



ARL Academic Health Sciences Library Statistics

2014–2015

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OF RESEARCH
LIBRARIES /**

ARL Academic Health Sciences Library Statistics

2014–2015

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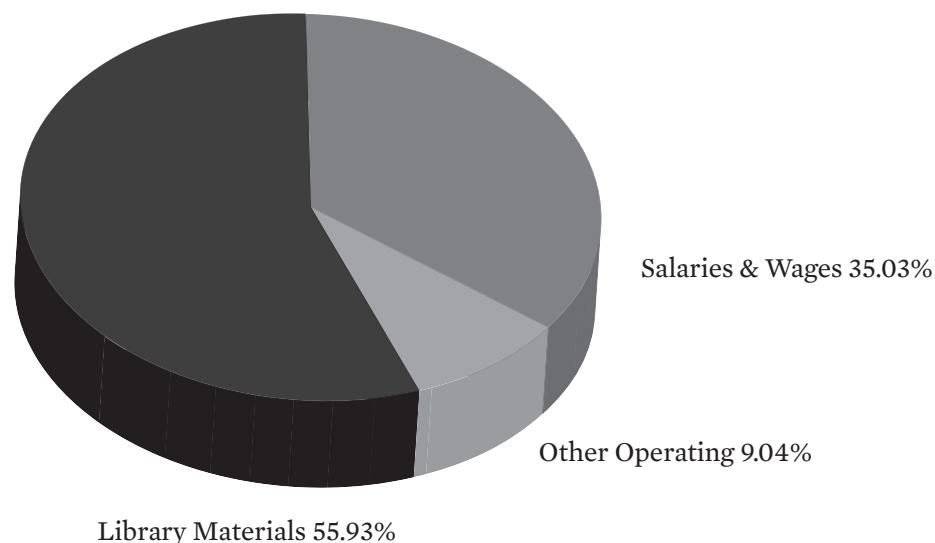
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Highlights

- Out of 115 ARL university libraries, 59 responded to this survey.¹
- Health sciences libraries reported median values of 186,049 volumes held and 89,888 titles. Also, these libraries employed the full-time equivalent of 1,645 staff members in the fiscal year 2014–2015.
- Responding libraries reported total expenditures of \$235,354,367.² As seen in the graph below, library materials expenditures made up the largest portion of the total, with almost 56% of aggregated expenses falling under a materials-related category.
- Health sciences libraries reported a total of \$7,679,692 in one-time resource purchases and \$121,666,759 in ongoing resource purchases.

Expenditures in ARL Academic Health Sciences Libraries 2014–2015



1 Seventy-seven ARL university libraries included data for a health sciences library in the 2014–2015 *ARL Statistics*. Among them, Alberta, British Columbia, Brown, Calgary, University of California San Diego, Johns Hopkins, Laval, McGill, Manitoba, Missouri, Ohio, Ottawa, Pittsburgh, Queens, Rutgers, Saskatchewan, SUNY-Buffalo, Toronto, and Wayne State did not complete this survey. Indiana did not include health sciences library data in the *ARL Statistics*, but did respond to this survey.

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.

The background of the page is decorated with numerous diagonal gray bars of varying lengths and thicknesses, creating a textured, architectural effect. These bars are oriented from the bottom-left towards the top-right.

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+	7,707	3,139	120	891	110,376	4,239	115,506
ARIZONA	+	150,121	230,153	32,581	4,728	1,581,610	0	1,586,338
BOSTON	b+	34,162	122,881	7,922	69,119	1,586,391	5,956	1,661,466
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	b+	137,188	377,130	.	280,288	1,547,635	.	1,827,923
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b+	363,788	412,436	109,914	156,612	761,798	25,860	944,270
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	+	571,178	729,492	1,224,781	189,530	2,104,497	26,247	2,320,274
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	b+	134,178	451,070	1,518	140,832	1,342,181	843	1,483,856
CHICAGO	+	731,740	655,736	102,336	93,627	4,411,314	.	4,504,941
CINCINNATI	b+	221,293	279,008	1,039	52,100	1,888,527	578	1,941,205
COLUMBIA	b	201,437	382,355	.	226,658	2,092,312	3,575	2,322,545
CONNECTICUT	b+	120,273	271,645	138,895	144,832	2,346,290	83,786	2,574,908
CORNELL	+	100,315	141,510	23,782	401,386	1,831,125	44	2,232,555
DARTMOUTH	b+	55,507	187,440	.	27,408	1,294,293	10,224	1,331,925
DUKE	b+	55,829	178,550	1,586	4,824	2,033,147	73,613	2,111,584
EMORY	b+	82,970	195,980	9,574	84,467	3,514,333	0	3,598,800
FLORIDA	b+	105,355	252,976	1,529	20,263	2,309,926	24,382	2,354,571
FLORIDA STATE	+	3,351	1,910	1,641	24,178	999,459	898	1,024,535
GEORGE WASHINGTON	b+	31,320	50,090	3,676	247,289	2,632,727	83,006	2,963,022
GEORGETOWN	+	38,301	38,301	2,023	112,239	2,620,861	24,823	2,757,923
HARVARD	b+	410,201	507,047	.	509,812	3,260,002	306,810	4,076,624
HAWAII	b+	7,925	31,549	1,544	4,164	561,892	27,914	593,970
HOWARD	+	23,722	147,370	4,513	10,130	682,940	12,000	705,070

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
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	b+	196,308	543,576	0	177,984	2,403,326	4,963	2,586,273
INDIANA	b	95,815	206,009	14,737	226,016	1,974,255	12,249	2,212,520
IOWA	+	236,110	454,977	0	131,115	2,837,796	12,804	2,981,715
KANSAS	b+	91,131	160,838	6,386	0	1,554,372	0	1,554,372
KENTUCKY	b+	.	.	.	65,443	1,811,471	31,011	1,907,925
LOUISIANA STATE	b	.	47,238	274	14,985	408,615	18,128	441,728
LOUISVILLE	b+	89,888	203,428	0	148,226	1,521,298	13,599	1,683,123
MCMASTER	b+	67,752	152,361	6,489	287,902	1,630,903	7,455	1,926,259
MIAMI	b+	90,428	181,253	2,107	143,308	2,410,438	0	2,553,746
MICHIGAN		432,147	716,793	121,938	144,232	1,720,407	0	1,864,639
MINNESOTA	b+	137,683	501,602	.	145,463	1,504,607	.	1,650,070
NEW MEXICO	+	35,408	138,968	7,994	.	1,655,245	876,760	2,532,005
NEW YORK	b+	43,934	12,553	31,381	49,276	3,045,035	52,887	3,147,198
NORTH CAROLINA	b+	311,968	486,064	18,212	183,261	3,242,541	1,173	3,426,975
NORTHWESTERN	b+	77,189	184,657	4,493	31,983	2,131,274	47,200	2,210,457
OHIO STATE	b+	131,734	277,964	9,698	76,347	2,099,257	17,900	2,193,504
OKLAHOMA		206,435	413,393	42,152	106,939	2,415,768	63,567	2,586,274
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	16,763	39,295	1,688	26,374	410,768	24,137	461,279
PENNSYLVANIA	+	42,234	101,780	.	95,062	3,093,039	0	3,188,101
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	b+	30,038	35,766	1,496	3,418	1,854,096	0	1,857,514
ROCHESTER	b+	.	231,690	.	54,209	2,132,838	29,063	2,216,110
SOUTH CAROLINA	b+	19,226	75,756	1,393	3,058	754,799	4,036	761,893

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
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	81,608	217,959	5,662	436,972	3,874,176	23,058	4,334,206
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	63,047	126,502	6,564	65,467	739,557	7,776	812,800
SUNY-STONY BROOK	b+	102,268	170,641	.	144,826	2,141,474	5,640	2,291,940
TEMPLE	b+	82,783	164,616	15,324	210,475	2,323,739	11,755	2,545,969
TENNESSEE	b+	36,926	140,662	322	65,189	2,401,216	36,930	2,503,335
TEXAS A&M	b	77,135	169,534	5,940	349,657	2,750,636	164,415	3,264,708
TEXAS TECH	b+	417,768	391,550	69,297	290,306	3,126,518	41,602	3,458,426
TULANE	+	57,000	159,057	3,219	32,002	1,918,254	12,000	1,962,256
UTAH	b+	7,682	9,152	1,346	76,510	1,588,643	11,483	1,676,636
VANDERBILT	+	57,073	96,412	8,317	135,079	3,047,834	0	3,182,913
VIRGINIA	b+	39,330	112,494	5,723	5,099	1,917,110	2,930	1,925,139
WASHINGTON	b	.	289,505	.	227,330	2,751,453	3,548	2,982,331
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	147,485	298,712	24,627	353,991	3,559,694	11,080	3,924,765
WISCONSIN	b+	7,360,220	9,535,953	1,252,923	6,519	1,896,878	0	1,903,397
YALE	b+	257,716	409,175	.	360,292	3,503,793	19,809	3,883,894

+ - 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	267,784	398,373	74,193	134,731	2,062,148	48,591	2,231,020
Median	89,888	186,049	6,386	106,939	2,033,147	13,599	2,212,520
High	7,360,220	9,535,953	1,252,923	509,812	4,411,314	876,760	4,504,941
Low	3,351	1,910	120	891	110,376	44	115,506
Sum	14,728,093	23,105,653	3,338,676	7,679,692	121,666,759	2,283,756	131,630,206
n	55	58	45	57	59	47	59

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+	75,375	51,443	0	126,818	40,582	32.00
ARIZONA	+	1,165,394	408,687	60,007	1,634,088	547,283	38.20
BOSTON	b+	836,552	305,130	34,660	1,176,342	325,133	29.20
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	b+	536,566	593,613	55,387	1,185,566	511,755	50.00
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b+	492,910	582,511	53,653	1,129,074	479,573	.
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	+	958,752	624,095	204,142	1,786,989	637,691	.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	b+	419,824	302,248	200,683	922,755	227,452	31.50
CHICAGO	+	387,148	283,506	69,694	740,348	199,125	29.60
CINCINNATI	b+	947,466	80,142	102,304	1,129,912	380,441	35.80
COLUMBIA	b	1,081,343	338,390	.	1,419,733	465,176	32.50
CONNECTICUT	b+	981,291	569,453	39,000	1,589,744	852,493	67.00
CORNELL	+	1,057,002	574,033	0	1,631,035	483,396	32.00
DARTMOUTH	b+	512,028	441,501	27,002	980,531	324,378	34.00
DUKE	b+	985,563	349,870	0	1,335,433	340,768	.
EMORY	b+	851,184	433,900	0	1,285,084	330,900	25.75
FLORIDA	b+	777,528	812,220	84,386	1,674,134	516,836	26.00
FLORIDA STATE	+	579,556	70,000	10,011	659,567	166,341	24.00
GEORGE WASHINGTON	b+	1,013,281	665,434	81,319	1,760,034	427,797	25.00
GEORGETOWN	+	887,856	433,461	65,000	1,386,317	488,887	37.00
HARVARD	b+	1,288,912	47,685	58,719	1,395,316	600,905	32.20
HAWAII	b+	260,212	113,016	.	373,228	158,435	42.45
HOWARD	+	699,900	434,300	0	1,134,200	174,174	26.00

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
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	b+	1,390,315	1,030,268	147,358	2,567,941	913,286	37.73
INDIANA	b	487,102	500,621	19,909	1,007,632	392,887	.
IOWA	+	679,142	393,112	154,450	1,226,704	392,268	36.00
KANSAS	b+	566,278	277,947	18,405	862,630	279,690	18.43
KENTUCKY	b+	664,344	142,873	64,070	871,287	260,379	27.00
LOUISIANA STATE	b	88,712	88,485	12,000	189,197	.	.
LOUISVILLE	b+	503,351	439,940	58,617	1,001,908	278,241	28.50
MCMASTER	b+	523,872	773,164	50,425	1,347,461	353,631	26.00
MIAMI	b+	697,680	587,491	2,907	1,288,078	443,886	27.00
MICHIGAN		1,509,431	290,456	52,799	1,852,686	.	32.00
MINNESOTA	b+	1,008,448	587,696	135,103	1,731,247	490,734	31.00
NEW MEXICO	+	1,293,627	935,471	60,560	2,289,658	750,945	29.00
NEW YORK	b+	2,023,601	473,415	0	2,497,016	873,041	35.40
NORTH CAROLINA	b+	2,058,405	1,253,167	63,306	3,374,878	967,156	22.74
NORTHWESTERN	b+	1,105,441	387,591	0	1,493,032	400,632	27.20
OHIO STATE	b+	1,483,011	573,683	195,471	2,252,165	717,048	37.00
OKLAHOMA		710,493	412,347	92,331	1,215,171	350,071	31.00
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	237,514	193,990	37,916	469,420	157,501	36.99
PENNSYLVANIA	+	658,064	370,536	117,750	1,146,350	363,650	34.30
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	b+	570,426	267,644	34,785	872,855	329,221	37.90
ROCHESTER	b+	1,459,680	188,475	67,342	1,715,497	517,094	.
SOUTH CAROLINA	b+	470,098	194,085	7,610	671,793	226,635	33.00

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
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	1,209,645	1,147,601	150,231	2,507,477	790,064	33.50
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	301,244	486,687	14,642	802,573	276,926	35.00
SUNY-STONY BROOK	b+	1,143,974	0	67,239	1,211,213	.	0.00
TEMPLE	b+	584,170	295,114	103,506	982,790	247,892	28.30
TENNESSEE	b+	1,026,149	532,050	53,345	1,611,544	.	.
TEXAS A&M	b	1,053,807	497,041	55,075	1,605,923	9,473	18.00
TEXAS TECH	b+	1,287,377	813,816	119,243	2,220,436	643,926	29.00
TULANE	+	478,505	197,147	7,435	683,087	142,639	23.00
UTAH	b+	975,806	981,462	80,701	2,037,969	894,884	37.00
VANDERBILT	+	714,361	135,953	4,200	854,514	213,033	26.00
VIRGINIA	b+	991,112	767,715	0	1,758,827	539,481	27.70
WASHINGTON	b	1,635,696	442,404	77,954	2,156,054	617,999	28.70
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	1,556,213	456,548	0	2,012,761	774,340	30.00
WISCONSIN	b+	902,022	296,780	95,709	1,294,511	474,526	34.00
YALE	b+	1,458,155	806,575	46,462	2,311,192	861,204	27.90

+ - 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	886,490	460,931	71,142	1,397,487	447,707	31.70
Median	887,856	434,100	60,284	1,294,511	400,632	31.00
High	2,058,405	1,253,167	204,142	3,374,878	967,156	67.00
Low	75,375	47,685	2,907	126,818	9,473	18.00
Sum	52,302,914	26,733,988	3,414,823	82,451,725	24,623,904	
n	59	58	48	59	55	51

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+	115,506	126,818	8,789	251,113	0
ARIZONA	+	1,586,338	1,634,088	194,324	3,414,750	1,219,028
BOSTON	b+	1,661,466	1,176,342	115,432	2,953,240	1,029,051
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	b+	1,827,923	1,185,566	108,583	3,122,072	.
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b+	944,270	1,129,074	167,161	2,240,505	116,781
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	+	2,320,274	1,786,989	831,578	4,938,841	.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	b+	1,483,856	922,755	72,950	2,479,561	0
CHICAGO	+	4,504,941	740,348	60,294	5,305,583	.
CINCINNATI	b+	1,941,205	1,129,912	242,731	3,313,848	.
COLUMBIA	b	2,322,545	1,419,733	39,149	3,781,427	.
CONNECTICUT	b+	2,574,908	1,589,744	89,314	4,253,966	0
CORNELL	+	2,232,555	1,631,035	982,605	4,846,195	.
DARTMOUTH	b+	1,331,925	980,531	109,838	2,422,294	.
DUKE	b+	2,111,584	1,335,433	411,531	3,858,548	122,150
EMORY	b+	3,598,800	1,285,084	329,406	5,213,290	0
FLORIDA	b+	2,354,571	1,674,134	.	4,028,705	.
FLORIDA STATE	+	1,024,535	659,567	43,900	1,728,002	300
GEORGE WASHINGTON	b+	2,963,022	1,760,034	194,855	4,917,911	.
GEORGETOWN	+	2,757,923	1,386,317	160,079	4,304,319	3,266
HARVARD	b+	4,076,624	1,395,316	1,010,264	6,482,204	10,725
HAWAII	b+	593,970	373,228	.	967,198	.
HOWARD	+	705,070	1,134,200	35,856	1,875,126	6,000

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
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	b+	2,586,273	2,567,941	499,710	5,653,924	.
INDIANA	b	2,212,520	1,007,632	201,623	3,421,775	.
IOWA	+	2,981,715	1,226,704	57,810	4,266,229	.
KANSAS	b+	1,554,372	862,630	150,087	2,567,089	.
KENTUCKY	b+	1,907,925	871,287	91,697	2,870,909	.
LOUISIANA STATE	b	441,728	189,197	0	630,925	3,045
LOUISVILLE	b+	1,683,123	1,001,908	151,365	2,836,396	.
MCMASTER	b+	1,926,259	1,347,461	123,449	3,397,169	1,921
MIAMI	b+	2,553,746	1,288,078	226,136	4,067,960	.
MICHIGAN		1,864,639	1,852,686	0	3,717,325	0
MINNESOTA	b+	1,650,070	1,731,247	485,337	3,866,654	.
NEW MEXICO	+	2,532,005	2,289,658	1,163,439	5,985,102	304,644
NEW YORK	b+	3,147,198	2,497,016	273,219	5,917,433	.
NORTH CAROLINA	b+	3,426,975	3,374,878	542,738	7,344,591	.
NORTHWESTERN	b+	2,210,457	1,493,032	225,560	3,929,049	.
OHIO STATE	b+	2,193,504	2,252,165	773,587	5,219,256	.
OKLAHOMA		2,586,274	1,215,171	452,068	4,253,513	761,026
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	461,279	469,420	112,888	1,043,587	84,449
PENNSYLVANIA	+	3,188,101	1,146,350	225,995	4,560,446	.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	b+	1,857,514	872,855	96,699	2,827,068	0
ROCHESTER	b+	2,216,110	1,715,497	224,823	4,156,430	.
SOUTH CAROLINA	b+	761,893	671,793	57,671	1,491,357	.

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
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	4,334,206	2,507,477	470,340	7,312,023	0
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	812,800	802,573	107,139	1,722,512	0
SUNY-STONY BROOK	b+	2,291,940	1,211,213	126,694	3,629,847	0
TEMPLE	b+	2,545,969	982,790	252,340	3,781,099	.
TENNESSEE	b+	2,503,335	1,611,544	189,796	4,304,675	12,044
TEXAS A&M	b	3,264,708	1,605,923	1,204,478	6,075,109	1,227,252
TEXAS TECH	b+	3,458,426	2,220,436	407,643	6,086,505	0
TULANE	+	1,962,256	683,087	53,797	2,699,140	0
UTAH	b+	1,676,636	2,037,969	438,143	4,152,748	0
VANDERBILT	+	3,182,913	854,514	749,239	4,786,666	.
VIRGINIA	b+	1,925,139	1,758,827	715,432	4,399,398	159,130
WASHINGTON	b	2,982,331	2,156,054	4,236,029	9,374,414	.
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	3,924,765	2,012,761	382,300	6,319,826	2,730
WISCONSIN	b+	1,903,397	1,294,511	256,827	3,454,735	0
YALE	b+	3,883,894	2,311,192	337,699	6,532,785	.

+ - 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	2,231,020	1,397,487	386,772	3,989,057	297,855
Median	2,212,520	1,294,511	224,823	3,929,049	84,449
High	4,504,941	3,374,878	4,236,029	9,374,414	1,227,252
Low	115,506	126,818	8,789	251,113	300
Sum	131,630,206	82,451,725	21,272,436	235,354,367	5,063,542
n	59	59	55	59	17

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

	Notes	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15	Reference Transactions 16
ALABAMA	b+	1	2	0	3	19	528	760
ARIZONA	+	15	7	3	25	366	4,764	2,565
BOSTON	b+	12	6	2	20	196	3,253	12,801
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	b+	5	10	3	18	58	941	2,708
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b+	6	12	3	21	84	2,098	3,041
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	+	11	11	10	32	425	3,672	2,306
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	b+	7	6	9	22	222	3,440	.
CHICAGO	+	5	8	3	16	50	1,046	1,183
CINCINNATI	b+	16	4	5	25	195	3,011	\$ 11,475
COLUMBIA	b	14	7	.	21	\$ 90	\$ 2,705	\$ 675
CONNECTICUT	b+	12	10	4	26	269	2,452	1,338
CORNELL	+	15	15	0	30	149	2,491	4,290
DARTMOUTH	b+	8	11	2	21	331	2,744	1,657
DUKE	b+	17	6	0	23	210	3,964	15,636
EMORY	b+	14	9	0	23	298	4,503	3,170
FLORIDA	b+	10	23	9	42	363	5,131	15,636
FLORIDA STATE	+	7	2	1	10	30	\$ 800	\$ 270
GEORGE WASHINGTON	b+	13	13	4	30	1,227	16,905	11,676
GEORGETOWN	+	12	9	10	31	\$ 2,170	\$ 11,500	\$ 34,500
HARVARD	b+	18	4	.	22	.	.	.
HAWAII	b+	4	3	.	7	42	646	309
HOWARD	+	8	8	0	16	90	1,843	8,501

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+	67	0	0	0	2	118	3,122
ARIZONA	+	4,194	.	.	.	1,284	7,224	434,215
BOSTON	b+	1,594	.	387,347	.	3,243	446	205,907
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	b+	7,944	.	.	.	10,082	2,804	133,221
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b+	10,719	.	.	.	1,689	1,886	.
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	+	12,648	.	.	.	.	.	190,665
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	b+	1,536	.	.	.	8,253	683	.
CHICAGO	+	4,907	.	.	.	5,024	1,832	177,914
CINCINNATI	b+	4,371	.	.	.	5,028	2,608	.
COLUMBIA	b	5,307	3,180	.	.	5,259	5,443	221,091
CONNECTICUT	b+	6,991	1,773,194	340	148,016	7,942	707	163,945
CORNELL	+	5,828	.	.	.	3,148	1,251	.
DARTMOUTH	b+	6,056	.	.	.	6,023	7,954	114,619
DUKE	b+	6,737	.	.	.	2,535	1,162	.
EMORY	b+	5,700	.	.	.	8,005	3,530	136,059
FLORIDA	b+	2,713	.	.	.	6,287	2,974	.
FLORIDA STATE	+	846	0	0	0	236	312	.
GEORGE WASHINGTON	b+	5,777	943,717	661,920	132,706	3,006	576	464,591
GEORGETOWN	+	11,141	1,118,250	22,076	15,528	6,092	1,567	391,280
HARVARD	b+	9,013	.	.	.	4,136	5,387	.
HAWAII	b+	447	204,771	194,923	40,028	212	187	65,432
HOWARD	+	10,400	.	.	.	2,209	729	104,563

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
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	b+	25	23	12	60	414	6,643	10,502
INDIANA	b	8	11	2	21	127	2,815	8 6,129
IOWA	+	9	8	9	26	283	4,667	8 4,125
KANSAS	b+	10	7	3	20	80	1,973	8 4,079
KENTUCKY	b+	11	5	5	21	182	2,581	8 4,363
LOUISIANA STATE	b	2	3	1	6	7	253	.
LOUISVILLE	b+	15	10	4	29	335	5,917	7,115
MCMASTER	b+	10	12	4	26	84	1,717	1,310
MIAMI	b+	9	15	1	25	128	2,975	9,404
MICHIGAN		19	7	2	28	181	4,245	2,651
MINNESOTA	b+	16	12	8	36	311	6,178	4,287
NEW MEXICO	+	17	40	5	62	628	6,367	7,624
NEW YORK	b+	25	10	0	35	.	.	.
NORTH CAROLINA	b+	30	24	5	59	258	6,844	8 19,076
NORTHWESTERN	b+	14	10	0	24	82	2,181	1,603
OHIO STATE	b+	22	15	11	48	222	2,186	5,181
OKLAHOMA		14	14	5	33	89	2,403	2,466
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	4	6	2	12	24	583	2,938
PENNSYLVANIA	+	10	6	5	21	154	3,664	1,509
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	b+	8	6	3	17	133	3,754	2,538
ROCHESTER	b+	22	6	4	32	185	2,634	8 7,276
SOUTH CAROLINA	b+	8	6	1	15	22	539	1,183

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
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	b+	16,334	0	0	0	11,560	7,515	276,087
INDIANA	b	3,875	.	.	.	11,624	7,689	227,652
IOWA	+	5,668	0	0	0	12,548	5,815	149,285
KANSAS	b+	1,112	.	.	.	1,970	2,555	.
KENTUCKY	b+	3,662	.	.	.	7,628	2,974	90,145
LOUISIANA STATE	b	.	.	.	.	146	222	11,207
LOUISVILLE	b+	6,469	0	0	0	5,961	6,764	310,123
MCMASTER	b+	9,046	.	.	.	4,432	1,713	495,992
MIAMI	b+	1,476	.	.	.	8,281	1,592	262,113
MICHIGAN		21,196	9,402,829	35,596,048	80,313	.	.	.
MINNESOTA	b+	13,348	.	.	.	11,564	7,563	340,605
NEW MEXICO	+	10,624	820,521	.	.	2,149	1,062	189,422
NEW YORK	b+	99	.	1,316,939	.	10,593	8,241	0
NORTH CAROLINA	b+	20,313	.	.	.	13,249	4,963	407,429
NORTHWESTERN	b+	4,907	1,266,982	171,999	0	5,835	8,184	134,510
OHIO STATE	b+	4,358	178,187	140,319	.	9,135	1,385	364,094
OKLAHOMA		11,418	538,069	2,191,455	3,299	5,300	2,931	147,355
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	5,483	32,681	122,207	0	721	509	109,245
PENNSYLVANIA	+	3,772	.	.	.	5,499	22,670	142,198
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	b+	5,875	7,773	501,672	0	7,018	1,267	193,933
ROCHESTER	b+	1,495	1,105,947	173,832	.	1,413	2,316	165,180
SOUTH CAROLINA	b+	557	37,395	58,976	0	691	772	99,948

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
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	15	24	6	45	132	5,429	9,735
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	7	13	1	21	165	878	4,027
SUNY-STONY BROOK	b+	17	0	4	21	253	2,364	6,784
TEMPLE	b+	8	9	6	23	127	2,422	1,196
TENNESSEE	b+	17	20	3	40	230	4,362	14,712
TEXAS A&M	b	17	16	10	43	304	5,007	36,991
TEXAS TECH	b+	24	29	11	64	850	6,523	31,397
TULANE	+	7	7	4	18	86	2,120	1,898
UTAH	b+	14	26	6	46	353	5,351	11,858
VANDERBILT	+	6	10	0	16	β 165	β 6,424	2,316
VIRGINIA	b+	14	17	0	31	754	4,966	β 4,387
WASHINGTON	b	24	11	4	39	150	4,722	4,153
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	25	15	0	40	80	812	β 3,249
WISCONSIN	b+	13	7	6	26	254	5,898	2,794
YALE	b+	16	14	2	32	209	4,232	β 10,813

+ - See Footnotes

.- Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

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

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC 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
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	10,622	1,517,105	531,247	0	7,236	1,091	420,709
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	21,285	0	0	0	4,953	1,763	38,392
SUNY-STONY BROOK	b+	1,727	.	.	.	8,521	905	484,429
TEMPLE	b+	2,574	.	.	.	714	915	300,611
TENNESSEE	b+	2,657	629,012	169,473	1,304,778	1,816	2,203	66,740
TEXAS A&M	b	19,134	358,743	0	0	3,767	4,435	383,876
TEXAS TECH	b+	21,047	.	.	.	8,050	1,442	122,045
TULANE	+	7,148	.	.	.	2,490	2,922	.
UTAH	b+	4,722	788,312	518,409	0	7,498	4,638	119,950
VANDERBILT	+	3,461	.	.	.	2,198	1,085	.
VIRGINIA	b+	4,610	.	.	.	2,701	3,275	275,609
WASHINGTON	b	4,065	.	.	.	.	.	248,219
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	5,072	2,536,369	701,073	0	9,338	1,118	229,166
WISCONSIN	b+	7,020	.	.	.	276	.	251,805
YALE	b+	14,047	.	.	.	5,049	6,468	.

+ - 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
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	13	11	5	28	262	3,703	7,021
Median	13	10	4	25	182	3,011	4,125
High	30	40	12	64	2,170	16,905	36,991
Low	1	2	1	3	7	253	270
Sum	762	660	223	1,645	14,925	211,066	386,166
n	59	58	46	59	57	57	55

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	6,986	1,224,370	2,414,459	246,381	5,207	3,279	219,216
Median	5,576	788,312	291,135	80,313	5,039	1,886	190,665
High	21,285	9,402,829	35,596,048	1,304,778	13,249	22,670	495,992
Low	67	3,180	340	3,299	2	118	3,122
Sum	405,214	23,263,037	43,460,255	1,724,668	291,619	180,342	9,864,698
n	58	19	18	7	56	55	45

RANK ORDER TABLE 1: VOLUMES IN LIBRARY

		HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total			
Institution					Institution		
1	WISCONSIN	9,535,953	9,535,953	100.00	31	MIAMI	181,253
2	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	729,492	12,153,191	6.00	32	DUKE	178,550
3	MICHIGAN	716,793	13,829,825	5.18	33	SUNY-STONY BROOK	170,641
4	CHICAGO	655,736	11,012,065	5.95	34	TEXAS A&M	169,534
5	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	543,576	2,783,948	19.53	35	TEMPLE	164,616
6	HARVARD	507,047	20,367,538	2.49	36	KANSAS	160,838
7	MINNESOTA	501,602	7,781,968	6.45	37	TULANE	159,057
8	NORTH CAROLINA	486,064	8,217,694	5.91	38	MCMASTER	152,361
9	IOWA	454,977	7,626,022	5.97	39	HOWARD	147,370
10	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	451,070	3,300,142	13.67	40	CORNELL	141,510
11	OKLAHOMA	413,393	6,160,586	6.71	41	TENNESSEE	140,662
12	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	412,436	3,680,004	11.21	42	NEW MEXICO	138,968
13	YALE	409,175	13,796,100	2.97	43	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	126,502
14	TEXAS TECH	391,550	3,532,446	11.08	44	BOSTON	122,881
15	COLUMBIA	382,355	13,305,873	2.87	45	VIRGINIA	112,494
16	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	377,130	4,604,128	8.19	46	PENNSYLVANIA	101,780
17	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	298,712	5,365,825	5.57	47	VANDERBILT	96,412
18	WASHINGTON	289,505	9,761,357	2.97	48	SOUTH CAROLINA	75,756
19	CINCINNATI	279,008	4,500,741	6.20	49	GEORGE WASHINGTON	50,090
20	OHIO STATE	277,964	9,471,622	2.93	50	LOUISIANA STATE	47,238
21	CONNECTICUT	271,645	3,971,084	6.84	51	OKLAHOMA STATE	39,295
22	FLORIDA	252,976	5,445,737	4.65	52	GEORGETOWN	38,301
23	ROCHESTER	231,690	4,155,153	5.58	53	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	35,766
24	ARIZONA	230,153	7,134,363	3.23	54	HAWAII	31,549
25	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	217,959	5,874,665	3.71	55	NEW YORK	12,553
26	INDIANA	206,009	10,121,934	2.04	56	UTAH	9,152
27	LOUISVILLE	203,428	2,472,523	8.23	57	ALABAMA	3,139
28	EMORY	195,980	4,222,415	4.64	58	FLORIDA STATE	1,910
29	DARTMOUTH	187,440	3,396,464	5.52			
30	NORTHWESTERN	184,657	6,785,609	2.72		KENTUCKY	.

RANK ORDER TABLE 2: TITLES HELD


Institution		HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total	Institution		HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total
1	WISCONSIN	7,360,220	7,360,220	100.00	31	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	81,608	4,235,760	1.93
2	CHICAGO	731,740	7,102,514	10.30	32	NORTHWESTERN	77,189	6,268,575	1.23
3	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	571,178	12,031,415	4.75	33	TEXAS A&M	77,135	4,212,226	1.83
4	MICHIGAN	432,147	9,070,706	4.76	34	MCMASTER	67,752	2,037,725	3.32
5	TEXAS TECH	417,768	1,163,833	35.90	35	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	63,047	2,432,696	2.59
6	HARVARD	410,201	14,533,494	2.82	36	VANDERBILT	57,073	4,007,008	1.42
7	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	363,788	3,265,082	11.14	37	TULANE	57,000	3,064,278	1.86
8	NORTH CAROLINA	311,968	5,274,478	5.91	38	DUKE	55,829	5,788,356	0.96
9	YALE	257,716	10,896,872	2.37	39	DARTMOUTH	55,507	2,820,518	1.97
10	IOWA	236,110	5,690,081	4.15	40	NEW YORK	43,934	5,448,177	0.81
11	CINCINNATI	221,293	3,692,519	5.99	41	PENNSYLVANIA	42,234	5,649,232	0.75
12	OKLAHOMA	206,435	4,024,666	5.13	42	VIRGINIA	39,330	5,407,928	0.73
13	COLUMBIA	201,437	9,368,276	2.15	43	GEORGETOWN	38,301	4,076,985	0.94
14	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	196,308	2,132,841	9.20	44	TENNESSEE	36,926	2,674,798	1.38
15	ARIZONA	150,121	4,965,551	3.02	45	NEW MEXICO	35,408	4,305,218	0.82
16	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	147,485	4,253,864	3.47	46	BOSTON	34,162	3,199,551	1.07
17	MINNESOTA	137,683	4,129,759	3.33	47	GEORGE WASHINGTON	31,320	2,755,663	1.14
18	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	137,188	3,564,767	3.85	48	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	30,038	6,034,462	0.50
19	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	134,178	2,679,157	5.01	49	HOWARD	23,722	1,260,154	1.88
20	OHIO STATE	131,734	6,148,515	2.14	50	SOUTH CAROLINA	19,226	2,836,157	0.68
21	CONNECTICUT	120,273	2,729,136	4.41	51	OKLAHOMA STATE	16,763	3,768,425	0.44
22	FLORIDA	105,355	5,297,140	1.99	52	HAWAII	7,925	3,112,866	0.25
23	SUNY-STONY BROOK	102,268	2,007,416	5.09	53	ALABAMA	7,707	3,911,962	0.20
24	CORNELL	100,315	7,187,815	1.40	54	UTAH	7,682	3,486,897	0.22
25	INDIANA	95,815	7,497,691	1.28	55	FLORIDA STATE	3,351	3,323,856	0.10
26	KANSAS	91,131	4,918,944	1.85		KENTUCKY	.	3,540,514	.
27	MIAMI	90,428	3,242,141	2.79		LOUISIANA STATE	.	5,168,275	.
28	LOUISVILLE	89,888	1,745,947	5.15		ROCHESTER	.	3,147,480	.
29	EMORY	82,970	3,319,037	2.50		WASHINGTON	.	5,682,021	.
30	TEMPLE	82,783	3,515,878	2.35					

RANK ORDER TABLE 3: TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES

		HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total			HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total
Institution					Institution				
1	WASHINGTON	9,374,414	46,115,522	20.33	31	MINNESOTA	3,866,654	42,605,990	9.08
2	NORTH CAROLINA	7,344,591	40,092,380	18.32	32	DUKE	3,858,548	41,468,189	9.30
3	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	7,312,023	45,473,146	16.08	33	COLUMBIA	3,781,427	69,424,444	5.45
4	YALE	6,532,785	72,838,575	8.97	34	TEMPLE	3,781,099	22,215,175	17.02
5	HARVARD	6,482,204	111,156,556	5.83	35	MICHIGAN	3,717,325	71,716,785	5.18
6	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	6,319,826	28,790,268	21.95	36	SUNY-STONY BROOK	3,629,847	14,762,121	24.59
7	TEXAS TECH	6,086,505	29,400,001	20.70	37	WISCONSIN	3,454,735	39,158,398	8.82
8	TEXAS A&M	6,075,109	47,365,287	12.83	38	INDIANA	3,421,775	36,971,707	9.26
9	NEW MEXICO	5,985,102	24,970,584	23.97	39	ARIZONA	3,414,750	30,932,995	11.04
10	NEW YORK	5,917,433	61,816,067	9.57	40	MCMASTER	3,397,169	16,691,084	20.35
11	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	5,653,924	19,610,674	28.83	41	CINCINNATI	3,313,848	20,557,517	16.12
12	CHICAGO	5,305,583	34,995,894	15.16	42	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	3,122,072	20,313,468	15.37
13	OHIO STATE	5,219,256	47,943,197	10.89	43	BOSTON	2,953,240	24,704,041	11.95
14	EMORY	5,213,290	42,274,622	12.33	44	KENTUCKY	2,870,909	21,121,736	13.59
15	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	4,938,841	55,428,714	8.91	45	LOUISVILLE	2,836,396	17,542,368	16.17
16	GEORGE WASHINGTON	4,917,911	26,137,132	18.82	46	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	2,827,068	54,168,022	5.22
17	CORNELL	4,846,195	53,486,358	9.06	47	TULANE	2,699,140	19,879,974	13.58
18	VANDERBILT	4,786,666	24,604,673	19.45	48	KANSAS	2,567,089	22,347,742	11.49
19	PENNSYLVANIA	4,560,446	46,564,261	9.79	49	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	2,479,561	13,586,565	18.25
20	VIRGINIA	4,399,398	34,924,031	12.60	50	DARTMOUTH	2,422,294	22,011,027	11.00
21	TENNESSEE	4,304,675	27,175,659	15.84	51	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	2,240,505	21,427,549	10.46
22	GEORGETOWN	4,304,319	29,624,971	14.53	52	HOWARD	1,875,126	11,433,426	16.40
23	IOWA	4,266,229	33,169,613	12.86	53	FLORIDA STATE	1,728,002	18,919,092	9.13
24	CONNECTICUT	4,253,966	23,801,588	17.87	54	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	1,722,512	12,390,515	13.90
25	OKLAHOMA	4,253,513	25,514,952	16.67	55	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,491,357	22,622,174	6.59
26	ROCHESTER	4,156,430	21,319,242	19.50	56	OKLAHOMA STATE	1,043,587	18,775,577	5.56
27	UTAH	4,152,748	25,929,043	16.02	57	HAWAII	967,198	21,389,771	4.52
28	MIAMI	4,067,960	27,237,298	14.94	58	LOUISIANA STATE	630,925	16,635,089	3.79
29	FLORIDA	4,028,705	30,616,195	13.16	59	ALABAMA	251,113	20,833,649	1.21
30	NORTHWESTERN	3,929,049	34,779,518	11.30					

RANK ORDER TABLE 4: TOTAL STAFF

		HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total			HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total
Institution					Institution				
1	TEXAS TECH	64	311	20.58	29	MIAMI	25	239	10.46
2	NEW MEXICO	62	223	27.80	32	NORTHWESTERN	24	347	6.92
3	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	60	176	34.09	33	DUKE	23	332	6.93
4	NORTH CAROLINA	59	394	14.97	33	EMORY	23	345	6.67
5	OHIO STATE	48	408	11.76	33	TEMPLE	23	179	12.85
6	UTAH	46	311	14.79	36	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	22	117	18.80
7	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	45	321	14.02	36	HARVARD	22	743	2.96
8	TEXAS A&M	43	319	13.48	38	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	21	188	11.17
9	FLORIDA	42	309	13.59	38	COLUMBIA	21	605	3.47
10	TENNESSEE	40	248	16.13	38	DARTMOUTH	21	196	10.71
10	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	40	241	16.60	38	INDIANA	21	408	5.15
12	WASHINGTON	39	441	8.84	38	KENTUCKY	21	214	9.81
13	MINNESOTA	36	357	10.08	38	PENNSYLVANIA	21	401	5.24
14	NEW YORK	35	506	6.92	38	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	21	132	15.91
15	OKLAHOMA	33	241	13.69	38	SUNY-STONY BROOK	21	102	20.59
16	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	32	511	6.26	46	BOSTON	20	283	7.07
16	ROCHESTER	32	183	17.49	46	KANSAS	20	220	9.09
16	YALE	32	564	5.67	48	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	18	141	12.77
19	GEORGETOWN	31	247	12.55	48	TULANE	18	171	10.53
19	VIRGINIA	31	323	9.60	50	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	17	591	2.88
21	CORNELL	30	473	6.34	51	CHICAGO	16	290	5.52
21	GEORGE WASHINGTON	30	215	13.95	51	HOWARD	16	100	16.00
23	LOUISVILLE	29	148	19.59	51	VANDERBILT	16	184	8.70
24	MICHIGAN	28	663	4.22	54	SOUTH CAROLINA	15	261	5.75
25	CONNECTICUT	26	190	13.68	55	OKLAHOMA STATE	12	176	6.82
25	IOWA	26	245	10.61	56	FLORIDA STATE	10	242	4.13
25	MCMASTER	26	130	20.00	57	HAWAII	7	192	3.65
25	WISCONSIN	26	428	6.07	58	LOUISIANA STATE	6	152	3.95
29	ARIZONA	25	214	11.68	59	ALABAMA	3	185	1.62
29	CINCINNATI	25	176	14.20					

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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.
- 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.

EXPENDITURES:

Questions 6-12. Expenditures. Report all expenditures of funds that come to the library from the regular institutional budget, and from sources such as research grants, special projects, gifts and endowments, and fees for service. (For **Salaries and wages** include non-library funds; see specific instructions below). Do not report encumbrances of funds that have not yet been expended. Canadian libraries should report expenditures in Canadian dollars. (For your information, if interested in determining figures in U.S. dollars, divide Canadian dollar amounts by **1.1739**, 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.

PERSONNEL:

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.

INSTRUCTION:

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.

REFERENCE:

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

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

Submit the completed questionnaire
By October 15, 2015

For assistance, please e-mail or Google chat: 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

The background of the page is decorated with numerous diagonal gray bars of varying lengths and thicknesses, creating a textured, architectural effect. These bars are oriented from the bottom-left towards the top-right.

Footnotes

2014–2015 ARL Health Sciences 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 6/30/2015.

Question Number	Footnote
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ALABAMA

All figures are as of 09/30/2015.

8	Health Sciences has unfilled vacancies for staff positions.
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16	Ongoing vacancies impacted reference.
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18–19	Did not report.
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ARIZONA

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

10	The average for Appointed/Faculty and Classified Staff is 38.2%.
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18–20	No data available.
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BOSTON

17	FY 2014 inadvertently included renewals. The correct number is 2,022 for FY 2014.
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18, 20	Included with Main Library response.
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19	Some duplicate counting with Main library has been eliminated for FY 2015.
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CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

4	Electronic Books count is included with Main Library.
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7.c	Collection Support Expenditures are included with Other Operating Expenditures.
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12	Consortia expenditures are included with Main Library.
----	--

CALIFORNIA, IRVINE

Library branches included: Health Sciences 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, and 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.
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Question Number	Footnote
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CASE WESTERN RESERVE

- | | |
|------|---|
| 1, 4 | The Medical Library also has access to a number of electronic resources that are counted only in the Main Library's statistics. |
| 12 | Consortia/Networks/Bibliographic Utilities Expenditures are calculated in the Main Library Statistics. |
| 16 | Health Science Library does not calculate Reference Transactions. |

CHICAGO

- | | |
|--------|--|
| 2 | The process for calculating this number was changed to be more consistent with the way that it is calculated for the Main Library. |
| 7.a | Due to serials cancellations, we were able to redirect a portion of allocation to one-time resources; in addition, we were still in the process of revising our allocation/budgeting from general central funds to subject-specific funds. |
| 9 | Reduced spending on binding, travel, and supplies. |
| 14, 15 | Previous year included a special outreach effort to all clinical medical departments. |
| 16 | FY 2014 reference transactions revised to 1,712. All reference transactions at the Science Library are included; we cannot reliably report only biomedical reference transactions. |
| 17 | FY 2014 initial circulations revised to 5,326. Revision due to better processes for identifying biomedical transactions. |
| 22 | Transition to a new ILS resulted in increased borrowing during migration. |

CINCINNATI

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 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. |
| 18–20 | Total for institution included in main report. |
| 23 | Gate count is not recorded. |

CONNECTICUT

- | | |
|-----|---|
| 1 | Our catalog is now combined with our journal resolver. The total now includes many more journal titles. |
| 7.c | Binding: \$570; Membership: \$200; OCLC Cat: \$5,181; OCLC ILL: \$1,141; Library System: \$70,838; and Document Delivery: \$5,856. |
| 10 | Fringe Benefits includes pension, unemployment compensation, health services, group life insurance, social security, & medical insurance. |
| 17 | We cannot separate out reserves. |

CORNELL

- | | |
|---------|--|
| | Library branches included: Includes the Medical Library and the Medical Center Archives in New York City. Also includes some counts for the Medical Library's Patient Resource Center. IPEDS UnitID: 190424. |
| | Library branches NOT included: Excludes the medical library at the Weill Cornell Medical College in Qatar. |
| 1, 2, 4 | Includes some open access items selected and cataloged to support research and educational needs. Includes only those Medical Center Archives titles in the Medical Library catalog. |
| 2 | The decrease reflects an ongoing withdrawal project through which the library has withdrawn a significant portion of its print collection, especially journal volumes that are available online. |

Question Number	Footnote
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CORNELL cont.

6, 8–9	The NYC medical units share three academic staff with the medical library in Qatar or with the New York-Presbyterian Hospital in NYC. Only the WCMC-paid FTE portions (1 FTE) are included here with one exception: one additional FTE fully funded by Qatar is also included as he works and reports to staff in the Medical Library in NYC. The New York-Presbyterian Hospital also funds additional general operating expenses (not included here) for the Medical Center Archives. Similarly, materials expenditures exclude Qatar's and Ithaca/Geneva's contributions to shared e-resources.
7	The increase reflects in part the one-time purchase of electronic backfiles to replace many of the print journal titles weeded. See also the note for "Total library expenditures."
8	Some positions were vacant for part or most of the year.
8.a, 13.a	Includes academic and exempt staff.
8.b, 13.b	Includes non-academic, non-exempt staff.
9	The increase reflects the re-structuring of expenditures to reflect the library's portion of certain IT agreements and personnel.
13.c	Not applicable; any students hired are hired as temps.
14, 16	Information transactions and presentations to groups include only those interactions staff recorded in Count It, CUL's locally built system for tracking public service transactions.
18	This measure cannot be reported separately for Medical as many subscriptions are shared between NYC, Ithaca/Geneva and Qatar. See the count in the main survey.
23	In-person visit count is unavailable for FY15.

DARTMOUTH

	Library branches included: Dana Biomedical Library and the Matthews-Fuller Health Sciences Library. Library branches NOT included: Baker-Berry Library, Feldberg Business & Engineering Library, Kresge Physical Sciences Library, Paddock Music Library, Rauner Special Collections, Sherman Art Library, Storage & Dartmouth Library Depository.
4	Electronic books not counted as part of any individual library section, total overall for college is 771,536.
7.a	Yearly fluctuations due to purchasing decisions. Increased purchasing in digital collection. Major discard project in FY15.
7.c	A category of collection support that had not been included in the past is now being included.
8.a	Change in staff.
11	Fringe benefits at 34% include amounts for all regular and term employees. The fringe rate for temporary employees is 9%, and there is no fringe charged for student assistants.
13.a, 13.c	Raw numbers are more accurate than percentages due to the nature and size of the raw data.
14, 15	Increased outreach and yearly fluctuations due to class needs.
16, 17	The collection is primarily digital. Also it is in a temporary smaller space, and the physical collection is primarily off-site.
18–20	Figures are for the library system as a whole, not for any one branch so only recorded on the main report.
21–22	Due to our increased digital collection, we no longer have as many physical objects for ILL.

DUKE

	Library branches included: Duke University Medical Center Library.
1	Only monographs counted last year by accident.

Question Number	Footnote
DUKE cont.	
4	New titles purchased and one package went from 910 titles to 1,161 titles.
7.a	No back files were purchased this year (compared to last year).
7.c	LSC storage expenses included here. These were not included last year.
12	Elements expenses (paid to Perkins) included here this year.
13.a	Should have been 19 not 6. (Used the ALS200 number which doesn't include the other professionals.)
13.c	Should have been 0 last year. We do NOT have students; we have 6 paraprofessionals.
14–15	Second for-credit course was taught by librarians in 2014-15.
21	We received fewer requests, therefore fewer were filled.
23	No gate count available for medical center library.
EMORY	
	All figures are as of 08/31/2015.
1, 2	Figure declined due to collection weeding and withdrawal of materials from the HMA and Storage Library.
4	The increase in electronic books supports the continued demand for electronic resources.
8.a, 13.b	Increase in professional staff salaries is the result of retirements and staff restructuring that involved the promotion of some support staff to professional staff.
18–20	Reported at the system level for all libraries on the MAIN library form.
FLORIDA	
	Library branches included: Borland and Veterinary Medicine.
12, 18	Figures for this number included in UF Smathers Libraries counts.
FLORIDA STATE	
	Library branches included: Medical only.
	Library branches NOT included: All other branches: Main, Music, Communication and Information (Goldstein), Panama City Beach, FL; Republic of Panama, Dirac Science Library, Ringling, Law, and Engineering.
1, 7.a	We attribute this change to e-resource spending.
2	Extensive weeding was conducted in the 2014–2015 reporting period.
3	We adjusted the counting method for the 2014–2015 reporting period.
4	We included additional counts from invoices for the 2014–2015 reporting period that may not have been included in the last reporting period.
6	We had an increase in library expenditures for the 2014–2015 reporting period.
7	Library materials expenditures remained steady for the 2014–2015 reporting period.
7.b	Subscribed to a new database that had the electronic books that we had been purchasing last year, and more money spent on subscriptions rather than outright purchases in order to keep up with new editions.
7.c	Started a deposit account with OCLC, so some funds rolled over into the new budget year.
8, 13.a	We reclassified a staff position into a librarian position for the 2014–2015 reporting period.
8.a	We filled two librarian positions for the 2014–2015 reporting period.

Question Number	Footnote
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FLORIDA STATE cont.

8.b, 13, 13.b	We did not have to hire a temporary OPS assistant this year.
8.c, 13.c	We hired one part-time GA for the 2014–2015 reporting period.
12	This includes payments to medical libraries' consortia.
14	The library was involved in more faculty development instructional workshops this year.
15	This is a sample of the number of participants in group presentations this year.
16	This is a sample of our reference transactions for the 2014–2015 reporting period.
17	This figure includes our circulating reserve collection which is attached to the curriculum in the College of Medicine.
18–20	We do not have a mechanism in place to report this information in a meaningful way.
21	We had a slight increase in interlibrary loan requests.
22	We provided increased access to e-resources this FY.

GEORGE WASHINGTON

	Library branches included: Himmelfarb Health Sciences Library at George Washington University.
2	More consistent in weeding older editions this year.
7.a	Figure calculated incorrectly last year.
8.b	Two staff positions were eliminated.
12	N/A; Gelman has traditionally provided this figure.
13.c	One position was defunded in 2014.
14	Librarians embedded in fewer courses this year and curricular changes in the medical school resulted in less librarian participation.
16	Decrease possibly due to staff not recording all reference transactions.
20	Search tool increasingly promoted and popular.
22	Fewer requests received from library patrons for materials not owned by the library.
23	Decrease likely due to power outages, turnstile problems, and construction on the library during the summer.

GEORGETOWN

2	Ongoing weeding.
6, 7	A significant one-time e-backfile investment project increased materials expenditures, and a salary adjustment project increased salary expenditures.
13, 13.b	Increase reflects increased FTE support for on-going projects.
21	Reflects significant increase in holdings via e-backfile.
22	Purchases and program support changes.

HARVARD

	Library branches included: Countway Library of Medicine.
4	Included in total for MAIN.

Question Number	Footnote
HARVARD cont.	
6, 8.a-8.c, 9	Expenditures associated with the Center for Biomedical Informatics have been excluded. Staff costs associated with circulation, preservation, and technical services are aggregated under MAIN as they are part of the shared services administered by central administration of the library.
11	This is the amount for professional staff. Support staff is 45.5%.
14–16	Data unavailable.
18–20	Included in overall total in MAIN.
21	This is indicative of a continued decline in this category.
22	The increase represents increased demand for content currently unavailable.
HAWAII	
10	Includes Social Security, Medicare, Workmans Comp, Unemployment Ins., Pension, and Healthfunds (http://www.ors.hawaii.edu/index.php/rates/102-quick-links/rates/98-fringe-benefit-rates).
HOWARD	
	All figures are as of 07/31/2015.
	Library branches included: Health Sciences Library.
	Library branches NOT included: Main Library and Law Library.
	The LSHSL weeded 34,755 monographs from the main, reference, and reserve collections in 2014–2015. Print Journal titles and electronic journal titles recorded individually—some overlapping titles. Title count for 2013–2014 is revised to 72,224. Electronic journal titles counted as one volume for each multi-year subscription. Electronic Resources Counter figures are included in Main Library's figures.
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	
	Library branches included: Library of the Health Sciences-Chicago, Library of the Health Sciences-Peoria, Library of the Health Sciences-Rockford, and Library of the Health Sciences-Urbana.
	Library branches NOT included: Richard J. Daley Library (main).
4, 18–20	Reported in Richard J. Daley Library data.
10	Rate includes employee health, life, and dental; termination vacation and sick; workers compensation; retirement; OASDI; and Overseas Worker's Compensation. Fringe benefits are paid by the university, not by the library.
IOWA	
9	Cannot separate out all costs for health sciences.
11	Rate for professional and scientific staff.
18–20	Number pulled from Serials Solution. Unable to break out separate health sciences data.
KANSAS	
	Library branches included: Dykes Medical Center Library.
2	We have engaged in significant weeding of our print collection over the past year.
6	Significant reduction in staff caused significant expenditure reduction.
8, 8.a–8.b, 13.b	Significant reduction in staff due to: 1) loss of staff; 2) former library director held additional positions and was CIO and non-MLS.
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.

Question Number	Footnote
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KANSAS cont.

- | | |
|------|---|
| 13.c | Increase in student use to cover staffing reduction. |
| 16 | Fewer staff, workstations, and telephones. |
| 21 | We have engaged in significant weeding of our print collection over the past year. With fewer staff to adjust holdings displayed for other libraries, more requests were cancelled because we lacked items. |
| 22 | Received fewer requests from users that needed to be provided from outside library; users may be utilizing more open access resources rather than requesting via ILL; users may be utilizing payment options available direct from publishers rather than requesting via ILL. |

KENTUCKY

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1, 2, 4, 18–20 | Medical Center Library total is included in the “Main Library” total. (Unable to provide a separate total for the Medical Center Library.) |
| 10 | Includes: retirement, health insurance, life insurance, and misc. fringe benefits (FICA and Social Security). |

LOUISVILLE

- | | |
|----------|---|
| | Library branches included: Kornhauser Health Sciences Library. |
| | Library branches NOT included: Archives & Special Collections, Art, Ekstrom (Main), Law, Music. |
| 2 | The Kornhauser Health Sciences Library undertook a significant print retention project in 2014/15 to repurpose existing physical collections space to user space. |
| 4, 18–19 | Included in Main Library survey. |
| 10 | Life Insurance, Health Insurance, Disability Insurance, Retirement, Tuition Remission, and Flexible Spending Accounts. |

MCMMASTER

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| | All figures are as of 04/30/2015. |
| | Library branches included: Health Sciences Library. |
| | Library branches NOT included: Mills Memorial Library, H.G. Thode Library of Science & Engineering, Innis (Business) Library. |
| 6–9, 10, 12 | Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$337,968; (7b) \$1,914,517; (7c) \$8,751; (7) \$2,261,236; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$614,973; (8b) \$907,617; (8c) \$59,194; (8) \$1,581,784; (10) \$415,127; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$2,261,236; (8) \$1,581,784; (9) \$144,917; (6) \$3,987,937; (12) \$2,255. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10). |
| 10 | Includes Statutory CPP, EI, EHT, WSIB; Pension; Dental; Major Medical; Life Insurance; Surcharge; Post-Retirement surcharge; WSIB NEER surcharge; and Sick Leave Pool for permanent staff. |
| 11 | Percentages are based on pay group and salary range. This figure represents an average. Please note that the university’s approach to charging departments for benefit costs changed effective May 1, 2014. The change resulted in lower percentage costs for the departments. |

MIAMI

- | | |
|----|---|
| | All figures are as of 05/31/2015. |
| | Library branches included: Calder Library and its branch UM Hospital Library are included in the medical library survey report. |
| 1 | Previous years’ reporting omitted AV materials (CDs, DVDs, slides, films). |
| 11 | Professional = 27%; Support staff = 43% |

Question Number	Footnote
MIAMI cont.	
18	Use of electronic resources provided by Calder Library is included in the Central/Richter Library survey data.
23	Data includes UMH Library in addition to Calder Library.
MINNESOTA	
	Library branches included: Bio-Medical Library (https://hsl.lib.umn.edu/biomed).
2	Decrease from last FY is due to deduplication, exclusion of electronic serials starting FY 2014–15, and transfer of ~50,000 items to off-site location PS2.
6	Library materials expenditures went down.
8.a	Some support positions were converted to professional positions, and some positions were re-classed through a job study.
8.b, 13.b	Vacant positions and voluntary layoffs.
13.a	Reclassifications FY 2013–14 figure revised upward to 14,590. This results in a -21% percent change in FY 2014–15, rather than +70%. Many medical libraries are opting to purchase library databases rather than to try to maintain print collections, and in some cases, that is the only library service they are offering to staff.
21	Most libraries are still using services of their partner (free) lenders, but have dramatically reduced their borrowing from libraries that charge for ILL. There are also more options out there now than there were five years ago, including commercial document delivery services where a library can include paying for copyright at the same time they order the article.
NEW MEXICO	
	Library branches included: Health Sciences Library.
	Library branches NOT included: UNM Main Library, UNM Law.
1	The number entered for this question for 2013–2014 is not correct.
4	Increase in e-book titles is due to additional funding and priority on e-book purchases.
6	There is no clear explanation for this difference. UNM MAIN and HSLIC will pay particular attention to this area next year in order to ensure this discrepancy does not continue to occur.
8	The figures for 2014–2015 are pretty accurate and we cannot determine the cause of the difference from the previous year.
10	This total includes 29% fringe on staff salaries and 32.5% fringe on faculty and professional staff salaries.
13	The discrepancies for staff numbers could be contributed to a reorganization at HSLIC within and regarding the HSLIC Biomedical Informatics Program, and Technology Services.
21–22	Filled requests provided for last year were 1,514 and filled requests received were 899. Increased borrowing due to HSLIC making ILL free to affiliated users.
NEW YORK	
	All figures are as of 08/31/2015.
	Library branches included: Hospital for Joint Disease and the Dental Library.
1	12% print (on-site), 17% print (off site), and 71% e-book.
2	Closure of dental library.
7.a	Purchased fewer print books and e-book frontlists in 2014–2015.

Question Number	Footnote
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NEW YORK cont.

- | | |
|--------|--|
| 9 | Significantly less than prior year. Prior year included Sandy-related expenses, systems/technology consultant fees, and additional facilities to support. |
| 13 | Includes four IT professionals, two support staff, and one faculty member who are dedicated to the library but are not paid from the library budget. |
| 14–6 | Not reporting this year. |
| 17 | Ehrman Medical Library remains closed after Hurricane Sandy, so fewer opportunities to access print materials for circulation. The opening of new College of Dentistry facility and learning commons decreased the number of visits to dental library and the opportunities to access print materials for circulation. |
| 18, 20 | Medical Library results are included in numbers reported by the university library. |
| 21–22 | This is an approximation. ILLiad only went online Nov. 2014. 8,828 requests filled through Sept. |

NORTH CAROLINA

- | | |
|------|---|
| 13.a | The increase in this year's count is due to counting positions temporarily vacated during the year but intended to be filled. |
|------|---|

NORTHWESTERN

- | | |
|-----|---|
| | All figures are as of 08/31/2015. |
| 7.a | It is not uncommon for one time purchases to fluctuate from year to year; but also with new management in place, focus was geared towards researcher support. |
| 7.c | With new management in place, focus was geared towards researcher support with research tracking software. |

OHIO STATE

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|----|--|
| | Library branches included: Health Sciences Library, Nationwide Children's Hospital Library, and the University Hospitals East Library. |
| 12 | Included in Main Number. |

OKLAHOMA STATE

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 2 | Added e-journals allowed weeding of print journal collection. |
| 7.a, 7.b | New library director has changed focus for materials expenditures. |
| 7.c | Changes in source of funding for collection support. |
| 8.a | Salary increase due to promotion and merit raises. |
| 8.b | Last year's reported number was too high. |
| 9 | Had unanticipated expenditures for equipment replacement. |
| 10 | For tenure-track faculty, other professional staff, and staff this includes FICA, Workers Comp, Unemployment Com, medical insurance, life insurance, retirement plan, Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System Employer & Matching Fees, and a benefit administration fee. |
| 13.a | OSU-CHS has a small number of professional library staff. This decrease is the result of the loss of one employee. |
| 13.c | Previous year's student FTE was an estimate; this number is based on actual student hours worked. |
| 21 | Received fewer requests. |

Question Number	Footnote
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PENNSYLVANIA

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|-----|--|
| 7.c | The collection support data for 2013–14 was related to flood remediation and was a one-time expense that was not repeated in 2014–15. |
| 14 | Penn Libraries (not including law) transitioned to a new mechanism for counting instructional sessions. Due to this transition, we believe there was some data loss. |

PENNSYLVANIA STATE

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|----|--|
| 4 | This includes StatRef, individually subscribed (e.g., Harrisons), OVID, and NRC titles. Increase in 2015 due to ClinicalKey titles—all but McGraw-Hill dup PSU data. |
| 20 | Journal data moved to Serials Solutions and will be counted with PSU-wide data. |

ROCHESTER

- | | |
|------------|--|
| | Library branches included: Edward G. Miner Library and the Basil G. Bibby Library. |
| 1, 4 | These data included in response from main campus library. |
| 2 | We did a significant amount of weeding to make more space for historical collections and manuscripts. |
| 7.a | Expenses for rare books and historical ephemera can vary from year to year, depending on the availability of these materials on the market. Fewer historical materials were purchased in 2014–15. |
| 7.c | ILL postage: 1,712; Copyright Clearance: 6,255; EFTS (net) expenditures: 1,028; ILLiad Maintenance: 750; OCLC Cataloging: 2,011; Collection management supplies: 1,828; ExLibris + Backstage: 9,637; Serials Solutions 360; Link: 2,314; Contract binding: 3,527. |
| 8.c, 13.c | Beginning 1/5/15, the library's hours were reduced by 24 per week; hours for student employees were reduced accordingly. |
| 9 | In FY15 Medical Center funds (exceeding \$127,000 in FY14) supporting the shared Blackboard learning management system infrastructure no longer are included as a line item in our e-Learning operating budget. Instead, the appropriate Medical Center share is transferred by means of a centralized, inter-campus allocation process. |
| 13.a, 13.b | There were several retirements, resignations, and open positions in 2014–15. |
| 14-15 | Higher number is due to new education sessions taught by bioinformatics specialist who began work in May 2014. |
| 16 | Higher number is due to new Bioinformatics Consulting and Education Service which began in May 2014. |
| 17 | We note that declines in “initial circulations” have been continuous since the 2008–09 reporting period. While there may be no single factor to explain the decline, certainly the increased availability of electronic resources and the continued growth of iPads in the Medical School curriculum are strong influences. |
| 18 | In previous years, full-text article requests from only a subset of our journals were included in this number. With a new methodology, we can now count all of the journal article requests. |
| 21 | Significant decrease in requests is due to the use of IDS (Information Delivery Services) by many local and regional libraries as they seek medical materials. We do not participate in IDS, so other medical libraries (IDS members) end up receiving and filling these requests. |

SOUTH CAROLINA

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|------|--|
| 1, 2 | Decrease due to monograph weeding project. |
| 19 | Did not include usage for HAPI database due to errors in statistical data collected. |

Question	Footnote
Number	

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

- | | |
|--------|--|
| | Degrees granted by Health Sciences reported in Main. |
| 4, 7.a | Funds available at the end of fiscal year allowed us to purchase additional e-book collections. |
| 6 | HSL FY14 figure for Total Library Materials Expenditures revised to 7,009,154. FY15 HSL figure increased 4.3% by comparison. |
| 7 | HSL FY14 figure for Total Library Materials Expenditures revised to 4,243,275. FY15 HSL figure increased 2.1% by comparison. |
| 7.a | HSL FY14 figure for One-time Resource Expenditures revised to 257,929. FY15 HSL figure increased 69.4% by comparison. |
| 8 | HSL FY14 figure for Total Salaries and Wages revised to 2,422,238. FY15 HSL figure increased 3.5% by comparison. |
| 8.a | HSL FY14 figure for Salaries and Wages for Professional Staff revised to 1,201,128. FY15 HSL figure increased 0.7% by comparison. |
| 8.b | In addition to annual salary increases, the vacant position of staff member on extended leave was filled. HSL FY14 figure for Salaries and Wages for Support Staff revised to 1,082,203. FY15 HSL figure increased 6% by comparison. |
| 8.c | Hired student computer programmer for Bioinformatics Program. HSL FY14 figure for Salaries and Wages for Student Assistants revised to 138,907. FY15 HSL figure increased 8.2% by comparison. |
| 9 | In FY14 discretionary funds were used to support one-time e-book purchases. In FY15, back to normal spending levels. HSL FY14 figure for Other Operating Expenditures revised to 343,641. FY15 HSL figure increased 36.9% by comparison. |
| 14 | Decrease in presentations and participants because dental librarian was on sabbatical leave. |
| 18 | All resources considered for this section rely exclusively on COUNTER data. |
| 19 | FY15 more accurate due to reporting changes by vendors. |

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

- | | |
|--------|--|
| | Library branches included: These statistics are for the SIUC School of Medicine Library. |
| | Library branches NOT included: N/A |
| 2 | SIU School of Medicine was renovated in FY15, reducing stack space 37%. Back runs of print journals were significantly reduced. |
| 4 | The FY14 figure (8,200) seems unusually high. This FY15 figure is in line with FY13 number (6,168). Comparing FY13 and FY15 this is a difference of 396 or 6.03%. |
| 7, 7.a | Due to FY15 budget cut, book purchases and one-time digital backfile purchases were reduced. |
| 7.c | Binding = \$7,776. |
| 8.a | Decrease due to librarian position open due to retirement much of the Fiscal Year. May have calculated this figure differently than in FY14 due to change in person compiling statistics. |
| 8.b | Decrease due to lack of graduate assistant for most of the fiscal year. |
| 9 | Increased expenses related to renovation and computer replacements. |
| 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. |

Question Number	Footnote
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SOUTHERN ILLINOIS cont.

13.a	Increase due to instructor position transferred from Information Technology to SIU Medical School Library.
15	Decrease due to decrease in outreach exhibits and presentations due to librarian vacancy.
16–17	Decrease could be possible impact of library renovation, which closed one-third of the library at a time over nine months of the year.
18–20	Not available.
22	Patrons have made fewer requests. Assume that the SIU Medical School Library has the ability to provide items from our own collection for our patrons.

SUNY-STONY BROOK

1	The decrease of the titles held in HSL was due to the system integration with west campus libraries.
4	The number of electronic books were combined with Melville Library on webpage.
7.a	HSL was given more money to acquisition purchases by administration this year.
7.b	Due to increases in subscription prices.
8, 8.a, 13.a	Increase due to the hires of more professional and support staff.
8.b, 13.b	We used a different process this fiscal year to determine professional staff, which resulted in an increase in the number of staff members considered to be “professional” and a decrease in the number considered to be “support.”
8.c, 13.c	We hired more professional and support staff but decreased student assistants.
14	We have more librarians to offer the instruction classes and others.
15	Since the number of presentations to groups increased, the total participants in group presentations also increased.
18–20	Electronic usage numbers were combined with West Campus Libraries.
22	This increase is due to the implementation of Shibboleth authentication that automatically routes patrons to the campus on which they are associated. Previously, many HSL patrons were submitting their requests through YSM (West campus). Now, they are routed to VZB.

TEMPLE

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

TENNESSEE

Library branches included: Branches include the UT Health Sciences Library and Biocommunications Center and the Preston Medical Library.

TEXAS TECH

All figures are as of 08/31/2015.

Library branches included: Harrington Library TTUSSC Amarillo, Library of the Health Sciences TTUHSC Odessa, and Montes-Gallo Library of the Health Sciences TTUHSC/El Paso.

1	Increase due to a corrected count.
7.c	KOHA: \$14,600; QUICKDOC: \$2,093; ILL Payments: \$622.60; SCAMEL Membership: \$2,000; Computer equipment from HEAF: \$6,995.25; and Services (OCLC): \$15,291.60.

Question Number	Footnote
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TEXAS TECH cont.

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.
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TULANE

7.a	Decrease in monographic purchases or increased cost and demand in serials.
18–20	These data for the medical Library are no longer available as disaggregated from the Main Library (general campus network) data.
23	Not available.

UTAH

18	Includes COUNTER compliant data for journals from AMA, Cambridge, EBSCO, Elsevier, Informa, Karger, Mary Ann Liebert, Nature, NEJM, Ovid, Oxford, Sage, Springer, Taylor & Francis, Thieme, and Wiley.
19	Includes searches in the following databases: CINAHL, DynaMed, Gale, LexiComp, Cochrane, Scopus, AccessMedicine, MD Consult, STAT!Ref, and UpToDate.
20	N/A. Our individual databases count searches only, not federated searches within a single database. Other federated searching across content is handled by Primo, which Marriott manages.

VANDERBILT

	Library branches included: Eskind Biomedical Library.
1, 2	Ongoing withdrawal project.
2, 4	Electronic volumes are counted as their paper counterparts would be counted in order to reflect the fact that many of our e-journal titles have full runs of backfiles.
8, 8.a–8.b	Individuals contributing to projects and initiatives considered Knowledge Management have been shifted accordingly.
8.c	Reflects return of some student help for a portion of the year.
9	Return of funding from previous year reduction.
10	Decrease reflects staffing changes.
13, 13.a	Individuals contributing to projects and initiatives considered Knowledge Management have been shifted accordingly.
16	Change in priorities and patterns of library use.
21–22	Change in priorities and increased electronic access.
23	Gate count was not available for Biomedical Library.

VIRGINIA

2	Adjustment for off-site storage.
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WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS

2	Withdrew or recycled over 50,000 volumes of print serials in order to repurpose space.
15	Not sure why drop occurred; possibly fewer large classes and more clinical support.
16	Reflects increase in user reliance on unmediated online support.
21	Deaccessioning reduced holdings that are available for ILL fulfillment.
22	Reflects increase in availability of e-resources.

Question Number	Footnote
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WISCONSIN

Library branches included: Ebling Health Science Library.

Library branches NOT included: Main and Law Libraries are not included.

1, 2, 4, 18–20, 21–22	The reported figure represents UW-Madison campus-wide totals and is not specific to Ebling Health Sciences Library. It is not possible to extract Ebling Library specific data for this question.
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YALE

4	E-book information reported on the Yale University Library survey.
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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%
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18–20	Data included on the main Yale Library survey.
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23	Gate counts are not available.
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Member Libraries as of January 1, 2015

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
Alabama	S	University of Alabama	Tuscaloosa, Alabama
Alberta	C	University of Alberta	Edmonton, Alberta
Arizona	S	University of Arizona	Tucson, Arizona
Arizona State	S	Arizona State University	Tempe, Arizona
Auburn	S	Auburn University	Auburn, Alabama
Boston	P	Boston University	Boston, Massachusetts
Boston College	P	Boston College	Boston, Massachusetts
Brigham Young	P	Brigham Young University	Provo, Utah
British Columbia	C	University of British Columbia	Vancouver, British Columbia
Brown	P	Brown University	Providence, Rhode Island
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

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
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

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
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

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
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