

**COLORADO**

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| 12 | The Law Library consortial expense data is not available this year. |
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**COLUMBIA**

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| 21 | Includes 1,572 from fee-based service. |
|----|--|

**CONNECTICUT**

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|-------|--|
| 10    | Includes health and dental Insurance, retirement contribution, and worker's compensation.  |
| 13.a  | In 2014–2015, we employed 10.5 professional staff and 5.5 support staff.   |
| 16    | While the number of reference questions is lower than last year, the complexity of questions increased.  |
| 18–20 | This number includes only EBSCO, Edinburg University Press, Gale, IngentaConnect & ProQuest. Other databases are not COUNTER compliant. We are not able to obtain use statistics from a number of our databases subscriptions including Westlaw, Lexis, BNA, Bloomberg. The remainder of our databases are subscribed to by the main campus libraries and are accounted for in their statistics. |
| 18    | This year we were able to obtain additional full-text article request data, which were not available last year. This accounts for the increase in requests. Non-COUNTER Compliant statistics: Hein Online article retrievals=60,534; CCH articles viewed=1,381; ALM pageviews=11,152; Leadership Directories documents viewed=890; Data Plane=95; and LLMC Page views=406.                       |
| 19    | Last year we reported total number of searches in ProQuest and could not strip out LAW only searches. This year we can, which accounts for the large dip in numbers. Non-COUNTER Compliant statistics: Hein Online searches=16,234; CCH searches=609; and Data Planet searches=102.  |
| 20    | Last year, we included federated searches from databases subscribed to by the main campus libraries, from which we could not strip out non-Law searches. This accounts for the dip in numbers between last year and this year.   |

**CORNELL**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
|   | For counts coded as "NA/UA": Unless otherwise noted, counts for Law are included as part of the main survey reporting, and are not broken out here.  |
| 2 | Print volumes only. With 2009/10 forward, does not include any e-books. All e-book counts are included in the main survey; Law cannot be broken out. |



Question Number	Footnote
<b>CORNELL cont.</b>	
8	The requested breakouts cannot be provided. This figure includes expenditures for academic and exempt staff as well as expenditures for non-academic, non-exempt staff.
13.a	Includes expenditures for academic and exempt staff.
13.b	Includes expenditures for non-academic, non-exempt staff.
13	Excludes student FTE; all student FTE are included in the main survey. Excludes any short-term temporary staff and any positions that were temporarily vacant on June 30th.
14–15	Information transactions and presentations to groups include only those interactions staff recorded in Count It, CUL's locally built system for tracking public services transactions.
16.a	Transactions sampled only at the circulation desk.
17	Excludes counts for Law volumes shelved at the remote storage facility. Includes returnable ILL lending transactions.
21	Starting with FY15, ILL counts exclude Borrow Direct requests filled, which are now processed centrally only.
<b>DUKE</b>	
	Library branches included: Goodson Law Library.
7.a	The budget was increased for the purchase of digital collections.
7.c	Print journal purchases decreased reducing binding needs.
8.c	The number of student assistants increased by 33% this year; the wages for student assistants increased accordingly (37%).
13.c	More students hired during 2014–2015 to cover evenings and weekends when full-time staff are not available.
16	Several sampling weeks in 2014–2015 were affected by expected or unexpected desk closures (including University holidays, weekend staff illnesses, and adverse weather closures). The most dramatic decrease in sampling numbers occurred in a summer month during which all reference service was conducted remotely from librarian offices. The remainder of the sampling weeks, which were not impacted by reference desk or library closures, generally tracked more closely to the 2013–2014 numbers for each month, and even exceeded them by 27% in December 2015.
21	We accidentally flipped the numbers for in-bound and out-bound ILL last year; the number of filled requests provided to other libraries should have been 805 in FY14 instead of 1,107.
23	There is no available gate count data for Goodson Law Library.
<b>EMORY</b>	
	All figures are as of 08/31/2015, unless otherwise noted.
7.a	We had the unusual opportunity to buy some expensive rare books and manuscripts this year.
8.b	The increase in support salaries was caused by two primary factors: (1) a position that remained open during much of FY 2014 was filled throughout FY 2015; and, (2) a support position was added in FY 2015.
13.b	A support staff position was added for FY 2015.
18–20	Reported at the system level for all libraries on the MAIN library form.
<b>FLORIDA</b>	
4	This was reported in error last year.

Question Number	Footnote
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**FLORIDA STATE**

- |         |   |
|---------|---|
|         | Library branches included: Law only.  |
|         | Library branches NOT included: Main, Music, Republic of Panama, Ringling, Goldstein (Communication and Information Library), Panama City, Beach FL included under MAIN. |
| 1       | Additional electronic books increased title count.  |
| 2       | Includes major withdrawal project; Additional electronic books increased volume count.  |
| 4       | Multiple additional digital libraries purchased and therefore, increased electronic book count.   |
| 6       | One-time resource sharing purchase increased overall expenditures.  |
| 7b      | Includes a transfer from Main of 1.2 Million in June (this was originally reported in Law 7a).  |
| 7c      | Increased bindery and associated costs.   |
| 8.b     | Decreased full-time positions.  |
| 8.c, 13 | Increased the amount of student workers.  |
| 14–15   | The LAW library was involved in few presentations this year; therefore, there were fewer participants.  |
| 21      | Law had few interlibrary loan requests, this number varies year over year.;   |
| 22      | Law had additional interlibrary loan requests for faculty publications.   |

**GEORGE WASHINGTON**

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|----|---|
| 1  | Increase of about 40,000 titles through new online sets acquired.   |
| 21 | We continue to develop a research collection, particularly in the area of foreign and international law, that holds many unique titles sought by other libraries. |

**GEORGETOWN**

- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 7   | Prepaid a number of database purchases last year to avoid default due to a financial system changeover.   |
| 8.a | We filled a high-level vacant position this year. Since it was completely unfilled last year, the effect on overall salaries is notable. Further, we provided equity adjustments to seven positions where salary compression had an unusually great impact as compared with peer schools. |

**GEORGIA**

- |    |  |
|----|--|
|    | Library branches included: UGA Law Library.  |
|    | Library branches NOT included: UGA Special Collections Library, UGA Main Library.  |
| 21 | In 2013–2014, this number was incorrectly reported as 9,020, when it should have been 681. Therefore the percent of change between last year and this year is only -19%. |

**HARVARD**

- |       |   |
|-------|---|
|       | Library branches included: Harvard Law School Library.                        |
| 4     | Included in overall total listed under MAIN.                                  |
| 7.a   | Decrease in one-time expenditures offset by increase in ongoing expenditures. |
| 8.b   | Includes changes due to wage adjustments and position changes.                |
| 11    | This is the amount for professional staff. Support staff is 45.5%.            |
| 12    | Represents changes in representative fees.                                    |
| 18–20 | Included in overall total listed under MAIN.                                  |

**HAWAII**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
|  | Library branches included: William S. Richardson School of Law (Law School Library).           |
|  | Library branches NOT included: University of Hawaii at Manoa Library, Health Sciences Library. |

<b>Question Number</b>	<b>Footnote</b>
<b>HAWAII cont.</b>	
10	Fringe benefits include: FICA, Medicare, Workers' Compensation, Unemployment insurance, Pension accumulation, Pension administration, Retiree health, Vacation Reserve (for employees who accrue vacation), and State health fund estimates.
20	We technically do not have federated searching capability, only index searching through PRIMO.
<b>HOUSTON</b>	
	All figures are as of 08/31/2015.
	Library branches included: Law Library.
6	Greater budget awarded this year.
7	Due to better budget this year from the Law School.
8.b, 13, 13c	Two new students were hired in fiscal year.
21	Unknown why this increased. Could be better workflow due to more student workers.
22	Unknown why this increased, could be due to more student workers and better workflow to meet demand.
<b>HOWARD</b>	
1	Law Library discarded several volumes to prepare space for the Divinity Library.
2	Volume count has decreased, since a whole floor of legal periodicals was withdrawn and discarded to make room for the Divinity Library collection.
16	One reference librarian took a position elsewhere, thus we only have one reference librarian on staff (and the assistant director for public services who also handles reference requests).
<b>ILLINOIS, URBANA</b>	
	Library branches included: Law.
	Library branches NOT included: All Others.
	University Library reports on e-resources, ILL, Degrees, Faculty, and Enrollment for the whole university.
7.a	We've not purchased any large sets over the last year, and have spent more on licenses. This is in line with years prior to FY14.
7.b	Spending is in line with years prior to 2014; we've spent less on one-time purchases, and more on licenses.
11	Editor's Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Law Library (45.5%), as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
14	We did fewer "one-off" sessions this past year, partly due to being down 1.5 FTE librarians.
15	We did fewer one-off presentations, thus fewer total attendees.
<b>INDIANA</b>	
	Library branches included: Jerome Hall Law Library, Bloomington.
<b>IOWA</b>	
2	Electronic volumes include serials and are not separated from our total electronic holdings figure.
4	Electronic volumes include serials.
11	Rate for professional and scientific staff.
<b>KANSAS</b>	
	Library branches included: Wheat Law Library.

Question Number	Footnote
<b>KANSAS cont.</b>	
2	Primarily due to withdrawal of most print GovDocs. Does not count e-resources.
7	Fewer Hein/Gale hard drive backup files purchased, and reduction in West Library Maintenance Agreement (LMA)
8.b, 13.b	Addition of Library Assistant position.
8.c	Fewer student hours at the Service Desk.
11	18.434% for all non-health insurance related expenses for unclassified staff PLUS a flat rate of \$6,273.60 for the annual general health insurance expense.
21	Drop likely due to the fact that most of our ILL copy activity is with other academic libraries who likely have continued to increase their e-journal licensed content.
<b>KENTUCKY</b>	
10	Includes: retirement, health insurance, life insurance, and misc. fringe benefits (FICA and Social Security).
<b>LOUISIANA STATE</b>	
4	Increase due to the substantial purchase of additional bibliographic records for electronic books.
7.c	Bibliographic Utilities \$55,763; binding \$8,804; ILL \$3,293; software \$33,672; memberships (for the purposes of publications) \$5,145; and security devices \$130.
9	Other operating expenditures include: hosted institutional repository and memberships (not for the purposes of publications).
14	Decrease resulted from the first-year Legal Research and Writing course being redesigned to consist of fewer sections than in the previous year. Additionally, due to under enrollment, the Foreign, Comparative, and International Legal Research course was not taught this academic year.
16	Decrease resulted from the Reference Desk being closed for significant periods due to understaffing.
<b>MIAMI</b>	
	All figures are as of 05/31/2015.
11	Professional 27%, support staff 43%
<b>MICHIGAN</b>	
	Library branches included: Law.
2	Includes the number of volumes for print and number of titles for electronic. We have no way to count electronic volumes. Includes electronic titles that we do not own or lease.
4	This is a title count for electronic monographs. We have no way to count electronic volumes.
7.c	This item is the cost for contract binding.
10	Long term disability, group insurance, federal insurance contribution, retirement plan—employer contribution, health insurance, dental insurance, and wellness program.
20	Our federated search doesn't provide this statistic.
21	Drop in lending requests.
22	Drop in borrowing requests.
<b>MICHIGAN STATE</b>	
	Library branches included: Law.

Question Number	Footnote
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**MICHIGAN STATE cont.**

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|----|---|
| 14 | The Library formerly gave bibliographic tours, but as times have changed the Library has made a dramatic shift. We all teach in the classroom. The decline reflects the difference between lead-the-herd tours and active classroom instruction. Fewer sessions, fewer participants, but much better results. |
|----|---|

**MINNESOTA**

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|------|--|
|      | Library branches included: Law Library ( <a href="http://library.law.umn.edu/">http://library.law.umn.edu/</a> ).  |
| 2    | Decrease from last FY is due to deduplication and exclusion of electronic serials starting FY 2014–2015.   |
| 6    | Increase from last FY due to a significant increase in one-time resource purchases and facilities improvement projects.  |
| 8.b  | Law Library had an open support staff position for a few months. Also, a position that was formerly classified as support was moved to professional part way through the year. |
| 9    | Facilities improvement projects.   |
| 13.b | An open support staff position was filled.   |

**MISSOURI**

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|--|---|
|  | Library branches included: Law Library. |
|--|---|

**NEBRASKA**

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|------|--|
| 7.a  | Due to budget considerations, purchases of monographs were suspended midway through the year.  |
| 7.b  | Costs, serials and electronic resources increase on average about 10 percent.  |
| 8.b  | We created a new circulation supervisor position.  |
| 8.c  | The number of student assistant hours was reduced as a result of creating a new circulation supervisor position.   |
| 9    | This figure changed as a result of realigning costs of technology from the library to a new law college IT department.   |
| 10   | Benefits include FICA, Health Insurance, Life Insurance, and Retirement Contributions.   |
| 13   | Midway through the year the library lost two full-time positions through retirement.   |
| 13.b | The College of Law has moved two Law Library FTE to create a College of Law IT department.   |
| 15   | Group presentations are generally offered to non-law college classes, either to courses offered at other local institutions or to undergraduate and graduate courses at the university. This year there have been fewer requests and their sizes are smaller.        |
| 16   | Demand for reference assistance remains strong. We also use a new service to keep statistics, which makes recording reference transactions easier. As a result, the numbers are increased both because increased demand and increased convenience in recording them. |
| 22   | Demand for materials not held by the library has decreased.  |

**NEW MEXICO**

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|---|---|
|   | Library branches included: UNM Law Library.   |
|   | Library branches NOT included: UNM HSLICUNM Main Library.   |
| 1 | Titles held dropped due to implementation of new ILS and conversion of data.  |
| 2 | This difference is slightly over the boundary established at -4.4%, but I do not have a justification for the difference. |

Question Number	Footnote
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**NEW MEXICO cont.**

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|------|---|
| 8.b  | Although the library hired a reference assistant to aid in duties with the loss of a librarian position, there is no obvious explanation to explain this decrease in support staff salaries and wage that puts us over the boundaries established by -5.3%.               |
| 13.a | Decrease due to Librarian position transferring out of the Law Library to the Law School when the previous director moved to Law School then on to university administration. New director came through hire of previous deputy director, so no new position was created. |
| 13.b | Increase due to hiring of reference assistant to aid in coverage of duties due to the loss of a librarian position.   |
| 21   | Decrease due to change in policy so that the majority of Law Faculty ILL requests are purchased for the Law Library collection, instead of initiating an ILL.   |
| 22   | Increase in number of filled requests received could be a result of the change in policy so that the majority of Law Faculty ILL requests are purchased for the Law Library collection, instead of initiating an ILL.   |

**NEW YORK**

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|-------|---|
| 12    | Not Applicable  |
| 17    | Last year's numbers were low; we didn't make proper use of the YTD Circulation numbers. |
| 18    | These are Serial Solutions click-thru statistics, not counter-statistics.               |
| 19-20 | Not maintained  |
| 23    | We don't have a mechanism for keeping a gate count.                                     |

**NORTHWESTERN**

All figures are as of 08/31/2015.

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|----|---|
| 14 | More targeted and topic focused presentations were delivered. |
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**NOTRE DAME**

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|------|---|
| 4    | Over 75,000 HeinOnline records were made available through Serials Solutions during the past year.  |
| 6    | Operating expenditures have decreased to accommodate the university's changing budget priorities. University support has shifted to the overall law school budget or returned to the Provost's Office to fund these priorities.   |
| 7    | A strategy has been implemented to cut information resource materials expenditures by 50% over the past three years.  |
| 10   | "Fringe Benefits" include employer's share of government taxes (FICA, SSI, FUTA (Unemployment), worker's comp, etc.) as well as health, life, and other insurance and retirement benefits for eligible employees.   |
| 11   | Fringe benefits rates vary by employee class, therefore, the rate for full-time librarians (faculty) has been reported. The rate for full-time exempt staff and professionals is 32.6% and the full-time non-exempt staff is 50.5%. Rates for part-time employees vary from 1.7% for student employees to 16.6% for part-time staff and librarians (faculty). |
| 13.c | Service hours have been reduced in circulation and fewer students have been hired for this area as well as technical services. The reduction in print materials also reduced the student hours needed to process these materials.   |
| 23   | This information has not been accumulated for the Law Library.  |

Question Number	Footnote
<b>OHIO STATE</b>	
	Library branches included: Law Library.
12	Included in Main Number.
23	A system glitch prevented us from being able to provide this information.
<b>OREGON</b>	
	Library branches included: This is for the Jaqua Law Library only.
	We have a new ILS, and collection counts vary significantly from previous years. This may also be impacting the number of database searches and federated searches.
2	Running reports from a new ILS has produced significant differences in volume count. We will use the numbers from the new system going forward unless we can determine that this is in error.
4	Some titles previous reported as “Law Library” now included in main library statistics.
7c	Reduced binding of physical volumes.
9	Costs for re-configuring space, purchasing new furniture.
10	Includes health insurance premium, retirement benefits, payroll taxes (medicare and social security), workers comp premiums, and bus pass.
11	There is no set percentage. It works out to roughly 31% of salary plus \$14,000 annually per employee for the health insurance premium.
13.c	The is a normal level of student assistants after completion of a large print withdrawal project the previous fiscal year.
14, 16–17	Increased activity represents increased emphasis on undergraduate offerings in the Law School (e.g., Conflict Management).
23	Amount extrapolated from sample weeks.
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>	
21	We believe a digit was inadvertently left off of the 2014 submission for this question—the variance between 2013–2014 and 2014–2015 should be negligible.
<b>PENNSYLVANIA STATE</b>	
	Library branches included: H. Laddie Montague, Jr. Law Library, Dickinson Law, Pennsylvania State University, 150 S. College Street, Carlisle, PA 17013 [Penn State Dickinson Law (Carlisle)].
	Library branches included: H. Laddie Montague, Jr. Law Library, Penn State Law, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802 [Penn State Law (University Park)].
	Collections data above reflects some duplication among our two law libraries.
18–20	Law Library metrics for e-resource usage cannot be disaggregated from main university data. [Penn State Dickinson Law (Carlisle)], [Penn State Law (University Park)].
23	Gate counts are not kept either digitally or manually. [Penn State Law (University Park)]
<b>RUTGERS</b>	
6	Overall budget was reduced for fiscal year ending June 2015. As a result it was necessary to significantly reduce our overall expenditures, which therefore affected the total spent. [Camden Law Library]
6	Increased primarily due to (1) the purchase of equipment (a digital scanner and peripheral software for our New Jersey law digital scanning initiative) and (2) an increase in both staff and professional salaries (the result of a union negotiating initiative). [Newark Law Library]



Question Number	Footnote
<b>RUTGERS cont.</b>	
7	Available book budget was reduced for fiscal year ending June 2015. As a result it was necessary to significantly reduce our materials expenditure. [Camden Law Library]
8.a–8.b	A member of the support staff was reclassified as professional staff. The vacant support staff position was not filled which explains the drop in value for support staff salaries and wages. [Camden Law Library]
8.b	Increased due to a union negotiating initiative. [Newark Law Library]
8.c	This past year very few work study students were assigned to the library. Combined with the overall budget reduction, there simply was less money available to hire student assistants. [Camden Law Library]
8.c	Decreased because fewer work-study students were assigned to the library. Because of the overall increase in professional and staff salaries, we were unable to hire as many students using library funds. [Newark Law Library]
10	Fringe benefits paid for staff salaries included in the figures for Q8a and 8b. [Newark Law Library]
13.a	Declined because one librarian left to take a position as director of a public library. [Newark Law Library]
13.a–13.b	One of our support staff was reclassified as professional staff. In addition, a member of the support staff retired. Neither vacant support staff positions were filled. [Camden Law Library]
13.b	At mid-year the library took over administration of the law school IT department. This increased overall non-professional staff count by two. [Newark Law Library]
13.c	Due to the lack of work-study students, we had to increase the number of student assistants. [Newark Law Library]
14	In an effort to reach an even greater audience, the librarians offered a series of instructional presentations at a variety of times. [Camden Law Library]
17	In mid-year the library changed ILS platforms. The merger of previously acquired data into the new system was not entirely successful and some of the older circulation data was lost. The figure of 1,236 is the number of circulation transactions that we could justify reporting using figures from both the old and the new systems after the merger occurred. [Newark Law Library]
21	ILL lending is based on demand from other libraries. We have no way to tell why fewer requests were made to this library this year. [Camden Law Library], [Newark Law Library].
22	During the 2013–2014 academic year, the Law Library requested a high volume of materials from other libraries to accommodate two large faculty research projects, as well as several discrete projects from the law school's journals. There were no comparable periods of high demand during the 2014–2015 academic year. In addition, the merger of the Rutgers law libraries in Newark and Camden in May, 2015, has obviated a significant portion of our need to request materials from outside sources. [Camden Law Library]
22	ILL borrowing is based on demand from our students and faculty. We have no way to tell why fewer requests were made to the library this year. [Newark Law Library]

#### **SOUTH CAROLINA**

10	Health, dental & vision insurance, flexible spending accounts, life insurance, annual leave, sick leave, and worker's compensation.
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#### **SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

18–20	All resources considered for this section rely exclusively on COUNTER data.
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Question Number	Footnote
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**SOUTHERN ILLINOIS**

	Library branches included: These Statistics are for SIUC School of Law Library.
	Library branches NOT included: NA.
6, 7.a	Decrease is a result of budget cuts.
7.c	Binding Costs=\$996. Decrease is a result of budget cuts and position responsible for binding being vacant.
8, 8.b, 13, 13.b	Decrease is a result of budget cuts and vacant positions.
8.c	Increased student hours at front desk.
9	Increase in insurance costs, new technology fee, and evening security patrols.
10	Includes: Sick/Vacation Payouts, GA Health Insurance, FICA, Retirement, Workers' Compensation, Life Insurance, Unemployment Insurance, Health Insurance, Dental Insurance, and Vision Insurance.
11	Includes: FICA, Retirement, Workers' Compensation, Life Insurance, Unemployment Insurance, Health Insurance, Dental insurance, and Vision Insurance.
18–20	Unknown.
21	Decrease due to fewer requests received.
22	Decrease due to fewer requests from patrons.
23	Not Available.

**SYRACUSE**

8.b, 13.a–13.b	Decrease due to attrition.
18–20	COUNTER-compliant statistics not available.
21–22	Small numbers result in wide percentage swings from year to year.

**TEMPLE**

10	Fringe benefit rates are 29.9% for full-time employees and 8.2% for part-time employees. Full-time fringe benefits include health insurance, FICA-OASDI, FICA-Medical, pension, employee/dependent tuition, workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, post-retirement, and early retirement benefits, study leave, and benefits management. Part-time fringe benefits include FICA-OASDI, FICA-Medical, and workers' compensation.
14	A significant number of retirements and departures occurred during this fiscal year. The heaviest presenter on the library staff left without recording his statistics, so this information is lost and cannot be reliably replicated using a sample. This number will climb back to prior levels next year.
16	This sample is based on a different calculation method than past years, which we believe to be more accurate.

**TENNESSEE**

Library branches included: Reporting for the Joel A. Katz Law Library.

**TEXAS**

All figures are as of 08/31/2015.

Library branches included: Tarlton Law Library.

Library branches NOT included: University of Texas at Austin Libraries, the Briscoe Center for American History, and the Harry Ransom Center.

**TEXAS A&M**

All figures are as of 08/31/2015.

Question Number	Footnote
<b>TEXAS TECH</b>	
	All figures are as of 08/31/2015.
1, 2, 4	Increase due to the addition of several online databases that are counted and cataloged.
10	Includes: Worker's Compensation Insurance, Health Match, TRS Matching, ORP Matching, Opt Out Health Matching, Lump Sum Vacation Pool, Retiree Insurance Pool, Medicaid, Medicare, FICA, and Social Security.
18	Includes Gale Cengage, Proquest and HeinOnline. HeinOnline is not based on COUNTER protocols.
19	Based on click-thru statistics in addition to Gale Cengage, Proquest, and HeinOnline.
<b>TORONTO</b>	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2015.
	Library branches included: Bora Laskin Law Library.
	Library branches NOT included: All other libraries in the University of Toronto Library system.
	The Law Library collection is primarily circulating from another library (Robarts Library) during the period of construction of a new Law Library. Therefore, this circulation represents the activity of a small core collection, only. This relocation of the collection also affects the ILL stats, as these loans are not being circulated from the Law Library. It is also true for many other questions, such as expenditures on staffing or resources, and reference transactions, that the Law Library is operating with reduced staffing and, therefore, services, during the construction period.
11	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$89,621; (7b) \$1,100,840; (7c) \$10,068; (7) \$1,200,529; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$672,670; (8b) \$367,161; (8c) \$117,543; (8) \$1,157,374; (10) \$268,933; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$1,200,529; (8) \$1,157,374; (9) \$36,676; (6) \$2,394,579; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
17	The decline in circulation is at least partly attributable to the fact that the law library's collection has been temporarily housed in another library for the past 3 years (since 2013) while the library's new space is being constructed.
<b>TULANE</b>	
4	Figure appears lower due to error in last year's electronic books figure.
<b>VANDERBILT</b>	
	Library branches included: Law Library.
7.a	Includes some restricted funds.
7.c	Reduction in funding from previous year's large increase.
8.c	Less student hours worked to provide budget savings.
9	Includes some endowment funds.
13.a	Small change in number results in large percentage change.
14–15	New focus on classroom and larger group presentations.
16	Two additional staff members are reporting. The reference team made documenting reference transactions a goal.
17	Greater emphasis on electronic resources.
21–22	Resumption of ILL program and statistical tracking.
23	Based on sampling.

Question Number	Footnote
<b>VIRGINIA</b>	
23	Law Library no longer has a gate counter.
<b>WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS</b>	
6, 7, 7.a	Reflects a decrease in expenditures in combination with our main library assuming some of our costs in this area as part of our libraries' merger.
8.b–8.c	Reflects a decrease in expenditures for support staff.
13.a	Reflects a reduction in number of student assistants.
18–20	Included in Olin (main).
21–22	We do not have any explanation for the difference in figures from last year.
23	Not available.
<b>WESTERN</b>	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2015.
	Library branches included: John & Dotsa Bitove Family Law Library.
	Library branches NOT included: Archives and Research Collections Centre; C.B. "Bud" Johnston Library (Business); Education Library; Music Library; Allyn & Betty Taylor Library; The D.B. Weldon Library; and the Map & Data Centre.
9	2013–2014 had significant increase due to upgrading of facilities and furniture; this year returns to more typical levels.
10	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.
11	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$124,048; (7b) \$738,842; (7c) \$8,288; (7) \$871,178; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$184,512; (8b) \$155,120; (8c) \$8,569; (8) \$348,201; (10) \$94,513; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$871,178; (8) \$348,201; (9) \$34,828; (6) \$1,254,207; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
17	Decrease could be attributed to multiple factors, including increase of e-book usage.
<b>WISCONSIN</b>	
2	U/A; Question includes number of electronic titles, which is impossible to determine as titles contained in online subscriptions (Lexis/Westlaw) are constantly changing.
17	Provided by campus.
18–20	n/a
<b>YALE</b>	
11	This is the fringe rate for the professional staff. It is much higher for the support staff. Salaried/ Professional Range: 27.9%–39%, Hourly/Support Range: 61.7%–62.8%.
18–20	This is impossible for us, the law library, to separate out from the main Yale University Library. It is also impossible for us to get this figure from our primary legal databases, Westlaw, Lexis, and Bloomberg.
23	We cannot provide an accurate gate count.
<b>YORK</b>	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2015.
	Library branches included: Osgoode Hall Law School Library.

Question Number	Footnote
<b>YORK cont.</b>	
6–9, 10, 12	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$268,002; (7b) \$575,412; (7c) \$12,958; (7) \$856,372; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$692,464; (8b) \$635,249; (8c) \$88,614; (8) \$1,416,327; (10) \$284,649; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$856,372; (8) \$1,416,327; (9) \$233,948; (6) \$2,506,647; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
11	Official designated percent: Faculty–20%; other professionals–22 %; Staff–27.5%; Casuals–10%.
22	Data not available.



# Member Libraries as of January 1, 2015

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

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

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Full Name of Institution</b>	<b>Location</b>
Pennsylvania State	S	Pennsylvania State University	University Park, Pennsylvania
Pittsburgh	S	University of Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Princeton	P	Princeton University	Princeton, New Jersey
Purdue	S	Purdue University	West Lafayette, Indiana
Queen's	C	Queen's University	Kingston, Ontario
Rice	P	Rice University	Houston, Texas
Rochester	P	University of Rochester	Rochester, New York
Rutgers	S	Rutgers University	New Brunswick, New Jersey
Saskatchewan	C	University of Saskatchewan	Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
South Carolina	S	University of South Carolina	Columbia, South Carolina
Southern California	P	University of Southern California	Los Angeles, California
Southern Illinois	S	Southern Illinois University Carbondale	Carbondale, Illinois
SUNY-Albany	S	University at Albany, SUNY	Albany, New York
SUNY-Buffalo	S	University at Buffalo, SUNY	Buffalo, New York
SUNY-Stony Brook	S	Stony Brook University, SUNY	Stony Brook, New York
Syracuse	P	Syracuse University	Syracuse, New York
Temple	S	Temple University	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Tennessee	S	University of Tennessee	Knoxville, Tennessee
Texas	S	University of Texas at Austin	Austin, Texas
Texas A&M	S	Texas A&M University	College Station, Texas
Texas Tech	S	Texas Tech University	Lubbock, Texas
Toronto	C	University of Toronto	Toronto, Ontario
Tulane	P	Tulane University	New Orleans, Louisiana
Utah	S	University of Utah	Salt Lake City, Utah
Vanderbilt	P	Vanderbilt University	Nashville, Tennessee
Virginia	S	University of Virginia	Charlottesville, Virginia
Virginia Tech	S	Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University	Blacksburg, Virginia
Washington	S	University of Washington	Seattle, Washington
Washington State	S	Washington State University	Pullman, Washington
Washington U.-St. Louis	P	Washington University in St. Louis	St. Louis, Missouri
Waterloo	C	University of Waterloo	Waterloo, Ontario
Wayne State	S	Wayne State University	Detroit, Michigan
Western	C	Western University	London, Ontario
Wisconsin	S	University of Wisconsin-Madison	Madison, Wisconsin
Yale	P	Yale University	New Haven, Connecticut
York	C	York University	North York, Ontario
Boston Public Library	N	Boston Public Library	Boston, Massachusetts
Center for Research Libs.	N	Center for Research Libraries	Chicago, Illinois



<b>Institution</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Full Name of Institution</b>	<b>Location</b>
Library of Congress	N	Library of Congress	Washington, DC
Natl. Agricultural Lib.	N	National Agricultural Library	Beltsville, Maryland
Natl. Archives & Records	N	National Archives and Records Administration	Washington, DC
Natl. Library of Medicine	N	National Library of Medicine	Bethesda, Maryland
National Research Council Canada	X	National Research Council of Canada	Ottawa, Ontario
New York Public Library	N	New York Public Library	New York, New York
New York State Library	N	New York State Library	Albany, New York
Smithsonian Institution	N	Smithsonian Institution	Washington, DC

S – US public university

P – US private university

C – Canadian university

N – US nonuniversity

X – Canadian nonuniversity