ARL STATISTICS 2008–2009

Compiled and Edited by

Martha Kyrillidou Shaneka Morris



Association of Research Libraries Washington, DC 2011

ARL Statistics 2008-2009

The tables presented in this publication are not indicative of performance and outcomes and should not be used as measures of library quality. In comparing any individual library to ARL medians or to other ARL members, one must be careful to make such comparisons within the context of differing institutional and local goals and characteristics.

The *ARL Statistics* datafiles and accompanying documentation are available at www.arl.org/stats/annualsurveys/arlstats/.

Published by the Association of Research Libraries Washington, DC 20036 www.arl.org

ISSN 0147-2135 print ISSN 1943-5983 online ISBN 1-59407-859-9 EAN 978-159407-859-0

© 2011

The compilation is copyrighted by the Association of Research Libraries. Blanket permission is granted to reproduce and distribute copies of this work for nonprofit, educational, or library purposes, provided that the author, source, and copyright notice are included on each copy. This permission is in addition to rights of reproduction granted under Sections 107, 108, and other provisions of the US Copyright Act.

CONTENTS

Research Library Trends	5
Research Library Trends Tables and Graphs	7
Table 1 Service Trends in ARL Libraries, 1991–2009	8
Graph 1 Service Trends in ARL Libraries, 1991–2009	9
Table 2 Monograph and Serial Expenditures in ARL Libraries, 1986–2009	
Graph 2 Monograph and Serial Expenditures in ARL Libraries, 1986–2009*	
Table 3 Supply and Demand in ARL Libraries, 1986–2009	
Graph 3 Supply and Demand in ARL Libraries, 1986–2009*	
Table 4 Expenditure Trends in ARL Libraries, 1986–2009	
Graph 4 Expenditure Trends in ARL Libraries, 1986–2009	
Table 5 Resources per Student in ARL University Libraries, 1986–2009	
Graph 5 Resources per Student in ARL University Libraries, 1986–2009	
Table 6 Electronic Resources Expenditures in ARL University Libraries, 2008–2009	
Graph 6 Electronic Resources vs. Total Materials Expenditures, 1993–2009	
Table 7a Electronic Resources and Materials Expenditures in	
ARL University Libraries, 1992–2002	20
Table 7b Electronic Resources and Materials Expenditures in	20
ARL University Libraries, 2002–2009	21
ARL Offiversity Libraries, 2002–2009	∠1
ARL Statistics® Interactive Analytics	22
ARL Library Data Tables	23
Collections: Volumes and Monographs	
Summary Data	27
Collections: Current Serials	
Summary Data	
Collections: Other Materials	
Summary Data	
Expenditures	
Summary Data	
Electronic Resources Expenditures	
Summary Data	
Personnel and Public Services	
Summary Data	62

Analysis of Selected Variables of University Libraries, 2008–2009	64
PhD, Faculty, and Enrollment Statistics	
Rank Order Tables of University Libraries 2008–2009	69
Summary of Rank Order Tables for University Libraries, 2008–2009	70
Rank Order Table 1: Volumes in Library	74
Rank Order Table 2: Volumes Added (Gross)	75
Rank Order Table 3: Titles Held	76
Rank Order Table 4: Current Serials (Total)	77
Rank Order Table 5: Microform Units	78
Rank Order Table 6: Government Documents	79
Rank Order Table 7: Total Library Materials Expenditures	80
Rank Order Table 8: Total Salaries & Wages Expenditures	81
Rank Order Table 9: Other Operating Expenditures	82
Rank Order Table 10: Total Library Expenditures	83
Rank Order Table 11: Monographs Purchased (Volumes)	84
Rank Order Table 12: Expenditures for Monographs	85
Rank Order Table 13: Current Serials Purchased (Titles)	86
Rank Order Table 14: Expenditures for Current Serials	87
Rank Order Table 15: Total Items Loaned (ILL/DD)	88
Rank Order Table 16: Total Items Borrowed (ILL/DD)	89
Rank Order Table 17: Professional Staff (FTE)	90
Rank Order Table 18: Support Staff (FTE)	91
Rank Order Table 19: Total Staff (FTE)	92
Rank Order Table 20: Expenditures for Electronic Resources	93
Rank Order Table 21: Electronic Resources as a Percentage of Total Library Materials Rank Order Table 22: Library Investment Index	
ARL Statistics Questionnaire 2008-2009	97
ARL Statistics Worksheet 2008-2009	105
Footnotes	111
ARL Member Libraries as of January 1, 2010	163
Bibliography	167

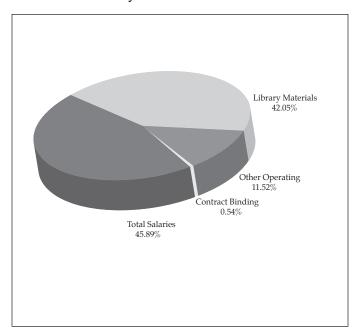
RESEARCH LIBRARY TRENDS

ARL Statistics 2008–2009 is the latest in a series of annual publications that describe collections, staffing, expenditures, and service activities for the 124 members of the Association of Research Libraries (ARL). Of these, 114 are university libraries; the remaining 10 are public, governmental, and nonprofit research libraries. ARL member libraries are the largest research libraries in North America, representing 17¹ Canadian and 107 U.S. research institutions. The academic libraries, which comprise about 92% of the membership, include 15 Canadian and 99 U.S. libraries.

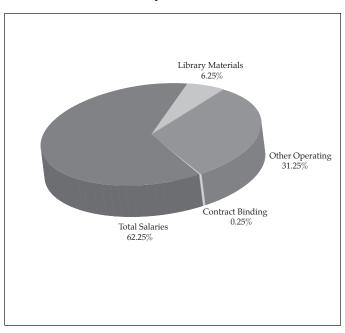
Statistics have been collected and published annually for the members of the Association of Research Libraries since 1961-62, and the data are available through an interactive Web interface. Prior to 1961-62, annual statistics for university libraries were collected by James Gerould, first at the University of Minnesota and later at Princeton University. These data, covering the years 1907-08 through 1961-62, are now called the Gerould statistics. The whole data series from 1908, which is available on the ARL website, Prepresents the oldest and most comprehensive continuing library statistical series in North America.

ARL libraries are a relatively small subset of libraries in North America, but they do account for a large portion of academic library resources in terms of assets, budgets, and the number of users they serve. The total library expenditures of all 124 member libraries in 2008-2009 was slightly more than \$4 billion; from that, roughly \$3.1 billion was spent by the 114 university libraries and slightly more than \$940 million by the nonuniversity libraries. The pie charts below show how the two types of libraries divide these expenditures differently.

University Libraries 2008-2009



Nonuniversity Libraries 2008–2009



¹ CISTI was unable to complete the 2008–2009 ARL Statistics survey due to organizational considerations.

² Kendon L. Stubbs and Robert E. Molyneux, Research Library Statistics 1907-08 through 1987-88 (Washington, DC: ARL, 1990).

³ Robert E. Molyneux, The Gerould Statistics 1907/08 – 1961/62. (Washington, DC: ARL, 1986), http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/gerould/.

⁴ http://www.arl.org/stats/annualsurveys/arlstats/mrstat.shtml

Change in Counting Serials

For the third year in a row libraries have been instructed to count and report serial titles in the ARL Statistics, rather than subscriptions. As a result, the trend line of publishing serial cost per subscription has been discontinued, and eventually a trend line reflecting the new approach to counting serials will emerge as we aggregate annual data on serial titles. This simple shift is very important as it makes the concept of serials more meaningful in the electronic environment.

In the electronic environment, once a library owns or leases a title, the title is often accessible by all users. Therefore, *unique titles*, rather than subscriptions, is a more authentic descriptive statistic for the scope and content of library collections. A unique title count favors broader coverage. Any duplication of those titles through packages, aggregations, bundles, etc., becomes more a management issue. The new definition asks that serial titles be reported as electronic if available both in print and electronic formats and that they be reported as purchased if available both through purchased and non-purchased arrangements. So, if a serial title appears in both print and electronic form and a library has acquired it through several different providers, it would be counted as one serial title. Training materials have been posted on the ARL website to ensure that there is a well-grounded, shared understanding of the new definitions and counting methodology.

What prompted this change? In earlier years libraries were instructed to report the "total number of subscriptions, not titles, but electronic serials acquired as part of an aggregated package (such as MUSE or Academic's IDEAL) were to be counted by title". Directors and other staff expressed concern that the serials count was problematic because many libraries engage in multiple consortia arrangements. Counting serials purchased through a bevy of consortial agreements could lead to inflated figures because duplicate titles could be held in multiple packages. The Statistics and Assessment Committee determined that a new way of counting serials that focuses on titles would provide better descriptive data reflecting the true scope of the content provided by research libraries. A pilot at various ARL libraries demonstrated the feasibility of the new method.

The shift from counting subscriptions to counting titles further supports ARL's goal of reporting collectable, useful data in the *ARL Statistics*. Libraries are reporting more serials titles than they ever managed to report by simply counting serial subscriptions. Although the aforementioned positive outcome demonstrates the success of this semantic and methodological shift, all earlier trend lines that were based on serial subscriptions had to be deleted from the publication in order to bring the graphs in line with the new definition and counting methodology. A variety of resources have been developed for libraries to consult as they implement this change, and they are available on the ARL Website at

http://www.arl.org/stats/annualsurveys/arlstats/09statmail.shtml.

In 2007–2008, we changed the categories of serials reported under "serials titles currently received but not purchased." The subcategories are now: (a) consortial, (b) freely accessible, (c) print (and other formats) - exchanges, gifts, etc., and (d) government documents. These categories are more meaningful in the context of "serials titles received," as they emphasize major components of that concept.



TABLE 1

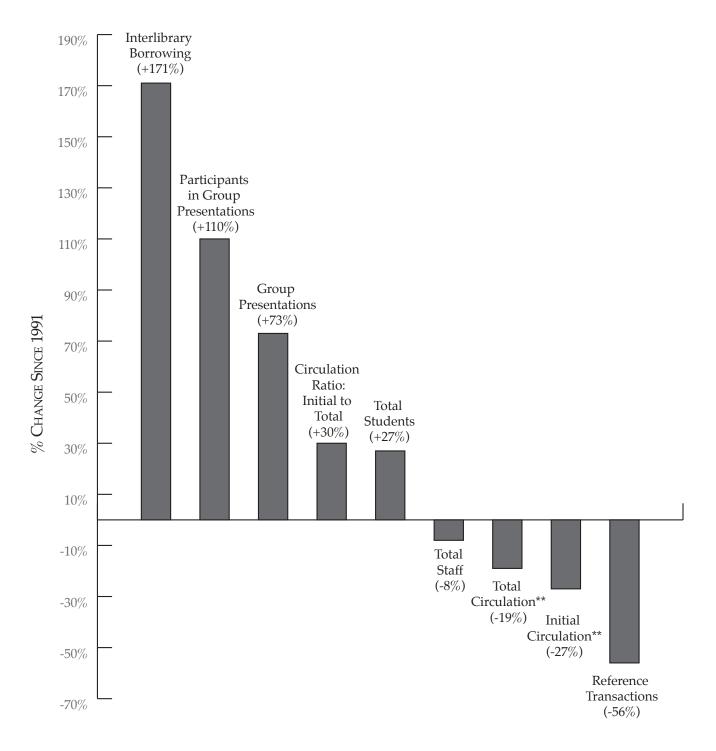
SERVICE TRENDS IN ARL LIBRARIES, 1991–2009

Median Values for Time-Series Trends

Year	ILL:	Group	Participants	Reference	Initial	Total	Ratio of	Total	Total
	Borrowed	Pres.	In Pres.	Trans.	Circ.	Circ.	Init./Tot.	Staff	Students
(Libraries)	(103)	(84)	(82)	(79)	(36)	(80)	(34)	(105)	(103)
1991	10,397	508	7,137	125,103	296,964	509,673	1.26	271	18,290
1992	11,362	526	7,154	132,549	342,989	554,579	1.27	265	18,273
1993	12,489	616	7,688	136,115	343,293	568,628	1.32	262	18,450
1994	14,007	568	7,831	147,582	369,996	572,749	1.31	264	18,305
1995	14,472	687	8,461	147,023	347,144	578,989	1.32	267	18,209
1996	15,278	719	8,410	155,336	336,481	560,244	1.39	264	18,320
1997	16,264	687	9,218	149,659	348,157	542,438	1.37	273	18,166
1998	17,656	698	9,462	132,850	354,924	514,574	1.37	273	18,335
1999	18,942	711	9,406	128,696	300,923	514,087	1.38	277	18,609
2000	20,475	722	9,596	115,636	273,231	482,542	1.42	267	18,908
2001	21,902	669	10,121	104,409	265,195	467,277	1.48	269	19,102
2002	21,339	776	11,350	95,910	251,146	462,223	1.51	279	19,925
2003	22,146	806	12,516	89,150	248,689	479,733	1.57	277	21,132
2004	25,737	757	12,864	84,546	261,526	496,369	1.60	273	21,562
2005	25,729	803	13,782	65,168	250,971	473,216	1.58	267	22,047
2006	27,412	833	13,051	67,697	267,213	466,403	1.52	267	22,618
2007	26,813	830	14,417	61,703	222,037	456,597	1.59	266	22,874
2008	27,822	803	15,480	58,763	221,144	429,626	1.59	260	22,762
2009	28,187	877	14,958	55,416	218,191	414,482	1.64	249	23,303
Average annual % change	5.7%	3.1%	4.2%	-4.4%	-1.7%	-1.1%	1.5%	-0.5%	1.4%

Table 1 presents data about select public service activities such as circulation (initial and total), reference transactions, library instruction (group presentations and participants in these presentations), and interlibrary borrowing and lending. As seen in table 1, for the first time in three years, the median of group presentations increased. However, the number of participants decreased with a median of 14,958 for the typical research library. Perhaps what is of most interest is that by 2009 there were more than double the participants compared to 1991, while there is only a 27% difference in the number of students between 1991 and 2009 (see Graph 1). Graph 1 shows that, cumulatively, total staff decreased by 8% in 2009, which is double the cumulative decrease reported in 2008. Even with continued decreases in total staff, the median of group presentations increased in 2009.

Graph 1
Service Trends in ARL Libraries, 1991–2009



^{**}Total Circulation includes Initial and Renewal but excludes Reserve Circulation. **Source:** *ARL Statistics* 2008–2009, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, DC

TABLE 2

MONOGRAPH AND SERIAL EXPENDITURES IN ARL LIBRARIES, 1986–2009

Median Values for Time-Series Trends

Year	Serial	Monograph Unit	Monograph	Monographs
	Expenditures	Cost	Expenditures	Purchased
(Libraries)	(100)	(57)	(97)	(58)
1986	\$1,496,775	\$29.28	\$1,120,645	32,679
1987	\$1,769,960	\$31.76	\$1,064,484	26,240
1988	\$1,947,559	\$36.03	\$1,141,226	25,238
1989	\$2,113,976	\$38.44	\$1,106,073	27,082
1990	\$2,296,910	\$41.44	\$1,330,747	27,546
1991	\$2,548,687	\$42.60	\$1,400,738	27,843
1992	\$2,620,832	\$44.14	\$1,353,865	26,947
1993	\$2,918,569	\$43.74	\$1,295,807	25,188
1994	\$2,912,495	\$44.72	\$1,309,807	25,341
1995	\$3,131,033	\$45.27	\$1,365,575	25,707
1996	\$3,389,118	\$46.73	\$1,444,015	25,911
1997	\$3,642,541	\$46.42	\$1,460,234	28,576
1998	\$3,816,497	\$47.59	\$1,486,764	24,447
1999	\$4,095,934	\$47.78	\$1,506,651	25,173
2000	\$4,430,812	\$47.87	\$1,657,349	28,024
2001	\$4,660,349	\$48.48	\$1,864,023	30,494
2002	\$4,939,225	\$50.61	\$1,812,826	31,578
2003	\$5,392,007	\$52.83	\$1,873,157	33,208
2004	\$5,580,157	\$51.36	\$1,839,412	30,155
2005	\$5,962,446	\$53.57	\$1,784,841	30,546
2006	\$6,307,292	\$52.04	\$2,044,272	33,145
2007	\$6,587,241	\$54.17	\$2,097,078	36,462
2008	\$7,097,140	\$55.41	\$2,084,991	32,745
2009	\$7,193,291	\$54.82	\$1,981,284	34,594
Average annual % change	7.4%	2.9%	2.6%	0.3%

Graph 2 displays the skyrocketing expenditures for serials (in comparison to monograph expenditures). Note that Table and Graph 2 were revised and do not include Serial Unit Cost or Serial Subscriptions anymore because starting in 2006–2007 we are counting serial titles.

Graph 2

Monograph and Serial Expenditures in ARL Libraries, 1986–2009*

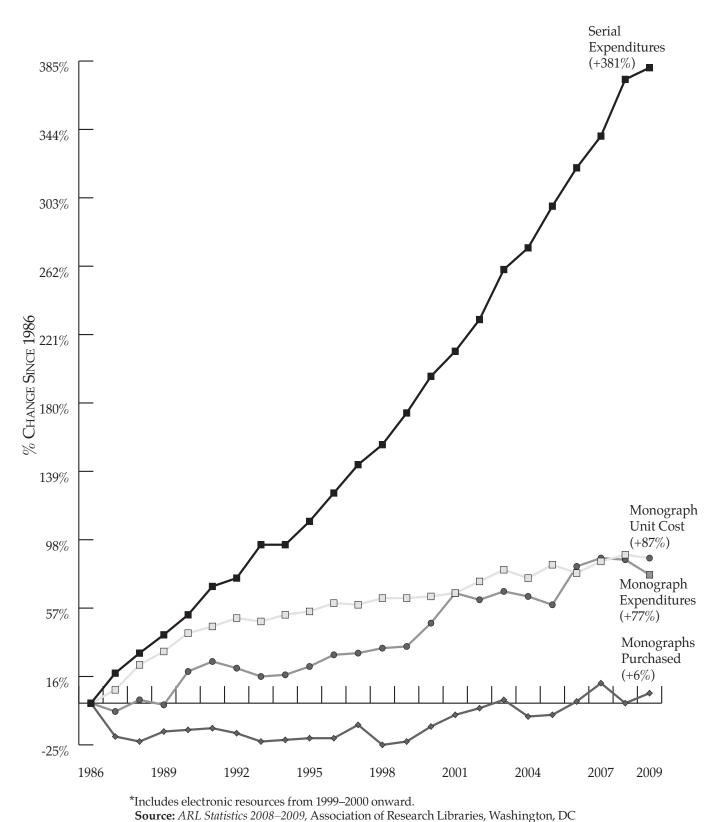


TABLE 3

SUPPLY AND DEMAND IN ARL LIBRARIES, 1986–2009

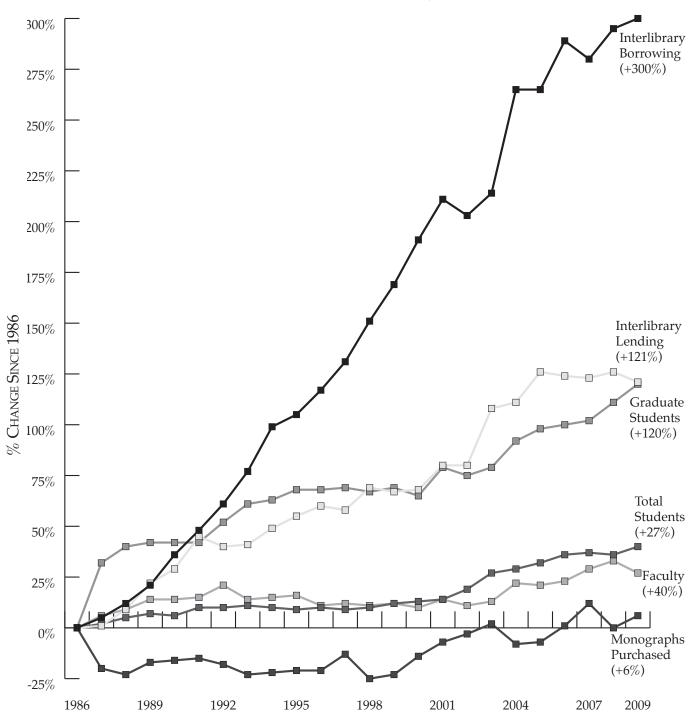
Median Values for Time-Series Trends

Year	ILL:	ILL:	Graduate	Teaching	Total	Monographs
	Borrowed	Loaned	Students	Faculty	Students	Purchased
(Libraries)	(103)	(103)	(104)	(101)	(103)	(58)
1001		4 4 9 9 9				
1986	7,047	16,092	2,327	1,124	16,684	32,679
1987	7,387	16,318	3,078	1,195	17,029	26,240
1988	7,881	17,476	3,251	1,222	17,485	25,238
1989	8,547	19,638	3,312	1,285	17,866	27,082
1990	9,595	20,837	3,314	1,278	17,745	27,546
1991	10,397	23,285	3,310	1,295	18,290	27,843
1992	11,362	22,514	3,539	1,356	18,273	26,947
1993	12,489	22,740	3,745	1,281	18,450	25,188
1994	14,007	24,039	3,794	1,289	18,305	25,341
1995	14,472	24,864	3,914	1,308	18,209	25,707
1996	15,278	25,720	3,904	1,251	18,320	25,911
1997	16,264	25,463	3,942	1,263	18,166	28,576
1998	17,656	27,223	3,880	1,247	18,335	24,447
1999	18,942	26,837	3,933	1,255	18,609	25,173
2000	20,475	27,044	3,844	1,239	18,908	28,024
2001	21,902	28,950	4,159	1,279	19,102	30,494
2002	21,339	29,021	4,067	1,251	19,925	31,578
2003	22,146	33,421	4,167	1,268	21,132	33,208
2004	25,737	33,934	4,461	1,369	21,562	30,155
2005	25,729	36,325	4,595	1,355	22,047	30,546
2006	27,412	36,035	4,647	1,388	22,618	33,145
2007	26,813	35,838	4,709	1,451	22,874	36,462
2008	27,822	36,383	4,905	1,490	22,762	32,745
2009	28,187	35,589	5,108	1,425	23,303	34,594
Average annual % change	6.5%	3.7%	3.6%	1.1%	1.5%	0.3%

Interlibrary borrowing, which showed a marked growth in the last decade, continued to increase in 2008–2009. However, interlibrary lending decreased slightly over 2008 levels. Despite this slight downward trend in interlibrary lending in 2009, libraries continued to lend more than they borrowed overall.

Graph 3

Supply and Demand in ARL Libraries, 1986–2009*



^{*}Serial and monograph data includes electronic resources from 1999–2000 onward. **Source:** *ARL Statistics* 2008–2009, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, DC

TABLE 4

EXPENDITURE TRENDS IN ARL LIBRARIES, 1986–2009

Median Values for Time-Series Trends—Unadjusted dollar figures

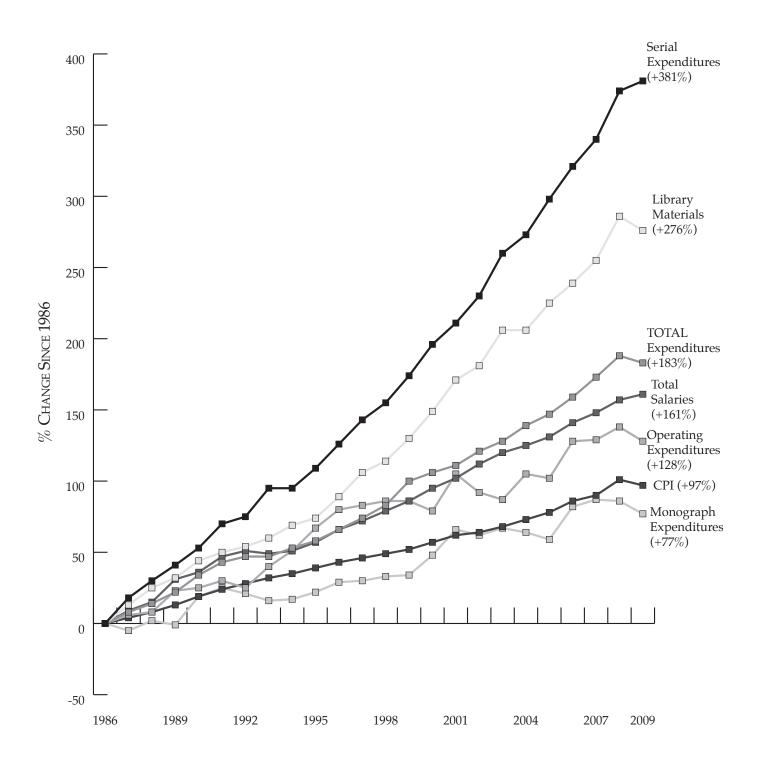
Year	Library	Serial Exp.	Monograph	Total Salary	Operating	Total	CPI
	Materials		Exp.		Exp.		
(Libraries)	(105)	(100)	(97)	(104)	(104)	(105)	
1986	2,705,297	1,496,775	1,120,645	4,011,436	1,111,914	8,361,092	109.6
1987	3,058,479	1,769,960	1,064,484	4,361,646	1,180,167	8,990,001	113.6
1988	3,369,896	1,947,559	1,141,226	4,618,335	1,198,674	9,557,623	118.3
1989	3,577,405	2,113,976	1,106,073	5,236,292	1,364,558	10,183,315	124.0
1990	3,903,358	2,296,910	1,330,747	5,469,333	1,386,618	11,241,022	130.7
1991	4,064,344	2,548,687	1,400,738	5,885,814	1,445,735	11,990,794	136.2
1992	4,156,510	2,620,832	1,353,865	6,050,222	1,390,245	12,249,150	140.3
1993	4,316,674	2,918,569	1,295,807	5,962,470	1,561,122	12,265,696	144.5
1994	4,572,276	2,912,495	1,309,807	6,047,803	1,676,701	12,767,348	148.2
1995	4,715,203	3,131,033	1,365,575	6,312,770	1,853,586	13,171,893	152.4
1996	5,126,482	3,389,118	1,444,015	6,664,021	1,997,233	13,870,378	156.9
1997	5,562,742	3,642,541	1,460,234	6,893,582	2,039,957	14,526,674	160.5
1998	5,795,223	3,816,497	1,486,764	7,163,979	2,072,903	15,329,371	163.0
1999	6,232,365	4,095,934	1,506,651	7,476,532	2,069,887	16,737,261	166.6
2000	6,744,281	4,430,812	1,657,349	7,811,403	1,991,852	17,221,441	172.2
2001	7,322,507	4,660,349	1,864,023	8,106,666	2,280,493	17,620,048	177.5
2002	7,599,249	4,939,225	1,812,826	8,488,255	2,136,616	18,456,038	180.1
2003	8,273,171	5,392,007	1,873,157	8,813,191	2,073,913	19,030,188	183.9
2004	8,286,431	5,580,157	1,839,412	9,015,741	2,274,878	19,953,776	189.4
2005	8,801,962	5,962,446	1,784,841	9,268,364	2,243,592	20,663,012	195.4
2006	9,174,734	6,307,292	2,044,272	9,647,695	2,540,171	21,694,210	203.5
2007	9,600,793	6,587,241	2,097,078	9,940,406	2,549,139	22,810,227	208.3
2008	10,454,644	7,097,140	2,084,991	10,302,966	2,649,899	24,084,535*	219.9
2009	10,185,101	7,193,291	1,981,284	10,462,624	2,530,251	23,622,720	215.4
Average annual % change	6.2%	7.4%	2.6%	4.5%	3.8%	4.8%	3.0%

^{*2007–2008} publication incorrectly reported 24,804,535.

Operating expenditures, including many automation expenditures, have doubled since 1986, but have remained at relatively stable levels of investment since 2008. The total salary expenditures median remained basically the same since last year (the overall annual average rate since 1986 is 4.5%). Monograph expenditures continue to increase, but have in 2008–2009 increased at a lower rate than the consumer price index (CPI). Total Library Expenditures decreased in 2009 as compared to 2008, even as serial expenditures continued to rise. The annual consumer price index, included in Graph 4, provides a comparative reference for the increases in library expenditures.

Graph 4

Expenditure Trends in ARL Libraries, 1986–2009



Source: ARL Statistics 2008–2009, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, DC

TABLE 5

RESOURCES PER STUDENT IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, 1986–2009

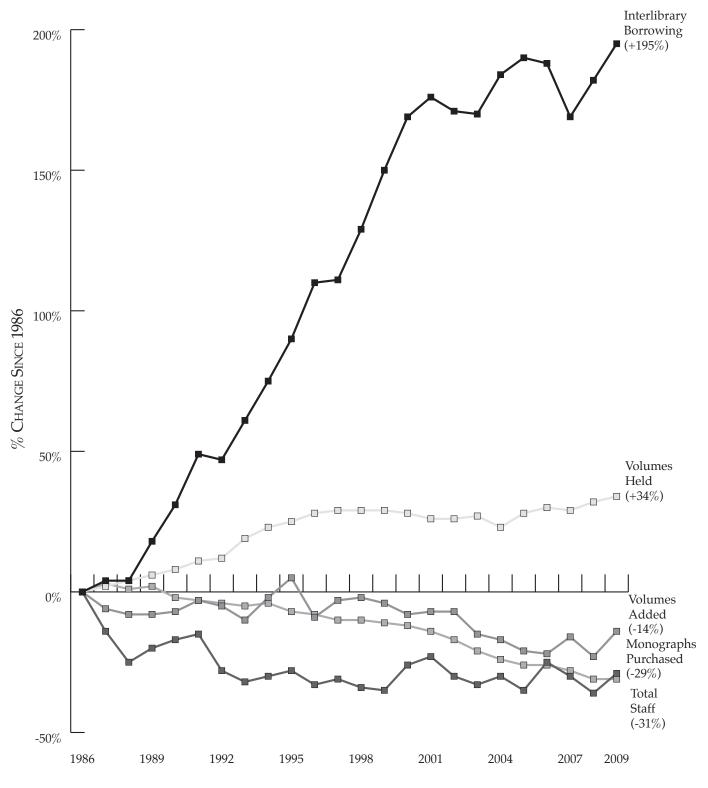
Median of Ratio Values for Time-Series Trends

Year	ILL:	Volumes	Volumes	Total Staff	Monographs
	Borrowed	Held	Added (Gross)		Purchased
(Libraries)	(102)	(103)	(103)	(103)	(57)
1986	0.42	123.18	4.17	0.0159	2.20
1987	0.44	125.31	3.92	0.0164	1.88
1988	0.44	128.27	3.82	0.0161	1.66
1989	0.50	130.04	3.84	0.0162	1.77
1990	0.55	133.51	3.86	0.0155	1.83
1991	0.63	137.11	4.04	0.0154	1.86
1992	0.62	137.68	3.95	0.0153	1.58
1993	0.68	146.02	3.76	0.0152	1.49
1994	0.74	151.20	4.07	0.0152	1.55
1995	0.80	154.00	4.37	0.0147	1.59
1996	0.89	158.10	3.78	0.0145	1.48
1997	0.89	159.40	4.03	0.0142	1.52
1998	0.97	159.24	4.06	0.0143	1.44
1999	1.05	159.37	4.00	0.0142	1.42
2000	1.13	157.74	3.82	0.0139	1.63
2001	1.16	155.71	3.89	0.0136	1.69
2002	1.14	155.04	3.87	0.0131	1.54
2003	1.14	156.41	3.52	0.0125	1.47
2004	1.20	151.49	3.45	0.0120	1.53
2005	1.22	157.93	3.30	0.0118	1.42
2006	1.22	160.05	3.26	0.0117	1.64
2007	1.13	159.49	3.49	0.0114	1.54
2008	1.19	162.87	3.22	0.0110	1.40
2009	1.24	165.49	3.59	0.0110	1.56
Average annual % change	5.0%	1.4%	-0.7%	-1.7%	-1.5%

In 2008–2009, ARL libraries were acquiring 29% fewer monographs per student than purchased in 1986. Libraries reported fewer staff per student in 2009 as compared to 1986: in 2009, there was a median number of 11 total staff per 1,000 students, compared to the 1986 figure of 16 per 1,000. However, libraries have not let this trend prevent them from meeting the information needs of their students: interlibrary borrowing, volumes held, volumes added gross, and monographs purchased all increased over the respective 2008 figures.

Graph 5

Resources per Student in ARL University Libraries, 1986–2009



Source: ARL Statistics 2008–2009, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, DC

Table 6

Electronic Resources Expenditures in ARL University Libraries, 2008–2009

	Sum	Number Reporting
Expenditures for Computer Files (one-time/monographic purchase)	69,148,203	110
Expenditures for Electronic Serials	637,458,376	112
Expenditures for Bibliographic Utilities, Networks, etc. (Library)	24,325,261	103
Expenditures for Bibliographic Utilities, Networks, etc. (External)	21,695,047	92
Expenditures for Hardware and Software	77,239,838	111
Expenditures for Document Delivery/Interlibrary Loan	16,327,690	111

Table 6 contains data on several items that previously had been collected only in the *ARL Supplementary Statistics*. These data are especially useful because they reflect monies spent on all electronic serials, while the *ARL Statistics* categories of "serials purchased" and "serials expenditures" include only those journals that provide full-text electronic versions to their subscribers. The Expenditures for Electronic Serials time series may be viewed as an alternative to the Serials Purchased series, both figures reflecting in their own way the influence the electronic serial is gaining in the modern research library.

Not only have electronic materials expenditures grown sharply in the past decade, they have grown at a rate far exceeding that of library materials expenditures overall. As shown in Graph 6, in every year of the last decade electronic materials expenditures have grown sharply, anywhere between two and ten times faster than materials expenditures have.

The average ARL university library now spends 56% of its materials budget on electronic materials (Tables 7A and 7B), and 82 ARL libraries report that they spent more than 50% of their materials budget on electronic materials (see Rank Order Table 21).

GRAPH 6

ELECTRONIC RESOURCES VS. TOTAL MATERIALS EXPENDITURES, 1993–2009

Yearly Increases in Average Expenditures

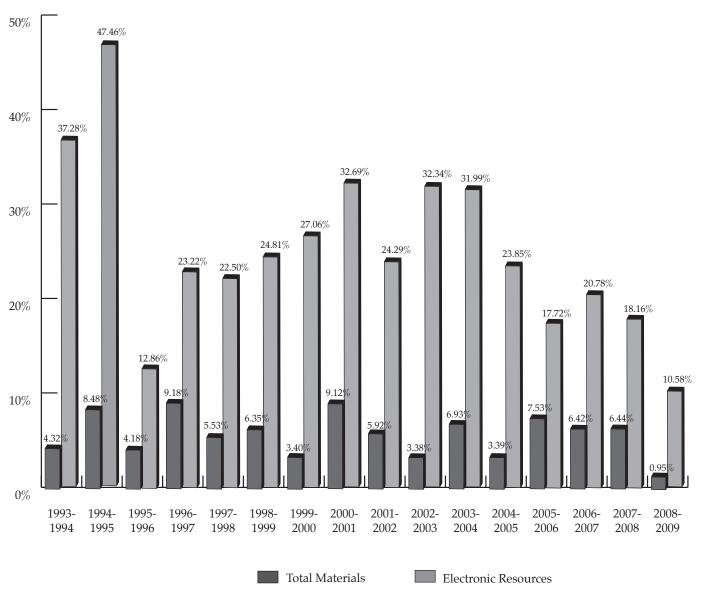


Table 7a

Electronic Resources and Materials Expenditures in ARL University Libraries, 1992–2002

	1992–1993	1993–1994	1994–1995	1995–1996	1996–1997	1997–1998	1998–1999	1999–2000	2000–2001	2001–2002
a. Compu	ter File Expen	ditures (mon	ographic/onet	ime)						
Total	14,147,625	20,132,553	22,030,727	24,639,822	8,013,055	11,189,103	10,848,219	14,727,984	15,297,096	16,748,194
Average	172,532	236,854	247,536	262,126	87,098	122,957	121,890	161,846	159,345	167,482
Median	148,158	212,936	217,988	219,178	47,932	52,311	54,024	98,657	72,070	82,566
N		85	89	94	92	91	89	91	96	100
b. Electro	nic Serial Exp	enditures								
Total	N/A	N/A	11,847,577	15,170,971	40,956,696	49,497,141	67,124,554	84,343,868	117,415,618	154,418,679
Average	N/A	N/A	188,057	194,500	401,536	494,971	639,281	818,873	1,118,244	1,429,803
Median	N/A	N/A	156,754	172,805	355,922	426,722	571,790	736,317	992,067	1,272,965
N			63	78	102	100	105	103	105	108
c. Total El	ectronic Reso	urces (Total a	+b)							
Total	14,147,625	20,132,553	33,878,304	39,810,793	50,512,984	60,686,244	77,972,773	99,071,852	132,712,714	171,166,873
Average	172,532	236,854	349,261	394,166	485,702	594,963	742,598	943,541	1,252,007	1,556,062
Median	148,158	212,936	278,404	332,128	420,741	495,011	645,495	931,210	1,129,298	1,377,874
N	82	85	97	101	104	102	105	105	106	110
Total Libi	ary Materials	Expenditure	s*							
Total	393,271,073	425,287,651	526,496,347	571,145,986	642,123,715	664,600,663	727,623,160	773,321,519	828,778,808	910,930,849
Average	4,795,989	5,003,384	5,427,797	5,654,911	6,174,266	6,515,692	6,929,744	7,364,967	7,818,668	8,281,189
Median	4,242,887	4,527,122	4,714,384	4,975,353	5,529,606	5,643,070	5,991,177	6,545,146	7,028,134	7,566,727
N	82	85	97	101	104	102	105	105	106	110
Electronic	Resources Ex	cpenditures a	s a Percent of	Total Materia	ıls Expenditu	res				
Average	3.60	4.75	6.39	6.83	7.76	8.85	10.56	12.88	16.25	19.60
Median	N/A	4.45	5.33	6.42	7.51	8.29	10.18	12.75	14.80	18.15
N	82	85	97	101	104	102	105	105	106	110
Expendit	ures for Biblio	graphic Utili	ties, Network	s, etc. (Extern	al)					
Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$3,827,348	4,695,737	7,442,962	9,523,348	14,655,078	20,373,560
Average	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$136,691	142,295	201,161	250,614	311,810	424,449
Median	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$120,096	128,795	145,280	204,598	198,289	336,690
N					28	33	37	38	47	48

 $^{{}^*\!}Figures\ reflect\ Materials\ Expenditures\ only\ from\ those\ institutions\ that\ reported\ nonzero\ figures\ for\ Total\ Electronic\ Resources.$

Table 7b

Electronic Resources and Materials Expenditures in ARL University Libraries, 2002–2009

	2002–2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006–2007	2007–2008	2008-2009
a. Computer	File Expenditures (r	monographic/onet	ime)				
Total	\$23,275,683	\$32,098,404	\$38,744,076	\$48,793,981	\$59,808,658	\$73,102,024	\$69,148,203
Average	\$225,978	\$314,690	\$372,539	\$478,372	\$558,959	\$676,574	\$628,620
Median	\$111,266	\$191,148	\$210,576	\$336,338	\$352,802	\$410,202	\$363,746
N	103	102	104	102	107	108	110
b. Electronic	Serial Expenditures	s					
Total	\$205,300,292	\$269,601,241	\$328,166,027	\$383,127,163	\$476,225,086	\$554,637,844	\$637,458,376
Average	\$1,849,552	\$2,450,920	\$3,038,574	\$3,547,474	\$4,290,316	\$5,042,162	\$5,691,593
Median	\$1,649,361	\$2,348,463	\$2,824,962	\$3,349,709	\$4,240,530	\$4,899,366	\$5,337,237
N	111	110	108	108	111	110	112
c. Total Elect	onic Resources (To	tal a+b)					
Total	\$228,575,974	\$301,699,645	\$366,910,103	\$431,921,144	\$536,033,744	\$627,707,869	\$706,606,579
Average	\$2,059,243	\$2,718,015	\$3,366,147	\$3,962,579	\$4,786,016	\$5,655,026	\$ 6,253,156
Median	\$1,775,865	\$2,705,847	\$3,144,841	\$3,792,873	\$4,661,123	\$5,410,421	\$ 5,854,147
N	111	111	109	109	112	111	113
Total Library	Materials Expendi	tures*					
Total	\$950,275,167	\$1,016,121,605	\$1,031,619,722	\$1,109,340,878	\$1,213,082,817	\$1,279,690,962	\$ 1,315,122,261
Average	\$8,561,038	\$9,154,249	\$9,464,401	\$10,177,439	\$10,831,097	\$11,528,747	\$ 11,638,250
Median	\$7,707,153	\$8,276,175	\$8,662,668	\$9,156,974	\$9,597,677	\$10,416,077	\$ 10,364,778
N	111	111	109	109	112	111	113
Electronic Re	sources Expenditui	res as a Percent of	Total Materials Exp	penditures			
Average	25.02	31.33	37.46	40.93	46.55	51.46	56.33
Median	22.01	29.81	37.53	43.14	47.68	53.06	57.03
N	111	111	109	109	112	111	113
Expenditures	for Bibliographic U	Utilities, Networks	s, etc. (External)				
Total	\$21,470,716	\$17,420,520	\$16,082,790	\$15,930,476	\$18,931,797	\$21,079,241	\$ 21,695,047
Average	\$438,178	\$335,010	\$349,626	\$318,610	\$225,379	\$242,290	\$ 235,816
Median	\$250,000	\$94,837	\$149,396	\$143,649	\$33,247	\$54,750	\$ 44,745
N	49	52	46	50	84	87	92

 $^{^{\}star}$ Figures reflect Materials Expenditures only from those institutions that reported nonzero figures for Total Electronic Resources. The 2006–2007 and 2007–2008 figures have been revised.

ARL STATISTICS[®] *Interactive* **A**NALYTICS

ARL Statistics® *Interactive* Analytics is a subscription-based service for *non ARL member libraries*, for-profit and not-for-profit entities, and researchers who wish to access the ARL Statistics® Analytics.

Librarians at ARL member libraries: Please get in touch with your ARL Statistics Primary Contact for access to the ARL Statistics[®]. This person can facilitate access to the ARL Statistics[®] system for you.

ARL Statistics® *Interactive* Analytics is a service that interactively analyzes ARL Statistics® data. ARL Statistics® *Interactive* Analytics will allow you to:

- review the library data collected by ARL
- generate rankings of institutions by selected criteria
- create graphs from the data
- generate summary statistics for all ARL libraries
- download the data by year in spreadsheet format
- review the ARL indices

ARL is offering this subscription service to *non-member organizations* and individuals that are interested in accessing the final verified data through an interactive interface. (All ARL member libraries have access to the ARL Statistics® Analytics as soon as the data are submitted through the StatsQUAL® password-protected gateway at arlstatistics.org).

The subscription fee is \$500 for non-profit organizations and \$750 for others. Interested organizations may email stats@arl.org.

ARL Statistics® is a series of annual publications that describe the collections, expenditures, staffing, and service activities for the member libraries of the Association of Research Libraries. Statistics have been collected and published annually for the members of the Association since 1961-62. Before that, annual statistics for university libraries were collected by James Gerould, first at Minnesota and later at Princeton. These data cover the years 1907-08 through 1961-62 and are now called the Gerould statistics. The whole data series from 1908 to the present represents the oldest and most comprehensive continuing library statistical series in North America. Print copies may be ordered from the ARL Publications Program.

For more information, regarding the machine-readable datafiles, analysis of research library trends, and full-text of the ARL Statistics publications among other things, see: http://www.arlstatistics.org.

We would like to thank the University of Virginia for supporting the ARL Statistics Interactive edition from 1995 to 2010. Special thanks to Texas A&M University and the University of Texas for enabling ARL to support data curation activities like the ARL Statistics® *Interactive* Analytics through their support and development of LibQUAL+® Analytics.

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES 2008–2009

		Volumes In Library	Volumes Added (Gross)	Volumes Added (Net)	Titles Held	Monographs Purchased (Volumes)
(Survey (Question Number)	(1)	(1b.i)	(1b)	(2)	(3)
INSTITUTION	Notes					
ALABAMA	bGLM+	3,396,810	92,417	82,812	2,571,076	98,779
ALBERTA	GLM+	7,066,429	191,949	175,750	3,314,868	UA/NA
ARIZONA	bGLM+	5,794,299	149,544	72,019	5,560,453	35,650
ARIZONA STATE	BGL+	4,393,156	52,991	38,992	UA/NA	32,851
AUBURN	+	3,459,542	26,083	24,677	3,136,841	11,277
BOSTON	LM+	2,864,562	39,771	17,488	2,482,067	19,425
BOSTON COLLEGE	L+	2,555,641	46,551	38,973	2,045,526	28,152
BRIGHAM YOUNG	GL+	4,168,102	100,227	88,023	3,458,192	72,501
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LM+	6,312,477	142,939	94,216	3,726,961	38,955
BROWN	bGM+	3,936,274	79,769	74,207	2,622,422	44,711
CALGARY	GLM+	3,244,903	130,361	109,524	2,088,424	44,137
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	L+	11,026,554	162,733	141,752	UA/NA	UA/NA
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	GLM+	4,156,170	86,268	81,315	2,136,607	65,603
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	bGM+	3,145,926	99,232	96,220	2,107,463	35,425
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	bGLM+	9,045,818	127,477	119,440	UA/NA	50,170
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	G+	2,955,171	47,329	46,588	2,291,248	11,849
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	bGM+	3,651,393	138,786	37,900	UA/NA	36,171
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	A G+	2,996,397	55,527	47,398	2,850,203	19,509
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	GLM+	2,777,529	38,737	25,867	2,135,777	8,025
CHICAGO	bGLM+	8,830,151	261,776	232,992	5,793,778	129,636
CINCINNATI	GLM+	3,715,957	85,635	20,309	2,341,343	34,035
COLORADO	bG+	4,348,639	82,423	74,315	UA/NA	64,165
COLORADO STATE	G+	2,366,608	83,411	78,376	2,307,611	70,125
COLUMBIA	GLM+	10,449,223	243,094	152,407	7,059,240	167,270
CONNECTICUT	BbGLM+	3,982,991	53,415	4,372	2,304,339	15,673
CORNELL	BGL+	8,036,029	130,331	130,331	4,963,660	UA/NA
DARTMOUTH	bGM+	2,848,521	68,462	62,596	2,182,194	54,650
DELAWARE	G+	2,807,445	37,300	28,174	2,113,639	22,798
DUKE	LM+	6,031,761	145,399	86,535		78,817
EMORY	BLM+	3,479,536	91,504	79,981	2,112,955	49,794
FLORIDA	BbLM+	4,299,252	51,159	11,134	UA/NA	29,994
FLORIDA STATE	BbLM+	3,034,491	43,204	3,658	2,505,345	17,143
GEORGE WASHINGTON	BGLM+	2,268,571	76,171	29,644	1,460,655	29,593
GEORGETOWN	bGLM+	3,431,948	76,926	60,070	3,001,874	38,265
GEORGIA	GL+	4,716,401	84,117	79,110	3,551,110	41,517
GEORGIA TECH	G+	2,541,880	21,489	17,209	798,988	9,264
GUELPH	BG+	1,898,348	47,313	44,720	1,507,647	12,992
HARVARD	GLM+	16,557,002	349,050	302,247	UA/NA	UA/NA
HAWAII	GLM+	3,588,005	68,517	54,334	2,270,600	25,801

		Volumes In Library	Volumes Added (Gross)	Volumes Added (Net)	Titles Held	Monographs Purchased (Volumes)
	(Survey Question Number)	(1)	(1b.i)	(1b)	(2)	(3)
INSTITUTION	Notes					
HOUSTON	bL+	2,666,072	53,041	48,790	2,560,705	20,009
HOWARD	bLM+	2,589,888	22,043	18,961	UA/NA	4,488
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	M+	2,515,007	69,326	59,322	2,122,535	40,237
ILLINOIS, URBANA	bGL+	12,780,067	265,766	261,197	7,138,003	132,645
INDIANA	L+	8,543,025	146,141	135,794	5,825,567	84,088
IOWA	LM+	5,155,258	174,623	141,069	4,603,721	52,154
IOWA STATE	G+	2,578,144	48,757	40,720	1,609,977	28,369
JOHNS HOPKINS	BbGM+	3,737,404	37,288	6,965		28,280
KANSAS	BbGLM+	4,271,113	44,662	35,571	3,815,955	37,475
KENT STATE	BbG+	2,889,013	42,834	35,057	1,735,210	14,948
KENTUCKY	GLM+	3,784,382	66,453	64,834	2,280,423	33,763
LAVAL	GLM+	2,966,168	89,696	71,459	1,366,649	40,212
LOUISIANA STATE	GLM+	4,112,774	38,028	27,137	2,132,476	30,989
LOUISVILLE	BGM+	2,234,328	67,550	43,237	UA/NA	35,901
MCGILL	BbGLM+	4,128,321	121,576	60,672	2,703,058	201,983
MCMASTER	bGM+	2,014,067	178,991	122,074	1,826,224	53,891
MANITOBA	GLM+	2,317,417	80,699	33,133	1,578,343	123,082
MARYLAND	G+	3,767,653	57,596	50,793	UA/NA	117,610
MASSACHUSETTS	G+	3,654,181	80,866	75,428	UA/NA	11,286
MIT	G+	3,057,604	53,731	40,570	UA/NA	22,669
MIAMI	bGLM+	3,300,370	72,196	36,074	2,331,942	40,438
MICHIGAN	GLM+	9,575,256	176,363	102,868	9,076,153	144,173
MICHIGAN STATE	GL+	5,292,806	81,306	73,282	4,396,218	23,397
MINNESOTA	bGLM+	6,975,576	144,001	59,398	4,757,000	37,445
MISSOURI	GLM+	3,523,795	44,309	29,325	2,760,594	33,643
MONTREAL	GLM+	3,180,763	58,854	4,908	1,956,602	61,439
NEBRASKA	L+	3,247,311	50,223	43,253	2,116,274	9,923
NEW MEXICO	GLM+	3,117,590	119,995	104,010	2,414,289	25,253
NEW YORK	bGLM+	5,191,617	138,256	112,102	3,045,051	51,828
NORTH CAROLINA	GLM+	6,735,325	137,419	119,161	3,757,467	67,691
NORTH CAROLINA ST	ATE G+	4,158,190	78,480	76,912	2,036,334	21,544
NORTHWESTERN	BGLM+	4,930,613	89,452	83,784	UA/NA	47,683
NOTRE DAME	bGL+	3,469,001	84,037	75,711	2,396,733	45,172
OHIO	BbGM+	2,958,684	85,644	5,314	2,052,759	28,737
OHIO STATE	bGLM+	6,206,443	139,870	-79,003	4,540,974	73,102
OKLAHOMA	GLM+	5,433,036	143,603	133,112	3,271,077	43,015
OKLAHOMA STATE	BGM+	2,932,910	66,157	65,044	1,955,273	57,964
OREGON	BGL+	3,006,119	49,286	46,380	1,885,765	16,761
PENNSYLVANIA	GLM+	6,223,214	135,456	126,626	UA/NA	UA/NA

		Volumes In Library	Volumes Added (Gross)	Volumes Added (Net)	Titles Held	Monographs Purchased (Volumes)
(Survey Questi	on Number)	(1)	(1b.i)	(1b)	(2)	(3)
INSTITUTION	Notes					
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	BbGLM+	5,365,489	120,191	10,844	4,206,341	60,919
PITTSBURGH	BGLM+	5,897,931	209,556	184,168	UA/NA	UA/NA
PRINCETON	bG+	7,075,441	147,989	134,187	4,983,404	123,349
PURDUE	G+	2,506,059	33,134	-3,097	2,012,865	13,774
QUEEN'S	LM+	2,577,143	42,345	34,879	UA/NA	23,587
RICE	G+	2,620,342	50,233	49,574	2,109,632	40,286
ROCHESTER	bM+	3,740,714	31,204	25,329	2,825,844	21,022
RUTGERS	BGL+	4,570,477	77,196	40,561	2,003,233	21,378
SASKATCHEWAN	GLM+	2,361,589	44,830	4	1,714,978	17,050
SOUTH CAROLINA	LM+	3,675,054	52,810	47,364	3,361,206	14,256
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	BGLM+	4,124,253	55,717	39,969	2,579,159	53,645
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	3,149,701	28,048	15,341	1,987,072	13,338
SUNY-ALBANY	G+	2,263,767	48,907	38,526	1,463,144	16,065
SUNY-BUFFALO	GLM+	3,852,074	176,048	170,972	2,421,423	23,160
SUNY-STONY BROOK	bM+	2,277,714	18,342	12,148	1,284,318	4,780
SYRACUSE	GL+	3,201,031	60,184	26,331	1,845,727	21,678
TEMPLE	BGLM+	3,761,933	63,741	61,288	2,065,440	38,720
TENNESSEE	BbGLM+	3,322,418	61,859	43,776	2,175,328	45,399
TEXAS	GL+	9,853,414	133,562	93,368	5,335,217	61,470
TEXAS A&M	BbG+	4,088,969	171,127	155,434	3,079,479	144,623
TEXAS TECH	BLM+	2,675,872	53,130	50,068	UA/NA	35,323
TORONTO	BLM+	11,345,102	239,548	158,614	6,569,831	158,826
TULANE	BGLM+	4,004,458	114,847	112,615	UA/NA	638,592
UTAH	LM+	3,418,976	55,420	51,165	UA/NA	UA/NA
VANDERBILT	GLM+	3,467,542	52,496	27,189	2,653,228	22,963
VIRGINIA	LM+	5,605,891	141,305	102,343	4,016,275	65,765
VIRGINIA TECH	G+	2,385,815	60,364	54,760	1,555,134	18,119
WASHINGTON	BGLM+	7,549,765	172,772	140,544	4,599,418	62,391
WASHINGTON STATE	BbG+	2,394,849	54,112	52,095	2,017,135	13,767
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	GLM+	4,281,213	64,505	56,326	2,984,769	30,637
WATERLOO	G+	2,310,601	35,057	16,581	1,807,906	32,253
WAYNE STATE	GLM+	3,665,628	23,678	4,986	2,251,350	16,889
WESTERN ONTARIO	GL+	3,644,679	99,162	98,183	2,410,951	50,990
WISCONSIN	GLM+	8,310,732	134,118	100,803	5,668,964	77,018
YALE	GLM+	12,564,157	292,324	280,563	8,024,854	206,555
YORK	BGL+	2,910,610	84,072	76,861	1,936,767	25,659
BOSTON PUBLIC	bG+	7,738,398	106,408	106,408	UA/NA	95,767
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBRARIES		2,241,444	12,868	12,868	UA/NA	4,395
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	bG+	21,586,006	367,598	367,598	12,388,074	152,328

		Volumes In Library	Volumes Added (Gross)	Volumes Added (Net)	Titles Held	Monographs Purchased (Volumes)
(Survey Questic	n Number)	(1)	(1b.i)	(1b)	(2)	(3)
INSTITUTION	Notes					
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	G+	2,450,069	11,501	7,486	980,674	3,920
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES CANADA	G+	73,138	896	896	2,775,131	9,201
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	G+	2,627,858	36,886	33,582		12,818
NEW YORK PUBLIC	+	9,265,093	139,182	139,154	5,581,999	90,886
NEW YORK STATE	G+	2,737,317	26,303	26,288	1,974,300	3,931
SMITHSONIAN	G+	1,406,220	56,146	51,410	828,544	3,537

^{+ -} See Footnotes

M- Includes Medical library

U/A - Unavailable N/A - Not Applicable . - no data supplied

SUMMARY DATA

	Volumes In Library	Volumes Added (Gross)	Volumes Added (Net)	Titles Held	Monographs Purchased (Volumes)
(Survey Question Number)	(1)	(1b.i)	(1b)	(2)	(3)
University Libraries					
Mean	4,528,262	95,157	71,240	2,997,880	53,292
Median	3,659,905	77,838	57,824	2,396,733	35,901
High	16,557,002	349,050	302,247	9,076,153	638,592
Low	1,898,348	18,342	-79,003	798,988	4,488
Totals	516,221,820	10,847,894	8,121,381	278,802,849	5,702,255
Number of Libraries Reporting	114	114	114	93	107
Nonuniversity Libraries					
Median	2,627,858	36,886	33,582	2,374,716	9,201
Totals	50,125,543	757,788	745,690	24,528,722	376,783
Number of Libraries Reporting	9	9	9	6	9
GRAND TOTALS	566,347,363	11,605,682	8,867,071	303,331,571	6,079,038

G - Government documents not included in serials count

L - Includes Law library $$\sf B$ - Includes branch campuses

b – Basis of volume count is bibliographic

		Current Serials Total	Current Serials Purchased	Current Serials Purchased Electronic	Current Serials Purchased Print
	(Survey Question Number)	(5)	(5a)	(5a.i)	(5a.ii)
INSTITUTION	Notes				
ALABAMA	bGLM+	81,462	51,665	46,676	4,989
ALBERTA	GLM+	114,966	101,539	93,424	8,115
ARIZONA	bGLM+	84,367	79,985	72,927	7,058
ARIZONA STATE	BGL+	95,515	78,420	72,624	5,796
AUBURN	+	50,011	19,437	18,646	791
BOSTON	LM+	57,755	49,030	39,587	9,443
BOSTON COLLEGE	L+	37,279	23,129	18,838	4,291
BRIGHAM YOUNG	GL+	77,646	48,793	39,243	9,550
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LM+	82,202	82,202	67,255	14,947
BROWN	bGM+	65,908	45,669	43,077	2,592
CALGARY	GLM+	48,648	36,040	28,554	7,486
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	L+	106,108	72,944	36,538	36,406
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	GLM+	73,912	53,466	43,235	10,231
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	bGM+	53,891	35,957	32,352	3,605
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	bGLM+	38,975	23,504	8,217	15,287
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	G+	90,153	62,029	59,269	2,760
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	bGM+	84,513	61,211	34,429	26,782
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	G+	69,327	35,259	29,483	5,776
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	GLM+	75,083	65,734	60,646	5,088
CHICAGO	bGLM+	102,767	59,714	46,586	13,128
CINCINNATI	GLM+	103,066	86,563	80,814	5,749
COLORADO	bG+	60,805	39,978	36,352	3,626
COLORADO STATE	G+	52,433	29,664	27,883	1,781
COLUMBIA	GLM+	144,787	115,050	98,469	16,581
CONNECTICUT	BbGLM+	92,884	50,436	46,119	4,317
CORNELL	BGL+	102,000	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
DARTMOUTH	bGM+	64,745	58,203	53,301	4,902
DELAWARE	G+	31,706	21,685	19,768	1,917
DUKE	LM+	91,931	57,365	45,785	11,580
EMORY	BLM+	83,514	64,321	56,241	8,080
FLORIDA	BbLM+	89,741	49,186	27,087	22,099
FLORIDA STATE	BbLM+	78,295	56,471	52,201	4,270
GEORGE WASHINGTON	BGLM+	74,329	64,311	58,518	5,793
GEORGETOWN	bGLM+	70,518	62,196	56,038	6,158
GEORGIA	GL+	96,401	66,472	59,168	7,304
GEORGIA TECH	G+	41,412	10,754	8,020	2,734
GUELPH	BG+	51,566	46,691	44,766	1,925
HARVARD	GLM+	132,107	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
HAWAII	GLM+	67,863	42,276	31,588	10,688

	REITI OERRILO	errono. Con	COLL		
	Current Serials Not Purchased GovDocs	Current Serials Not Purchased Print	Current Serials Not Purchased Freely Accessible	Current Serials Not Purchased Consortial	Current Serials Not Purchased
(Survey Question Number)	(5b.iv)	(5b.iii)	(5b.ii)	(5b.i)	(5b)
INSTITUTION					
ALABAMA	1,225	524	28,034	14	29,797
ALBERTA	0	13,427	UA/NA	UA/NA	13,427
ARIZONA	0	538	3,844	UA/NA	4,382
ARIZONA STATE	12,609	468	4,018	UA/NA	17,095
AUBURN	6,681	839	8,737	14,317	30,574
BOSTON	157	39	4,168	4,361	8,725
BOSTON COLLEGE	UA/NA	183	5,238	8,729	14,150
BRIGHAM YOUNG	174	1,079	27,600	UA/NA	28,853
BRITISH COLUMBIA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
BROWN	11,767	867	7,605	0	20,239
CALGARY	1,503	173	4,117	6,815	12,608
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	UA/NA	6,357	26,807	UA/NA	33,164
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	1,010	5,778	13,658	0	20,446
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	14,037	86	3,811	UA/NA	17,934
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	2,392	6,784	6,295	0	15,471
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	9,034	358	683	18,049	28,124
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	10,594	12,708	UA/NA	UA/NA	23,302
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	5,797	1,489	26,782	UA/NA	34,068
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	4,197	86	4,994	72	9,349
CHICAGO	11,999	12,089	17,143	1,822	43,053
CINCINNATI	7,716	0	8,787	0	16,503
COLORADO	14,709	171	5,947	0	20,827
COLORADO STATE	309	286	18,621	3,553	22,769
COLUMBIA	7,634	6,355	15,748	0	29,737
CONNECTICUT	12,521	273	8,371	21,283	42,448
CORNELL	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
DARTMOUTH	1,091	1,375	4,076	UA/NA	6,542
DELAWARE	7,493	262	2,266	0	10,021
DUKE	1,407	396	29,482	3,281	34,566
EMORY	2,211	106	16,870	6	19,193
FLORIDA	91	3,066	19,832	17,566	40,555
FLORIDA STATE	1,156	911	6,394	13,363	21,824
GEORGE WASHINGTON	983	4	1,441	7,590	10,018
GEORGETOWN	UA/NA	1,393	6,929	UA/NA	8,322
GEORGIA	7,021	739	5,528	16,641	29,929
GEORGIA TECH	23,764	1,136	5,758	0	30,658
GUELPH	UA/NA	UA/NA	4,875	UA/NA	4,875
HARVARD	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
HAWAII	5,120	6,797	13,670	0	25,587

		Current Serials Total	Current Serials Purchased	Current Serials Purchased Electronic	Current Serials Purchased Print
	(Survey Question Number)	(5)	(5a)	(5a.i)	(5a.ii)
INSTITUTION	Notes				
HOUSTON	bL+	81,264	49,181	44,851	4,330
HOWARD	bLM+	24,307	15,204	7,278	7,926
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	M+	67,318	40,100	36,601	3,499
ILLINOIS, URBANA	bGL+	117,517	108,089	58,140	49,949
INDIANA	L+	84,933	72,176	51,119	21,057
IOWA	LM+	72,271	55,018	38,550	16,468
IOWA STATE	G+	97,352	64,626	54,225	10,401
JOHNS HOPKINS	BbGM+	100,074	61,598	56,586	5,012
KANSAS	BbGLM+	73,613	57,674	52,512	5,162
KENT STATE	BbG+	79,237	57,817	54,637	3,180
KENTUCKY	GLM+	78,194	43,730	40,151	3,579
LAVAL	GLM+	56,527	46,196	39,826	6,370
LOUISIANA STATE	GLM+	104,177	97,524	96,510	1,014
LOUISVILLE	BGM+	86,627	86,077	73,959	12,118
MCGILL	BbGLM+	65,536	49,877	44,598	5,279
MCMASTER	bGM+	69,781	39,726	37,015	2,711
MANITOBA	GLM+	52,115	26,021	23,534	2,487
MARYLAND	G+	51,989	23,039	16,961	6,078
MASSACHUSETTS	G+	53,170	37,277	34,877	2,400
MIT	G+	60,105	41,996	38,040	3,956
MIAMI	bGLM+	76,869	71,223	67,604	3,619
MICHIGAN	GLM+	70,047	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
MICHIGAN STATE	GL+	106,026	74,459	62,997	11,462
MINNESOTA	bGLM+	90,860	70,597	47,632	22,965
MISSOURI	GLM+	46,543	24,857	18,917	5,940
MONTREAL	GLM+	90,160	82,785	75,282	7,503
NEBRASKA	L+	40,288	33,000	24,765	8,235
NEW MEXICO	GLM+	77,094	58,917	56,449	2,468
NEW YORK	bGLM+	108,454	75,188	64,915	10,273
NORTH CAROLINA	GLM+	80,132	51,091	44,682	6,409
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	G+	63,271	32,369	31,022	1,347
NORTHWESTERN	BGLM+	98,844	68,751	UA/NA	UA/NA
NOTRE DAME	bGL+	88,352	66,017	UA/NA	UA/NA
OHIO	BbGM+	46,823	29,544	27,004	2,540
OHIO STATE	bGLM+	90,156	79,751	71,142	8,609
OKLAHOMA	GLM+	69,621	57,803	53,405	4,398
OKLAHOMA STATE	BGM+	70,803	55,672	52,572	3,100
OREGON	BGL+	46,879	23,421	19,700	3,721
PENNSYLVANIA	GLM+	72,688	62,731	47,698	15,033

	KENT SERMES	ecitorio. Con	COLL		
	Current Serials Not Purchased GovDocs	Current Serials Not Purchased Print	Current Serials Not Purchased Freely Accessible	Current Serials Not Purchased Consortial	Current Serials Not Purchased
(Survey Question Number)	(5b.iv)	(5b.iii)	(5b.ii)	(5b.i)	(5b)
INSTITUTION					
HOUSTON	9,252	3,671	4,711	14,449	32,083
HOWARD	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	9,103
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	UA/NA	20	23,837	3,361	27,218
ILLINOIS, URBANA	1,044	241	8,143	UA/NA	9,428
INDIANA	UA/NA	3,561	9,196	0	12,757
IOWA	UA/NA	3,516	13,737	0	17,253
IOWA STATE	6,024	2,777	23,925	0	32,726
JOHNS HOPKINS	35,267	129	3,080	UA/NA	38,476
KANSAS	7,496	2,616	5,457	370	15,939
KENT STATE	15,219	417	5,784	UA/NA	21,420
KENTUCKY	23,884	872	8,207	1,501	34,464
LAVAL	3,137	2,558	4,636	UA/NA	10,331
LOUISIANA STATE	970	703	4,980	UA/NA	6,653
LOUISVILLE	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	550	550
MCGILL	0	2,763	12,896	0	15,659
MCMASTER	775	144	29,136	0	30,055
MANITOBA	0	2,329	23,765	0	26,094
MARYLAND	1,256	55	24,000	3,639	28,950
MASSACHUSETTS	6,719	507	1,854	6,813	15,893
MIT	5,004	785	12,320	0	18,109
MIAMI	15	293	5,338	0	5,646
MICHIGAN	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
MICHIGAN STATE	7,356	1,794	10,346	12,071	31,567
MINNESOTA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	20,263
MISSOURI	559	991	5,369	14,767	21,686
MONTREAL	0	4,303	10,620	0	7,375
NEBRASKA	5,285	2,003	0	0	7,288
NEW MEXICO	7,108	384	8,132	2,553	18,177
NEW YORK	9,753	863	22,650	UA/NA	33,266
NORTH CAROLINA	10,089	8,920	3,694	6,338	29,041
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	8,652	928	6,180	15,142	30,902
NORTHWESTERN	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	30,093
NOTRE DAME	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	22,335
OHIO	12,128	119	4,580	452	17,279
OHIO STATE	1,439	2,613	3,485	2,868	10,405
OKLAHOMA	6,933	68	3,737	1,080	11,818
OKLAHOMA STATE	310	UA/NA	10,432	4,389	15,131
OREGON	1,548	1,290	17,960	2,660	23,458
PENNSYLVANIA	778	40	9,139	UA/NA	9,957

		Current Serials Total	Current Serials Purchased	Current Serials Purchased Electronic	Current Serials Purchased Print
	(Survey Question Number)	(5)	(5a)	(5a.i)	(5a.ii)
INSTITUTION	Notes				
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	BbGLM+	99,091	68,556	55,600	12,956
PITTSBURGH	BGLM+	87,251	78,691	72,341	6,350
PRINCETON	bG+	60,216	58,045	47,381	10,664
PURDUE	G+	48,283	34,785	31,368	3,417
QUEEN'S	LM+	69,981	52,667	44,758	7,909
RICE	G+	81,123	61,821	57,940	3,881
ROCHESTER	bM+	36,033	28,810	25,699	3,111
RUTGERS	BGL+	68,560	42,783	35,890	6,893
SASKATCHEWAN	GLM+	40,981	28,223	26,433	1,790
SOUTH CAROLINA	LM+	66,309	14,384	9,587	4,797
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	BGLM+	98,728	76,335	65,720	10,615
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	51,350	36,938	32,585	4,353
SUNY-ALBANY	G+	50,693	36,345	24,917	11,428
SUNY-BUFFALO	GLM+	79,544	60,526	51,807	8,719
SUNY-STONY BROOK	bM+	95,517	80,421	74,473	5,948
SYRACUSE	GL+	39,703	27,637	24,572	3,065
TEMPLE	BGLM+	62,173	46,070	42,233	3,837
TENNESSEE	BbGLM+	58,377	39,913	35,712	4,201
TEXAS	GL+	97,206	68,073	47,922	20,151
TEXAS A&M	BbG+	91,580	60,339	53,909	6,430
TEXAS TECH	BLM+	84,317	59,895	55,754	4,141
TORONTO	BLM+	82,413	73,909	60,559	13,350
TULANE	BGLM+	83,452	54,864	45,789	9,075
UTAH	LM+	71,926	31,280	20,230	11,050
VANDERBILT	GLM+	55,260	30,837	23,446	7,391
VIRGINIA	LM+	117,749	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
VIRGINIA TECH	G+	27,150	13,360	12,241	1,119
WASHINGTON	BGLM+	63,575	41,990	30,832	11,158
WASHINGTON STATE	BbG+	35,609	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	GLM+	71,905	55,097	49,157	5,940
WATERLOO	G+	35,054	16,138	11,841	4,297
WAYNE STATE	GLM+	56,616	44,239	41,078	3,161
WESTERN ONTARIO	GL+	70,023	62,260	56,318	5,942
WISCONSIN	GLM+	101,596	69,757	49,807	19,950
YALE	GLM+	96,721	86,846	63,666	23,180
YORK	BGL+	75,381	67,266	59,874	7,392
BOSTON PUBLIC	bG+	4,984	4,630	167	4,463
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBRARIES		UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	bG+	215,845	103,845	44,108	59,737
		,			

Current Serials Not Purchased	Current Serials Not Purchased Consortial	Current Serials Not Purchased Freely Accessible	Current Serials Not Purchased Print	Current Serials Not Purchased GovDocs	
(5b)	(5b.i)	(5b.ii)	(5b.iii)	(5b.iv)	(Survey Question Number)
					INSTITUTION
30,535	1,005	23,007	1,314	5,209	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
8,560	0	6,866	1,297	397	PITTSBURGH
2,171	UA/NA	1,000	29	1,142	PRINCETON
13,498	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	PURDUE
17,314	UA/NA	16,611	703	UA/NA	QUEEN'S
19,302	0	13,174	209	5,919	RICE
7,223	0	6,366	857	UA/NA	ROCHESTER
25,777	7,394	9,340	425	8,618	RUTGERS
12,758	0	9,418	204	3,136	SASKATCHEWAN
51,925	50,178	1,025	665	57	SOUTH CAROLINA
22,393	170	19,058	3,165	0	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
14,412	0	14,027	385	UA/NA	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
14,348	6,898	4,790	0	2,660	SUNY-ALBANY
19,018	0	18,319	248	451	SUNY-BUFFALO
15,096	7,791	7,203	102	0	SUNY-STONY BROOK
12,066	UA/NA	6,715	1,647	3,704	SYRACUSE
16,103	0	14,828	375	900	TEMPLE
18,464	4,913	3,898	9	9,644	TENNESSEE
29,133	UA/NA	21,911	3,290	3,932	TEXAS
31,241	11,284	8,896	603	10,458	TEXAS A&M
24,422	0	24,254	106	62	TEXAS TECH
8,504	UA/NA	5,878	2,626	UA/NA	TORONTO
28,588	0	28,539	49	0	TULANE
40,646	32,376	4,510	2,933	827	UTAH
24,423	8,845	10,438	581	4,559	VANDERBILT
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	VIRGINIA
13,790	10,427	800	100	2,463	VIRGINIA TECH
21,585	UA/NA	12,861	2,958	5,766	WASHINGTON
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	WASHINGTON STATE
16,808	2,946	10,040	1,542	2,280	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS
18,916	UA/NA	18,916	UA/NA	UA/NA	WATERLOO
12,377	6,487	4,371	441	1,078	WAYNE STATE
7,763	0	5,548	1,442	773	WESTERN ONTARIO
31,839	UA/NA	26,572	4,419	848	WISCONSIN
9,875	3,688	4,904	1,283	0	YALE
8,115	UA/NA	5,990	758	1,367	YORK
354	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	354	BOSTON PUBLIC
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBRARIES
112,000	4,000	8,000	100,000	0	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

		Current Serials Total	Current Serials Purchased	Current Serials Purchased Electronic	Current Serials Purchased Print
	(Survey Question Number)	(5)	(5a)	(5a.i)	(5a.ii)
INSTITUTION	Notes				
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	G+	15,901	3,367	1,281	2,086
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES CANADA	G+	1,936	1,936	266	1,670
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	G+	21,989	18,356	4,679	13,677
NEW YORK PUBLIC	+	83,591	73,881	25,761	48,120
NEW YORK STATE	G+	40,604	29,719	22,131	7,588
SMITHSONIAN	G+	6,645	3,645	523	3,122

U/A - Unavailable N/A - Not Applicable . - no data supplied

SUMMARY DATA

		Current Serials Total	Current Serials Purchased	Current Serials Purchased Electronic	Current Serials Purchased Print
	(Survey Question Number)	(5)	(5a)	(5a.i)	(5a.ii)
University Libraries					
Mean		74,053	53,280	44,868	8,148
Median		73,763	55,018	44,851	5,942
High		144,787	115,050	98,469	49,949
Low		24,307	10,754	7,278	791
Totals		8,442,054	5,807,571	4,800,919	871,884
Number of Libraries Reporting		114	109	107	107
Nonuniversity Libraries					
Median		18,945	11,493	2,980	6,026
Totals		391,495	239,379	98,916	140,463
Number of Libraries Reporting		8	8	8	8
GRAND TOTALS		8,833,549	6,046,950	4,899,835	1,012,347

^{+ -} See Footnotes L - Includes Law library M- Includes Medical library

 $G\hbox{ - Government documents not included in serials count }B\hbox{ - Includes branch campuses}\\b\hbox{ - Basis of volume count is bibliographic}$

		Current Serials Not Purchased GovDocs	Current Serials Not Purchased Print	Current Serials Not Purchased Freely Accessible	Current Serials Not Purchased Consortial	Current Serials Not Purchased
	(Survey Question Number)	(5b.iv)	(5b.iii)	(5b.ii)	(5b.i)	(5b)
INSTITUTION						
CULTURAL LIBRARY	NATIONAL AGRIC	0	9,743	2,791	0	12,534
ARCHIVES CANADA	LIBRARY & A	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
RARY OF MEDICINE	NATIONAL LIBR	246	1,718	1,669	UA/NA	3,633
NEW YORK PUBLIC	Ī	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	9,710
NEW YORK STATE		4,815	6,070	UA/NA	UA/NA	10,885
SMITHSONIAN		287	2,713	UA/NA	UA/NA	3,000

SUMMARY DATA

Current Serials Not Purchased	Current Serials Not Purchased Consortial	Current Serials Not Purchased Freely Accessible	Current Serials Not Purchased Print	Current Serials Not Purchased GovDocs	
(5b)	(5b.i)	(5b.ii)	(5b.iii)	(5b.iv)(Si	urvey Question Number)
	-				University Libraries
20,157	5,064	10,795	1,759	5,007	Mean
18,690	1,291	8,138	758	2,562	Median
51,925	50,178	29,482	13,427	35,267	High
550	0	0	0	0	Low
2,176,971	384,867	1,079,528	174,180	450,652	Totals
108	76	100	99	90	Number of Libraries Reporting
					Nonuniversity Libraries
9,710	2,000	2,791	6,070	267	Median
152,116	4,000	12,460	120,244	5,702	Totals
7	2	3	5	6	Number of Libraries Reporting
2,329,087	388,867	1,091,988	294,424	456,354	GRAND TOTALS

COLLECTIONS: OTHER MATERIALS

		Microform Units	Government Documents	Computer Files	Manuscripts and Archives	Cartographic Materials	Graphic Materials	Audio Materials	Film and Video
(Survey Question Number)		(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
INSTITUTION	Notes								
ALABAMA	bGLM+	4,102,551	884,759	8,785	35,331	312,829	189,324	24,138	7,628
ALBERTA	GLM+	3,744,257	0	9,410	22,932	1,547,692	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
ARIZONA	bGLM+	6,308,419	0	21,456	10,949	270,518	359,043	45,225	29,855
ARIZONA STATE	BGL+	7,614,192	667,651	7,624	25,640	235,976	1,276,003	68,902	37,931
AUBURN	+	2,718,945	236,917	3,442	10,699	152,582	75,327	116,107	5,296
BOSTON	LM+	4,746,454	UA/NA	2,809	51,659	1,701	UA/NA	74,939	9,997
BOSTON COLLEGE	L+	4,226,524	219,174	6,530	8,277	17,994	127,742	23,125	25,221
BRIGHAM YOUNG	GL+	3,888,004	420,117	UA/NA	46,321	259,583	1,487,636	267,012	32,156
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LM+	5,324,239	0	23,320	13,084	618,248	1,009,742	87,427	40,847
BROWN	bGM+	1,972,983	0	5,599	13,142	154,683	950,402	80,076	11,250
CALGARY	GLM+	3,665,502	0	UA/NA	13,078	1,436,661	1,143,246	41,641	16,758
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	L+	7,149,224	465,913	22,811	88,185	444,417	9,764,032	97,168	53,401
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	GLM+	4,266,788	73,387	13,358	18,691	263,845	234,506	12,769	5,464
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	bGM+	2,913,560	149,103	12,111	4,503	11,409	71,661	16,641	15,386
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	bGLM+	6,246,884	74,779	17,205	70,590	639,644	4,143,108	278,488	38,035
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	G+	2,323,133	304,308	12,396	4,920	106,717	22,762	22,873	22,499
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	bGM+	3,339,220	0	18,046	16,449	116,243	64,494	124,545	29,974
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	G+	3,772,031	448,265	13,374	17,392	5,740,377	31,828	137,534	11,676
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	GLM+	2,622,179	30,653	8,794	14,838	65,193	72,647	34,652	22,734
CHICAGO	bGLM+	3,147,928	UA/NA	13,878	41,783	438,094	0	60,778	9,367
CINCINNATI	GLM+	3,376,630	28,209	13,521	26,261	173,929	267,954	66,296	23,982
COLORADO	bG+	7,031,778	955,045	12,531	38,977	219,518	981,524	71,020	17,854
COLORADO STATE	G+	1,158,352	UA/NA	2,232	7,839	42,510	4,607	769	997
COLUMBIA	GLM+	6,379,196	174,032	38,162	245,118	140,021	871,581	113,057	43,661
CONNECTICUT	BbGLM+	4,342,083	0	4,340	27,955	233,354	2,420	61,639	12,296
CORNELL	BGL+	8,507,500	0	8,682	66,813	253,400	53,000	103,944	41,079
DARTMOUTH	bGM+	2,586,962	UA/NA	11,984	25,082	192,146	507,236	37,815	21,538
DELAWARE	G+	3,447,958	454,050	371,185	5,319	126,732	781	1,988	20,631
DUKE	LM+	4,359,354	1,258,224	40,440	57,246	132,961	927,639	66,210	81,517
EMORY	BLM+	6,142,110	244,737	12,199	23,808	17,526	2,959	52,728	41,633
FLORIDA	BbLM+	7,919,279	1,246,243	9,010	8,930	864,701	246,405	27,940	45,956
FLORIDA STATE	BbLM+	9,114,981	804,237	12,166	6,103	173,352	1,269	61,856	19,833
GEORGE WASHINGTON	BGLM+	1,432,040	3,500	1,140	3,323	75	3,812	2,222	2,190
GEORGETOWN	bGLM+	5,067,722	UA/NA	7,812	18,695	2,053	378,169	22,154	35,710
GEORGIA	GL+	6,650,817	1,070,308	22,971	60,192	660,801	1,676,555	140,467	170,257
GEORGIA TECH	G+	4,655,138	0	15,784	7,224	198,288	116,797	1,802	7,445
GUELPH	BG+	2,357,880	0	UA/NA	14,173	75,326	6,888	12,542	UA/NA
HARVARD	GLM+	9,997,130	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
HAWAII	GLM+	3,518,804	0	5,466	7,997	93,988	3,119	36,094	36,575

Collections: Other Materials

		Microform Units	Government Documents	Computer Files	Manuscripts and Archives	Cartographic Materials	Graphic Materials	Audio Materials	Film and Video
	(Survey Question Number)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
INSTITUTION	Notes								
HOUSTON	bL+	5,989,294	680,971	2,766	5,124	5,704	526	17,218	8,906
HOWARD	bLM+	4,262,206	2,364	395	189,657	40	155,211	48,119	6,554
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	M+	4,197,939	793,177	UA/NA	34,726	204,768	2,137,298	6,474	9,550
ILLINOIS, URBANA	bGL+	10,667,033	0	15,007	55,706	701,487	91,936	180,586	32,882
INDIANA	L+	5,115,583	311,112	81,487	55,779	528,461	3,053,862	309,155	67,458
IOWA	LM+	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	17,408	355,363	UA/NA	33,850	35,682
IOWA STATE	G+	3,540,812	0	11,605	17,842	99,038	920,761	17,164	32,874
JOHNS HOPKINS	BbGM+	4,406,186	0	6,172	16,106	217,136	69,342	35,252	12,736
KANSAS	BbGLM+	3,177,385	741,660	13,996	56,668	337,784	3,409,138	39,611	26,402
KENT STATE	BbG+	UA/NA	0	5,038	11,614	272,350	27,106	17,757	14,806
KENTUCKY	GLM+	6,506,097	1,036,135	8,656	27,663	262,549	2,148,689	52,766	43,951
LAVAL	GLM+	1,309,880	UA/NA	7,890	UA/NA	303,307	214,738	24,783	30,358
LOUISIANA STATE	GLM+	9,038,682	588,683	9,857	23,935	483,512	UA/NA	23,207	4,102
LOUISVILLE	BGM+	2,223,459	UA/NA	UA/NA	19,401	22,340	1,514,744	36,475	19,569
MCGILL	BbGLM+	1,796,335	676,933	9,454	3,434	217,987	313,305	55,483	14,106
MCMASTER	bGM+	1,517,413	0	2,588	13,081	139,524	253	28,867	2,235
MANITOBA	GLM+	1,474,658	221,129	0	14,180	105,745	270,053	30,870	10,817
MARYLAND	G+	5,817,532	200,367	7,920	43,086	223,712	425,827	355,434	50,133
MASSACHUSETTS	G+	2,587,145	0	1,905	15,931	99,486	250,060	21,952	5,512
MIT	G+	2,420,042	0	65,444	24,764	127,106	463,556	34,022	7,501
MIAMI	bGLM+	4,030,606	0	3,956	18,112	60,843	12,762	64,791	15,310
MICHIGAN	GLM+	UA/NA	0	UA/NA	49,480	385,090	21,381,302	61,653	44,399
MICHIGAN STATE	GL+	6,806,042	0	27,796	2,850	234,226	1,817	69,223	6,852
MINNESOTA	bGLM+	7,028,582	2,641,702	18,072	81,526	475,365	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
MISSOURI	GLM+	8,142,874	1,684,682	2,401	12,234	278,849	630	26,246	6,277
MONTREAL	GLM+	1,558,155	0	7,629	0	13,174	117,098	65,295	16,246
NEBRASKA	L+	4,704,552	552,672	8,754	10,870	169,698	103,832	37,925	4,835
NEW MEXICO	GLM+	4,723,386	666,566	87,856	16,335	234,581	1,096,206	37,544	10,856
NEW YORK	bGLM+	5,592,987	483,140	6,221	37,294	441	2,423,749	113,928	51,217
NORTH CAROLINA	GLM+	5,179,705	1,625,932	13,333	40,726	294,238	1,631,367	338,251	69,422
NORTH CAROLINA	STATE G+	5,447,358	0	421,287	14,591	52,070	133,271	4,738	26,410
NORTHWESTERN	BGLM+	4,603,214	7,808	17,014	18,069	208,757	601,153	66,977	33,882
NOTRE DAME	bGL+	4,014,686	UA/NA	6,722	35,234	20,850	230,008	29,357	11,676
ОНЮ	BbGM+	1,999,023	0	4,271	7,300	45,522	182,198	36,711	38,004
OHIO STATE	bGLM+	6,111,550	884	23,916	36,191	231,350	2,481,419	84,840	UA/NA
OKLAHOMA	GLM+	4,476,140	41,455	5,756	18,509	155,967	1,750,069	4,908	8,721
OKLAHOMA STATE	BGM+	455,806	189,681	16,127	11,091	321,020	85,523	14,048	19,688
OREGON	BGL+	4,162,266	248,790	3,023	74,656	781,668	1,326,973	78,364	30,647
PENNSYLVANIA	GLM+	4,168,493	UA/NA		16,000	139,201	805,535	93,375	22,532

Collections: Other Materials

		Microform Units	Government Documents	Computer Files	Manuscripts and Archives	Cartographic Materials	Graphic Materials	Audio Materials	Film and Video
(Survey Questi	on Number)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
INSTITUTION	Notes								
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	BbGLM+	5,310,696	0	11,341	32,830	417,434	613,404	82,852	108,399
PITTSBURGH	BGLM+	5,428,310	0	74,203	31,828	124,717	812,657	115,944	97,510
PRINCETON	bG+	6,612,465	3,071	12,003	37,840	344,394	250,904	96,365	11,056
PURDUE	G+	3,102,402	484,234	13,576	3,960	344,738	1,511	145	11,607
QUEEN'S	LM+	4,059,040	1,120,094	UA/NA	UA/NA	159,859	28,568	UA/NA	UA/NA
RICE	G+	3,328,017	55,896	16,039	8,253	27,167	34,900	51,216	14,687
ROCHESTER	bM+	5,144,222	419,912	7,537	15,630	105,426	11,814	101,376	23,661
RUTGERS	BGL+	6,065,247	2,671,041	15,925	28,430	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
SASKATCHEWAN	GLM+	3,086,526	415,902	3,933	268	74,022	18,714	17,825	1,936
SOUTH CAROLINA	LM+	5,394,547	951,954	5,793	11,449	325,818	250,294	39,000	17,805
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	BGLM+	6,415,794	273,598	3,532	48,518	161,718	3,192,513	34,487	36,182
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	4,617,239	312,491	11,553	27,210	348,540	2,256	30,205	19,569
SUNY-ALBANY	G+	2,914,518	0	2,360	12,863	25,687	64,565	8,574	9,514
SUNY-BUFFALO	GLM+	6,150,294	0	14,848	12,703	199,101	105,511	61,942	19,546
SUNY-STONY BROOK	bM+	3,848,942	348,588	828	8,490	133,710	9,457	44,238	8,603
SYRACUSE	GL+	7,530,901	293,267	2,020	30,420	280,743	417,766	415,940	23,522
TEMPLE	BGLM+	3,327,005	24,883	3,675	43,294	121,694	10,038,653	25,536	12,320
TENNESSEE	BbGLM+	4,391,748	4,116	3,602	14,316	392,599	13,808	26,522	18,841
TEXAS	GL+	6,663,065	0	12,524	127,536	331,882	12,580,591	207,021	83,772
TEXAS A&M	BbG+	5,678,256	65,519	11,248	12,185	237,235	541,905	27,388	37,558
TEXAS TECH	BLM+	2,760,234	4,222	392,511	35,324	165,736	1,746,668	26,393	37,941
TORONTO	BLM+	5,486,050	UA/NA	927,783	42,735	297,635	810,635	209,609	39,175
TULANE	BGLM+	2,267,026	85,069	3,440	48,785	29,987	562	25,022	8,504
UTAH	LM+	3,641,610	898,005	8,680	37,248	254,001	1,701,690	52,561	36,002
VANDERBILT	GLM+	3,112,303	266,061	10,444	21,974	108,787	223,050	39,020	22,453
VIRGINIA	LM+	5,442,787	669,424	11,948	28,133	153,289	447,913	85,227	41,573
VIRGINIA TECH	G+	6,329,176	399,525	10,772	18,123	140,525	165,508	12,975	18,185
WASHINGTON	BGLM+	7,835,346		19,500	69,041	427,762	1,353,536	82,575	53,750
WASHINGTON STATE	BbG+	3,948,577	0	549	19,628	2,518	369,424	16,602	36,029
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	GLM+	3,473,141	0	5,327	19,056	117,862	3	43,993	62,592
WATERLOO	G+	1,712,333	0	9,978	5,853	146,808	41	429	308
WAYNE STATE	GLM+	3,898,391	388,182	5,915	70,500	56,345	2,161,039	48,440	31,523
WESTERN ONTARIO	GL+	4,074,250	0	0	13,976	15,381	1,600,000	59,785	2,599
WISCONSIN	GLM+	6,412,542	757,007	16,854	157,559	602,892	6,286,264	358,219	32,209
YALE	GLM+	10,231,747	0	0	96,927	465,001	2,393,832	249,747	32,724
YORK	BGL+	4,225,417	UA/NA	6,163	12,673	112,192	8,647	38,427	26,580
BOSTON PUBLIC	bG+	7,009,486	1,892,423	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	40,334	115,918
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBRARIES		1,929,683		1,998		UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	bG+	16,206,259	84,146	884,601	63,718	5,391,200	14,509,245	3,052,857	1,213,180

COLLECTIONS: OTHER MATERIALS

		Microform Units	Government Documents	Computer Files	Manuscripts and Archives	Cartographic Materials	Graphic Materials	Audio Materials	Film and Video
(Survey Questic	on Number)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
INSTITUTION	Notes								
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	G+	1,100,928	0	1,975	19,875	5,158	1,478	403	4,130
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES CANADA	G+	8,182,907	334,014,813	84	121,860	2,967,887	25,548,173	335,358	204,801
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	G+	605,802		2,560	6,277	0	69,285		84,831
NEW YORK PUBLIC	+	6,938,824	UA/NA	UA/NA	65,995	433,915	4,405,581	582,369	73,386
NEW YORK STATE	G+	8,638,262	UA/NA	9,092	29,467	212,142	72,015	59	101
SMITHSONIAN	G+	190,440	52,752	2,035	2,124	158	2,039	359	635

 $G\hbox{ - Government documents not included in serials count }B\hbox{ - Includes branch campuses}\\b\hbox{ - Basis of volume count is bibliographic}$

+ - See Footnotes L - Includes Law library M- Includes Medical library

U/A - Unavailable N/A - Not Applicable . - no data supplied

	Microform Units	Government Documents	Computer Files	Manuscripts and Archives	Cartographic Materials	Graphic Materials	Audio Materials	Film and Video
(Survey Question Number)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
University Libraries								
Mean	4,642,450	345,215	32,609	31,822	290,166	1,169,777	71,811	27,476
Median	4,266,788	117,086	9,656	18,695	183,038	250,060	43,993	22,453
High	10,667,033	2,671,041	927,783	245,118	5,740,377	21,381,302	415,940	170,257
Low	455,806	0	0	0	40	0	145	308
Totals	515,312,001	34,521,515	3,391,291	3,532,249	32,498,601	125,166,138	7,827,402	2,939,972
Number of Libraries Reporting	111	100	104	111	112	107	109	107
Nonuniversity Libraries								
Median	6,938,824	84,146	2,035	29,467	212,142	72,015	40,334	79,109
Totals	50,802,591	336,044,134	902,345	309,316	9,010,460	44,607,816	4,011,739	1,696,982
Number of Libraries Reporting	9	5	7	7	7	7	7	8
GRAND TOTALS	566,114,592	370,565,649	4,293,636	3,841,565	41,509,061	169,773,954	11,839,141	4,636,954

		Monographs	Current Serials	Other Library Materials	Miscellaneous Materials	Total Library Materials	Contract Binding
(9	Survey Question Number)	(16a)	(16b)	(16c)	(16d)	(16)	(17)
INSTITUTION	Notes						
ALABAMA	bGLM+	1,114,921	6,764,436	290,942	36,767	8,207,066	47,855
ALBERTA	GLM+	5,906,026	10,050,328	0	805,003	16,761,357	62,079
ARIZONA	bGLM+	2,420,279	8,980,989	724,170	765,134	12,890,572	33,390
ARIZONA STATE	BGL+	1,176,474	8,962,161	877,458	188,756	11,204,849	48,404
AUBURN	+	518,171	5,186,086	55,994	0	5,760,251	53,341
BOSTON	LM+	894,004	8,275,790	176,413	29,129	9,375,336	142,720
BOSTON COLLEGE	L+	1,472,388	5,231,355	868,320	1,589,455	9,161,518	77,290
BRIGHAM YOUNG	GL+	2,505,763	6,890,140	6,280	140,607	9,542,790	124,439
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LM+	3,648,620	11,092,400	0	625,584	15,366,604	162,060
BROWN	bGM+	1,710,759	5,936,815	479,325	690,946	8,817,845	60,763
CALGARY	GLM+	3,031,863	7,402,153	540,592	814,142	11,788,750	74,802
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	L+	6,357,361	10,540,298	893,363	58,368	17,849,390	1,061,257
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	GLM+	1,981,284	6,560,659	175,905	UA/NA	8,717,848	131,500
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	bGM+	2,152,745	7,084,869	251,892		9,489,506	49,861
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGE	LES bGLM+	5,861,511	8,099,419	UA/NA	498,105	14,459,035	373,261
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	G+	556,349	4,230,726	15,695	0	4,802,770	39,439
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	bGM+	3,015,924	6,764,591	95,718	0	9,876,233	217,207
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BA	RBARA G+	989,473	4,217,070	243,097	0	5,449,640	126,148
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	E GLM+	694,410	5,831,618	81,872	99,214	6,707,114	47,706
CHICAGO	bGLM+	6,091,102	11,982,017	0	0	18,073,119	336,557
CINCINNATI	GLM+	2,275,243	7,192,136	618,999	92,862	10,179,240	135,303
COLORADO	bG+	2,216,558	7,430,771	774,144	972,629	11,394,102	70,095
COLORADO STATE	G+	1,055,691	5,072,641	14,841	366,216	6,509,389	36,986
COLUMBIA	GLM+	6,664,952	15,015,672	1,396,953	1,478,330	24,555,907	713,210
CONNECTICUT	BbGLM+	1,117,334	7,910,971	482,357	647,762	10,158,424	155,680
CORNELL	BGL+	6,059,153	8,472,429	561,684	1,067,783	16,161,049	153,512
DARTMOUTH	bGM+	1,705,162	7,567,386	126,748	UA/NA	9,399,296	63,310
DELAWARE	G+	2,302,481	5,896,667	497,916	272,108	8,969,172	52,271
DUKE	LM+	4,320,632	10,453,502	138,826	1,538,505	16,451,465	184,250
EMORY	BLM+	3,697,214	6,694,006	5,935,977	650,560	16,977,757	107,305
FLORIDA	BbLM+	1,398,497	9,380,631	834,265	648,556	12,261,949	101,792
FLORIDA STATE	BbLM+	934,853	6,007,992	982,353	137,637	8,062,835	48,989
GEORGE WASHINGTON	BGLM+	2,469,176	7,101,214	72,839	1,532,047	11,175,276	121,342
GEORGETOWN	bGLM+	2,494,661	8,009,661	945,832	560,179	12,010,333	111,913
GEORGIA	GL+	1,811,698	7,969,205	182,109	401,766	10,364,778	266,435
GEORGIA TECH	G+	276,824	4,571,221	1,189,106	0	6,037,151	7,888
GUELPH	BG+	1,160,317	3,681,947	158,136	818,179	5,818,580	23,866
HARVARD	GLM+	13,064,991	8,448,811	13,756,710	25,971	35,296,483	1,023,422
HAWAII	GLM+	1,145,314	6,791,920	96,677	71,696	8,105,607	208,952

	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff		Salaries & Wages Student Assistants	Total Salaries & Wages		Total Library Expenditures	
	(18a)	(18b)	(18c)	(18)	(20)	(21)	(Survey Question Number)
							INSTITUTION
	4,157,507	2,011,116	693,566	6,862,189	2,313,804	17,430,914	ALABAMA
	6,636,528	9,086,668	1,086,285	16,809,481	8,697,279	42,330,195	ALBERTA
	5,736,506	5,099,563	1,066,436	11,902,505	5,819,286	30,645,753	ARIZONA
	5,207,484	5,465,761	588,326	11,261,571	2,125,271	24,640,095	ARIZONA STATE
	3,029,393	1,672,861	386,633	5,088,887	1,373,732	12,276,211	AUBURN
	5,578,963	3,439,157	634,195	9,652,315	2,315,914	21,486,285	BOSTON
	5,498,330	2,835,375	655,507	8,989,212	1,409,680	19,637,700	BOSTON COLLEGE
	7,690,060	2,007,017	3,060,465	12,757,542	3,469,781	25,894,552	BRIGHAM YOUNG
	8,191,761	6,477,209	802,490	15,471,461	3,925,473	34,925,597	BRITISH COLUMBIA
	5,020,630	4,338,040	484,366	9,843,036	2,279,701	21,001,345	BROWN
	5,290,867	6,689,247	572,342	12,552,456	1,099,731	25,515,738	CALGARY
	17,862,497	8,575,213	3,175,391	29,613,101	3,449,351	51,973,099	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
	4,594,867	4,971,916	505,954	10,072,737	1,010,819	19,932,904	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS
	4,475,900	5,068,462	639,295	10,183,657	2,224,888	21,947,912	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
	12,788,538	12,263,906	2,842,953	27,895,397	7,477,952	50,205,645	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
Ī	3,614,626	3,246,165	433,927	7,294,718	1,258,350	13,395,277	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE
	8,016,125	7,176,313	1,404,236	16,596,674	3,386,044	30,076,158	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
	4,191,093	5,970,075	913,175	11,074,343	2,547,301	19,197,432	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA
	3,734,511	1,485,134	580,731	5,800,376	1,464,064	14,019,260	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
	5,111,645	6,722,893	1,481,916	13,316,454	3,920,017	35,646,147	CHICAGO
	5,059,307	2,126,610	705,267	7,891,184	2,124,416	20,330,143	CINCINNATI
Ī	3,220,786	4,914,086	826,175	8,961,047	1,706,513	22,131,757	COLORADO
	3,365,933	2,173,820	650,289	6,190,042	2,597,665	15,334,082	COLORADO STATE
	20,584,544	8,067,829	2,498,524	31,150,897	6,900,223	63,320,237	COLUMBIA
	9,013,542	4,997,521	777,137	14,788,200	1,728,705	26,831,009	CONNECTICUT
	8,783,165	13,828,122	982,871	23,594,158	6,638,001	46,546,720	CORNELL
	4,254,920	4,001,774	434,607	8,691,301	1,548,655	19,702,562	DARTMOUTH
	4,320,952	3,325,590	365,920	8,012,462	1,700,375	18,734,280	DELAWARE
	11,612,246	5,081,288	585,372	17,278,906	4,099,020	38,013,641	DUKE
	7,498,891	5,281,681	721,374	13,501,946	4,133,319	34,720,327	EMORY
	6,263,261	6,957,726	544,698	13,765,685	2,017,776	28,147,202	FLORIDA
	3,690,101	2,785,218	667,566	7,142,885	495,777	15,750,486	FLORIDA STATE
	5,883,544	4,540,376	659,220	11,083,140	4,112,144	26,491,902	GEORGE WASHINGTON
Ī	7,050,648	4,785,525	864,411	12,700,584	3,217,227	28,040,057	GEORGETOWN
	4,240,268	5,418,479	740,446	10,399,193	1,771,984	22,802,390	GEORGIA
	2,873,647	2,399,980	129,930	5,403,557	1,063,027	12,511,623	GEORGIA TECH
	2,887,152	2,597,468	222,662	5,707,282	946,003	12,495,731	GUELPH
	42,980,437	20,781,546	1,697,333	65,459,316	21,200,914	122,980,135	HARVARD
	6,140,980	2,876,413	978,567	9,995,960	766,420	19,076,939	HAWAII

		Monographs	Current Serials	Other Library Materials	Miscellaneous Materials	Total Library Materials	Contract Binding
	(Survey Question Number)	(16a)	(16b)	(16c)	(16d)	(16)	(17)
INSTITUTION	Notes						
HOUSTON	bL+	1,562,782	6,633,041	1,147,319	560,129	9,903,271	105,471
HOWARD	bLM+	244,960	3,658,418	169,632	0	4,073,010	17,000
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	M+	1,334,871	4,398,769	4,694,046	258,662	10,686,348	32,165
ILLINOIS, URBANA	bGL+	2,839,435	10,773,374	363,239	553,506	14,529,554	267,720
INDIANA	L+	5,757,033	8,278,469	563,715	195,674	14,794,891	153,597
IOWA	LM+	2,504,908	10,782,240	672,770	318,435	14,278,353	160,345
IOWA STATE	G+	1,684,193	10,215,830	264,492	396,245	12,560,760	105,592
JOHNS HOPKINS	BbGM+	2,582,724	7,368,569	4,249,182	371,902	14,572,377	67,911
KANSAS	BbGLM+	2,056,586	6,660,380	385,031	519,892	9,621,889	117,426
KENT STATE	BbG+	758,152	3,445,792	UA/NA	0	4,203,944	72,693
KENTUCKY	GLM+	1,423,984	6,827,718	1,891,592	625,984	10,769,278	110,014
LAVAL	GLM+	2,189,590	6,990,673	141,840	310,695	9,632,798	50,787
LOUISIANA STATE	GLM+	940,843	5,308,904	73,495	0	6,323,242	42,241
LOUISVILLE	BGM+	876,426	4,282,651	4,328,598	0	9,487,675	119,826
MCGILL	BbGLM+	3,799,947	8,269,481	210,059	709,968	12,989,455	173,785
MCMASTER	bGM+	1,183,460	5,666,674	181,770	949,601	7,981,505	6,200
MANITOBA	GLM+	1,690,627	5,638,030	103,709	323,643	7,756,008	130,758
MARYLAND	G+	1,539,240	5,624,692	202,497	2,133,043	9,499,472	96,005
MASSACHUSETTS	G+	796,144	5,226,388	167,452	227,461	6,417,445	69,300
MIT	G+	1,528,568	7,176,222	245,907	101,216	9,051,913	201,999
MIAMI	bGLM+	2,283,175	11,176,016	12,860	222,484	13,694,535	74,297
MICHIGAN	GLM+	5,543,022	14,141,584	3,108	2,877,304	22,565,018	379,441
MICHIGAN STATE	GL+	2,385,685	8,778,753	456,106	151,551	11,772,095	200,060
MINNESOTA	bGLM+	3,006,117	12,871,946	951,151	170,594	16,999,808	251,211
MISSOURI	GLM+	967,024	7,248,586	178,571	65,080	8,459,261	91,395
MONTREAL	GLM+	2,641,805	9,427,747	154,871	23,028	12,247,451	139,899
NEBRASKA	L+	585,693	5,689,064	163,025	21,062	6,458,844	102,111
NEW MEXICO	GLM+	1,348,879	5,911,858	223,373	504,899	7,989,009	168,134
NEW YORK	bGLM+	5,209,920	10,111,441	2,316,400	280,697	17,918,458	509,153
NORTH CAROLINA	GLM+	3,030,479	6,810,130	6,266,828	60,488	16,167,925	228,338
NORTH CAROLINA ST	ATE G+	1,400,664	7,268,906	89,911	916,729	9,676,210	83,293
NORTHWESTERN	BGLM+	3,607,610	9,014,225	826,278	452,569	13,900,682	221,801
NOTRE DAME	bGL+	4,489,450	7,194,446	UA/NA	52,931	11,736,827	83,445
ОНІО	BbGM+	919,119	4,032,388	331,634	181,686	5,464,827	36,515
OHIO STATE	bGLM+	2,511,656	8,789,376	739,367	627,117	12,667,516	344,008
OKLAHOMA	GLM+	3,326,015	8,702,979	1,859,904	517,410	14,406,308	218,987
OKLAHOMA STATE	BGM+	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	6,912,637	32,841
OREGON	BGL+	1,159,041	4,085,978	UA/NA	1,142,072	6,387,091	66,821
PENNSYLVANIA	GLM+	3,797,236	10,215,771	640,097	571,533	15,224,637	280,195

Salaries & Wages Professional Staff		Salaries & Wages Student Assistants	Total Salaries & Wages	Other Operating Expenditures		
(18a)	(18b)	(18c)	(18)	(20)	(21)	(Survey Question Number)
						INSTITUTION
3,086,844	2,583,814	626,364	6,297,022	3,843,663	20,149,427	HOUSTON
2,382,012	1,786,351	535,066	4,703,429	553,566	9,347,005	HOWARD
3,733,258	3,721,575	529,681	7,984,514	1,913,357	20,616,384	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO
11,839,327	7,783,740	2,237,202	21,860,269	4,943,339	41,600,882	ILLINOIS, URBANA
8,583,861	5,000,975	1,921,056	15,505,892	2,693,223	33,147,603	INDIANA
6,869,124	5,553,659	1,032,261	13,455,044	1,623,439	29,517,181	IOWA
3,223,185	3,765,735	471,233	7,460,153	3,123,705	23,250,210	IOWA STATE
5,995,234	4,765,101	162,876	10,923,211	3,560,865	29,124,364	JOHNS HOPKINS
6,018,641	3,758,683	1,067,342	10,844,666	2,458,941	23,042,922	KANSAS
3,572,061	1,349,541	408,121	5,329,723	2,944,949	12,551,309	KENT STATE
5,100,284	2,745,490	681,806	8,527,580	2,327,502	21,734,374	KENTUCKY
3,676,998	6,141,418	22,424	9,840,839	574,607	20,099,031	LAVAL
3,538,345	2,152,620	530,028	6,220,993	841,535	13,428,011	LOUISIANA STATE
3,138,327	2,743,824	482,486	6,364,637	3,560,918	19,533,056	LOUISVILLE
4,718,258	5,896,114	401,719	11,016,091	4,170,119	28,349,450	MCGILL
3,476,542	3,084,958	544,805	7,106,305	2,355,226	17,449,235	MCMASTER
4,823,435	5,007,673	682,276	10,513,384	1,832,792	20,232,942	MANITOBA
8,077,604	4,004,964	855,800	12,938,368	3,249,588	25,783,433	MARYLAND
3,787,468	3,157,324	621,155	7,565,947	1,350,309	15,403,001	MASSACHUSETTS
8,472,345	3,922,198	393,994	12,788,537	3,218,187	25,260,636	MIT
5,300,034	3,624,704	747,011	9,671,749	3,144,000	26,584,581	MIAMI
11,937,143	12,090,548	1,769,852	25,797,543	4,392,321	53,134,323	MICHIGAN
5,397,870	5,161,873	1,339,269	11,899,012	2,540,397	26,411,564	MICHIGAN STATE
8,189,906	8,980,248	1,408,782	18,578,936	5,395,625	41,225,580	MINNESOTA
3,718,963	2,743,607	501,248	6,963,818	1,721,278	17,235,752	MISSOURI
6,909,157	9,454,722	150,207	16,514,087	910,783	29,812,219	MONTREAL
3,547,791	3,067,232	672,778	7,287,801	1,381,865	15,230,621	NEBRASKA
4,540,578	5,339,673	582,760	10,463,011	2,189,493	20,809,647	NEW MEXICO
9,375,985	10,017,180	1,493,054	20,886,219	6,579,356	45,893,186	NEW YORK
11,269,423	7,895,360	1,081,379	20,246,162	4,127,565	40,769,990	NORTH CAROLINA
7,882,273	3,660,695	634,839	12,177,807	6,546,495	28,483,805	NORTH CAROLINA STATE
7,631,880	4,863,001	796,199	13,291,080	2,857,200	30,270,763	NORTHWESTERN
5,478,312	4,721,901	618,159	10,818,372	2,360,654	24,999,298	NOTRE DAME
2,683,731	2,659,429	700,301	6,043,461	1,724,039	13,268,842	OHIO
10,358,308	5,295,005	1,952,290	17,605,603	8,201,238	38,818,365	OHIO STATE
3,355,122	2,553,597	1,093,656	7,002,375	2,237,943	23,865,613	OKLAHOMA
4,972,021	2,886,768	572,900	8,431,689	2,509,742	17,886,909	OKLAHOMA STATE
4,157,965	3,029,332	1,106,893	8,294,190	1,326,614	16,074,716	OREGON
8,435,843	8,389,773	912,197	17,737,813	6,344,431	39,587,076	PENNSYLVANIA

		Monographs	Current Serials	Other Library Materials	Miscellaneous Materials	Total Library Materials	Contract Binding
(Survey	Question Number)	(16a)	(16b)	(16c)	(16d)	(16)	(17)
INSTITUTION	Notes						
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	BbGLM+	4,005,270	12,760,610	1,728,337	0	18,494,217	347,811
PITTSBURGH	BGLM+	2,923,074	9,523,942	1,314,477	444,777	14,206,270	145,387
PRINCETON	bG+	8,437,800	10,709,460	2,085,367	701,864	21,934,491	547,968
PURDUE	G+	1,376,389	7,921,059	1,665,301	262,537	11,225,286	46,994
QUEEN'S	LM+	1,167,682	6,500,290	102,473	557,676	8,328,121	62,882
RICE	G+	3,223,688	6,443,468	317,604	476,169	10,460,929	49,663
ROCHESTER	bM+	1,193,180	6,984,764	31,050	57,777	8,266,771	90,372
RUTGERS	BGL+	1,873,521	8,501,656	753,126	351,107	11,479,410	85,535
SASKATCHEWAN	GLM+	2,146,004	7,007,379	UA/NA	448,666	9,602,049	54,238
SOUTH CAROLINA	LM+	1,429,841	6,377,527	212,985	124,351	8,144,704	88,428
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	BGLM+	3,782,005	8,888,694	4,407,022	276,450	17,354,171	139,030
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	711,745	6,012,763	227,706	319,358	7,271,572	110,447
SUNY-ALBANY	G+	549,758	4,362,545	19,229	267,369	5,198,901	40,681
SUNY-BUFFALO	GLM+	1,662,906	6,692,869	596,113	0	8,951,888	42,034
SUNY-STONY BROOK	bM+	301,426	6,094,482	158,283	396,549	6,950,740	26,316
SYRACUSE	GL+	1,353,362	5,666,523	551,412	UA/NA	7,571,297	52,339
TEMPLE	BGLM+	2,336,860	6,337,644	3,240,760	27,397	11,942,661	117,023
TENNESSEE	BbGLM+	2,346,711	8,805,394	554,299	440,339	12,146,743	61,763
TEXAS	GL+	2,627,065	10,204,174	4,127,763	468,072	17,427,074	183,555
TEXAS A&M	BbG+	4,801,703	12,305,942	661,045	0	17,768,690	99,587
TEXAS TECH	BLM+	2,320,596	8,238,684	256,325	698,808	11,514,413	73,677
TORONTO	BLM+	7,374,842	10,802,507	5,132,477	UA/NA	23,309,826	308,780
TULANE	BGLM+	1,960,928	6,463,567	309,200	15,620	8,749,315	120,287
UTAH	LM+	1,826,441	5,349,353	122,336	16,728	7,314,858	72,903
VANDERBILT	GLM+	1,378,478	9,576,572	65,258	43,400	11,063,708	100,405
VIRGINIA	LM+	2,980,240	7,821,461	2,148,945	156,416	13,107,062	89,609
VIRGINIA TECH	G+	1,204,203	5,335,345	UA/NA	615,565	7,155,113	52,672
WASHINGTON	BGLM+	3,770,109	12,131,204	421,704	334,192	16,657,209	207,156
WASHINGTON STATE	BbG+	952,370	4,985,493	10,729	204,287	6,152,879	47,244
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	GLM+	2,135,058	8,619,649	2,017,123	455	12,772,285	96,744
WATERLOO	G+	747,903	4,774,658	82,090	320,433	5,925,083	50,102
WAYNE STATE	GLM+	620,886	7,990,111	0	90,075	8,701,072	66,672
WESTERN ONTARIO	GL+	1,936,536	8,248,564	0	0	10,185,101	111,643
WISCONSIN	GLM+	2,111,462	6,351,064	2,847,371	401,091	11,710,988	208,481
YALE	GLM+	15,345,869	5,670,704	18,089,322	0	39,105,895	521,338
YORK	BGL+	2,244,864	7,359,970	212,768	93,790	9,911,392	125,098
BOSTON PUBLIC	bG+	3,572,175	939,999	1,090,752	36,624	5,639,550	13,609
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBRA	ARIES	94,562	299,786	852,072	25,077	1,271,497	
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	bG+	5,935,396	5,415,352	7,968,855	56,700	19,376,303	1,487,727

Salaries & Wages Professional Staff		Salaries & Wages Student Assistants	Total Salaries & Wages	Other Operating Expenditures		
(18a)	(18b)	(18c)	(18)	(20)	(21)	(Survey Question Number)
						INSTITUTION
11,013,637	13,713,303	685,795	25,412,735	5,196,367	49,451,130	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
6,927,317	5,004,991	949,735	12,882,043	2,911,601	30,145,301	PITTSBURGH
9,881,292	8,740,756	1,031,970	19,654,018	5,500,247	47,636,724	PRINCETON
5,746,818	4,190,208	972,615	10,909,641	2,648,370	24,830,291	PURDUE
3,183,915	3,859,429	287,529	7,330,873	1,217,313	16,939,189	QUEEN'S
3,565,896	1,215,856	176,233	4,957,985	778,187	16,246,764	RICE
5,709,277	1,800,905	500,164	8,010,346	2,520,104	18,887,593	ROCHESTER
7,325,145	11,096,162	1,182,127	19,603,434	2,050,656	33,219,035	RUTGERS
3,721,991	3,006,224	309,971	7,038,186	1,540,740	18,235,214	SASKATCHEWAN
3,801,759	3,182,863	646,431	7,631,053	3,420,807	19,284,992	SOUTH CAROLINA
9,719,360	5,866,634	1,549,120	17,135,114	4,364,993	38,993,308	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
2,865,488	2,859,960	856,744	6,582,192	1,264,100	15,228,311	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
3,973,614	2,267,806	483,684	6,725,104	541,643	12,506,329	SUNY-ALBANY
7,255,032	2,409,384	797,820	10,462,236	1,570,492	21,026,650	SUNY-BUFFALO
4,690,421	972,226	459,298	6,121,945	673,702	13,772,703	SUNY-STONY BROOK
4,375,375	3,972,839	472,306	8,820,520	1,896,018	18,340,174	SYRACUSE
5,230,804	2,380,956	730,039	8,341,799	2,459,950	22,861,433	TEMPLE
5,481,220	3,672,416	469,807	9,623,443	1,683,631	23,515,580	TENNESSEE
9,141,083	11,629,525	1,648,745	22,419,353	6,175,281	46,205,263	TEXAS
8,549,863	3,871,353	1,101,848	13,523,064	4,983,210	36,374,551	TEXAS A&M
5,421,156	3,660,892	1,301,170	10,383,218	4,078,135	26,049,443	TEXAS TECH
14,067,776	13,931,041	4,015,851	32,014,667	4,972,166	60,605,439	TORONTO
3,184,409	1,886,413	298,055	5,368,877	637,428	14,875,907	TULANE
4,573,610	5,834,023	1,370,436	11,778,069	4,782,547	23,948,377	UTAH
6,554,062	3,186,842	498,659	10,239,563	2,991,816	24,395,492	VANDERBILT
7,059,098	9,073,465	779,230	16,911,793	4,139,609	34,248,073	VIRGINIA
2,447,058	2,978,713	398,853	5,824,624	1,144,668	14,177,077	VIRGINIA TECH
12,306,731	7,907,735	2,510,484	22,724,950	4,366,816	43,956,131	WASHINGTON
3,100,145	3,135,530	621,978	6,857,653	1,299,060	14,356,836	WASHINGTON STATE
6,180,179	3,579,945	693,202	10,453,326	4,908,148	28,230,503	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS
2,337,313	3,223,925	608,810	6,170,048	1,275,001	13,420,234	WATERLOO
5,389,243	2,967,920	1,040,925	9,398,088	2,924,935	21,090,767	WAYNE STATE
3,861,480	3,548,518	284,514	7,694,513	641,522	18,632,779	WESTERN ONTARIO
14,917,256	5,829,800	2,757,000	23,504,056	8,309,231	43,732,756	WISCONSIN
21,128,778	15,486,393	1,348,229	37,963,400	11,352,128	88,942,761	YALE
5,152,537	4,584,491	938,427	10,675,456	2,910,774	23,622,720	YORK
12,020,194	12,269,059	597,277	24,886,530	14,073,025	44,612,714	BOSTON PUBLIC
1,904,815	454,792	232,918	2,592,525	956,324	4,820,346	CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBRARIES
391,815,971			391,815,971	234,081,000	646,761,001	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

			Monographs	Current Serials	Other Library Materials	Miscellaneous Materials	Total Library Materials	Contract Binding
(Survey Questi	on Number)	(16a)	(16b)	(16c)	(16d)	(16)	(17)
INSTITUTION		Notes						
NATIONAL AGRICULTUI	RAL LIBRARY	G+	356,019	2,784,103	985,627	0	4,125,750	0
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES C.	ANADA	G+	473,341	536,569	113,761	176,701	1,300,372	UA/NA
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF	MEDICINE	G+	1,159,589	8,057,753	115,817	88,258	9,421,417	154,519
NEW YORK PUBLIC		+	6,075,630	3,535,577	3,047,605	UA/NA	12,658,812	655,477
NEW YORK STATE		G+	916,261	2,520,222	UA/NA	0	3,436,483	9,600
SMITHSONIAN		G+	304,086	1,187,847	0	51,588	1,543,521	1,392

+ - See Footnotes

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{G}}$ - Government documents not included in serials count

L - Includes Law library M- Includes Medical library

B - Includes branch campuses b – Basis of volume count is bibliographic

U/A - Unavailable N/A - Not Applicable . - no data supplied

	Monographs	Current Serials	Other Library Materials	Miscellaneous Materials	Total Library Materials	Contract Binding
(Survey Question Number)	(16a)	(16b)	(16c)	(16d)	(16)	(17)
University Libraries						
Mean	2,574,673	7,577,613	1,161,527	403,987	11,596,797	150,125
Median	2,056,586	7,192,136	331,634	295,696	10,274,939	101,952
High	15,345,869	15,015,672	18,089,322	2,877,304	39,105,895	1,061,257
Low	244,960	3,445,792	0	0	4,073,010	6,200
Totals	290,938,016	856,270,302	124,283,336	43,630,606	1,322,034,898	17,114,243
Number of Libraries Reporting	113	113	107	108	114	114
Nonuniversity Libraries						
Median	916,261	2,520,222	918,850	44,106	4,125,750	13,609
Totals	18,887,059	25,277,208	14,174,489	434,948	58,773,705	2,322,324
Number of Libraries Reporting	9	9	8	8	9	7
GRAND TOTALS	309,825,075	881,547,511	138,457,826	44,065,554	1,380,808,603	19,436,567

	Total Library Expenditures			Salaries & Wages Student Assistants	Salaries & Wages Support Staff	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff
(Survey Question Number)	(21)	(20)	(18)	(18c)	(18b)	(18a)
INSTITUTION						
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	27,979,227	8,688,707	15,164,770	8,524	2,741,081	12,415,165
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES CANADA	77,236,219		75,935,847	645,300	23,050,585	52,239,961
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	62,274,685	23,863,648	28,835,101	508,994	4,389,426	23,936,681
NEW YORK PUBLIC	54,304,650	9,491,840	31,498,521	1,829,963	9,353,150	20,315,408
NEW YORK STATE	11,310,690	874,607	6,990,000	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
SMITHSONIAN	10,768,633	1,703,990	7,519,730	14,267	2,298,467	5,206,996

Figures in italics indicate the inclusion of fringe benefits.

Salaries & Wages Professional Staff	Salaries & Wages Support Staff	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants	Total Salaries & Wages	Other Operating Expenditures		
(18a)	(18b)	(18c)	(18)	(20)	(21)	(Survey Question Number)
-						University Libraries
6,624,980	5,117,833	913,858	12,656,672	3,176,306	27,579,900	Mean
5,344,639	4,003,369	689,499	10,457,781	2,514,923	23,569,150	Median
42,980,437	20,781,546	4,015,851	65,459,316	21,200,914	122,980,135	High
2,337,313	972,226	22,424	4,703,429	495,777	9,347,005	Low
755,247,753	583,432,988	104,179,831	1,442,860,573	362,098,866	3,144,108,579	Totals
114	114	114	114	114	114	Number of Libraries Reporting
						Nonuniversity Libraries
16,365,287	4,389,426	508,994	24,886,530	9,090,273	44,612,714	Median
519,855,191	54,556,560	3,837,243	585,238,995	293,733,141	940,068,165	Totals
8	7	7	9	8	9	Number of Libraries Reporting
1,275,102,945	637,989,548	108,017,075	2,028,099,568	655,832,006	4,084,176,744	GRAND TOTALS

		One-time Electronic Resource Purchases	Ongoing Electronic Resource Purchases	Total Electronic Resource Purchases		Electronic Resources as a % of Library Materials Budget
(Survey Questio	n Number)	(22)	(23)	(22+23)	(16)	
INSTITUTION	Notes					
ALABAMA	bGLM+	665,707	5,070,190	5,735,897	8,207,066	69.89
ALBERTA	GLM+	6,035,063	8,279,012	14,314,075	16,761,357	85.40
ARIZONA	bGLM+	832,150	7,864,124	8,696,274	12,890,572	67.46
ARIZONA STATE	BGL+	1,040,877	7,314,788	8,355,665	11,204,849	74.57
AUBURN	+	1,725	4,849,862	4,851,587	5,760,251	84.23
BOSTON	LM+	197,587	4,761,308	4,958,895	9,375,336	52.89
BOSTON COLLEGE	L+	363,765	4,976,305	5,340,070	9,161,518	58.29
BRIGHAM YOUNG	GL+	UA/NA	5,223,576	5,223,576	9,542,790	54.74
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LM+	208,999	9,012,422	9,221,421	15,366,604	60.01
BROWN	bGM+	141,867	4,822,055	4,963,922	8,817,845	56.29
CALGARY	GLM+	790,253	5,932,951	6,723,204	11,788,750	57.03
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	L+	266,710	6,073,193	6,339,903	17,849,390	35.52
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	GLM+	66,500	4,822,120	4,888,620	8,717,848	56.08
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	bGM+	554,172	4,835,748	5,389,920	9,489,506	56.80
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	bGLM+	347,415	4,803,251	5,150,666	14,459,035	35.62
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	G+	33,831	2,190,445	2,224,276	4,802,770	46.31
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	bGM+	515,778	5,257,095	5,772,873	9,876,233	58.45
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	G+	46,818	3,262,863	3,309,681	5,449,640	60.73
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	GLM+	48,822	3,770,121	3,818,943	6,707,114	56.94
CHICAGO	bGLM+	352,806	6,677,677	7,030,483	18,073,119	38.90
CINCINNATI	GLM+	443,579	5,110,937	5,554,516	10,179,240	54.57
COLORADO	bG+	593,956	6,228,185	6,822,141	11,394,102	59.87
COLORADO STATE	G+	310,780	4,431,194	4,741,974	6,509,389	72.85
COLUMBIA	GLM+	1,358,703	10,568,113	11,926,816	24,555,907	48.57
CONNECTICUT	BbGLM+	567,689	6,606,695	7,174,384	10,158,424	70.62
CORNELL	BGL+	110,173	7,495,686	7,605,859	16,161,049	47.06
DARTMOUTH	bGM+	417,730	5,871,285	6,289,015	9,399,296	66.91
DELAWARE	G+	403,430	5,559,063	5,962,493	8,969,172	66.48
DUKE	LM+	744,097	7,640,753	8,384,850	16,451,465	50.97
EMORY	BLM+	976,638	5,140,483	6,117,121	16,977,757	36.03
FLORIDA	BbLM+	257,861	4,240,202	4,498,063	12,261,949	36.68
FLORIDA STATE	BbLM+	65,071	5,743,510	5,808,581	8,062,835	72.04
GEORGE WASHINGTON	BGLM+	165,392	5,050,666	5,216,058	11,175,276	46.67
GEORGETOWN	bGLM+	295,677	4,707,463	5,003,140	12,010,333	41.66
GEORGIA	GL+	9,642	5,844,505	5,854,147	10,364,778	56.48
GEORGIA TECH	G+	38,395	4,596,261	4,634,656	6,037,151	76.77
GUELPH	BG+	364,976	3,481,324	3,846,301	5,818,580	66.10
HARVARD	GLM+	10,204,304	UA/NA	10,204,304	35,296,483	28.91
HAWAII	GLM+	179,945	5,456,211	5,636,156	8,105,607	69.53

Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. Library Expenditures	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures	Computer Hardware and Software Expenditures	Document Delivery/ Interlibrary Loan Expenditures	
(24a)	(24b)	(25)	(26)	(Survey Question Number)
				INSTITUTION
296,770	47,500	800,185	34,690	ALABAMA
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	ALBERTA
0	924,391	2,721,362	160,219	ARIZONA
288,306	0	220,004	192,595	ARIZONA STATE
181,260	166,500	681,614	91,526	AUBURN
196,868	0	287,701	93,892	BOSTON
136,019	UA/NA	177,621	26,011	BOSTON COLLEGE
439,099	UA/NA	524,466	53,015	BRIGHAM YOUNG
843,005	625,584	984,237	99,262	BRITISH COLUMBIA
0	8,500	218,430	199,713	BROWN
244,185	263,878	343,927	104,708	CALGARY
58,368	968,946	608,540	900,893	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
242,843	836,782	292,005	169,089	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS
138,513	738,672	572,410	67,227	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
498,105	1,046,251	1,798,522	314,290	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
162,947	494,903	21,020	57,416	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE
UA/NA	753,344	1,227,770	127,340	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
157,654	598,624	321,931	174,318	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA
81,137	146,094	216,940	48,610	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
514,823	250,000	503,461	227,372	CHICAGO
153,169	528,361	639,469	8,728	CINCINNATI
0	34,654	70,524	145,649	COLORADO
269,671	53,700	360,659	301,411	COLORADO STATE
429,750	0	886,567	1,636	COLUMBIA
144,486	1,961,515	431,877	192,249	CONNECTICUT
271,480	0	1,803,780	169,204	CORNELL
UA/NA	UA/NA	248,723	126,140	DARTMOUTH
155,779	0	229,762	91,122	DELAWARE
373,851	1,011	411,077	400,093	DUKE
276,166	266,367	450,653	64,154	EMORY
196,669	592,580	427,382	71,704	FLORIDA
278,010	488,426	182,377	72,686	FLORIDA STATE
138,564	0	403,291	102,405	GEORGE WASHINGTON
324,988	5,298	438,814	53,818	GEORGETOWN
13,396	0	52,426	603	GEORGIA
28,000	0	299,837	325,168	GEORGIA TECH
176,798	243,465	402,184	78,347	GUELPH
2,367,622	UA/NA	1,692,445	UA/NA	HARVARD
200,173	421	408,110	170,684	HAWAII

		One-time Electronic Resource Purchases	Ongoing Electronic Resource Purchases	Total Electronic Resource Purchases		Electronic Resources as a % of Library Materials Budget
	(Survey Question Number)	(22)	(23)	(22+23)	(16)	
INSTITUTION	Notes					
HOUSTON	bL+	1,093,789	4,776,358	5,870,147	9,903,271	59.27
HOWARD	bLM+	23,000	2,524,396	2,547,396	4,073,010	62.54
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	M+	22,003	1,508,822	1,530,825	10,686,348	14.33
ILLINOIS, URBANA	bGL+	568,194	7,288,937	7,857,131	14,529,554	54.08
INDIANA	L+	1,006,825	6,554,374	7,561,199	14,794,891	51.11
IOWA	LM+	381,763	7,284,210	7,665,973	14,278,353	53.69
IOWA STATE	G+	75,567	6,421,069	6,496,636	12,560,760	51.72
JOHNS HOPKINS	BbGM+	886,462	10,257,317	11,143,779	14,572,377	76.47
KANSAS	BbGLM+	623,172	5,350,371	5,973,543	9,621,889	62.08
KENT STATE	BbG+	115,265	2,028,199	2,143,464	4,203,944	50.99
KENTUCKY	GLM+	540,397	5,744,946	6,285,343	10,769,278	58.36
LAVAL	GLM+	160,794	4,377,192	4,537,986	9,632,798	47.11
LOUISIANA STATE	GLM+	5,891	4,094,066	4,099,957	6,323,242	64.84
LOUISVILLE	BGM+	75,153	4,025,678	4,100,831	9,487,675	43.22
MCGILL	BbGLM+	637,046	7,030,070	7,667,117	12,989,455	59.03
MCMASTER	bGM+	162,830	3,939,890	4,102,720	7,981,505	51.40
MANITOBA	GLM+	554,844	3,657,671	4,212,515	7,756,008	54.31
MARYLAND	G+	216,849	6,058,271	6,275,120	9,499,472	66.06
MASSACHUSETTS	G+	109,922	4,262,715	4,372,637	6,417,445	68.14
MIT	G+	313,435	5,450,883	5,764,318	9,051,913	63.68
MIAMI	bGLM+	583,936	8,807,744	9,391,680	13,694,535	68.58
MICHIGAN	GLM+	1,341,003	9,096,818	10,437,821	22,565,018	46.26
MICHIGAN STATE	GL+	833,349	6,323,386	7,156,735	11,772,095	60.79
MINNESOTA	bGLM+	683,028	8,644,910	9,327,938	16,999,808	54.87
MISSOURI	GLM+	35,981	6,421,787	6,457,768	8,459,261	76.34
MONTREAL	GLM+	210,409	7,021,687	7,232,096	12,247,451	59.05
NEBRASKA	L+	185,643	4,166,172	4,351,815	6,458,844	67.38
NEW MEXICO	GLM+	352,492	3,851,215	4,203,707	7,989,009	52.62
NEW YORK	bGLM+	1,314,407	8,559,647	9,874,054	17,918,458	55.11
NORTH CAROLINA	GLM+	1,169,773	7,395,753	8,565,526	16,167,925	52.98
NORTH CAROLINA ST	ATE G+	238,670	4,061,186	4,299,856	9,676,210	44.44
NORTHWESTERN	BGLM+	705,000	7,133,852	7,838,852	13,900,682	56.39
NOTRE DAME	bGL+	602,975	5,111,341	5,714,316	11,736,827	48.69
ОНЮ	BbGM+	338,370	2,687,247	3,025,617	5,464,827	55.37
OHIO STATE	bGLM+	274,493	5,324,103	5,598,596	12,667,516	44.20
OKLAHOMA	GLM+	1,799,746	3,266,706	5,066,452	14,406,308	35.17
OKLAHOMA STATE	BGM+	UA/NA	UA/NA		6,912,637	
OREGON	BGL+	126,662	2,975,304	3,101,966	6,387,091	48.57
PENNSYLVANIA	GLM+	628,201	6,870,355	7,498,556	15,224,637	49.25

Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. Library Expenditures	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures	Computer Hardware and Software Expenditures	Document Delivery / Interlibrary Loan Expenditures	
(24a)	(24b)	(25)	(26)	(Survey Question Number)
				INSTITUTION
602,002	0	990,220	21,340	HOUSTON
113,103	4,500	68,987	24,410	HOWARD
		36,799	32,594	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO
557,362	UA/NA	513,985	4,727	ILLINOIS, URBANA
182,682	229,540	371,017	307,448	INDIANA
186,995	0	313,832	189,738	IOWA
100,084	0	533,036	163,781	IOWA STATE
28,503	0	400,460	42,036	JOHNS HOPKINS
320,375	5,750	419,709	177,872	KANSAS
68,848	595,125	428,474	28,667	KENT STATE
212,280	14,065	509,333	249,035	KENTUCKY
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	48,203	LAVAL
343,161	107,849	25,555	76,839	LOUISIANA STATE
UA/NA	143,149	568,895	53,802	LOUISVILLE
		998,059	42,371	MCGILL
0	0	552,438	42,505	MCMASTER
0	0	408,768	145,229	MANITOBA
165,298	318,825	35,666	333,056	MARYLAND
247,449	75,000	217,021	106,340	MASSACHUSETTS
104,699	0	538,162	118,616	MIT
211,106	0	1,072,278	85,035	MIAMI
412,059	3,500	2,744,741	266,240	MICHIGAN
376,743	UA/NA	471,617	267,045	MICHIGAN STATE
242,899	438,130	1,727,310	256,471	MINNESOTA
145,211	0	169,743	49,849	MISSOURI
70,153	0	412,333	202,806	MONTREAL
46,007	4,817	523,574	54,897	NEBRASKA
550,296	15,194	486,532	55,546	NEW MEXICO
76,906	UA/NA	1,231,069	286,215	NEW YORK
167,755	UA/NA	1,014,805	172,857	NORTH CAROLINA
217,274		694,707	203,201	NORTH CAROLINA STATE
152,244	UA/NA	954,048	168,864	NORTHWESTERN
84,431	199,626	956,217	108,022	NOTRE DAME
128,993	515,568	406,924	60,921	OHIO
167,524	1,234,901	472,267	95,482	OHIO STATE
314,379	45,987	856,866	108,875	OKLAHOMA
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	97,604	OKLAHOMA STATE
281,877	43,502	552,181	97,382	OREGON
0	739,549	986,394	520,391	PENNSYLVANIA

		One-time Electronic Resource Purchases	Ongoing Electronic Resource Purchases	Total Electronic Resource Purchases		Electronic Resources as a % of Library Materials Budget
(Sur	vey Question Number)	(22)	(23)	(22+23)	(16)	
INSTITUTION	Notes					
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	BbGLM+	859,054	10,300,937	11,159,991	18,494,217	60.34
PITTSBURGH	BGLM+	363,727	8,972,527	9,336,254	14,206,270	65.72
PRINCETON	bG+	859,407	7,929,825	8,789,232	21,934,491	40.07
PURDUE	G+	145,216	7,200,363	7,345,579	11,225,286	65.44
QUEEN'S	LM+	UA/NA	4,960,207	4,960,207	8,328,121	59.56
RICE	G+	342,598	4,091,978	4,434,576	10,460,929	42.39
ROCHESTER	bM+	112,967	3,628,536	3,741,503	8,266,771	45.26
RUTGERS	BGL+	931,129	6,129,451	7,060,580	11,479,410	61.51
SASKATCHEWAN	GLM+	377,354	3,943,672	4,321,026	9,602,049	45.00
SOUTH CAROLINA	LM+	125,794	4,736,318	4,862,112	8,144,704	59.70
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	BGLM+	1,460,510	5,216,003	6,676,513	17,354,171	38.47
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	141,550	4,120,239	4,261,789	7,271,572	58.61
SUNY-ALBANY	G+	5,942	1,912,961	1,918,903	5,198,901	36.91
SUNY-BUFFALO	GLM+	658,500	5,393,141	6,051,641	8,951,888	67.60
SUNY-STONY BROOK	bM+	296,145	4,179,677	4,475,822	6,950,740	64.39
SYRACUSE	GL+	349,243	4,160,393	4,509,636	7,571,297	59.56
TEMPLE	BGLM+	1,102,351	6,698,086	7,800,437	11,942,661	65.32
TENNESSEE	BbGLM+	748,782	6,927,256	7,676,038	12,146,743	63.19
TEXAS	GL+	1,863,974	6,474,689	8,338,663	17,427,074	47.85
TEXAS A&M	BbG+	747,789	9,796,026	10,543,815	17,768,690	59.34
TEXAS TECH	BLM+	562,844	5,291,177	5,854,021	11,514,413	50.84
TORONTO	BLM+	1,230,153	10,215,295	11,445,449	23,309,826	49.10
TULANE	BGLM+	1,389,181	4,259,138	5,648,319	8,749,315	64.56
UTAH	LM+	UA/NA	4,500,465	4,500,465	7,314,858	61.52
VANDERBILT	GLM+	320,134	7,611,939	7,932,073	11,063,708	71.69
VIRGINIA	LM+	420,967	4,929,132	5,350,099	13,107,062	40.82
VIRGINIA TECH	G+	152,066	4,771,973	4,924,039	7,155,113	68.82
WASHINGTON	BGLM+	580,828	8,091,885	8,672,713	16,657,209	52.07
WASHINGTON STATE	BbG+	71,416	4,165,990	4,237,406	6,152,879	68.87
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	GLM+	328,227	7,628,384	7,956,611	12,772,285	62.30
WATERLOO	G+	140,103	3,696,597	3,836,700	5,925,083	64.75
WAYNE STATE	GLM+	68,826	6,606,085	6,674,911	8,701,072	76.71
WESTERN ONTARIO	GL+	41,451	6,237,740	6,279,191	10,185,101	61.65
WISCONSIN	GLM+	838,788	5,675,154	6,513,942	11,710,988	55.62
YALE	GLM+	1,830,705	7,587,319	9,418,024	39,105,895	24.08
YORK	BGL+	664,260	5,491,527	6,155,786	9,911,392	62.11
BOSTON PUBLIC	bG+	UA/NA	UA/NA		5,639,550	
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIE	BRARIES	UA/NA	UA/NA		1,271,497	
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	bG+	1,219,561	2,632,675	3,852,236	19,376,303	19.88

Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. Library Expenditures	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures	Computer Hardware and Software Expenditures	Document Delivery/ Interlibrary Loan Expenditures	
(24a)	(24b)	(25)	(26)	(Survey Question Number)
				INSTITUTION
371,559	UA/NA	1,644,385	241,568	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
UA/NA	288,467	683,558	202,572	PITTSBURGH
322,771	UA/NA	1,391,759	97,629	PRINCETON
393,394	266,526	329,355	227,466	PURDUE
0	448,976	200,756	28,337	QUEEN'S
155,644	0	218,800	37,802	RICE
172,426	0	852,814	68,146	ROCHESTER
245,579	UA/NA	263,924	94,380	RUTGERS
68,391	0	344,569	64,656	SASKATCHEWAN
168,716	0	78,199	46,997	SOUTH CAROLINA
526,269	0	2,136,968	137,765	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
214,231	58,732	498,524	120,154	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
0	78,299	122,145	132,480	SUNY-ALBANY
225,642	0	305,031	UA/NA	SUNY-BUFFALO
308,375	UA/NA	414,656	41,124	SUNY-STONY BROOK
UA/NA	UA/NA	386,575	113,076	SYRACUSE
129,150	9,000	780,523	155,517	TEMPLE
28,469	31,569	658,717	167,121	TENNESSEE
207,910	0	1,164,236	308,594	TEXAS
35,968	541,487	1,398,516	424,840	TEXAS A&M
343,076	54,750	2,179,828	86,812	TEXAS TECH
UA/NA	UA/NA	3,071,239	124,488	TORONTO
207,711	93,920	210,525	11,657	TULANE
295,637	1,995,021	1,642,340	44,793	UTAH
254,816	0	673,584	94,843	VANDERBILT
260,390	417,324	1,489,997	213,094	VIRGINIA
98,206	0	286,411	271,364	VIRGINIA TECH
605,797	142,400	316,560	485,142	WASHINGTON
138,950	74,975	310,845	36,673	WASHINGTON STATE
290,397	811	771,591	30,631	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS
13,316	0	313,742	55,930	WATERLOO
137,370	0	1,756,977	170,125	WAYNE STATE
191,774	0	559,793	13,108	WESTERN ONTARIO
370,454	412,445	2,039,511	864,427	WISCONSIN
246,362	0	1,374,190	217,110	YALE
139,338	UA/NA	342,570	12,970	YORK
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	BOSTON PUBLIC
178,579		191,841	109,715	CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBRARIES
608,126	0	17,500,000	11,000	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

		One-time Electronic Resource Purchases	Ongoing Electronic Resource Purchases	Total Electronic Resource Purchases	Total Library Materials Expenditures	Electronic Resources as a % of Library Materials Budget
(Survey Questio	n Number	(22)	(23)	(22+23)	(16)	
INSTITUTION	Notes					
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	G+	365,807	3,295,125	3,660,932	4,125,750	88.73
LIBRARY & ARCHIVES CANADA	G+		37,553	37,553	1,300,372	2.89
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	G+	1,049	224,305	225,354	9,421,417	2.39
NEW YORK PUBLIC	+	UA/NA	4,478,033	4,478,033	12,658,812	35.37
NEW YORK STATE	G+	0	432,093	432,093	3,436,483	12.57
SMITHSONIAN	G+	0	265,033	265,033	1,543,521	17.17

^{+ -} See Footnotes L - Includes Law library

U/A - Unavailable N/A - Not Applicable . - no data supplied

	One-time Electronic Resource Purchases	Ongoing Electronic Resource Purchases	Electronic Resource	Total Library Materials Expenditures	Electronic Resources as a % of Library Materials Budget
(Survey Question Number) (22)	(23)	(22+23)	(16)	
University Libraries					
Mean	628,620	5,691,593	6,253,156	11,596,797	56.33
Median	363,746	5,337,237	5,854,147	10,274,939	57.03
High	10,204,304	10,568,113	14,314,075	39,105,895	85.40
Low	1,725	1,508,822	1,530,825	4,073,010	14.33
Totals	69,148,203	637,458,376	706,606,579	1,322,034,898	
Number of Libraries Reporting	110	112	113	114	113
Nonuniversity Libraries					
Median	1,049	432,093	432,093	4,125,750	17.17
Totals	1,586,417	11,364,817	12,951,234	58,773,705	
Number of Libraries Reporting	5	7	7	9	7
GRAND TOTALS	70,734,620	648,823,193	719,557,813	1,380,808,603	

 $^{{\}sf G}$ - Government documents not included in serials count ${\sf B}$ - Includes branch campuses

M- Includes Medical library b – Basis of volume count is bibliographic

		Document Delivery/ Interlibrary Loan Expenditures	Computer Hardware and Software Expenditures	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. Library Expenditures
	(Survey Question Number)	(26)	(25)	(24b)	(24a)
INSTITUTION					
JLTURAL LIBRARY	NATIONAL AGRICU	487,538	230,549	0	41,142
RCHIVES CANADA	LIBRARY & AR	9,685	8,478,606		
ARY OF MEDICINE	NATIONAL LIBRA				
IEW YORK PUBLIC	N	UA/NA	1,964,470	UA/NA	288,605
NEW YORK STATE	1	UA/NA	0	0	55,408
SMITHSONIAN		564	50,992	0	51,588

Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. Library Expenditures	Bibl.Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures	Computer Hardware and Software Expenditures	Document Delivery/ Interlibrary Loan Expenditures	
(24a)	(24b)	(25)	(26)	(Survey Question Number)
				University Libraries
236,168	235,816	695,854	147,096	Mean
191,774	44,745	472,267	104,708	Median
2,367,622	1,995,021	3,071,239	900,893	High
0	0	21,020	603	Low
24,325,261	21,695,047	77,239,838	16,327,690	Totals
103	92	111	111	Number of Libraries Reporting
				Nonuniversity Libraries
116,994	0	230,549	11,000	Median
1,223,448	0	28,416,458	618,502	Totals
6	4	7	5	Number of Libraries Reporting
25,548,709	21,695,047	105,656,297	16,946,193	GRAND TOTALS

		Professional Staff (FTE)	Support Staff (FTE)	Student Assistants (FTE)	Total Staff (FTE)	Staffed Service Points	Library Service Hours
	(Survey Question Number)	(27a)	(27b)	(27c)	(27)	(28)	(29)
INSTITUTION	Notes						
ALABAMA	bGLM+	73	77	53	203	20	136
ALBERTA	GLM+	88	214	34	336	19	103
ARIZONA	bGLM+	91	123	73	287	18	142
ARIZONA STATE	BGL+	91	171	78	340	18	168
AUBURN	+	45	45	33	123	11	134
BOSTON	LM+	104	96	81	281	32	108
BOSTON COLLEGE	L+	75	72	43	190	18	110
BRIGHAM YOUNG	GL+	126	59	209	394	18	105
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LM+	123	178	38	339	31	101
BROWN	bGM+	77	99	24	200	8	112
CALGARY	GLM+	71	168	28	267	22	124
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	L+	243	201	146	590	49	118
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	GLM+	55	122	31	208	13	95
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	bGM+	69	121	40	230	14	128
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGE	LES bGLM+	163	272	145	580	30	96
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	G+	45	81	24	150	13	94
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	o bGM+	110	188	63	361	19	115
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BA	RBARA G+	47	118	45	210	10	103
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	E GLM+	59	45	30	134	18	104
CHICAGO	bGLM+	70	181	63	314	30	146
CINCINNATI	GLM+	78	51	47	176	19	103
COLORADO	bG+	56	115	47	218	12	104
COLORADO STATE	G+	48	51	24	123	7	108
COLUMBIA	GLM+	311	225	121	657	47	108
CONNECTICUT	BbGLM+	85	67	46	198	19	114
CORNELL	BGL+	118	286	120	524	43	146
DARTMOUTH	bGM+	55	113	28	196	20	118
DELAWARE	G+	58	94	37	189	15	100
DUKE	LM+	183	131	34	348	18	155
EMORY	BLM+	93	155	35	283	27	112
FLORIDA	BbLM+	98	180	209	487	19	105
FLORIDA STATE	BbLM+	62	98	64	224	21	105
GEORGE WASHINGTON	BGLM+	85	108	52	245	21	168
GEORGETOWN	bGLM+	99	114	48	261	20	107
GEORGIA	GL+	79	171	36	286	22	137
GEORGIA TECH	G+	46	69	8	123	8	135
GUELPH	BG+	51	69	16	136	12	116
HARVARD	GLM+	565	529	120	1,214	UA/NA	UA/NA
HAWAII	GLM+	90	81	67	238	16	168

			I LIGOIN	TEL TITLE I C	DETC OLIV	ICLO	
Library esentations to Groups	Participants in Group Presentations	Reference Transactions	Initial Circulation Transactions	Total Circulation Transactions	Total Items Loaned (ILL)	Total Items Borrowed (ILL)	
(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(Survey Question Number)
							INSTITUTION
431	8,069	61,258	231,737	265,821	11,983	11,523	ALABAMA
811	19,619	92,323	459,206	735,620	49,147	17,670	ALBERTA
2,337	26,473	42,620	300,050	460,779	58,338	45,608	ARIZONA
1,111	23,515	92,462	292,266	864,474	51,378	44,348	ARIZONA STATE
780	15,253	100,568	164,246	194,683	13,542	10,265	AUBURN
1,246	19,700	44,068	177,224	203,182	19,710	21,321	BOSTON
643	13,996	18,660	192,677	303,974	26,599	19,577	BOSTON COLLEGE
2,158	42,529	126,184	459,907	609,610	62,169	32,332	BRIGHAM YOUNG
1,421	32,440	100,288	659,810	2,513,529	23,978	16,602	BRITISH COLUMBIA
538	6,864	13,278	197,117	289,241	37,189	39,355	BROWN
812	19,688	76,362	261,993	1,232,050	19,016	27,506	CALGARY
1,757	28,120	77,126	696,008	866,063	37,362	26,202	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
853	12,958	100,831	277,239	518,884	41,383	24,345	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS
697	19,951	62,610	153,586	343,272	26,281	28,187	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
1,245	24,977	126,716	663,785	2,165,844	46,796	37,922	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
783	13,230	26,524	124,184	184,580	36,452	25,623	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE
1,105	12,777	100,623	439,284	661,746	31,545	27,976	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
696	9,594	75,036	217,529	354,016	23,207	36,918	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA
642	8,579	19,577	91,470	162,620	33,485	35,459	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
464	7,262	25,952	322,083	613,425	56,493	18,824	CHICAGO
1,003	19,655	68,998	228,188	344,150	59,462	40,755	CINCINNATI
676	13,054	70,753	326,128	558,966	55,834	32,948	COLORADO
454	10,354	68,848	190,981	332,063	81,331	65,209	COLORADO STATE
1,490	23,119	171,600	412,278	882,708	46,134	55,437	COLUMBIA
1,371	19,862	31,878	158,502	173,838	40,370	48,491	CONNECTICUT
1,835	23,372	70,639	413,096	862,171	58,351	33,826	CORNELL
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	266,277	349,207	41,775	31,634	DARTMOUTH
1,519	8,146	131,284	UA/NA	398,285	18,700	24,559	DELAWARE
1,041	12,979	131,763	465,947	681,640	35,589	29,378	DUKE
1,208	19,210	47,319	219,979	559,382	36,890	18,776	EMORY
459	11,184	55,416	408,124	801,338	18,238	15,899	FLORIDA
859	18,684	89,129	249,774	366,131	23,607	13,854	FLORIDA STATE
1,380	21,016	36,561	178,489	293,139	31,907	57,876	GEORGE WASHINGTON
1,076	13,141	66,013	302,438	405,307	35,259	37,418	GEORGETOWN
949	16,234	46,464	266,206	423,657	40,706	7,861	GEORGIA
351	9,447	13,520	118,972	UA/NA	12,694	12,305	GEORGIA TECH
340	7,838	12,310	144,540	390,967	44,136	46,607	GUELPH
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	2,023,014	39,760	14,594	HARVARD
539	9,239	48,037	226,230	428,949	6,843	30,273	HAWAII

		Professional Staff (FTE)	Support Staff (FTE)	Student Assistants (FTE)	Total Staff (FTE)	Staffed Service Points	Library Service Hours
	(Survey Question Number)	(27a)	(27b)	(27c)	(27)	(28)	(29)
INSTITUTION	Notes						
HOUSTON	bL+	61	77	50	188	8	108
HOWARD	bLM+	38	57	62	157	16	113
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	M+	65	93	27	185	27	102
ILLINOIS, URBANA	bGL+	191	200	122	513	35	144
INDIANA	L+	135	165	115	415	57	168
IOWA	LM+	104	117	61	282	24	115
IOWA STATE	G+	52	85	30	167	9	105
JOHNS HOPKINS	BbGM+	124	135	40	299	29	120
KANSAS	BbGLM+	103	113	75	291	10	142
KENT STATE	BbG+	55	40	15	110	13	99
KENTUCKY	GLM+	87	117	64	268	20	140
LAVAL	GLM+	61	154	1	216	18	90
LOUISIANA STATE	GLM+	51	79	57	187	14	109
LOUISVILLE	BGM+	51	93	39	183	11	97
MCGILL	BbGLM+	77	147	26	250	25	86
MCMASTER	bGM+	57	81	30	168	12	120
MANITOBA	GLM+	63	135	18	216	32	100
MARYLAND	G+	121	96	51	268	8	140
MASSACHUSETTS	G+	59	74	56	189	15	142
MIT	G+	96	92	18	206	11	104
MIAMI	bGLM+	83	128	65	276	23	122
MICHIGAN	GLM+	167	309	108	584	57	168
MICHIGAN STATE	GL+	78	121	74	273	20	148
MINNESOTA	bGLM+	112	203	76	391	46	100
MISSOURI	GLM+	56	101	33	190	26	114
MONTREAL	GLM+	114	248	3	365	66	97
NEBRASKA	L+	53	102	42	197	25	96
NEW MEXICO	GLM+	60	130	45	235	18	133
NEW YORK	bGLM+	148	226	97	471	34	126
NORTH CAROLINA	GLM+	158	214	96	468	25	142
NORTH CAROLINA STA	TE G+	129	105	38	272	14	146
NORTHWESTERN	BGLM+	121	139	83	343	29	126
NOTRE DAME	bGL+	82	143	44	269	18	126
OHIO	BbGM+	48	68	45	161	15	146
OHIO STATE	bGLM+	172	147	150	469	21	168
OKLAHOMA	GLM+	61	96	76	233	22	117
OKLAHOMA STATE	BGM+	66	79	72	217	10	115
OREGON	BGL+	72	82	63	217	20	106
PENNSYLVANIA	GLM+	136	176	93	405	38	116

	Library	Participants	Reference	Initial	Total	Total Items	Total Items	
Pı	resentations to Groups	in Group Presentations	Transactions	Circulation Transactions	Circulation Transactions	Loaned (ILL)	Borrowed (ILL)	
	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(Survey Question Number)
								INSTITUTION
	414	8,847	24,966	112,545	190,612	24,690	16,771	HOUSTON
	303	6,241	42,389	43,661	56,984	7,872	4,764	HOWARD
	875	15,216	63,448	140,865	437,385	64,997	53,004	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO
	1,503	28,196	130,136	524,085	1,024,562	91,700	78,564	ILLINOIS, URBANA
	1,902	35,949	94,557	682,367	777,034	45,546	46,885	INDIANA
	1,053	17,527	60,772	297,587	369,294	59,427	33,684	IOWA
	362	11,628	23,844	202,833	251,683	34,033	17,754	IOWA STATE
	1,208	13,538	40,423	259,981	442,834	45,350	43,247	JOHNS HOPKINS
	1,320	20,581	100,542	341,170	578,728	49,923	39,196	KANSAS
	426	8,351	20,703	210,058	334,049	14,062	8,579	KENT STATE
	769	8,352	38,347	178,648	227,957	30,301	26,164	KENTUCKY
	474	12,346	138,253	504,243	780,144	18,724	9,154	LAVAL
	974	6,884	32,017	120,381	221,513	16,593	16,231	LOUISIANA STATE
	659	11,344	61,438	UA/NA	662,055	24,753	28,640	LOUISVILLE
	1,743	21,511	225,445	481,226	805,882	20,387	14,108	MCGILL
	673	18,166	38,738	228,825	382,786	15,394	14,519	MCMASTER
	1,197	13,948	95,782	212,788	386,639	18,981	24,583	MANITOBA
	1,033	21,512	320,221	278,158	496,128	25,268	39,117	MARYLAND
	499	9,811	42,742	180,319	296,062	37,532	44,014	MASSACHUSETTS
	309	7,075	26,972	183,414	334,336	18,086	20,096	MIT
	2,239	22,900	61,436	161,790	233,800	34,202	13,807	MIAMI
	1,423	26,880	145,279	558,879	1,146,480	52,862	52,435	MICHIGAN
	970	39,286	47,047	291,748	635,208	68,911	33,983	MICHIGAN STATE
	1,648	31,324	84,874	361,318	699,640	178,255	41,710	MINNESOTA
	886	11,425	40,944	196,433	263,123	59,060	43,809	MISSOURI
	1,117	17,849	77,150	406,598	841,480	27,126	19,824	MONTREAL
	242	6,212	63,163	177,435	290,386	32,166	31,139	NEBRASKA
	1,462	19,505	35,727	184,020	257,138	25,031	32,666	NEW MEXICO
	1,240	19,140	122,952	483,943	852,751	25,135	39,993	NEW YORK
	1,551	29,094	117,602	721,078	971,595	66,072	19,011	NORTH CAROLINA
	417	11,092	32,585	324,709	453,045	19,495	27,229	NORTH CAROLINA STATE
	982	12,720	65,886	202,862	317,174	37,518	34,168	NORTHWESTERN
	398	6,728	21,333	200,406	351,649	25,342	24,898	NOTRE DAME
	753	14,028	59,457	307,125	500,176	91,863	74,464	OHIO
	1,679	29,644	20,176	431,715	1,487,883	148,084	96,431	OHIO STATE
	1,254	11,515	45,514	282,614	299,442	42,185	32,889	OKLAHOMA
	1,111	30,021	122,848	294,088	347,573	31,401	23,836	OKLAHOMA STATE
	703	11,925	50,761	208,918	280,635	67,678	58,336	OREGON
	1,228	21,546	UA/NA	314,780	451,792	70,875	93,481	PENNSYLVANIA

		Professional Staff (FTE)	Support Staff (FTE)	Student Assistants (FTE)	Total Staff (FTE)	Staffed Service Points	Library Service Hours
(Survey Question Number)	(27a)	(27b)	(27c)	(27)	(28)	(29)
INSTITUTION	Notes						
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	BbGLM+	161	370	65	596	63	168
PITTSBURGH	BGLM+	121	171	61	353	45	118
PRINCETON	bG+	143	215	47	405	37	117
PURDUE	G+	64	102	55	221	16	115
QUEEN'S	LM+	44	108	18	170	13	115
RICE	G+	59	50	10	119	12	143
ROCHESTER	bM+	101	59	55	215	21	119
RUTGERS	BGL+	90	235	81	406	33	109
SASKATCHEWAN	GLM+	51	88	15	154	17	95
SOUTH CAROLINA	LM+	72	103	99	274	19	111
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	BGLM+	129	140	104	373	29	160
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	52	91	48	191	13	107
SUNY-ALBANY	G+	72	49	30	151	10	108
SUNY-BUFFALO	GLM+	102	66	49	217	15	168
SUNY-STONY BROOK	bM+	86	26	32	144	12	109
SYRACUSE	GL+	62	95	34	191	18	106
TEMPLE	BGLM+	75	92	46	213	16	108
TENNESSEE	BbGLM+	87	125	37	249	17	148
TEXAS	GL+	149	289	122	560	34	120
TEXAS A&M	BbG+	147	131	77	355	17	145
TEXAS TECH	BLM+	103	137	97	337	31	130
TORONTO	BLM+	171	343	187	701	90	168
TULANE	BGLM+	45	84	24	153	22	168
UTAH	LM+	84	157	82	323	17	108
VANDERBILT	GLM+	108	102	34	244	15	146
VIRGINIA	LM+	104	206	68	378	30	149
VIRGINIA TECH	G+	38	83	24	145	9	102
WASHINGTON	BGLM+	194	199	128	521	45	138
WASHINGTON STATE	BbG+	52	83	35	170	19	100
WASHINGTON UST. LOU	JIS GLM+	91	115	52	258	17	120
WATERLOO	G+	38	91	35	164	14	106
WAYNE STATE	GLM+	101	81	64	246	15	142
WESTERN ONTARIO	GL+	70	106	15	191	8	107
WISCONSIN	GLM+	245	165	197	607	45	148
YALE	GLM+	266	378	72	716	38	111
YORK	BGL+	62	110	60	232	20	141
BOSTON PUBLIC	bG+	155	292	0	447	96	168
CENTER FOR RESEARCH I	LIBRARIES	31	16	12	59	2	35
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	bG+	2,937	687	50	3,674	38	65

	Library	Participants	Reference	Initial	Total	Total Items	Total Items	
P	resentations to Groups	in Group Presentations	Transactions	Circulation Transactions	Circulation Transactions	Loaned (ILL)	Borrowed (ILL)	
	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(Survey Question Number)
								INSTITUTION
	2,832	56,172	192,816	520,557	926,253	75,432	54,445	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
	1,236	23,894	123,848	349,666	476,989	76,898	28,180	PITTSBURGH
	735	12,117	22,076	285,238	389,713	47,441	35,857	PRINCETON
	375	11,874	46,321	128,173	340,885	28,638	44,428	PURDUE
	831	18,672	28,749	213,324	506,648	17,610	7,168	QUEEN'S
	175	2,980	UA/NA	148,643	246,616	13,437	10,841	RICE
	599	9,949	53,552	195,690	228,903	22,571	25,064	ROCHESTER
	1,042	21,680	89,963	257,357	543,728	45,230	35,774	RUTGERS
	506	8,632	18,945	178,725	257,792	16,113	19,847	SASKATCHEWAN
	674	10,508	109,344	UA/NA	254,624	17,142	17,391	SOUTH CAROLINA
	1,070	17,905	84,616	300,799	514,036	24,473	20,439	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
	870	10,163	33,043	232,430	363,588	51,209	41,563	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
	590	6,038	62,930	86,235	142,296	12,428	22,371	SUNY-ALBANY
	887	30,163	19,450	207,750	463,188	26,996	23,676	SUNY-BUFFALO
	530	10,075	34,441	164,823	174,791	21,195	11,824	SUNY-STONY BROOK
	577	11,064	38,062	166,171	258,463	12,427	21,452	SYRACUSE
	963	18,670	66,064	220,278	300,043	29,292	26,406	TEMPLE
	870	16,668	107,808	256,103	317,801	34,534	21,944	TENNESSEE
	1,761	43,285	130,458	1,442,098	2,234,203	61,799	28,329	TEXAS
	771	28,716	38,208	1,245,397	1,918,964	45,649	52,687	TEXAS A&M
	1,949	23,378	36,198	238,858	330,797	35,890	32,012	TEXAS TECH
	3,007	54,552	328,421	1,196,893	1,729,144	30,099	9,119	TORONTO
	358	5,035	29,326	113,801	157,852	14,929	11,192	TULANE
	1,711	29,908	192,587	233,872	540,117	42,479	37,036	UTAH
	750	16,182	23,954	197,978	330,902	25,748	16,505	VANDERBILT
	1,286	13,414	105,965	490,766	877,168	37,176	32,075	VIRGINIA
	664	14,700	19,021	238,989	353,516	20,010	20,705	VIRGINIA TECH
	1,294	25,613	118,794	672,309	1,654,212	95,895	97,626	WASHINGTON
	875	19,452	43,155	140,932	259,101	36,420	23,105	WASHINGTON STATE
	878	8,163	59,161	226,324	435,800	59,715	51,249	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS
	174	6,291	20,665	205,368	554,609	50,116	46,099	WATERLOO
	428	8,940	38,684	91,130	140,732	48,424	42,671	WAYNE STATE
	847	18,006	28,858	381,275	657,609	13,138	9,613	WESTERN ONTARIO
	1,569	27,444	UA/NA	511,692	790,184	90,581	95,513	WISCONSIN
	1,832	15,515	72,383	458,355	884,996	46,497	42,194	YALE
	749	25,508	117,908	439,082	963,555	15,335	5,554	YORK
	9,834	181,923	1,122,186	3,403,538	3,403,538	20,009	17,535	BOSTON PUBLIC
	38	1,109		79,060	79,060	31,325	0	CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBRARIES
	5,740	186,935	591,784	1,132,564	UA/NA	34,073	UA/NA	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Library Presentations to Groups	Participants in Group Presentations	Reference Transactions	Initial Circulation Transactions	Total Circulation Transactions	Total Items Loaned (ILL)	Total Items Borrowed (ILL)	
(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(Survey Question Number)
							INSTITUTION
188	32,505	13,361	3,157	4,396	11,767	3,320	NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
26	200	23,530	1,333	251,187	32,828	1,383	LIBRARY & ARCHIVES CANADA
70	1,089	90,340	146,207	146,207	228,439	247	NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
758	9,988	414,043	UA/NA	UA/NA	9,155	3,000	NEW YORK PUBLIC
61	1,657	42,426	31,548	36,371	50,632	752	NEW YORK STATE
1,057	4,073	57,385	40,913	232,182	5,346	6,079	SMITHSONIAN

Figures in italics are derived from a sampling method rather than an actual count.

Library Presentations to Groups	Participants in Group Presentations	Reference Transactions	Initial Circulation Transactions	Total Circulation Transactions I	Total Items Loaned (ILL)	Total Items Borrowed (ILL)	
(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(Survey Question Number)
							University Libraries
1,003	17,619	72,622	315,348	575,892	39,855	32,109	Mean
877	15,384	61,258	244,382	423,657	35,424	28,258	Median
3,007	56,172	328,421	1,442,098	2,513,529	178,255	97,626	High
174	2,980	12,310	43,661	56,984	6,843	4,764	Low
112,344	1,973,311	7,915,841	34,688,244	65,075,780	4,543,485	3,660,400	Totals
112	112	109	110	113	114	114	Number of Libraries Reporting
							Nonuniversity Libraries
188	4,073	73,863	59,987	146,207	31,325	2,192	Median
17,772	419,479	2,355,055	4,838,320	4,152,941	423,574	32,316	Totals
9	9	8	8	7	9	8	Number of Libraries Reporting
130,116	2,392,790	10,270,896	39,526,564	69,228,721	4,967,059	3,692,716	GRAND TOTALS

Analysis of Selected Variables of University Libraries, 2008–2009

The percentages and ratios below are select indicators that describe the condition of ARL university libraries. The high and low figures indicate the range, while the mean and median indicate the central tendency of the distributions for ARL university libraries. Note that a distribution is normal when the mean and the median figures are identical. If the mean is larger than the median then the distribution is positively skewed, and if the opposite is true the distribution is negatively skewed.

Category	High	Mean	Median	Low	Number of Libraries Reporting
Professional Staff as a percent of Total Staff	59.72	33.64	32.45	20.12	114
Support Staff as a percent of Total Staff	71.30	45.86	45.94	14.97	114
Student Assistant Staff as a percent of Total Staff	53.05	20.50	20.91	0.46	114
Ratio of Professional to Support Staff (excluding Student Assistant Staff)	3.31	0.81	0.70	0.38	114
Ratio of Items Loaned to Items Borrowed	5.18	1.38	1.18	0.23	114
Serials Expenditures as a percent of Total Library Materials Expenditures	91.83	69.58	72.49	14.50	113
Monograph Expenditures as a percent of Total Library Materials Expenditures	40.54	19.78	18.74	4.34	113
Total Library Materials Expenditures as a percent of Total Library Expenditures	64.39	43.54	43.69	26.78	114
Contract Binding as a percent of Total Library Expenditures	2.04	0.48	0.44	0.04	114
Salary & Wages Expenditures as a percent of Total Library Expenditures	59.01	45.07	45.24	29.34	114
Other Operating Expenditures as a percent of Total Library Expenditures	23.46	10.91	10.59	2.86	114
Unit costs of Monographs (per volume)	125.87	56.51	54.70	3.07	106
Unit costs of Serials (per title)	443.38	161.95	141.90	49.75	108
Library Expenditures per Faculty	56,699.00	17,907.26	15,562.90	6,325.90	114
Library Expenditures per Full-Time Student	7,872.43	1,349.38	981.81	381.48	114
Library Expenditures per Full-Time Graduate Student	19,239.39	5,525.60	4,787.41	2,012.81	114
Library Expenditures per Full-Time User	6,525.51	1,236.12	921.35	360.36	114
Library Expenditures per User	6,455.89	1,078.40	766.17	317.31	114
Library Expenditures per PhD Awarded	349,926.38	91,501.96	79,932.78	24,839.20	111
Library Staff per PhD Awarded	5.32	0.98	0.84	0.25	111
Professional Library Staff per PhD Awarded	1.70	0.33	0.28	0.09	111

PhD, Faculty, and Enrollment Statistics

					Enrollments		
	PhDs Awarded	PhD Fields	Faculty	Total FTE Full-Time*	Total Part-Time*	Graduate FTE Full-Time	Graduate Part-Time
(Survey Question Number)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)
INSTITUTION							
ALABAMA	162	44	965	23,544	3,470	2,967	1,706
ALBERTA	369	213	1,629	33,304	3,532	5,203	1,485
ARIZONA	451	95	1,595	33,105	5,660	6,473	2,416
ARIZONA STATE	470	63	2,549	51,614	15,468	8,469	5,315
AUBURN	213	54	1,176	20,589	3,885	2,199	1,936
BOSTON	290	60	2,814	25,629	6,137	8,616	4,616
BOSTON COLLEGE	136	36	679	11,918	2,705	2,540	2,303
BRIGHAM YOUNG	74	24	1,292	29,502	4,302	1,516	1,376
BRITISH COLUMBIA	414	91	2,504	35,224	15,482	7,521	1,484
BROWN	187	43	724	7,952	366	2,082	141
CALGARY	300	43	1,720	24,470	3,445	4,222	1,154
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	864	89	1,481	32,563	1,760	8,178	994
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	500	69	3,151	30,832	496	7,586	165
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	370	44	1,521	26,520	1,111	5,028	481
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	752	83	2,654	38,332	1,320	10,741	397
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	188	42	826	17,602	477	2,277	94
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	437	67	943	23,143	934	4,231	101
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	347	46	908	21,392	476	2,958	18
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	200	50	602	8,449	1,365	4,238	1,220
CHICAGO	366	69	1,704	11,933	2,855	6,975	2,782
CINCINNATI	353	58	1,235	20,914	7,124	5,159	3,544
COLORADO	284	46	1,368	28,868	5,601	2,343	3,229
COLORADO STATE	227	40	1,184	21,693	6,662	2,128	4,290
COLUMBIA	518	106	2,166	24,864	5,731	15,966	4,775
CONNECTICUT	266	70	1,817	20,456	3,817	4,373	3,135
CORNELL	513	83	1,728	20,095	89	6,347	80
DARTMOUTH	71	15	797	5,698	150	1,597	104
DELAWARE	224	39	1,117	17,881	2,619	2,584	864
DUKE	378	46	1,033	13,457	378	7,117	366
EMORY	220	46	1,957	11,900	855	5,094	771
FLORIDA	841	96	2,012	43,948	6,743	13,984	4,419
FLORIDA STATE	345	76	1,425	33,261	6,625	6,465	3,134
GEORGE WASHINGTON	136	27	1,192	15,798	9,318	7,746	8,783
GEORGETOWN	103	36	845	13,072	2,246	6,266	1,960
GEORGIA	918	162	3,502	59,774	8,586	8,960	5,360
GEORGIA TECH	490	48	887	17,288	2,125	5,284	1,156
GUELPH	106	UA/NA	869	17,521	2,009	2,000	201
HARVARD	UA/NA	UA/NA	2,169	19,490	7,006	12,294	4,046
HAWAII	183	51	1,343	13,861	2,225	3,268	1,018

PhD, Faculty, and Enrollment Statistics

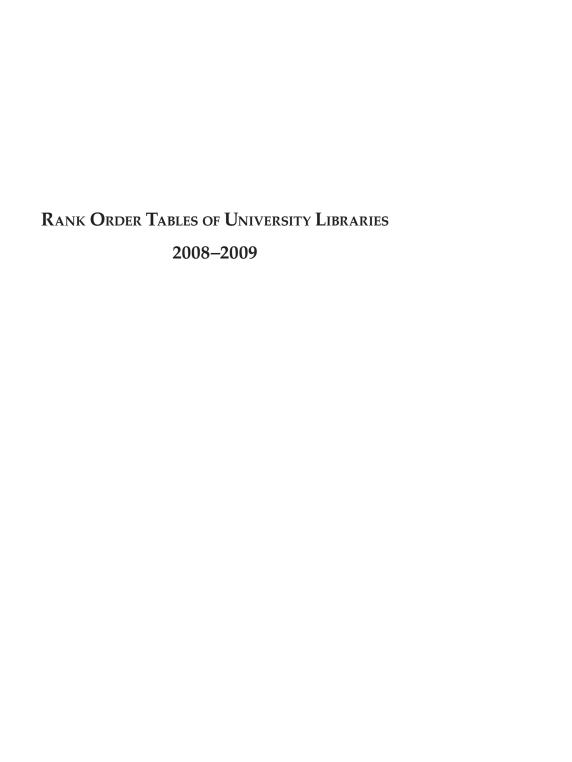
	,	,			Enrollments		
	PhDs Awarded	PhD Fields	Faculty	Total FTE Full-Time*	Total Part-Time*	Graduate FTE Full-Time	Graduate Part-Time
(Survey Question Number)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)
INSTITUTION							
HOUSTON	259	54	1,229	26,385	10,615	4,920	2,384
HOWARD	96	29	1,048	8,638	2,589	2,667	1,079
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	580	114	1,201	19,048	4,489	4,562	3,310
ILLINOIS, URBANA	782	95	2,358	41,004	1,126	10,345	612
INDIANA	414	84	2,007	35,742	4,612	4,779	3,035
IOWA	343	65	1,337	23,581	5,571	4,859	3,470
IOWA STATE	316	80	1,411	24,738	3,207	2,781	2,079
JOHNS HOPKINS	435	62	1,478	12,761	8,058	6,948	7,858
KANSAS	308	76	1,768	24,583	4,782	5,351	2,682
KENT STATE	150	50	903	18,388	4,556	2,390	2,402
KENTUCKY	239	65	1,265	22,876	3,178	5,552	1,560
LAVAL	290	54	1,454	25,381	10,995	5,316	4,135
LOUISIANA STATE	234	55	1,413	26,395	2,723	4,214	1,255
LOUISVILLE	494	36	1,552	21,761	5,734	6,266	UA/NA
MCGILL	455	7	3,257	27,515	6,693	7,334	2,849
MCMASTER	169	47	1,253	22,340	3,631	2,809	603
MANITOBA	UA/NA	47	1,432	19,722	5,093	2,422	816
MARYLAND	587	70	2,967	37,195	5,522	7,062	3,597
MASSACHUSETTS	219	50	1,180	21,055	5,304	2,059	3,761
MIT	607	36	961	10,109	190	5,991	155
MIAMI	142	43	947	14,088	1,235	4,394	507
MICHIGAN	816	117	3,839	38,278	2,750	13,100	1,924
MICHIGAN STATE	498	112	2,010	42,044	5,572	8,558	2,721
MINNESOTA	659	100	1,933	36,429	14,711	9,389	9,194
MISSOURI	326	65	1,360	24,851	4,683	2,783	3,245
MONTREAL	416	87	1,903	39,273	18,661	10,932	4,052
NEBRASKA	238	37	1,249	20,495	3,489	3,212	2,246
NEW MEXICO	166	42	1,846	18,838	7,629	2,637	2,241
NEW YORK	423	72	3,695	32,237	9,952	12,395	8,525
NORTH CAROLINA	440	67	1,600	23,788	4,779	6,738	3,934
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	457	62	1,760	25,940	6,932	4,433	3,698
NORTHWESTERN	449	96	3,070	16,079	2,492	7,742	2,127
NOTRE DAME	165	22	907	11,602	129	3,256	112
OHIO	166	57	1,111	24,317	5,396	2,934	865
OHIO STATE	UA/NA	103	3,046	52,419	9,149	9,447	4,370
OKLAHOMA	210	58	2,151	23,303	6,560	5,476	3,640
OKLAHOMA STATE	153	42	1,165	21,608	10,581	1,553	2,940
OREGON	129	42	844	17,866	3,641	2,967	866
PENNSYLVANIA	487	75	1,413	20,128	3,979	9,853	2,403

PhD, Faculty, and Enrollment Statistics

		,		Enrollments										
	PhDs Awarded	PhD Fields	Faculty	Total FTE Full-Time*	Total Part-Time*	Graduate FTE Full-Time	Graduate Part-Time							
(Survey Question Number)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)							
INSTITUTION														
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	679	118	5,625	71,167	9,585	6,937	3,372							
PITTSBURGH	463	93	2,700	29,496	4,989	7,174	2,961							
PRINCETON	349	57	848	7,371	0	2,476	0							
PURDUE	652	58	2,110	35,873	4,658	5,173	2,253							
QUEEN'S	153	37	834	18,056	3,661	3,263	343							
RICE	168	30	628	5,224	133	2,139	98							
ROCHESTER	209	44	1,961	8,131	1,581	3,065	1,292							
RUTGERS	410	63	2,229	41,600	10,871	6,585	6,984							
SASKATCHEWAN	108	53	1,026	14,892	4,253	2,336	321							
SOUTH CAROLINA	230	61	1,419	24,352	4,374	4,287	2,882							
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	442	83	1,666	29,517	4,230	13,589	3,550							
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	137	36	931	16,930	3,743	2,616	2,077							
SUNY-ALBANY	131	38	652	14,800	3,402	2,411	2,545							
SUNY-BUFFALO	373	78	1,237	23,808	4,384	6,028	3,142							
SUNY-STONY BROOK	206	38	925	19,292	4,702	4,557	3,513							
SYRACUSE	146	46	955	16,822	2,544	3,841	1,874							
TEMPLE	411	56	1,826	29,382	6,424	5,880	3,415							
TENNESSEE	410	78	1,580	26,795	3,615	6,467	2,226							
TEXAS	705	82	2,687	45,579	4,405	10,975	1,620							
TEXAS A&M	594	96	2,803	44,568	5,445	7,532	2,123							
TEXAS TECH	179	57	1,797	26,941	4,097	5,166	2,157							
TORONTO	736	98	2,693	63,080	8,011	12,026	1,865							
TULANE	106	36	1,003	8,048	274	4,337	809							
UTAH	313	62	1,276	19,578	9,633	5,074	1,611							
VANDERBILT	260	48	2,721	11,318	775	4,735	721							
VIRGINIA	329	46	1,186	20,701	3,840	6,274	3,059							
VIRGINIA TECH	345	53	1,364	27,887	2,983	4,783	2,529							
WASHINGTON	678	82	3,728	38,059	8,716	9,863	3,118							
WASHINGTON STATE	195	44	1,204	20,958	4,394	2,089	1,307							
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	247	58	1,861	11,158	2,181	5,121	1,233							
WATERLOO	214	48	951	26,457	2,388	3,315	677							
WAYNE STATE	210	48	1,021	18,064	12,960	5,736	5,166							
WESTERN ONTARIO	207	49	1,374	25,042	3,227	4,220	529							
WISCONSIN	778	109	2,017	37,308	4,722	9,265	2,015							
YALE	376	62	2,332	11,298	147	6,044	124							
YORK	144	25	1,528	42,775	9,214	3,902	2,008							

Figures were reported on the ARL Questionnaire and have not been verified with the US NCES IPEDS survey. * -Includes both undergraduate and graduate students. UA/NA- Unavailable or Not Applicable

					ENROLLMENTS		
	PhDs Awarded	PhD Fields	Faculty	Total FTE Full-time **	Total Part-time**	Graduate FTE Full-time	Graduate Part-time
(Survey Question Number)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)
Median	316	57	1,422	23,223	4,242	5,108	2,123
High	918	213	5,625	71,167	18,661	15,966	9,194
Low	71	7	602	5,224	0	1,516	0
Totals	38,876	7,015	190,104	2,832,583	540,704	642,702	264,190
Number of Libraries Reporting	111	112	114	114	114	114	113



SUMMARY OF RANK ORDER TABLES FOR UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, 2008–2009

The table below presents the rank for each university library in each of the 22 categories for which rank order tables are prepared. The table numbers in the chart below refer to the data categories listed below. The number of libraries indicates the number of ARL university libraries supplying data in each category.

Table	Data Category	Number of Libraries Reporting
1	VOLUMES IN LIBRARY	114
2	VOLUMES ADDED (GROSS)	114
3	TITLES HELD	93
4	CURRENT SERIALS (TOTAL)	114
5	MICROFORM UNITS	111
6	GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS	100
7	TOTAL LIBRARY MATERIALS EXPENDITURES	114
8	TOTAL SALARIES & WAGES EXPENDITURES	114
9	OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURES	114
10	TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES	114
11	MONOGRAPHS PURCHASED (VOLUMES)	107
12	EXPENDITURES FOR MONOGRAPHS	113
13	CURRENT SERIALS PURCHASED (TITLES)	109
14	EXPENDITURES FOR CURRENT SERIALS	113
15	TOTAL ITEMS LOANED (ILL)	114
16	TOTAL ITEMS BORROWED (ILL)	114
17	PROFESSIONAL STAFF (FTE)	114
18	SUPPORT STAFF (FTE)	114
19	TOTAL STAFF (FTE)	114
20	EXPENDITURES FOR ELECTRONIC RESOURCES	113
21	ELECTRONIC RESOURCES AS A $\%$ OF TOTAL LIBRARY MATERIALS	113
22	LIBRARY INVESTMENT INDEX	114

Table Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
ALABAMA	69	41	40	43	63	13	85	95	65	90	13	91	59	69	112	103	67	95	78	62	12	89
ALBERTA	16	8	26	5	73	67	16	24	3	15	UA	9	3	20	30	89	51	14	35	1	1	16
ARIZONA	24	16	9	37	24	67	34	43	13	30	55	42	11	26	22	20	46	48	40	16	19	32
ARIZONA STATE	34	83	UA	23	10	21	51	46	70	53	61	85	14	27	26	22	46	26	32	20	7	54
AUBURN	66	110	28	97	92	44	108	112	91	113	102	110	104	99	106	106	108	111	110	82	2	112
BOSTON	89	101	43	85	45	UA	73	68	64	66	86	99	65	38	90	78	34	72	44	78	74	66
BOSTON COLLEGE	99	94	70	108	58	46	74	71	89	78	70	72	101	97	73	84	65	98	86	70	56	75
BRIGHAM YOUNG	39	38	24	51	70	30	68	39	37	47	18	38	66	64	15	49	23	104	22	71	68	47
BRITISH COLUMBIA	19	22	22	42	39	67	21	28	32	25	48	23	9	9	83	92	25	24	33	14	44	26
BROWN	48	56	38	75	102	67	78	65	66	69	40	64	70	84	51	32	63	70	79	76	62	69
CALGARY	73	31	67	98	74	67	43	41	100	49	41	27	84	51	92	61	71	29	52	40	57	49
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	5	15	UA	7	12	27	10	5	38	6	UA	6	19	14	50	64	5	18	7	46	109	6
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	41	45	58	57	56	53	80	63	102	76	22	58	57	74	44	71	93	49	76	80	63	77
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	77	39	66	89	90	50	70	62	68	64	56	53	85	60	74	58	74	50	64	68	59	65
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	9	33	UA	107	25	52	26	6	6	7	35	10	99	42	33	35	12	8	9	73	108	8
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	85	92	52	30	98	38	112	88	97	107	100	108	37	107	54	66	108	89	105	110	92	107
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	59	25	UA	36	81	67	63	25	40	33	53	29	40	68	65	60	32	21	27	60	54	35
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	82	76	33	70	72	29	110	48	55	81	85	93	86	108	85	38	106	52	75	106	42	86
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	92	102	59	55	93	57	98	107	88	103	105	105	30	87	62	41	86	111	109	104	58	102
CHICAGO	10	4	7	11	85	UA	8	34	33	24	9	7	44	7	23	86	72	22	37	38	103	24
CINCINNATI	55	47	48	10	80	58	59	82	71	72	58	49	6	57	18	30	61	107	94	67	69	71
COLORADO	35	52	UA	81	13	10	49	72	81	63	23	51	78	50	24	46	91	55	67	39	45	63
COLORADO STATE	105	51	50	91	110	UA	99	102	54	97	19	92	92	100	7	7	104	107	110	83	8	98
COLUMBIA	6	5	4	1	22	49	3	4	7	3	4	5	1	1	35	10	2	12	4	2	86	3
CONNECTICUT	47	80	51	24	55	67	60	29	78	42	93	90	61	47	46	16	55	102	80	35	11	42
CORNELL	13	32	12	12	6	67	20	9	8	10	UA	8	UA	35	21	44	29	7	11	30	90	12
DARTMOUTH	90	64	56	77	95	UA	72	74	86	77	29	65	46	49	43	52	93	58	82	47	21	78
DELAWARE	91	104	63	112	79	28	76	79	82	84	78	47	103	86	95	70	89	76	88	55	22	84
DUKE	22	19	UA	25	54	5	18	21	30	22	15	16	51	15	57	55	8	43	30	19	81	21
EMORY	63	42	64	39	27	43	15	32	27	26	36	22	32	70	53	87	45	33	42	52	107	25
FLORIDA	36	86	UA	31	8	6	38	30	73	40	65	76	63	24	96	95	43	23	14	88	106	39
FLORIDA STATE	80	98	42	49	4	14	88	90	114	95	88	97	52	83	84	99	79	71	65	59	9	94
GEORGE WASHINGTON	110	60	90	56	108	63	52	47	29	44	66	41	33	59	64	9	55	61	58	72	91	44
GEORGETOWN	67	59	31	64	44	UA	41	40	43	41	50	40	36	43	58	36	42	57	53	75	100	38
GEORGIA	32	48	23	21	17	8	57	59	77	62	43	63	28	45	45	111	60	26	41	57	60	62
GEORGIA TECH	100	113	93	103	48	67	105	109	101	110	104	112	109	103	109	101	107	99	110	84	3	110
GUELPH	114	93	88	94	97	67	107	108	103	112	99	87	67	111	40	18	100	99	108	102	23	111
HARVARD	1	1	UA	2	3	UA	2	1	1	1	UA	2	UA	36	47	96	1	1	1	8	111	1
HAWAII	61	63	54	72	77	67	87	64	107	82	71	89	74	67	114	54	49	89	60	65	13	80
HOUSTON	94	82	41	44	30	18	62	100	34	74	84	69	64	73	81	91	82	95	90	56	50	74
HOWARD	96	112	UA	114	57	65	114	114	112	114	107	113	106	112	113	114	112	106	101	109	34	114
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	101	62	61	73	60	15	55	81	74	71	46	81	77	104	113	114	76	77	92	113	113	70
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO ILLINOIS, URBANA	2	3	3	4	1	67	25		19	16	8	33	2	104	5		76	19		24	71	15
INDIANA		18				37		13	52	29	14					5 17	20		13 18		71 79	28
	11		14	35	43		23	27				11	20	37	37	17		30		31		
IOWA	30	12	14	60	UA	UA	28	33	84	35	32	39	55	11	19	45	34	53	43	29	72	33

Table Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
IOWA STATE	97	91	85	18	76	67	37	86	45	59	68	67	31	16	61	88	97	84	98	44	77	59
JOHNS HOPKINS	54	105	UA	14	52	67	24	50	36	36	69	36	39	52	38	25	24	41	38	5	5	36
KANSAS	38	96	20	58	84	17	66	52	60	60	51	57	50	72	29	33	37	58	39	54	37	60
KENT STATE	88	99	83	48	UA	67	113	111	47	109	94	102	48	113	105	110	93	113	114	111	80	113
KENTUCKY	50	66	53	50	19	9	54	75	63	65	59	74	72	65	67	65	52	53	50	48	55	64
LAVAL	83	43	91	87	109	UA	65	66	111	75	47	52	68	62	94	108	82	34	71	85	89	73
LOUISIANA STATE	44	103	60	9	5	23	103	101	105	105	63	96	4	96	100	94	100	93	91	101	28	105
LOUISVILLE	112	65	UA	34	100	UA	71	99	35	79	54	100	7	106	80	56	100	77	93	100	98	79
MCGILL	42	34	36	76	103	19	33	49	25	38	3	18	62	39	88	98	63	35	55	28	52	40
MCMASTER	113	9	81	68	106	67	90	91	62	89	30	84	80	90	102	97	90	89	97	99	78	91
MANITOBA	107	55	86	92	107	45	91	55	76	73	11	66	97	92	93	69	78	41	71	97	70	76
MARYLAND	51	74	UA	93	31	47	69	36	41	48	12	70	102	93	77	34	26	72	50	50	24	48
MASSACHUSETTS	58	54	UA	90	94	67	101	85	92	96	101	101	81	98	48	23	86	97	88	91	17	97
MIT	79	79	UA	83	96	67	75	38	42	50	79	71	75	58	97	81	44	79	77	61	32	50
MIAMI	71	61	49	53	66	67	31	67	44	43	44	48	21	8	60	100	58	46	45	11	16	43
MICHIGAN	8	10	1	65	UA	67	5	7	22	5	7	12	UA	2	25	14	11	5	8	7	93	5
MICHIGAN STATE	28	53	17	8	15	67	44	44	56	45	75	43	17	31	11	43	61	50	47	36	41	45
MINNESOTA	17	20	13	27	14	2	14	18	15	17	52	30	22	3	1	28	31	17	23	13	67	18
MISSOURI	62	97	35	102	7	3	82	94	80	91	60	94	98	55	20	24	91	69	86	45	6	90
MONTREAL	75	73	76	28	105	67	39	26	104	34	26	34	8	23	71	83	30	9	26	34	51	34
NEBRASKA	72	88	62	105	47	24	100	89	90	98	103	107	88	88	63	53	96	66	81	92	20	100
NEW MEXICO	78	36	45	52	46	22	89	56	69	70	73	80	45	85	79	48	85	45	61	98	75	72
NEW YORK	29	26	30	6	33	26	9	14	9	12	33	13	16	19	78	31	16	11	15	9	66	11
NORTH CAROLINA	18	27	21	46	41	4	19	15	28	18	20	28	60	66	13	85	14	14	17	18	73	17
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	40	57	71	79	35	67	64	42	10	37	81	75	89	54	91	62	21	64	48	94	96	41
NORTHWESTERN	31	44	UA	16	50	60	30	35	51	31	37	24	24	25	49	42	26	39	31	25	61	30
NOTRE DAME	64	50	47	32	67	UA	45	53	61	51	39	15	29	56	76	68	59	37	49	63	85	51
ОНІО	84	46	69	101	101	67	109	105	79	108	67	98	93	110	4	6	104	101	100	108	65	108
OHIO STATE	21	24	16	29	28	66	36	20	5	21	17	37	12	30	2	2	9	35	16	66	97	22
OKLAHOMA	26	21	27	69	51	56	27	93	67	56	42	25	49	32	42	47	82	72	62	74	110	55
OKLAHOMA STATE	86	67	77	63	111	48	97	76	58	88	28	UA	53	UA	66	72	75	93	68	UA	UA	88
OREGON	81	89	79	100	62	42	102	78	93	94	91	88	100	109	12	8	68	88	68	107	87	95
PENNSYLVANIA	20	28	UA	59	61	UA	22	19	11	19	UA	19	34	17	10	4	19	25	20	32	83	20
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	27	35	18	15	40	67	7	8	16	8	27	17	25	4	9	11	13	3	6	4	43	7
PITTSBURGH	23	7	UA	33	37	67	29	37	49	32	UA	32	13	22	8	59	26	26	29	12	25	31
PRINCETON	15	17	11	82	18	64	6	16	14	9	10	3	47	13	32	39	18	13	20	15	102	9
PURDUE	102	107	73	99	87	25	50	51	53	52	96	78	87	46	70	21	77	66	66	33	26	52
QUEEN'S	98	100	UA	67	65	7	83	87	98	92	74	86	58	75	98	112	111	61	95	77	48	93
RICE	95	87	65	45	82	55	56	113	106	93	45	26	38	77	107	105	86	109	113	90	99	92
ROCHESTER	53	108	34	109	42	31	84	80	57	83	83	83	94	63	86	67	40	104	73	105	94	81
RUTGERS	33	58	74	71	29	1	48	17	72	28	82	61	73	34	39	40	49	10	19	37	40	29
SASKATCHEWAN	106	95	84	104	88	32	67	92	87	87	89	54	95	61	101	82	100	83	102	93	95	85
SOUTH CAROLINA	56	84	25	74	38	11	86	84	39	80	95	73	107	78	99	90	68	65	46	81	46	83
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	43	75	39	17	20	40	13	22	24	20	31	20	15	28	82	80	21	38	25	41	104	19
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	76	109	75	95	49	36	94	98	96	99	98	104	82	82	27	29	97	81	83	95	53	99
COULTER VILLENOIS	70	107	15)0	17	50	71	70	70	//	70	101	02	02	41	2)	71	01	55	70	55	//

Table Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
SUNY-ALBANY	111	90	89	96	89	67	111	97	113	111	92	109	83	105	110	75	68	110	104	112	105	109
SUNY-BUFFALO	49	11	44	47	26	67	77	57	85	68	76	68	41	71	72	73	39	103	68	53	18	67
SUNY-STONY BROOK	109	114	92	22	71	35	96	104	108	104	106	111	10	81	87	102	54	114	107	89	31	101
SYRACUSE	74	72	80	106	11	39	92	73	75	86	80	79	96	91	111	77	79	75	83	86	47	87
TEMPLE	52	69	68	80	83	59	42	77	59	61	49	45	69	80	69	63	65	79	74	26	27	58
TENNESSEE	70	70	57	84	53	62	40	69	83	58	38	44	79	29	59	76	52	47	56	27	33	56
TEXAS	7	30	10	19	16	67	12	12	12	11	25	35	26	18	16	57	15	6	10	21	88	10
TEXAS A&M	45	14	29	26	32	54	11	31	17	23	6	14	42	5	36	13	17	43	28	6	49	23
TEXAS TECH	93	81	UA	38	91	61	47	60	31	46	57	46	43	41	56	51	37	40	34	58	82	46
TORONTO	4	6	5	41	34	UA	4	3	18	4	5	4	18	10	68	109	10	4	3	3	84	4
TULANE	46	37	UA	40	99	51	79	110	110	100	1	59	56	76	104	104	108	85	103	64	30	96
UTAH	68	77	UA	61	75	12	93	45	21	55	UA	62	90	94	41	37	57	32	36	87	39	61
VANDERBILT	65	85	37	88	86	41	53	61	46	54	77	77	91	21	75	93	33	66	59	23	10	53
VIRGINIA	25	23	19	3	36	20	32	23	26	27	21	31	UA	48	52	50	34	16	24	69	101	27
VIRGINIA TECH	104	71	87	113	23	33	95	106	99	102	87	82	108	95	89	79	112	86	106	79	15	104
WASHINGTON	14	13	15	78	9	UA	17	11	23	13	24	21	76	6	3	1	6	20	12	17	76	13
WASHINGTON STATE	103	78	72	110	68	67	104	96	94	101	97	95	UA	101	55	74	97	86	95	96	14	103
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	37	68	32	62	78	67	35	58	20	39	64	55	54	33	17	15	46	55	54	22	35	37
WATERLOO	108	106	82	111	104	67	106	103	95	106	62	103	105	102	28	19	112	81	99	103	29	106
WAYNE STATE	57	111	55	86	69	34	81	70	48	67	90	106	71	44	31	26	40	89	57	42	4	68
WESTERN ONTARIO	60	40	46	66	64	67	58	83	109	85	34	60	35	40	108	107	72	63	83	49	38	82
WISCONSIN	12	29	8	13	21	16	46	10	4	14	16	56	23	79	6	3	4	30	5	43	64	14
YALE	3	2	2	20	2	67	1	2	2	2	2	1	5	89	34	27	3	2	2	10	112	2
YORK	87	49	78	54	59	UA	61	54	50	57	72	50	27	53	103	113	79	60	63	51	36	57

RANK ORDER TABLE 1: VOLUMES IN LIBRARY

RANK	Institution	VALUE	RANK	Institution	VALUE
1	HARVARD	16,557,002	58	MASSACHUSETTS	3,654,181
2	ILLINOIS, URBANA	12,780,067	59	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	3,651,393
3	YALE	12,564,157	60	WESTERN ONTARIO	3,644,679
4	TORONTO	11,345,102	61	HAWAII	3,588,005
5	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	11,026,554	62	MISSOURI	3,523,795
6	COLUMBIA	10,449,223	63	EMORY	3,479,536
7	TEXAS	9,853,414	64	NOTRE DAME	3,469,001
8	MICHIGAN	9,575,256	65	VANDERBILT	3,467,542
9	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	9,045,818	66	AUBURN	3,459,542
10	CHICAGO	8,830,151	67	GEORGETOWN	3,431,948
11	INDIANA	8,543,025	68	UTAH	3,418,976
12	WISCONSIN	8,310,732	69	ALABAMA	3,396,810
13	CORNELL	8,036,029	70	TENNESSEE	3,322,418
14	WASHINGTON	7,549,765	71	MIAMI	3,300,370
15	PRINCETON	7,075,441	72	NEBRASKA	3,247,311
16	ALBERTA	7,066,429	73	CALGARY	3,244,903
17	MINNESOTA	6,975,576	74	SYRACUSE	3,201,031
18	NORTH CAROLINA	6,735,325	75	MONTREAL	3,180,763
19	BRITISH COLUMBIA	6,312,477	76	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	3,149,701
20	PENNSYLVANIA	6,223,214	77	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	3,145,926
21	OHIO STATE	6,206,443	78	NEW MEXICO	3,117,590
22	DUKE	6,031,761	79	MIT	3,057,604
23	PITTSBURGH	5,897,931	80	FLORIDA STATE	3,034,491
24	ARIZONA	5,794,299	81	OREGON	
25	VIRGINIA		82	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	3,006,119 2,996,397
26	OKLAHOMA	5,605,891 5,433,036	83	LAVAL	2,966,168
27	PENNSYLVANIA STATE		84	OHIO	2,958,684
28	MICHIGAN STATE	5,365,489	85	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	
29	NEW YORK	5,292,806 5,191,617	86	OKLAHOMA STATE	2,955,171 2,932,910
30	IOWA		87	YORK	2,932,910
31	NORTHWESTERN	5,155,258 4,930,613	88	KENT STATE	2,889,013
32	GEORGIA		89	BOSTON	2,864,562
33	RUTGERS	4,716,401 4,570,477	90	DARTMOUTH	2,848,521
34	ARIZONA STATE	4,393,156	91	DELAWARE	2,807,445
35	COLORADO	4,348,639	92	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	2,777,529
36	FLORIDA	4,299,252	93	TEXAS TECH	2,675,872
37	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	4,281,213	94	HOUSTON	2,666,072
38	KANSAS	4,271,113	95	RICE	2,620,342
39	BRIGHAM YOUNG	4,168,102	96	HOWARD	2,589,888
40	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	4,158,190	97	IOWA STATE	2,578,144
41	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	4,156,170	98	OUEEN'S	2,577,143
42	MCGILL	4,128,321	99	BOSTON COLLEGE	2,555,641
43	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	4,124,253	100	GEORGIA TECH	2,541,880
43	LOUISIANA STATE	4,112,774	100	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	2,515,007
45	TEXAS A&M		101	PURDUE	
46	TULANE	4,088,969 4,004,458	102	WASHINGTON STATE	2,506,059 2,394,849
47	CONNECTICUT		103		
48	BROWN	3,982,991	104	VIRGINIA TECH COLORADO STATE	2,385,815 2,366,608
		3,936,274			
49	SUNY-BUFFALO KENTLICKY	3,852,074	106	SASKATCHEWAN MANITORA	2,361,589
50	KENTUCKY MARVI AND	3,784,382	107	MANITOBA WATERLOO	2,317,417
51	MARYLAND TEMPLE	3,767,653	108		2,310,601
52	TEMPLE	3,761,933	109	SUNY-STONY BROOK	2,277,714
53	ROCHESTER LOUNG HORKING	3,740,714	110	GEORGE WASHINGTON	2,268,571
54	JOHNS HOPKINS	3,737,404	111	SUNY-ALBANY	2,263,767
55	CINCINNATI	3,715,957	112	LOUISVILLE	2,234,328
56	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,675,054	113	MCMASTER	2,014,067
57	WAYNE STATE	3,665,628	114	GUELPH	1,898,348

RANK ORDER TABLE 2: VOLUMES ADDED (GROSS)

RANK	Institution	VALUE	RANK	Institution	VALUE
1	HARVARD	349,050	58	RUTGERS	77,196
2	YALE	292,324	59	GEORGETOWN	76,926
3	ILLINOIS, URBANA	265,766	60	GEORGE WASHINGTON	76,171
4	CHICAGO	261,776	61	MIAMI	72,196
5	COLUMBIA	243,094	62	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	69,326
6	TORONTO	239,548	63	HAWAII	68,517
7	PITTSBURGH	209,556	64	DARTMOUTH	68,462
8	ALBERTA	191,949	65	LOUISVILLE	67,550
9	MCMASTER	178,991	66	KENTUCKY	66,453
10	MICHIGAN	176,363	67	OKLAHOMA STATE	66,157
11	SUNY-BUFFALO	176,048	68	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	64,505
12	IOWA	174,623	69	TEMPLE	63,741
13	WASHINGTON	172,772	70	TENNESSEE	61,859
14	TEXAS A&M	171,127	71	VIRGINIA TECH	60,364
15	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	162,733	72	SYRACUSE	60,184
16	ARIZONA	149,544	73	MONTREAL	58,854
17	PRINCETON	147,989	74	MARYLAND	57,596
18	INDIANA	146,141	75	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	55,717
19	DUKE	145,399	76	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	55,527
20	MINNESOTA	144,001	77	UTAH	55,420
21	OKLAHOMA	143,603	78	WASHINGTON STATE	54,112
22	BRITISH COLUMBIA	142,939	79	MIT	53,731
23	VIRGINIA	141,305	80	CONNECTICUT	53,415
24	OHIO STATE	139,870	81	TEXAS TECH	53,130
25	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	138,786	82	HOUSTON	53,041
26	NEW YORK	138,256	83	ARIZONA STATE	52,991
27	NORTH CAROLINA	137,419	84	SOUTH CAROLINA	52,810
28	PENNSYLVANIA	135,456	85	VANDERBILT	52,496
29	WISCONSIN	134,118	86	FLORIDA	51,159
30	TEXAS	133,562	87	RICE	50,233
31	CALGARY	130,361	88	NEBRASKA	50,223
32	CORNELL	130,331	89	OREGON	49,286
33	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES MCGILL	127,477	90	SUNY-ALBANY	48,907
34		121,576	91	IOWA STATE	48,757
35	PENNSYLVANIA STATE NEW MEXICO	120,191	92	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	47,329
36 37	TULANE	119,995 114,847	93	GUELPH POCTON COLLECT	47,313
38	BRIGHAM YOUNG	100,227	94 95	BOSTON COLLEGE SASKATCHEWAN	46,551 44,830
39	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	99,232	96		44,662
40	WESTERN ONTARIO	99,232	97	KANSAS MISSOURI	44,309
41	ALABAMA	92,417	98	FLORIDA STATE	43,204
42	EMORY	91,504	99	KENT STATE	42,834
43	LAVAL	89,696	100	QUEEN'S	42,345
44	NORTHWESTERN	89,452	101	BOSTON	39,771
45	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	86,268	102	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	38,737
46	OHIO	85,644	102	LOUISIANA STATE	38,028
47	CINCINNATI	85,635	104	DELAWARE	37,300
48	GEORGIA	84,117	105	JOHNS HOPKINS	37,288
49	YORK	84,072	106	WATERLOO	35,057
50	NOTRE DAME	84,037	107	PURDUE	33,134
51	COLORADO STATE	83,411	108	ROCHESTER	31,204
52	COLORADO	82,423	109	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	28,048
53	MICHIGAN STATE	81,306	110	AUBURN	26,083
54	MASSACHUSETTS	80,866	111	WAYNE STATE	23,678
55	MANITOBA	80,699	112	HOWARD	22,043
56	BROWN	79,769	113	GEORGIA TECH	21,489
57	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	78,480	114	SUNY-STONY BROOK	18,342
			· · ·		-/-

RANK ORDER TABLE 3: TITLES HELD

RANK	Institution	VALUE	RANK	Institution	VALUE
1	MICHIGAN	9,076,153	58	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	2,136,607
2	YALE	8,024,854	59	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	2,135,777
3	ILLINOIS, URBANA	7,138,003	60	LOUISIANA STATE	2,132,476
4	COLUMBIA	7,059,240	61	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	2,122,535
5	TORONTO	6,569,831	62	NEBRASKA	2,116,274
6	INDIANA	5,825,567	63	DELAWARE	2,113,639
7	CHICAGO	5,793,778	64	EMORY	2,112,955
8	WISCONSIN	5,668,964	65	RICE	2,109,632
9	ARIZONA	5,560,453	66	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	2,107,463
10	TEXAS	5,335,217	67	CALGARY	2,088,424
11	PRINCETON	4,983,404	68	TEMPLE	2,065,440
12	CORNELL	4,963,660	69	OHIO	2,052,759
13	MINNESOTA	4,757,000	70	BOSTON COLLEGE	2,045,526
14	IOWA	4,603,721	71	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	2,036,334
15	WASHINGTON	4,599,418	72	WASHINGTON STATE	2,017,135
16	OHIO STATE	4,540,974	73	PURDUE	2,012,865
17	MICHIGAN STATE	4,396,218	74	RUTGERS	2,003,233
18	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	4,206,341	75	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	1,987,072
19	VIRGINIA	4,016,275	76	MONTREAL	1,956,602
20	KANSAS	3,815,955	77	OKLAHOMA STATE	1,955,273
21	NORTH CAROLINA	3,757,467	78	YORK	1,936,767
22	BRITISH COLUMBIA	3,726,961	79	OREGON	1,885,765
23	GEORGIA	3,551,110	80	SYRACUSE	1,845,727
24	BRIGHAM YOUNG	3,458,192	81	MCMASTER	1,826,224
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,361,206	82	WATERLOO	1,807,906
26	ALBERTA	3,314,868	83	KENT STATE	1,735,210
27	OKLAHOMA	3,271,077	84	SASKATCHEWAN	1,714,978
28	AUBURN	3,136,841	85	IOWA STATE	1,609,977
29	TEXAS A&M	3,079,479	86	MANITOBA	1,578,343
30	NEW YORK	3,045,051	87	VIRGINIA TECH	1,555,134
31	GEORGETOWN	3,001,874	88	GUELPH	1,507,647
32	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	2,984,769	89	SUNY-ALBANY	1,463,144
33	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	2,850,203	90	GEORGE WASHINGTON	1,460,655
34	ROCHESTER	2,825,844	91	LAVAL	1,366,649
35	MISSOURI	2,760,594	92	SUNY-STONY BROOK	1,284,318
36	MCGILL	2,703,058	93	GEORGIA TECH	798,988
37	VANDERBILT	2,653,228		ARIZONA STATE	UA/NA
38	BROWN	2,622,422		CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	UA/NA
39	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	2,579,159		CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	UA/NA
40	ALABAMA	2,571,076		CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	UA/NA
41	HOUSTON	2,560,705		COLORADO	UA/NA
42	FLORIDA STATE	2,505,345		DUKE	UA/NA
43	BOSTON	2,482,067		FLORIDA	UA/NA
44	SUNY-BUFFALO	2,421,423		HARVARD	UA/NA
45	NEW MEXICO	2,414,289		HOWARD	UA/NA
46	WESTERN ONTARIO	2,410,951		JOHNS HOPKINS	UA/NA
47	NOTRE DAME	2,396,733		LOUISVILLE	UA/NA
48	CINCINNATI	2,341,343		MARYLAND	UA/NA
49	MIAMI COLORADO STATE	2,331,942		MASSACHUSETTS	UA/NA
50	COLORADO STATE	2,307,611		MIT	UA/NA
51	CONNECTICUT	2,304,339		NORTHWESTERN	UA/NA
52	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	2,291,248		PENNSYLVANIA	UA/NA
53	KENTUCKY	2,280,423		PITTSBURGH	UA/NA
54	HAWAII	2,270,600		QUEEN'S	UA/NA
55	WAYNE STATE	2,251,350		TEXAS TECH	UA/NA
56	DARTMOUTH	2,182,194		TULANE	UA/NA
57	TENNESSEE	2,175,328	- 1	UTAH	UA/NA

RANK ORDER TABLE 4: CURRENT SERIALS (TOTAL)

RANK	Institution	VALUE	RANK	Institution	VALUE
1	COLUMBIA	144,787	58	KANSAS	73,613
2	HARVARD	132,107	59	PENNSYLVANIA	72,688
3	VIRGINIA	117,749	60	IOWA	72,271
4	ILLINOIS, URBANA	117,517	61	UTAH	71,926
5	ALBERTA	114,966	62	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	71,905
6	NEW YORK	108,454	63	OKLAHOMA STATE	70,803
7	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	106,108	64	GEORGETOWN	70,518
8	MICHIGAN STATE	106,026	65	MICHIGAN	70,047
9	LOUISIANA STATE	104,177	66	WESTERN ONTARIO	70,023
10	CINCINNATI	103,066	67	QUEEN'S	69,981
11	CHICAGO	102,767	68	MCMASTER	69,781
12	CORNELL	102,000	69	OKLAHOMA	69,621
13	WISCONSIN	101,596	70	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	69,327
14	JOHNS HOPKINS	100,074	71	RUTGERS	68,560
15	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	99,091	72	HAWAII	67,863
16	NORTHWESTERN	98,844	73	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	67,318
17	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	98,728	74	SOUTH CAROLINA	66,309
18	IOWA STATE	97,352	75	BROWN	65,908
19	TEXAS	97,206	76	MCGILL	65,536
20	YALE	96,721	77	DARTMOUTH	64,745
21	GEORGIA	96,401	78	WASHINGTON	63,575
22	SUNY-STONY BROOK	95,517	79	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	63,271
23	ARIZONA STATE	95,517	80	TEMPLE	62,173
i		92,884	81	COLORADO	60,805
24 25	CONNECTICUT DUKE	92,884	82	PRINCETON	60,803
			83	MIT	
26	TEXAS A&M	91,580	84		60,105 58,377
27	MINNESOTA MONTEPE A L	90,860	85	TENNESSEE	
28	MONTREAL	90,160		BOSTON MANAYER CTATE	57,755
29	OHIO STATE	90,156	86	WAYNE STATE	56,616
30	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	90,153	87	LAVAL	56,527
31	FLORIDA	89,741	88	VANDERBILT	55,260
32	NOTRE DAME	88,352	89	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	53,891
33	PITTSBURGH	87,251	90	MASSACHUSETTS	53,170
34	LOUISVILLE	86,627	91	COLORADO STATE	52,433
35	INDIANA	84,933	92	MANITOBA	52,115
36	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	84,513	93	MARYLAND	51,989
37	ARIZONA	84,367	94	GUELPH	51,566
38	TEXAS TECH	84,317	95	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	51,350
39	EMORY	83,514	96	SUNY-ALBANY	50,693
40	TULANE	83,452	97	AUBURN	50,011
41	TORONTO	82,413	98	CALGARY	48,648
42	BRITISH COLUMBIA	82,202	99	PURDUE	48,283
43	ALABAMA	81,462	100	OREGON	46,879
44	HOUSTON	81,264	101	OHIO	46,823
45	RICE	81,123	102	MISSOURI	46,543
46	NORTH CAROLINA	80,132	103	GEORGIA TECH	41,412
47	SUNY-BUFFALO	79,544	104	SASKATCHEWAN	40,981
48	KENT STATE	79,237	105	NEBRASKA	40,288
49	FLORIDA STATE	78,295	106	SYRACUSE	39,703
50	KENTUCKY	78,194	107	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	38,975
51	BRIGHAM YOUNG	77,646	108	BOSTON COLLEGE	37,279
52	NEW MEXICO	77,094	109	ROCHESTER	36,033
53	MIAMI	76,869	110	WASHINGTON STATE	35,609
54	YORK	75,381	111	WATERLOO	35,054
55	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	75,083	112	DELAWARE	31,706
56	GEORGE WASHINGTON	74,329	113	VIRGINIA TECH	27,150
57	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	73,912	114	HOWARD	24,307

RANK ORDER TABLE 5: MICROFORM UNITS

2 VALE 0.02/1/47 59 VOKK 4.22/34 4 FLORIDA STATE 9.114.981 60 ILINOS, CHICAGO 4.197.98 5 LOURIDA STATE 9.114.981 61 PENNSYLVANIA 4.18.26 6 CORNELL 8.597.900 42 20 RECOND 4.10.26 7 MESOURI 8.12.274 64 WESTERN ONTARIO 4.74.25 8 FLORIDA 7.10.224 66 CUEENS 4.09.04 9 WASHINGTON 7.05.544 66 MLAMI 4.00.66 11 SYRACUSE 7.01.022 67 NOTRE DAME 4.09.04 11 SYRACUSE 7.03.001 68 WASHINGTON STATE 3.985.91 13 COTORADO 7.01.778 70 BERGHAM YOUNG 3.888.90 13 MICHIGAN STATI 6.06.01.77 70 SINY STONY RECORD 3.884.94 14 MENNEGOTA 7.02.822 72 CALIFORNIA SANTA BARBARA 3.772.03 15 MECHIGAN STATI 8.06.01.77 70 BERGHAM YOUNG 3.884.94 16 ELAS 6.06.12.46 70 <th>RANK</th> <th>Institution</th> <th>VALUE</th> <th>RANK</th> <th>Institution</th> <th>VALUE</th>	RANK	Institution	VALUE	RANK	Institution	VALUE
3	1	ILLINOIS, URBANA	10,667,033	58	BOSTON COLLEGE	4,226,524
1 FORDIDA STATE	2	YALE	10,231,747	59	YORK	4,225,417
1 FIRNEY MANNA \$1,784,875 2 MERCHAN \$1,784,875 3 MERCHAN \$1,784,875 4 MINNESOTA \$1,784,875 5 MICHEGAN STATE \$6,960,92 6 TEAS \$6,650,92 7 GEORGIA \$6,50,81 8 PRINCETON \$6,50,92 9 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA \$6,115,794 1 MENCHEN CALIFORNIA \$6,115,794 1 MENCHEN CALIFORNIA \$6,115,794 2 COLUMBA \$6,794,794 3 MOREY \$6,304,194 4 ARIZONA \$6,304,194 5 SUNDERN \$6,125,42 6 SUNNESTRATE \$6,804,804 7 MEGRINA TECH \$6,294,776 8 PRINCETON \$6,504,904 9 SULTIMER CALIFORNIA \$6,115,794 1 ARIZONA \$6,304,194 2 COLUMBA \$6,794,194 3 ARRY AND \$6,784,194 3 MOREY \$6,304,194 3 MOREY AND \$6,782,294 4 ARIZONA \$6,784,194 5 OHOSTON \$6,982,294 5 MOREY \$6,984,194 6 SUNNESTRATE \$6,982,294 7 MURGHAN AND \$6,782,294 8 CHILOSTON \$6,982,294 9 MURGHAN AND \$6,782,294 9 MURGHAN AND \$6,782,294 1 MOREY AND \$6,782,294 1 MOREY AND \$6,782,294 1 MOREY AND \$6,782,294 2 MURGHAN AND \$6,782,294 3 MOREY AND \$6,782,294 4 MURGHAN AND \$6,782,294 5 OHOSTON \$6,982,294 6 MORET AND AND \$6,782,294 7 MORET AND AND \$6,782,294 8 MURGHAN AND \$6,782,294 9 MURGHAN AND \$6,782,294 1 MORET AND	3	HARVARD	9,997,130	60	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	4,197,939
5	4	FLORIDA STATE	9,114,981	61		
CORNELL	5	LOUISIANA STATE	9,038,682		OREGON	4,162,266
MESOURI	6	CORNELL		63	ALABAMA	
S. FLORIDA 7.919.279 WASHINGTON 2.835.846 MIAMI 4.978.060 MIAMI 4.978.	7	MISSOURI				
10 ARIZONA STATE 7,041,02	8	FLORIDA		65	QUEEN'S	1
10	9	WASHINGTON	7,835,346	66	·-	I
11 SYRACUSE 7,583,901 22 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY 7,149,224 54 39,885,91 13 COLORADO 7,001,778 70,008,802 71 SUNY-STONY BROOK 3,888,004	10	ARIZONA STATE	7,614,192	67	NOTRE DAME	4,014,686
13 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY 7,149,224 19 WANNESTATE 3,985,201 14 MINNESOTA 7,028,582 7	11	SYRACUSE		68		
13 COLORADO	12	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY			WAYNE STATE	
14 MINNESOTA	13	COLORADO	7,031,778	70	BRIGHAM YOUNG	3,888,004
TEXAS	14	MINNESOTA	7,028,582	71	SUNY-STONY BROOK	3,848,942
TEXAS	15	MICHIGAN STATE	6,806,042	72	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	3,772,031
17	16	TEXAS	6,663,065	73	ALBERTA	3,744,257
19	17	GEORGIA	6,650,817	74	CALGARY	3,665,502
20 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 6,415,794 78 WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS 3,473,484 79 79 DELAWARE 3,447,985 3,473,484 3,473,485 3,473,481 3,266,628 3,473,481 3,266,628 3,276,628	18	PRINCETON	6,612,465	75	UTAH	3,641,610
21	19	KENTUCKY	6,506,097	76	IOWA STATE	3,540,812
21 WISCONSIN	20	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	6,415,794	77	HAWAII	3,518,804
22	21	WISCONSIN	6,412,542	78	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	3,473,141
23	22	COLUMBIA	6,379,196	79	DELAWARE	3,447,958
24 ARIZONA	23	VIRGINIA TECH	6,329,176	80	CINCINNATI	3,376,630
25	24	ARIZONA	6,308,419	81	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	3,339,220
27	25	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	6,246,884	82	RICE	3,328,017
27	26	SUNY-BUFFALO	6,150,294	83	TEMPLE	3,327,005
29 RUTGERS	27	EMORY	6,142,110	84	KANSAS	3,177,385
29	28	OHIO STATE	6,111,550	85	CHICAGO	
31 MARYLAND	29	RUTGERS	6,065,247	86	VANDERBILT	3,112,303
32 TEXAS A&M 5,678,256 89 SUNY-ALBANY 2,914,518 33 NEW YORK 5,592,987 90 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE 2,913,560 34 TORONTO 5,486,050 91 TEXAS TECH 2,260,234 35 NORTH CAROLINA STATE 5,442,785 92 AUBURN 2,718,945 36 VIRGINIA 5,442,787 93 CASE WESTERN RESERVE 2,622,175 37 PITTSBURGH 5,428,310 94 MASSACHUSETTS 2,587,145 38 SOUTH CAROLINA 5,394,547 95 DARTMOUTH 2,586,962 39 BRITISH COLUMBIA 5,324,239 96 MIT 2,220,422 40 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 5,310,696 97 GUELPH 2,357,886 41 NORTH CAROLINA 5,179,705 98 CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE 2,223,132 42 ROCHESTER 5,144,222 99 TULANE 2,267,026 43 INDIANA 5,115,583 10 LOUISVILLE 2,223,45	30	HOUSTON	5,989,294	87	PURDUE	3,102,402
32 TEXAS A&M 5,678,256 89 SUNY-ALBANY 2,914,518 33 NEW YORK 5,592,987 90 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE 2,913,66 34 TORONTO 5,486,050 91 TEXAS TECH 2,276,024 35 NORTH CAROLINA STATE 5,447,338 92 AUBURN 2,718,943 36 VIRGINIA 5,442,787 93 CASE WESTERN RESERVE 2,622,175 37 PITTSBURGH 5,428,310 94 MASSACHUSETTS 2,587,145 38 SOUTH CAROLINA 5,394,547 95 DARTMOUTH 2,2587,145 39 BRITISH COLUMBIA 5,324,239 96 MIT 2,223,133 40 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 5,310,696 97 GUELPH 2,357,886 41 NORTH CAROLINA 5,179,705 98 CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE 2,323,133 42 ROCHESTER 5,144,222 99 TULANE 2,223,455 44 GEORGETOWN 5,067,722 101 OHIO 1,999,022<	31	MARYLAND	5,817,532	88	SASKATCHEWAN	3,086,526
TORONTO	32	TEXAS A&M	5,678,256	89	SUNY-ALBANY	2,914,518
35 NORTH CAROLINA STATE 5,447,358 92 AUBURN 2,718,948 36 VIRGINIA 5,442,787 93 CASE WESTERN RESERVE 2,622,175 37 PITTSBURGH 5,242,8310 94 MASSACHUSETTS 2,587,148 38 SOUTH CAROLINA 5,394,547 95 DARTMOUTH 2,586,962 40 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 5,310,696 97 GUELPH 2,357,880 41 NORTH CAROLINA 5,179,705 98 CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE 2,323,133 42 ROCHESTER 5,144,222 99 TULANE 2,267,026 43 INDIANA 5,115,583 100 LOUISVILLE 2,223,459 44 GEORGETOWN 5,067,722 101 OHIO 1,999,023 45 BOSTON 4,746,454 102 BROWN 1,972,983 48 GEORGIA TECH 4,655,138 105 MONTREAL 1,558,158 49 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 4,617,239 106 MCMASTER 1,517,413	33	NEW YORK	5,592,987	90	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	2,913,560
36 VIRGINIA 5,442,787 93 CASE WESTERN RESERVE 2,622,175 37 PITTISBURGH 5,428,310 94 MASSACHUSETTS 2,587,145 38 SOUTH CAROLINA 5,394,547 95 DARTMOUTH 2,586,962 39 BRITISH COLUMBIA 5,324,239 96 MIT 2,420,042 40 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 5,310,696 97 GUELPH 2,357,886 41 NORTH CAROLINA 5,179,705 98 CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE 2,323,133 42 ROCHESTER 5,144,222 99 TULANE 2,267,026 43 INDIANA 5,115,583 100 LOUISVILLE 2,223,455 44 GEORGETOWN 5,067,722 101 OHIO 1,999,023 45 BOSTON 4,746,454 102 BROWN 1,972,983 46 NEW MEXICO 4,723,386 103 MCGILL 1,758,35 47 NEBRASKA 4,704,552 104 WATERLOO 1,712,333	34	TORONTO	5,486,050	91	TEXAS TECH	2,760,234
37 PITTSBURGH 5,428,310 94 MASSACHUSETTS 2,587,143 38 SOUTH CAROLINA 5,394,547 95 DARTMOUTH 2,586,962 39 BRITISH COLUMBIA 5,324,239 96 MIT 2,420,042 40 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 5,310,696 97 GUELPH 2,357,886 41 NORTH CAROLINA 5,179,705 98 CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE 2,323,133 42 ROCHESTER 5,144,222 99 TULANE 2,267,026 43 INDIANA 5,115,583 100 LOUISVILLE 2,223,485 44 GEORGETOWN 5,067,722 101 OHIO 1,999,023 45 BOSTON 4,746,454 102 BROWN 1,972,983 46 NEW MEXICO 4,723,386 103 MCGILL 1,796,338 47 NEBRASKA 4,704,552 104 WATERLOO 1,712,333 48 GEORGIA TECH 4,655,138 105 MONTREAL 1,558,155	35	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	5,447,358	92	AUBURN	2,718,945
38 SOUTH CAROLINA 5,394,547 95 DARTMOUTH 2,586,962 39 BRITISH COLUMBIA 5,324,239 96 MIT 2,420,042 40 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 5,310,696 97 GUELPH 2,357,880 41 NORTH CAROLINA 5,179,705 98 CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE 2,323,133 42 ROCHESTER 5,144,222 99 TULANE 2,267,026 43 INDIANA 5,115,583 100 LOUISVILLE 2,223,459 44 GEORGETOWN 5,067,722 101 OHIO 1,999,023 45 BOSTON 4,746,454 102 BROWN 1,972,983 46 NEW MEXICO 4,723,386 103 MCGILL 1,796,338 47 NEBRASKA 4,704,552 104 WATERLOO 1,712,333 48 GEORGIA TECH 4,655,138 105 MONTREAL 1,558,155 49 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 4,617,239 106 MCMASTER 1,517,413	36	VIRGINIA	5,442,787	93	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	2,622,179
39 BRITISH COLUMBIA 5,324,239 96 MIT 2,420,042 40 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 5,310,696 97 GUELPH 2,357,880 41 NORTH CAROLINA 5,179,705 98 CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE 2,323,133 42 ROCHESTER 5,144,222 99 TULANE 2,267,026 43 INDIANA 5,115,583 100 LOUISVILLE 2,223,459 44 GEORGETOWN 5,067,722 101 OHIO 1,999,023 45 BOSTON 4,746,454 102 BROWN 1,972,983 46 NEW MEXICO 4,723,386 103 MCGILL 1,796,335 47 NEBRASKA 4,704,552 104 WATERLOO 1,712,333 48 GEORGIA TECH 4,655,138 105 MONTREAL 1,558,155 49 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 4,617,239 106 MCMASTER 1,517,413 50 NORTHWESTERN 4,603,214 107 MANITOBA 1,432,044	37	PITTSBURGH	5,428,310	94	MASSACHUSETTS	2,587,145
40 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 5,310,696 97 GUELPH 2,357,880 41 NORTH CAROLINA 5,179,705 98 CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE 2,323,133 42 ROCHESTER 5,144,222 99 TULANE 2,267,026 43 INDIANA 5,115,583 100 LOUISVILLE 2,223,459 44 GEORGETOWN 5,067,722 101 OHIO 1,999,023 45 BOSTON 4,746,454 102 BROWN 1,972,983 46 NEW MEXICO 4,723,386 103 MCGILL 1,796,335 47 NEBRASKA 4,704,552 104 WATERLOO 1,712,333 48 GEORGIA TECH 4,655,138 105 MONTREAL 1,558,152 49 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 4,617,239 106 MCMASTER 1,517,413 50 NORTHWESTERN 4,603,214 107 MANITOBA 1,474,655 51 OKLAHOMA 4,476,140 108 GEORGE WASHINGTON 1,432,044	38	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,394,547	95	DARTMOUTH	2,586,962
41 NORTH CAROLINA 5,179,705 98 CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE 2,323,133 42 ROCHESTER 5,144,222 99 TULANE 2,267,026 43 INDIANA 5,115,583 100 LOUISVILLE 2,223,459 44 GEORGETOWN 5,067,722 101 OHIO 1,999,023 45 BOSTON 4,746,454 102 BROWN 1,972,983 46 NEW MEXICO 4,723,386 103 MCGILL 1,796,335 47 NEBRASKA 4,704,552 104 WATERLOO 1,712,333 48 GEORGIA TECH 4,655,138 105 MONTREAL 1,558,155 49 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 4,617,239 106 MCMASTER 1,517,413 50 NORTHWESTERN 4,603,214 107 MANITOBA 1,474,658 51 OKLAHOMA 4,476,140 108 GEORGE WASHINGTON 1,432,040 52 JOHNS HOPKINS 4,406,186 109 LAVAL 1,558,352 54 DUKE 4,359,354 111 OKLAHOMA STATE 4,55,806	39	BRITISH COLUMBIA	5,324,239	96	MIT	2,420,042
42 ROCHESTER 5,144,222 99 TULANE 2,267,026 43 INDIANA 5,115,583 100 LOUISVILLE 2,223,455 44 GEORGETOWN 5,067,722 101 OHIO 1,999,023 45 BOSTON 4,746,454 102 BROWN 1,972,983 46 NEW MEXICO 4,723,386 103 MCGILL 1,796,338 47 NEBRASKA 4,704,552 104 WATERLOO 1,712,333 48 GEORGIA TECH 4,655,138 105 MONTREAL 1,558,158 49 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 4,617,239 106 MCMASTER 1,517,413 50 NORTHWESTERN 4,603,214 107 MANITOBA 1,474,658 51 OKLAHOMA 4,476,140 108 GEORGE WASHINGTON 1,432,040 52 JOHNS HOPKINS 4,406,186 109 LAVAL 1,309,880 53 TENNESSEE 4,391,748 110 COLORADO STATE 1,158,352 54 DUKE 4,359,354 111 OKLAHOMA STATE 455,806 <	40	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	5,310,696	97	GUELPH	2,357,880
43 INDIANA 5,115,583 100 LOUISVILLE 2,223,459 44 GEORGETOWN 5,067,722 101 OHIO 1,999,023 45 BOSTON 4,746,454 102 BROWN 1,972,983 46 NEW MEXICO 4,723,386 103 MCGILL 1,796,335 47 NEBRASKA 4,704,552 104 WATERLOO 1,712,333 48 GEORGIA TECH 4,655,138 105 MONTREAL 1,558,155 49 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 4,617,239 106 MCMASTER 1,517,413 50 NORTHWESTERN 4,603,214 107 MANITOBA 1,474,658 51 OKLAHOMA 4,476,140 108 GEORGE WASHINGTON 1,432,040 52 JOHNS HOPKINS 4,406,186 109 LAVAL 1,309,880 53 TENNESSEE 4,391,748 110 COLORADO STATE 1,158,352 54 DUKE 4,359,354 111 OKLAHOMA STATE 455,806 55 CONNECTICUT 4,342,083 IOWA UA/NA 56	41	NORTH CAROLINA	5,179,705	98	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	2,323,133
44 GEORGETOWN 5,067,722 101 OHIO 1,999,023 45 BOSTON 4,746,454 102 BROWN 1,972,983 46 NEW MEXICO 4,723,386 103 MCGILL 1,796,335 47 NEBRASKA 4,704,552 104 WATERLOO 1,712,333 48 GEORGIA TECH 4,655,138 105 MONTREAL 1,558,155 49 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 4,617,239 106 MCMASTER 1,517,413 50 NORTHWESTERN 4,603,214 107 MANITOBA 1,474,658 51 OKLAHOMA 4,476,140 108 GEORGE WASHINGTON 1,432,040 52 JOHNS HOPKINS 4,406,186 109 LAVAL 1,309,880 53 TENNESSEE 4,391,748 110 COLORADO STATE 1,158,352 54 DUKE 4,359,354 111 OKLAHOMA STATE 455,806 55 CONNECTICUT 4,342,083 IOWA LOWA UA/NA 56 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 4,266,788 KENT STATE UA/NA	42	ROCHESTER	5,144,222	99	TULANE	2,267,026
45 BOSTON 4,746,454 102 BROWN 1,972,983 46 NEW MEXICO 4,723,386 103 MCGILL 1,796,335 47 NEBRASKA 4,704,552 104 WATERLOO 1,712,333 48 GEORGIA TECH 4,655,138 105 MONTREAL 1,558,155 49 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 4,617,239 106 MCMASTER 1,517,413 50 NORTHWESTERN 4,603,214 107 MANITOBA 1,474,658 51 OKLAHOMA 4,476,140 108 GEORGE WASHINGTON 1,432,040 52 JOHNS HOPKINS 4,406,186 109 LAVAL 1,309,880 53 TENNESSEE 4,391,748 110 COLORADO STATE 1,158,352 54 DUKE 4,359,354 111 OKLAHOMA STATE 455,806 55 CONNECTICUT 4,342,083 IOWA UA/NA 56 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 4,266,788 KENT STATE UA/NA	43	INDIANA	5,115,583	100	LOUISVILLE	2,223,459
46 NEW MEXICO 4,723,386 103 MCGILL 1,796,335 47 NEBRASKA 4,704,552 104 WATERLOO 1,712,333 48 GEORGIA TECH 4,655,138 105 MONTREAL 1,558,155 49 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 4,617,239 106 MCMASTER 1,517,413 50 NORTHWESTERN 4,603,214 107 MANITOBA 1,474,658 51 OKLAHOMA 4,476,140 108 GEORGE WASHINGTON 1,432,040 52 JOHNS HOPKINS 4,406,186 109 LAVAL 1,309,880 53 TENNESSEE 4,391,748 110 COLORADO STATE 1,158,352 54 DUKE 4,359,354 111 OKLAHOMA STATE 455,806 55 CONNECTICUT 4,342,083 IOWA UA/NA 56 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 4,266,788 KENT STATE UA/NA	44	GEORGETOWN	5,067,722	101	OHIO	1,999,023
47 NEBRASKA 4,704,552 104 WATERLOO 1,712,333 48 GEORGIA TECH 4,655,138 105 MONTREAL 1,558,155 49 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 4,617,239 106 MCMASTER 1,517,413 50 NORTHWESTERN 4,603,214 107 MANITIOBA 1,474,658 51 OKLAHOMA 4,476,140 108 GEORGE WASHINGTON 1,432,040 52 JOHNS HOPKINS 4,406,186 109 LAVAL 1,309,880 53 TENNESSEE 4,391,748 110 COLORADO STATE 1,158,352 54 DUKE 4,359,354 111 OKLAHOMA STATE 455,806 55 CONNECTICUT 4,342,083 IOWA UA/NA 56 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 4,266,788 KENT STATE UA/NA	45	BOSTON	4,746,454	102	BROWN	1,972,983
48 GEORGIA TECH 4,655,138 105 MONTREAL 1,558,155 49 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 4,617,239 106 MCMASTER 1,517,413 50 NORTHWESTERN 4,603,214 107 MANITOBA 1,474,658 51 OKLAHOMA 4,476,140 108 GEORGE WASHINGTON 1,432,040 52 JOHNS HOPKINS 4,406,186 109 LAVAL 1,309,880 53 TENNESSEE 4,391,748 110 COLORADO STATE 1,158,352 54 DUKE 4,359,354 111 OKLAHOMA STATE 455,806 55 CONNECTICUT 4,342,083 IOWA UA/NA 56 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 4,266,788 KENT STATE UA/NA	46	NEW MEXICO	4,723,386	103	MCGILL	1,796,335
49 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 4,617,239 106 MCMASTER 1,517,413 50 NORTHWESTERN 4,603,214 107 MANITOBA 1,474,658 51 OKLAHOMA 4,476,140 108 GEORGE WASHINGTON 1,432,040 52 JOHNS HOPKINS 4,406,186 109 LAVAL 1,309,880 53 TENNESSEE 4,391,748 110 COLORADO STATE 1,158,352 54 DUKE 4,359,354 111 OKLAHOMA STATE 455,806 55 CONNECTICUT 4,342,083 IOWA UA/NA 56 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 4,266,788 KENT STATE UA/NA	47	NEBRASKA	4,704,552	104	WATERLOO	1,712,333
50 NORTHWESTERN 4,603,214 107 MANITOBA 1,474,658 51 OKLAHOMA 4,476,140 108 GEORGE WASHINGTON 1,432,040 52 JOHNS HOPKINS 4,406,186 109 LAVAL 1,309,880 53 TENNESSEE 4,391,748 110 COLORADO STATE 1,158,352 54 DUKE 4,359,354 111 OKLAHOMA STATE 455,806 55 CONNECTICUT 4,342,083 IOWA UA/NA 56 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 4,266,788 KENT STATE UA/NA	48	GEORGIA TECH	4,655,138	105	MONTREAL	1,558,155
51 OKLAHOMA 4,476,140 108 GEORGE WASHINGTON 1,432,040 52 JOHNS HOPKINS 4,406,186 109 LAVAL 1,309,880 53 TENNESSEE 4,391,748 110 COLORADO STATE 1,158,352 54 DUKE 4,359,354 111 OKLAHOMA STATE 455,806 55 CONNECTICUT 4,342,083 IOWA UA/NA 56 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 4,266,788 KENT STATE UA/NA	49	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	4,617,239	106	MCMASTER	1,517,413
52 JOHNS HOPKINS 4,406,186 109 LAVAL 1,309,880 53 TENNESSEE 4,391,748 110 COLORADO STATE 1,158,352 54 DUKE 4,359,354 111 OKLAHOMA STATE 455,806 55 CONNECTICUT 4,342,083 IOWA UA/NA 56 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 4,266,788 KENT STATE UA/NA	50	NORTHWESTERN	4,603,214	107	MANITOBA	1,474,658
53 TENNESSEE 4,391,748 110 COLORADO STATE 1,158,352 54 DUKE 4,359,354 111 OKLAHOMA STATE 455,806 55 CONNECTICUT 4,342,083 IOWA UA/NA 56 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 4,266,788 KENT STATE UA/NA	51	OKLAHOMA	4,476,140	108	GEORGE WASHINGTON	1,432,040
54 DUKE 4,359,354 111 OKLAHOMA STATE 455,806 55 CONNECTICUT 4,342,083 IOWA UA/NA 56 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 4,266,788 KENT STATE UA/NA	52	JOHNS HOPKINS	4,406,186	109	LAVAL	1,309,880
55 CONNECTICUT 4,342,083 IOWA UA/NA 56 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 4,266,788 KENT STATE UA/NA	53	TENNESSEE	4,391,748	110	COLORADO STATE	1,158,352
56 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 4,266,788 KENT STATE UA/NA	54	DUKE	4,359,354	111	OKLAHOMA STATE	455,806
	55	CONNECTICUT	4,342,083		IOWA	UA/NA
57 HOWARD 4.262.206 MICHIGAN LIA/NA	56	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	4,266,788		KENT STATE	UA/NA
Mendal Mendal	57	HOWARD	4,262,206		MICHIGAN	UA/NA

RANK ORDER TABLE 6: GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

RANK	Institution	VALUE	RANK	Institution	VALUE
1	RUTGERS	2,671,041	58	CINCINNATI	28,209
2	MINNESOTA	2,641,702	59	TEMPLE	24,883
3	MISSOURI	1,684,682	60	NORTHWESTERN	7,808
4	NORTH CAROLINA	1,625,932	61	TEXAS TECH	4,222
5	DUKE	1,258,224	62	TENNESSEE	4,116
6	FLORIDA	1,246,243	63	GEORGE WASHINGTON	3,500
7	QUEEN'S	1,120,094	64	PRINCETON	3,071
8	GEORGIA	1,070,308	65	HOWARD	2,364
9	KENTUCKY	1,036,135	66	OHIO STATE	884
10	COLORADO	955,045	67	ALBERTA	0
11	SOUTH CAROLINA	951,954	67	ARIZONA	0
12	UTAH	898,005	67	BRITISH COLUMBIA	0
13	ALABAMA	884,759	67	BROWN	0
14	FLORIDA STATE	804,237	67	CALGARY	0
15	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	793,177	67	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	0
16	WISCONSIN	757,007	67	CONNECTICUT	0
17	KANSAS	741,660	67	CORNELL	0
18	HOUSTON	680,971	67	GEORGIA TECH	0
19	MCGILL	676,933	67	GUELPH	0
20	VIRGINIA	669,424	67	HAWAII	0
21	ARIZONA STATE	667,651	67	ILLINOIS, URBANA	0
22	NEW MEXICO	666,566	67	IOWA STATE	0
23	LOUISIANA STATE	588,683	67	IOHNS HOPKINS	0
24	NEBRASKA	552,672	67	KENT STATE	0
25	PURDUE	484,234	67	MCMASTER	0
26	NEW YORK	483,140	67	MASSACHUSETTS	0
27	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	465,913	67	MIT	0
28	DELAWARE	454,050	67	MIAMI	0
29	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	448,265	67	MICHIGAN	0
30	BRIGHAM YOUNG	420,117	67	MICHIGAN STATE	0
31	ROCHESTER	419,912	67	MONTREAL	0
32	SASKATCHEWAN	415,902	67	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0
33	VIRGINIA TECH	399,525	67	OHIO	0
34	WAYNE STATE	388,182	67	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	0
35	SUNY-STONY BROOK	348,588	67	PITTSBURGH	0
36	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	312,491	67	SUNY-ALBANY	0
37	INDIANA	311,112	67	SUNY-BUFFALO	0
38	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	304,308	67	TEXAS	0
39	SYRACUSE	293,267	67	WASHINGTON STATE	0
40	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	273,598	67	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	0
41	VANDERBILT	266,061	67	WATERLOO	0
42	OREGON	248,790	67	WESTERN ONTARIO	0
43	EMORY	244,737	67	YALE	0
44	AUBURN	236,917	07	BOSTON	UA/NA
45	MANITOBA	221,129		CHICAGO	UA/NA
46	BOSTON COLLEGE	219,174		COLORADO STATE	UA/NA
47	MARYLAND	200,367		DARTMOUTH	UA/NA UA/NA
48	OKLAHOMA STATE	189,681		GEORGETOWN	UA/NA UA/NA
49	COLUMBIA				
50	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	174,032 149,103		HARVARD	UA/NA
51	TULANE	85,069		IOWA LAVAL	UA/NA UA/NA
52		74,779			
i	CALIFORNIA DAVIS			LOUISVILLE NOTEE DAME	UA/NA
53	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	73,387		NOTRE DAME	UA/NA
54	TEXAS A&M	65,519		PENNSYLVANIA	UA/NA
55	RICE	55,896		TORONTO	UA/NA
56	OKLAHOMA	41,455		WASHINGTON	UA/NA
57	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	30,653		YORK	UA/NA

RANK ORDER TABLE 7: TOTAL LIBRARY MATERIALS EXPENDITURES

RANK	Institution	VALUE		Institution	Value
1	YALE	39,105,895	58	WESTERN ONTARIO	10,185,101
2	HARVARD	35,296,483	59	CINCINNATI	10,179,240
3	COLUMBIA	24,555,907	60	CONNECTICUT	10,158,424
4	TORONTO	23,309,826	61	YORK	9,911,392
5	MICHIGAN	22,565,018	62	HOUSTON	9,903,271
6	PRINCETON	21,934,491	63	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	9,876,233
7	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	18,494,217	64	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	9,676,210
8	CHICAGO	18,073,119	65	LAVAL	9,632,798
9	NEW YORK	17,918,458	66	KANSAS	9,621,889
10	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	17,849,390	67	SASKATCHEWAN	9,602,049
11	TEXAS A&M	17,768,690	68	BRIGHAM YOUNG	9,542,790
12	TEXAS	17,427,074	69	MARYLAND	9,499,472
13	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	17,354,171	70	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	9,489,506
13	MINNESOTA	16,999,808	70	LOUISVILLE	9,487,675
15	EMORY		72		
16	ALBERTA	16,977,757	73	DARTMOUTH BOSTON	9,399,296
	WASHINGTON	16,761,357			9,375,336
17 18	DUKE	16,657,209	74 75	BOSTON COLLEGE MIT	9,161,518
		16,451,465			9,051,913
19	NORTH CAROLINA	16,167,925	76	DELAWARE	8,969,172
20	CORNELL COLLIN (DIA	16,161,049	77	SUNY-BUFFALO	8,951,888
21	BRITISH COLUMBIA	15,366,604	78	BROWN	8,817,845
22	PENNSYLVANIA	15,224,637	79	TULANE	8,749,315
23	INDIANA	14,794,891	80	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	8,717,848
24	JOHNS HOPKINS	14,572,377	81	WAYNE STATE	8,701,072
25	ILLINOIS, URBANA	14,529,554	82	MISSOURI	8,459,261
26	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	14,459,035	83	QUEEN'S	8,328,121
27	OKLAHOMA	14,406,308	84	ROCHESTER	8,266,771
28	IOWA	14,278,353	85	ALABAMA	8,207,066
29	PITTSBURGH	14,206,270	86	SOUTH CAROLINA	8,144,704
30	NORTHWESTERN	13,900,682	87	HAWAII	8,105,607
31	MIAMI	13,694,535	88	FLORIDA STATE	8,062,835
32	VIRGINIA	13,107,062	89	NEW MEXICO	7,989,009
33	MCGILL	12,989,455	90	MCMASTER	7,981,505
34	ARIZONA	12,890,572	91	MANITOBA	7,756,008
35	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	12,772,285	92	SYRACUSE	7,571,297
36	OHIO STATE	12,667,516	93	UTAH	7,314,858
37	IOWA STATE	12,560,760	94	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	7,271,572
38	FLORIDA	12,261,949	95	VIRGINIA TECH	7,155,113
39	MONTREAL	12,247,451	96	SUNY-STONY BROOK	6,950,740
40	TENNESSEE	12,146,743	97	OKLAHOMA STATE	6,912,637
41	GEORGETOWN	12,010,333	98	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	6,707,114
42	TEMPLE	11,942,661	99	COLORADO STATE	6,509,389
43	CALGARY	11,788,750	100	NEBRASKA	6,458,844
44	MICHIGAN STATE	11,772,095	101	MASSACHUSETTS	6,417,445
45	NOTRE DAME	11,736,827	102	OREGON	6,387,091
46	WISCONSIN	11,710,988	103	LOUISIANA STATE	6,323,242
47	TEXAS TECH	11,514,413	104	WASHINGTON STATE	6,152,879
48	RUTGERS	11,479,410	105	GEORGIA TECH	6,037,151
49	COLORADO	11,394,102	106	WATERLOO	5,925,083
50	PURDUE	11,225,286	107	GUELPH	5,818,580
51	ARIZONA STATE	11,204,849	108	AUBURN	5,760,251
52	GEORGE WASHINGTON	11,175,276	109	OHIO	5,464,827
53	VANDERBILT	11,063,708	110	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	5,449,640
54	KENTUCKY	10,769,278	111	SUNY-ALBANY	5,198,901
55	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	10,686,348	112	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	4,802,770
56	RICE	10,460,929	113	KENT STATE	4,203,944
57	GEORGIA	10,364,778	114	HOWARD	4,073,010

RANK ORDER TABLE 8: TOTAL SALARIES & WAGES EXPENDITURES

RANK	Institution	VALUE	RANK	Institution	VALUE
1	HARVARD	65,459,316	58	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	10,453,326
2	YALE	37,963,400	59	GEORGIA	10,399,193
3	TORONTO	32,014,667	60	TEXAS TECH	10,383,218
4	COLUMBIA	31,150,897	61	VANDERBILT	10,239,563
5	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	29,613,101	62	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	10,183,657
6	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	27,895,397	63	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	10,072,737
7	MICHIGAN	25,797,543	64	HAWAII	9,995,960
8	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	25,412,735	65	BROWN	9,843,036
9	CORNELL	23,594,158	66	LAVAL	9,840,839
10	WISCONSIN	23,504,056	67	MIAMI	9,671,749
11	WASHINGTON	22,724,950	68	BOSTON	9,652,315
12	TEXAS	22,419,353	69	TENNESSEE	9,623,443
13	ILLINOIS, URBANA	21,860,269	70	WAYNE STATE	9,398,088
14	NEW YORK	20,886,219	71	BOSTON COLLEGE	8,989,212
15	NORTH CAROLINA	20,246,162	72	COLORADO	8,961,047
16	PRINCETON	19,654,018	73	SYRACUSE	8,820,520
17	RUTGERS	19,603,434	74	DARTMOUTH	8,691,301
18	MINNESOTA	18,578,936	75	KENTUCKY	8,527,580
19	PENNSYLVANIA	17,737,813	76	OKLAHOMA STATE	8,431,689
20	OHIO STATE	17,605,603	77	TEMPLE	8,341,799
21	DUKE	17,278,906	78	OREGON	8,294,190
22	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	17,135,114	79	DELAWARE	8,012,462
23	VIRGINIA	16,911,793	80	ROCHESTER	8,010,346
24	ALBERTA	16,809,481	81	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	7,984,514
25	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	16,596,674	82	CINCINNATI	7,891,184
26	MONTREAL	16,514,087	83	WESTERN ONTARIO	7,694,513
27	INDIANA	15,505,892	84	SOUTH CAROLINA	7,631,053
28	BRITISH COLUMBIA	15,471,461	85	MASSACHUSETTS	7,565,947
29	CONNECTICUT	14,788,200	86	IOWA STATE	7,460,153
30	FLORIDA	13,765,685	87	QUEEN'S	7,330,873
31	TEXAS A&M	13,523,064	88	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	7,294,718
32	EMORY	13,501,946	89	NEBRASKA	7,287,801
33	IOWA	13,455,044	90	FLORIDA STATE	7,142,885
34	CHICAGO	13,316,454	91	MCMASTER	7,106,305
35	NORTHWESTERN	13,291,080	92	SASKATCHEWAN	7,038,186
36	MARYLAND	12,938,368	93	OKLAHOMA	7,002,375
37	PITTSBURGH	12,882,043	94	MISSOURI	6,963,818
38	MIT	12,788,537	95	ALABAMA	6,862,189
39	BRIGHAM YOUNG	12,757,542	96	WASHINGTON STATE	6,857,653
40	GEORGETOWN	12,700,584	97	SUNY-ALBANY	6,725,104
41	CALGARY	12,552,456	98	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	6,582,192
42	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	12,177,807	99	LOUISVILLE	6,364,637
43	ARIZONA	11,902,505	100	HOUSTON	6,297,022
44	MICHIGAN STATE	11,899,012	101	LOUISIANA STATE	6,220,993
45	UTAH	11,778,069	102	COLORADO STATE	6,190,042
46	ARIZONA STATE	11,261,571	103	WATERLOO	6,170,048
47	GEORGE WASHINGTON	11,083,140	104	SUNY-STONY BROOK	6,121,945
48	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	11,074,343	105	OHIO	6,043,461
49	MCGILL	11,016,091	106	VIRGINIA TECH	5,824,624
50	JOHNS HOPKINS	10,923,211	107	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	5,800,376
51	PURDUE	10,923,211	107	GUELPH RESERVE	5,707,282
52	KANSAS	10,844,666	109	GEORGIA TECH	5,403,557
53	NOTRE DAME	10,818,372	110	TULANE	5,368,877
54	YORK	10,675,456	111	KENT STATE	5,329,723
55	MANITOBA	10,673,436	111	AUBURN	5,088,887
56	NEW MEXICO	10,313,364	113	RICE	4,957,985
57	SUNY-BUFFALO	10,462,236	113	HOWARD	4,703,429
37	JOHI DOTTALO	10,402,200	I I 1114	HOWARD	4,700,429

RANK ORDER TABLE 9: OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURES

RANK	Institution	VALUE	RANK	Institution	VALUE
1	HARVARD	21,200,914	58	OKLAHOMA STATE	2,509,742
2	YALE	11,352,128	59	TEMPLE	2,459,950
3	ALBERTA	8,697,279	60	KANSAS	2,458,941
4	WISCONSIN	8,309,231	61	NOTRE DAME	2,360,654
5	OHIO STATE	8,201,238	62	MCMASTER	2,355,226
6	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	7,477,952	63	KENTUCKY	2,327,502
7	COLUMBIA	6,900,223	64	BOSTON	2,315,914
8	CORNELL	6,638,001	65	ALABAMA	2,313,804
9	NEW YORK	6,579,356	66	BROWN	2,279,701
10	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	6,546,495	67	OKLAHOMA	2,237,943
11	PENNSYLVANIA	6,344,431	68	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	2,224,888
12	TEXAS	6,175,281	69	NEW MEXICO	2,189,493
13	ARIZONA	5,819,286	70	ARIZONA STATE	2,125,271
14	PRINCETON	5,500,247	71	CINCINNATI	2,124,416
15	MINNESOTA	5,395,625	72	RUTGERS	2,050,656
16	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	5,196,367	73	FLORIDA	2,017,776
17	TEXAS A&M	4,983,210	74	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	1,913,357
18	TORONTO	4,972,166	75	SYRACUSE	1,896,018
19	ILLINOIS, URBANA	4,943,339	76	MANITOBA	1,832,792
20	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	4,908,148	77	GEORGIA	1,771,984
21	UTAH	4,782,547	78	CONNECTICUT	1,728,705
22	MICHIGAN	4,392,321	79	OHIO	1,724,039
23	WASHINGTON	4,366,816	80	MISSOURI	1,721,278
24	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	4,364,993	81	COLORADO	1,706,513
25	MCGILL	4,170,119	82	DELAWARE	1,700,375
26	VIRGINIA	4,139,609	83	TENNESSEE	1,683,631
27	EMORY	4,133,319	84	IOWA	1,623,439
28	NORTH CAROLINA	4,127,565	85	SUNY-BUFFALO	1,570,492
29	GEORGE WASHINGTON	4,112,144	86	DARTMOUTH	1,548,655
30	DUKE	4,099,020	87	SASKATCHEWAN	1,540,740
31	TEXAS TECH	4,078,135	88	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	1,464,064
32	BRITISH COLUMBIA	3,925,473	89	BOSTON COLLEGE	1,409,680
33	CHICAGO	3,920,017	90	NEBRASKA	1,381,865
34	HOUSTON	3,843,663	91	AUBURN	1,373,732
35	LOUISVILLE	3,560,918	92	MASSACHUSETTS	1,350,309
36	JOHNS HOPKINS	3,560,865	93	OREGON	1,326,614
37	BRIGHAM YOUNG	3,469,781	94	WASHINGTON STATE	1,299,060
38	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	3,449,351	95	WATERLOO	1,275,001
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,420,807	96	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	1,264,100
40	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	3,386,044	97	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	1,258,350
41	MARYLAND	3,249,588	98	QUEEN'S	1,217,313
42	MIT	3,218,187	99	VIRGINIA TECH	1,144,668
43	GEORGETOWN	3,217,227	100	CALGARY	1,099,731
44	MIAMI	3,144,000	101	GEORGIA TECH	1,063,027
45	IOWA STATE	3,123,705	102	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	1,010,819
46	VANDERBILT	2,991,816	103	GUELPH	946,003
47	KENT STATE	2,944,949	104	MONTREAL	910,783
48	WAYNE STATE	2,924,935	105	LOUISIANA STATE	841,535
49	PITTSBURGH	2,911,601	106	RICE	778,187
50	YORK	2,910,774	107	HAWAII	766,420
51	NORTHWESTERN	2,857,200	108	SUNY-STONY BROOK	673,702
52	INDIANA	2,693,223	109	WESTERN ONTARIO	641,522
53	PURDUE	2,648,370	110	TULANE	637,428
54	COLORADO STATE	2,597,665	111	LAVAL	574,607
55	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	2,547,301	112	HOWARD	553,566
56	MICHIGAN STATE	2,540,397	113	SUNY-ALBANY	541,643
57	ROCHESTER	2,520,104	114	FLORIDA STATE	495,777

RANK ORDER TABLE 10: TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES

RANK INSTITUTION	Value
2 YALE	23,515,580
3 COLUMBIA 63,320,237 60 KANSAS 4 TORONTO 60,605,439 61 TEMPLE 5 MICHIGAN 53,134,323 62 GEORGIA 6 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY 51,973,099 7 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES 50,205,645 64 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE 8 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 49,451,130 65 KENTUCKY 9 PRINCETON 47,636,724 66 BOSTON 10 CORNELL 46,546,720 67 WAYNE STATE 11 TEXAS 46,205,263 68 SUNY-BUFFALO 12 NEW YORK 45,893,186 69 BROWN 13 WASHINGTON 43,956,131 70 NEW MEXICO 14 WISCONSIN 43,732,756 71 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO 15 ALBERTA 42,330,195 72 CINCINNATI 16 ILLINOIS, URBANA 41,600,882 73 MANITOBA 17 MINNESOTA 41,225,580 74 HOUSTON 18 NORTH CAROLINA 40,769,990 75 LAVAL 19 PENNSYLVANIA 39,587,076 20 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 38,993,308 77 DARIMOUTH 21 OHIO STATE 38,818,365 78 BOSTON COLLEGE 22 DUKE 38,013,641 79 LOUISVILLE 23 TEXAS A&M 36,374,551 80 SOUTH CAROLINA 24 CHICAGO 35,646,147 25 BRITISH COLUMBIA 34,225,577 38 ROCHESTER 25 BRITISH COLUMBIA 34,225,757 38 ROCHESTER 26 EMORY 34,720,327 77 VIRGINIA 34,248,073 84 DELAWARE 27 VIRGINIA 34,225,757 87 SASKATCHEWAN 30 ARIZONA 30,645,753 87 SASKATCHEWAN 31 NORTHWESTERN 30,270,763 88 OKLAHOMA STATE	23,250,210
4 TORONTO 60,605,439 61 TEMPLE 5 MICHIGAN 53,134,323 62 GEORGIA 6 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY 51,973,099 63 COLORADO 7 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES 50,205,645 64 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE 8 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 49,451,130 65 KENTUCKY 9 PRINCETON 47,636,724 66 BOSTON 10 CORNELL 46,546,720 67 WAYNE STATE 11 TEXAS 46,205,263 68 SUNY-BUFBALO 12 NEW YORK 45,893,186 69 BROWN 13 WASHINGTON 43,732,756 71 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO 14 WISCONSIN 43,732,756 71 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO 15 ALBERTA 42,330,195 72 CINCINNATI 16 ILLINOIS, URBANA 41,600,882 73 MANITOBA 17 MINNESOTA 41,225,580 74 HOUSTON 18	23,042,922
5 MICHIGAN 53,134,323 62 GEORGIA 6 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY 51,973,099 63 COLORADO 7 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES 50,205,645 64 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE 8 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 49,451,130 65 KENTUCKY 9 PRINCETON 47,636,724 66 BOSTON 10 CORNELL 46,546,720 67 WAYNE STATE 11 TEXAS 46,205,263 68 SUNY-BUFFALO 12 NEW YORK 45,893,186 69 BROWN 13 WASHINGTON 43,956,131 70 NEW MEXICO 14 WISCONSIN 43,732,756 71 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO 15 ALBERTA 42,330,195 72 CINCINNATI 16 ILLINOIS, URBANA 41,600,882 73 MANITOBA 17 MINNESOTA 41,225,580 74 HOUSTON 18 NORTH CAROLINA 39,587,076 76 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS <td< td=""><td>22,861,433</td></td<>	22,861,433
6 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY 51,973,099 7 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES 50,205,645 8 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 49,451,130 65 KENTUCKY 9 PRINCETON 47,636,724 66 BOSTON 10 CORNELL 46,546,720 67 WAYNE STATE 11 TEXAS 46,205,263 68 SUNY-BUFFALO 12 NEW YORK 45,893,186 69 BROWN 13 WASHINGTON 43,956,131 70 NEW MEXICO 14 WISCONSIN 43,732,756 71 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO 15 ALBERTA 42,330,195 72 CINCINNATI 16 ILLINOIS, URBANA 41,600,882 73 MANITOBA 17 MINNESOTA 41,225,580 74 HOUSTON 18 NORTH CAROLINA 40,769,990 75 LAVAL 19 PENNSYLVANIA 39,587,076 76 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 20 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 38,993,308 77 DARIMOUTH 21 OHIO STATE 38,818,365 79 LOUISVILLE 22 DUKE 38,013,641 79 LOUISVILLE 23 TEXAS A&M 36,374,551 80 SOUTH CAROLINA 24 CHICAGO 35,646,147 81 CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA 25 BRITISH COLUMBIA 34,925,597 82 HAWAII 26 EMORY 34,720,327 83 ROCHESTER 27 VIRGINIA 34,248,073 84 DELAWARE 30 ARIZONA 30,645,753 87 SASKATCHEWAN 31 NORTHWESTERN 30,270,763 88 OKLAHOMA STATE	22,802,390
7 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES 50,205,645 64 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE 8 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 49,451,130 65 KENTUCKY 9 PRINCETON 47,636,724 66 BOSTON 10 CORNELL 46,646,720 67 WAYNE STATE 11 TEXAS 46,205,263 68 SUNY-BUFFALO 12 NEW YORK 45,893,186 69 BROWN 13 WASHINGTON 43,956,131 70 NEW MEXICO 14 WISCONSIN 43,732,756 71 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO 15 ALBERTA 42,330,195 72 CINCINNATI 16 ILLINOIS, URBANA 41,600,882 73 MANITOBA 17 MINNESOTA 41,225,580 74 HOUSTON 18 NORTH CAROLINA 40,769,990 75 LAVAL 19 PENNSYLVANIA 39,587,076 76 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 20 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 38,993,308 77 DARTMOUTH	22,131,757
8 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 49,451,130 65 KENTUCKY 9 PRINCETON 47,636,724 66 BOSTON 10 CORNELL 46,546,720 67 WAYNE STATE 11 TEXAS 46,205,263 68 SUNY-BUFFALO 12 NEW YORK 45,893,186 69 BROWN 13 WASHINGTON 43,732,756 71 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO 14 WISCONSIN 43,732,756 71 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO 15 ALBERTA 42,330,195 72 CINCINNATI 16 ILLINOIS, URBANA 41,600,882 73 MANITOBA 17 MINNESOTA 41,225,580 74 HOUSTON 18 NORTH CAROLINA 40,769,990 75 LAVAL 19 PENNSYLVANIA 39,987,076 76 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 20 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 38,993,308 77 DARTIMOUTH 21 OHIO STATE 38,818,365 78 BOSTON COLLEGE 22<	21,947,912
9 PRINCETON 47,636,724 66 BOSTON 10 CORNELL 46,546,720 67 WAYNE STATE 11 TEXAS 46,205,263 68 SUNY-BUFFALO 12 NEW YORK 45,893,186 69 BROWN 13 WASHINGTON 43,756,131 70 NEW MEXICO 14 WISCONSIN 43,732,756 71 ILINOIS, CHICAGO 15 ALBERTA 42,330,195 72 CINCINNATI 16 ILLINOIS, URBANA 41,600,882 73 MANITOBA 17 MINNESOTA 41,225,580 74 HOUSTON 18 NORTH CAROLINA 40,769,990 75 LAVAL 19 PENNSYLVANIA 38,983,308 77 DARTMOUTH 21 OHIO STATE 38,818,365 78 BOSTON COLLEGE 22 DUKE 38,013,641 79 LOUISVILLE 23 TEXAS A&M 36,374,551 80 SOUTH CAROLINA 24 CHICAGO	21,734,374
10 CORNELL 46,546,720 67 WAYNE STATE 11 TEXAS 46,205,263 68 SUNY-BUFFALO 12 NEW YORK 45,893,186 69 BROWN 13 WASHINGTON 43,956,131 70 NEW MEXICO 14 WISCONSIN 43,732,756 71 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO 15 ALBERTA 42,330,195 72 CINCINNATI 16 ILLINOIS, URBANA 41,600,882 73 MANITOBA 17 MINNESOTA 41,225,580 74 HOUSTON 18 NORTH CAROLINA 40,769,990 75 LAVAL 19 PENNSYLVANIA 39,587,076 76 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 20 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 38,993,308 77 DARIMOUTH 21 OHIO STATE 38,818,365 78 BOSTON COLLEGE 22 DUKE 38,013,641 79 LOUISVILLE 23 TEXAS A&M 36,374,551 80 SOUTH CAROLINA 24	21,486,285
11 TEXAS 46,205,263 68 SUNY-BUFFALO 12 NEW YORK 45,893,186 69 BROWN 13 WASHINGTON 43,956,131 70 NEW MEXICO 14 WISCONSIN 43,732,756 71 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO 15 ALBERTA 42,330,195 72 CINCINNATI 16 ILLINOIS, URBANA 41,600,882 73 MANITOBA 17 MINNESOTA 41,225,580 74 HOUSTON 18 NORTH CAROLINA 40,769,990 75 LAVAL 20 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 39,587,076 76 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 20 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 38,993,308 77 DARIMOUTH 21 OHIO STATE 38,818,365 78 BOSTON COLLEGE 22 DUKE 38,013,641 79 LOUISVILLE 23 TEXAS A&M 36,374,551 80 SOUTH CAROLINA 24 CHICAGO 35,646,147 81 CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA 25 BRITISH COLUMBIA 34,228,073 82 HAWAII	21,090,767
12 NEW YORK 45,893,186 69 BROWN 13 WASHINGTON 43,956,131 70 NEW MEXICO 14 WISCONSIN 43,732,756 71 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO 15 ALBERTA 42,330,195 72 CINCINNATI 16 ILLINOIS, URBANA 41,600,882 73 MANITOBA 17 MINNESOTA 41,225,580 74 HOUSTON 18 NORTH CAROLINA 40,769,990 75 LAVAL 19 PENNSYLVANIA 39,587,076 76 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 20 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 38,993,308 77 DARTMOUTH 21 OHIO STATE 38,818,365 78 BOSTON COLLEGE 22 DUKE 38,013,641 79 LOUISVILLE 23 TEXAS A&M 36,374,551 80 SOUTH CAROLINA 24 CHICAGO 35,646,147 81 CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA 25 BRITISH COLUMBIA 34,925,597 82 HAWAII	21,026,650
13 WASHINGTON 43,956,131 70 NEW MEXICO 14 WISCONSIN 43,732,756 71 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO 15 ALBERTA 42,330,195 72 CINCINNATI 16 ILLINOIS, URBANA 41,600,882 73 MANITOBA 17 MINNESOTA 41,225,580 74 HOUSTON 18 NORTH CAROLINA 40,769,990 75 LAVAL 19 PENNSYLVANIA 39,587,076 76 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 20 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 38,993,308 77 DARTMOUTH 21 OHIO STATE 38,818,365 78 BOSTON COLLEGE 22 DUKE 38,013,641 79 LOUISVILLE 23 TEXAS A&M 36,374,551 80 SOUTH CAROLINA 24 CHICAGO 35,646,147 81 CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA 25 BRITISH COLUMBIA 34,720,327 82 HAWAII 26 EMORY 34,720,327 83 ROCHESTER	21,001,345
14 WISCONSIN 43,732,756 71 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO 15 ALBERTA 42,330,195 72 CINCINNATI 16 ILLINOIS, URBANA 41,600,882 73 MANITOBA 17 MINNESOTA 41,225,580 74 HOUSTON 18 NORTH CAROLINA 40,769,990 75 LAVAL 19 PENNSYLVANIA 39,587,076 76 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 20 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 38,993,308 77 DARTMOUTH 21 OHIO STATE 38,818,365 78 BOSTON COLLEGE 22 DUKE 38,013,641 79 LOUISVILLE 23 TEXAS A&M 36,374,551 80 SOUTH CAROLINA 24 CHICAGO 35,646,147 81 CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA 25 BRITISH COLUMBIA 34,925,597 82 HAWAII 26 EMORY 34,720,327 83 ROCHESTER 27 VIRGINIA 34,248,073 84 DELAWARE 28 RUTGERS 33,219,035 85 WESTERN ONTARIO	20,809,647
15 ALBERTA 42,330,195 72 CINCINNATI 16 ILLINOIS, URBANA 41,600,882 73 MANITOBA 17 MINNESOTA 41,225,580 74 HOUSTON 18 NORTH CAROLINA 40,769,990 75 LAVAL 19 PENNSYLVANIA 39,587,076 76 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 20 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 38,993,308 77 DARIMOUTH 21 OHIO STATE 38,818,365 78 BOSTON COLLEGE 22 DUKE 38,013,641 79 LOUISVILLE 23 TEXAS A&M 36,374,551 80 SOUTH CAROLINA 24 CHICAGO 35,646,147 81 CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA 25 BRITISH COLUMBIA 34,925,597 82 HAWAII 26 EMORY 34,720,327 83 ROCHESTER 27 VIRGINIA 34,248,073 84 DELAWARE 28 RUTGERS 33,219,035 85 WESTERN ONTARIO 29 INDIANA 33,147,603 86 SYRACUSE 30 <td>20,616,384</td>	20,616,384
16 IILLINOIS, URBANA 41,600,882 73 MANITOBA 17 MINNESOTA 41,225,580 74 HOUSTON 18 NORTH CAROLINA 40,769,990 75 LAVAL 19 PENNSYLVANIA 39,587,076 76 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 20 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 38,993,308 77 DARTMOUTH 21 OHIO STATE 38,818,365 78 BOSTON COLLEGE 22 DUKE 38,013,641 79 LOUISVILLE 23 TEXAS A&M 36,374,551 80 SOUTH CAROLINA 24 CHICAGO 35,646,147 81 CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA 25 BRITISH COLUMBIA 34,925,597 82 HAWAII 26 EMORY 34,720,327 83 ROCHESTER 27 VIRGINIA 34,248,073 84 DELAWARE 28 RUTGERS 33,219,035 85 WESTERN ONTARIO 29 INDIANA 33,147,603 86 SYRACUSE 30 ARIZONA 30,645,753 87 SASKATCHEWAN 31	20,330,143
17 MINNESOTA 41,225,580 74 HOUSTON 18 NORTH CAROLINA 40,769,990 75 LAVAL 19 PENNSYLVANIA 39,587,076 76 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 20 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 38,993,308 77 DARTMOUTH 21 OHIO STATE 38,818,365 78 BOSTON COLLEGE 22 DUKE 38,013,641 79 LOUISVILLE 23 TEXAS A&M 36,374,551 80 SOUTH CAROLINA 24 CHICAGO 35,646,147 81 CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA 25 BRITISH COLUMBIA 34,925,597 82 HAWAII 26 EMORY 34,720,327 83 ROCHESTER 27 VIRGINIA 34,248,073 84 DELAWARE 28 RUTGERS 33,219,035 85 WESTERN ONTARIO 29 INDIANA 33,147,603 86 SYRACUSE 30 ARIZONA 30,645,753 87 SASKATCHEWAN 31 NORTHWESTERN 30,270,763 88 OKLAHOMA STATE	20,232,942
18 NORTH CAROLINA 40,769,990 75 LAVAL 19 PENNSYLVANIA 39,587,076 76 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 20 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 38,993,308 77 DARTMOUTH 21 OHIO STATE 38,818,365 78 BOSTON COLLEGE 22 DUKE 38,013,641 79 LOUISVILLE 23 TEXAS A&M 36,374,551 80 SOUTH CAROLINA 24 CHICAGO 35,646,147 81 CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA 25 BRITISH COLUMBIA 34,925,597 82 HAWAII 26 EMORY 34,720,327 83 ROCHESTER 27 VIRGINIA 34,248,073 84 DELAWARE 28 RUTGERS 33,219,035 85 WESTERN ONTARIO 29 INDIANA 33,147,603 86 SYRACUSE 30 ARIZONA 30,645,753 87 SASKATCHEWAN 31 NORTHWESTERN 30,270,763 88 OKLAHOMA STATE	20,149,427
19 PENNSYLVANIA 39,587,076 76 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 20 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 38,993,308 77 DARTMOUTH 21 OHIO STATE 38,818,365 78 BOSTON COLLEGE 22 DUKE 38,013,641 79 LOUISVILLE 23 TEXAS A&M 36,374,551 80 SOUTH CAROLINA 24 CHICAGO 35,646,147 81 CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA 25 BRITISH COLUMBIA 34,925,597 82 HAWAII 26 EMORY 34,720,327 83 ROCHESTER 27 VIRGINIA 34,248,073 84 DELAWARE 28 RUTGERS 33,219,035 85 WESTERN ONTARIO 29 INDIANA 33,147,603 86 SYRACUSE 30 ARIZONA 30,645,753 87 SASKATCHEWAN 31 NORTHWESTERN 30,270,763 88 OKLAHOMA STATE	20,099,031
20 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 38,993,308 77 DARTMOUTH 21 OHIO STATE 38,818,365 78 BOSTON COLLEGE 22 DUKE 38,013,641 79 LOUISVILLE 23 TEXAS A&M 36,374,551 80 SOUTH CAROLINA 24 CHICAGO 35,646,147 81 CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA 25 BRITISH COLUMBIA 34,925,597 82 HAWAII 26 EMORY 34,720,327 83 ROCHESTER 27 VIRGINIA 34,248,073 84 DELAWARE 28 RUTGERS 33,219,035 85 WESTERN ONTARIO 29 INDIANA 33,147,603 86 SYRACUSE 30 ARIZONA 30,645,753 87 SASKATCHEWAN 31 NORTHWESTERN 30,270,763 88 OKLAHOMA STATE	19,932,904
21 OHIO STATE 38,818,365 78 BOSTON COLLEGE 22 DUKE 38,013,641 79 LOUISVILLE 23 TEXAS A&M 36,374,551 80 SOUTH CAROLINA 24 CHICAGO 35,646,147 81 CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA 25 BRITISH COLUMBIA 34,925,597 82 HAWAII 26 EMORY 34,720,327 83 ROCHESTER 27 VIRGINIA 34,248,073 84 DELAWARE 28 RUTGERS 33,219,035 85 WESTERN ONTARIO 29 INDIANA 33,147,603 86 SYRACUSE 30 ARIZONA 30,645,753 87 SASKATCHEWAN 31 NORTHWESTERN 30,270,763 88 OKLAHOMA STATE	19,702,562
22 DUKE 38,013,641 79 LOUISVILLE 23 TEXAS A&M 36,374,551 80 SOUTH CAROLINA 24 CHICAGO 35,646,147 81 CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA 25 BRITISH COLUMBIA 34,925,597 82 HAWAII 26 EMORY 34,720,327 83 ROCHESTER 27 VIRGINIA 34,248,073 84 DELAWARE 28 RUTGERS 33,219,035 85 WESTERN ONTARIO 29 INDIANA 33,147,603 86 SYRACUSE 30 ARIZONA 30,645,753 87 SASKATCHEWAN 31 NORTHWESTERN 30,270,763 88 OKLAHOMA STATE	19,637,700
23 TEXAS A&M 36,374,551 80 SOUTH CAROLINA 24 CHICAGO 35,646,147 81 CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA 25 BRITISH COLUMBIA 34,925,597 82 HAWAII 26 EMORY 34,720,327 83 ROCHESTER 27 VIRGINIA 34,248,073 84 DELAWARE 28 RUTGERS 33,219,035 85 WESTERN ONTARIO 29 INDIANA 33,147,603 86 SYRACUSE 30 ARIZONA 30,645,753 87 SASKATCHEWAN 31 NORTHWESTERN 30,270,763 88 OKLAHOMA STATE	19,533,056
24 CHICAGO 35,646,147 81 CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA 25 BRITISH COLUMBIA 34,925,597 82 HAWAII 26 EMORY 34,720,327 83 ROCHESTER 27 VIRGINIA 34,248,073 84 DELAWARE 28 RUTGERS 33,219,035 85 WESTERN ONTARIO 29 INDIANA 33,147,603 86 SYRACUSE 30 ARIZONA 30,645,753 87 SASKATCHEWAN 31 NORTHWESTERN 30,270,763 88 OKLAHOMA STATE	19,284,992
25 BRITISH COLUMBIA 34,925,597 82 HAWAII 26 EMORY 34,720,327 83 ROCHESTER 27 VIRGINIA 34,248,073 84 DELAWARE 28 RUTGERS 33,219,035 85 WESTERN ONTARIO 29 INDIANA 33,147,603 86 SYRACUSE 30 ARIZONA 30,645,753 87 SASKATCHEWAN 31 NORTHWESTERN 30,270,763 88 OKLAHOMA STATE	19,197,432
26 EMORY 34,720,327 83 ROCHESTER 27 VIRGINIA 34,248,073 84 DELAWARE 28 RUTGERS 33,219,035 85 WESTERN ONTARIO 29 INDIANA 33,147,603 86 SYRACUSE 30 ARIZONA 30,645,753 87 SASKATCHEWAN 31 NORTHWESTERN 30,270,763 88 OKLAHOMA STATE	19,076,939
27 VIRGINIA 34,248,073 84 DELAWARE 28 RUTGERS 33,219,035 85 WESTERN ONTARIO 29 INDIANA 33,147,603 86 SYRACUSE 30 ARIZONA 30,645,753 87 SASKATCHEWAN 31 NORTHWESTERN 30,270,763 88 OKLAHOMA STATE	18,887,593
28 RUTGERS 33,219,035 85 WESTERN ONTARIO 29 INDIANA 33,147,603 86 SYRACUSE 30 ARIZONA 30,645,753 87 SASKATCHEWAN 31 NORTHWESTERN 30,270,763 88 OKLAHOMA STATE	18,734,280
29 INDIANA 33,147,603 86 SYRACUSE 30 ARIZONA 30,645,753 87 SASKATCHEWAN 31 NORTHWESTERN 30,270,763 88 OKLAHOMA STATE	18,632,779
30 ARIZONA 30,645,753 87 SASKATCHEWAN 31 NORTHWESTERN 30,270,763 88 OKLAHOMA STATE	18,340,174
	18,235,214
22 PITTSRIPCH 20 1/5 201 80 MCMASTER	17,886,909
02 11110DUNGIT 09 WICWIASTER	17,449,235
33 CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO 30,076,158 90 ALABAMA	17,430,914
34 MONTREAL 29,812,219 91 MISSOURI	17,235,752
35 IOWA 29,517,181 92 QUEEN'S	16,939,189
36 JOHNS HOPKINS 29,124,364 93 RICE	16,246,764
37 NORTH CAROLINA STATE 28,483,805 94 OREGON	16,074,716
38 MCGILL 28,349,450 95 FLORIDA STATE	15,750,486
39 WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS 28,230,503 96 MASSACHUSETTS	15,403,001
40 FLORIDA 28,147,202 97 COLORADO STATE	15,334,082
41 GEORGETOWN 28,040,057 98 NEBRASKA	15,230,621
42 CONNECTICUT 26,831,009 99 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	15,228,311
43 MIAMI 26,584,581 100 TULANE	14,875,907
44 GEORGE WASHINGTON 26,491,902 101 WASHINGTON STATE	14,356,836
45 MICHIGAN STATE 26,411,564 102 VIRGINIA TECH	14,177,077
46 TEXAS TECH 26,049,443 103 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	14,019,260
47 BRIGHAM YOUNG 25,894,552 104 SUNY-STONY BROOK	13,772,703
48 MARYLAND 25,783,433 105 LOUISIANA STATE	13,428,011
49 CALGARY 25,515,738 106 WATERLOO	13,420,234
50 MIT 25,260,636 107 CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	13,395,277
51 NOTRE DAME 24,999,298 108 OHIO	13,268,842
52 PURDUE 24,830,291 109 KENT STATE	12,551,309
53 ARIZONA STATE 24,640,095 110 GEORGIA TECH	12,511,623
54 VANDERBILT 24,395,492 111 SUNY-ALBANY	12,506,329
55 UTAH 23,948,377 112 GUELPH	12,495,731
56 OKLAHOMA 23,865,613 113 AUBURN	12,276,211
57 YORK 23,622,720 114 HOWARD	9,347,005

RANK ORDER TABLE 11: MONOGRAPHS PURCHASED (VOLUMES)

D. vve	Institution			LANGER (VOLUMES)	Value
		VALUE		INSTITUTION	34,035
1	TULANE	638,592	58	CINCINNATI	· ·
2	YALE	206,555	59	KENTUCKY	33,763
3	MCGILL	201,983	60	MISSOURI	33,643
4	COLUMBIA	167,270	61	ARIZONA STATE	32,851
5	TORONTO	158,826	62	WATERLOO	32,253
6	TEXAS A&M	144,623	63	LOUISIANA STATE	30,989
7	MICHIGAN	144,173	64	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	30,637
8	ILLINOIS, URBANA	132,645	65	FLORIDA CEORGE MACHINICTON	29,994
9	CHICAGO	129,636	66	GEORGE WASHINGTON	29,593
10	PRINCETON	123,349	67	OHIO	28,737
11	MANITOBA	123,082	68	IOWA STATE	28,369
12	MARYLAND	117,610	69	JOHNS HOPKINS	28,280
13	ALABAMA	98,779	70	BOSTON COLLEGE	28,152
14	INDIANA	84,088	71	HAWAII	25,801
15	DUKE	78,817	72	YORK	25,659
16	WISCONSIN	77,018	73	NEW MEXICO	25,253
17	OHIO STATE	73,102	74	QUEEN'S	23,587
18	BRIGHAM YOUNG	72,501	75	MICHIGAN STATE	23,397
19	COLORADO STATE	70,125	76	SUNY-BUFFALO	23,160
20	NORTH CAROLINA	67,691	77	VANDERBILT	22,963
21	VIRGINIA	65,765	78	DELAWARE	22,798
22	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	65,603	79	MIT	22,669
23	COLORADO	64,165	80	SYRACUSE	21,678
24	WASHINGTON	62,391	81	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	21,544
25	TEXAS	61,470	82	RUTGERS	21,378
26	MONTREAL	61,439	83	ROCHESTER	21,022
27	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	60,919	84	HOUSTON	20,009
28	OKLAHOMA STATE	57,964	85	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	19,509
29	DARTMOUTH	54,650	86	BOSTON	19,425
30	MCMASTER	53,891	87	VIRGINIA TECH	18,119
31	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	53,645	88	FLORIDA STATE	17,143
32	IOWA	52,154	89	SASKATCHEWAN	17,050
33	NEW YORK	51,828	90	WAYNE STATE	16,889
34	WESTERN ONTARIO	50,990	91	OREGON	16,761
35	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	50,170	92	SUNY-ALBANY	16,065
36	EMORY	49,794	93	CONNECTICUT	15,673
37	NORTHWESTERN	47,683	94	KENT STATE	14,948
38	TENNESSEE	45,399	95	SOUTH CAROLINA	14,256
39	NOTRE DAME	45,172	96	PURDUE	13,774
40	BROWN	44,711	97	WASHINGTON STATE	13,767
41	CALGARY	44,137	98	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	13,338
42	OKLAHOMA	43,015	99	GUELPH	12,992
43	GEORGIA	41,517	100	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	11,849
44	MIAMI	40,438	101	MASSACHUSETTS	11,286
45	RICE	40,286	102	AUBURN	11,277
46	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	40,237	103	NEBRASKA	9,923
47	LAVAL	40,212	104	GEORGIA TECH	9,264
48	BRITISH COLUMBIA	38,955	105	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	8,025
49	TEMPLE	38,720	106	SUNY-STONY BROOK	4,780
50	GEORGETOWN	38,265	107	HOWARD	4,488
51	KANSAS	37,475		ALBERTA	UA/NA
52	MINNESOTA	37,445		CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	UA/NA
53	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	36,171		CORNELL	UA/NA
54	LOUISVILLE	35,901		HARVARD	UA/NA
55	ARIZONA	35,650		PENNSYLVANIA	UA/NA
56	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	35,425		PITTSBURGH	UA/NA
57	TEXAS TECH	35,323		UTAH	UA/NA

RANK ORDER TABLE 12: EXPENDITURES FOR MONOGRAPHS

RANK	Institution	VALUE	RANK	Institution	Value
1	YALE	15,345,869	58	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	1,981,284
2	HARVARD	13,064,991	59	TULANE	1,960,928
3	PRINCETON	8,437,800	60	WESTERN ONTARIO	1,936,536
4	TORONTO	7,374,842	61	RUTGERS	1,873,521
5	COLUMBIA	6,664,952	62	UTAH	1,826,441
6	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	6,357,361	63	GEORGIA	1,811,698
7	CHICAGO	6,091,102	64	BROWN	1,710,759
8	CORNELL	6,059,153	65	DARTMOUTH	1,705,162
9	ALBERTA	5,906,026	66	MANITOBA	1,690,627
10	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	5,861,511	67	IOWA STATE	1,684,193
11	INDIANA	5,757,033	68	SUNY-BUFFALO	1,662,906
12	MICHIGAN	5,543,022	69	HOUSTON	1,562,782
13	NEW YORK	5,209,920	70	MARYLAND	1,539,240
14	TEXAS A&M	4,801,703	71	MIT	1,528,568
15	NOTRE DAME	4,489,450	72	BOSTON COLLEGE	1,472,388
16	DUKE	4,320,632	73	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,429,841
17	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	4,005,270	74	KENTUCKY	1,423,984
18	MCGILL	3,799,947	75	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	1,400,664
19	PENNSYLVANIA	3,797,236	76	FLORIDA	1,398,497
20	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	3,782,005	77	VANDERBILT	1,378,478
21	WASHINGTON	3,770,109	78	PURDUE	1,376,389
22	EMORY	3,697,214	79	SYRACUSE	1,353,362
23	BRITISH COLUMBIA	3,648,620	80	NEW MEXICO	1,348,879
24	NORTHWESTERN	3,607,610	81	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	1,334,871
25	OKLAHOMA	3,326,015	82 83	VIRGINIA TECH	1,204,203
26	RICE	3,223,688		ROCHESTER	1,193,180
27	CALGARY	3,031,863	84 85	MCMASTER ARIZONA STATE	1,183,460 1,176,474
28 29	NORTH CAROLINA	3,030,479	86	QUEEN'S	1,167,682
30	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO MINNESOTA	3,015,924 3,006,117	87	GUELPH	1,160,317
31	VIRGINIA	2,980,240	88	OREGON	1,159,041
32	PITTSBURGH	2,923,074	89	HAWAII	1,145,314
33	ILLINOIS, URBANA	2,839,435	90	CONNECTICUT	1,117,334
34	MONTREAL	2,641,805	91	ALABAMA	1,114,921
35	TEXAS	2,627,065	92	COLORADO STATE	1,055,691
36	JOHNS HOPKINS	2,582,724	93	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	989,473
37	OHIO STATE	2,511,656	94	MISSOURI	967,024
38	BRIGHAM YOUNG	2,505,763	95	WASHINGTON STATE	952,370
39	IOWA	2,504,908	96	LOUISIANA STATE	940,843
40	GEORGETOWN	2,494,661	97	FLORIDA STATE	934,853
41	GEORGE WASHINGTON	2,469,176	98	OHIO	919,119
42	ARIZONA	2,420,279	99	BOSTON	894,004
43	MICHIGAN STATE	2,385,685	100	LOUISVILLE	876,426
44	TENNESSEE	2,346,711	101	MASSACHUSETTS	796,144
45	TEMPLE	2,336,860	102	KENT STATE	758,152
46	TEXAS TECH	2,320,596	103	WATERLOO	747,903
47	DELAWARE	2,302,481	104	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	711,745
48	MIAMI	2,283,175	105	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	694,410
49	CINCINNATI	2,275,243	106	WAYNE STATE	620,886
50	YORK	2,244,864	107	NEBRASKA	585,693
51	COLORADO	2,216,558	108	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	556,349
52	LAVAL	2,189,590	109	SUNY-ALBANY	549,758
53	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	2,152,745	110	AUBURN	518,171
54	SASKATCHEWAN	2,146,004	111	SUNY-STONY BROOK	301,426
55	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	2,135,058	112	GEORGIA TECH	276,824
56	WISCONSIN	2,111,462	113	HOWARD	244,960
57	KANSAS	2,056,586	- 1	OKLAHOMA STATE	UA/NA

RANK ORDER TABLE 13: CURRENT SERIALS PURCHASED (TITLES)

RANK	Institution	VALUE	RANK	Institution	VALUE
1	COLUMBIA	115,050	58	QUEEN'S	52,667
2	ILLINOIS, URBANA	108,089	59	ALABAMA	51,665
3	ALBERTA	101,539	60	NORTH CAROLINA	51,091
4	LOUISIANA STATE	97,524	61	CONNECTICUT	50,436
5	YALE	86,846	62	MCGILL	49,877
6	CINCINNATI	86,563	63	FLORIDA	49,186
7	LOUISVILLE	86,077	64	HOUSTON	49,181
8	MONTREAL	82,785	65	BOSTON	49,030
9	BRITISH COLUMBIA	82,202	66	BRIGHAM YOUNG	48,793
10	SUNY-STONY BROOK	80,421	67	GUELPH	46,691
11	ARIZONA	79,985	68	LAVAL	46,196
12	OHIO STATE	79,751	69	TEMPLE	46,070
13	PITTSBURGH	78,691	70	BROWN	45,669
14	ARIZONA STATE	78,420	71	WAYNE STATE	44,239
15	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	76,335	72	KENTUCKY	43,730
16	NEW YORK	75,188	73	RUTGERS	42,783
17	MICHIGAN STATE	74,459	74	HAWAII	42,276
18	TORONTO	73,909	75	MIT	41,996
19	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	72,944	76	WASHINGTON	41,990
20	INDIANA	72,176	77	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	40,100
21	MIAMI	71,223	78	COLORADO	39,978
22	MINNESOTA	70,597	79	TENNESSEE	39,913
23	WISCONSIN	69,757	80	MCMASTER	39,726
24	NORTHWESTERN	68,751	81	MASSACHUSETTS	37,277
25	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	68,556	82	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	36,938
26	TEXAS	68,073	83	SUNY-ALBANY	36,345
27	YORK	67,266	84	CALGARY	36,040
28	GEORGIA	66,472	85	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	35,957
29	NOTRE DAME	66,017	86	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	35,259
30	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	65,734	87	PURDUE	34,785
31	IOWA STATE	64,626	88	NEBRASKA	33,000
32	EMORY	64,321	89	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	32,369
33	GEORGE WASHINGTON	64,311	90	UTAH	31,280
34	PENNSYLVANIA	62,731	91	VANDERBILT	30,837
35	WESTERN ONTARIO	62,260	92	COLORADO STATE	29,664
36	GEORGETOWN	62,196	93	OHIO	29,544
37	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	62,029	94	ROCHESTER	28,810
38	RICE	61,821	95	SASKATCHEWAN	28,223
39	JOHNS HOPKINS	61,598	96	SYRACUSE	27,637
40	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	61,211	97	MANITOBA	26,021
41	SUNY-BUFFALO	60,526	98	MISSOURI	24,857
42	TEXAS A&M	60,339	99	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	23,504
43	TEXAS TECH	59,895	100	OREGON	23,421
44	CHICAGO	59,714	101	BOSTON COLLEGE	23,129
45	NEW MEXICO	58,917	102	MARYLAND	23,039
46	DARTMOUTH	58,203	103	DELAWARE	21,685
47	PRINCETON	58,045	104	AUBURN	19,437
48	KENT STATE	57,817	105	WATERLOO	16,138
49	OKLAHOMA	57,803	106	HOWARD	15,204
50	KANSAS	57,674	107	SOUTH CAROLINA	14,384
51	DUKE	57,365	108	VIRGINIA TECH	13,360
52	FLORIDA STATE	56,471	109	GEORGIA TECH	10,754
53	OKLAHOMA STATE	55,672		CORNELL	UA/NA
54	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	55,097		HARVARD	UA/NA
55	IOWA	55,018		MICHIGAN	UA/NA
56	TULANE	54,864		VIRGINIA	UA/NA
50					

RANK ORDER TABLE 14: EXPENDITURES FOR CURRENT SERIALS

RANK	Institution	VALUE	RANK	Institution	VALUE
1	COLUMBIA	15,015,672	58	MIT	7,176,222
2	MICHIGAN	14,141,584	59	GEORGE WASHINGTON	7,101,214
3	MINNESOTA	12,871,946	60	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	7,084,869
4	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	12,760,610	61	SASKATCHEWAN	7,007,379
5	TEXAS A&M	12,305,942	62	LAVAL	6,990,673
6	WASHINGTON	12,131,204	63	ROCHESTER	6,984,764
7	CHICAGO	11,982,017	64	BRIGHAM YOUNG	6,890,140
8	MIAMI	11,176,016	65	KENTUCKY	6,827,718
9	BRITISH COLUMBIA	11,092,400	66	NORTH CAROLINA	6,810,130
10	TORONTO	10,802,507	67	HAWAII	6,791,920
11	IOWA	10,782,240	68	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	6,764,591
12	ILLINOIS, URBANA	10,773,374	69	ALABAMA	6,764,436
13	PRINCETON	10,709,460	70	EMORY	6,694,006
14	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	10,540,298	71	SUNY-BUFFALO	6,692,869
15	DUKE	10,453,502	72	KANSAS	6,660,380
16	IOWA STATE	10,215,830	73	HOUSTON	6,633,041
17	PENNSYLVANIA	10,215,771	74	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	6,560,659
18	TEXAS	10,204,174	75	QUEEN'S	6,500,290
19	NEW YORK	10,111,441	76	TULANE	6,463,567
20	ALBERTA	10,050,328	77	RICE	6,443,468
21	VANDERBILT	9,576,572	78	SOUTH CAROLINA	6,377,527
22	PITTSBURGH	9,523,942	79	WISCONSIN	6,351,064
23	MONTREAL	9,427,747	80	TEMPLE	6,337,644
24	FLORIDA	9,380,631	81	SUNY-STONY BROOK	6,094,482
25	NORTHWESTERN	9,014,225	82	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	6,012,763
26	ARIZONA	8,980,989	83	FLORIDA STATE	6,007,992
27	ARIZONA STATE	8,962,161	84	BROWN	5,936,815
28	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	8,888,694	85	NEW MEXICO	5,911,858
29	TENNESSEE	8,805,394	86	DELAWARE	5,896,667
30	OHIO STATE	8,789,376	87	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	5,831,618
31	MICHIGAN STATE	8,778,753	88	NEBRASKA	5,689,064
32	OKLAHOMA	8,702,979	89	YALE	5,670,704
33	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	8,619,649	90	MCMASTER	5,666,674
34	RUTGERS	8,501,656	91	SYRACUSE	5,666,523
35	CORNELL	8,472,429	92	MANITOBA	5,638,030
36	HARVARD	8,448,811	93	MARYLAND	5,624,692
37	INDIANA	8,278,469	94	UTAH	5,349,353
38	BOSTON	8,275,790	95	VIRGINIA TECH	5,335,345
39	MCGILL	8,269,481	96	LOUISIANA STATE	5,308,904
40	WESTERN ONTARIO	8,248,564	97	BOSTON COLLEGE	5,231,355
41	TEXAS TECH	8,238,684	98	MASSACHUSETTS	5,226,388
42	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	8,099,419	99	AUBURN	5,186,086
43	GEORGETOWN	8,009,661	100	COLORADO STATE	5,072,641
44	WAYNE STATE	7,990,111	101	WASHINGTON STATE	4,985,493
45	GEORGIA	7,969,205	102	WATERLOO	4,774,658
46	PURDUE	7,921,059	103	GEORGIA TECH	4,571,221
47	CONNECTICUT	7,910,971	104	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	4,398,769
48	VIRGINIA	7,821,461	105	SUNY-ALBANY	4,362,545
49	DARTMOUTH	7,567,386	106	LOUISVILLE	4,282,651
50	COLORADO	7,430,771	107	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	4,230,726
51	CALGARY	7,402,153	108	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	4,217,070
52	JOHNS HOPKINS	7,368,569	109	OREGON	4,085,978
53	YORK	7,359,970	110	OHIO	4,032,388
54	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	7,268,906	111	GUELPH	3,681,947
55	MISSOURI	7,248,586	112	HOWARD	3,658,418
56	NOTRE DAME	7,194,446	113	KENT STATE	3,445,792
57	CINCINNATI	7,192,136		OKLAHOMA STATE	UA/NA

Rank Order Table 15: Total Items Loaned (ILL/DD)

RANK	Institution	VALUE	RANK	Institution	VALUE
1	MINNESOTA	178,255	58	GEORGETOWN	35,259
2	OHIO STATE	148,084	59	TENNESSEE	34,534
3	WASHINGTON	95,895	60	MIAMI	34,202
4	OHIO	91,863	61	IOWA STATE	34,033
5	ILLINOIS, URBANA	91,700	62	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	33,485
6	WISCONSIN	90,581	63	NEBRASKA	32,166
7	COLORADO STATE	81,331	64	GEORGE WASHINGTON	31,907
			1		1
8	PITTSBURGH PENNICYLVANIA CTATE	76,898	65	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	31,545
9	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	75,432	66	OKLAHOMA STATE	31,401
10	PENNSYLVANIA	70,875	67	KENTUCKY	30,301
11	MICHIGAN STATE	68,911	68	TORONTO	30,099
12	OREGON	67,678	69	TEMPLE	29,292
13	NORTH CAROLINA	66,072	70	PURDUE	28,638
14	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	64,997	71	MONTREAL	27,126
15	BRIGHAM YOUNG	62,169	72	SUNY-BUFFALO	26,996
16	TEXAS	61,799	73	BOSTON COLLEGE	26,599
17	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	59,715	74	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	26,281
18	CINCINNATI	59,462	75	VANDERBILT	25,748
19	IOWA	59,427	76	NOTRE DAME	25,342
20	MISSOURI	59,060	77	MARYLAND	25,268
21	CORNELL	58,351	78	NEW YORK	25,135
22	ARIZONA	58,338	79	NEW MEXICO	25,031
23	CHICAGO	56,493	80	LOUISVILLE	24,753
24	COLORADO	55,834	81	HOUSTON	24,690
25	MICHIGAN	52,862	82	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	24,473
26	ARIZONA STATE	51,378	83	BRITISH COLUMBIA	23,978
27	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	51,209	84	FLORIDA STATE	23,607
28	WATERLOO	50,116	85	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	23,207
29	KANSAS	49,923	86	ROCHESTER	22,571
30	ALBERTA	49,147	87	SUNY-STONY BROOK	21,195
31	WAYNE STATE	48,424	88	MCGILL	20,387
32	PRINCETON	47,441	89	VIRGINIA TECH	20,010
33	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	46,796	90	BOSTON	19,710
34	YALE	46,497	91	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	19,495
35	COLUMBIA	46,134	92	CALGARY	19,016
36	TEXAS A&M	45,649	93	MANITOBA	18,981
37	INDIANA		94	LAVAL	
	JOHNS HOPKINS	45,546	95		18,724 18,700
38		45,350	1	DELAWARE	- 1
39	RUTGERS	45,230	96	FLORIDA	18,238
40	GUELPH	44,136	97	MIT	18,086
41	UTAH	42,479	98	QUEEN'S	17,610
42	OKLAHOMA	42,185	99	SOUTH CAROLINA	17,142
43	DARTMOUTH	41,775	100	LOUISIANA STATE	16,593
44	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	41,383	101	SASKATCHEWAN	16,113
45	GEORGIA	40,706	102	MCMASTER	15,394
46	CONNECTICUT	40,370	103	YORK	15,335
47	HARVARD	39,760	104	TULANE	14,929
48	MASSACHUSETTS	37,532	105	KENT STATE	14,062
49	NORTHWESTERN	37,518	106	AUBURN	13,542
50	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	37,362	107	RICE	13,437
51	BROWN	37,189	108	WESTERN ONTARIO	13,138
52	VIRGINIA	37,176	109	GEORGIA TECH	12,694
53	EMORY	36,890	110	SUNY-ALBANY	12,428
54	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	36,452	111	SYRACUSE	12,427
55	WASHINGTON STATE	36,420	112	ALABAMA	11,983
56	TEXAS TECH	35,890	113	HOWARD	7,872
57	DUKE	35,589	114	HAWAII	6,843
			*		'

RANK ORDER TABLE 16: TOTAL ITEMS BORROWED (ILL/DD)

RANK	Institution	VALUE	RANK	Institution	VALUE
1	WASHINGTON	97,626	58	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	28,187
2	OHIO STATE	96,431	59	PITTSBURGH	28,180
3	WISCONSIN	95,513	60	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	27,976
4	PENNSYLVANIA	93,481	61	CALGARY	27,506
5	ILLINOIS, URBANA	i	62	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	27,300
i	•	78,564			
6	OHIO COLORADO CTATE	74,464	63	TEMPLE CALIFORNIA DEDICELEY	26,406
7	COLORADO STATE	65,209	64	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	26,202
8	OREGON	58,336	65	KENTUCKY	26,164
9	GEORGE WASHINGTON	57,876	66	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	25,623
10	COLUMBIA	55,437	67	ROCHESTER	25,064
11	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	54,445	68	NOTRE DAME	24,898
12	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	53,004	69	MANITOBA	24,583
13	TEXAS A&M	52,687	70	DELAWARE	24,559
14	MICHIGAN	52,435	71	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	24,345
15	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	51,249	72	OKLAHOMA STATE	23,836
16	CONNECTICUT	48,491	73	SUNY-BUFFALO	23,676
17	INDIANA	46,885	74	WASHINGTON STATE	23,105
18	GUELPH	46,607	75	SUNY-ALBANY	22,371
19	WATERLOO	46,099	76	TENNESSEE	21,944
20	ARIZONA	45,608	77	SYRACUSE	21,452
21	PURDUE	44,428	78	BOSTON	21,321
22	ARIZONA STATE	44,348	79	VIRGINIA TECH	20,705
23	MASSACHUSETTS	44,014	80	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	20,439
24	MISSOURI	43,809	81	MIT	20,096
25	JOHNS HOPKINS	43,247	82	SASKATCHEWAN	19,847
26	WAYNE STATE	42,671	83	MONTREAL	19,824
27	YALE	42,194	84	BOSTON COLLEGE	19,577
28	MINNESOTA	41,710	85	NORTH CAROLINA	19,011
29	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	41,563	86	CHICAGO	18,824
30	CINCINNATI	40,755	87	EMORY	18,776
					·
31	NEW YORK	39,993	88	IOWA STATE	17,754
32	BROWN	39,355	89	ALBERTA	17,670
33	KANSAS	39,196	90	SOUTH CAROLINA	17,391
34	MARYLAND	39,117	91	HOUSTON	16,771
35	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	37,922	92	BRITISH COLUMBIA	16,602
36	GEORGETOWN	37,418	93	VANDERBILT	16,505
37	UTAH	37,036	94	LOUISIANA STATE	16,231
38	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	36,918	95	FLORIDA	15,899
39	PRINCETON	35,857	96	HARVARD	14,594
40	RUTGERS	35,774	97	MCMASTER	14,519
41	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	35,459	98	MCGILL	14,108
42	NORTHWESTERN	34,168	99	FLORIDA STATE	13,854
43	MICHIGAN STATE	33,983	100	MIAMI	13,807
44	CORNELL	33,826	101	GEORGIA TECH	12,305
45	IOWA	33,684	102	SUNY-STONY BROOK	11,824
46	COLORADO	32,948	103	ALABAMA	11,523
47	OKLAHOMA	32,889	104	TULANE	11,192
48	NEW MEXICO	32,666	105	RICE	10,841
49	BRIGHAM YOUNG	32,332	106	AUBURN	10,265
50	VIRGINIA	32,075	107	WESTERN ONTARIO	9,613
51	TEXAS TECH	32,012	108	LAVAL	9,154
52	DARTMOUTH	31,634	109	TORONTO	9,119
53	NEBRASKA	31,139	110	KENT STATE	8,579
54	HAWAII	30,273	111	GEORGIA	7,861
55	DUKE	29,378	112	QUEEN'S	7,168
56	LOUISVILLE	28,640	113	YORK	5,554
57	TEXAS	28,329	113	HOWARD	4,764
31	TL/ULV	20,327	111±	110 11111111	7,/ 04

RANK ORDER TABLE 17: PROFESSIONAL STAFF (FTE)

RANK INSTITUTION 1 HARVARD		VALUE		Institution	VALUE
		565	58	MIAMI	83
2 COLUMBIA		311	59	NOTRE DAME	82
3 YALE		266	60	GEORGIA	79
4 WISCONSIN		245	61	CINCINNATI	78
5 CALIFORNIA, B	ERKELEY	243	61	MICHIGAN STATE	78
6 WASHINGTON		194	63	BROWN	77
7 ILLINOIS, URBA	.NA	191	63	MCGILL	77
8 DUKE		183	65	BOSTON COLLEGE	75
9 OHIO STATE		172	65	TEMPLE	75
10 TORONTO		171	67	ALABAMA	73
11 MICHIGAN		167	68	OREGON	72
12 CALIFORNIA, L	OS ANGELES	163	68	SOUTH CAROLINA	72
13 PENNSYLVANIA	A STATE	161	68	SUNY-ALBANY	72
14 NORTH CAROL	INA	158	71	CALGARY	71
15 TEXAS		149	72	CHICAGO	70
16 NEW YORK		148	72	WESTERN ONTARIO	70
17 TEXAS A&M		147	74	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	69
18 PRINCETON		143	75	OKLAHOMA STATE	66
19 PENNSYLVANIA	A	136	76	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	65
20 INDIANA		135	77	PURDUE	64
21 NORTH CAROL	INA STATE	129	78	MANITOBA	63
21 SOUTHERN CA	LIFORNIA	129	79	FLORIDA STATE	62
23 BRIGHAM YOU	NG	126	79	SYRACUSE	62
24 JOHNS HOPKIN	1S	124	79	YORK	62
25 BRITISH COLU	MBIA	123	82	HOUSTON	61
26 MARYLAND		121	82	LAVAL	61
26 NORTHWESTER	IN	121	82	OKLAHOMA	61
26 PITTSBURGH		121	85	NEW MEXICO	60
29 CORNELL		118	86	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	59
30 MONTREAL		114	86	MASSACHUSETTS	59
31 MINNESOTA		112	86	RICE	59
32 CALIFORNIA, S	AN DIEGO	110	89	DELAWARE	58
33 VANDERBILT		108	90	MCMASTER	57
34 BOSTON		104	91	COLORADO	56
34 IOWA		104	91	MISSOURI	56
34 VIRGINIA		104	93	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	55
37 KANSAS		103	93	DARTMOUTH	55
37 TEXAS TECH		103	93	KENT STATE	55
39 SUNY-BUFFALC		102	96	NEBRASKA	53
40 ROCHESTER		101	97	IOWA STATE	52
40 WAYNE STATE		101	97	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	52
42 GEORGETOWN		99	97	WASHINGTON STATE	52
43 FLORIDA		98	100	GUELPH	51
44 MIT		96	100	LOUISIANA STATE	51
45 EMORY		93	100	LOUISVILLE	51
46 ARIZONA		91	100	SASKATCHEWAN	51
46 ARIZONA STAT	E	91	104	COLORADO STATE	48
46 WASHINGTON	UST. LOUIS	91	104	OHIO	48
49 HAWAII		90	106	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	47
49 RUTGERS		90	107	GEORGIA TECH	46
51 ALBERTA		88	108	AUBURN	45
52 KENTUCKY		87	108	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	45
52 TENNESSEE		87	108	TULANE	45
54 SUNY-STONY B	ROOK	86	111	QUEEN'S	44
55 CONNECTICUT		85	112	HOWARD	38
55 GEORGE WASH	INGTON	85	112	VIRGINIA TECH	38
57 UTAH		84	112	WATERLOO	38

RANK ORDER TABLE 18: SUPPORT STAFF (FTE)

RANK	Institution	VALUE	RANK	Institution	VALUE
1	HARVARD	529	58	KANSAS	113
2	YALE	378	58	DARTMOUTH	113
3	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	370	60	YORK	110
4	TORONTO	343	61	GEORGE WASHINGTON	108
5	MICHIGAN	309	61	QUEEN'S	108
6	TEXAS	289	63	WESTERN ONTARIO	106
7	CORNELL	286	64	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	105
8	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	272	65	SOUTH CAROLINA	103
9	MONTREAL	248	66	VANDERBILT	102
10	RUTGERS	235	66	PURDUE	102
11	NEW YORK	226	66	NEBRASKA	102
12	COLUMBIA	225	69	MISSOURI	101
13	PRINCETON NORTH CAROLINA	215	70	BROWN	99
14	NORTH CAROLINA	214	71 72	FLORIDA STATE	98
14 16	ALBERTA VIRGINIA	214 206	72	MARYLAND BOSTON	96 96
17	MINNESOTA	203	72	OKLAHOMA	96
18	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	201	75	SYRACUSE	95
19	ILLINOIS, URBANA	200	76	DELAWARE	94
20	WASHINGTON	199	77	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	93
21	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	188	77	LOUISVILLE	93
22	CHICAGO	181	79	MIT	92
23	FLORIDA	180	79	TEMPLE	92
24	BRITISH COLUMBIA	178	81	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	91
25	PENNSYLVANIA	176	81	WATERLOO	91
26	PITTSBURGH	171	83	SASKATCHEWAN	88
26	ARIZONA STATE	171	84	IOWA STATE	85
26	GEORGIA	171	85	TULANE	84
29	CALGARY	168	86	WASHINGTON STATE	83
30	WISCONSIN	165	86	VIRGINIA TECH	83
30	INDIANA	165	88	OREGON	82
32	UTAH	157	89	WAYNE STATE	81
33	EMORY	155	89	HAWAII	81
34	LAVAL	154	89	MCMASTER	81
35	OHIO STATE	147	89	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	81
35	MCGILL	147	93	OKLAHOMA STATE	79
37	NOTRE DAME	143	93	LOUISIANA STATE	79
38	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	140	95	ALABAMA	77
39	NORTHWESTERN TEVAS TECH	139	95	HOUSTON	77
40	TEXAS TECH	137	97	MASSACHUSETTS POCTON COLLECT	74
41 41	JOHNS HOPKINS MANITOBA	135 135	99	BOSTON COLLEGE GUELPH	72 69
43	DUKE	131	99	GEORGIA TECH	69
43	TEXAS A&M	131	101	OHIO	68
45	NEW MEXICO	130	102	CONNECTICUT	67
46	MIAMI	128	103	SUNY-BUFFALO	66
47	TENNESSEE	125	104	BRIGHAM YOUNG	59
48	ARIZONA	123	104	ROCHESTER	59
49	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	122	106	HOWARD	57
50	MICHIGAN STATE	121	107	CINCINNATI	51
50	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	121	107	COLORADO STATE	51
52	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	118	109	RICE	50
53	IOWA	117	110	SUNY-ALBANY	49
53	KENTUCKY	117	111	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	45
55	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	115	111	AUBURN	45
55	COLORADO	115	113	KENT STATE	40
57	GEORGETOWN	114	114	SUNY-STONY BROOK	26
			•		

RANK ORDER TABLE 19: TOTAL STAFF (FTE)

RANK	Institution	VALUE	RANK	Institution	VALUE
1	HARVARD	1,214	58	GEORGE WASHINGTON	245
2	YALE	716	59	VANDERBILT	244
3	TORONTO	701	60	HAWAII	238
4	COLUMBIA	657	61	NEW MEXICO	235
5	WISCONSIN	607	62	OKLAHOMA	233
6	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	596	63	YORK	232
7	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	590	64	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	230
8	MICHIGAN	584	65	FLORIDA STATE	224
9	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	580	66	PURDUE	221
	TEXAS		67	COLORADO	218
10		560			
11	CORNELL	524	68	OKLAHOMA STATE	217
12	WASHINGTON	521	68	OREGON	217
13	ILLINOIS, URBANA	513	68	SUNY-BUFFALO	217
14	FLORIDA	487	71	LAVAL	216
15	NEW YORK	471	71	MANITOBA	216
16	OHIO STATE	469	73	ROCHESTER	215
17	NORTH CAROLINA	468	74	TEMPLE	213
18	INDIANA	415	75	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	210
19	RUTGERS	406	76	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	208
20	PENNSYLVANIA	405	77	MIT	206
20	PRINCETON	405	78	ALABAMA	203
22	BRIGHAM YOUNG	394	79	BROWN	200
23	MINNESOTA	391	80	CONNECTICUT	198
24	VIRGINIA	378	81	NEBRASKA	197
25	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	373	82	DARTMOUTH	196
26	MONTREAL	365	83	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	191
27	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	361	83	SYRACUSE	191
28	TEXAS A&M	355	83	WESTERN ONTARIO	191
29	PITTSBURGH	353	86	BOSTON COLLEGE	190
30	DUKE	348	86	MISSOURI	190
31	NORTHWESTERN	343	88	DELAWARE	189
32		340	88	MASSACHUSETTS	189
33	ARIZONA STATE	339	90	HOUSTON	188
	BRITISH COLUMBIA				
34	TEXAS TECH	337	91	LOUISIANA STATE	187
35	ALBERTA	336	92	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	185
36	UTAH	323	93	LOUISVILLE	183
37	CHICAGO	314	94	CINCINNATI	176
38	JOHNS HOPKINS	299	95	QUEEN'S	170
39	KANSAS	291	95	WASHINGTON STATE	170
40	ARIZONA	287	97	MCMASTER	168
41	GEORGIA	286	98	IOWA STATE	167
42	EMORY	283	99	WATERLOO	164
43	IOWA	282	100	OHIO	161
44	BOSTON	281	101	HOWARD	157
45	MIAMI	276	102	SASKATCHEWAN	154
46	SOUTH CAROLINA	274	103	TULANE	153
47	MICHIGAN STATE	273	104	SUNY-ALBANY	151
48	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	272	105	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	150
49	NOTRE DAME	269	106	VIRGINIA TECH	145
50	KENTUCKY	268	107	SUNY-STONY BROOK	144
50	MARYLAND	268	108	GUELPH	136
52	CALGARY	267	109	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	134
53	GEORGETOWN	261	110	AUBURN	123
54	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	258	110	COLORADO STATE	123
55	MCGILL	250	110	GEORGIA TECH	123
56	TENNESSEE	249	113	RICE	119
57	WAYNE STATE	249	114	KENT STATE	110
- 57		2-10	1117	onne	110

RANK ORDER TABLE 20: EXPENDITURES FOR ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

RANK	Institution	VALUE	RANK	Institution	VALUE
1	ALBERTA	14,314,075	58	TEXAS TECH	5,854,021
2	COLUMBIA	11,926,816	59	FLORIDA STATE	5,808,581
3	TORONTO	11,445,449	60	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	5,772,873
4	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	11,159,991	61	MIT	5,764,318
5	JOHNS HOPKINS	11,143,779	62	ALABAMA	5,735,897
6	TEXAS A&M	10,543,815	63	NOTRE DAME	5,714,316
7	MICHIGAN	10,437,821	64	TULANE	5,648,319
8	HARVARD	10,204,304	65	HAWAII	5,636,156
9	NEW YORK	9,874,054	66	OHIO STATE	5,598,596
10	YALE	9,418,024	67	CINCINNATI	5,554,516
11	MIAMI	9,391,680	68	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	5,389,920
12	PITTSBURGH	9,336,254	69	VIRGINIA	5,350,099
13	MINNESOTA	9,327,938	70	BOSTON COLLEGE	5,340,070
14	BRITISH COLUMBIA	9,221,421	71	BRIGHAM YOUNG	5,223,576
15	PRINCETON	8,789,232	72	GEORGE WASHINGTON	5,216,058
16	ARIZONA	8,696,274	73	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	5,150,666
17	WASHINGTON	8,672,713	74	OKLAHOMA	5,066,452
18	NORTH CAROLINA	8,565,526	75	GEORGETOWN	5,003,140
19	DUKE	8,384,850	76	BROWN	4,963,922
20	ARIZONA STATE	8,355,665	77	QUEEN'S	4,960,207
21	TEXAS	8,338,663	78	BOSTON	4,958,895
22	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	7,956,611	79	VIRGINIA TECH	4,924,039
23	VANDERBILT	7,932,073	80	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	4,888,620
24	ILLINOIS, URBANA	7,857,131	81	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,862,112
25	NORTHWESTERN	7,838,852	82	AUBURN	4,851,587
26	TEMPLE	7,800,437	83	COLORADO STATE	4,741,974
27	TENNESSEE	7,676,038	84	GEORGIA TECH	4,634,656
28	MCGILL	7,667,117	85	LAVAL	4,537,986
29	IOWA	7,665,973	86	SYRACUSE	4,509,636
30	CORNELL	7,605,859	87	UTAH	4,500,465
31	INDIANA	7,561,199	88	FLORIDA	4,498,063
32	PENNSYLVANIA	7,498,556	89	SUNY-STONY BROOK	4,475,822
33	PURDUE	7,345,579	90	RICE	4,434,576
34	MONTREAL	7,232,096	91	MASSACHUSETTS	4,372,637
35	CONNECTICUT	7,174,384	92	NEBRASKA	4,351,815
36	MICHIGAN STATE	7,156,735	93	SASKATCHEWAN	4,321,026
37	RUTGERS	7,060,580	94	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	4,299,856
38	CHICAGO	7,030,483	95	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	4,261,789
39	COLORADO	6,822,141	96	WASHINGTON STATE	4,237,406
40	CALGARY	6,723,204	97	MANITOBA	4,212,515
41	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	6,676,513	98	NEW MEXICO	4,203,707
42	WAYNE STATE	6,674,911	99	MCMASTER	4,102,720
43	WISCONSIN	6,513,942	100	LOUISVILLE	4,100,831
44	IOWA STATE MISSOLIBI	6,496,636	101	LOUISIANA STATE	4,099,957
45	MISSOURI CALIFORNIA REDVELEY	6,457,768	102	GUELPH WATERLOO	3,846,301
46	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	6,339,903	103	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	3,836,700
47 48	DARTMOUTH KENTUCKY	6,289,015	104	ROCHESTER RESERVE	3,818,943 3,741,503
49		6,285,343			3,309,681
50	WESTERN ONTARIO MARYLAND	6,279,191	106 107	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA OREGON	3,309,881
51	YORK	6,275,120	107	OHIO	3,025,617
52	EMORY	6,155,786	109	HOWARD	2,547,396
53	SUNY-BUFFALO	6,117,121 6,051,641	110	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	2,224,276
54	KANSAS	5,973,543	111	KENT STATE	2,143,464
55	DELAWARE	5,962,493	112	SUNY-ALBANY	1,918,903
56	HOUSTON	5,870,147	113	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	1,530,825
57	GEORGIA	5,870,147	113	OKLAHOMA STATE	UA/NA
-57	OLONOII1	5,054,147	1	O.L. HOMETOHILL	UA/NA

RANK ORDER TABLE 21: ELECTRONIC RESOURCES AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL LIBRARY MATERIALS

RANK	Institution	Value	RANK	Institution	Value
1	ALBERTA	85.40	58	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	56.94
2	AUBURN	84.23	59	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	56.80
3	GEORGIA TECH	76.77	60	GEORGIA	56.48
4	WAYNE STATE	76.71	61	NORTHWESTERN	56.39
5	JOHNS HOPKINS	76.47	62	BROWN	56.29
6	MISSOURI	76.34	63	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	56.08
7	ARIZONA STATE	74.57	64	WISCONSIN	55.62
8	COLORADO STATE	72.85	65	OHIO	55.37
9	FLORIDA STATE	72.04	66	NEW YORK	55.11
10	VANDERBILT	71.69	67	MINNESOTA	54.87
11	CONNECTICUT	70.62	68	BRIGHAM YOUNG	54.74
12	ALABAMA	69.89	69	CINCINNATI	54.57
13	HAWAII	69.53	70	MANITOBA	54.31
			71		54.08
14	WASHINGTON STATE	68.87	72	ILLINOIS, URBANA IOWA	53.69
15	VIRGINIA TECH	68.82		NORTH CAROLINA	
16	MIAMI	68.58	73		52.98
17	MASSACHUSETTS	68.14	74	BOSTON	52.89
18	SUNY-BUFFALO	67.60	75	NEW MEXICO	52.62
19	ARIZONA	67.46	76	WASHINGTON	52.07
20	NEBRASKA	67.38	77	IOWA STATE	51.72
21	DARTMOUTH	66.91	78	MCMASTER	51.40
22	DELAWARE	66.48	79	INDIANA	51.11
23	GUELPH	66.10	80	KENT STATE	50.99
24	MARYLAND	66.06	81	DUKE	50.97
25	PITTSBURGH	65.72	82	TEXAS TECH	50.84
26	PURDUE	65.44	83	PENNSYLVANIA	49.25
27	TEMPLE	65.32	84	TORONTO	49.10
28	LOUISIANA STATE	64.84	85	NOTRE DAME	48.69
29	WATERLOO	64.75	86	COLUMBIA	48.57
30	TULANE	64.56	87	OREGON	48.57
31	SUNY-STONY BROOK	64.39	88	TEXAS	47.85
32	MIT	63.68	89	LAVAL	47.11
33	TENNESSEE	63.19	90	CORNELL	47.06
34	HOWARD	62.54	91	GEORGE WASHINGTON	46.67
35	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	62.30	92	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	46.31
36	YORK	62.11	93	MICHIGAN	46.26
37	KANSAS	62.08	94	ROCHESTER	45.26
38	WESTERN ONTARIO	61.65	95	SASKATCHEWAN	45.00
39	UTAH	61.52	96	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	44.44
40	RUTGERS	61.51	97	OHIO STATE	44.20
41	MICHIGAN STATE	60.79	98	LOUISVILLE	43.22
42	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	60.73	99	RICE	42.39
	PENNSYLVANIA STATE		100	GEORGETOWN	41.66
43		60.34	101	VIRGINIA	40.82
44	BRITISH COLUMBIA	60.01			
45	COLORADO	59.87	102	PRINCETON	40.07
46	SOUTH CAROLINA	59.70	103	CHICAGO	38.90
47	SYRACUSE	59.56	104	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	38.47
48	QUEEN'S	59.56	105	SUNY-ALBANY	36.91
49	TEXAS A&M	59.34	106	FLORIDA	36.68
50	HOUSTON	59.27	107	EMORY	36.03
51	MONTREAL	59.05	108	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	35.62
52	MCGILL	59.03	109	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	35.52
53	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	58.61	110	OKLAHOMA	35.17
54	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	58.45	111	HARVARD	28.91
55	KENTUCKY	58.36	112	YALE	24.08
56	BOSTON COLLEGE	58.29	113	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	14.33
57	CALGARY	57.03		OKLAHOMA STATE	UA/NA

RANK ORDER TABLE 22: LIBRARY INVESTMENT INDEX

RANK	Institution	VALUE	RANK	Institution	VALUE
1	HARVARD	6.1121	58	TEMPLE	-0.2690
2	YALE	4.0070	59	IOWA STATE	-0.2692
3	COLUMBIA	2.3674	60	KANSAS	-0.2878
4	TORONTO	2.0961	61	UTAH	-0.3031
5	MICHIGAN	1.6485	62	GEORGIA	-0.3159
6	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	1.5971	63	COLORADO	-0.3498
7	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	1.3643	64	KENTUCKY	-0.3523
8	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	1.3616	65	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	-0.3734
9	PRINCETON	1.3099	66	BOSTON	-0.3826
10	TEXAS	1.1416	67	SUNY-BUFFALO	-0.3881
11	NEW YORK	1.1373	68	WAYNE STATE	-0.4188
12	CORNELL	1.1319	69	BROWN	-0.4274
13	WASHINGTON	1.0579	70	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	-0.4354
14	WISCONSIN	0.9999	71	CINCINNATI	-0.4386
15	ILLINOIS, URBANA	0.8865	72	NEW MEXICO	-0.4599
16	ALBERTA NORTH CAROLINIA	0.8823	73	LAVAL	-0.4827
17 18	NORTH CAROLINA MININECOTA	0.8619 0.8520	74	HOUSTON BOSTON COLLEGE	-0.4846
19	MINNESOTA SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	0.7630	75 76	MANITOBA MANITOBA	-0.4868 -0.4905
20	PENNSYLVANIA	0.7367	77	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	-0.4903
21	DUKE	0.7246	78	DARTMOUTH	-0.4932
22	OHIO STATE	0.6808	79	LOUISVILLE	-0.5242
23	TEXAS A&M	0.6113	80	HAWAII	-0.5253
24	CHICAGO	0.5229	81	ROCHESTER	-0.5395
25	EMORY	0.4919	82	WESTERN ONTARIO	-0.5486
26	BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.4854	83	SOUTH CAROLINA	-0.5507
27	VIRGINIA	0.3911	84	DELAWARE	-0.5573
28	INDIANA	0.3862	85	SASKATCHEWAN	-0.5824
29	RUTGERS	0.3114	86	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	-0.5969
30	NORTHWESTERN	0.2010	87	SYRACUSE	-0.6023
31	PITTSBURGH	0.1885	88	OKLAHOMA STATE	-0.6288
32	ARIZONA	0.1731	89	ALABAMA	-0.6433
33	IOWA	0.1552	90	MISSOURI	-0.6563
34	MONTREAL	0.1357	91	MCMASTER	-0.6572
35	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	0.1255	92	RICE	-0.6763
36	JOHNS HOPKINS	0.1254	93	QUEEN'S	-0.6830
37	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	0.0486	94	FLORIDA STATE	-0.7434
38	GEORGETOWN	0.0388	95	OREGON	-0.7482
39	FLORIDA	0.0364	96	TULANE	-0.7862
40	MCGILL	0.0355	97	MASSACHUSETTS	-0.7896
41	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0.0345	98	COLORADO STATE	-0.7983
42	CONNECTICUT	-0.0276	99	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	-0.7985
43	MIAMI	-0.0373	100	NEBRASKA	-0.8019
44	GEORGE WASHINGTON	-0.0776	101	SUNY-STONY BROOK	-0.8532
45	MICHIGAN STATE	-0.0791	102	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	-0.8595
46	TEXAS TECH	-0.1027	103	WASHINGTON STATE	-0.8613
47	BRIGHAM YOUNG	-0.1097	104	VIRGINIA TECH	-0.8636
48	MARYLAND	-0.1103	105	LOUISIANA STATE	-0.9011
49	CALGARY	-0.1285	106	WATERLOO	-0.9277
50	MIT	-0.1399	107	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	-0.9285
51 52	NOTRE DAME	-0.1541	108	OHIO	-0.9384
	PURDUE VANDEPRILT	-0.1679 -0.1813	109	SUNY-ALBANY CEORCIA TECH	-0.9634
53 54	VANDERBILT ARIZONA STATE	-0.1813 -0.1871	110	GEORGIA TECH	-0.9658
55	OKLAHOMA	-0.18/1	111	GUELPH AUBURN	-0.9703 -0.9809
56	TENNESSEE	-0.2015	112	AUBURN KENT STATE	-0.9809 -0.9850
57	YORK	-0.2654	113	HOWARD	-0.9850 -1.1781
0,		0.2004	I 1114	TIO TIME	-1.1/01

ARL STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE 2008-2009

Instructions for Completing the Questionnaire

General Instructions

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 been modifying the interpretation of the standard definitions to address questions posed by library staff at various member institutions that complete the survey and with feedback from the ARL Statistics and Assessment Committee (http://www.arl.org/stats/aboutstats/index.shtml).

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, use NA/UA to indicate that the figure is either unavailable or not applicable. If the appropriate answer is zero or none, use **0**.

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 notes below.

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 <u>either</u> by the central library <u>or</u> (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, 2009**. If your fiscal year is different, please indicate this in the notes below 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**."

Specific Instructions

Questions 1-1b. Volumes:

Question 1. 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. 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 explaining how many e-books you are reporting, preferably by specifying 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 1b. Volumes Added. Include only volumes cataloged, classified, and made ready for use. Include government documents if they have been included in the count of volumes on line 1a. Do not include as part of Volumes Added Gross any government documents or other collections (such as large gift collections or e-book packages, EBBO, etc.) that were added to the collection as the result of a one time download or addition to the OPAC. Include these items in Volumes Held of the previous year (Line 1a) and provide a footnote explaining the revision of Line 1a.

Question 2. Titles Held. Use the ANSI/NISO Z39.7-2004 definition for title 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 **unique** titles cataloged, classified and made ready for use. The number of titles reported here is for the number of volumes reported under line (1). Include e-books as specified above in question (1). For those reporting a bibliographic volume under line (1), their title count may be exactly the same as their volume count.

Question 3. Monographic Volumes Purchased. Report number of volumes purchased; do not include volumes received or cataloged. Include all volumes for which an expenditure was made during 2008-09, including volumes paid for in advance but not received during the fiscal year. Include monographs in series and continuations. Include e-books that fit the NetLibrary® model, i.e., electronic manifestations of physical entities and/or units; provide a footnote explaining how many e-books you are reporting, preferably by specifying the products and the number of titles. If only number of titles purchased can be reported, please report the data and provide an explanatory footnote.

Question 4: Basis of Volume Count. A physical count is a piece count; a bibliographic count is a catalog record count.

Questions 5. Serials. Use the following definition adapted from AACR2 for a serial:

A bibliographic resource issued in a succession of discrete parts, usually bearing numbering, that has no predetermined conclusion. Examples of serials include journals, magazines, electronic journals, continuing directories, annual reports, newspapers, and monographic series.

Report the total number of unique serial titles, NOT SUBSCRIPTIONS, that you currently acquire and to which you provide access. Do not include duplicate counts of serial titles. Report each title once, regardless of how many subscriptions or means of access you provide for that title. Exclude unnumbered monographic and publishers' series. Electronic serials acquired as part of a bundle or an aggregated package should be counted at the title level, even if they are not cataloged, as long as the title is made accessible directly by the library (e.g., through a finding aid). If access is provided only through the overall platform or aggregator, do not report the individual titles but count the package as a single title.

Question 5a. Serial titles currently purchased. In the case of consortial agreements, count under 'serial titles currently purchased' those titles for which the library pays any amount from its budgeted expenditures. Include all titles that are part of bundles or aggregated packages, even if your library makes a partial payment for access to those titles. If a purchased title includes electronic access to the title, count that title ONLY ONCE (DEDUPED) as electronic only. If a database includes full-text and abstracted titles, the number of full-text titles can be counted.

Question 5b. Serial titles: Not Purchased. Report other titles that your library receives and does not pay for directly under 'serial titles received but not purchased.' These titles may include exchanges, gifts, etc.

If serial titles have been purchased through a consortium whose budget is centrally funded and independent from the library's budget, these serials should be reported under 'serial titles currently received but not purchased.' If within a purchased or aggregated package it cannot be determined that some titles are not purchased, report all titles as purchased.

Freely accessible titles are those your library provides direct access to via cataloging records or through online serial lists of other finding aids.

To the extent possible, report all government document serials separately in (5b.iv).

If separate counts of non-purchased and purchased serial titles are not available, report only the total number of serial titles currently purchased and received on line (5), and report NA/UA for lines (5a) and (5b).

Question 7. Microforms. Report the total number of physical units: reels of microfilm, microcards, and microprint and microfiche sheets. Include all government documents in microform; provide a footnote if documents are excluded.

Question 8. Government documents. Report the total number of <u>physical units</u> (pieces) of government documents in paper format <u>that have not been counted elsewhere</u>. Include local, state, national, and international documents; include documents purchased from a commercial source if shelved with separate documents collections and not counted above. Include serials and monographs. To estimate pieces from a measurement of linear feet, use the formula *1 foot* = *52 pieces* and indicate in a footnote that the count is based on this estimate. <u>Exclude</u> microforms and non-print formats such as maps or CD-ROMs. Adjust line (1a), i.e., last year's Volumes Held, and provide a footnote if you are adding records to the OPAC for government documents previously held but not counted as part of Volumes Held line (1a).

Question 9. Computer files. Include the number of pieces of computer-readable disks, tapes, CD-ROMs, and similar machine-readable files comprising data or programs that are <u>locally held as part of the library's collections</u> available to library clients. Examples are U.S. Census data tapes, sample research software, locally-mounted databases, and reference tools on CD-ROM, tape or disk. Exclude bibliographic records used to manage the collection (i.e., the library's own catalog in machine-readable form), library system software, and microcomputer software used only by the library staff.

Question 10. Manuscripts and archives. Include both manuscripts and archives measured in linear feet.

Question 11. Cartographic materials. Include the numbers of pieces of two- and three-dimensional maps and globes. Include satellite and aerial photographs and images.

Question 12. Graphic materials. Include the number of pieces of prints, pictures, photographs, postcards, slides, transparencies, film strips, and the like.

Question 13. Audio materials. Include the number of pieces of audiocassettes, phonographic discs, audio compact discs, reel-to-reel tapes, and other sound recordings.

Question 14. Film and video materials. Include the number of pieces of motion pictures, videocassettes, video laser discs, and similar visual materials.

Questions 15-21. 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 question (18), include non-library funds; see instruction for question (18). 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 1.1667, the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the Bank of Canada *Review* for the period July 2008-June 2009). **Please round figures to the nearest dollar.**

Question 16a. Monographs. Report expenditures for volumes purchased counted on line (3).

Question 16b. Serial titles. Report expenditures for serial titles counted on line (5a). Exclude unnumbered monographic and publishers' series, and encumbrances.

Question 16c. Other library materials. Include expenditures for all materials not reported in Questions (16a) and (16b), e.g., backfiles of serials, charts and maps, audiovisual materials, manuscripts, etc. If expenditures for these materials are included in lines (16a) and/or (16b) and cannot be disaggregated, please report U/A and provide a footnote. Do not include encumbrances.

Question 16d. Miscellaneous expenditures. Include any other materials funds expenditures not included in questions

(16a)-(16c), 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 <u>not</u> use materials funds for non-materials expenditures—i.e., if those expenditures are included in "Other Operating Expenditures"— **report 0, not NA/UA,** on line (16d).

Question 17. Contract Binding. Include only <u>contract</u> expenditures for binding done <u>outside</u> the library. If all binding is done inhouse, state this fact and give in-house expenditures in a footnote; do not include personnel expenditures. Note: this figure should also be reported in the 2008-09 ARL Preservation Survey, question (8b).

Questions 18. Salaries and wages. Exclude fringe benefits. If professional, support staff and student salaries cannot be separated, enter NA/UA, in lines (18a), (18b) and (18c) and enter total staff salaries in line (18).

Question 18c. 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 20. Other operating expenditures. Exclude expenditures for buildings, maintenance, and fringe benefits.

Questions 22-26. Electronic expenditures. These items are intended to indicate what portion of your institution's total library expenditures are dedicated to electronic resources and services. Please use the Footnotes to indicate any electronic materials expenditures you believe not to be covered by these questions. **Many expenditures recorded in these questions should have been included in question (21), total library expenditures.**

Question 22. One-time electronic resource purchases. Report expenditures that are not current serials (i.e. are non-subscription, one-time, or monographic in nature) for software and machine-readable materials considered part of the collections. Examples include periodical backfiles, literature collections, one-time costs for JSTOR membership, etc. Expenditures reported here may be derived from any of the following categories: Monographs (16a), Other Library Materials (16c), Miscellaneous (16d), or Other Operating Expenditures (20).

Question 23. Ongoing electronic resource purchases. Report subscription expenditures (or those which are expected to be ongoing commitments) for serial publications whose primary format is electronic and for online searches of remote databases such as OCLC FirstSearch, DIALOG, Lexis-Nexis, etc. Examples include paid subscriptions for 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. Not all items whose expenditures are counted here will be included in Serial titles currently received question (5) or Serials Expenditures question (16b).

Question 24. Bibliographic Utilities, Networks, and Consortia. Because it is increasingly common for ARL Libraries to enter into consortial arrangements to purchase access to electronic resources, both "Library" and "External" expenditure blanks and instructions are provided. Please use afootnote to describe expenditures that you believe are not covered by the question, or situations that do not seem to fit the instructions.

Question 24a. From internal library sources. Report expenditures paid by the Library for services provided by national, regional, and local bibliographic utilities, networks, and consortia, such as OCLC and RLG, <u>unless for user database access and subscriptions</u>, which should be reported in questions (22) or (23). <u>Include only expenditures that are part of Other Operating Expenditures (Q20).</u>

Question 24b. From external sources. If your 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 your institution's share of the total student FTE.

Question 25. Computer hardware and software. Report expenditures from the library budget for computer hardware and software used to support library operations, whether purchased or leased, mainframe or microcomputer, and whether for staff or public use. Include expenditures for: maintenance; equipment used to run information service products when those expenditures can be separated from the price of the product; telecommunications infrastructure costs, such as wiring, hubs, routers, etc. <u>Include only expenditures</u> that are part of Other Operating Expenditures (20).

Question 26. Document Delivery/Interlibrary Loan. Report expenditures for document delivery and interlibrary loan services (both borrowing and lending). Include fees paid for photocopies, costs of telefacsimile transmission, royalties and access fees paid to provide document delivery or interlibrary loan. Include fees paid to bibliographic utilities <u>if</u> the portion paid for interlibrary loan can be separately counted. <u>Include only expenditures that are part of Miscellaneous Materials Expenditures (16d) or Other Operating Expenditures (20), and only for those ILL/DD programs with data recorded in Questions (35)-(36).</u>

Questions 27. 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 on line (18).

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 <u>total</u> 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.**

Question 27a. 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 27b. Support Staff. Report the total FTE (see instruction (27) of staff not included in (27a).

Question 27c. Student Assistants. Report the total FTE (see instruction Q27) of student assistants employed on an hourly basis whose wages are paid from funds under library control <u>or from a budget other</u> than the library's, including federal work-study programs. Exclude maintenance and custodial staff.

Question 28. Number of staffed library service points. Count the number of staffed public service points in the main library and in all branch libraries reported in this inventory, including reference desks, information desks, circulation, current periodicals, reserve rooms, reprographic services (if staffed as a public facility), etc. Report the number of designated locations, not the number of staff.

Question 29. Number of weekly public service hours. Report an unduplicated count of the total public service hours per typical full-service week (i.e., no holidays or other special accommodations) across both main library and branches using the following method (corresponds to IPEDS): If a library is open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, it should report 40 hours per week. If several of its branches are also open during these hours, the figure remains 40 hours per week. Should Branch A also be open one evening from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., the total hours during which users can find service somewhere within the system becomes 42 hours per week. If Branch B is open the same hours on the same evening, the count is still 42, but if Branch B is open two hours on another evening, or remains open two hours later, the total is then 44 hours per week. Exclude 24-hour unstaffed reserve or similar reading rooms. The maximum total is 168 (i.e., a staffed reading room open 7 days per week, 24 hours per day).

Questions 30-31. Instruction. Sampling based on a typical week may be used to extrapolate TO A FULL YEAR for Questions (30) and (31). Please indicate if responses are based on sampling.

Question 30. 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 31. Participants in Group Presentations. Report the total number of participants in the presentations reported on line (30). For multi-session classes with a constant enrollment, count each person only once. Personal, one-to-one instruction in the use of sources should be counted as reference transactions on line (32). Please indicate if the figure is based on sampling. Use a footnote to describe any special situations.

Question 32. 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 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 material; (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.

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 for Question 32. 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 of any information sources other than those that describe the library, such as schedules, floor plans, and handbooks.

Questions 33-34. Circulation. For Question (33), count the number of initial circulations during the fiscal year from the general collection for use usually (although not always) outside the library. <u>Do not count renewals.</u> Include circulations to and from remote storage facilities for library users (i.e., do <u>not</u> include transactions reflecting transfers or stages of technical processing). Count the total number of items lent, not the number of borrowers.

For Question (34), report total circulation for the fiscal year including initial transactions reported on line (33) and renewal transactions. Exclude reserve circulations; these are no longer reported.

Questions 35-36. Interlibrary Loans. Report the number of requests for material (both returnables and non-returnables) provided to other libraries on line (35) and the number of filled requests received from other libraries or providers on line (36). On both lines, include originals, photocopies, and materials sent by telefacsimile 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.

Question 37. PhD Degrees. Report the number awarded during the 2007-08 fiscal year. Please note that only the number of <u>Ph.D.</u> degrees are to be counted. Statistics on all other advanced degrees (e.g., D.Ed., D.P.A., M.D., J.D.) should not be reported in this survey. If you are unable to provide a figure for Ph.D.s only, please add a footnote.

Question 38. PhD Fields. For the purposes of this report, Ph.D. 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. Although the IPEDS form requests figures for all doctoral degrees, only fields in which <u>PhDs</u> are awarded should be reported on the ARL questionnaire. Any exceptions should be footnoted.

Question 39. 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 <u>exclude</u> 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 2006-07 (unless in previous years faculty were counted who should have been excluded according to the above definition). Please footnote any discrepancies.

Questions 40-43. Enrollment. U.S. libraries should use the Fall 2008 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 change over 10% in any answer to any of the survey's questions over the preceding year's response (2007-08) should be addressed with a footnote.

Submit the completed questionnaire by **October 15, 2009.**

For assistance, please e-mail Martha Kyrillidou (martha@arl.org) or Les Bland (les@arl.org) Tel. (202) 296-2296.

ARL STATISTICS WORKSHEET 2008-2009

This worksheet is designed to help you plan your submission for the 2008-2009 *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, use "NA/UA". If the appropriate answer is zero or none, use "0."

Reporting Institution Date		Returned to ARL			
Report Prepared by (name)					
Title					
mail address Pho:		ie number			
Contact person (if different)					
Title					
Email address					
PAGE ONE – VOLUMES AND TITLES:					
1. Volumes held June 30, 2009 (1.a + 1.b)		(1)			
1a. Volumes held June 30, 2008	(1.a)				
1b. Volumes added during the year (1.b.i – 1.b.ii)	(1.b)				
(i) Volumes added – Gross	(1.b.i)				
(ii) Volumes withdrawn during year	(1.b.ii)				
2. Titles held June 30, 2009		(2)			
3. Number of monographic volumes purchased		(3)			
4. Basis of volume count is:		(4)	Physical		
			Bibliographic		

PAGE TWO – OTHER COLLECTIONS

SERIALS

5. Total number of serial titles currently received, including periodicals	(5.a + 5. <i>l</i> (5)	າ) 			
5a. Number of serial titles currently <u>purchased</u> $(5a.i + 5a.ii)$ (5a)			_		
5a.i Electronic (5a.i)			-		
5a.ii Print (and other format) serials purchased (5a.ii)			-		
5b. Number of serial titles currently <u>received but not purchased</u> $(5b.i + 5b.ii + 5b.ii + 5b.ii)$ (5b)					
5b.i Consortial (5b.i)			-		
5b.ii Freely accessible (5b.ii)			-		
5b.iii Print (and other format) – <i>Exchanges</i> , (5b.iii) <i>gifts</i> , <i>etc</i> .			-		
5b.iv Government documents (5b.iv)			-		
6. Government documents are included in count of Current Serials?	(6)		Yes	No	
OTHER LIBRARY MATERIALS					
7. Microform units	(7)				
8. Government documents not counted elsewhere	(8)				
9. Computer files	(9)				
10. Manuscripts and archives (linear ft.)	(10)				
AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS					
11. Cartographic	(11)				
12. Graphic	(12)				
13. Audio	(13)				
14. Film and Video					

PAGE THREE – EXPENDITURES

15. Are the below figures reported in C	Canadian dollars?	(15)	Yes
			No
16. Total Library Materials Expenditur	res (16.a + 16.b + 16.c + 16.d)	(16)	
16a. Monographs	(16a)		
16b. Serial titles, including perio	odicals (16b)		
16c. Other Library Materials	(16c)		
16d. Miscellaneous	(16d)		
17. Contract binding		(17)	
18. Total Salaries and Wages (18.a + 18.	b + 18.c)	(18)	
18a. Professional staff	(18a)		
18b. Support staff	(18b)		
18c. Student assistants	(18c)		
19. Fringe benefits are included in expe	enditures for salaries and wage	es? (19)	Yes
			No
20. Other operating expenditures		(20)	
21. Total library expenditures	(16 + 17 + 18 + 20)	(21)	
ELECTRONIC MATERIALS EXPENDITURE	SS		
22. One-time electronic resource purchases		(22)	
23. Ongoing electronic resource purch	nases (e.g., subscriptions, annua	al license fo (23)	ees)
24. Bibliographic Utilities, Networks,	and Consortia		
24a. From internal library source	ces (24a)		
24b. From external sources	(24b)		
25. Computer hardware and software		(25)	
26. Document Delivery/Interlibrary Lo	oan	(26)	

PAGE FOUR – PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

PERSONNEL (Round figures	to nearest whole number.)				
27. Total Staff FTE (27.a + 27.b + 27.c		(27)		
27a. Professi	onal staff, FTE	(27a)		-	
27b. Suppor	staff, FTE	(27b)		-	
27c. Student	assistants, FTE	(27c)		-	
STAFFED SERVICE POINT	S AND HOURS				
28. Number of staffe	ed library service points		(28)		
29. Number of week	ly public service hours		(29)		
INSTRUCTION					
30. Number of libra	y presentations to groups	6	(30)		
30a. Is the lil	orary presentations figure l	based on sampling (30a)	? Yes	No	
31. Number of total participants in group presentations reported in line 30 (31)					
31a. Is the to	tal participants in group p	0		~	
		(31a)	Yes	No	
REFERENCE					
32. Number of refer	ence transactions		(32)		
32a. Is the re	ference transactions figure	e based on sampling (32a)	g? Yes	No	

PAGE FIVE - PUBLIC SERVICES AND LOCAL CHARACTERISTICS

CIRCULATION

33	3. Number of initial circulations (excluding reserves)	(33)	
34	4. Total circulations (initial and renewals, excluding reserves)	(34)	
INTERLI	BRARYLOANS		
35	5. Total number of filled requests <u>provided</u> to other libraries	(35)	
30	6. Total number of filled requests <u>received</u> from other libraries or provid	lers (36)	
PhD DEG	GREES AND FACULTY	` ,	
37	7. Number of PhDs awarded in FY2008-2009	(37)	
38	8. Number of fields in which PhDs can be awarded	(38)	
39	9. Number of full-time instructional faculty in FY2008-2009	(39)	
	MENT – FALL 2008 bers refer to IPEDS survey form.)		
	0. Full-time students, undergraduate and graduate Add line 8, columns 15 & 16, and line 14, columns 15 & 16.)	(40)	
4 7.	1. Part-time students, undergraduate and graduate Add line 22, columns 15 & 16, and line 28, columns 15 & 16.)	(41)	
42	2. Full-time graduate students (Line 14, columns 15 & 16.)	(42)	
43	3. Part-time graduate students (Line 28. columns 15 & 16.)	(43)	

FOOTNOTES

On the web form, you will be able to add footnotes to individual questions, as well as footnotes that apply to your entire institution. Please provide any information which would clarify the figures submitted, e.g., the inclusion of branch campus libraries or any special projects which might cause radical increases or decreases. Please use the footnotes in the *ARL Statistics* 2007-2008 for comparison if necessary. Please consult the Data Repository under www.arlstatistics.org for a copy of last year's footnotes. These can be found under "Data Repository" after you login to www.arlstatistics.org. 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.

NOTE: Any change over 10% in any answer to any of the survey's questions over the preceding year's response (2007-08) should be addressed with a footnote.

Submit the completed questionnaire by **October 15, 2009.**

For assistance, please e-mail Martha Kyrillidou (martha@arl.org) or Les Bland (les@arl.org) Tel. (202) 296-2296.

FOOTNOTES

Footnotes may also include errata and corrections to data from prior years not previously reported. Numbers refer to columns in Library Data Tables and to Questionnaire numbers. Unless otherwise stated all figures are as of 06/30/2009.

Question	Footnote
Number	
ALABAMA	All figures are as of 09/30/2009
	All figures are as of 09/30/2009.
1.	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 3,313,998 which includes 2,961,342 volumes from the Main Library, 331,581 volumes from the Law Library, and 21,075 volumes from the Health Sciences Library. 421,832 added to historical count due to inclusion of electronic record sets: LexisNexis Serial Set I - 257,459; LexisNexis Serial Set II - 60,129; 19th Century Newspapers - 395; Sabin Americana - 34,880; Oxford Islamic Studies Online - 10; 18th Century Collections Online II - 46,600; Serials Solutions e-book records for aggregated databases - 22,352; other e-books individually cataloged - 7.
1.b.i	Includes 27,431 electronic titles and 58,564 print and other formats.
3	Includes 77,141 e-books.
5	Deduplicated using best practices procedures distributed by ARL for Serials Solutions. Deduplicated using ISSNs and other ids as described in best practices document. For the electronic titles, there were 35,993 without ISSNs.
5.b	Separate numbers of consortial and freely available not available.
16.d	Includes Center for Research Libraries (CRL) membership.
20	Includes bibliographic utilities, memberships (except CRL), and literature searching.
24.b	Increase due to one-time annual renewal by consortium.
25	Increase due to endowment income.
ALBERTA	
	All figures are as of 03/31/2009.
	Data from the Law and the Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.
1	Includes e-book titles.
1.a	Includes e-book titles held as of March 2009.
3	Past figures were inaccurately reported. Precise number of monographs purchased from 2000-2001 onward is unavailable; all monographs purchased are included in gross volumes added (1bi).
8	This data is included in microform units (7).
16-26	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$6,890,560; (16b) \$11,725,718; (16c) 0; (16d) \$939,197; (16) \$19,555,475; (17) \$72,428; (18a) \$7,742,837; (18b) \$10,601,415; (18c) \$1,267,369; (18) \$19,611,621; (20) \$10,147,115; (21) \$49,386,639; (22) \$7,041,108; (23) \$9,659,123; (24a) 0; (24b) 0; (25) 0; (26) 0.
16.c	Cannot be disaggregated from monograph expenditures (16a) and serial expenditures (16b).
16.d	Includes GST (Goods and Services Tax), postage, courier, and supplies expenditures, as well as membership expenditures not already paid through the materials budget.
21	Figure includes over 5 million dollars of funding for digital library content.
27.c	Figure based on actual hours worked. Prior to 2000-2001, figures were based on hours hired to work.
33	Figure excludes all renewals.
34	Figure now includes renewals done over the internet; these were not included in years prior to 2007-2008.

Question	Footnote
Number	
ALBERTA, cont.	
37	This figure can vary from year to year.
38	Number of Ph.D. fields can vary from year to year.
ARIZONA	
	Library branches included: Main, Science Engineering, and Fine Arts.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.b.i	The Library cataloged several large campus/gift collections during 2008-2009.
5.a.i	The figures reported this year represent the deduped serial titles available to the University after the campus-wide implementation of Serials Solutions.
30	Decrease due to a shift away from classroom style instruction to online instruction.
32	Decrease due to implementation of online data-gathering procedures. Technological and directional questions were not included (but also decreased).
ARIZONA STATE	
	$Library\ branches\ included:\ ASU\ Tempe,\ ASU\ West,\ ASU\ Polytechnic,\ ASU\ Downtown\ Phoenix,\ and\ the\ Law\ Library.$
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 4,354,164 which includes 4,079,747 volumes from the Main Library and 274,417 volumes from the Law Library.
3	A major Tempe approval plan was suspended throughout 2008-2009. Additionally, firm orders and serials binding for all
	campuses were decreased due to budget uncertainty.
16.a	Tempe campus approval plans were suspended throughout the 2008-2009 fiscal year due to budget uncertainty.
16.c	Change due to increase in one-time e-book and serial backfile expenditures made late in fiscal year.
16.d	Change due to increased membership payment. Additionally, CRL membership was paid from Operations in 2007-2008 but not recorded in 15d in error.
17	Due to budget uncertainty, binding was suspended on all campuses until April 2009.
18.b	Less due to FTE Budget Reduction.
20	OCLC WorldCat Collection Analysis circa were paid from Operations instead of Information budget in 2007-2008, but in 2008-2009, the payment reverted back to Information budget. Decrease in expenditures is also due to temporary budget reductions. Furthermore, funds that were in the past moved to operations from personnel were reverted to accommodate the temporary budget reductions.
22	Due to uncertainty over budget revertments, major print purchases were suspended until late in the fiscal year. The libraries also identified one-time ER purchases to use money saved from earlier in the year. Money donated from West Operations budget was used to purchase e-books.
24.a	Portico payment was reported in Q24a instead of Q23. Furthermore, Amigos was not paid in 2007-2008 due to prepayments in 2006-2007. Additionally, no equipment was purchased in 2008-2009.
25	See footnote to Q20 (same figure in Q20 and Q25). Furthermore, computer/printer replacement cycle was not done due to budgetary constraints.
26	2007-2008 figure included almost all of pay-per-view ILL expenses. Furthermore, pay-per-view was not ordered in 2008-2009, and loans exceeded borrowing through Amigos.
27.b	Less due to FTE Budget Reduction.
27.c	
29.29	Total student wages were recalculated to reflect average hourly student wage of 7.00 per hour working 1,040 hours per year. Increase due to inclusion of public service hours for all five branch libraries in 2008-2009, whereas the 2007-2008 figure only included only three branches.

Question	Footnote
Number	
ARIZONA STATE,	, cont.
30	In 2008-2009, there was less in-person instruction and more instruction via Lib Guides and other online resources, especially a contract of the contract of
	for large classes e.g. BIO187/188 and WAC & WR101. Furthermore, the libraries changed their method of counting and are no
	longer double counting. Additionally, changes in personnel & librarian vacancies have affected instruction.
31	Decrease in the number of library presentations to groups resulted in corresponding reduction in number of participants.
32	Decrease due in part to the reduction of staff to single staffing only and to a change in reference desk location. Further cuts
	in staffing led to a reduction of reference hours offered. Furthermore, the staffing model for reference help was changed.
27	Reference help is now delivered only on demand. Additionally, decrease due to loss in staff and fewer hours at service desk.
37	Increase due to growth of the University, resulting in more degrees.
41	Increase due to increased enrollment in existing programs.
AUBURN	
	All figures are as of 09/30/2009.
	Library branches included: Charles Allen Cary Veterinary Medical Library; Library of Architecture, and the Design and
	Construction Library.
1, 1.a	Volumes held revised to 3,434,865. The instructions for Q1b, concerning volumes added during the year, direct us to add any large sets of e-books to the previous year's number of volumes held, and not to count them as volumes added during the
	year. Auburn University Libraries added the following e-book records during 2008-2009: 312,626 ERIC docs; 54,898 Office of
	Scientific and Technical Information docs; 9,873 OregonPDF in Health & Performance (phys. ed. dissertations); 377,397 Total
	e-books added in these three sets. Adding that total to the number of volumes reported held in 2008-2009 (3,053,468) gives us
	3,434,865 vols.
1.b	Reductions in the Libraries material budget, required without the lead time to cut journal subscriptions, led to reductions
	$in \ purchases \ of \ monographs. \ An \ additional \ factor \ in \ the \ decrease \ of \ volumes \ added \ is \ the \ continuing \ conversion \ of \ journal$
	access to electronic format only.
5, 5.b	Because of faulty counts in the past several years, Auburn has repeatedly underreported the number of serial titles received,
	especially in the categories of electronic serial titles currently purchased and in consortial serial titles received but not
	purchased. The reported numbers for this year are more accurate.
32	The 2007-2008 figure was misreported; this count is based on a more accurate sample.
BOSTON	
	Library branches included: Mugar (main), Theology, and Special Collections libraries.
	Data from the Law and Medical Library are included in the figures reported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 2,847,074 which includes 2,005,866 volumes from the Main Library, 696,009 volumes
	from the Law Library, and 145,199 volumes from the Medical Library.
BOSTON COLLEG	
	All figures are as of 05/31/2009.
	Library branches included: John J Burns Library of Rare Books and Special Collections, Bapst Library, School of Social Work
	Library, the Educational Resource Center, and the School of Theology and Ministry Library.
4	Data from the Law Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 2,516,668 which includes 2,261,754 volumes from the Main Library and 254,914
18.c	volumes from the Law Library. Decrease due to a change in reporting for a department. This department no longer reports to the library thus the lower
10.0	amount of student salaries.
37	Decrease reflects the elimination of Doctor of Education from the count.
*	

BRIGHAM YOUNG

Number

All figures are as of 12/31/2008.

Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.

- 1.b The difference in volumes added from the 2007-2008 figure is simply due to fewer e-books cataloged.
- 3 The difference in monographic volumes purchased from the 2007-2008 figure is simply due to fewer e-books catalogued.
- The change in distribution of serial titles reflects the change in how these are counted based on the latest instructions for

such given by ARL.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

All figures are as of 03/31/2009.

Library branches included: Applied Sciences Reading Room, Archaeology Reading Room, Architecture Reading Room, Art + Architecture + Planning library, Art History Visual Resources Centre, Asian Library, Biomedical Branch Library, B'nai Brith Reading Room, Botanical Gardens Reading Room, Coolie Verner Reading Room, Crane Library, David Lam Library, Education Library, Geographic Information Centre, Hamber Library, ICICS/Computer Science Reading Room, Irving K. Barber Learning Centre, Koerner Library, Law Library, LERC Reading Room, LLED Digital Literacy Centre, Museum of Anthropology Reading Room, Music Library, Okanagan Library, Rare Books & Special Collections, Regent College John Richard Allison Library, Robson Square Library, Science & Engineering Division, St. Mark's College Library, St. Paul's Hospital Library, TAG Reading Room, TRIUMF Library, University Archives, Vancouver School of Theology Library, Womens' Studies Reading Room, Woodward Library, Xwi7xwa Library (First Nations House of Learning).

The Irving K. Barber Learning Centre Phase 2 completed its first full year of operations. UBC Okanagan campus continued to grow.

- 1.a Volumes held revised to 6,218,261. New base count includes 178,000 e-books.
- 1.b.i 41,454 e-books were added to the title count of 101,485 volumes.
- 1.b.ii Increase due to reductions in volumes in reading rooms/affiliated libraries.
- 2 Excludes cIRcle, many microform sets, many government publications, maps, graphic, and University Archives-AV.
- 3 Count includes physical volumes only.
- 5.a.i Unique titles exclude most government publications, serials, and other free serial titles. "Transition to online" program is

continuing.

5.a.ii Excludes some government publications, serials, and many titles in microform formats. Reduction in print titles - "Transition

to Online" program is continuing.

- 6 Some government publications may be included.
- 9 Decrease due to change in counting methodology for reporting data files.
- 13 New base count for LP's resulted in fewer audio units.

16-26 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$4,256,845; (16b) \$12,941,503; (16c) \$0; (16d) \$729,869; (16) \$17,928,217; (17)

\$189,075; (18a) \$9,557,328; (18b) \$7,556,960; (18c) \$936,265; (18) \$18,050,553; (20) \$4,579,849; (21) \$40,747,694; (22) \$243,839; (23)

\$10,514,793; (24a) \$983,534; (24b) \$729,869; (25) \$1,148,309; (26) \$115,809.

16.a Additional e-book collections were purchased.

16.b Additional collections of full text serials were purchased.

16.c Backfiles, maps, and audiovisual materials included in Q16a and Q16b.

16.d Figure includes CRKN external funding.

18.a Increase due to contractual salary increases, an increase in the FTE librarian/professional group, and the return of several

librarians from study leave (resulting in a change in earnings from 80% to 100% salary).

Question	Footnote
Number	
BRITISH COLU	JMBIA, cont.
18.b	Increase due to contractual salary increases and reclassifications to higher scale as a result of a benchmarking reclassification process.
18.c	Increase due to general increases in salary and coop positions.
20	Includes new computers, software, and furniture in IKBLC. Also includes new funding for purchasing hardware/software for digital initiatives.
21	See footnotes for questions 16.a-16.d, 18.a-18.c, and Q20.
22	One-time electronic resource purchases figure includes expenditures for e-book collections and backfiles.
23	Ongoing electronic resource purchases figure includes expenditures for ongoing serials, fulltext collections, and annual license fees for e-books.
24.a	Increased expenditures: database "walk", added Table of Contents to the catalogue, and added Marc records for e-books.
24.b	Figure includes CRKN external funding.
25	Increase due to additional equipment/software for digital initiatives and additional computers in Irving K. Barber Learning Centre.
26	Decrease due to access to more e-resources.
27.a	$Includes\ librarians\ and\ other\ professional\ staff\ at\ UBC\ Vancouver,\ UBC\ Okanagan,\ and\ reading\ rooms/affiliated\ libraries.$
28	Excludes reading rooms/affiliated libraries.
39	2008-2009 figures were reported for November 2008, instead of November 2007.
BROWN	
	Library branches included: Rockefeller Library, Sciences Library, John Hay Library, Orwig Music Library, Art Slide Library, Library Collections Annex, and the John Carter Brown Library.
	Medical Library statistics cannot be disaggregated from the main because the medical collection is an integral part of the Sciences Library.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 3,862,067. Volumes held June 30, 2008 reflect the addition of 36,654 e-books.
16.a	2007-2008 figure corrected from \$1,934,956 to \$1,848,033 (see also "Other library materials").
16.c	2007-2008 figure corrected from \$329,890 to \$416,813 (see also "Monographs").
26	2007-2008 figure corrected from \$169,296 to \$184,223.
32	Up through the 2007-2008 fiscal year, BUL based count of reference questions on sampling technique of the Rockefeller, Sciences, and JCB libraries only, and included both reference and directional transactions. Beginning with the 2008-2009 fiscal year, BUL changed to direct counts of reference activity only (consistent with the ARL definition) and included all libraries.
41, 43	Increase due to the normal fluctuation in part-time students enrolled.
CALGARY	
	All figures are as of 03/31/2009.
	Library branches included: Health Sciences Library and Law Library.
	The fiscal year being reported is April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009.
1	Holdings include 334,513 e-books and 136,209 volumes that are part of Eighteenth Century Collections Online.
3	Includes e-book purchases.
8	All government documents are integrated into other counts.

Question	Footnote
Number	
CALGARY, cont	i.
16-26	$Expenditures \ as \ reported \ in \ Canadian \ dollars: (16a) \$3,537,274; (16b) \$8,636,092; (16c) \$630,709; (16d) \$949,860; (16) \$13,753,935; (16d) \$949,860; (16d) \$949,860$
	(17) \$87,271; (18a) \$6,172,855; (18b) \$7,804,344; (18c) \$667,751; (18) \$14,644,950; (20) \$1,283,056; (21) \$29,769,212; (22) \$921,988; (23)
	\$6,921,974; (24a) \$284,891; (24b) \$307,867; (25) \$401,260; (26) \$122,163.
29	Information Commons is open 24/7 during session.
CALIFORNIA,	
	Data from the Law Library and from Affiliated Libraries are included in the figures reported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 10,884,802 which includes 9,233,669 volumes from the Main Library, 693,983 volumes
C	from the Law Library, and 957,150 volumes from Affiliated Libraries.
CALIFORNIA,	
	Library branches included: Shields Library, Physical Science and Engineering Library.
	Data from the Law Library and the Health Science Libraries are included in the figures reported.
1	Includes 393,564 e-books previously unreported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 4,074,855 which includes 3,406,958 volumes from the Main Library, 297,061 volumes
	from the Law Library, and 370,836 volumes from the two Health Science Libraries. Figure includes 393,564 e-books
-	previously unreported.
5	Reflects the 2009 change in methodology for counting serials titles by the California Digital Library from catalog-based to
5.a, 5.b	SFX-based. See http://libraries.universityofcalifornia.edu/planning/stats/index.html Figure reflects corrected counting mechanism.
14	Increase due to the transfer of a large collection to the library from another department.
16.b	No longer separating Other and Miscellaneous.
18.c, 27.c	Decrease due to budget reduction.
27.b	Decrease due to decision to deliberately leave positions unfilled.
41, 43	Figure reflects corrected information from Student Affairs Research and Information office.
CALIFORNIA,	
	Data from the Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported.
CALIFORNIA,	
	Data from the Law and Biomedical Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 8,926,378 which includes 7,695,647 volumes from the Main Library, 565,343 volumes
_	from the Law Library, and 665,388 volumes from the Biomedical Library. Figure adjusted to include 532,468 e-books.
5	Data includes all units; Law and Health Sciences. 2007-2008 figure included subscriptions. 2008-2009 figure is unique titles
25	only.
25	Decreased computer expenditures due to a reduction in computer hardware purchases. There was a much smaller decrease in computer software expenditures, partly offset by increased expenditures for computer maintenance. Computer hardware
	expenditures decreased partly due to a decision to increase the length of the workstation replacement cycle.
CALIFORNIA,	
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 2,908,583. UCR Libraries have not previously reported e-books that were already
	included in the catalog. This figure includes 380,976 e-books, listed as follows: UC System-wide Tier 1 e-books = 359,105;

Local Tier 2 e-books: 18,103; University of California Press eScholarship editions: 1,845.

 $Southern\ Regional\ Depository\ which\ supports\ the\ libraries\ of\ all\ of\ the\ southern\ UC\ campuses.$

 $This figure\ includes\ only\ the\ volumes\ with drawn\ and\ discarded,\ not\ those\ volumes\ with drawn\ in\ lieu\ of\ deposit\ in\ the\ UC$

1.b.ii

Question	Footnote	
Number		
CALIFORNIA, RIV	VERSIDE, cont.	
3	$Decrease\ due\ to\ a\ 9\%\ temporary\ budget\ reduction\ for\ 2008-2009,\ totaling\ \$2\ million.\ The\ component\ of\ the\ materials\ budget$	
	most heavily impacted was the print monographic budget.	
5.b.i	Our co-investments with CDL increased during 2008-2009 as a component of local and system-wide planning.	
5.b.ii	UCR Libraries have developed more accurate means of capturing the unique titles of serials that it subscribes to but that are not purchased.	
5.b.iii	The UCR Libraries have reorganized its Gifts and Exchanges Program for greater efficiencies in tracking gifts and exchanges.	
14	Faculty demands for multi-media resources continue to grow and escalate as a result of multi-disciplinary program	
	development in media and culture and University movement toward development of "tool box" classrooms.	
16.d	UCR Libraries did not acquire special collections, archives, and rare books purchased with funds specially allocated to the materials budget during 2008-2009.	
17	Contract binding was reduced during 2008-2009 to cover temporary budget reductions and reallocated to more critical areas of the Libraries' expenditure plan.	
CALIFORNIA, SAN		
CALIFORNIA, SAI	Library branches included: Arts Library, CLICS: Center for Library and Instruction Computing Services, East Asia	
	Collection, International Relations and Pacific Studies Library, Mandeville Special Collections Library, Science and	
	Engineering Library, Scripps Institute of Oceanography Library, Social Science and Humanities Library.	
	Data from the Health Science Libraries are included in the figures reported.	
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 3,613,493 which includes 3,372,785 volumes from the Main Library and 240,708	
	volumes from the two Health Science Libraries.	
3	Number of monographic volumes purchased excludes 84,171 e-books.	
16.c	Decrease due to change in reporting. Some resources reported in previous years in the "other" category have been reported in monographs and serials for 2008-2009.	
18-18.c	Includes fringe benefits.	
28	Increase due to extension of public service hours to 168 during Finals Week each quarter.	
32	Count includes virtual reference transactions.	
CALIFORNIA, SAN	NTA BARBARA	
, ,	Library branches included: Arts Library.	
18-18.c	Includes fringe benefits.	
CASE WESTERN RESERVE		
	Library branches included: The Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences - Harris Library.	
	Data from the Law and Health Science Library are included in the figures reported.	
16.d	This expenditure includes memberships for ARL, SPARC, CNI, OhioLINK, ICPSR, and EEBO/TCP and theses charges from ProQuest.	
38	Decrease due to streamlining of the way we count programs for purposes of our accrediting agency.	
CHICAGO		
011101100	Library branches included: Law and Health Sciences Libraries.	
1	Includes 831,860 electronic monographs.	
1.b, 1.b.ii	Includes 5,747 previously uncounted withdrawals.	
	Includes 35,414 electronic monographs purchased this year; does not include monographs for which we previously had	
2	access and had counted as added, but added MARC records for this year.	

Question	Footnote
Number	
CHICAGO, cont.	
3	Fewer electronic monographs were purchased.
5.a.i	The increase in this category over 2007-2008 reflects a thorough recounting of paid electronic subscriptions and changes to the deduping procedure.
5.a.ii5.b.iv	Includes switching many subscriptions to online-only from print subscriptions. Figure also reflects a more accurate deduping and counting of free titles.
9-14	Excludes unprocessed and partially processed items.
22	Reflects reduced budget for one-time purchases.
23	Includes switching many subscriptions to online-only from print subscriptions. Figure also reflects a more accurate deduping and counting of free titles.
24.a	Includes standard ongoing operating costs only. Also, credits used for payment have been incorporated.
24.b	This figure is an estimate.
36	Includes 443 requests filled by the Center for Research Libraries.
CINCINNATI	
	Library branches included: all University of Cincinnati Libraries located on its central campus.
	Two branch libraries on two-year college campuses, Raymond Walters College and Clermont College, are not included in the ARL statistics.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 3,695,648 which includes 3,103,861 volumes from the Main Library, 288,947 volumes
	$from the \ Law \ Library, and \ 302,840 \ volumes \ from \ the \ Health \ Sciences \ Library. \ This \ figure \ reflects \ net \ adjustments \ plus \ the$
	addition of 63,991 volumes, which include the following: a 1,539 Net Government Documents adjustment (1,931 volumes
	added for retro cataloging minus 392 volumes subtracted for retro cleanup); 0 volumes added for other retro; 0 volumes
	subtracted for other retro; and 62,452 volumes added for batch load electronic resources.
4	Historical is based on bibliographic count. Additions and withdraws based on physical count.
5	The serial count is by title, deduped, in a "cascading hierarchy". (1)Paid (first electronic, then other formats) - A large majority of the number of serial titles received via our consortium are paid via index figures based upon titles owned when the relationships with the publishers began. Therefore, all are considered Paid. (2)The Not-Purchased titles in the Freely-accessible and Government documents categories have very little overlap, because of the strategy used to construct the serials list, and then were deduped; however, numbers here are only the titles that have not already been included in the Paid category. (3)The Freely accessible titles include the titles marked as "free" from Serials Solutions, so long as those same titles had not already been recorded among the paid Serials Solutions titles. (4)Some Government document titles are also included in Paid Serials Solutions aggregates, and not-purchased Government document titles could also be included in the free Serials Solutions titles.
8	Government documents not counted elsewhere is smaller than the number reported for 2007-2008 because of retrospective cataloging of documents.
32.a	Main and Law reference transactions figures based on sampling. Med figures based on physical count.
37	For questions 37 through 43: PhD degrees, faculty, and enrollment numbers reported here are the total university counts.
COLORADO	
	Library branches included: Business, Earth Sciences, Engineering, Math/Physics, and Music.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 4,274,324. This number has been adjusted to reflect the 2008-2009 addition (via batch loading) of 317,573 Congressional Serial Set Records; 6,983 other free online resources; and 21,337 purchased online resources (including 16,054 Springer e-books).

Question	Footnote
Number	
COLORADO, cont.	•
1.b.ii	$Our \ with drawn \ a \ large \ number \ of \ volumes \ of \ serials \ in \ past \ years \ and$
	now have gone to buying many more electronic materials, thus reducing our withdrawal figures considerably.
3	Includes 27,849 batchloaded e-books.
5.a.ii	We dropped a few state-funded databases where we would have counted print subscriptions as electronic in 2007-2008.
5.b.iii	In 2007-2008, we counted only titles with gift or exchange order records; this year we also counted titles with check-in records with "gift" noted.
16.d	This consists of: electronic archiving (\$9,750), preservation (not incl. contract binding - \$62,629), other preservation (\$11,140), GPO shelflist service (\$4,636), III services (\$111,420), interlibrary loan (\$31,715), MARC record batches (\$21,058), memberships (\$301,100), BCR (\$206,525), OPAC enhancements (\$52,250), storage (Boulder \$15,792), Prospecter (\$5,500), shelf-ready processing (\$89,114), and Backstage backfile (\$50,000).
17	This year we're using the figure for contract binding from our preservation librarian, which is a lower but more precise figure for what ARL asks to include in this question. Acquisitions has provided the figure in the past, but their figure includes other items paid to the commercial binding vendor than just contract binding and, thus, has always been a larger figure.
24.a	We spent \$515,125 on this, but it does not come from the Operating Expenditures per the instructions, so we're putting 0 here.
25	Lower figure because we purchased only 5 (versus about 60) replacement computers during 2008-2009 (not including the faculty computer replacement program). This was due to a lack of staff to order/install/maintain computers. We also purchased about \$10,000 less in software.
COLORADO STAT	ГЕ
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 2,288,232.
1.b.i	New methodology now allows the library to count cataloged e-docs as part of the volumes held.
3	Increase due to purchase of large e-book sets during the 2008-2009 fiscal year.
5	Increase due to purchase of electronic serials no longer provided by state contract.
16.b	Additional funding transferred from University for purchase of Web of Science previously included in external source question.
23	Increase due to inflation costs and move of costs from University to Library for purchase of Web of Science database.
COLUMBIA	
	All figures are as of 08/31/2009 [Teachers College].
	Columbia data includes The Columbia Center for New Media Teaching and Learning (CCNMTL) and the Center for Digital Research and Scholarship (CDRS.) Data from the Barnard, Butler, Law, Health Sciences, and Teachers College Library are included in the figures reported.
1	Includes 733,655 e-books. [Butler]
1	Includes 72,700 e-books. [Teachers College]
1.b	Performing inventory which included sizable withdrawal and donation of college catalogs for digitization to CollegeSource. [Teachers College]
5	Barnard serials data included in Butler Library statistics. [Barnard]
5	Reflects unique titles; all other titles received by Teachers College overlap with, and are counted in, Butler Library statistics. [Teachers College]
10	This figure is an estimate. We are doing a major inventory. [Teachers College]
16.d	Includes costs associated with maintenance of collection (e.g., shipping, supplies, relocation, memberships). [Butler]

Question	Footnote
Number	
COLUMBIA, cont.	
26	Document Delivery / Interlibrary Loan figures included in Butler Library statistics. [Barnard]
26	Document Delivery / Interlibrary Loan figures included in Butler Library statistics. [Teachers College]
35	ILL for Barnard Library handled by Butler office. [Barnard]
CONNECTICUT	
	$Library\ branches\ included:\ Music,\ Art,\ Pharmacy,\ Avery\ Point,\ Waterbury,\ Stamford,\ Torrington\ and\ Greater\ Hartford.$
	Data from the Law and Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported.
1, 1.b	Main Library completed/ceased the project to reduce materials no longer relevant to the institutions current curriculum which resulted in an overall increase in volumes held and fewer volumes withdrawn. This action impacts results for all answers in Q1.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 3,978,619 which includes 3,432,126 volumes from the Main Library, 349,318 volumes from the Law Library, and 197,175 volumes from the Health Science Library. Figure reflects the addition of 59,196 records for Making of the Modern World, an e-book package acquired via one-time download.
3	Figure reflects decreased emphasis in print monograph collecting for Main Library.
5	Main Library has decreased emphasis on print collecting, funds diverted to collecting additional e-content. Two additional, significant changes occurred: 1) Lexis Nexis Academic reverted to a purchased e-resource from a non-purchased consortial (consortia canceled the subscription); and 2) IEEE ASPP upgraded to IEEE/IEL Electronic Library for Main Library. Also a more accurate count of government document tiles is reflected in this figure.
5.b.iv	Increased effort to accurately reflect government document titles in our statistics.
16, 22	Main Library expended some residual funds on materials for 2008-2009. The majority of these funds were directed toward increasing available e-content and continuing and one-time services in all formats.
18-18.c	Includes fringe benefits.
18.c	Main Library student assistant figure is gross FTE.
20, 25	Main Library received less equipment budget funding from University than in previous fiscal year.
23	Main Library has increased emphasis on collecting e-content. Main Library expended some residual funds on materials for 2008-2009. The majority of these funds were directed toward increasing available e-content and continuing and one-time services in all formats.
26	Increased demand for materials not held internally led to higher DD/ILL costs.
30	In an effort to serve all users effectively, Main Library has increased number of participants in sessions offered and decreased number of sessions available.
36	Figure reflects increased demand for materials not held internally.
37	2007-2008 figure needs to be revised to 285.
40	2007-2008 figure needs to be revised to 19,926.
41	2007-2008 figure needs to be revised to 3,766.
42	2007-2008 figure needs to be revised to 4,311.
43	2007-2008 figure needs to be revised to 3,033.
CORNELL	
	Library branches included: The Adelson, Africana, Annex, Asia Collections, Engineering, Fine Arts, Hotel, Industrial & Labor Relations, Kroch (Rare & Mss. Collections), Law, Management, Mann/Entomology, Mathematics, Music, Olin, Physical Sciences, Uris, and Veterinary Libraries on the Ithaca campus, and the New York Agricultural Experiment Station Library in Geneva NY. Library branches NOT included: The Medical College Library in New York, NY.

Question	Footnote
Number	
CORNELL, cont.	
1	This year, CUL switched from a manual to an online physical volume count. This new count is not directly comparable to previous years' counts as it excludes any volumes that have not been bar coded, or that accompany non-volume format items, but includes locally held volumes stored digitally. The count also includes some e-book growth, and the addition of a large number of catalog records for e-books already owned/subscribed. E-book count includes some duplication between e-book packages yet to be determined.
1.b	This figure may be high due to the decision to switch to online counts during the fiscal year. It is likely that not all bar coding done retrospectively was removed. Includes a few Law e-books cataloged manually.
2	The e-book count included has not been deduplicated with the print count. The e-book count also includes some duplication between e-book packages yet to be determined. We are currently looking into how deduplication might be accomplished.
5	Estimate only. 27.6% of the titles were estimated to be print. 9,000 of the e-titles were estimated to be non-current. This count includes two Law aggregators that do not have individual records in the online catalog as they are only available to Law users. Deduping was done through estimates, some of which were based on sampling. Following ABA definitions, the Law print count includes non-serial continuations. The decrease in the print count is due to cancellations to favor electronic format over print, and a more precise counting methodology. The increase in the e-title count is due to both the availability of new titles, and, mostly, to an increase in the availability of online records for previously purchased or licensed titles.
7	Starting with 2008-2009, microform counts will no longer be kept up to date; reporting will be at the 2007-2008 level. The change reflects rounding only.
9	Decrease reflects a change from a manual to an online count that excludes any computer files that accompany other formats, and/or that are not bar coded.
10	Figure is in cubic feet.
11	Starting with 2008-2009, map counts will no longer be kept up to date; reporting will be at the 2007-2008 level. The change reflects rounding only.
12	Starting with 2008-2009, graphics counts will no longer be kept up to date; reporting will be at the 2007-2008 level. The change reflects rounding only.
13	Decrease reflects a change from a manual to an online count. Excludes any sound recordings that are not bar coded and/or that accompany other formats.
14	Starting with 2008-2009, motion picture counts will no longer be kept up to date; reporting will be at the 2007-2008 level. Video and DVD counts are now collected online, not manually.
16.d	This year, this figure includes expenditures for integrating resources as well as shipping costs not included in 16a-c. Previously, expenditures for items coded as integrating resources were reported in 16a. Per cataloging rules, more and more items will be cataloged or recataloged (from other formats including monographs and serials) as integrating resources. These expenditures currently include those for such items as reference databases, resource aggregators (including those with a mix of formats), etc.
18.a	Includes expenditures for librarians and archivists only.
21	Expenditures include some in-year returns on reserves mandated due to the recession.
23	Includes an estimate for the amount spent on electronic subscriptions for large publishers providing both print and electronic whose payment records are coded as print only.
26	In 2008-2009, payment was made for 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 for ILLiad.
27	Does not include staff in positions that were temporarily vacant. Includes professional, support, and student staff on grants
27.a	and projects. Includes librarians and archivists only.

Question	Footnote
Number	
CORNELL, cont.	
28	$Decrease\ reflects\ the\ discontinuation\ of\ 3\ service\ points, as\ well\ as\ some\ corrections\ to\ reporting\ practices; we\ are\ now$
	counting combined service points by designated areas and not by function (down 4), and are now viewing chat service as a
	mode of contacting the reference desks and not as separate service points (down 3).
29	Part of one library remains open between 2 and 8 a.m., Sunday-Thursday, staffed by library-paid security staff (which adds
30	27.5 hours to this figure). Study space and computer lab available. Includes some instruction sessions for individuals, and some duplication for co-taught sessions.
32	The 2007-2008 figure should have been 71,882. Most units' counts are extrapolated from 12 random sampling weeks.
33	
	Includes ILL lending and some staff transactions.
36	Borrow Direct counts are volume counts; traditional ILL counts are title counts. Traditional ILL counts include some of the requests submitted by CUL patrons for items that are available at CUL.
41, 43	Employee degree program only.
DARTMOUTH	
	Library branches included: Baker-Berry Library, Feldberg Business & Engineering Library, Kresge Physical Sciences Library,
	Paddock Music Library, Sherman Art Library, Rauner Special Collections Library and College Archives, and the Storage
	Library.
1.b.i	Data from the Health Sciences Libraries are also included in the figures reported. E-books were not included in the 2007-2008 count.
1.b.ii	Withdrawals part of ongoing deaccessioning project.
3	E-books were not included in the 2007-2008 count.
5.a.ii	Decrease due to conversion to electronic only.
14	Figure reflects response to programmatic growth.
16.c	The increase in spending correlates to our increasing film and video collection.
17	Reduction due to budget constraints and decaccessioning.
20	Increase in Other Operating Expenditures is due to a significant increase in endowment distribution (50%) in 2008-2009 and increased reserve spending during the year.
22	Figure indicates long-term planned purchases.
23	Figure indicates emphasis on electronic only.
26	Figure correlates to expansion of electronic holdings.
35	Figure indicates increased consortial activity.
41, 43	Part-time graduate students vary from year to year as non-degree participants are counted in this figure (employees,
	community members).
DELAWARE	
1	Includes 290,322 e-books.
3	Does not include 290,322 e-books.
10	Excludes the University Archives that is not administered by the Library.
33	Library's automated system does not differentiate between initial loans and renewals.
DUKE	
	Library branches included: Perkins Library (Main Library), Music Library, Lilly Library, Rare Books Manuscripts Special
	Collections Library, and Marine Lab Library.
	Data from the Law and Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported.

Question	Footnote
Number	
DUKE, cont.	
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 5,945,226 which includes 5,169,368 volumes from the Main Library, 475,553 volumes from the Law Library, and 300,305 volumes from the Health Science Library.
1.b.ii	Increase due to the Medical Center Library withdrawing over 50,000 volumes from their collection.
5, 5.a-5.b	Increase due to the library including many titles that were excluded previously, due to better data gathering methods this year.
9	Decrease due to reporting some Computer Files as Digital Collections this year, in Sup. no. 10.
16.a	Decrease apparent because in past fiscal years Strategic Initiative Funding supplemented the Collections Budget. This funding has decreased in 2008-2009.
16.c	Increase due to increased expenditures in this area.
22	Decrease apparent because in past fiscal years Strategic Initiative Funding supplemented the Collections Budget. This funding has decreased in 2008-2009.
25	Decrease apparent because in past fiscal years hardware was refreshed for all library staff and for library patrons during renovations. This hardware replacement cycle did not occur to the same degree in 2008-2009.
41, 43	These numbers fluctuate annually based on normal enrollment fluctuation in various academic departments.
EMORY	
	All figures are as of $08/31/2009$.
	Library branches included: The Health Sciences Center, Hugh MacMillan (Law), Oxford College, and Pitts Theology libraries, as well as libraries at Grady Hospital and the Medical School [Main Library].
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 3,399,555 which includes 2,270,032 volumes from the Main Library, 90,547 volumes from the Oxford Library, 553,575 volumes from the Theology Library, 245,073 volumes from the Law Library, and 240,328 volumes from Health Science Libraries. [Main Library]
1.b	Figure reflects improved selection process for acquisitions. [Oxford College Library]
1.b.ii	Increase due to greater withdrawal of print copies where electronic format is available and weeding project to gain space. [Main Library]
1.b.ii	Heavy weeding of reference collection occurred in previous year. [Oxford College Library]
2	E-book titles not deduped. [Main Library]
3	Figure reflects improved selection process for acquisitions. [Oxford College Library]
5	Emory & the Galileo consortium purchased a number of e-journal packages in 2008-2009, e.g. Freedom Collection and 9,819 "free" e-journals. We over-reported "free" titles in 2007-2008 as 11,795. Also, we may have under-reported some consortial serials in 2007-2008. [Main Library]
5.a	Based on SFX report, number of serial titles currently purchased includes GALILEO & GETSM agreement titles. [Main Library]
5.a.i	2008 count incorrectly reported online plus print. [Oxford College Library]
5.a.ii	Decrease due to move from print to electronic. [Main Library]
5.b	Free titles in SFX not split with other Emory libraries in 2007-2008. [Main Library]
5.b	Counted school publications received from Emory. [Oxford College Library]
5.b.ii	16,871 free titles in SFX split this year with Health Sciences, but not split in 2007-2008. Figure does not include GovDocs. [Main Library]
9	Figure reflects increased purchases for this year. [Oxford College Library]
13	Figure reflects increased requests for CDs. [Oxford College Library]
14	Figure reflects increased requests for DVDs and heavily collecting in this popular area. [Oxford College Library]

Question	Footnote
Number	
EMORY, cont.	
16.a	Shifting percentages due to move from print to electronic and purchase of many backfiles. [Main Library]
16.b	Figure reflects the cancellation of subscriptions to reduce costs. [Oxford College Library]
16.c	Figure reflects increased overall purchases. [Oxford College Library]
17	Only sent one shipment to the bindery this year. [Oxford College Library]
18.a	Figure reflects reductions of library staff due to economic conditions. [Oxford College Library]
18.c	Figure reflects increased number of library student employees. [Oxford College Library]
22	Increase due to substantial one-time e-resource purchases for general collections and MARBL (special collections). [Main Library]
24.b	Increased cataloging due to increased purchases. [Oxford College Library]
25	Decreased purchases due to economic conditions. [Oxford College Library]
26	Increase likely caused by increased accessibility to ILL option through new library interface, DiscoverE. [Oxford College Library]
28	Figure reflects reduced service desks. [Main Library]
31	Fewer staff are providing instruction sessions, but there are a greater number of larger sessions. [Main Library]
32	The 2007-2008 figure should have been 14,032. Data for 2008-2009 are incomplete. [Main Library]
FLORIDA	
	$Library\ branches\ included:\ All\ Gainesville,\ Florida\ campus\ libraries:\ Marston\ (Science),\ Architecture/Fine\ Arts,\ Journalism,$
	Music, Education, Law, and Health Science Center. Also includes the Health Science library facility in Jacksonville, Florida.
5.b.ii	This number increased because we started using a new Serials Solution feature that provides access from our catalog to
20	available open access journals.
39	This number is the same as reported for 2008; the statistics for 2009 will not be updated by the University of Florida until February 2010.
FLORIDA STATE	restainty 2010.
	Library branches included: Main Library (Strozier), Dirac Science Library, College of Engineering Library, Allen Music Library, Goldstein College of Information Library, Ringling Museum of Art Library, Panama City, Panama Library, and Panama City, Florida Library. Data from the Law and Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 3,030,833 which includes 2,667,976 volumes from the Main Library, 354,161 volumes from the Law Library, and 8,696 volumes from the Health Science Library.
1.b	Volumes added - net. decrease in volumes added due to budget cuts. University Libraries (Main, Dirac Science and Engineering) approval plan dropped many titles and every library at FSU experienced budget cuts this past fiscal year. All counts (except for College of Medicine) were down. There was also an increase in volumes withdrawn due to several special weeding projects at the Main Library, principally a project to withdraw second copies and the withdrawal of non-Florida State documents.
1.b.i	Increase due to addition of a 3,532 volumes of bound serials previously owned but not counted.
5.a.i	Increase due to the acquisition of Academic Search Complete which added 7,422 additional journals.
5.b.i	The increase in the number of Consortial journals went up due to the acquisition of new databases.
5.b.ii	The number of freely accessible journals went up because we activated two freely accessible databases within Serials Solutions.
10	There was a decrease in this figure because the Claude Pepper Center Library's holdings were not included in this year's count.

Question	Footnote
Number	
FLORIDA STATE,	, cont.
24.a	Ringling Library's figure (\$77,000) now includes OCLC charges and fees that were not included in the 2007-2008 figure.
29	24/5 service temporarily halted due to budget cuts. This service was reinstated in the Fall of 2009.
32	Some of the increase in this figure is because Ringling Library's 2007-2008 figure was under reported. 3,449 is incorrect. The 2008-2009 figure, 6,041, is correct.
35	The 2007-2008 figure for Ringling Library was reported incorrectly in the 2007-2008 survey. The 2007-2008 figure was 393 but should have been 784. The 2008-2009 figure is 783.
GEORGE WASHI	NGTON
	Library branches included: The Gelman Library System includes the Main University Library and libraries at the Mount Vernon and Ashburn campuses.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 2,238,927 which includes 1,746,125 volumes from the Main Library, 362,303 volumes from the Law Library, and 130,499 volumes from the Health Science Library.
1.b	In 2007-2008, we conducted a major weeding project. There was not a similar project conducted in 2008-2009.
1.b.i	Added a collection of International Business books donated by the World Bank.
5.b.ii	We are cataloging these titles differently this year than in previous years.
5.b.iv	In previous years we counted these items with monograph government documents. This count is just the government documents that are serials.
10	Special Collections acquired the National Education Association collection, an additional 2,661 linear feet.
13	We purchased more audio titles in 2008-2009.
14	We purchased the entire Criterion Collection (450) to add to our Media collection.
16.b	This is just the monographic count for 2008-2009. In 2007-2008, we combined with Electronic expenditures.
16.c	In 2007-2008, we paid a one-time fee and more backfiles were purchased.
16.d	WRLC membership fees increased.
17	Because of changes in our binding policy and the switch to online preferred, we bound far fewer serials in 2009.
18.b	A number of positions were re-purposed into base salaries in order to improve recruitment efforts and increased parity in the marketplace
18.c	A hiring freeze was initiated in December specifically focused on these positions.
20	Some of our additional operating expenditures for this are the purchase of Aquabrowser, additional computers and computer services and the National Education Association project.
25	We purchased Aquabrowser in 2008-2009.
27.a	Includes 3 non-MLS professional staff. There are currently 4 open positions still to be filled.
27.b	A number of positions were re-purposed into base salaries in order to improve recruitment efforts and increased parity in the marketplace.
27.c	A hiring freeze was initiated in December specifically focused on these positions.
28	Due to further consolidation of services, service desks have been eliminated and the count in the 2007-2008 fiscal year was inaccurate.
30	The Education and Instruction Group continue to expand their program. New collaborations with professors from History and Physics contributed to the increased numbers in instruction sessions. Another factor in this increase was the inclusion of distance education courses in the total number of sessions. This resulted from further involvement in the Education and Instruction Group in instructional efforts at our satellite campuses. The increase in presentations is also due to the hiring of a Public Services and Outreach Librarian for Special Collections.

Question	Footnote
Number	
GEORGE WASHING	GTON, cont.
32.a	Two locations report sampling. One is a sample of a period of time, 3 weeks between February and March. The other is an
	estimate of 20 transactions per week for 40 weeks.
37	The School for Engineering and Applied Sciences is now awarding PhD's instead of DSc's.
GEORGETOWN	
	Data from the Law and Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 3,371,878 which includes 2,359,424 volumes from the Main Library, 912,482 volumes
26	from the Law Library, and 99,972 volumes from the Health Science Library.
36	Increase due to ArticleReach statistics being included in the 2008-2009 figure.
GEORGIA	Determine the Level Library and the level of the Commence of the
	Data from the Law Library are also included in the figures reported.
1	Includes OECD (3,045), PAHO (12), EEBO (164,896), Gale (10), Misc. e-books (42).
3	Includes 199 e-books purchased.
16.d	Memberships \$92,531; Bibliographic utilities \$100,992; Shipping & Handling \$59,851; Endnote & Refworks \$40,702; Media \$50,727; Maintenance \$1,500.
GEORGIA TECH	
	Library branches included: Main Library and the Architecture Library.
1.b.i	Discontinued binding print journals for cost savings. This significantly reduced the number of volumes added.
5.a	Modified method of counting journals and reduced number of subscriptions. This reduced the overall journal count.
14	Purchased large number of DVDs with grant funding.
17	Discontinued binding journals during 2008-2009 for cost savings.
24.a	We made a large deposit to our deposit account at the end of 2007-2008. We deferred making significant payments in 2008-
	2009 for cost savings.
25	Decrease due to deferment of staff computer purchases.
32	We began including reference statistics from our branch library in 2008-2009. Figure reflects this change.
34	This should have been reported as unavailable in 2007-2008. We do not count renewals.
GUELPH	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2009.
	Library branches included: McLaughlin Library (Main), Ontario Veterinary College Library.
1.b.i	Includes both print and electronic monograph volumes, unlike 2007-2008.
1.b.ii	$Variation\ in\ volumes\ with drawn,\ relative\ to\ 2007-2008,\ not\ seen\ as\ significant.\ Space\ for\ collection\ growth\ is\ limited.$
5.a.i	$Includes\ total\ number\ of\ electronic\ serial\ titles\ available\ through\ aggregator\ packages,\ accessible\ through\ Library\ web\ site.$
5.b.ii	$Total\ now\ includes\ the\ journals\ listed\ in\ the\ Directory\ of\ Open\ Access\ Journals\ (4,375\ in\ total)\ available\ through\ Library's$
	web site.
16-26	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$1,353,742; (16b) \$4,295,728; (16c) \$184,497; (16d) \$954,570; (16) \$6,788,537;
	(17) \$27,844; (18a) \$3,368,440; (18b) \$3,030,466; (18c) \$259,780; (18) \$6,658,686; (20) \$1,103,702; (21) \$14,578,769; (22) \$425,818; (23)
171	\$4,061,661; (24a) \$206,270; (24b) \$284,051; (25) \$469,228; (26) \$91,408.
16.b	Serial expenditures increased due to funding increases and inflation.
16.c	Increase in expenditures due to one-time purchase of electronic products like journal backfiles.
16.d	Marked increase due to "infrastructure" payments to support OCUL Scholars Portal, Canadian Research Knowledge Network, open access, and other initiatives.

Question	Footnote
Number	
GUELPH, cont.	
22	Increase in expenditures due to one-time purchase of electronic products like journal backfiles.
23	Serial expenditures increased due to funding increases and inflation.
HARVARD	
	Data from the Law and Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 16,254,755 which includes 13,779,615 volumes from the Main Library, 1,788,345
	volumes from the Law Library, and 686,795 volumes from the Health Science Library.
HAWAII	
	Library branches included: University of Hawaii at Manoa Library (main) housed in two buildings: Hamilton Library, and the Sinclair Library.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.b.i	Many materials purchased in 2007-2008 using flood recovery funding were processed in 2008-2009.
1.b.ii	Efforts increased in 2008-2009 to deaccession materials in order to gain space for new acquisitions.
3	Approval plan expanded following reduction in 2007-2008.
5.b.ii	Additional titles added to electronic resources gateway.
16.a	Flood recovery funding from 2007-2008 did not continue into 2008-2009. Some prepayment in previous year for approval
	plan receipts in 2008-2009.
16.b	Supplemental budget funding received to purchase electronic resources such as JSTOR collections and ArtSTOR.
17	Increase in number of serial volumes bound in 2008-2009.
18.a-18.b	Increase due to negotiated salary increases.
20	Funding for roof leak repairs increased operating expenditures in 2007-2008. Some major expenses were encumbered but
	not expended in 2008-2009. In addition, there was some reduction in operating costs, travel, and innovation funding in 2008-2009.
22	Supplemental budget funding in 2008-2009.
23	New electronic resources were purchased with supplemental budget funding, including one year of maintenance fees.
25	Supplemental budget funding in 2008-2009.
26	Expenditures for document delivery and interlibrary borrowing of books continue to increase due to journal cancellations
20	and growing gaps in monographic holdings.
29	Increase due to 24/7 hours of operation begun in one library building.
30-31	Increase due to expanded instruction program for freshman composition courses.
HOUSTON	
	All figures are as of 08/31/2009.
	Library branches included: Architecture & Art Library, Music Library, Weston A. Pettey Optometry Library, Pharmacy
	Library and the Law Library.
2	Titles include 1,629,798 print titles and 388,743 titles of electronic materials which includes 51,913 US Government Documents titles.
16.c, 22	The library purchased ProQuest this year and charges for this service have been recorded here. This accounts for the
,	increase.
25	The library expanded its learning commons, bought additional storage and new software such as Encore and Serials
	Solutions.
26	Decrease in this expenditure is proportional to decreased interlibrary loan activity.

Question	Footnote
Number	
HOUSTON, cont.	
27.b	The current organizational chart, list of staff members, and university human resource records were thoroughly checked to verify correctness of this figure.
HOWARD	
	Data from the Law and Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported. Lines 10, 12, 13 are new counts.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 2,570,927 which includes 2,226,202 volumes from the Main Library, 210,717 volumes
	from the Law Library, and 134,008 volumes from the Health Science Library.
ILLINOIS, CHICAC	GO
	Library branches included: Richard J. Daley Library and the Science Library.
	Data from the Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 2,455,685 which includes 1,714,210 volumes from the Main and 741,475 volumes from the Health Sciences Library.
3	Number of monographic volumes purchased for the Richard J. Daley Library estimated based on 2007-2008 ARL Statistics
	data. The total number of monographic titles including large one time purchases of e-books purchases between 2006 and 2009 is 223,699 monographic volumes.
17	Figure reported reflects Health Sciences Library only. Main library contract binding expenditures included in other operating expenditures.
ILLINOIS, URBAN	
	Data from the Law Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 12,518,870 which includes 11,894,429 volumes from the Main Library and 624,441
	volumes from the Law Library.
1.b.i	Increases in monographic holdings attributed, in part, to significant investments in retrospective cataloging aimed at
	addressing long-term backlogs in processing.
3	58,113 e-books included in this total.
INDIANA	
	Library branches included: Wells Library.
	Library branches NOT included: Medical Library.
	Data from the Law Library are also included in the figures reported.
1	Volumes added to the volume count: 122,460; Collections: Congressional serial set, MIT Cognet, Sabin Americana, US Depository e-books. E-book holdings adjustments to 2007-2008 holdings from under and over reporting in previous years. Making of Modern Law, HeinOnline World Trials, and other resource title adjustments were made. OPIE Collection of Children's Literature was removed as it is a microform collection for which we loaded bibliographic records. Total increased to 45,076.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 8,407,231 which includes 7,916,144 volumes from the Main Library and 491,087 volumes from the Law Library.
1.b	E-book volumes added for the following collections: Blackwell Reference Online, Springer e-book annual collection (CIC), Humanities e-books, and individual titles (ordered from various publishers one by one). 17,082 total volumes were added.
3	Includes 17,082 e-books as well as reporting from Law, Music, and Lilly (Spec Coll) libraries.
5, 5.a.i	Reported titles accessible via aggregators. This number excluded in 2007-2008.
5.b.ii	
	More titles are available in this category. The library increased its efforts to make these titles available in 2008-2009.
8	33,234 withdrawn in 2008-2009 as print material was reviewed for storage to open up space in the Government Documents stacks.

Question	Footnote
Number	
INDIANA, cont.	
10	Archives holdings not reported in 2007-2008, but reported in 2008-2009.
24.b	Indiana State Library through INSPIRE provides mainstream databases.
26	Increased expenditure due to more accurate reporting and 7% increase in borrowing due to WorldCat Local implementation in December 2008.
28	Dormitory video libraries reported as service points in 2008-2009. Figure reflects video records in the library catalog.
33	Circulation from the Main Library (Wells) Storage Facility (ALF) and dormitory media libraries increased significantly in 2008-2009. Reserve charges included. For past several years, ILS did not distinguish between initial charges and reserve charges.
36	7% increase in borrowing due to WorldCat Local implementation in December 2008. ILL staff also processed 13,553 local user requests for document delivery.
37-38	Includes Law Library data.
39	Includes 69 fulltime Law School faculty.
40	Includes 220 Law School graduate students, assumed to be full-time.
41-43	Includes Law Library data.
IOWA	
	Library branches included: Art, Biological Sciences, Business, Engineering, Geoscience, Mathematical Sciences, Physics, Music, and Psychology. Data from the Law and Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 5,014,189 which includes 3,848,262 volumes from the Main Library, 815,369 volumes
	from the Law Library, and 350,558 volumes from the Health Science Library. Figure includes added e-books for the year.
18.a	Includes programming staff that support the Libraries but not directly from Libraries' budget.
20	Includes equipment costs that support the Libraries but not directly from Libraries' budget.
25	Includes hard/software costs that support the Libraries but not directly from Libraries' budget.
27.a	Includes 3 FTE programmers who support the Libraries but not paid directly from Libraries' budget.
28	Includes branch service points.
IOWA STATE	
	Library branches included: Main Library and Veterinary Medical Library, plus three reading rooms (Design, Physical Sciences, and Math) are included in Main Library figures.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008, new figure of 2,537,424 equals 2,529,921 (reported in 2007-2008 ARL Statistics) plus 7,503 (number of electronic books held, reported in Q1a of the 2007-2008 ARL Supplementary Statistics, but not included in the "Volumes held June 30, 2008" in the 2007-2008 ARL Statistics.)
1.b.i	48,757 includes 8,061 e-books. (Complete breakdown by product is not available.)
3	28,369 includes 306 e-books. (Breakdown by product is not available.)
14	The Film and Video count dropped in 2008-2009 due to the transfer of approximately 44,000 films in the American Archives of the Factual Film (AAFF) collection to the Library of Congress.
20	Significant increase in Other operating expenditures due to concerted effort to expend gift funds in 2008-2009 on materials acquisitions, furniture, and equipment. Utilities of \$699,279 and fringe benefits of \$2,435,616, which were moved into the Library's budget in 2008-2009, are excluded from total.
28	In 2008-2009, the Interlibrary Loan/Document Delivery process moved to Technical Services, the ILL/DD service desk closed, and point of service was transferred to the Circulation Desk. Also in 2008-2009, Microforms, Maps, and Reserve merged into the newly renovated Media Center.

Number	Question	Footnote
Library branches included: Millon S. Eisenhower Library, Welch Medical Library, Institute of the History of Medicino, Arthur Friedheim Library and J. Peabedy Institute Archives, SAIS Mason Library, Washington Centers. Johns Hopkins facility in Pleneuc, Laby was sold, including all of its library materials. Data from the Medical Library are also included in the figures shown. 1	Number	
Arthur Friedheim Library and J. Peabody Institute Archives, SAIS Mason Library, Washington Centers. Johns Hopkins facility in Florence, Italy was sold, including all of its library materials. Data from the Medical Library are also included in the figures shown. 1 Applied Physics Library closed its physical location 10/1/2009. The physical collection was dispersed throughout 2008-2009 2008-2009 financial data not available from APL. La Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 3,730,439. KANSAS KANSAS Library branches included: Regents Center Library and Edwards Campus (Overland Park, KS). Data from the Law and Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported. Library branches included: Regents Center Library and Edwards Campus (Overland Park, KS). Data from the Law and Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported. Library branches included: Regents Center Library and Edwards Campus (Overland Park, KS). Data from the Law and Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported. Library branches included: 13,007 Springer e-books. No e-book collection of comparable size was acquired in 2008-2009. 5.a In 2008-2009 added new databases that increased access to online full-text journals (chiefly IEEE/JET Electronic Library). 5.b Changed count method from 2007-2008. 6.c 2007-2008 total reflects more 1-time digital collection purchases and more non-book material purchases than 2008-2009 adefinition. KENT STATE Library branches included: Main, Architecture, Chemistry/Physics, Fashion, Map, Mathematics & Computer Sciences, and Music. Library branches included: Regional campus libraries (NOT on the Kent campus). 1 Library branches included: Regional campus libraries (NOT on the Kent campus). 1 Library branches are not deduplicated. 1 he numbers reported represent an estimate and are not deduplicated. Serials have been difficult to deduplicate by titles rather than by subscription since serials now come in multiple and differing formats. This estimate in serial ti	JOHNS HOPKINS	
Johns Hopkins facility in Florence, Italy was sold, including all of its library materials. Data from the Medical Library are also included in the figures shown. Applied Physics Library closed its physical location 10/1/2009. The physical collection was dispersed throughout 2008 2009. 2009 financial data not available from APL. Ia Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 3,730,439. KANSAS Library branches included: Regents Center Library are also included in the figures reported. Library branches included: Regents Center Library are also included in the figures reported. Lover 2008-2009 print book total reflects approval plan reductions. 2008-2019 e-book total is lower than 2007-2008 because 2007-2008 included 13,307 Springer e-books. No e-book collection of comparable size was acquired in 2008-2009. In 2008-2009 added new databases that increased access to online full-test journals (chiefly IEEE/IET Electronic Library). 5b Changed count method from 2007-2008. 1c 2007-2008 total reflects more 1-time digital collection purchases and more non-book material purchases than 2008-2009, definition. KENT STATE Library branches included: Main, Architecture, Chemistry/Physics, Fashion, Map, Mathematics & Computer Sciences, and Music. Library branches included: Main, Architecture, Chemistry/Physics, Fashion, Map, Mathematics & Computer Sciences, and Music. Library branches included: Main, Architecture, Chemistry/Physics, Fashion, Map, Mathematics & Computer Sciences, and Music. Library branches included: Regional campus libraries (NOT on the Kent campus). 1a Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 2.883,986. 5 Serial titles are not deduplicated. 5 An enumbers reported represent an estimate and are not deduplicated. Serials have been difficult to deduplicate by titles rather than by subscription since serials but a reduction in the expenditures for serials. Thus, our unit price for serials purchased may be unrealistically low. 10 Count of cartographic materials in past years included only cataloged items. 2008-		$Library\ branches\ included:\ Milton\ S.\ Eisenhower\ Library,\ Welch\ Medical\ Library,\ Institute\ of\ the\ History\ of\ Medicine,$
also included in the figures shown. Applied Physics Library closed its physical location 10/1/2009. The physical collection was dispersed throughout 2008 2008, 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 200		
Applied Physics Library closed its physical location 10/1/2009. The physical collection was dispersed throughout 2008-2009. 2008-2009 financial data not available from API. La Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 3,730,439. KANSAS Library branches included: Regents Center Library and Edwards Campus (Overland Park, KS). Data from the Law and Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported. Lower 2008-2009 print book total reflects approval plan reductions. 2008-2009 e-book total is lower than 2007-2008 because 2007-2008 included 13,307 Springer e-books. No e-book collection of comparable size was acquired in 2008-2009. 5.a In 2008-2009 added new databases that increased access to online full-text journals (chiefly IEEE/IET Electronic Library). 5.b Changed count method from 2007-2008. 16.c 2007-2008 total reflects more 1-time digital collection purchases and more non-book material purchases than 2008-2009. definition. KENT STATE Library branches included: Main, Architecture, Chemistry/Physics, Fashion, Map, Mathematics & Computer Sciences, and Music. Library branches NOT included: Regional campus libraries (NOT on the Kent campus). 1.a Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 2,853,956. 5. Scrial titles are not deduplicated. Main, Architecture, Chemistry/Physics, Fashion, Map, Mathematics & Computer Sciences, and Music. 1. The numbers reported represent an estimate and are not deduplicated. Serials have been difficult to deduplicate by titles rather than by subscription since serials now come in multiple and differing formats. This estimate in serial titles has resulted in an increased number of serials but a reduction in the expenditures for serials. Thus, our unit price for serials purchased may be unrealistically low. 11 Count of cartographic materials in past years included only cataloged items. 2008-2009 count includes map library's inventory of all items. 27. The 2008-2009 figure reflects our use of a 40 hour work week as full-time for students. KENTUCKY Library, Little Fine Ar		
2008-2009 financial data not available from APL. 1a Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 3,730,439. KANSAS KANSAS Library branches included: Regents Center Library and Edwards Campus (Overland Park, KS). Data from the Law and Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported. 1b.i. 3 Lower 2008-2009 print book total reflects approval plan reductions. 2008-2009 e-book total is lower than 2007-2008 because 2007-2008 included 13,307 Springer e-books. No e-book collection of comparable size was acquired in 2008-2009. 5 a In 2008-2009 added new databases that increased access to online full-text journals (chiefly IEEE/IEE Electronic Library). 5 b Changed count method from 2007-2008. 16 c 2007-2008 total reflects more 1-time digital collection purchases and more non-book material purchases than 2008-2009. 41 43 Beginning Fall 2008 all graduate students in thesis or dissertation preparation are counted as full-time per federal IPEDS definition. KENT STATE Library branches included: Main, Architecture, Chemistry/Physics, Fashion, Map, Mathematics & Computer Sciences, and Music. Library branches included: Main, Architecture, Chemistry/Physics, Fashion, Map, Mathematics & Computer Sciences, and Music. Library branches included: Regional campus libraries (NOT on the Kent campus). 1 La Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 2,853,956. 5 cital titles are not deduplicated. 5 a The numbers reported represent an estimate and are not deduplicated. Serials have been difficult to deduplicate by titles rather than by subscription since serials now come in multiple and differing formats. This estimate in serial titles has resulted in an increased number of serials but a reduction in the expenditures for serials. Thus, our unit price for serials purchased may be unrealistically low. 11 Count of cartographic materials in past years included only cataloged items. 2008-2009 count includes map library's inventory of all items. 22 The 2008-2009 figure reflects our use of a 40 hour work week as full-time fo		
KANSAS KANSAS Library branches included: Regents Center Library and Edwards Campus (Overland Park, KS). Data from the Law and Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported. Libi, 3 Lower 2008-2009 print book total reflects approval plan reductions. 2008-2009 e-book total is lower than 2007-2008 because 2007-2008 included 13,307 Springer e-books. No e-book collection of comparable size was acquired in 2008-2009. 5.a In 2008-2009 added new databases that increased access to online full-text journals (chiefly IEEE/IET Electronic Library). 5.b Changed count method from 2007-2008. 6.c 2007-2008 total reflects more 1-time digital collection purchases and more non-book material purchases than 2008-2009. 41-43 Beginning Fall 2008 all graduate students in thesis or dissertation preparation are counted as full-time per federal IPEDS definition. KENT STATE Library branches included: Main, Architecture, Chemistry/Physics, Fashion, Map, Mathematics & Computer Sciences, and Music. Library branches NOT included: Regional campus libraries (NOT on the Kent campus). 1.a Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 2,853,956. 5.a Serial titles are not deduplicated. 5.a The numbers reported represent an estimate and are not deduplicated. Serials have been difficult to deduplicate by ittles rather than by subscription since serials now come in multiple and differing formats. This estimate in serial titles has resulted in an increased number of serials but a reduction in the expenditures for serials. Thus, our unit price for serials purchased may be unrealisatedially low. 11 Count of cartographic materials in past years included only cataloged items. 2008-2009 count includes map library's inventory of all items. 27c The 2008-2009 figure reflects our use of a 40 hour work week as full-time for students. KENTUCKY Library, Engineering Library, Engineering Library, Engineering Library, Engineering Library, Engineering Library, Specince Library, Specince Library, Special Collections Library, and Medical	1	
KANSAS Library branches included: Regents Center Library and Edwards Campus (Overland Park, KS). Data from the Law and Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported. 1.b.i, 3 Lower 2008-2009 print book total reflects approval plan reductions. 2008-2009 e-book total is lower than 2007-2008 because 2007-2008 included it 3,075 Springer e-books. No e-book collection of comparable size was acquired in 2008-2009. 5.a In 2008-2009 added new databases that increased access to online full-text journals (chiefly IEEE/IET Electronic Library). 5.b Changed count method from 2007-2008. 16.c 2007-2008 total reflects more 1-time digital collection purchases and more non-book material purchases than 2008-2009. 4.1-43 Beginning Fall 2008 all graduate students in thesis or dissertation preparation are counted as full-time per federal IPEDS definition. KENT STATE Library branches included: Main, Architecture, Chemistry/Physics, Fashion, Map, Mathematics & Computer Sciences, and Music. Library branches NOT included: Regional campus libraries (NOT on the Kent campus). 1.a Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 2,853,956. 5. Serial titles are not deduplicated. 5.a Ho numbers reported represent an estimate and are not deduplicated. Serials have been difficult to deduplicate by titles arther than by subscription since serials but a reduction in the expenditures for serials. Thus, our unit price for serials purchased may be unrealistically low. 11 Count of cartographic materials in past years included only cataloged items. 2008-2009 count includes map library's inventory of all items. 27c The 2008-2009 figure reflects our use of a 40 hour work week as full-time for students. KENTUCKY Library, Engineering Library, Equine Library, Sepecial Collections Library, and William T. Young Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Secience Library, Special Collections Library electronic serial titles. We are unable to break out a separate total for the Medical Library. 16.bit Includes Law and Med	1 -	
Library branches included: Regents Center Library and Edwards Campus (Overland Park, KS). Data from the Law and Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported. Lib.i, 3 Lower 2008-2009 print book total reflects approval plan reductions. 2008-2009 e-book total is lower than 2007-2008 because 2007-2008 included 13,307 Springer e-books. No e-book collection of comparable size was acquired in 2008-2009. In 2008-2009 added new databases that increased access to online full-text journals (chiefly IEEE/IET Electronic Library). By Changed count method from 2007-2008. Changed count method from 2007-2008. Changed count method from 2007-2008. Editor 2007-2008 total reflects more 1-time digital collection purchases and more non-book material purchases than 2008-2009. Editor 2008 total reflects more 1-time digital collection purchases and more non-book material purchases than 2008-2009. Editor 2008 total reflects more 1-time digital collection purchases and more non-book material purchases than 2008-2009. Editor 2008 total reflects more 1-time digital collection purchases and more non-book material purchases than 2008-2009. Editor 2008 total reflects more 1-time digital collection purchases and more non-book material purchases than 2008-2009. Editor 2008 total reflects more 1-time digital collection purchases and more non-book materials purchases Computer Sciences, and Music. Library branches included: Regional campus libraries (NOT on the Kent campus). Editor 2008 total reflects and 2008 revised to 2.853.956. Editor 2008 total reflects and 2008 revised to 2.853.956. Editor 2009 revised to 2.853.956. Editor 200		volumes neid june 30, 2008 revised to 3,730,439.
Data from the Law and Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported. 1b.i, 3 Lower 2008-2009 print book total reflects approval plan reductions. 2008-2009 e-book total is lower than 2007-2008 because 2007-2008 included 13,307 Springer e-books, No e-book collection of comparable size was acquired in 2008-2009. 5.a In 2008-2009 added new databases that increased access to online full-text journals (chiefly IEEE/IET Electronic Library). 5.b Changed count method from 2007-2008. 16.c 2007-2008 total reflects more 1-time digital collection purchases and more non-book material purchases than 2008-2009. 41-43 Beginning Fall 2008 all graduate students in thesis or dissertation preparation are counted as full-time per federal IPEDS definition. KENT STATE Library branches included: Main, Architecture, Chemistry/Physics, Fashion, Map, Mathematics & Computer Sciences, and Music. Library branches NOT included: Regional campus libraries (NOT on the Kent campus). 1.a Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 2,853,956. 5.a Serial titles are not deduplicated. 5.a The numbers reported represent an estimate and are not deduplicated. Serials have been difficult to deduplicate by titles rather than by subscription since serials now come in multiple and differing formats. This estimate in serial titles has resulted in an increased number of serials but a reduction in the expenditures for serials. Thus, our unit price for serials purchased may be unrealistically low. 11 Count of cartographic materials in past years included only cataloged items. 2008-2009 count includes map library's inventory of all items. 27.c The 2008-2009 figure reflects our use of a 40 hour work week as full-time for students. KENTUCKY Library, Little Fine Arts Library, Kentucky Transportation Center Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Equine Library, Special Collections Library, and William T. Young Library. 3 Total includes Main Library and Medical Library electronic serial titles. We are unable to break out separate to	KANSAS	Library have also in shaded Personal Control Physics and Educade Communa (Occade at Peal, 197)
Lib.; 3 Lower 2008-2009 print book total reflects approval plan reductions. 2008-2009 e-book total is lower than 2007-2008 because 2007-2008 included 13,307 Springer e-books. No e-book collection of comparable size was acquired in 2008-2009. In 2008-2009 added new databases that increased access to online full-text journals (chiefly IEEE/IET Electronic Library). Changed count method from 2007-2008. Changed count method from 2008-2009. Changed		
2007-2008 included 13,307 Springer e-books. No e-book collection of comparable size was acquired in 2008-2009. In 2008-2009 added new databases that increased access to online full-text journals (chiefly IEEE/IET Electronic Library). Changed count method from 2007-2008. Changed count method from 2007-2008. Beginning Fall 2008 all graduate students in thesis or dissertation preparation are counted as full-time per federal IPEDS definition. KENT STATE Library branches included: Main, Architecture, Chemistry/Physics, Fashion, Map, Mathematics & Computer Sciences, and Music. Library branches NOT included: Regional campus libraries (NOT on the Kent campus). La Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 2,853,956. Serial titles are not deduplicated. The numbers reported represent an estimate and are not deduplicated. Serials have been difficult to deduplicate by titles rather than by subscription since serials now come in multiple and differing formats. This estimate in serial titles has resulted in an increased number of serials but a reduction in the expenditures for serials. Thus, our unit price for serials purchased may be unrealistically low. Count of cartographic materials in past years included only cataloged items. 2008-2009 count includes map library's inventory of all items. The 2008-2009 figure reflects our use of a 40 hour work week as full-time for students. KENTUCKY Library branches included: Agricultural Information Center, Design Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Equine Library, Science Library, Special Collections Library, and William T. Young Library. Total includes Main Library and Medical Library electronic serial titles. We are unable to break out a separate total for the Medical Library. Includes Law and Medical libraries. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries.		
In 2008-2009 added new databases that increased access to online full-text journals (chiefly IEEE/IET Electronic Library). Changed count method from 2007-2008. Changed count method from 2007-2008. Ecc. 2007-2008 total reflects more 1-time digital collection purchases and more non-book material purchases than 2008-2009. Ecc. 2007-2008 total reflects more 1-time digital collection purchases and more non-book material purchases than 2008-2009. Ecc. 2007-2008 total reflects more 1-time digital collection purchases and more non-book material purchases than 2008-2009. Ecc. 2007-2008 total reflects more 1-time digital collection purchases and more non-book material purchases than 2008-2009. Ecc. 2007-2008 total reflects more 1-time digital collection purchases and more non-book material purchases than 2008-2009. Ecc. 2007-2008 total reflects more 1-time digital collection purchases and more non-book material purchases than 2008-2009. Ecc. 2008-2009 included: Main, Architecture, Chemistry/Physics, Fashion, Map, Mathematics & Computer Sciences, and Music. Library branches included: Regional campus libraries (NOT on the Kent campus). Ecc. 2008-2004 includes and security purchased. End of Music. Ecc. 2008-2009 figure reflects on escrials now come in multiple and differing formats. This estimate in serial titles has resulted in an increased number of serials but a reduction in the expenditures for serials. Thus, our unit price for serials purchased may be unrealistically low. Ecc. 2008-2009 figure reflects our use of serials but a reduction in the expenditures for serials. Thus, our unit price for serials purchased may be unrealistically low. Ecc. 2008-2009 figure reflects our use of a 40 hour work week as full-time for students. EXENTUCKY Elibrary branches included: Agricultural Information Center, Design Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Equine Library, Special Collections Library, and William T. Young Library. Elibrary Special Collections Library, and William T. Young Library. Elibrary	1.b.i, 3	•
Changed count method from 2007-2008.	F -	
16.c 2007-2008 total reflects more 1-time digital collection purchases and more non-book material purchases than 2008-2009. 41-43 Beginning Fall 2008 all graduate students in thesis or dissertation preparation are counted as full-time per federal IPEDS definition. KENT STATE Library branches included: Main, Architecture, Chemistry/Physics, Fashion, Map, Mathematics & Computer Sciences, and Music. Library branches NOT included: Regional campus libraries (NOT on the Kent campus). 1.a Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 2,853,956. 5 Serial titles are not deduplicated. 5.a The numbers reported represent an estimate and are not deduplicated. Serials have been difficult to deduplicate by titles rather than by subscription since serials now come in multiple and differing formats. This estimate in serial titles has resulted in an increased number of serials but a reduction in the expenditures for serials. Thus, our unit price for serials purchased may be unrealistically low. 11 Count of cartographic materials in past years included only cataloged items. 2008-2009 count includes map library's inventory of all items. 27c The 2008-2009 figure reflects our use of a 40 hour work week as full-time for students. KENTUCKY Library branches included: Agricultural Information Center, Design Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Equine Library, Little Fine Arts Library, Kentucky Transportation Center Library, Law Library, Medical Center Library, Science Library, Special Collections Library, and William T. Young Library. 3 Total includes 13,130 e-books. 5.a.i Includes Main Library and Medical Library electronic serial titles. We are unable to break out a separate total for the Medical Library. 5.b.ii Includes Law and Medical libraries. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries.		
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##		
KENT STATE Library branches included: Main, Architecture, Chemistry/Physics, Fashion, Map, Mathematics & Computer Sciences, and Music. Library branches NOT included: Regional campus libraries (NOT on the Kent campus). 1.a Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 2,853,956. 5 Serial titles are not deduplicated. 5.a The numbers reported represent an estimate and are not deduplicated. Serials have been difficult to deduplicate by titles rather than by subscription since serials now come in multiple and differing formats. This estimate in serial titles has resulted in an increased number of serials but a reduction in the expenditures for serials. Thus, our unit price for serials purchased may be unrealistically low. 11 Count of cartographic materials in past years included only cataloged items. 2008-2009 count includes map library's inventory of all items. 27.c The 2008-2009 figure reflects our use of a 40 hour work week as full-time for students. KENTUCKY Library branches included: Agricultural Information Center, Design Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Equine Library, Special Collections Library, and William T. Young Library. 3 Total includes 13,130 e-books. 5.a.i Includes Main Library and Medical Library electronic serial titles. We are unable to break out a separate total for the Medical Library. 5.b.ii Includes Law and Medical libraries. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries. Includes Law and Medical libraries freely accessible serial titles. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries.		
Library branches included: Main, Architecture, Chemistry/Physics, Fashion, Map, Mathematics & Computer Sciences, and Music. Library branches NOT included: Regional campus libraries (NOT on the Kent campus). 1.a Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 2,853,956. 5 Serial titles are not deduplicated. 5.a The numbers reported represent an estimate and are not deduplicated. Serials have been difficult to deduplicate by titles rather than by subscription since serials now come in multiple and differing formats. This estimate in serial titles has resulted in an increased number of serials but a reduction in the expenditures for serials. Thus, our unit price for serials purchased may be unrealistically low. 11 Count of cartographic materials in past years included only cataloged items. 2008-2009 count includes map library's inventory of all items. 27.c The 2008-2009 figure reflects our use of a 40 hour work week as full-time for students. KENTUCKY Library branches included: Agricultural Information Center, Design Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Equine Library, Little Fine Arts Library, Kentucky Transportation Center Library, Law Library, Medical Center Library, Secience Library, Special Collections Library, and William T. Young Library. 3 Total includes 13,130 e-books. 5.a.i Includes Main Library and Medical Library electronic serial titles. We are unable to break out a separate total for the Medical Library. 5.b.i Includes Law and Medical libraries. We are unable to break out separate totals for the Law and Medical libraries. Includes Law and Medical libraries freely accessible serial titles. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries.	41-43	
Music. Library branches NOT included: Regional campus libraries (NOT on the Kent campus). 1.a Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 2,853,956. 5 Serial titles are not deduplicated. 5.a The numbers reported represent an estimate and are not deduplicated. Serials have been difficult to deduplicate by titles rather than by subscription since serials now come in multiple and differing formats. This estimate in serial titles has resulted in an increased number of serials but a reduction in the expenditures for serials. Thus, our unit price for serials purchased may be unrealistically low. 11 Count of cartographic materials in past years included only cataloged items. 2008-2009 count includes map library's inventory of all items. 27.c The 2008-2009 figure reflects our use of a 40 hour work week as full-time for students. KENTUCKY Library branches included: Agricultural Information Center, Design Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Equine Library, Little Fine Arts Library, Kentucky Transportation Center Library, Law Library, Medical Center Library, Science Library, Special Collections Library, and William T. Young Library. 3 Total includes 13,130 e-books. 5.a.i Includes Main Library and Medical Library electronic serial titles. We are unable to break out a separate total for the Medical Library. 5.b.i Includes Law and Medical libraries. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries.	KENT STATE	
Library branches NOT included: Regional campus libraries (NOT on the Kent campus). 1.a Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 2,853,956. 5 Serial titles are not deduplicated. 5.a The numbers reported represent an estimate and are not deduplicated. Serials have been difficult to deduplicate by titles rather than by subscription since serials now come in multiple and differing formats. This estimate in serial titles has resulted in an increased number of serials but a reduction in the expenditures for serials. Thus, our unit price for serials purchased may be unrealistically low. 11 Count of cartographic materials in past years included only cataloged items. 2008-2009 count includes map library's inventory of all items. 27.c The 2008-2009 figure reflects our use of a 40 hour work week as full-time for students. KENTUCKY Library branches included: Agricultural Information Center, Design Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Equine Library, Little Fine Arts Library, Kentucky Transportation Center Library, Law Library, Medical Center Library, Science Library, Special Collections Library, and William T. Young Library. 3 Total includes 13,130 e-books. 5.a.i Includes Main Library and Medical Library electronic serial titles. We are unable to break out a separate total for the Medical Library. 5.b.i Includes Law and Medical libraries. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries.		Library branches included: Main, Architecture, Chemistry/Physics, Fashion, Map, Mathematics & Computer Sciences, and
1.a Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 2,853,956. 5 Serial titles are not deduplicated. 5.a The numbers reported represent an estimate and are not deduplicated. Serials have been difficult to deduplicate by titles rather than by subscription since serials now come in multiple and differing formats. This estimate in serial titles has resulted in an increased number of serials but a reduction in the expenditures for serials. Thus, our unit price for serials purchased may be unrealistically low. 11 Count of cartographic materials in past years included only cataloged items. 2008-2009 count includes map library's inventory of all items. 27.c The 2008-2009 figure reflects our use of a 40 hour work week as full-time for students. KENTUCKY Library branches included: Agricultural Information Center, Design Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Equine Library, Little Fine Arts Library, Kentucky Transportation Center Library, Law Library, Medical Center Library, Science Library, Special Collections Library, and William T. Young Library. 3 Total includes 13,130 e-books. 5.a.i Includes Main Library and Medical Library electronic serial titles. We are unable to break out a separate total for the Medical Library. 5.b.i Includes Law and Medical libraries. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries.		Music.
5.a The numbers reported represent an estimate and are not deduplicated. Serials have been difficult to deduplicate by titles rather than by subscription since serials now come in multiple and differing formats. This estimate in serial titles has resulted in an increased number of serials but a reduction in the expenditures for serials. Thus, our unit price for serials purchased may be unrealistically low. 11 Count of cartographic materials in past years included only cataloged items. 2008-2009 count includes map library's inventory of all items. 27.c The 2008-2009 figure reflects our use of a 40 hour work week as full-time for students. KENTUCKY Library branches included: Agricultural Information Center, Design Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Equine Library, Little Fine Arts Library, Kentucky Transportation Center Library, Law Library, Medical Center Library, Science Library, Special Collections Library, and William T. Young Library. 3 Total includes 13,130 e-books. 5.a.i Includes Main Library and Medical Library electronic serial titles. We are unable to break out a separate total for the Medical Library. 5.b.i Includes Law and Medical libraries. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries.		Library branches NOT included: Regional campus libraries (NOT on the Kent campus).
The numbers reported represent an estimate and are not deduplicated. Serials have been difficult to deduplicate by titles rather than by subscription since serials now come in multiple and differing formats. This estimate in serial titles has resulted in an increased number of serials but a reduction in the expenditures for serials. Thus, our unit price for serials purchased may be unrealistically low. 11 Count of cartographic materials in past years included only cataloged items. 2008-2009 count includes map library's inventory of all items. 27.c The 2008-2009 figure reflects our use of a 40 hour work week as full-time for students. KENTUCKY Library branches included: Agricultural Information Center, Design Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Equine Library, Little Fine Arts Library, Kentucky Transportation Center Library, Law Library, Medical Center Library, Science Library, Special Collections Library, and William T. Young Library. 3 Total includes 13,130 e-books. 5.a.i Includes Main Library and Medical Library electronic serial titles. We are unable to break out a separate total for the Medical Library. 5.b.i Includes Law and Medical libraries. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries.	1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 2,853,956.
rather than by subscription since serials now come in multiple and differing formats. This estimate in serial titles has resulted in an increased number of serials but a reduction in the expenditures for serials. Thus, our unit price for serials purchased may be unrealistically low. 11 Count of cartographic materials in past years included only cataloged items. 2008-2009 count includes map library's inventory of all items. 27.c The 2008-2009 figure reflects our use of a 40 hour work week as full-time for students. KENTUCKY Library branches included: Agricultural Information Center, Design Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Equine Library, Little Fine Arts Library, Kentucky Transportation Center Library, Law Library, Medical Center Library, Science Library, Special Collections Library, and William T. Young Library. 3 Total includes 13,130 e-books. 5.a.i Includes Main Library and Medical Library electronic serial titles. We are unable to break out a separate total for the Medical Library. 5.b.ii Includes Law and Medical libraries. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries.	5	Serial titles are not deduplicated.
resulted in an increased number of serials but a reduction in the expenditures for serials. Thus, our unit price for serials purchased may be unrealistically low. 11 Count of cartographic materials in past years included only cataloged items. 2008-2009 count includes map library's inventory of all items. 27.c The 2008-2009 figure reflects our use of a 40 hour work week as full-time for students. KENTUCKY Library branches included: Agricultural Information Center, Design Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Equine Library, Little Fine Arts Library, Kentucky Transportation Center Library, Law Library, Medical Center Library, Science Library, Special Collections Library, and William T. Young Library. 3 Total includes 13,130 e-books. 5.a.i Includes Main Library and Medical Library electronic serial titles. We are unable to break out a separate total for the Medical Library. 5.b.i Includes Law and Medical libraries. We are unable to break out separate totals for the Law and Medical libraries. 5.b.ii Includes Law and Medical libraries freely accessible serial titles. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries.	5.a	The numbers reported represent an estimate and are not deduplicated. Serials have been difficult to deduplicate by titles
purchased may be unrealistically low. Count of cartographic materials in past years included only cataloged items. 2008-2009 count includes map library's inventory of all items. The 2008-2009 figure reflects our use of a 40 hour work week as full-time for students. KENTUCKY Library branches included: Agricultural Information Center, Design Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Equine Library, Little Fine Arts Library, Kentucky Transportation Center Library, Law Library, Medical Center Library, Science Library, Special Collections Library, and William T. Young Library. Total includes 13,130 e-books. 5.a.i Includes Main Library and Medical Library electronic serial titles. We are unable to break out a separate total for the Medical Library. 5.b.i Includes Law and Medical libraries. We are unable to break out separate totals for the Law and Medical libraries. Includes Law and Medical libraries freely accessible serial titles. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries.		
Count of cartographic materials in past years included only cataloged items. 2008-2009 count includes map library's inventory of all items. 27.c The 2008-2009 figure reflects our use of a 40 hour work week as full-time for students. KENTUCKY Library branches included: Agricultural Information Center, Design Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Equine Library, Little Fine Arts Library, Kentucky Transportation Center Library, Law Library, Medical Center Library, Science Library, Special Collections Library, and William T. Young Library. Total includes 13,130 e-books. 5.a.i Includes Main Library and Medical Library electronic serial titles. We are unable to break out a separate total for the Medical Library. 5.b.i Includes Law and Medical libraries. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries. Includes Law and Medical libraries freely accessible serial titles. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries.		
inventory of all items. The 2008-2009 figure reflects our use of a 40 hour work week as full-time for students. KENTUCKY Library branches included: Agricultural Information Center, Design Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Equine Library, Little Fine Arts Library, Kentucky Transportation Center Library, Law Library, Medical Center Library, Science Library, Special Collections Library, and William T. Young Library. Total includes 13,130 e-books. 5.a.i Includes Main Library and Medical Library electronic serial titles. We are unable to break out a separate total for the Medical Library. 5.b.i Includes Law and Medical libraries. We are unable to break out separate totals for the Law and Medical libraries. Includes Law and Medical libraries freely accessible serial titles. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries.	11	
The 2008-2009 figure reflects our use of a 40 hour work week as full-time for students. KENTUCKY Library branches included: Agricultural Information Center, Design Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Equine Library, Little Fine Arts Library, Kentucky Transportation Center Library, Law Library, Medical Center Library, Science Library, Special Collections Library, and William T. Young Library. Total includes 13,130 e-books. 5.a.i Includes Main Library and Medical Library electronic serial titles. We are unable to break out a separate total for the Medical Library. 5.b.i Includes Law and Medical libraries. We are unable to break out separate totals for the Law and Medical libraries. Includes Law and Medical libraries freely accessible serial titles. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries.	11	
Library branches included: Agricultural Information Center, Design Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Equine Library, Little Fine Arts Library, Kentucky Transportation Center Library, Law Library, Medical Center Library, Science Library, Special Collections Library, and William T. Young Library. 3 Total includes 13,130 e-books. 5.a.i Includes Main Library and Medical Library electronic serial titles. We are unable to break out a separate total for the Medical Library. 5.b.i Includes Law and Medical libraries. We are unable to break out separate totals for the Law and Medical libraries. 5.b.ii Includes Law and Medical libraries freely accessible serial titles. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries.	27 c	
Library branches included: Agricultural Information Center, Design Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Equine Library, Little Fine Arts Library, Kentucky Transportation Center Library, Law Library, Medical Center Library, Science Library, Special Collections Library, and William T. Young Library. Total includes 13,130 e-books. 5.a.i Includes Main Library and Medical Library electronic serial titles. We are unable to break out a separate total for the Medical Library. 5.b.i Includes Law and Medical libraries. We are unable to break out separate totals for the Law and Medical libraries. 5.b.ii Includes Law and Medical libraries freely accessible serial titles. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries.		The 2000 2007 figure reflects our use of a 10 flour work week as fair time for stade his.
Library, Little Fine Arts Library, Kentucky Transportation Center Library, Law Library, Medical Center Library, Science Library, Special Collections Library, and William T. Young Library. Total includes 13,130 e-books. 5.a.i Includes Main Library and Medical Library electronic serial titles. We are unable to break out a separate total for the Medical Library. 5.b.i Includes Law and Medical libraries. We are unable to break out separate totals for the Law and Medical libraries. 5.b.ii Includes Law and Medical libraries freely accessible serial titles. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries.	RENTOCKT	Library branches included: Agricultural Information Center Design Library Education Library Engineering Library Equine
Library, Special Collections Library, and William T. Young Library. Total includes 13,130 e-books. 5.a.i Includes Main Library and Medical Library electronic serial titles. We are unable to break out a separate total for the Medical Library. 5.b.i Includes Law and Medical libraries. We are unable to break out separate totals for the Law and Medical libraries. 5.b.ii Includes Law and Medical libraries freely accessible serial titles. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries.		
Total includes 13,130 e-books. 5.a.i Includes Main Library and Medical Library electronic serial titles. We are unable to break out a separate total for the Medical Library. 5.b.i Includes Law and Medical libraries. We are unable to break out separate totals for the Law and Medical libraries. 5.b.ii Includes Law and Medical libraries freely accessible serial titles. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries.		
Library. 5.b.i Includes Law and Medical libraries. We are unable to break out separate totals for the Law and Medical libraries. 5.b.ii Includes Law and Medical libraries freely accessible serial titles. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries.	3	
Library. 5.b.i Includes Law and Medical libraries. We are unable to break out separate totals for the Law and Medical libraries. 5.b.ii Includes Law and Medical libraries freely accessible serial titles. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries.	5.a.i	
5.b.ii Includes Law and Medical libraries freely accessible serial titles. We are unable to break out separate totals for Law and Medical libraries.		
Medical libraries.	5.b.i	Includes Law and Medical libraries. We are unable to break out separate totals for the Law and Medical libraries.
	5.b.ii	
	5.b.iv	

Footnote Question Number LAVAL All figures are as of 05/31/2009. Library branches included: We have one library in two buildings: Social and Human Sciences Library (including Law) and the Sciences Library Building (including Medicine). Data from all are included in the 2008-2009 ARL Statistics. 16-26 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$2,554,595; (16b) \$8,156,018; (16c) \$165,485; (16d) \$362,488; (16) \$11,238,586; (17) \$59,253; (18a) \$4,289,953; (18b) \$7,165,192; (18c) \$26,162; (18) \$11,481,307; (20) \$670,394; (21) \$23,449,540; (22) \$187,598; (23) \$5,106,870; (24a) \$0; (24b) \$0; (25) \$0; (26) \$56,238. 19 Total fringe benefits not included are \$3,075,983. LOUISIANA STATE Data from the Law and Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported. Many changes from 2007-2008 were due to mid-year budget cuts and a hiring freeze. Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 4,085,637 which includes 3,583,461 volumes from the Main Library, 453,368 volumes 1.a from the Law Library, and 48,808 volumes from the Health Science Library. 1.b Increase due to budget changes. 1.b.i, 5.a-5.a.i Increase due to budget changes and/or changes in staffing patterns. 1.b.ii Decrease due to budget changes and/or changes in staffing patterns. Decrease due to budget changes and/or changes in staffing patterns. Note: This question was originally marked UA/NA, but 5.a.ii was changed so that the operating system (StatsQual) could aggregate sub-totals reported in the Law and Health Sciences surveys. 5.b Receivals from consortial membership(s) were 0 for all libraries in 2008-2009. 5.b.iii Increase due to discontinuation of 4 titles at the Law Library. 13-14, 16-16.a, Decrease due to budget changes and/or changes in staffing patterns. 16.c, 20-22, 25, 27, 27.a, 27.b 27.c Increase due to budget changes and/or changes in staffing patterns. 35 Joined RAPID consortium and provided 9,689 for those institutions and 6,030 via OCLC/ILLiad. Decrease due to the loss of 4 faculty in the Law Library. 39 LOUISVILLE Library, branches included: Music Library, Art Library, Health Sciences Library, and the University Archives. **MCGILL** All figures are as of 05/31/2009. Library branches included: Birks Reading Room, Education Library, Islamic Studies Library, Life Sciences Library, Humanities & Social Sciences Library, Blackader-Lauterman Library of Art & Architecture, Marvin Duchow Musich Library, Howard Ross Library, Macdonald Campus Library (agricultural & Environmental Sciences), Osler Library of the History of Medicine, Nahum Gelber Law Library, Schulich Library of Science & Engineering, Edward Rosenthall Library of Mathematics & Statistics, Walter Hitschfeld Georgraphic Informatic Centre. Data from the Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported. Volumes held revised to 4,067,649 which includes 3,380,725 volumes from the Main Library and branch libraries (not 1.a including Law and Health Sciences), 191,167 volumes from the Law Library, and 495,757 volumes from the Health Sciences Library. This figure includes 101,619 e-books previously unreported.

Question	Footnote
Number	
MCGILL, cont.	
3	We purchased many new e-book packages as well as new titles for packages previously purchased: Apabi e-books, Blackwell Reference Online, Books 24x7 (additional titles), Cambridge Histories Online, Cambridge University Press e-books, Canadian Electronic Library Publishers Collection for health and public policy, Classical Scores Library, Defining Gender, DLB, Dram, Early Canadiana Online, Evans Early American Imprints, Gale Virtual Reference (additional titles), Knovel (additional titles), LWW Medical Book Collection, LLMC Digital (additional titles), Macmillian cabinet papers, Naxos Music Library, NetLibrary® (additional title), Oxford Digital Reference shelf, Oxford Scholarship Online, Oxford University Press e-books, Past Masters PEP Archive (Psychoanalytic Electronic Publishing), PsycBooks, Safari Tech books (additional titles), SourceOECD, Si Ku Quan Shu Database with 3,461 e-books, Springer 2008 & 2009 e-books (MyiLibrary collection), Taylor & Francis e-book package, United States Congressional Serial Set, Wiley e-books, World Bank (additional titles), FoodNetBase, NutritionnetBase
16-26	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$4,433,398; (16b) \$9,648,003; (16c) \$245,076; (16d) \$828,320; (16) \$15,154,797; (17) \$202,755; (18a) \$5,504,792; (18b) \$6,878,996; (18c) \$468,685; (18) \$12,852,473; (20) \$4,865,278; (21) \$33,075,303; (22) \$743,242; (23) \$8,201,983; (24a) \$0; (24b) \$0; (25) \$1,164,436; (26) \$49,434.
39	The figure for the number of full-time instructional faculty was taken from the McGill factbook.
MCMASTER	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2009.
	$Library\ branches\ included:\ Mills\ Memorial\ Library,\ H.G.\ Thode\ Library\ of\ Science\ \&\ Engineering,\ Innis\ (Business)\ Library,$
	and the Health Sciences Library.
1	All figures are as of 04/30/2009. After much discussion we have decided to move to a bibliographic count for this question, resulting in a total of 1,869,330 volumes, which includes 368,191 e-books. This will be our base count moving forward. The figure used in previous years was a mixture of physical and bibliographic counts.
1.a	Volumes held revised to 1,891,993 which includes 1,747,078 volumes from the Main Library and 144,915 volumes from the Health Sciences Library. The 2007-2008 figure (2,135,520) was a mix of physical and bibliographic counts.
3	46,416 e-books were purchased in 2008-2009. 3,601 were title by title purchases. 3,585 were short term loans, and 39,230 were purchased through consortial packages.
9, 14	This figure is now a bibliographic count.
11	This collection was weeded in 2008-2009. 7,742 items were removed from the collection of satellite images.
16-26	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$1,380,743; (16b) \$6,611,308; (16c) \$212,071; (16d) \$1,107,900; (16) \$9,312,022; (17) \$7,233; (18a) \$4,056,082; (18b) \$3,599,220; (18c) \$635,624; (18) \$8,290,926; (20) \$2,747,842; (21) \$20,358,023; (22) \$189,974; (23) \$4,596,670; (24a) \$0; (24b) \$0; (25) \$644,529; (26) \$49,591.
20	This figure includes equipment costs that were expensed as part of the classroom renewal project. Classroom and AV services are now a unit of the library.
24.a-24.b	These charges are now included in Acquisitions Support, not operating expenditures.
MANITOBA	
	All figures are as of 03/31/2009.
	Library branches included: William R. Newman Library, Architecture Fine Arts Library, Archives & Special Collections; Elizabeth Dafoe Library; Fr. Harold Drake Library; St. John's College Library; Donald W. Craik Engineering Library; E.K. Williams Law Library; Albert D. Cohen Management Library; Eckhardt-Gramatte Music Library; Sciences and Technology Library; Neil John Maclean Health Sciences Library; Bill Larson Library; Carolyn Sifton-Helen Fuld Library; Concordia Hospital Library; J.W. Crane Memorial Library; Misericordia Hospital Library; Riverview Health Centre Virtual Library;

 $Seven\ Oaks\ General\ Hospital\ Library;\ Victoria\ General\ Hospital\ Library.$

Question	Footnote
Number	
MANITOBA, cont.	
1.b.ii	Increase due to intensive weeding and collections maintenance in preparation for move of materials to newly constructed
	storage unit.
5.b.iv	It is not possible to provide a separate count for government publication serials received but not purchased for 2008-2009.
16-26	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$1,972,454; (16b) \$6,577,890; (16c) \$120,997; (16d) \$377,594; (16) \$9,048,935;
	(17) \$152,555; (18a) \$5,627,502; (18b) \$5,842,452; (18c) \$796,011; (18) \$12,265,965; (20) \$2,138,318; (21) \$23,605,773; (22) \$647,336; (23)
	\$4,267,405; (24a) \$0; (24b) \$0; (25) \$476,910; (26) \$169,439.
16.c	This figure represents expenditures on serial back files only. It is not possible to disaggregate expenditures for charts, maps,
	audiovisual materials, manuscripts, etc.
MARYLAND	
	Library branches included: Art, Architecture, Chemistry, EPSL, McKeldin, Hornbake, PAL, Shady Grove.
2	University of Maryland Libraries do not track this data.
MASSACHUSETTS	
	Library branches included: Integrated Sciences and Engineering Library, Music Listening Lab, and Image Collection library.
3	56,106 e-books were also purchased at a cost of \$220,090.
37	Excludes 6 DNP (Doctor of Nursing Practice), 1 Au. D. (Audiology), and 29 Ed.D. degrees.
MIT	
1 -1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 3,017,034. Figure revised to include 102,982 EEBO e-books.
1.b	Volumes added during the year includes the following counts: 40,962 print volumes, 6,904 e-books, 3,642 e-theses, and 2,223
	digitized volumes.
3	Number of monographic volumes purchased includes the following counts: 22,416 print titles and 253 individually
	purchased e-book titles.
18-18.c	Includes fringe benefits.
MIAMI	
	All figures are as of 05/31/2009.
	Library branches included: Richter Library (central library); Calder Memorial Library (medical library); Law library; and the
	Architecture, Business, Marine Science, and Music libraries. [Central Library (Richter)].
1	Includes 550,975 ETDs and e-books, including titles in the following collections: eBrary, NetLibrary, Early English Books
	Online, Gale's 18th Century Collections Online, Women Writers Project, Wright American Fiction, Making of the Modern
	World, Making of Modern Law, Literature Online, Sabin, Evans, Shaw-Shoemaker, Gale Virtual Library, Knovel, Safari Tech
1 -	Books, Thieme, Synthesis, and OVID. [Central Library (Richter)].
1.a	Volumes held revised to 3,264,296 which includes 2,598,070 volumes from the Main Library, 448,545 volumes from the Law Library, and 217,681 volumes from the Medical Library. Differs from volume count reported in 2007-2008 by 1,207 volumes
	due to error in music library bound periodicals count. [Central Library (Richter)]
2	Includes print, e-book, and microform titles in the ILS database. Does not include non-recon titles, e.g., pre-1976 government
	documents, special collections, and a small percentage of general collections (volume counts for the latter are included in our
	volumes held, as we kept an historic physical volume count prior to the use of an ILS). [Central Library (Richter)]
2	Included in central library (Richter) statistics. [Marine Library]
5.b.iv	Increase due to the inclusion of subtotals from the Law Library. This survey question was originally marked UA/NA, but
	it was changed so that sub-totals from the Law survey could be aggregated to the overall serials figures. [Central Library
	(Richter)]
6	Only e-serial government document titles are included for the central library. [Central Library (Richter)]

Question	Footnote
Number	
MIAMI, cont.	
9	Medical library computer files are reported in Q14. [Central Library (Richter)]
10	Includes linear feet added to University Archives in 2008 and 2009; 2007-2008 figure should have been 17,940, not 17,932 as reported. [Central Library (Richter)]
13	Includes 6,345 e-music titles. [Central Library (Richter)]
14	Medical library audiovisual materials (questions 11 through 14) and computer files (Q9) are reported in Q14. [Central Library (Richter)]
18	Excludes salaries of the University Librarian and directors of the law and medical libraries. [Central Library (Richter)]
27.a	Includes library faculty and selected non-faculty professional staff. Medical library reports all non-faculty professional staff in Q27b. [Central Library (Richter)]
27.b	Includes both support and selected non-faculty professional staff. Medical library reports all non-faculty professional staff in Q27b. [Central Library (Richter)]
30-31	Central, architecture, business, marine science, and music libraries include library research consultations in library instruction sessions. [Central Library (Richter)]
32.a	Includes transactions for University archives and architecture library, not reported in 2008. Transactions are based on enumerations in central, business, and medical libraries, and sampling in architecture, law, marine science, and music libraries. [Central Library (Richter)]
MICHIGAN	netaries (certain zierar) (memor)
	Library branches included: University Library, Bentley Historical Library, William L. Clements Library, Kresge Business Administration Library, and the Law Library.
	Library branches NOT included: Dearborn and Flint campuses.
	Data from the Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 9,472,388 which includes 8,203,508 volumes from the Main Library, 712,384 volumes from the Law Library, and 556,496 volumes from the Health Science Library. This number does not agree with the "volumes held June 30, 2008" reported in the 2007-2008 ARL statistics because it includes 299,755 digitizations of volumes in the public domain (and hence available full text) that were added to the HathiTrust digital repository in 2008-2009 and which are accessible through our catalog.
1.b	Consolidation and deduplication of collections resulted in an increase in volumes withdrawn. This number includes 101,030 physical volumes and as well as 40,933 e-books added during the year.
5	Owing to the way we keep our records, we cannot break down our serials into these categories while still deduping on ISSN. Catalogued serials with ISSNs have been deduped within and across libraries. The reported figure also includes 22,343 cataloged serials without ISSNs and 7,388 serials which have not been cataloged; neither of these categories has been deduped.
7	We no longer count microform by physical unit. Our most recent count by that method was 8,445,189 reported in 2006-2007. This number remains reasonably accurate as we acquire very little material in this form anymore and we do not withdraw any of it.
16.d	$Vendored\ scanning\ for\ digitization\ resulted\ in\ an\ increase\ in\ miscellaneous\ library\ materials\ expenditures\ for\ the\ year.$
MICHIGAN STATE	
	Library branches included: Biomedical & Physical Sciences, Business, Dubai, Engineering, Gull Lake, Mathematics, and the Veterinary Medical Center.
	Data from the Law Library are also included in the figures reported.

Number MICHIGAN STATE, cont. 1.a Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 5,219,524 which includes 5,064,224 volumes from the state of t	•
1.a Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 5,219,524 which includes 5,064,224 volumes fr	
redumes from the Larry Library 2007 2008 redumes held adjusted due to 225 401 a be	
volumes from the Law Library. 2007-2008 volumes held adjusted due to 225,491 e-bo time downloads.	ooks packages added as a result of one
5.b.i Increase primarily due to the increase of titles in 4 groups: HeinOnline packages - in	n 2007-2008 we did not have any of these
titles from the consortium in these packages and we have 1,950 in 2008-2009; Academ	•
package of approximately 3,278; General Business File ASAP - Increase in titles in the	
Wilson Select Plus - Increase in titles in this package of approximately 684 titles.	
5.b.ii Increase primarily due to the increase of titles in 2 groups: Directory of Open Acces	ss Journals package: Increase of
approximately 1390 titles from last fiscal year; and Freely Access packages: Increase 2008.	e of approximately 1,805 titles from 2007-
5.b.iv Decrease due to a significant serials project which resulted in cancelations and reco	onciliation of holdings.
22 Expenditures for one-time electronic resources rose as we converted purchase of a r	major publisher's books to online format.
23 Expenditures for ongoing electronic materials rose as we continued to convert print	t + online subscriptions to online-only.
24.a Includes HATHI TRUST for the first time this year.	
25 We purchased computers for public workstations in 2007-2008. No large purchase re	reported for 2008-2009.
40 The 2007-2008 total was incorrect. Actual 2007-2008 full time enrollment was 40,435	
The 2007-2008 total was incorrect. Actual 2007-2008 part time students was 5,610.	
The 2007-2008 total was incorrect. Actual 2007-2008 full time graduate students was	s 7,347.
The 2007-2008 total was incorrect. Actual 2007-2008 part time graduate students was	s 2,626.
MINNESOTA	
Library branches included: All Twin Cities campus libraries.	
Library branches NOT included: University of Minnesota coordinate campuses.	
Data from the Law and Health Science Libraries (Bio-Medical, Veterinary Medicine)	e) are included in the figures reported.
1.a Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 6,916,178 which includes 5,620,539 volumes fro	om the Main Library, 747,569 volumes
from the Law Library, and 548,070 volumes from the Health Science Library. Adjust	ted for 12,024 previously counted volumes
for which new online item records were created.	
1.b.ii Increase due to unusually large number of duplicated withdrawn for digitizing with in the Google duplicates project.	thout return, as part of our participation
2 Best estimate available for all University of Minnesota libraries including coordinate	te campuses.
Count of actual volumes purchased is not available. This figure counts orders placed previous years' reports.	d for monographs and is consistent with

Number

5

MINNESOTA, cont.

Unique title count is done at the institutional level for U of M Libraries, including Health Sciences and Law. Unique titles counts are not calculated separately for branches. Count uses same methodology as previous years:

Purchased

- 1. Identify all purchased electronic titles using query
 - a. W85=http and WFT=SE not (W85=gpo or W85=gov or WGP=F or WGP=I or WGP=S) and WSL=?INTE not WSL=AINTE (i.e. purchased)
 - b. Removes gov docs
 - c. Eser_pur
 - d. 36,160 in 2007
 - e. 44,702 in 2008
 - f. 78,239 in 2009
- 2. Run bib IDs through p_print_03 to get ISSNs from 022
 - a. Not all the records retrieved in 1a have an 022 field
 - b. Not unique
 - c. 34,108 in 2007
 - d. 40,760 in 2008
 - e. 48,467 in 2009
- 3. Run ARC query to get all Bib IDs and ISSNs associated with a Purchase Method order record
 - a. ser_pur_ord
 - b. We first made the mistake of limiting to AC and AP order statuses
 - c. Later we realized that we need to get all our holdings, not just active subscriptions so we removed the status filter
 - d. Not unique
 - e. 21,775 in 2007
 - f. 30,992 in 2008
 - g. 32,959 in 2009
- 4. Compare the ISSNs from #2 with the ISSNs from #3 using Erik's script and dedupe into two buckets:
 - a. Purchased electronic titles
 - i. Includes any overlap between electronic and other formats
 - ii. 29,486 in 2007
 - iii. 35,513 in 2008
 - iv. 47,632 in 2009
 - b. Purchased titles in print/other format only (i.e., not held electronically)
 - i. Not counting active subscriptions counting held titles
 - ii. 20,752 in 2007
 - iii. 20,812 in 2008
 - iv. 22,865 in 2009
 - c. Overlap (i.e., in both files)
 - i. 10,227 in 2007
 - ii. 10,170 in 2008
 - iii. 10,094 in 2009

MINNESOTA, cont.

- 5 B. Not Purchased
 - 1. Identify all non-purchased electronic titles using query
 - a. W85=http and WFT=SE MINUS W85=http and WFT=SE not (W85=gpo or W85=gov or WGP=F or WGP=I or WGP=S) and WSL=?INTE not WSL=AINTE (ie not purchased)
 - b. i.e., start with any serial record with a link and then take out those that are not gov docs
 - c. Eser_not_pur
 - d. 16,293 in 2007
 - e. 17,867 in 2008
 - f. 20,368 in 2009
 - 2. Run bib IDs through p_print_03 to get ISSNs from 022
 - a. Most of these records do not have an 022 field
 - b. Since we don't expect to have order records for these titles, we plan to add the full number of records without ISSNs back into the total at the end.
 - i. In 2006-2007, this number was 13,000
 - ii. In 2007-2008, this number was 13,571
 - iii. In 2008-2009, this number was 14,913
 - c. Not unique
 - i. 3610 in 2007
 - ii. 4296 in 2008
 - iii. 5455 in 2009
 - 3. Run ARC query to get all Bib IDs and ISSNs associated with a Non-Purchase Method order record
 - a. Ser_notpur_ord
 - b. Not unique
 - c. 8099 in 2007
 - d. 11,976 in 2008
 - e. 11,888 in 2009
 - 4. Compare the ISSNs from #6 with the ISSNs from #7 using Erik's script and dedupe into two buckets:
 - a. Non-purchased electronic titles
 - i. Includes any overlap between electronic and other formats
 - ii. 3467 in 2007
 - iii. 4127 in 2008
 - iv. 5350 in 2009
 - b. Non-purchased titles in print/other format only (i.e., not held electronically)
 - i. 10,741 in 2007
 - ii. 11,052 in 2008
 - iii. 10,900 in 2009
 - c. Overlap (i.e., in both files)
 - i. 804 in 2007
 - ii. 924 in 2008
 - iii. 988 in 2009

Question	Footnote
Number	
MINNESOTA, cont.	
5	 5. Add in the non-purchased titles without ISSNs to get total of electronic titles a. **See #2b** b. 3467 + 13,000 = 16,467 in 2007 c. 4127 + 13,571 = 17,698 in 2008 d. 5350 + 14,913 = 20,263 in 2009
5.b	Breakdown for consortial, freely accessible, and documents per the survey is not available. Total number of unique non-purchased titles is 20,263, which includes 10,900 print titles.
12-14	Breakdown by format not available. Total AV items is 905,112.
16.c	Decrease due to fewer purchases of electronic serial back runs.
16.d	Figure reflects expenses from collections budget for ILL and from shared digital repository.
42	Includes professional.
MISSOURI	
	Library branches included: Archives, Math, Engineering, Geology, Journalism, Vet Med and Health Sciences.
	Data from the Law Library are also included in the figures reported.
5	Editor's Note: All serials figures for the Ellis Library estimated based on 2007-2008 data with the exception of the consortial
	figures (5.b.i), which were increased from 6,588 titles in 2007-2008 to 14,767 titles in 2008-2009.
MONTREAL	
	All figures are as of 05/31/2009 [Bibliothèques UdeM, École Polytechnique de Montréal].
	Data from the Law (Droit), École Polytechnique de Montréal, HEC Montréal and Santé (Health Sciences) Library are included in the figures reported [Bibliothèques UdeM].
	Library branches NOT included: Bibliothèques UdeM, Droit (Law), Santé (Health sciences), and HEC Montréal. [École Polytechnique de Montréal].
1.a	Volumes held revised to 3,175,855 which includes 2,010,825 volumes from the Bibliothèques UdeM, 281,068 volumes from the École Polytechnique de Montréal Library, 363,103 volumes from the HEC Montréal Library, 183,218 volumes from the Law (Droit) Library, and 337,641 volumes from the Santé (Health Sciences) Library. This error explains the difference of 7,198. [Bibliothèques UdeM]
16-26	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$3,082,194; (16b) \$10,999,352; (16c) \$180,688; (16d) \$26,867; (16) \$14,289,101; (17) \$163,220; (18a) \$8,060,914; (18b) \$11,030,824; (18c) \$175,247; (18) \$19,266,985; (20) \$1,062,610; (21) \$34,781,916; (22) \$245,484; (23) \$8,192,202; (24a) \$81,847; (24b) \$0; (25) \$481,069; (26) \$236,614.
24.b	2007-2008 figure should have been 0. [Bibliothèques UdeM]
NEBRASKA	
	Library branches included: Don Love Memorial Library, Mathematics Library, Music Library, Architecture Library, Geology Library, Engineering Library, and the C. Y. Thompson Library. Data from the Law Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 3,204,058 which includes 2,962,248 volumes from the Main Library and 241,810 volumes from the Law Library.
1.b, 3, 16.a	The increase is largely due to the fact that the values for 2007-2008 were uncharacteristically low because the Libraries switched approval plan vendors in 2007-2008.
1.b.ii	In the 2007-2008, UNL Libraries launched a significant weeding project. The 2008-2009 figure is actually a typical year of withdrawals.
5.a.ii	UNL Libraries Serials Review process included decreasing the amount of print serials in favor of electronic serials.

Question	Footnote
Number	
NEBRASKA, cont.	
5.b.iii	The decrease is due to UNL Libraries' preference for electronic materials.
14	$UNL\ Libraries\ increased\ resources\ towards\ purchasing\ items\ frequently\ requested\ via\ ILL.\ The\ bulk\ of\ these\ materials\ are$
	audiovisual materials; which are highly in demand.
16.d	Library material expenditures have been largely devoted to electronic serials. We expect this trend to continue.
17	The move towards electronic materials has diminished the need to bind materials. In addition, the use of shrink wrap has reduced the need to bind materials as well.
22	UNL Libraries is intentionally refraining from purchasing these types of resources as part of the Serials Review Process, which explains the decrease from the 2007-2008 figure.
23	UNL Libraries renewed a number of large databases licenses this year. These big deals typically occur every three years.
24.a-24.b	The Libraries decreased the amounts that were paid into the OCLC accounts.
26	This decrease is largely due to the decrease in shipping costs as well as UNL Libraries switching shipping companies.
31	This decrease may be due to the fact that many liaison librarians have switched subject areas. This decrease appears to be a trend for UNL Libraries.
32	In May of 2009, UNL Libraries moved the QuestionPoint (collaborative virtual reference service) box to the front page of the newly designed Library website.
33	In house use of materials has increased significantly.
42	Due to the poor state of the economy, graduate student numbers are up.
NEW MEXICO	
	Library branches included: Centennial Science & Engineering Library, Fine Arts & Design Library, Parish Memorial Library,
	Zimmerman Library, Bainbridge Visual Resources Library and the Tireman Library.
	Library branches NOT included: Gallup Campus Branch Library, Los Alamos Campus Branch Library, Taos Campus Branch Library, and the Valencia Campus Branch Library.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported. The Native American Studies
	Library is no longer a staffed library; rather, it is now a reading room. Collections from this library are no longer included in this report.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 3,013,580 which includes 2,616,973 volumes from the Main Library, 242,357 volumes
	$from \ the \ Law \ Library, and \ 154,250 \ volumes \ from \ the \ Health \ Sciences \ Library. \ Previous \ total \ did \ not \ include \ e-Books.$
1.b.ii	Conducted a routine maintenance of our print collection.
3	Total includes e-Books.
5.a.i	Continued to add titles in early 08/09 using fire insurance funds.
5.a.ii	Implemented a project to purchase serials in electronic format whenever possible.
5.b.i	Gale agreement with New Mexico State Library provided more free resources.
5.b.ii	More serials are freely available this year. Additionally, more accurate tracking is possible using new internal systems.
5.b.iii	Gifts acceptance policy has been narrowed resulting in a decrease.
9	Bainbridge Visual Resources Library conducted a major initiative to increase their store of digital image files.
13	Increase due to large collection gift.
14	Increase due to large purchase of video store collection.
16.b	Replacement of destroyed items (due to 2006 fire) is now concluded. Total expenditures have now returned to normal levels.
16.d	Added several new memberships and expenditures for some utilities were made off-cycle.
17	Post-fire increase due to volumes needing binding after their return from a disaster recovery vendor for cleaning.
±,	1001 me mercane due to volumes necessing smaring area them return from a district recovery vendor for elemining.

Question	Footnote
Number	
NEW MEXICO, con	ıt.
20	\$268,413 expended using special one-time plant funding.
22	Replacement of destroyed items (due to 2006 fire) is now concluded. Total expenditures have now returned to normal levels.
	Also, funds available vary from year to year due to one-time allocations.
24.a	Increase due to increased charges from OCLC, Serials Solutions, and also due to off cycle payments.
25	Total available for computer and server replacements varies significantly each year.
26	Increase due to the implementation of a new service which generated additional and increased fees from IFM and CCC.
27.c	We hired additional students for fire recovery services and projects. The total is now returned to normal levels. Also,
	minimum wage increase resulted in fewer funds available per student hired.
29	Increase due to the addition of 24 hours/5 days per week services in one branch (responding to student requests).
35	All periodicals sent out for cleaning after 2006 fire are now returned and available to lend.
36	Implemented Library Express, a new service.
NEW YORK	
	All figures are as of 08/31/2009.
	Library branches included: Bobst Library, Institute of Fine Arts (IFA) Library, Real Estate Institute (REI) Library, Courant
	Institute of Mathematical Sciences (CIMS) Library, Institute for the Study of the Ancient World (ISAW) Library, Law School
	Library, Medical School, and Dental School Libraries.
1.a	$Volumes\ held\ revised\ to\ 5,079,515\ which\ includes\ 4,073,311\ volumes\ from\ the\ Division\ of\ Libraries,\ 782,290\ volumes\ from\ the\ Division\ of\ Division\ o$
	Law Library, and 223,914 volumes from the Health Science Libraries.
5, 5.a.i	Increase primarily reflects larger number of titles under control via SFX that were previously held but not included in the
	database. There is also some impact from the addition of full access to all titles in IEEE Engineering Society library in Fiscal
	Year 2009 added in response to the new relationship between NYU and Brooklyn Polytechnic.
5, 5.b	Increase due in part to open access growth; also, an increased number of titles under control via SFX were previously held
	but not included in the database.
16.a	Monograph expenditure figures reflect all one-time purchases, including large electronic and other acquisitions, which vary
27.	significantly from year to year. Actual expenditures for monographs have increased only marginally. Increase in archival staff headcount due to increase in new short-term archival projects in 2008-2009.
27.a	- /
NORTH CAROLIN	
	Library branches included: Institute of Marine Sciences Library.
	Data from the Law and Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported.
1	Includes government documents.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 6,616,164 which includes 5,916,048 volumes from the Main Library, 361,087 volumes
	from the Law Library, and 339,029 volumes from the Health Science Library. Figure includes 89,340 e-books that represent a
_	large load of records for the Serial Set (Lexis Nexis), but the purchase was made before 2008-2009.
5	Serial total includes 14,874 titles acquired in previous years but not counted until 2008-2009 and 13,587 titles lacking ISSNs
16.4	that could not be accounted for using prior methodology. Includes payments for CPL memberships
16.d	Includes payments for CRL memberships.
21	Includes \$6,317,893 in grants, trust, and other special funds (without benefits); excludes \$330,125 in expenditures for the
	Triangle Research Library Network from funds contributed by Duke, North Carolina State, and North Carolina Central Universities. Also includes 11.7 FTE professional and support staff on special grant funds and 6.4 FTE on special projects;
	excludes 3.25 FTE paid from funds contributed by Duke, North Carolina State, and North Carolina Central Universities for
	support of the Triangle Research Libraries Network.
	·

Question	Footnote
Number	
NORTH CAROLIN	A, cont.
37	Institutional data was incorrectly reported in 2007-2008. Correct 2007-2008 figure for PhDs awarded should have been 540.
	Decrease represents return to average level following 2002 enrollment spike.
38	Institutional data was incorrectly reported in 2007-2008. Correct 2007-2008 figure for PhD fields was 66.
39	Institutional data was incorrectly reported in 2007-2008. Correct 2007-2008 figure for F/T instructional faculty was 1,514.
40	Institutional data was incorrectly reported in 2007-2008. Correct 2007-2008 figure for FT students was 23,285.
41	$Institutional\ data\ was\ incorrectly\ reported\ in\ 2007-2008.\ Correct\ 2007-2008\ figure\ for\ P/T\ students\ was\ 4,851.$
42	$Institutional\ data\ was\ incorrectly\ reported\ in\ 2007-2008.\ Correct\ 2007-2008\ figure\ for\ F/T\ grad\ students\ was\ 6,563.$
43	$Institutional\ data\ was\ incorrectly\ reported\ in\ 2007-2008.\ Correct\ 2007-2008\ figure\ for\ P/T\ grad\ students\ was\ 3,945.$
NORTH CAROLIN	A STATE
	All figures are as of $06/30/2008$.
	Library branches included: Design, Natural Resources, Textiles, Veterinary Medical, African-American Cultural Center
	Reading Room, and College of Education Media Center.
1	Includes 407,796 e-books.
1.a	$Volumes\ held\ June\ 30,2008\ revised\ to\ 4,081,278.\ Figure\ reflects\ the\ addition\ of\ 100,000\ volumes\ to\ the\ 2007-2008\ figure\ the\ 2007-2008\ figure$
	account for the China Conference Proceedings (Eastview).
1.b	Fewer volumes added due to budget reversion and spending freeze.
3	Fewer volumes purchased due to budget reversion and spending freeze. Includes some monographic standing order items
	paid from serials funds.
16.a	Decline in expenditures due to budget reversion and spending freeze. Some monographic titles are paid from serials funds included in 16b.
16.b	Some monographic titles are paid from serials funds.
16.c	Decline in expenditures due to budget reversion and spending freeze.
16.d	Includes Bibliographic Utilities (\$217,274), Document Delivery (\$203,201), and Association Memberships (\$238,247).
17, 25	Decline in expenditures due to budget reversion and spending freeze.
18,18.b	Increase is the result of "banding" reclassification of support staff positions.
20, 22	Decline in expenditures due to budget reversion and spending freeze.
23	Increase due to addition of resources and conversion to electronic subscriptions.
24.a, 26	Increase reflects reliance on document delivery and interlibrary loan to support content lost due to budget reversion and
	spending freeze.
33-34	Part of increase may reflect efforts to collect textbooks used in courses or to improve effectiveness of OPAC interface.
35	Increase probably reflects effects of reductions in collections budgets.
36	Increase may reflect ease of making requests, efficiency of process, or effects of reductions in collections budgets.
NORTHWESTERN	
	All figures are as of 08/31/2009.
	Library branches included: Science and Engineering Library, Math and Geology Libraries, and the Law, Health Sciences and
	Schaffner Libraries on the Chicago campus.
1	Includes government documents.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 4,846,829 which includes 3,969,225 volumes from the Main Library, 588,177 volumes
	from the Law Library, and 289,427 volumes from the Health Sciences Library.
5.b	Excludes Law and Health Sciences.
7, 10	Excludes Health Sciences.

Question	Footnote
Number	
NOTRE DAME	
	Library branches included: Hesburgh Library (Main) includes: Architecture Library, Art Image Library, Business Information Center, Chemistry/Physics Library, Engineering Library, Kellogg/Kroc Information Center, and Mathematics Library. In addition the Kresge Law Library and University Archives have been reported. [Main Library].
3	The statistic for the number of monographs purchased is understated due to the number of items purchased as part of a collection. When a collection is purchased as one order, it is counted as one volume regardless of the number of items included in the collection. This understates the statistic for volumes purchased for year in which large collections are purchased. However, when these collections are cataloged the individual volumes are added to volumes held in Q1. [Main Library]
5	The subtotals of this question have been changed to UA/NA so that the operating system could aggregate the Law library survey. The serials 45,321 were originally reported as: (5a) 25,083 with subtotals of (5ai) 21,008; (5aii) 4,075 and (5b) 20,238 with subtotals of (5bi) 4,765; (5bii) 11,439; (5biii) 384; (5biv) 3,650. [Main Library]
5.b	Current serial received, not purchased includes titles that are received from other institutions in exchange for titles that we have purchased. These were previously included in the statistic for purchased serials, but because no dollars are used to obtain these titles directly, the titles obtained in this manner have been included in the statistic for titles not purchased in the current year. [Main Library]
10	Manuscripts/Archives (linear ft.) have been reported for the University Archives. This figure is unavailable for the Main Libraries. Law library reported 0. [Main Library]
10	This figure represents our entire holdings. It consists primarily of archival records and manuscripts but it also includes substantial quantities of printed, microfilm, artifact, audio, visual, film, graphic, and digital materials. Our holdings are organized according to the archival principle of provenance. Our controls over our records are therefore primarily oriented towards the creator of the records and only secondarily on the particular types of materials. [University Archives]
12	Graphic materials housed in the Art Image Library consist of two components; the analog and digital collections. The analog slide collection holds approximately 210,000 to 230,000 35mm slides available to faculty and students for research, teaching, and presentation purposes. The digital collection has over 31,000 digital images. However, due to copyright restrictions these low-resolution images are only available to Art, Art History and Design faculty and are not included in the total graphic materials reported. [Main Library]
13	Additional audio materials were added from a new fund that was designated by the University for the purchase of sacred music collections in 2008-2009. [Main Library]
16.d	Miscellaneous materials expenditures consist primarily of memberships for the purpose of obtaining/accessing publications and literature searching. [Main Library]
17	Contract binding expenditures decreased due to a purposeful reduction in binding activities. [Main Library]
18	The total salaries and wages figure for the University Archives does not include \$152,106 in fringe benefits. It would be very time consuming to apportion the fringe benefits to the three salary classifications given, though the amount can be approximated on a pro rata basis, with only a minimal amount (about 7% of salary) allocated to student employees and the remainder split between the remaining two categories. [University Archives]
18.a	Professional staff expenditures have increased by 12% due to the inclusion of non-faculty professional staff in the amounts reported on line 18.a. (Total Salaries and Wages for Professional Staff) rather than 18.b. (Total Salaries and Wages for Support Staff). Both the FTE and expenditures reported related to professional staff were reported in the support staff lines in 2007-2008. Had the expenditures for these 7 FTE's been included in the professional staff line in the 2007-2008 fiscal year, the difference would have resulted in an increase of only 4.5%. [Main Library]
18.a-18.c	Fringe benefits not included in 2008-2009 figures. [University Archives]

Question	1004104
Number	
NOTRE DAME, c	ont.
18.c	Expenditures for student assistants increased in 2008-2009 due to an increase in the number of students (8 FTE's for the Main
	Library) and an increase in student pay rates. [Main Library]
20	For the Main Library, the increase in other library operating expenditures for 2008-2009 was a result of increases in several
	$categories. \ The most notable in order of greatest dollar significance were: information technology = 33.8\%; supplies = 23.5\%; supplies$
	$renovation = 216.1\%; resource \ delivery = 41.6\%; and \ travel/professional \ development = 10.7\%. \ [Main \ Library]$
20	The University Archives spent less in this category in this year than last. [University Archives]
21	The total library expenditures figure does not include \$152,106 in fringe benefits. It would be very time consuming to
	apportion the fringe benefits to the three salary classifications given, though the amount can be approximated on a pro rata
	basis, with only a minimal amount (about 7% of salary) allocated to student employees and the remainder split between the
	remaining two categories. [University Archives]
22	Expenditures for one-time electronic resource purchases were less than half of the amount reported in 2007-2008 due to
	the reduction in spending for bibliographic utilities, networks and consortia from internal library sources (a subset of this
	statistic) and other planned reductions. See the footnote for line 24.a. [Main Library]
24.a	The Main Library realized a 35.5% savings for expenditures for bibliographic utilities, networks, and consortia from internal consortia
	library sources due to the cessation of Resource Library Group (RLG) services and a reduction in payments to OCLC during
	the year. [Main Library]
25	Computer equipment and peripherals expenditures were greater in 2008-2009 by over \$190,000 compared to 2007-2008 due
	to the cyclical nature of purchasing replacement equipment. In addition, other computer related expenditures including
	software and software application fees increased by approximately \$65,000. [Main Library]
26	$Document\ delivery/interlibrary\ loan\ expenditures\ have\ increased\ by\ over\ 40\%\ due\ in\ large\ part\ to\ the\ increased\ use\ of\ part\ to\ the\ in\ part\ to\ the\ part\ to\ the\ in\ part\ to\ the\ part\ the\ pa$
	copyrighted material (and associated fees) for electronic reserves. [Main Library]
27.a	The FTE for professional staff has increased by 17% due to the inclusion of non-faculty professional staff in the FTE for line and the first professional staff in the first professional sta
	27.a. rather than the support staff line. Had these 7 FTE's been included in line 27.a. rather than 27.b. support staff in 2007-
	08, the difference in FTE's reported would have been an increase of only 8%. This includes an increase of one FTE for an
	additional librarian in residence. [Main Library]
27.c	The FTE for student assistants increased by nearly 29% due to an increase in student employment for departmental projects
	in 2008-2009. [Main Library]
27.c	The total hours worked by student employees equals less than half of one FTE. [University Archives]
30-31	The University Archives provided more tours this year than last. [University Archives]
32	The change in this statistic for the University Archives was due to improved collection of statistics requiring no sampling,
	and an increase in reference questions in 2008-2009. [University Archives]
32.a	This statistic for the University Archives is based about 80% on count and about 20% on a reasonably accurate estimate.
	[University Archives]
35	$Lending\ requests\ filled\ dropped\ by\ 15.8\%\ due\ in\ part\ to\ the\ decrease\ in\ requests\ form\ materials\ received\ (fell\ by\ 2.5\%)\ and$
	a large drop in OCLC articles filled (from 51.8% to 41% filled of requests received). The decrease fill rates are due in part to:
	a massive location shift of materials during the year which made it difficult to locate materials, a personnel change in the
	$department, and an increase in materials \ requested \ that \ were \ charged \ out \ to \ our \ own \ users \ (8,993 \ items, \ almost \ 24\% \ of \ all \ out \ own \ users \ (8,993 \ items, \ almost \ 24\% \ of \ all \ out \ own \ ow$
	OCLC requests). [Main Library]
OHIO	
	$Library\ branches\ included: Includes\ Athens\ (main),\ Chillicothe,\ Lancaster,\ Southern,\ Eastern,\ Zanesville\ libraries\ as\ well\ as$
	the College of Osteopathic Medicine Learning Resource Center.

Question

Footnote

Question	Footnote
Number	
OHIO, cont.	
1	Includes 648,808 e-books. E-book collections include LexisNexis U.S. Serial Set (circa 300,000 titles), Eighteenth Century Collections Online (ca. 136000 titles), U.S. government monographs available online (ca. 90,000 titles), Early American Imprints (ca. 37,000 titles), NetLibrary (ca. 15,000 titles), OhioLINK Electronic Book Center (ca. 15,000 titles), Safari Books Online (ca. 7,500 titles), eBrary (ca. 7,000 titles), Alexander Street Press (ca. 3,500 titles), Learning Express Library (ca. 500 titles), and various individually cataloged e-books.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 2,953,370. Figure includes 60,132 e-books added to the collection in 2008-2009 as the result of a one-time download (LexisNexis U.S. Serial Set Collection).
1.b.i	Includes approximately 14,000 new e-books added to the catalog (in addition to the 60,132 reported in question 1a). High rate of electronic book additions due to stepped-up cataloging efforts in the OhioLINK consortium.
1.b.ii	Includes 20,000+ volumes withdrawn by Lancaster Campus Library, 14,000+ Dewey classified volumes, and thousands of print serial volumes withdrawn due to duplication in JSTOR, the OhioLINK Electronic Journal Center, and other online sources.
5.a	Increase likely reflects increased purchasing of aggregated packages and higher number of titles in bundled/aggregated packages that are now directly accessible to users.
16.a	Decrease due to serials inflation, and to shift in some subject areas from purchasing print monographs to subscribing to e-book subject collections.
16.d	Miscellaneous expenditures include the following: OhioNET (\$2,100), Consortial memberships (\$47,670), Document delivery (\$10,387), and OCLC/YBP technical services (\$121,529).
18.a	Increase reflects university's strategic plan commitment to increasing librarians' salaries.
26	Document Delivery / Interlibrary Loan expenditures include the following: Borrowing fees (\$9,294), telephone (fax)/postage/freight (\$20,556), OCLC technical service (\$20,684), and document delivery (\$10,387).
35	Increase due to shift to a higher lending category in OhioLINK's patron-initiated borrowing system (i.e., an attempt is made to achieve some parity between borrowing and lending levels for each member institution).
OHIO STATE	
1	Library branches included: Ackerman; Architecture; Biological Sciences/Pharmacy; Business; Cartoon Research; Children's Hospital; Health Sciences; Fine Arts; Food, Agriculture and Environmental Sciences; Law; Music/Dance; Science and Engineering; Sullivant; Theatre Research Institute; University Archives; Veterinary Medicine. Library branches NOT included: Agricultural Technical Institute; Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center; Regional Campus Libraries at Lima, Mansfield, Marion, and Newark. Includes 351,162 e-books such as: Humanities Ebooks (2,252), Chadwick Healey (1,422), eBrary (8,010), English Short Title Catalog (136,425), Evans (37,369), US Serial Set (4,541), NetLibrary (15,227), Safari (9,685), Shaw-Shoemaker (38,092), SpringerLINK (5,070), and locally digitized brittle books (4,564). WWW Theses (14,673) are included in this count for the first
1.b.ii	time. Increase is due to closing of the Business Library and planned reduction/deduping of Thompson Stacks collection prior to re-opening in 2009.
9	Increase due to inclusion of circulation CD-ROMs, which were excluded from the 2007-2008 total in error.
13	Audio, film, video are combined for Main; cannot separate. Audio/video reported here include 4,045 web audio items and 1,984 web video items with records in the library catalog, in addition to 76,574 physical audio and video items.
14	Audio, film, video are combined for Main; cannot separate.
18.a	Includes faculty and administrative/professional staff salaries.
32	Reporting actual rather than sampled data for the first time.
37	Data on Ph.D. degrees awarded during this period is not yet available from the university.

Question	Footnote
Number	
OHIO STATE, con	t.
39	Excludes clinical, research, and auxiliary faculty.
42-43	Includes professional students.
OKLAHOMA	
	Library branches included: Schusterman. [Main Library].
	Data from the Law and Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.b-1.b.i	Figure reflects a decrease in items purchased. [Main Library]
1.b.ii	Figure reflects an increase in deselection. [Main Library]
3	Figure reflects an increase in acquisition of e-books. [Main Library]
5	Serial statistics are reported as deduped for all libraries following ARL best practices. [Main Library, Schusterman]
5.a.ii	Figure reflects a decrease in acquisition of print items. [Main Library]
8	Figure reflects an increase in electronic resources. [Main Library]
16.d	Figure reflects increased ILL processing and postage costs. [Main Library]
20, 25	Library management system was upgraded. [Main Library]
30	Figure reflects increased library presentations. [Main Library]
33-34	Figure reflects new data collection methodology. [Main Library]
35	Figure reflects increased use as lending library. [Main Library]
43	Figure reflects an increase in enrollment. [Main Library]
OKLAHOMA STA	ATE
	Library branches included: Oklahoma City, Okmulgee, Tulsa.
	Data from the Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a	$Volumes\ held\ June\ 30,2008\ revised\ to\ 2,867,866\ which\ includes\ 2,808,425\ volumes\ from\ the\ Main\ Library\ and\ 59,441\ volumes\ from\ the\ Main\ Main$
	from the Health Science Library.
3	Based on instructions from ARL we included 37,760 e-books purchased in 2008-2009.
5.b	This increase is a combination of an increase in the number of open access journals that are cataloged and the addition of
	full-text tiles in statewide funded databases.
12	Decrease due to extensive weeding project and decision to count sets of materials rather than individual items.
17	This decrease is due to the fact that we are no longer binding theses or dissertations. Additionally, the decrease in the
18-18.c	purchase of print serials and fewer print government documents means less binding. Includes fringe benefits.
40	
40	This figure does not include students working on their doctorate of veterinary medicine degree who are served by our campus libraries. The IPEDS categories requested in the survey do not include first professional students, the category in
	which these students are classified.
OREGON	
	Library branches included: Knight Library (main), Science Library, Mathematics Library, Architecture and Allied Arts
	Library, Marine Biology Library, Portland Library and Learning Commons.
	Data from the Law Library are also included in the figures reported.
1	Includes 135,360 e-books.
2	Figure includes 1,665,586 print titles and 135,360 e-books.
5.a.i, 5.b.ii	12,779 electronic titles reported as purchased last year are actually freely available and reported correctly this year.
16.c	Other library materials costs are included in monographs or serials.

Question	Footnote
Number	
OREGON, cont.	
16.d	This includes indexes/abstracts, document delivery, ILL, and bibliographic utilities.
22	Includes the last of a multi-year payment for Eighteenth Century Collections Online.
PENNSYLVANIA	
	Data from the Law and Health Science Library are included in the figures reported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 6,096,588 which includes 5,256,683 volumes from the Main Library, 636,318 volumes from the Law Library, and 203,587 volumes from the Health Science Library.
10	2007-2008 figure revised.
PENNSYLVANIA S	STATE
	Library branches included: All University Park Libraries, as well as the Campus Libraries. Campus Library locations are as follows: Abington, Altoona, Behrend, Berks, Beaver, Capital, Brandywine, DuBois, Fayette, Great Valley, Hazelton, Lehigh Valley, Mont Alto, McKeesport, New Kensington, Schuylkill, Shenango Valley, Wilkes-Barre, Worthington-Scranton, and York. Data from the Law and Medical Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.b.i	The decrease in hard copy is the result of the increase in digital books which are not part of the volume count.
5.b.ii	22,000 reported as freely accessible via SFX. Figure was not available last reporting cycle.
7	Decrease due to improved reporting procedures after revisiting our process in collecting/reporting Library Collection units. 2007-2008 microform count was overstated.
14	Decrease due to improved reporting procedures after revisiting our process in collecting/reporting Library Collection units. 2007-2008 film and video unit count was overstated.
16.c, 22	Increase due to difference in year-end close-out strategy.
PITTSBURGH	
	Library branches included: All University Library System libraries, Health Sciences Library System, and Law Library of the University of Pittsburgh.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 5,713,763. 2007-2008 figure was incorrect.
1.b.i	Increase due to the addition of a large number of electronic books this fiscal year.
1.b.ii	Health Science Library withdrew a large amount from their collection in 2008-2009, which explains this decrease.
5	There was an increase in electronic serials purchased this year.
5.a	There has been an increase in electronic serials this fiscal year.
16.d, 21	Expenditures had to be moved around this year due to the economy and budgetary cuts.
27.c	Due to budgetary cuts we had to cut back on student hours used.
30	This fiscal year we have seen that there were fewer instruction sessions provided; however, there was an increase in the number of participants at each session.
39	2007-2008 figure included all faculty. 2008-2009 figure only reflected full time instructional faculty.
40	For questions 40 through 43 the 2007-2008 figures were for the wrong year. Those figures should have been the following: question 40 - 28,713; question 41 - 5,185; question 42 - 6,827; and question 43 - 2,985.
PRINCETON	question 10 20, 12, question 11 0,120, question 12 0,02, una question 12 2,000.
	Library branches included: Main library plus 9 additional branches.
1.a	2007-2008 count is 6,778,675 and "% Changed" column should reflect a percent change of 2.3%. Incorrect figure appears in the summary data.
3	Includes 19,388 e-books.

Question	Footnote
Number	
PRINCETON, con	nt.
5.b.iv	Increase due to more Voyager records for Govt. Docs.
23	Includes e-journals.
PURDUE	
	Library branches included: The library system on the West Lafayette campus, consisting of 11 subject-oriented libraries, an undergraduate library, and a special collections research center.
1	Includes cataloged government documents. Includes e-books from the following vendors/sources: ASM handbooks (26), Cognet (490), Credo Reference (426), EEBO (125,000), ECCO (150,000), EngNetBase (105), Gale Virtual Reference (96), ACLS Humanities Ebooks (2,200), Knovel Online (~1,600), Springer (na), ASAE (4), WorldBank ELibrary (4,500), ASABE (14), and others.
1.a	$Volumes\ held\ June\ 30,2008\ revised\ to\ 2,509,\!156.\ Decrease\ in\ volumes\ held\ is\ largely\ due\ to\ decrease\ in\ gross\ volumes\ added.$
3	Represents number of titles rather than volumes. Does not include e-books or materials purchased on sponsored research programs. Decrease from previous year reflects decrease in titles purchased and increased accuracy in reporting.
5	Excludes numbered monograph series. Decrease is a result of more accurate reporting, reflecting enhanced clarity in instructions for best practices for deduplicating serial titles.
5.b	Total of 13,498 for Q5 cannot be disaggregated for 5bi, 5bii, 5biii, and 5biv. Includes cataloged depository, exchange, and gift serials, and e-journals received through statewide consortium.
13	Decrease due to the withdrawal of all audio cassettes and laser discs during the year.
14	Figure reflects major deselection project of videocassettes in 2008-2009.
16.b	Figure reflects increase in costs associated with serials.
16.c	Decrease reflects more accurate tracking of resources.
16.d	Reflects increased expenditures for bibliographic utilities.
17	Decrease reflects mid-year decision to bind only print-only titles.
18-18.c	Includes fringe benefits.
20	Decrease is due to reduction in budget.
22	Includes large one-time purchases through CIC consortium.
23	Increase reflects increasing costs of licensed electronic resources.
25	Decrease reflects decision to skip a round of workstation refresh in 2008-2009 and to address server refresh through
	virtualization and consolidation rather than new equipment.
26	Increase largely reflects change in schedule of payments to ILL services provider.
27.a	Decrease reflects vacant lines that have been closed due to budget reductions and realignment of resources.
30	Excludes use of online, interactive tutorial "CORE."
31	Discrepancy when compared to 2007-2008 data reflects return to pre-2007-2008 practice for collecting participant data.
32	Includes 3,560 reference transactions via digital reference service.
QUEEN'S	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2009.
	Library branches included: Humanities and Socials Sciences (Stauffer), Engineering and Science (Douglas), Special Collections and Music (Jordan), and Education.
	Data from the Law and Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported. Figures for questions 37, 38 and 40-
	43 are as of November 2008. Figure for question 39 is as of October 2008.

Question	Footnote
Number	
QUEEN'S, cont.	
16-26	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$1,362,335; (16b) \$7,583,888; (16c) \$119,555; (16d) \$650,641; (16) \$9,716,419; (17) \$73,364; (18a) \$3,714,674; (18b) \$4,502,796; (18c) \$335,460; (18) \$8,552,930; (20) \$1,420,239; (21) \$19,762,952; (22) \$0; (23) \$5,787,074; (24a) \$0; (24b) \$523,820; (25) \$234,222; (26) \$33,061.
RICE	
	Library branches included: Fondren Library (Main) and Business Information Center.
1	$Includes\ 24,273\ Texshare\ e-books;\ 47,517\ government\ document\ e-books;\ and\ 8,222\ Net Library\ and\ other\ e-books.$
1.b.i	$Includes\ 2\ Texshare\ e-books;\ 10,328\ government\ document\ e-books;\ and\ 7,006\ Net Library\ and\ other\ e-books.$
1.b.ii	Decrease within normal variation for annual withdrawals.
5	Increase due to large increases in the number of free serials and to modest increases in paid titles.
5.b	Increase due to strengthened commitment to representing free serials in catalog and broadening government document profile.
10	Manuscripts and archives reported in cubic feet.
16.a, 16.c, 27.b	Decrease due to uneven impact of budget cuts.
16.d	Includes memberships (\$265,410.34), ILL (\$37,801.64), in-house binding supplies (\$17,313.09), and bibliographic utilities (\$155,643.50).
18	One FTE professional and one FTE student grant-funded.
18.b, 22	Decrease due to uneven impact of budget cuts.
23	Increase due to uneven impact of budget cuts and improved data capture.
24.a	Some of increase due to minimal carryover in deposit account.
25	Some of decrease due to absence of grant-funded equipment purchases.
31	Increase due to increased number of large presentations.
34	Increase possibly due to building renovation.
ROCHESTER	
	Library branches included: Eastman School of Music Library.
	Data from the Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 3,715,385 which includes 3,446,277 volumes from the Main Library and 269,108
4	volumes from the Health Sciences Library. Figure reflects the addition of 14,144 e-books. The basis of the count for 2,787 of the volumes is physical.
5.b.ii	Includes 77 government documents.
6	Some are included under freely accessible.
18.a	Includes grant funding.
20	Does not include facilities. 2007-2008 figure included facilities.
27.a	<u> </u>
27.a 28	Includes 6 grant positions. Includes 4 from the Eastman School of Music Library.
30.a	120 based on sampling.
31.a	2,600 based on sampling.
	Includes reserves.
33-34, 37-43	ITICIUCES IESELVES.

Question Number	Footnote
RUTGERS	
	Library branches included: Two Law Libraries, services to a non-Rutgers medical school, and campuses in Camden, Newark, and New Brunswick.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 4,529,916 which includes 3,839,518 volumes from the Main Library, 321,256 volumes from the Camden Law Library, and 369,142 volumes from the Newark Law Library.
1.b.ii	Performed inventory and weeding projects in several libraries resulting in an increase in numbers of volumes withdrawn.
11-14	Audiovisual Materials figures cannot be disaggregated. Total audiovisual is 154,034.
16.a	Increase due to increased expenditures for one-time costs and purchase of database back-files.
SASKATCHEWAN	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2009.
	Library branches included: Education, Engineering, Murray (Main), Natural Sciences, and Veterinary Medicine Libraries.
	Library branches NOT included: Theological College libraries on campus that are not part of the Library system.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.
1	Figures for questions 1-7 include government documents.
1.a	Volumes held revised to 2,361,585 which includes 2,008,731 volumes from the Main Library, 163,557 volumes from the Law
	$Library\ and\ 189,\!297\ from\ the\ Health\ Sciences\ Library.\ Includes\ 281,\!200\ e-books\ not\ included\ in\ previous\ years.$
16-26	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$2,503,743; (16b) \$8,175,509; (16c) \$0; (16d) \$523,459; (16) \$11,202,710; (17)
	\$63,280; (18a) \$4,342,447; (18b) \$3,507,362; (18c) \$361,643; (18) \$8,211,452; (20) \$1,797,581; (21) \$21,275,024; (22) \$440,259; (23)
17 - 171	\$4,601,082; (24a) \$79,792; (24b) \$0; (25) \$402,009; (26) \$75,434.
16.a-16.b	Includes provincial funding for resources for the Saskatchewan Health Information Resources Partnership.
17	Includes computer programmers, budget officers, and other specialists in professional staff.
18.a	Includes \$190,947 in provincial funding for resources for the Saskatchewan Health Information Resources Partnership.
20	Includes funding from grants and special funds. Regarding provincial funding for resources for the Saskatchewan Health Information Resources Partnership unable to determine the exact portion of this that would be specific to the University of Saskatchewan.
SOUTH CAROLIN	A
	Library branches included: South Caroliniana Library, South Carolina Political Collections, Music Library, Math Library, Business Administration Library, Moving Image Research Collections, and Library Annex.
	Data from the Law and Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 3,627,690 which includes 3,225,491 volumes from the Main Library and 285,722 volumes from the Law Library, and 116,477 volumes from the Health Science Library.
2	Includes Law School titles.
SOUTHERN CALII	FORNIA
	Library branches included: All libraries at the University of Southern California.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are also included in the figures reported. Our approach to reporting has changed with our 2008-2009 submission. Consequently, we see several dramatic variances from 2007-2008's submission where our data gathering process changed. In addition, 2007-2008 data were incorrectly aggregated, so comparison with 2008-2009 results may not reflect actual variances.
5.b.i	2008-2009 figure decreases to zero for the Main Library because 2007-2008 reported figure did not match definition. Figure reflects the combined total consortial serials titles currently received but not purchased for the Law and Health Sciences Library.
5.b.ii	2009-2009 increase results from an improved counting methodology.

Question	Footnote
Number	
SOUTHERN CAL	IFORNIA, cont.
5.b.iv	2008-2009 figure decreased to zero because government document serials are now included in totals for "Current Serials"
	(Q5.b.ii) and change reflects more accurate methodology.
9	Prior years' reported figures were incorrect. 2008-2009 figure is based on a Sirsi count of records.
11	2008-2009 increase results from an improved counting methodology.
16.a	$Increase\ results\ from\ a\ one-time\ 17\%\ infusion\ to\ the\ monograph\ 2008-2009\ budget\ for\ prepayment\ of\ approval\ plan.\ An$
	increase in materials costs also contributes to the difference.
16.c	The increase results from a change in reporting methodology. 2007-2008 figures were not broken out so that the appropriate
	amount could be recorded on this line. Other Library Materials expenditures were included in Q20, Other Operating
40	Expenses.
18.c	Change results from modification to student work force and student worker pay structure.
20	2007-2008 Other Operating Expenditures were overstated by \$2,399,685. See next footnote for additional explanation. The
21	difference between 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 should be a decrease of \$3,234,321 or 48.55% (\$6,661,770-\$3,427,449=\$3,234,321).
21	The difference in total library expenditures between 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 is \$2,810,268. 2007-2008 expenditures were overstated by \$2,399,685. Using 2008-2009 methodology, the total amount expensed in 2007-2008 was \$27,526,214. The
	Libraries received a budget increase between 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 allowing for a spending increase of 10.21%.
24.a	2008-2009 increase is due, in part, to outsourcing cataloging to OCLC during the period.
26	Figure includes payments for ILL that were previously reported elsewhere.
27.b	To address potential financial issues spawned by global economic concerns, USC implemented a staff hiring freeze
27.0	beginning November 2008, which remains in effect one year later.
30	For the first time, 2008-2009 figure includes a count of orientation sessions offered during the period in addition to other
	types of instruction sessions.
31	For the first time, 2008-2009 figure includes a count of participants in orientation sessions offered during the period in
	addition to participants who attended other types of instruction sessions.
32	Local IM counted for the first time in 2008-2009. All virtual reference increased this year, especially chat, which increased
	significantly.
39	2007-2008 figure included preclinical and clinical School of Medicine faculty. Per definition, they are excluded in 2008-2009.
SOUTHERN ILLI	NOIS
	Data from the Law and Medical Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 3,134,360 which includes 2,747,367 volumes from the Main Library, 215,099 volumes
	from the Law Library, and 171,894 volumes from the Medical Library. Figure also includes 38,289 e-books from CREDO,
	Shaw-Shoemaker, and MyiLibrary.
1.b-1.b.i	Fewer bound volumes added to the collection due to cancellation of print serials. Also, in previous years, e-books were
2	included in the volumes added, but this year the instructions said to add them to the previous year's total.
3	Decrease is explained by the fact that in 2007-2008, an e-book package was purchased that included over 4,500 volumes.
5.b	Increase is due to our linkresolver vendor, Ex Libris, tracking more open access or freely available journals in their database.
12	Decrease due to withdrawal of items.
SUNY-ALBANY	
1	Includes 77,390 e-books, of which 58,458 are U.S. government documents.
3	Includes 1,118 e-books.
17	Excludes theses and dissertations.
26	Includes bibliographic utility fees.

Question	Footnote
Number	
SUNY-ALBAN	Y, cont.
32	New method of counting, using READ software, results in lower counts. The READ Scale is a six-point scale used for recording qualitative statistics related to user queries. The READ Scale count is closer to a 1:1 ratio of patron to question transactions. The scale places an emphasis on the skills, knowledge, techniques, and tools used by the librarian during a specific reference transaction.
SUNY-BUFFAI	LO
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 3,681,102.
1.b	A large number of e-books were cataloged this year.
5	Variances from 2007-2008 figure due to better, more accurate counting methodology.
16.c	This is large due to some big one-time database purchases.
16.d	The amount usually reported here is no longer being provided.
22	This is large due to one-time purchases.
SUNY-STONY	BROOK
	Library branches included: Math/Astronomy/Physics, Chemistry, Music, Marine and Atmospheric Sciences, Science and Technology, and Southampton.
	Data from the Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 2,265,566 which includes 1,991,940 volumes from the Main Library and 273,626
16	volumes from the Health Science Library.
16	Includes research and foundation funds and NYS Coordinated Collection Development Grant (\$143,488).
16.d	Includes bibliographic utilities (\$281,900), ILL and document delivery (\$31,561), freight (\$17,440), off-site storage (\$66,560), and memberships (\$102,344).
17	Includes funds from NYS Preservation Grant (\$8,876).
40	Figure is for all campuses.
SYRACUSE	
	Library branches included: Main and Law.
1.b.i	This figure now includes electronic books.
32	Reference statistics for 2007-2008 were under-reported. That year the figure was actually 49,082.
TEMPLE	
	Library branches included: On main campus - Science, Engineering & Architecture Library (SEAL), Charles L. Blockson Afro-American Collection; On other campuses: Ambler Library and Harrisburg Library.
	Data from the Law Library and the Health Sciences Libraries are also included in the figures reported.
1.a	$Volumes\ held\ June\ 30,2008\ revised\ to\ 3,700,645\ which\ includes\ 3,111,135\ volumes\ from\ the\ Main\ Library,\ 445,941\ volumes\ from\ the\ Main\ t$
	from the Law Library, and 143,569 volumes from the Health Sciences Libraries. Revised from 2007-2008 figure to include the following records added: 59,249 e-book records added as part of one-time downloads during 2008-2009; plus 435,857 e-book records added between 2000-2001 and 2007-2008 but not reported earlier.
1.b.i	Includes 318 monographic e-books reported in Q3.
1.b.ii	More weeding was done in 2008-2009 than in previous years.

Includes 318 monographic e-books per Q3 definition. Does not include 59,249 e-books added during 2008-2009 as one-time

Decrease in overall support staff expenditures from 2007-2008 figure is due to change in the tracking of Law Library support

downloads. These 59,249 e-books are reported in Q1a.

staff expenditures.

3

18.b

Question	Footnote
Number	
TEMPLE, cont.	
20	Decrease from 2007-2008 figure due to decline in renovation-related expenditures.
TENNESSEE	
	Library branches included: UT Libraries-Knoxville and UT Space Institute Library-Tullahoma.
	Data from the Law Library and the Health Sciences Libraries are also included in the figures reported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 3,278,642 which includes 2,715,382 volumes from the Main Library, 342,537 volumes from the Law Library, and 220,723 volumes from the Health Sciences Library. For the University Libraries, the volumes held as of June 30, 2008 was adjusted downward to remove internal processing records that did not accurately reflect end-user catalog items.
5	Before deduplication, figure for total Univ Libs/UTSI titles purchased was 37,151, which included 34,220 electronic titles and 2,931 print titles. Figure for total medical titles not purchased was 17,896.
5.b.ii	Increase is due to University Libraries reporting this in 2008-2009 but not in 2007-2008.
16.d	Increase is due to the timing of payments to SOLINET.
18.c, 27.c	Due to budget cuts, number of student assistants decreased from 40 to 28 at University Libraries.
29	The University Libraries are open 148 hours and the UT Space Institute Library is open 40 hours, but the UTSI hours occurred within the hours of operation for the University Libraries.
TEXAS	
	All figures are as of 08/31/2009.
	Library branches included: University of Texas at Austin Libraries, the Briscoe Center for American History, the Tarlton Law Library, and the Humanities Research Center.
1	All figures are as of August 31, 2009 and include the University of Texas at Austin Libraries, the Briscoe Center for American History, the Tarlton Law Library, and the Humanities Research Center.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 9,760,046, which includes 8,969,440 volumes from the Main Library and 790,606 volumes from the Law Library. Figure adjusted to add e-books, including: EBL, MyiLibrary, eBrary, Gale Virtual Reference, ARTFL, CIAO, LION, Evans Early American Imprints, Making of Modern Law, Sabin Americana, Making of America, Oxford Reference Books online, Gerritsen, History eBook (now Humanities), OECD, World Bank eLibrary, Annual Reviews, Si Ku Quan Shu, Old English Corpus, Heritage Quest, Stat Reference, Thesaurus Linguae Graecae, and CHANT (ancient Chinese texts).
16	Includes total expenditures for library materials of \$13,934,326 by the University Libraries, \$1,445,494 by the Tarlton Law Library, and \$2,047,254 by the Humanities Research center.
18.c	Includes federal work-study funds.
31	Includes users of online tutorials.
37	Does not include EdD degrees.
TEXAS A&M	
	All figures are as of 08/31/2009.
	Library branches included: Sterling C. Evans Library, Library Annex, Cushing Memorial Library, Medical Sciences Library, West Campus Library, Policy Sciences & Economics Library, Technical Reference Center, Jack K. Williams Library, and Texas A&M University at Qatar Library.
3	Reflects purchase of 96,552 e-books.
5.a-5.b	Algorithm changed and is the primary reason for variances in 2008-2009 serials data.
10	Previous years' data were estimates. In 2008-2009, in addition to assessing and weeding the collection, it was physically measured. Both of these factors contributed to the variance from the 2007-2008 figure.

Question	Footnote
Number	
TEXAS TECH	
	Library branches included: Library branches include: Harrington Library TTUHSC - Amarillo, Montes-Gallo Library of the Health Sciences TTUHSC-El Paso, Library of the Health Sciences TTUHSC-Odessa, Preston Smith HSC Library Lubbock, Architecture Library, Museum Library, Geosciences Library, Vietnam Archives Library, Southwest Collections/Special Collections Library. Data from the Law Library and the Health Sciences Libraries are also included.
1.a	Volumes held revised to 2,625,804 which includes 2,104,341 volumes from the Main Library, 211,538 volumes from the Law Library, and 309,925 volumes from the Health Sciences Libraries. Increase from previous year due to correction of holdings at the Vietnam Library.
TORONTO	
	All figures are as of $04/30/2009$.
	Library branches included: The Main Libraries; Campus and Federated & Affiliated Libraries: Architecture, Astronomy, Business, Chemistry, Criminology, Dentistry, Earth Sciences, Engineering & Computer Sciences, Fine Art, Industrial Relations, Information Studies Forum, Innis College, Knox College, Law, Massey, Music, New College, Physics, Inst. of Policy Analysis, Regis College, Royal Ontario Museum, St. Augustine Seminary, St. Michael's College, Trinity College, University College, U of T Schools, Victoria College. Branch Campuses libraries include: the U of T Mississauga, and U of T Scarborough. Hospital Libraries include: Baycrest, Bloorview Kids Rehab, Mt. Sinai Hospital, St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto Rehab.
1	Includes monographic series and government documents, as well as 196,627 new e-books.
5.a	There is an increase in the number of electronic serials, but our title deduping procedures in 2007-2008 were not accurate.
29	U of T Scarborough now open 24 hours on weekends.
16-26	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$8,604,228; (16b) \$12,603,285; (16c) \$5,988,061; (16d) \$0; (16) \$27,195,574; (17) \$360,254; (18a) \$16,412,874; (18b) \$16,253,345; (18c) \$4,685,293; (18) \$37,351,512; (20) \$5,801,026; (21) \$70,708,366; (22) \$1,435,220; (23) \$11,918,185; (24a) \$0; (24b) \$0; (25) \$3,583,214; (26) \$145,240.
32	2007-2008 figure was incorrectly reported. Should have been 312,933.
TULANE	
	Library branches included: Turchin Business Library and Nadine Vorhoff Library at the Newcomb Women's Center.
	Data from the Law and Medical Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 3,891,843 which includes 3,417,665 volumes from the Main Library, 315,830 volumes from the Law Library, and 158,348 volumes from the Medical Library. Figure for the Main Library was revised to 3,417,665.
1.b	Includes 601,476 e-books
1.b.i	Volumes added gross is an estimate. Excludes large one-time collection that was purchased to replenish volumes lost after hurricane Katrina.
3	Includes 601,476 e-books. The large number of monographic volumes purchased is related to huge purchases of e-books to replace a portion of the materials destroyed as a result of Hurricane Katrina in 2005. Over 400,000 volumes were withdrawn in 2005-2006, and delays in insurance settlements pushed off replacement until now.
UTAH	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 3,367,811, which includes 2,923,838 volumes from the Main Library, 244,730 volumes
	from the Law Library, and 199,243 volumes from the Health Sciences Library.
1.b.ii	Increase due to the continual withdrawal of duplicate copies.
5	Serial title counts and expenditures reflect a shift from print to electronic.
23	Reflects increased purchase of electronic access to material.

Question	Footnote
Number	
VANDERBILT	
	Library branches included: Central Library, Divinity Library, Management Library, Music Library, Peabody Library, Science and Engineering Library, Special Collections, and Television News Archive. Total ARL statistics include these libraries as well as the Law Library and Biomedical Library.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 3,440,353 which includes 2,752,791 volumes from the Main Library, 483,361 volumes from the Law Library, and 204,201 volumes from the Biomedical Library.
12	There was a miscount in 2007-2008. The correct figure for that year was 223,041.
40	We reported 11,319 for 2007-2008. The correct enrollment figure was 11,107.
41	We reported 774 for 2007-2008. The correct figure was 740.
42	We reported 4,735 for 2007-2008. The correct figure was 4,644.
43	We reported 721 for 2007-2008. The correct figure was 671.
VIRGINIA	
	Library branches included: Alderman (Main), Astronomy, Biology/Psychology, Chemistry, Clemons Undergraduate, Education, Fiske Kimball Fine Arts, Math, Music, Physics, Brown Science & Engineering, Small Special Collections. [University Library].
	Data from the Law, Health Sciences, and Business Library are also included in the figures reported. Figures in questions 37-
	43 are reported for the entire University of Virginia library system.
	Library branches NOT included: Alderman (Main), Astronomy, Biology/Psychology, Chemistry, Clemons Undergraduate, Education, Fiske Kimball Fine Arts, Math, Music, Physics, Brown Science & Engineering, Small Special Collections, Law, and Health Sciences. [Darden Graduate Business Library].
1	The Darden Graduate Business Library owns no e-books. [Darden Graduate Business Library]; Includes 400,313 e-books. [University Library]
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 5,503,548 which includes 4,656,460 volumes from the Main Library, 619,321 volumes from the Law Library, and 125,351 volumes from the Health Sciences Library, and 102,416 volumes from the Business Library. [University Library]
1.b.i	Includes 52,142 e-books. The University Library acquired a few new e-book sets including MOML (21,811 e-books). [University Library]
1.b.ii	The University Library has embarked on a weeding project. [University Library]
2	This number represents titles in the catalog for all University of Virginia libraries, including Law, Health Sciences, and Darden Graduate Business. [University Library]
3	Includes 21,607 e-books. [University Library]
5	This figure is an estimate. [University Library]
37-43	These figures are reported in the University Library survey for the entire University of Virginia library system. [Darden Graduate Business Library]
VIRGINIA TECH	
1	Includes 154,000 e-books.
WASHINGTON	
	Library branches included: Includes University of Washington (UW) Seattle (Main, Health Sciences, and Law), UW Bothell and UW Tacoma libraries. [Main Library]
1	Includes 404,725 e-books. [Main Library]
1.b.i	Includes 17,308 e-books added this year. [Main Library]

Question Number	Footnote
WASHINGTO	N STATE
	Library branches included: Washington State University (WSU) Vancouver, WSU Tri-Cities, WSU Energy Library, and WSU Riverpoint Campus Library.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 2,342,754. Includes 3,184 volumes omitted from 2007-2008 count.
5	Since collection of the 2007-2008 statistics, many thousands of records for existing active titles have been added to the
	database from which this figure is gathered. The figure reported for 2007-2008 understates the true number of titles held.
WASHINGTO	N UST. LOUIS
	Library branches included: Art & Architecture, Biology, Business, Chemistry, Earth Sciences, East Asian, Math, Music,
	Physics, and Social Work.
WASHINGTO	N UST. LOUIS, cont.
	Data from the Law and Health Science Library are also included in the figures reported.
1	Includes 358,667 e-books.
1.a	$Volumes\ held\ June\ 30,2008\ revised\ to\ 4,224,887\ which\ includes\ 3,455,152\ volumes\ from\ the\ Main\ Library,\ 470,199\ volumes\ from\ the\ Main\ M$
	from the Law Library, and 299,536 volumes from the Health Science Library.
20	Includes fringe benefits of \$2,054,525.
39	This figure reflects 907 faculty members at the Hilltop Campus and 954 at the Medical School (non-clinical). This figure in
	past survey years only reflected the undergraduate faculty.
WATERLOO	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2009.
	Library branches included: Includes the Musagetes Architecture Library, Optometry Learning Resource Centre, and the TriUniversity Storage Annex (University of Waterloo materials only).
1.a	Volumes held revised to 2,294,020. Adjusted to include one-time bulk-load of 7,605 e-book records.
1.b.i	Adjusted to include one-time bulk-load of 7,605 e-book records.
1.b.ii	Increase due to a major weeding project initiated during the year.
3	Includes 19,664 e-books and 1,038 e-theses. The library acquired a large number of e-books in 2007-2008 and suspended the
	purchase of new monographs from Oct 2008 to April 2009. The combination of these two factors explains the decrease in monograph purchases.
5.b.ii	Count extracted from SFX database.
16-26	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$872,578; (16b) \$5,570,593; (16c) \$95,774; (16d) \$373,849; (16) \$6,912,794; (17) \$58,454; (18a) \$2,726,943; (18b) \$3,761,353; (18c) \$710,299; (18) \$7,198,595; (20) \$1,487,544; (21) \$15,657,387; (22) \$163,458; (23) \$4,312,820; (24a) \$15,536; (24b) \$0; (25) \$366,043; (26) \$65,253.
16.a	Some e-book expenditures included in other lines. The Library suspended the purchase of new monographs from Oct 2008 until April 2009.
16.d	Includes taxes, shipping, evaluations, ScholarsPortal and e-reserves.
18	Salary and personnel figures are current to April 30, 2009.

WAYNE STATE

10

All figures are as of 09/30/2009.

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

This is an estimated measurement. In the past year, the manuscript and archives collection has been reevaluated. We now estimate that the size of the collection in 2007-2008 was 69,000 linear feet.

Question	Footnote
Number	
WAYNE STATE, co	nt.
22	Very few one-time electronic resources were purchased during 2008-2009 due to a flat acquisition budget.
23	This drop in expenditures reflects a reduction of resource duplication achieved through canceling bundled title packages.
33	Our initial circulation count for 2007-2008 was incorrect. The true count was 99,688. The original count contained ILL transactions.
34	Our total circulation count for 2007-2008 was incorrect. The true count was 153,016. The original count contained ILL transactions.
39	The count submitted in the 2007-2008 Survey did not exclude "faculty for preclinical and clinical medicine." This count excludes faculty in our School of Medicine.
WESTERN ONTAI	RIO
	All figures are as of 04/30/2009.
	Library branches included: Johnston Library, Education Library, John and Dotsa Bitove Family Law Library, Music Library, Allyn and Betty Taylor Library, and The D.B. Weldon Library.
1	Includes 503,898 e-books.
1.b	Includes 22,913 e-books.
2	Includes e-book titles.
3	Total includes 22,913 e-books from the following vendors: Adam Matthew Digital, Alexander Press, American Council of Learned Societies, American Geophysical Union, BMJ Publishing Group, Center for Research Libraries (CRL), Cognet, CRKN, EBSCO, Electronic Book Library (EBL), Factiva, Gale, Hein Online, Intersociety Council for Pathology Information Inc., JSTOR, Knowledge Ontario, McGraw Hill, Morgan & Claypool, NetLibrary, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Ovid, Portland Press Ltd., RAND, Readex, Sage, Scholarsportal, Springer, Taylor & Francis, Thomson Gale, United Nations Office of Legal Affairs, Treaty Section, United States Government Publications Office (USGPO), World Advertising Research Center, and World Bank.
5	Changes were made during the past year in coding of the order records to provide greater clarity for staff working in the data base. This resulted in changes to how the data can be retrieved and the numbers generated. Current numbers for serials counts in questions 5a and 5b are believed to be more accurate than in previous years.
5.b.i	$Consortial\ titles\ included\ in\ Q5.a.i,\ as\ the\ University\ directly\ funds\ the\ purchase\ through\ the\ consortium.$
9	Two departmental/faculty libraries are currently transitioning to Western Libraries, and it is anticipated that this count may change in 2010.
11	With the current transitioning of a departmental map library on campus to Western Libraries, this count will change in future.
12	Count includes the London Free Press Negative Collection only.
13	Count includes Music Library only audio materials. Increased growth in audio and video supports newer programming by filling in gaps.
14	Count includes Music Library only film and video.
16-26	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$2,259,357; (16b) \$9,623,600; (16c) \$0; (16d) \$0; (16) \$11,882,957; (17) \$130,254; (18a) \$4,505,189; (18b) \$4,140,056; (18c) \$331,943; (18) \$8,977,188; (20) \$748,464; (21) \$21,738,863; (22) \$48,361; (23) \$7,277,571; (24a) \$223,743; (24b) \$0; (25) \$653,111; (26) \$15,293.
22, 24.a, 25-26	Centrally funded and administered at Western Libraries.
35	The number of requests decreased over the past year as a result of service enhancements to teaching hospitals, and consortial agreements among university libraries in Ontario providing electronic copies of materials to more scholars in the province.
43	The University is currently growing its graduate student enrollment.

Library branches included: Main (GLS) (General Library System): Archives, Art, Astronomy, Biology, Business, Chemistry, College, Geography, Geology & Geophysics, Math, Memorial, Music, Physics, Primate, School of Library & Information Science (SLIS), Social Science, Social Work, Special Collections, Steenbock (Agriculture & Life Sciences), and Wendt (English). Non-GLS Libraries: Health (Ebling), Law, Map, Education (Merit), Primate, and Wisconsin Historical Society (American history).

Library branches NOT included: American Indian Studies Program, Arboretum, Cooperative Children's Book Center, Center for Demography & Ecology, Chicano & Latin Studies, Journalism Reading Room, Max Kade German-American Institute, LGBT Campus Center, Limnology Reading Room, Learning Support Services, Morgridge Center Library, Plant Pathology Library, Space Library, Trout Lake Collection, University Communications Library, and the Wisconsin's Water

Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 8,209,929 which includes 7,451,303 volumes from the Main Library, 441,394 volumes from the Law Library, and 317,232 volumes from the Health Science Library. The increase reflected is based upon an amendment for Merit Library (formerly CIMC education), the Wisconsin Historical Society, and a purchase by the Law Library. In 2007-2008 bound journals and separate juv. issues in the Merit Library were not counted as volumes previously due to misinterpretation of the definition of "volume" in the ARL instructions. In 2007-2008 there was a one-time increase reflected in the volumes held in the Wisconsin Historical Society based upon pre-1976 publications that were purchased through a MARCIVE GPO download. In 2008-2009 the Law Library purchased the Cengage collection, Making of Modern Law, representing 25,048 volumes.

The total number of volumes withdrawn includes 18,304 reserve items. In 2007-2008 reserved items were not included in the total.

5,668,964 is the number of unique print titles listed in our OPAC, but there are additional titles in our card catalog that are not in the OPAC but were cataloged, classified and made ready for use.

In September 2008, Geology Library began a retrocon project which added 1,902 records for government documents. These records were mostly for state documents. The remaining documents will be part of a retrocon project in 2009-2010.

Number of physical units may include accompanying material.

The number of physical units may include accompanying material. Additionally, a Geology retrocon project added 2,697 bibliographic records for US Geological Survey maps transferred from the Map Library. Geology staff processed, barcoded, and added 1,688 maps for these records. As the remaining maps associated with the retrocon project are barcoded, they will be added to the map holdings. Furthermore, this number still excludes a significant number of transferred maps for which records have yet to be added. As records are added and maps processed, they will be included in the statistics. As it stands, the total count of Cartographic materials includes 7,172 items, 40 of which are new maps and 1,688 of which are maps from the retrocon/transfer project.

Increases are the result of conversions from paper or paper & electronic to electronic only, and the splitting of paper and electronic expenditures. If a title was in paper and electronic formats, in many cases the cost was historically identified with paper. Also, there were some significant electronic backfile purchases in 2009.

Increased expenditures are due to continual increases in document delivery and inter-library loan requests. A notable change is the reporting source for campus document delivery and inter-library (ILL) loan expenditures. Prior ARL reports merely reflected OCLC costs which was not an accurate representation of all related services. Document delivery and ILL's comprehensive expenditures encompass OCLC costs billed through WiLS, article procurement, and relevant invoices for borrowing and lending. The change in data scope for these expenditures has resulted in a substantial increase reported for the fiscal year 2008-2009.

Reduction from 2007-2008 figure is based upon current review of campus reporting for small-group instruction and consultations.

1.b.ii

2

8

9, 14

11

22

26

30-31

Question	Footnote
Number	
WISCONSIN, cont.	
32	There is no way to accurately report the campus-wide number of reference transactions. No sampling was done during the
	2008-2009 academic year.
34	There was an error in the 2007-2008 report for total circulation transactions. The figure 896,335 was calculated in error, the
	correct total for circulation (initials and renewals, excluding reserves) is 804,182 for that period.
YALE	
	Library branches included: Arts Library, Bass Library, Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library; Chemistry Library,
	Classics Luibrary, Divinity Library, Engineering and Applied Science Library, Forestry and Environmental Studies Library,
	Geology Library, Kline Science Library, Law Library, Lewis Walpole Library, Mathematics Library, Medical Library, Music
	Library, Social Science Library and Information Services.
	Library branches NOT included: Preservation.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 12,283,594 which includes 10,590,443 volumes from the Main Library, 1,230,913
2	volumes from the Law Library, and 462,238 volumes from the Medical Library.
2	This figure represents the number of bibliographic records in the Library's online catalog.
5.b.iii	Included in print count.
6	This is included in serials print counts.
9	Since 2002-2003, we note the number added only in the notes field. Count of computer files added in 2008-2009 is 3,161. We
	are not reporting a cumulative figure.
21	Increase may be due to purchases of large e-book, journal backfile and digitized newspaper purchases made in 2008-2009.
34	The methodology for extracting circulation data from LIS was more accurate this year than past, and figures reported
	include Law Library (different LIS).
39	Number includes both full-time ladder and non-ladder faculty at the University.
YORK	
	All figures are as of $04/30/2009$.
	Library branches included: Scott Library, Bronfman Business Library, Steacie Science & Engineering Library, Frost Library (Glendon).
	Data from the Law Library are also included in the figures reported.
1	Figure includes 2,272,355 volumes and 293,545 e-books.
1.a	Volumes were erroneously reported in 2007-2008 as 2,810,235. Volumes held revised to 2,833,749 which includes 2,491,798
	volumes from the Main Library and 341,951 volumes from the Law Library.
2	We do not count sets of monographs separately. Therefore, our title count and volume count will be the same.
14	The 2007-2008 figure was too high.
16-26	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$2,619,083; (16b) \$8,586,877; (16c) \$248,236; (16d) \$109,425; (16) \$11,563,621;
	(17) \$145,952; (18a) \$6,011,465; (18b) \$5,348,726; (18c) \$1,094,863; (18) \$12,455,054; (20) \$3,396,000; (21) \$27,560,627; (22) \$774,992;
	(23) \$6,406,964; (24a) \$162,566; (24b) \$0; (25) \$399,676; (26) \$15,132.
29	Starting in February 2009, we instituted 24/5 hours in Scott Library.
33	We suspect that reserves were included with some of the circulation figures submitted to us in the past, and the initial loans of the circulation figures are consistent to the past of the circulation of the circulation figures.
	were probably artificially inflated by reserves.
BOSTON PUBLIC I	LIBRARY
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2008 revised to 7,631,990.
4	The basis of our volume count is both physical and bibliographic.

Question	Footnote
Number	

I	IRR	ARV&	ARCHIVES	CANADA

All figures are as of 03/31/2009.

1, 1.a-1.b Only one sector could provide this information.

4 Only one sector could provide this information. Also, count is in bibliographic (Resource center).

5.b, 5.b.iii This information is not available yet.

5.b.iv The tool used previous years to estimate the number of government documents is no longer available. A new tool is

currently in development.

16-26 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$552,247; (16b) \$626,015; (16c) \$132,725; (16d) \$206,157; (16) \$1,517,144; (17)

\$0; (18a) \$60,948,363; (18b) \$26,893,118; (18c) \$752,872; (18) \$88,594,353; (20) \$0; (21) \$90,111,497; (22) \$0; (23) \$43,813; (24a) \$0; (24b)

\$0; (25) \$9,891,990; (26) \$11,300.

25 Fewer funds were available for hardware and software in 2008-2009.

28 We removed the Employee resource center.

33 We do not reserve documents or distinguish initial from renewals.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

All figures are as of 09/30/2009.

Library branches included: Library Services (national library functions), including 6 overseas offices, and Law Library of

Congress.

Library branches NOT included: National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

1.a Volumes held revised to 21,218,408.

1.b.i Includes 313,182 monograph volumes and classified serial issues estimated to be the equivalent of 54,416 bound volumes of

serials.

5.b.iii Includes serial titles received through copyright registration and/or deposit.

16.a LC receives most publications in U.S. through copyright deposit and therefore does not purchase them.

16.b Includes \$1 million for postage and handling and \$100,000 for replacement of damaged serial issues.

16.d Services of bibliographic service representatives in China, Greece, Mongolia, and West Africa.

18.a Includes salaries and wages for all employees in Library Services (national library functions) and Law Library of Congress.

23 Includes \$23,764 for OCLC FirstSearch access.

30 Includes Visitor Services Office and Library Services directorates for acquisitions/bibliographic access, collections, and

preservation.

Decrease was expected because in 2008 LC initiated the self-guided Library of Congress Experience, eliminating need for

some guided tour participation.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

31

All figures are as of 09/30/2009.

Library branches included: DC Reference Center.

18-18.c Includes fringe benefits.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

All figures are as of 09/30/2009.

There are 27 service points at the National Library of Medicine (NLM) at the following NLM facilities: History of Medicine

Desk, Circulation Desk, Reference Desk, Photocopy Service desk, Telephone service desk.

2 We are unable to easily compile this information. Will need to develop queries to report next year.

18-18.c Includes fringe benefits.

Question Footnote

Number

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE, cont.

28 Includes: Main RR Ref desk, History of Medicine RR ref desk, Circulation Desk, Photocopy service desk, and Customer

service telephone desk.

This is through NLM's Staff Library. Figure reflects ILLs for NLM staff only.

NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

1.b Decrease due to ordering fewer materials.

5 Decrease due to reduction in serials purchased.

16, 20 Decrease due to budget reduction.

18 Contractual obligations affected the 2008-2009 figure.

23 A policy change affected the 2008-2009 figure.

25 Figure includes cost of new ILS system.

NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY

17 Expenditures reduced due to delays and budget and contract process.

25 Budgetary controls prohibited purchase of equipment.

32 Decrease due to the exclusion of directional questions, which were included in the 2007-2008 count.

35 Joined LAND service and uploaded on-line ILL request form.

SMITHSONIAN

All figures are as of 09/30/2009.

Library branches included: Smithsonian Institution (SI) Libraries has a total of 20 libraries located throughout the museums and research institutes of the Smithsonian Institution. Included are: National Air and Space Museum Library, Washington, DC; National Museum of American History, Washington, DC; National Museum of Natural History Library, Washington, DC; National Postal Museum Library, Washington, DC; National Zoological Park Library, Washington, DC; Smithsonian American Art Museum, National Portrait Gallery Library, Washington, DC; Smithsonian Environmental Research Center Library, Edgewater, Maryland; Anacostia Museum and Center for African American History and Culture Library, Washington, DC; Botany and Horticulture Library, Washington, DC; Cooper-Hewitt National Design Museum Library, New York, New York, Dibner Library of the History of Science and Technology, Washington, DC; Earl S. Tupper Library Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Republic of Panama; Freer Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery Library, Washington, DC; Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden Library, Washington, DC; John Wesley Powell Library of Anthropology, Washington, DC; Joseph F. Cullman, 3rd Library of Natural History, Washington, DC; Museum Studies and Reference Library, Washington, DC; Museum Support Center Library, Suitland, Maryland; Vine Deloria Jr. Library, National Museum of the American Indian, Suitland, Maryland; Warren M. Robbins Library, National Museum of African Art, Washington DC.

In 2007-2008, SI Libraries' senior management approved changing the method of counting number of physical volumes held to include all items that have barcodes and item records - not title-level. This includes all serials (bound & unbound) that have a barcode attached, and anything else that we barcode. We consider this a physical count as barcodes have been physically applied to each volume.

We have not reported a number for this question in past years. This year, our data-crunching librarian discovered that previously the program was counting only government SERIAL documents (a total of 287 documents, reported in Q5b. iv for 2008-2009). She updated the program to include government MONOGRAPHIC documents and found quite a few (52,752 - mostly received through our gift and exchange program). Note that these are numbers for US-ONLY government documents.

Includes costs for OCLC bibliographic utilities only.

16.d

4

8

Question	Footnote
Number	
SMITHSONIAN,	cont.
17	No new money approved for binding contract from Federal or Trust allocations. This small amount came from a gift fund for
	the Anthropology Library.
20	Includes staff travel, training, cataloging, digitizing, collection care supplies and services, general, preservation and
	automation supplies, equipment purchases, memberships, equipment maintenance, and miscellaneous contracts. It
	does NOT include health and transit benefits, building maintenance, public programs, exhibitions and development
	expenditures.

ARL Member Libraries as of January 1, 2010

The Association of Research Libraries (ARL) represents the interests of 124 libraries that serve major North American research institutions. The ARL Statistics and Measurement program is organized around identifying, collecting, analyzing, and distributing quantifiable information describing the characteristics of research libraries.

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
Alabama	S	University of Alabama	Tuscaloosa, Alabama
Alberta	С	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	С	University of British Columbia	Vancouver, British Columbia
Brown	P	Brown University	Providence, Rhode Island
Berkeley, California	S	University of California, Berkeley	California, Berkeley
Calgary	С	University of Calgary	Calgary, Alberta
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	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	С	University of Guelph	Guelph, Ontario
Harvard	P	Harvard University	Cambridge, Massachusetts
Hawaii	S	University of Hawaii	Honolulu, Hawaii

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
Houston	S	University of Houston	Houston, Texas
Howard	P	Howard University	Washington, DC
Illinois, Chicago	S	University of Illinois at Chicago	Chicago, Illinois
Illinois, Urbana	S	University of Illinois at Urbana	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	С	Laval University	Quebec, Quebec
Louisiana State	S	Louisiana State University	Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Louisville	S	University of Louisville	Louisville, Kentucky
McGill	С	McGill University	Montreal, Quebec
McMaster	С	McMaster University	Hamilton, Ontario
Manitoba	С	University of Manitoba	Winnipeg, Manitoba
Maryland	S	University of Maryland	College Park, Maryland
Massachusetts	S	University of Massachusetts	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, Missouri
Montreal	С	University of Montreal	Montreal, Quebec
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	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
Pennsylvania	P	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
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	С	Queen's University	Kingston, Ontario

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
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, Illinois
SUNY-Albany	S	University at Albany, State University of New York	Albany, New York
SUNY-Buffalo	S	University at Buffalo, State University of New York	Buffalo, New York
SUNY-Stony Brook	S	State University of New York at Stony Brook	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	Austin, Texas
Texas A&M	S	Texas A&M University	College Station, Texas
Texas Tech	S	Texas Tech University	Lubbock, Texas
Toronto	С	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 USt. Louis	P	Washington University	St. Louis, Missouri
Waterloo	C	University of Waterloo	Waterloo, Ontario
Wayne State	S	Wayne State University	Detroit, Michigan
Western Ontario	C	University of Western Ontario	London, Ontario
Wisconsin	S	University of Wisconsin	Madison, Wisconsin
Yale	P	Yale University	New Haven, Connecticut
York	С	York University	North York, Ontario
Boston Public Library	N	Boston Public Library	Boston, Massachusetts
Canada Inst. SciTech Info.	X	Canada Inst. for Scientific & Technical Information	Ottawa, Ontario
Center for Research Libraries	N	Center for Research Libraries	Chicago, Illinois
Library of Congress	N	Library of Congress	Washington, DC
National Agricultural Library	N	National Agricultural Library	Beltsville, Maryland
Library and Archives Canada	X	Library and Archives Canada	Ottawa, Ontario
Naionat. Library of Medicine	N	National Library of Medicine	Bethesda, Maryland
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 N: US nonuniversity

C: Canadian university X: Canadian nonuniversity

BIBLIOGRAPHY

PART A: Selected Articles from the ARL Newsletter

- "The ARL Membership Criteria Index." ARL: A Bimonthly Newsletter of Research Library Issues and Actions 197 (April 1998): 9.
- "Assessing ILL/DD Services: New Cost-Effective Alternatives." *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC* 236 (October 2004): 9.
- Askew Waller, Consuella, and Kaylyn Hipps. "Using LibQUAL+ and Developing a Culture of Assessment in Libraries." *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC* 221 (April 2002): 10–11.
- Case, Mary M. "The Impact of Serial Costs on Library Collections." *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC* 218 (October 2001): 9.
- _____. "A Snapshot in Time: ARL Libraries and Electronic Journal Resources." *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC* 235 (August 2004): 1–10.
- Case, Mary M., and Judith Matz. "Framing the Issue: Open Access." *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC* 226 (February 2003): 8–10.
- Case, Mary M., and Prudence Adler. "Promoting Open Access." *ARL*: *A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL*, CNI, and SPARC 220 (February 2002): 1–5.
- "Collections & Access for the 21st-Century Scholar: Changing Roles of Research Libraries." Report from the ARL Collections & Access Issues Task Force. *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC* 225 (December 2002).
- Cook, Colleen, Fred Heath, and Bruce Thompson. "A Brief LibQUAL+ Phase One Progress Report." *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC* 219 (December 2001): 7.
- Cook, Colleen, and Michael Maciel. "A Decade of Assessment at a Research-Extensive University Library Using LibQUAL+®." ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC 271 (August 2010): 4–12.
- Crow, Raym. "The Case for Institutional Repositories: A SPARC Position Paper." ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC 223 (August 2002): 1–4.
- Crowe, William. "The End of History? Reflections on a Decade." *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC* 226 (February 2003): 12–13.
- Davidson, Catherine, and Martha Kyrillidou. "The Value of Electronic Resources: Measuring the Impact of Networked Electronic services (MINES for Libraries® at the Ontario Council of University Libraries." *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC* 271 (August 2010): 41–47.
- Dowd, Jacqui. "LibQUAL+® and the "Library as Place" at the University of Glasgow." ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC 271 (August 2010): 13–20.

- "The Future of Human Resources in Canadian Libraries." ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC 240 (June 2005): 9.
- Grosetta Nardini, Holly. "Building a Culture of Assessment." ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC 218 (October 2001): 11.
- Groves, Richard. "Sharing Best Practices by Disseminating Assessment Results via the Web." ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC 236 (October 2004): 6.
- Guedon, Jean-Claude. "Beyond Core Journals and Licenses: The Paths to Reform Scientific Publishing." *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC* 218 (October 2001): 1–8.
- Hahn, Karla. "The State of the Large Publisher Bundle: Findings from an ARL Member Survey." ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC 245 (April 2006).
- Hipps, Kaylyn. "Diversity in the U.S. ARL Library Workforce." *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC* 246 (June 2006): 1–2.
- Johnson, Richard K. "Whither Competition?" *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC* 217 (August 2001): 12–14.
- Killick, Selena. "Service Quality Assessment with LibQUAL+® in Challenging Times: LibQUAL+® at Cranfield University." *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC* 271 (August 2010): 21–24.
- Kyrillidou, Martha. "The ARL Library Scorecard Pilot: Using the Balanced Scorecard in Research Libraries." ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC 271 (August 2010): 33–35.
 _____. "ARL University Libraries' Spending Trends." ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC 242 (October 2005): 10.
 _____. "The Future of Librarians in the U.S. Workforce." ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC 246 (June 2006): 5.
 _____. "The Impact of Electronic Publishing on Tracking Research Library Investments in Serials." ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC 249 (December 2006): 6–7.
 ____. "LibQUAL+™ in 2004." ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC 236 (October 2004): 6.
 ____. "Library Value May Be Proven, If Not Self-Evident." ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and

. "Reshaping ARL Statistics to Capture the New Environment." ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues

Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC 271 (August 2010): 1–3.

and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC 256 (February 2008): 9-11.

- _____. "Serials Trends Reflected in the ARL Statistics 2002–03." ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC 234 (June 2004): 14–15..
- Kyrillidou, Martha, and William Crowe. "In Search of New Measures." *ARL: A Bimonthly Newsletter of Research and Library Issues and Actions* 197 (April 1998): 8–10.
- Kyrillidou, Martha, and Kaylyn Hipps. "Symposium on Measuring Library Service Quality." ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC 215 (April 2001): 9–11.
- Lippincott, Sarah, and Martha Kyrillidou. "How ARL University Communities Access Information: Highlights From LibQUAL+TM." *ARL*: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC 236 (October 2004): 7–8.
- Lynch, Clifford. "Institutional Repositories: Essential Infrastructure for Scholarship in the Digital Age." *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC* 226 (February 2003): 1–7.
- "Making Library Assessment Work." ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC 240 (June 2005): 9.
- Mays, Regina, Carol Tenopir, and Paula Kaufman. "Lib-Value: Measuring Value and Return on Investment of Academic Libraries." ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC 271 (August 2010): 36–40.
- Potter, William Gray, Colleen Cook, and Martha Kyrillidou. "ARL Profiles: Qualitative Descriptions of Research Libraries in the Early 21st Century." *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC* 271 (August 2010): 25–32.
- Shim, Wonsik "Jeff", Charles McClure, and John Carlo Bertot. "Measures and Statistics for Research Library Networked Services: ARL E-Metrics Phase II Report." *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC* 219 (December 2001): 8–9.
- Stuber, Peter. "Where does the Free Online Scholarship Movement Stand Today?" ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC 220 (February 2002): 9–15.
- Unsworth, John M. "The Crisis in Scholarly Publishing in the Humanities." *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC* 228 (June 2003): 1–4.
- Wetzel, Karen, and Mary Jackson. "Portal Functionality Provided by ARL Libraries: Results of an ARL Survey." *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC* 222 (June 2002): 7–9.
- Wilder, Stanley. "New Hires in Research Libraries: Demographic Trends and Hiring Priorities." ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC 221 (April 2002): 5–8.
- Young, Mark. "ARL Salary Survey Highlights." ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC 246 (June 2006): 4.

PART B: Related Books and Articles Published in Other Sources

- Arms, William. "Quality Control in Scholarly Publishing on the Web." *The Journal of Electronic Publishing* 8, no. 1 (August 2002).
- Band, Jonathan. "The Three P's: A Tribute to Duane Webster." portal: Libraries and the Academy 9, no. 3 (2009): 367–74.
- Baumol, W. J., and M. Marcus. Economics of Academic Libraries. Washington, DC: American Council of Education, 1973.
- Bertot, John Carlo, Charles McClure, and Joe Ryan. *Statistics and Performance Measures for Public Library Networked Services*. Chicago: American Library Association, 2001.
- Blixrud, Julia. "The Association of Research Libraries Statistics and Measurement Program: From Descriptive Data to Performance Measures." *Proceedings from the 4th Northumbria International Conference on Performance Measurement in Libraries and Information Services*, edited by Joan Stein, Martha Kyrillidou, and Denise Davis. Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries, 2002.
- Branin, Joseph J. "Duane Webster's Contributions to Leadership Development in Research Libraries, 1970–2008." portal: Libraries and the Academy 9, no. 3 (2009): 349–54.
- Carlson, Scott. "The Deserted Library: As Students Work Online, Reading Rooms Empty Out Leading Some Campuses to Add Starbucks." *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, November 16, 2001.
- Case, Mary M. "Scholarly Communication: ARL as a Catalyst for Change." *portal: Libraries and the Academy 9*, no. 3 (2009): 381–96.
- Clapp, V. W. The Future of the Research Library. Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1964.
- Coffman, Steve. "Building Earth's Largest Library: Driving into the Future." Searcher 7, no. 3 (March 1999).
- Competition Commission of the United Kingdom. *Reed Elsevier, PLC, and Harcourt General, Inc.: A Report on the Proposed Merger,* presented to Parliament by the Secretary of State and Trade and Industry by Command of Her Majesty, July 2001.
- Cook, Colleen, Fred Heath, Martha Kyrillidou, and Duane Webster. "The Forging of Consensus: A Methodological Approach to Service Quality Assessment in Research Libraries the LibQUAL+ Experience." Proceedings from the 4th Northumbria International Conference on Performance Measurement in Libraries and Information Services, edited by Joan Stein, Martha Kyrillidou, and Denise Davis. Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries, 2002.
- Cook, Colleen, Fred Heath, and Bruce Thompson. "Score Norms for Improving Library Service Quality: A LibQUAL+ study." *portal: Libraries and the Academy* 2 (2002): 13–26.
- Cook, Colleen, Fred Heath, Bruce Thompson, and Russell Thompson. "LibQUAL+: Service Quality Assessment in Research Libraries." *IFLA Journal* 27 (2001): 264–68.
- _____. *The Search for New Measures: The ARL LibQUAL+Project—A Preliminary Report.* Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2001. Accessed at http://muse.jhu.edu/demo/pla/1.1cook.html on August 22, 2001.

- Cook, Colleen, Fred Heath, Bruce Thompson, and Duane Webster. "LibQUAL+™ Preliminary Results from 2002." *Performance Measurement and Metrics* 4, no. 1 (2003): 38–47.
- Council on Library and Information Resources. *A Different Approach to the Evaluation of Research Libraries*. Research Brief 6. Washington, DC: The Council, 1998.
- Cronenwett, Philip N., Kevin Osborn, Samuel A. Streit, eds. *Celebrating Research: Rare and Special Collections from the Membership of the Association of Research Libraries*. Washington, DC: Association of Research of Libraries, 2007.
- Crow, Raym. "The Case for Institutional Repositories: A SPARC Position Paper." Washington, DC: Scholarly Publishing & Academic Resources Coalition, 2002.
- Cummings, Anthony M., et al. *University Libraries and Scholarly Communication: A Study Prepared for The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation*. Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries, 1992.
- Cummings, M. M. The Economics of Research Libraries. Washington, DC: Council on Library Resources, 1986.
- Dewey, Barbara I. "The Imperative for Diversity: ARL's Progress and Role." *portal: Libraries and the Academy 9,* no. 3 (2009): 355–62.
- Downs, Robert B. "The Growth of Research Collections." *Library Trends: American Library History: 1876–1976* 25 (July 1976): 55–80.
- _____. "Uniform Statistics for Library Holdings." Library Quarterly 16 (January 1946): 63–69.
- Drake, Miriam A. "Forecasting Academic Library Growth." College and Research Libraries 37 (January 1976): 53-59.
- Franklin, Brinley. "Duane Webster, Assessment Pioneer." portal: Libraries and the Academy 9, no. 3 (2009): 339-48.
- Franklin, Brinley, Colleen Cook, Martha Kyrillidou, and Bruce Thompson. "Library Investment Index—Why Is It Important?" *Proceedings of the 2008 Library Assessment Conference: Building Effective, Sustainable, and Practical Assessment*, August 4–7, 2008, Seattle, Washington. (Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries, 2009): 147–54.
- Frazier, Kenneth. "The Librarians' Dilemma: Contemplating the Costs of the 'Big Deal," *D-Lib Magazine* 7, no. 3 (March 2001), viewed online at http://www.dlib.org/dlib/march01/frazier/03frazier.html.
- Funk, Cara J. "ARL and Association 3.0: Ten Management Challenges." *portal: Libraries and the Academy 9,* no. 3 (2009): 405–10.
- Gooden, Paul, Matthew Owen, and Sarah Simon. *Scientific Publishing: Knowledge is Power.* New York: Morgan Stanley, 2002.
- Guthrie, Kevin M. "It Didn't Have to Be This Way: Entrepreneurship at ARL During Duane Webster's Tenure." *portal: Libraries and the Academy* 9, no. 3 (2009): 411–18.
- Haslett, K. Mark. "Canada, Copyright, and the Common Good." portal: Libraries and the Academy 9, no. 3 (2009): 375–80.

- Hayes, Robert M. Strategic Management for Academic Libraries: A Handbook. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1993.
- Heath, Fred. "A Salute to a Leader: ARL's Assessment Protocol Initiatives." *portal: Libraries and the Academy 9,* no. 3 (2009): 333–38.
- Heath, Fred, Colleen Cook, Martha Kyrillidou, and Bruce Thompson. "ARL Index and Other Validity Correlates of LibQUAL+ Scores." portal: Libraries and the Academy 2 (2002): 27–42.
- Hernon, Peter, and Ellen Altman. Assessing Service Quality. Chicago: American Library Association, 1998.
- Hernon, Peter, and Robert E. Dugan. *Action Plan for Outcomes Assessment in Your Library*. Chicago: American Library Association, 2002.
- Hernon, Peter, and John R. Whitman. *Delivering Satisfaction and Service Quality*. Chicago: American Library Association, 2001.
- Hightower, Christy, Julie Sih, and Adam Tilgham. "Recommendations for Benchmarking Web Site Usage Among Academic Libraries." College and Research Libraries 59 (January 1998): 61–79.
- Hiller, Steve, Martha Kyrillidou, and Jim Self, "Assessment in North American Research Libraries: a Preliminary Report Card." *Performance Measurement and Metrics* 7, no. 2 (2006): 100–6.
- Jackson, Mary E. Measuring the Performance of Interlibrary Loan Operations in North American Research & College Libraries. Washington, DC: Association of Research of Libraries, 1998.
- Jakubs, Deborah. "The Global Resources Program." portal: Libraries and the Academy 9, no. 3 (2009): 327–32.
- Johnson, Richard K. "A Question of Access: SPARC, BioOne, and Society-Driven Electronic Publishing." *D-Lib Magazine* (May 2000), accessed at http://www.dlib.org/dlib/may00/johnson/05johnson.html on August 21, 2001.
- Johnson, Richard K, and Judy Luther. "The E-Only Tipping Point for Journals." Washington, DC: Association of Research of Libraries, 2007.
- Kling, Rob, Lisa Spector, and Geoff McKim. "The Guild Model." The Journal of Electronic Publishing 8, no. 1 (August 2002).
- Kuhlman, A. F. "Two ARL Approaches to Counting Holdings of Research Libraries." *College and Research Libraries* 21 (May 1960): 207–11.
- Kyrillidou, Martha. "To Describe and Measure the Performance of North American Research Libraries." *IFLA Journal* 27 (2001, No. 4): 257–63.
- _____. "From Input and Output Measures to Quality and Outcome Measures, or, from the User in the Life of the Library to the Library in the Life of the User." *The Journal of Academic Librarianship* 28, no. 1 (January-March 2002): 42–46.
- . "Library Assessment as a Collaborative Enterprise." *Resource Sharing and Information Networks* 1/2 (Special 2005–06 issue on the theme "Creative Collaborations: Libraries Within Their Institutions and Beyond"): 73–87.

- _____. "Research Library Trends: *ARL Statistics*." Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries, 2001. Accessed at http://www.arl.org/stats/arlstat/jal99.html on August 22, 2001.
- Kyrillidou, Martha, and Colleen Cook. "The Evolution of Measurement and Evaluation of Libraries: A Perspective from the Association of Research Libraries." *Library Trends* 56, no. 4 (Spring 2008): 888–909.
- Kyrillidou, Martha, and Fred Heath, eds. "Measuring Service Quality." Library Trends 49 (Spring 2001).
- Lakos, Amos. "Culture of Assessment as a Catalyst for Organizational Culture Change in Libraries." *Proceedings from the* 4th *Northumbria International Conference on Performance Measurement in Libraries and Information Services*, edited by Joan Stein, Martha Kyrillidou, and Denise Davis. Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries, 2002.
- Lavoie, Brian, Lynn Silipigni Connaway, and Lorcan Demsey. "Anatomy of aggregate collections: the example of Google Print for libraries" *D-Lib Magazine* 11, no. 9 (September 2005): http://www.dlib.org/dlib/september05/lavoie/09lavoie.html .
- Lynch, Clifford A., and Joan K. Lippincott. "Institutional Repository Deployment in the United States as of Early 2005." *D-Lib Magazine* 11, no. 9 (September 2005): http://www.dlib.org/dlib/september05/lynch/09lynch.html .
- Mekkawi, Mod. "The ARL Library Index as a Decision-Making Tool." *College and Research Libraries* 43 (September 1982): 396–401.
- Miller, Rush, and Sherrie Schmidt. "E-Metrics: Measures for Electronic Resources." *Proceedings from the 4th Northumbria International Conference on Performance Measurement in Libraries and Information Services*, edited by Joan Stein, Martha Kyrillidou, and Denise Davis. Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries, 2002.
- Miller, Rush, Sherrie Schmidt, and Martha Kyrillidou. "New Initiatives in Performance Measures." *Global Issues in 21st Century Research Librarianship*, edited by Sigrun Klara Hannesdottir. Helsinki: NORDINFO, 2002.
- Molyneux, Robert E. The Gerould Statistics 1907/08 1961/62. Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries, 1986.
- _____. "Patterns, Processes of Growth, and the Projection of Library Size: A Critical Review of the Literature on Academic Library Growth." *Library and Information Science Research* 8 (January-March 1986): 5–28.
- _____. "What Did Rider Do? An Inquiry into the Methodology of Fremont Rider's *The Scholar and the Future of the Research Library.*" *Libraries and Culture* 29 (Summer 1994): 297–325.
- Molyneux, Robert E., and Robert V. Williams. "Measuring the Internet." *Annual Review of Information Science and Technology* 34 (1999–2000): 287–339.
- Morris, Dilys E., Collin B. Hobert, Lori Osmus, and Gregory Wool. "Cataloging Staff Costs Revisited." *LRTS* 44 (2000): 70–83.
- Nitecki, Danuta, and Toni Olshen. "Developing Service Quality Measurement Skills Through an Online Course for Librarians." *Proceedings from the 4th Northumbria International Conference on Performance Measurement in Libraries and Information Services*, edited by Joan Stein, Martha Kyrillidou, and Denise Davis. Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries, 2002.

of Measuring Information Literacy Skills." College and Research Libraries 63, no. 6 (2002): 528–43.
Piternick, George. "ARL Statistics—Handle With Care." College and Research Libraries 38 (September 1977): 419–23.
"Library Growth and Academic Quality." College and Research Libraries 24 (May 1963): 223–29.
Rider, Fremont. The Scholar and the Future of the Research Library. New York: Hadham Press, 1944.
Roche, Marilyn M. ARL/RLG Interlibrary Loan Cost Study. Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries, 1993.
Rosenblatt, Susan. "Developing Performance Measures for Library Collections and Services." Chap. 18 in <i>The Mirage of Continuity: Reconfiguring Academic Information Resources for the 21st Century</i> , edited by Brian L. Hawkins and Patricia Battin. Washington, DC: Council on Library and Information Resources, 1998.
Shim, Wonsik, Charles McClure, and John Carlo Bertot. "Preliminary Statistics and Measures for ARL Libraries to Describe Electronic Resources and Services." <i>Proceedings from the 4th Northumbria International Conference on Performance Measurement in Libraries and Information Services</i> , edited by Joan Stein, Martha Kyrillidou, and Denise Davis. Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries, 2002.
Shulenburger, David. "The Political Climate for Higher Education During Duane Webster's ARL Tenure." portal: Libraries and the Academy 9, no. 3 (2009): 363–66.
Stubbs, Kendon. "Access and ARL Membership Criteria." Proceedings of the 125th Meeting of the Association of Research Libraries (1993): 117–22.
"Apples and Oranges and ARL Statistics." Journal of Academic Librarianship 14 (September 1988): 231–35.
"Lies, Damned Lies, … and ARL Statistics?" Paper presented at the 108 th meeting of Research Libraries: Measurement, Management, Marketing (May 1986): Minneapolis, MN.
"On the ARL Library Index." Paper presented at the 108 th meeting of Research Libraries: Measurement, Management, Marketing (May 1986): Minneapolis, MN.
"University Libraries: Standards and Statistics." College and Research Libraries 42 (November 1981): 527–38.
Sullivan, Maureen. "Duane Webster's Contribution to Organization Development in Academic and Research Libraries." portal: Libraries and the Academy 9, no. 3 (2009): 313–16.
Thompson, Bruce. "Some Alternative Quantitative Library Activity Descriptions/Statistics that Supplement the ARL Logarithmic Index." Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries, 2006.
Thompson, Bruce, Colleen Cook, and Russell Thompson. "Reliability and Structure of LibQUAL+ Scores." portal: Libraria and the Academy 2 (2002): 3–12.
van Westrienen, Gerard, and Clifford A. Lynch. "Academic Institutional Repositories: dEployment Status in 13 Nations as of Mid 2005" <i>D-Lib Magazine</i> 11, no. 9 (September 2005): http://www.dlib.org/dlib/september05/

- Vaughn, John C. "AAU and ARL: The Role of Partnerships and Collective Advocacy in Policy Development." *portal: Libraries and the Academy 9,* no. 3 (2009): 397–404.
- Weiner, Sharon. "Library Quality and Impact: Is There a Relationship Between New Measures and Traditional Measures?" *Journal of Academic Librarianship* 31 (2005): 432–37.
- West, Richard P. "The Coalition for Networked Information and the Rewards of Risk Taking." portal: Libraries and the Academy 9, no. 3 (2009): 317–25.
- Wilder, Stanley J. The Age Demographics of Academic Librarians: A Profession Apart. A Report Based on Data from the ARL Annual Salary Survey. Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries, 1995.
- _____. Demographic Change in Academic Librarianship. Washington, D.C.: Association of Research Libraries, 2003.
- Williams, Robert V. "The Making of Statistics of National Scope on American Libraries, 1836–1986: Purposes, Problems, and Issues." *Libraries and Culture* 26 (Spring 1991): 464–85.
- Wysocki, Bernard. "Scholarly Journals' Premiere Status is Diluted by Web." Wall Street Journal, May 23, 2005; Page A1.