ARL ACADEMIC LAW LIBRARY STATISTICS 2009–2010

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ARL Academic Law Library Statistics 2009–2010

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 Academic Law Library Statistics datafiles and accompanying documentation are available at www.arl.org/stats/annualsurveys/law/index.shtml.

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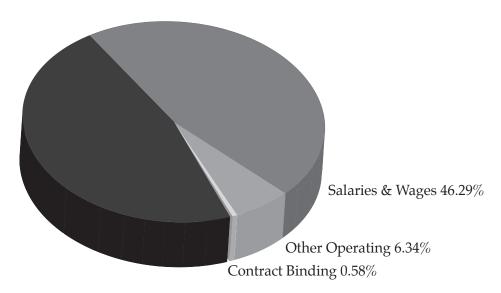
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HIGHLIGHTS

ARL ACADEMIC LAW LIBRARY STATISTICS 2009–2010

- Out of 115 ARL university libraries, 74 responded to this survey.¹
- Law libraries reported median values of 363,205 volumes held and 7,156 gross volumes added.
 Also, these libraries employed the full-time equivalent of 2,000 staff members in the fiscal year 2009–2010.
- Responding libraries reported total expenditures of \$213,768,161.² As seen in the graph below, materials expenditures made up the largest portion of the total, with almost 47% of aggregated expenses falling under a materials-related category.
- Law libraries reported a total of \$25,323,340 in electronic materials expenditures, or a median of over 28% of their total materials budgets. This includes a total of \$21,564,876 in electronic serials expenditures.

EXPENDITURES IN ARL ACADEMIC LAW LIBRARIES 2009-2010



Library Materials 46.80%

¹ Eighty-two ARL university libraries included data for a law library in the 2009–2010 *ARL Statistics*. Among them, Alberta, British Columbia, Calgary, Laval, McGill, Manitoba, Ottawa, Pittsburgh, SUNY-Buffalo, and Wayne State did not complete this survey. McGill completed this survey last year, but chose not to complete this survey in 2009–2010. Colorado completed this survey but did not include law library data in the *ARL Statistics*. Rutgers has two administratively independent law libraries, which respond separately to this survey; they are aggregated together in the *ARL Statistics*.

² This figure includes Canadian universities, whose expenditures were converted to US dollars at the rate of 1.0556Can \$ = 1 US\$, the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the *Bank of Canada Review* for the period July 2009 to June 2010.

DATA TABLES 2009-2010

	Notes	Volumes In Library 1	Volumes Added (Gross) 1b.i	Volumes Added (Net) 1b	Titles Held 2	Monographs Purchased (Volumes) 3
ALABAMA	+	339,426	5,593	4,511	148,040	2,307
ARIZONA	+	235,370	5,251	2,205	140,738	970
ARIZONA STATE	+	278,077	4,748	2,403		587
BOSTON	G+	780,618	8,078	1,460	537,121	2,896
BOSTON COLLEGE	+	258,072	5,929	713	114,104	3,482
BRIGHAM YOUNG	b+	359,744	6,429	5,727	140,346	1,861
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	+	715,662	9,824	8,838		
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	304,121	4,932	1,605	105,878	1,885
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	bG+	44,240	44,240	44,240	31,971	37,368
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	b+	578,173	13,888	12,382		2,997
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	308,170	4,059	1,988	106,899	967
CHICAGO	+	613,817	10,220	9,182	277,704	3,904
CINCINNATI	b+	258,592	6,840	-27,864	100,468	3,581
COLORADO		362,968	7,241	7,046	81,345	2,217
COLUMBIA	b+	960,696	18,580	17,673	426,440	3,202
CONNECTICUT		363,167	8,714	7,334	234,199	2,008
CORNELL	+	449,520	8,499	6,497		
DUKE	G+	502,687	10,057	8,593		
EMORY	+	252,128	4,773	2,180	146,921	1,237
FLORIDA	+	343,982	12,806	10,504		1,629
FLORIDA STATE	+	349,385	7,349	-12,384	95,686	828
GEORGE WASHINGTON		380,982	11,272	8,711	299,155	5,215
GEORGETOWN	b+	915,823	17,115	-8,409	605,951	4,971
GEORGIA		638,423	6,126	5,509	399,947	805
HARVARD	b	1,813,171	11,914	11,914	902,517	5,130
HAWAII	+	133,623	2,057	-1,776	41,618	453
HOUSTON	b+	549,155	10,089	6,991	121,088	1,427
HOWARD	b+	224,726	4,616	4,441	31,472	716
ILLINOIS, URBANA		638,664	7,601	7,370	308,209	770
INDIANA	G+	479,553	12,891	-11,534	244,592	2,222

	Notes	Volumes In Library 1	Volumes Added (Gross) 1b.i	Volumes Added (Net) 1b	Titles Held 2	Monographs Purchased (Volumes) 3
IOWA	+	851,440	20,991	18,270	960,352	19,813
KANSAS	+	259,237	2,912	2,737	89,392	748
KENTUCKY	+	264,791	1,610	69	131,280	182
LOUISIANA STATE	G+	463,800	9,932	2,278	181,453	1,244
MIAMI	+	434,921	13,454	-17,697	130,422	2,147
MICHIGAN	+	761,602	38,253	36,664	360,867	29,995
MICHIGAN STATE		156,669	3,590	1,596	39,261	1,667
MINNESOTA	b+	785,740	19,810	18,738		2,414
MISSOURI	b+	409,456	11,894	10,594	243,282	1,168
MONTREAL	+	185,376	2,911	2,158	73,737	2,884
NEBRASKA	+	428,038	7,276	6,228	125,652	3,010
NEW MEXICO	G+	246,600	4,616	3,243	74,502	857
NEW YORK	bG+	785,818	3,162	372	673,000	1,956
NORTH CAROLINA	G	374,692	18,493	7,400	85,057	1,252
NORTHWESTERN	+	598,298	5,883	5,324		975
NOTRE DAME	b	363,242	6,509	6,509	251,766	
OHIO STATE	b+	431,911	7,885	7,206	221,362	2,466
OKLAHOMA	+	221,565	2,342	2,185	177,321	1,284
OREGON	+	207,141	3,047	1,076	91,680	1,341
PENNSYLVANIA	+	654,515	11,526	6,078		
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	+	300,526	21,285	-29,833	123,933	13,078
QUEEN'S	G+	227,316	2,336	1,969		725
RUTGERS - CAMDEN	G+	328,353	6,083	5,035	111,204	767
RUTGERS - NEWARK	G+	375,566	3,041	2,310	164,900	1,344
SASKATCHEWAN	G+	165,406	2,600	1,849	44,457	683
SOUTH CAROLINA	+	546,381	3,696	1,460	81,766	1,169
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	326,155	4,863	4,563	106,062	893
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	225,597	10,632	7,418		1,784
SYRACUSE	+	228,394	4,931	2,832	104,982	1,073
TEMPLE		456,686	5,428	5,428	113,302	2,630

	Notes	Volumes In Library 1	Volumes Added (Gross) 1b.i	Volumes Added (Net) 1b	Titles Held 2	Monographs Purchased (Volumes) 3
TENNESSEE		345,357	6,121	2,147	129,655	594
TEXAS	+	825,319	32,911	15,254	530,883	24,469
TEXAS TECH	+	260,834	7,071	6,558	144,391	1,811
TORONTO	G+	215,714	3,039	2,383		1,004
TULANE		340,782	11,072	10,957	142,314	2,545
UTAH		254,324	4,185	3,890	140,919	758
VANDERBILT	G+	485,642	9,422	5,563	140,889	2,006
VIRGINIA	+	609,871	5,634	-12,261		116,467
WASHINGTON	+	452,574	9,510	7,923	176,928	
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	+	462,444	5,915	-17,402	203,537	1,298
WESTERN ONTARIO	+	193,913	4,538	4,462	60,413	1,032
WISCONSIN	+	457,925	10,288	8,877	331,788	2,840
YALE	b+	1,273,174	20,880	18,324	553,729	10,051
YORK	+	358,226	13,902	13,516	358,226	19,771

	Volumes In Library 1	Volumes Added (Gross) 1b.i	Volumes Added (Net) 1b	Titles Held 2	Monographs Purchased (Volumes) 3
Mean	446,406	9,422	4,491	218,313	5,586
Median	363,205	7,156	4,799	140,889	1,798
High	1,813,171	44,240	44,240	960,352	116,467
Low	44,240	1,610	-29,833	31,472	182
Totals	33,034,066	697,210	332,300	13,317,073	379,830
Number of Libraries Reporting	74	74	74	61	68

G - Government documents not included in serials counts b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

^{+ -} See Footnotes . - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

	Notes	Current Serials Total 5	Current Serials Purchased 5a	Current Serials Purchased Electronic 5a.i	Current Serials Purchased Print 5a.ii
ALABAMA	+	3,385	3,160	945	2,215
ARIZONA	+	19,890	19,738	18,596	1,142
ARIZONA STATE	+				
BOSTON	G+	7,138	6,544	4,417	2,127
BOSTON COLLEGE	+	0	0		
BRIGHAM YOUNG	b+	8,658	8,437	5,349	3,088
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	+	7,711	7,700		7,700
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	5,436	4,739	1,872	2,867
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	bG+	251	240	22	218
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	b+	0	0		
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	3,567	3,284	1,039	2,245
CHICAGO	+	8,359	8,359	251	8,108
CINCINNATI	b+	0	0		
COLORADO		4,587	4,587	1,306	3,281
COLUMBIA	b+	6,830	6,477	2,429	4,048
CONNECTICUT		6,611	6,134	4,163	1,971
CORNELL	+				
DUKE	G+	6,590	6,361	4,063	2,298
EMORY	+	17,742	17,249	14,657	2,592
FLORIDA	+	8,007	8,007		8,007
FLORIDA STATE	+	3,759	3,430	2,701	729
GEORGE WASHINGTON		15,873	15,857	12,960	2,897
GEORGETOWN	b+	19,225	18,835	16,278	2,557
GEORGIA		27,717	27,717	25,514	2,203
HARVARD	b	7,604	6,898	0	6,898
HAWAII	+	5,306	2,947	2,346	601
HOUSTON	b+	2,482	2,287	45	2,242
HOWARD	b+	4,444	1,142	15	1,127
ILLINOIS, URBANA		3,851	3,600	1,842	1,758
INDIANA	G+	11,864	11,189	2,276	8,913

	Notes	Current Serials Total 5	Current Serials Purchased 5a	Current Serials Purchased Electronic 5a.i	Current Serials Purchased Print 5a.ii
IOWA	+	10,933	8,746	1,749	6,997
KANSAS	+	4,454	4,454	2,762	1,692
KENTUCKY	+	5,130	4,845	4,247	598
LOUISIANA STATE	G+	5,771	5,761	5,521	240
MIAMI	+	11,687	11,662	11,455	207
MICHIGAN	+	5,832	3,730		
MICHIGAN STATE		15,067	15,067	12,666	2,401
MINNESOTA	b+				
MISSOURI	b+	2,420	2,382	1,246	1,136
MONTREAL	+	4,765	4,599	4,001	598
NEBRASKA	+	4,427	3,510	1,487	2,023
NEW MEXICO	G+	19	19		19
NEW YORK	bG+	9,133	5,401	201	5,200
NORTH CAROLINA	G	9,434	8,177	3,909	4,268
NORTHWESTERN	+	4,367	4,367	218	4,149
NOTRE DAME	b	45,060	43,036	41,156	1,880
OHIO STATE	b+	9,180	8,984	7,000	1,984
OKLAHOMA	+	0	0	0	0
OREGON	+	2,899	2,751	2,002	749
PENNSYLVANIA	+	6,881	5,501	1,929	3,572
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	+	22,429	22,429	16,863	5,566
QUEEN'S	G+				
RUTGERS - CAMDEN	G+	4,277	4,277	3,615	662
RUTGERS - NEWARK	G+	4,046	4,046	3,615	431
SASKATCHEWAN	G+	2,138	1,995	1,544	451
SOUTH CAROLINA	+	2,337	2,278	845	1,433
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	8,782	6,930	2,246	4,684
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	11,153	11,153	8,535	2,618
SYRACUSE	+	5,371	5,235	2,148	3,087
TEMPLE		3,870	3,422	2,217	1,205

	Notes	Current Serials Total 5	Current Serials Purchased 5a	Current Serials Purchased Electronic 5a.i	Current Serials Purchased Print 5a.ii
TENNESSEE		2,415	2,415	1,222	1,193
TEXAS	+	6,836	4,093	2,629	1,464
TEXAS TECH	+	7,065	6,220	4,991	1,229
TORONTO	G+	1,725	1,699	46	1,653
TULANE		6,358	6,309	4,064	2,245
UTAH		4,601	4,514	493	4,021
VANDERBILT	G+	2,078	2,078	45	2,033
VIRGINIA	+	39,763	38,027	34,870	3,157
WASHINGTON	+	3,766	3,000	2,500	500
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	+	11,081	7,669	5,810	1,859
WESTERN ONTARIO	+	1,327	1,201	51	1,150
WISCONSIN	+				
YALE	b+	33,059	32,903	30,133	2,770
YORK	+	42,221	41,882	41,011	871

	Current Serials Total 5	Current Serials Purchased 5a	Current Serials Purchased Electronic 5a.i	Current Serials Purchased Print 5a.ii
Mean	9,247	8,641	6,569	2,560
Median	6,358	5,401	2,565	2,080
High	45,060	43,036	41,156	8,913
Low	19	19	15	19
Totals	601,044	561,685	394,128	163,827
Number of Libraries Reporting	65	65	60	64

^{+ -} See Footnotes . - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

 $^{{\}sf G}$ - Government documents not included in serials counts ${\sf b}$ - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

	Notes	Current Serials Not Purchased 5b	Current Serials Not Purchased Consortial 5b.i	Current Serials Not Purchased Freely Accessible 5b.ii	Current Serials Not Purchased Print 5b.iii	Current Serials Not Purchased GovDocs 5b.iv
ALABAMA	+	225		0	0	225
ARIZONA	+	152	0	126	26	
ARIZONA STATE	+					
BOSTON	G+	594	0	286	0	308
BOSTON COLLEGE	+	0				
BRIGHAM YOUNG	b+	221			91	130
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	+	11			11	
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	697	0	0	408	289
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	bG+	11	0	4	7	0
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	b+	0				
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	283	0	17	45	221
CHICAGO	+	0				
CINCINNATI	b+	0				
COLORADO						
COLUMBIA	b+	353	0	0	342	11
CONNECTICUT		477	0	311	166	
CORNELL	+					
DUKE	G+	229	0	101	128	0
EMORY	+	493	0	0	58	435
FLORIDA	+					
FLORIDA STATE	+	329	0	0	151	178
GEORGE WASHINGTON		16	0	16	0	0
GEORGETOWN	b+	390	0	281	109	0
GEORGIA		0	0	0	0	0
HARVARD	b	706	0	706	0	0
HAWAII	+	2,359	0	2,016	184	159
HOUSTON	b+	195	0	0	195	
HOWARD	b+	3,302	0	0	0	3,302
ILLINOIS, URBANA		251	0	0	101	150
INDIANA	G+	675	650	25	0	0

	Notes	Current Serials Not Purchased 5b	Current Serials Not Purchased Consortial 5b.i	Current Serials Not Purchased Freely Accessible 5b.ii	Current Serials Not Purchased Print 5b.iii	Current Serials Not Purchased GovDocs 5b.iv
IOWA	+	2,187	0	656	1,531	0
KANSAS	+	0	0	0	0	0
KENTUCKY	+	285			285	0
LOUISIANA STATE	G+	10	0	0	10	0
MIAMI	+	25	0	10	2	13
MICHIGAN	+	2,102				
MICHIGAN STATE		0				
MINNESOTA	b+					
MISSOURI	b+	38				38
MONTREAL	+	166	0	0	166	0
NEBRASKA	+	917				917
NEW MEXICO	G+	0			0	
NEW YORK	bG+	3,732	0	1,564	672	1,496
NORTH CAROLINA	G	1,257	0	237	1,020	0
NORTHWESTERN	+					
NOTRE DAME	b	2,024				
OHIO STATE	b+	196			121	75
OKLAHOMA	+	0		0	0	0
OREGON	+	148	0	0	148	0
PENNSYLVANIA	+	1,380		556	34	790
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	+	0	0	0	0	0
QUEEN'S	G+					
RUTGERS - CAMDEN	G+					
RUTGERS - NEWARK	G+					
SASKATCHEWAN	G+	143	0	128	15	
SOUTH CAROLINA	+	59	0	15	34	10
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	1,852	188	108	1,556	0
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	0	0	0	0	0
SYRACUSE	+	136	0	0	47	89
TEMPLE		448	0	0	76	372

	Notes	Current Serials Not Purchased 5b	Current Serials Not Purchased Consortial 5b.i	Current Serials Not Purchased Freely Accessible 5b.ii	Current Serials Not Purchased Print 5b.iii	Current Serials Not Purchased GovDocs 5b.iv
TENNESSEE		0	0	0	0	0
TEXAS	+	2,743	0	697	302	1,744
TEXAS TECH	+	845	0	748	31	66
TORONTO	G+	26			26	
TULANE		49	0	0	49	0
UTAH		87			4	83
VANDERBILT	G+	0	0	0	0	
VIRGINIA	+	1,736			1,736	
WASHINGTON	+	766		300	200	266
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	+	3,412		154	1,438	1,820
WESTERN ONTARIO	+	126	0	0	126	0
WISCONSIN	+					
YALE	b+	156			99	57
YORK	+	339		107	232	

^{+ -} See Footnotes

	Current Serials Not Purchased 5b	Current Serials Not Purchased Consortial 5b.i	Current Serials Not Purchased Freely Accessible 5b.ii	Current Serials Not Purchased Print 5b.iii	Current Serials Not Purchased GovDocs 5b.iv
Mean	772	419	382	292	509
Median	329	419	196	121	200
High	3,732	650	2,016	1,736	3,302
Low	10	188	4	2	10
Totals	39,359	838	9,169	11,982	13,244
Number of Libraries Reporting	51	2	24	41	26

G - Government documents not included in serials counts b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

^{. -} Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

	Notes	Government Documents 8	Computer Files 9	Manuscripts and Archives 10	Microform Units 7	Cartographic Materials 11	Graphic Materials 12	Audio Materials 13	Film and Video 14
ALABAMA	+	425,375	652	1,545	814,044		0	650	1,395
ARIZONA	+	0	542	0	716,814	9	111	307	222
ARIZONA STATE	+	2,153	1,679		738,112			151	629
BOSTON	G+	0	64	97	1,736,477	0	0	63	107
BOSTON COLLEGE	+	4,160	1,935	261	1,567,559	0	0	92	497
BRIGHAM YOUNG	b+			0	473,810			1,417	
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	+	0	252	315	957,560	1	2,500	85	307
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	39,724	447	55	775,668	20	0	798	169
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	bG+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	b+	2,590	1,056	6	424,311	2	0	823	0
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	2,104	310	263	574,236	2	2	203	2,376
CHICAGO	+	0	403	0	342,991	0	0	803	1,603
CINCINNATI	b+	0	0	467	761,570	0	0	832	592
COLORADO		0	1,166	88	1,653,416	2	0	436	1,074
COLUMBIA	b+	0	1,569	2,906	962,339	35	1	165	319
CONNECTICUT		0	1,115	183	1,172,508	0	0	779	482
CORNELL	+	0	35	102				98	294
DUKE	G+	0	220	118	1,229,263	0	0	271	451
EMORY	+	46,062	79	162	620,053	5	0	80	339
FLORIDA	+	40,002			1,733,502				1,223
FLORIDA STATE	+	. 0		. 0	1,067,866	0	242	1,380	3,620
GEORGE WASHINGTON		0	573					546	566
GEORGETOWN	b+	9,385	416	130	1,470,776	85	501	5,737	1,240
	D+		1,208	4,101	2,643,333				
GEORGIA		937,685	1,583	147	620,900	1,501	1	385	605
HARVARD	b								
HAWAII	+	0	474	0	1,186,950	0	0	168	367
HOUSTON	b+	0	508	0	1,630,120	0	0	0	153
HOWARD	b+	0	260	840	423,500	0	0	199	577
ILLINOIS, URBANA		0	200	0	968,759	0	0	0	77
INDIANA	G+	0	217	753	1,693,576	0	0	934	1,521

	Notes	Government Documents 8	Computer Files 9	Manuscripts and Archives 10	Microform Units 7	Cartographic Materials 11	Graphic Materials 12	Audio Materials 13	Film and Video 14
		-			·				
IOWA	+		1,310		188,464	3,505	11	1,030	1,789
KANSAS	+	9,069	211	10	551,993	4	0	77	214
KENTUCKY	+	0	5	0	1,299,763	0	0	0	524
LOUISIANA STATE	G+		1,076	20	2,272,433	879	38	1,669	1,230
MIAMI	+	0	1,421	0	983,956	0	0	1,159	1,079
MICHIGAN	+	0	56	0	1,701,634	0	0	101	131
MICHIGAN STATE					968,229	-		358	673
MINNESOTA	b+		261	232	2,125,419	5			
MISSOURI	b+	0			596,337				1,388
MONTREAL	+	0	261	0	68,623	0	0	235	110
NEBRASKA	+	0	0	0	178,484	0	0	508	743
NEW MEXICO	G+			400	928,053	0	0		
NEW YORK	bG+	14,967	1,506		97,100			2,614	730
NORTH CAROLINA	G	0	1,454	0	1,046,235	0	6	1,277	835
NORTHWESTERN	+	0	590	0	1,067,720	0	0	12	105
NOTRE DAME	b	0	762	0	1,784,275	0	0	609	1,180
OHIO STATE	b+	16,328	1,388	3	1,413,566	0	0	925	925
OKLAHOMA	+	0	0	0	878,009	0	0	26	36
OREGON	+	0	26	95	956,489	2	258	521	590
PENNSYLVANIA	+		353	2,000	1,152,835			2,780	1,764
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	+	85,677	894	0	1,586,852	0		4	613
QUEEN'S	G+	-			111,224				
RUTGERS - CAMDEN	G+	0	0	0	808,623	0	0	10	82
RUTGERS - NEWARK	G+	131,902	1,402	1,200	720,044	0	0	861	334
SASKATCHEWAN	G+	0	687	0	19,735	6	400	312	75
SOUTH CAROLINA	+	0	993	1,076	1,447,114	1	0	892	824
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	0	929	69	611,294	68	45	586	707
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	0	848	0	1,000,764	0	0	1,226	1,973
SYRACUSE	+	0	456	15	1,453,812	234	0	2,040	1,415
TEMPLE		25,201	757	16	936,210			144	878

	Notes	Government Documents 8	Computer Files 9	Manuscripts and Archives 10	Microform Units 7	Cartographic Materials 11	Graphic Materials 12	Audio Materials 13	Film and Video 14
TENNESSEE				0	1,493,321				
TEXAS	+	0	976	3,383	1,219,850	0	0	3,763	2,672
TEXAS TECH	+	0	697	0	686,577	0	0	371	1,247
TORONTO	G+		152		58,520	0	34	111	228
TULANE		0	783	1,206	1,245,404	0	558	528	484
UTAH			863		622,734	0	0	869	350
VANDERBILT	G+	0	0	50	750,671	1	0	163	313
VIRGINIA	+	0	171	2,863	1,268,149	533	2,836	102	1,682
WASHINGTON	+	0	0	0	1,086,531	0	0	0	0
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	+		891		1,480,517			499	675
WESTERN ONTARIO	+	0	0	0	59,428	0	0	0	0
WISCONSIN	+	0	920	16	961,872	0	0	449	851
YALE	b+				314,926			44	1,743
YORK	+		2,302		138,864				306

	Government Documents 8	Computer Files 9	Manuscripts and Archives 10	Microform Units 7	Cartographic Materials 11	Graphic Materials 12	Audio Materials 13	Film and Video 14
Mean	116,825	743	700	976,094	329	472	738	817
Median	16,328	687	173	961,872	6	78	474	609
High	937,685	2,302	4,101	2,643,333	3,505	2,836	5,737	3,620
Low	2,104	5	3	19,735	1	1	4	36
Totals	1,752,382	42,364	25,193	69,302,666	6,900	7,544	44,277	52,303
Number of Libraries Reporting	15	57	36	71	21	16	60	64

 $[\]mbox{\bf G}$ - Government documents not included in serials counts $\mbox{\bf b}$ - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

^{+ -} See Footnotes . - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

	Notes	Monographs 16a	Current Serials 16b	Other Library Materials 16c	Miscellaneous Materials 16d	Total Library Materials 16	Contract Binding 17
ALABAMA	+	113,749	895,859	258,575	0	1,268,183	17,630
ARIZONA	+	64,209	596,983	354,031	1,500	1,016,723	6,820
ARIZONA STATE	+	38,368	934,760	25,319	16,776	1,015,223	1,683
BOSTON	G+	384,269	1,373,984	0	0	1,758,253	19,508
BOSTON COLLEGE	+	111,813	987,817	325,423	4,751	1,429,804	3,535
BRIGHAM YOUNG	b+	36,708	665,122	26,334	0	728,164	7,883
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	+	642,210	1,655,834	558,841	0	2,856,885	88,524
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	167,965	565,892	7,481	0	741,338	22,241
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	bG+	254,034	893,088	418,099	5,395	1,570,616	0
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	b+	854,629	1,056,383			1,911,012	30,641
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	74,306	1,215,345	4,505	7,737	1,301,893	10,512
CHICAGO	+	353,342	1,749,066	8,162	0	2,110,570	32,361
CINCINNATI	b+	67,330	648,282	1,084	14,862	731,558	593
COLORADO		140,989	954,082	311,242	495	1,406,808	12,855
COLUMBIA	b+	203,903	2,397,308	0	0	2,601,211	61,218
CONNECTICUT		111,762	1,207,368	1,739	106,100	1,426,970	17,879
CORNELL	+	-				1,452,570	
DUKE	G+	227,091	1,385,015	12,055	91,346	1,715,507	16,894
EMORY	+	60,662	657,605	6,341	473,174	1,197,782	6,706
FLORIDA	+	203,139	628,196	39,910		871,245	10,380
FLORIDA STATE	+	69,335	667,484	137,404	5,151	879,374	3,846
GEORGE WASHINGTON		1,215,881	1,773,268	0	0	2,989,149	102,888
GEORGETOWN	b+	377,236	1,981,309	427,148	122,525	2,908,218	59,039
GEORGIA		66,704	1,057,717	2,128	39,398	1,165,947	12,442
HARVARD	b	804,871	2,473,010	90,482	0	3,368,363	93,422
HAWAII	+	29,826	500,011	2,049	45,357	577,243	1,609
HOUSTON	b+	97,166	1,007,365	0	0	1,104,531	4,654
HOWARD	b+	51,005	549,656	0	0	600,661	0
ILLINOIS, URBANA		146,405	860,777	3,286	0	1,010,468	9,770
INDIANA	G+	70,727	906,198	479,858	0	1,456,783	11,758

	Notes	Monographs 16a	Current Serials 16b	Other Library Materials 16c	Miscellaneous Materials 16d	Total Library Materials 16	Contract Binding 17
IOWA	+	771,351	2,134,042	274,206	0	3,179,599	31,959
KANSAS	+	55,772	326,603	972	0	383,347	2,623
KENTUCKY	+	3,939	988,369	152,272	26,737	1,171,317	0
LOUISIANA STATE	G+	118,152	712,666	24,906	9,500	865,224	1,878
MIAMI	+	158,722	1,864,950	0	358,818	2,382,490	7,746
MICHIGAN	+	242,558	2,549,025	121,304	57,259	2,970,146	49,584
MICHIGAN STATE		116,831	473,298	489,601	20,437	1,100,167	8,665
MINNESOTA	b+	301,291	1,534,621	299,621	40,571	2,176,104	28,423
MISSOURI	b+	38,277	341,948	151,551		531,776	0
MONTREAL	+	226,935	548,761	0	0	775,696	4,215
NEBRASKA	+	9,685	461,817	4,135	0	475,637	5,852
NEW MEXICO	G+	47,492	372,094	438	0	420,024	2,717
NEW YORK	bG+	201,639	2,076,860			2,278,499	36,000
NORTH CAROLINA	G	171,814	1,545,257	20,923	0	1,737,994	10,688
NORTHWESTERN	+	78,811	544,869	7,384	248,516	879,580	7,784
NOTRE DAME	b	224,228	1,095,530			1,319,758	11,390
OHIO STATE	b+	203,070	846,067	48,112	499,239	1,596,488	17,531
OKLAHOMA	+	75,975	471,257	254,563		801,795	6,224
OREGON	+	95,726	734,466	0	297,505	1,127,697	6,000
PENNSYLVANIA	+	196,770	1,260,838	5,809	0	1,463,417	33,875
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	+	124,270	1,146,249	-		1,270,519	30,797
QUEEN'S	G+	69,242	721,133	2,927	0	793,302	13,408
RUTGERS - CAMDEN	G+	47,680	538,815	13,846	8,763	609,104	5,873
RUTGERS - NEWARK	G+	68,691	634,051	72,691	851	776,284	0
SASKATCHEWAN	G+	105,956	816,984			922,940	5,470
SOUTH CAROLINA	+	277,534	1,093,893	71,933	7,986	1,451,346	4,323
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	69,577	728,402	201,038	0	999,017	18,875
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	42,717	723,034	2,468	42,052	810,271	6,661
SYRACUSE	+	68,707	1,118,849	218,854	0	1,406,410	13,956
TEMPLE		80,400	1,319,651	7,552	14,725	1,422,328	12,741

	Notes	Monographs 16a	Current Serials 16b	Other Library Materials 16c	Miscellaneous Materials 16d	Total Library Materials 16	Contract Binding 17
TENNESSEE		25,783	431,657	486,074	0	943,514	9,484
TEXAS	+	173,190	1,256,427	0	0	1,429,617	17,332
TEXAS TECH	+	136,651	775,218	67,761	245,283	1,224,913	9,911
TORONTO	G+	107,904	844,723	1,068	2,741	956,435	9,826
TULANE		102,234	956,174	0	0	1,058,408	8,576
UTAH		48,033	663,796	3,545	0	715,374	0
VANDERBILT	G+	76,876	1,592,411	13,932	0	1,683,219	9,399
VIRGINIA	+	406,700	1,206,326	35,372	50,595	1,698,993	10,156
WASHINGTON	+	104,999	978,562	0	0	1,083,561	23,749
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	+	173,806	471,606	448,665		1,094,077	5,898
WESTERN ONTARIO	+	104,803	787,901	0	0	892,704	10,939
WISCONSIN	+	137,490	1,026,958	15,926	9,471	1,189,845	8,218
YALE	b+	900,715	1,139,731	148,674		2,189,120	31,275
YORK	+	192,262	354,745	51,898	5,153	604,058	22,017

	Monographs 16a	Current Serials 16b	Other Library Materials 16c	Miscellaneous Materials 16d	Total Library Materials 16	Contract Binding 17
Mean	192,122	1,019,937	128,956	87,296	1,351,827	18,348
Median	111,813	906,198	37,641	20,437	1,180,581	10,512
High	1,215,881	2,549,025	558,841	499,239	3,368,363	102,888
Low	3,939	326,603	438	495	383,347	593
Totals	14,024,892	74,455,418	7,221,517	2,880,769	100,035,166	1,229,328
Number of Libraries Reporting	73	73	56	33	74	67

 $[\]label{eq:G-Government} G \mbox{ - Government documents not included in serials counts } b \mbox{ - Basis of volume count is bibliographic}$

^{+ -} See Footnotes . - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 18a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 18b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 18c	Total Salaries and Wages 18	Other Operating Expenditures 20	Total Library Expenditures 21
ALABAMA	+	743,075	209,898	78,340	1,031,313	0	2,317,126
ARIZONA	+	627,183	324,676	12,362	964,221	43,582	2,031,346
ARIZONA STATE	+	445,004	370,492	35,324	850,820	81,310	1,949,036
BOSTON	G+	921,179	421,927	82,145	1,425,251	325,673	3,528,685
BOSTON COLLEGE	+	1,144,937	326,507	76,406	1,547,850	225,615	3,206,804
BRIGHAM YOUNG	b+	830,239	126,263	207,100	1,163,602	35,759	1,935,408
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	+	1,673,604	1,276,146	385,424	3,335,174	471,777	6,752,360
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	562,055	332,798	11,638	906,491	56,720	1,726,790
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	bG+	441,329	350,878	9,437	801,644		2,372,260
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	b+	1,074,451	635,373	83,799	1,793,623	387,704	4,122,980
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	887,387	400,490	86,897	1,374,774	177,345	2,864,524
CHICAGO	+	947,209	437,760	52,132	1,437,101	947,286	4,527,318
CINCINNATI	b+	672,023	28,427	44,048	744,498	171,914	1,648,563
COLORADO		693,299	371,351	59,576	1,124,226	96,415	2,640,304
COLUMBIA	b+	1,653,741	742,880	109,183	2,505,804	450,952	5,619,185
CONNECTICUT		846,872	445,262	82,256	1,374,390	409,252	3,228,490
CORNELL	+				1,200,582	49,395	2,702,547
DUKE	G+	1,008,271	408,769	31,228	1,448,268	90,646	3,271,315
EMORY	+	615,868	226,156	41,953	883,977	345,574	2,434,039
FLORIDA	+	602,436	359,915	82,831	1,045,182	83,553	2,010,360
FLORIDA STATE	+	647,726	196,373	65,340	909,439	106,896	1,899,555
GEORGE WASHINGTON		1,987,226	867,139	171,840	3,026,205	361,483	6,479,725
GEORGETOWN	b+	2,081,121	1,710,277	434,703	4,226,101	561,245	7,754,603
GEORGIA		544,838	242,007	58,436	845,281	191,404	2,215,074
HARVARD	b	3,401,828	1,812,936	52,987	5,267,751	1,176,200	9,905,736
HAWAII	+	431,065	96,796	69,953	597,814	61,078	1,237,744
HOUSTON	b+	721,153	141,277	84,015	946,445	71,565	2,127,195
HOWARD	b+	453,510	254,860	16,640	725,010	94,158	1,419,829
ILLINOIS, URBANA		623,676	330,664	53,974	1,008,314	0	2,028,552
INDIANA	G+	838,071	239,024	80,956	1,158,051	26,585	2,653,177

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 18a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 18b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 18c	Total Salaries and Wages 18	Other Operating Expenditures 20	Total Library Expenditures 21
IOWA	+	§ 1,523,699	§ 964,707	§ 127,410	§ 2,615,816	191,709	6,019,083
KANSAS	+	472,439	195,040	27,338	694,817	42,988	1,123,775
KENTUCKY	+	417,287	119,951	22,881	560,119	56,499	1,787,935
LOUISIANA STATE	G+	594,037	172,837	32,635	799,509	100,549	1,767,160
MIAMI	+	632,127	394,586	58,512	1,085,225	153,657	3,629,118
MICHIGAN	+	1,054,902	917,129	438,112	2,410,143	394,697	5,824,570
MICHIGAN STATE		800,251	144,967	125,300	1,070,518	2,911	2,182,261
MINNESOTA	b+	1,096,006	743,980	151,279	1,991,265	308,332	4,504,124
MISSOURI	b+	445,014	242,387	49,692	737,093		1,268,869
MONTREAL	+	378,909	347,971	0	726,880	8,523	1,515,314
NEBRASKA	+	457,977	135,497	50,172	643,646	0	1,125,135
NEW MEXICO	G+	547,502	397,121	36,688	981,311	53,707	1,457,759
NEW YORK	bG+	1,577,928	1,012,571	56,990	2,647,489	225,006	5,186,994
NORTH CAROLINA	G	§ 1,040,752	§ 341,103	§ 64,764	§ 1,446,619	165,017	3,360,318
NORTHWESTERN	+	925,770	431,242	32,260	1,389,272	134,427	2,411,063
NOTRE DAME	b	808,049	478,844	82,509	1,369,402	254,264	2,954,814
OHIO STATE	b+	641,864	300,719	79,622	1,022,205	68,728	2,704,952
OKLAHOMA	+	477,590	161,208	67,083	705,881	77,958	1,591,858
OREGON	+	469,577	201,492	61,240	732,309	60,914	1,926,920
PENNSYLVANIA	+	1,179,666	753,025	68,774	2,001,465	162,991	3,661,748
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	+	976,674	201,659	96,396	1,274,729	150,915	2,726,960
QUEEN'S	G+	190,871	195,934	48,208	435,012	17,573	1,259,296
RUTGERS - CAMDEN	G+	654,478	532,498	12,255	1,199,231	17,297	1,831,505
RUTGERS - NEWARK	G+	828,491	426,371	31,640	1,286,502	124,303	2,187,089
SASKATCHEWAN	G+	236,995	157,028	14,769	408,792	-	1,337,202
SOUTH CAROLINA	+	651,438	255,711	22,877	930,026	340,854	2,726,549
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	921,244	457,450	82,216	1,460,910	282,668	2,761,470
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	310,869	255,657	34,467	600,993	37,006	1,454,931
SYRACUSE	+	§ 892,837	§ 472,774	§ 62,125	§ 1,427,736	85,814	2,933,916
TEMPLE		894,369	146,440	70,200	1,111,009	236,209	2,782,287

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 18a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 18b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 18c	Total Salaries and Wages 18	Other Operating Expenditures 20	Total Library Expenditures 21
TENNESSEE		608,966	355,650	76,994	1,041,610	226,161	2,220,769
TEXAS	+	987,907	652,284	28,970	1,669,161	377,109	3,493,219
TEXAS TECH	+	555,339	732,320	74,221	1,361,880	313,550	2,910,254
TORONTO	G+	419,682	412,880	63,025	895,586	190,483	2,052,330
TULANE		§ 582,616	§ 312,198	§ 56,286	§ 951,100	141,526	2,159,610
UTAH		366,553	234,875	59,808	661,236	38,339	1,414,949
VANDERBILT	G+	357,522	338,656	42,931	739,109	121,041	2,552,768
VIRGINIA	+	1,036,429	480,860	72,014	1,589,303	137,267	3,435,719
WASHINGTON	+	1,057,512	512,342	93,977	1,663,831	156,124	2,927,265
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	+	729,685	259,476	54,839	1,044,000	205,687	2,349,662
WESTERN ONTARIO	+	201,410	169,359	10,483	381,251	22,432	1,307,326
WISCONSIN	+	869,841	283,588	132,774	1,286,203	117,964	2,602,230
YALE	b+	1,793,192	822,384	68,939	2,684,515	569,365	5,474,275
YORK	+	§ 584,894	§ 934,700	§ 19,443	§ 1,539,037	87,069	2,252,181

	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 18a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 18b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 18c	Total Salaries and Wages 18	Other Operating Expenditures 20	Total Library Expenditures 21
Mean	827,007	434,888	78,112	1,337,067	199,422	2,888,759
Median	693,299	347,971	61,683	1,098,117	139,397	2,422,551
High	3,401,828	1,812,936	438,112	5,267,751	1,176,200	9,905,736
Low	190,871	28,427	9,437	381,251	2,911	1,123,775
Totals	60,371,534	31,746,791	5,624,041	98,942,948	13,560,719	213,768,161
Number of Libraries Reporting	73	73	72	74	68	74

^{+ -} See Footnotes . - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied § - Figure includes fringe benefits

 $[\]label{eq:G-Government} G \mbox{ - Government documents not included in serials counts } b \mbox{ - Basis of volume count is bibliographic}$

	Notes	One-time Electronic Resource Purchases 22	Ongoing Electronic Resource Purchases 23	Total Electronic Resource Purchases 22 + 23	Total Library Materials Expenditures 16	Electronic Resources as a % of Library Materials Budget
ALABAMA	+	76,000	182,575	258,575	1,268,183	20.39
ARIZONA	+				1,016,723	
ARIZONA STATE	+	0	316,237	316,237	1,015,223	31.15
BOSTON	G+	78,625	421,061	499,686	1,758,253	28.42
BOSTON COLLEGE	+	28,190	411,952	440,142	1,429,804	30.78
BRIGHAM YOUNG	b+	129,811	232,467	362,278	728,164	49.75
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	+				2,856,885	
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	0	220,384	220,384	741,338	29.73
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	bG+	695,245	170,653	865,898	1,570,616	55.13
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	b+				1,911,012	
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	0	298,408	298,408	1,301,893	22.92
CHICAGO	+	0	565,831	565,831	2,110,570	26.81
CINCINNATI	b+	68,850	190,678	259,528	731,558	35.48
COLORADO		45,800	274,801	320,601	1,406,808	22.79
COLUMBIA	b+	0	366,968	366,968	2,601,211	14.11
CONNECTICUT		0	414,104	414,104	1,426,970	29.02
CORNELL	+	0	162,877	162,877	1,452,570	11.21
DUKE	G+	17,476	168,189	185,665	1,715,507	10.82
EMORY	+	80,939	392,235	473,174	1,197,782	39.50
FLORIDA	+	68,700	336,918	405,618	871,245	46.56
FLORIDA STATE	+	78,895	327,489	406,384	879,374	46.21
GEORGE WASHINGTON		55,247	575,328	630,575	2,989,149	21.10
GEORGETOWN	b+	395,225	579,645	974,870	2,908,218	33.52
GEORGIA		1,064	285,945	287,009	1,165,947	24.62
HARVARD	b	1,700	607,362	609,062	3,368,363	18.08
HAWAII	+	0	140,436	140,436	577,243	24.33
HOUSTON	b+	0	257,252	257,252	1,104,531	23.29
HOWARD	b+	0	143,992	143,992	600,661	23.97
ILLINOIS, URBANA		20,190	343,605	363,795	1,010,468	36.00
INDIANA	G+	15,359	455,064	470,423	1,456,783	32.29

	Notes	One-time Electronic Resource Purchases 22	Ongoing Electronic Resource Purchases 23	Total Electronic Resource Purchases 22 + 23	Total Library Materials Expenditures 16	Electronic Resources as a % of Library Materials Budget
IOWA	+	86,240	187,966	274,206	3,179,599	8.62
KANSAS	+	7,637	246,272	253,909	383,347	66.23
KENTUCKY	+	0	152,272	152,272	1,171,317	13.00
LOUISIANA STATE	G+	1,795	245,368	247,163	865,224	28.57
MIAMI	+	0	358,818	358,818	2,382,490	15.06
MICHIGAN	+	52,698	356,645	409,343	2,970,146	13.78
MICHIGAN STATE			443,611	443,611	1,100,167	40.32
MINNESOTA	b+	65,795	331,758	397,553	2,176,104	18.27
MISSOURI	b+	2,061	276,514	278,575	531,776	52.39
MONTREAL	+	130,731	219,703	350,434	775,696	45.18
NEBRASKA	+	92,500	238,976	331,476	475,637	69.69
NEW MEXICO	G+	32,500	289,370	321,870	420,024	76.63
NEW YORK	bG+		710,484	710,484	2,278,499	31.18
NORTH CAROLINA	G				1,737,994	
NORTHWESTERN	+	7,932	240,016	247,948	879,580	28.19
NOTRE DAME	b	42,000	333,204	375,204	1,319,758	28.43
OHIO STATE	b+	70,095	403,447	473,542	1,596,488	29.66
OKLAHOMA	+	5,246	254,563	259,809	801,795	32.40
OREGON	+	138,500	613,279	751,779	1,127,697	66.67
PENNSYLVANIA	+	0	241,555	241,555	1,463,417	16.51
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	+		351,598	351,598	1,270,519	27.67
QUEEN'S	G+		142,554	142,554	793,302	17.97
RUTGERS - CAMDEN	G+	0	183,689	183,689	609,104	30.16
RUTGERS - NEWARK	G+	72,196	241,564	313,760	776,284	40.42
SASKATCHEWAN	G+				922,940	
SOUTH CAROLINA	+	175,000	537,044	712,044	1,451,346	49.06
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	75,635	125,692	201,327	999,017	20.15
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	0	150,175	150,175	810,271	18.53
SYRACUSE	+	25,466	193,388	218,854	1,406,410	15.56
TEMPLE		208,650	482,043	690,693	1,422,328	48.56

	Notes	One-time Electronic Resource Purchases 22	Ongoing Electronic Resource Purchases 23	Total Electronic Resource Purchases 22 + 23	Total Library Materials Expenditures 16	Electronic Resources as a % of Library Materials Budget
TENNESSEE		62,500	423,574	486,074	943,514	51.52
TEXAS	+	37,165	310,769	347,934	1,429,617	24.34
TEXAS TECH	+	21,042	207,481	228,523	1,224,913	18.66
TORONTO	G+	3,250	142,634	145,884	956,435	15.25
TULANE		1,795	367,052	368,847	1,058,408	34.85
UTAH			161,900	161,900	715,374	22.63
VANDERBILT	G+	79,032	457,019	536,051	1,683,219	31.85
VIRGINIA	+	171,000	439,457	610,457	1,698,993	35.93
WASHINGTON	+	500	187,337	187,837	1,083,561	17.34
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	+	127,528	406,142	533,670	1,094,077	48.78
WESTERN ONTARIO	+	0	67,554	67,554	892,704	7.57
WISCONSIN	+	65,344	266,231	331,575	1,189,845	27.87
YALE	b+		495,112	495,112	2,189,120	22.62
YORK	+	39,314	238,591	277,905	604,058	46.01

	One-time Electronic Resource Purchases 22	Ongoing Electronic Resource Purchases 23	Total Electronic Resource Purchases 22 + 23	Total Library Materials Expenditures 16	Electronic Resources as a % of Library Materials Budget
Mean	79,967	312,534	367,005	1,351,827	31.04
Median	62,500	285,945	331,575	1,180,581	28.43
High	695,245	710,484	974,870	3,368,363	76.63
Low	500	67,554	67,554	383,347	7.57
Totals	3,758,464	21,564,876	25,323,340	100,035,166	
Number of Libraries Reporting	47	69	69	74	69

^{+ -} See Footnotes . - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

G - Government documents not included in serials counts b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

	Notes	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. Library Expenditures 24a	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 24b	Computer Hardware and Software Expenditures 25	Document Delivery / Interlibrary Loan Expenditures 26
ALABAMA	+	57,874	0	28,273	305
ARIZONA	+			25,152	46
ARIZONA STATE	+	13,750	0	10,954	2,181
BOSTON	G+	42,925	0	91,146	4,134
BOSTON COLLEGE	+			25,239	90
BRIGHAM YOUNG	b+	10,305		4,168	1,344
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	+				
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	10,600		32,503	55
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	bG+	55,123	0	15,949	1,233
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	b+				
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	7,737	0	0	40
CHICAGO	+	50,744	0	84,965	32,850
CINCINNATI	b+	0	7,182	50,714	1,090
COLORADO		26,000	0	348	495
COLUMBIA	b+	15,274	0	89,179	0
CONNECTICUT		21,055		79,441	13,698
CORNELL	+				
DUKE	G+	13,619	0	35,960	7,036
EMORY	+	52,220	0	0	1,317
FLORIDA	+	7,771		8,000	
FLORIDA STATE	+	0	0	22,800	520
GEORGE WASHINGTON		150,948	0	9,575	13,996
GEORGETOWN	b+	189,267	0	25,667	27,694
GEORGIA		11,395	0	56,412	120
HARVARD	b	896	0	210,998	3,604
HAWAII	+	45,357	0	0	0
HOUSTON	b+	59,417	0	137	4,618
HOWARD	b+	35,183	0	4,612	167
ILLINOIS, URBANA				2,726	
INDIANA	G+	7,410		0	

	Notes	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. Library Expenditures 24a	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 24b	Computer Hardware and Software Expenditures 25	Document Delivery / Interlibrary Loan Expenditures 26
IOWA	+	10,500	0	105,823	213
KANSAS	+	0	6,750	14,752	155
KENTUCKY	+	2,000	0	3,611	348
LOUISIANA STATE	G+	50,064	16,032	0	1,347
MIAMI	+	27,066	0	62,256	695
MICHIGAN	+	6,557	0	120,393	13,695
MICHIGAN STATE		15,569			1,520
MINNESOTA	b+	12,987		10,547	2,428
MISSOURI	b+	19,475		7,830	136
MONTREAL	+				
NEBRASKA	+	5,229		20,294	0
NEW MEXICO	G+	16,412	17,723	169	1,393
NEW YORK	bG+	63,768		51,229	
NORTH CAROLINA	G				
NORTHWESTERN	+	27,597		22,821	7,384
NOTRE DAME	b	0	37,727	10,934	1,373
OHIO STATE	b+	1,014		8,790	0
OKLAHOMA	+	11,870	0	6,605	872
OREGON	+	6,627	0	11,861	
PENNSYLVANIA	+	0	0	87,667	0
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	+		20,388	3,782	
QUEEN'S	G+				
RUTGERS - CAMDEN	G+	34,500	0	207	2,500
RUTGERS - NEWARK	G+	8,300	0	4,776	4,157
SASKATCHEWAN	G+				
SOUTH CAROLINA	+	4,130	2,500	0	3,856
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	7,744	0	10,527	5,346
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	7,512	0	34,540	10
SYRACUSE	+	13,971	0	4,677	4,247
TEMPLE		13,625		123,704	1,233

	Notes	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. Library Expenditures 24a	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 24b	Computer Hardware and Software Expenditures 25	Document Delivery / Interlibrary Loan Expenditures 26
TENNESSEE		18,709	0	140,793	85
TEXAS	+	5,197	0	169,204	0
TEXAS TECH	+	15,159	0	131,303	1,018
TORONTO	G+			140,126	14
TULANE		68,033	0	22,202	2,810
UTAH		0	18,266	5,213	919
VANDERBILT	G+	9,789	0	33,215	110
VIRGINIA	+	27,608	3,344	44,210	15,367
WASHINGTON	+	49,648	0	2,573	2,401
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	+	20,981	20,512	64,558	5,898
WESTERN ONTARIO	+		0		
WISCONSIN	+	8,000	0	20,000	1,849
YALE	b+	149,403		40,670	6,000
YORK	+	7,414		32,060	1,413

	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. Library Expenditures 24a	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 24b	Computer Hardware and Software Expenditures 25	Document Delivery / Interlibrary Loan Expenditures 26
Mean	29,661	15,042	42,184	3,841
Median	15,159	16,878	22,821	1,360
High	189,267	37,727	210,998	32,850
Low	896	2,500	137	10
Totals	1,631,328	150,424	2,488,841	207,426
Number of Libraries Reporting	55	10	59	54

 $[\]label{eq:G-Government} G \mbox{ - Government documents not included in serials counts } b \mbox{ - Basis of volume count is bibliographic}$

^{+ -} See Footnotes . - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

	Notes	Professional Staff (FTE) 27a	Support Staff (FTE) 27b	Student Assistants (FTE) 27c	Total Staff (FTE) 27	Staffed Service Points 28	Library Service Hours 29
ALABAMA	+	10	7	5	22	2	100
ARIZONA	+	11	11	1	23	2	99
ARIZONA STATE	+	6	12	2	20	2	111
BOSTON	G+	11	14	6	31	3	102
BOSTON COLLEGE	+	15	9	4	28	3	105
BRIGHAM YOUNG	b+	12	4	21	37	4	105
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	+	16	26	16	58	2	100
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	8	9	2	19	2	67
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	bG+	6	11	1	18	3	83
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	b+	14	15	4	33	1	95
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	12	11	4	27	2	
CHICAGO	+	10	15	3	28	2	82
CINCINNATI	b+	12	1	5	18	2	95
COLORADO		8	10	3	21	2	104
COLUMBIA	b+	22	20	5	47	2	104
CONNECTICUT		11	10	5	26	3	89
CORNELL	+	10	9	-	19	2	70
DUKE	G+	12	10	6	28	3	104
EMORY	+	9	7	2	18	2	86
FLORIDA	+	9	12	5	26	2	97
FLORIDA STATE	+	10	7	3	20	6	70
GEORGE WASHINGTON		22	21	6	49	4	110
GEORGETOWN	b+	28	39	18	85	5	107
GEORGIA		8	12	5	25	3	
HARVARD	b	39	48	8	95		168
HAWAII	+	5	3	4	12	2	97
HOUSTON	b+	14	5	4	23	2	
HOWARD	b+	7	12	4	23	2	105
ILLINOIS, URBANA		10	9	5	24	2	102
INDIANA	G+	11	8	5	24	4	115

	Notes	Professional Staff (FTE) 27a	Support Staff (FTE) 27b	Student Assistants (FTE) 27c	Total Staff (FTE) 27	Staffed Service Points 28	Library Service Hours 29
IOWA	+	18	16	5	39	3	106
KANSAS	+	8	5	6	19	2	93
KENTUCKY	+	7	5	3	15	2	135
LOUISIANA STATE	G+	10	5	2	17	2	104
MIAMI	+	13	15	6	34	2	111
MICHIGAN	+	11	21	20	52	2	112
MICHIGAN STATE		10	3	7	20	4	109
MINNESOTA	b+	12	16	8	36	3	81
MISSOURI	b+	8	8	4	20	5	73
MONTREAL	+	4	8		12	3	89
NEBRASKA	+	5	8	1	14	2	95
NEW MEXICO	G+	7	9	3	19	2	93
NEW YORK	bG+	14	27	16	57	6	91
NORTH CAROLINA	G	13	9	3	25	2	109
NORTHWESTERN	+	12	11	2	25	4	96
NOTRE DAME	b	10	13	7	30	2	95
OHIO STATE	b+	7	9	4	20	2	107
OKLAHOMA	+	7	6	5	18	2	99
OREGON	+	8	6	3	17	2	106
PENNSYLVANIA	+	15	18	3	36	2	116
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	+	14	7	5	26	2	96
QUEEN'S	G+	3	6	3	12	1	95
RUTGERS - CAMDEN	G+	7	12	2	21	2	103
RUTGERS - NEWARK	G+	10	9	2	21	3	95
SASKATCHEWAN	G+	3	4	1	8	2	73
SOUTH CAROLINA	+	9	8	1	18	2	99
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	10	10	5	25	3	100
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	4	10	2	16	2	78
SYRACUSE	+	10	11	4	25	2	106
TEMPLE		12	8	5	25	2	96

	Notes	Professional Staff (FTE) 27a	Support Staff (FTE) 27b	Student Assistants (FTE) 27c	Total Staff (FTE) 27	Staffed Service Points 28	Library Service Hours 29
TENNESSEE		9	13	5	27	2	
TEXAS	+	15	19	3	37	3	99
TEXAS TECH	+	8	20	5	33	3	106
TORONTO	G+	6	7	3	16	2	90
TULANE		7	9	3	19	3	113
UTAH		8	8	4	20	4	79
VANDERBILT	G+	4	10	3	17	2	110
VIRGINIA	+	14	13	4	31	6	112
WASHINGTON	+	15	12	5	32	3	89
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	+	10	7	5	22	2	120
WESTERN ONTARIO	+	3	5	1	9	1	78
WISCONSIN	+	12	9	8	29	3	104
YALE	b+	19	18	1	38	5	86
YORK	+	7	13	1	21	3	73

	Professional Staff (FTE) 27a	Support Staff (FTE) 27b	Student Assistants (FTE) 27c	Total Staff (FTE) 27	Staffed Service Points 28	Library Service Hours 29
Mean	11	12	5	27	3	98
Median	10	10	4	24	2	99
High	39	48	21	95	6	168
Low	3	1	1	8	1	67
Totals	796	853	351	2,000	193	6,892
Number of Libraries Reporting	74	74	72	74	73	70

G - Government documents not included in serials counts b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

^{+ -} See Footnotes . - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

	Notes	Library Presentations to Groups 30	Participants in Group Presentations 31	Reference Transactions 32	Initial Circulation Transactions 33	Total Circulation Transactions 34	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 35	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 36
ALABAMA	+	ß 45	ß 350	2,459	4,193	5,457	181	70
ARIZONA	+	431	232	7,444	2,963	4,250	396	112
ARIZONA STATE	+	40	837	12,531	4,160	26,153	475	609
BOSTON	G+	544	4,773	ß 7,449	8,237	27,914	505	863
BOSTON COLLEGE	+	253	5,460	2,820	5,130	9,915	986	1,040
BRIGHAM YOUNG	b+	247	5,041	4,561	7,895	10,503	176	548
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	+	-			16,494	30,225	100	120
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	+	104	2,840	ß 15,090	8,642	10,513	285	432
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	bG+	7	355	335	88	109	101	0
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	b+	3	112	3,956	25,658	158,820		
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	138	1,436	5,548	5,723	11,409	185	446
CHICAGO	+	91	3,141	6,388	22,996	25,910	46	477
CINCINNATI	b+	49	217	ß 1,776			54	118
COLORADO		73	1,112	3,108	6,115	8,772	1,517	2,730
COLUMBIA	b+	453	2,811	ß 16,068	16,258	26,759	5,136	1,348
CONNECTICUT		196	ß 1,319	5,847	4,887	6,663	614	1,678
CORNELL	+	202	603	ß 7,623	10,012	13,546	1,659	1,475
DUKE	G+	192	1,064	ß 4,192	20,180	36,303	1,213	929
EMORY	+	42	808	3,042	3,467	7,074	300	600
FLORIDA	+	194	3,895	1,123	8,460	14,002	311	129
FLORIDA STATE	+	156	2,560	5,304	3,308	6,416	273	268
GEORGE WASHINGTON		ß 109	ß 1,645		8,285	14,639	1,518	1,550
GEORGETOWN	b+	183	4,456	9,726	14,789	32,069	1,992	3,042
GEORGIA		29	906	823	4,641	9,686	857	269
HARVARD	b				35,018	60,667	2,350	1,345
HAWAII	+	97	1,720	2,496	3,743	5,291	145	103
HOUSTON	b+	89	1,008	6,381	3,872	5,859	349	794
HOWARD	b+	ቤ 90	ß 545	ß 1,400	644	817	2,323	2,437
ILLINOIS, URBANA		152	785	1,838	5,418	9,532	-	-
INDIANA	G+	107	2,091	ß 19,206	16,079	24,916	547	391

	Notes	Library Presentations to Groups 30	Participants in Group Presentations 31	Reference Transactions 32	Initial Circulation Transactions 33	Total Circulation Transactions 34	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 35	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 36
IOWA	+	309	ß 3,241	ß 5,148	17,862	21,534	1,515	1,059
KANSAS	+	40	334	6,650	10,100	15,210	688	271
KENTUCKY	+	18	337	1,175	3,432	6,596	214	320
LOUISIANA STATE	G+	32	808	1,635	2,586	2,731	235	298
MIAMI	+	412	11,504	ß 25,525	6,397	12,864	415	508
MICHIGAN	+	48	1,318	2,804		43,770	1,074	1,096
MICHIGAN STATE		ß 200	ß 5,000	ß 5,000	4,052	7,977	551	786
MINNESOTA	b+	89	830	8,200	25,850	35,003	2,468	730
MISSOURI	b+	ß 150	ß 1,500	ß 2,200	3,548	4,646	1,488	419
MONTREAL	+	100	2,601	13,445	23,335	47,838	502	649
NEBRASKA	+	43	765	2,810	8,508	10,826	155	643
NEW MEXICO	G+	121	1,911	2,294	4,703	7,197	211	282
NEW YORK	bG+	87	1,342	19,969	9,620	22,100	902	1,840
NORTH CAROLINA	G	211	3,540	4,995	4,240	13,407	498	964
NORTHWESTERN	+	131	1,775	6,544	9,212	15,285	1,497	2,075
NOTRE DAME	b				9,605	21,478	1,148	740
OHIO STATE	b+	176	1,084	4,004	10,038	43,762	2,884	1,270
OKLAHOMA	+	327	843	1,277	3,379	5,540	70	134
OREGON	+	122	561	ß 3,015	4,820	8,786	1,950	
PENNSYLVANIA	+	265	5,829		9,064	21,062	676	1,100
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	+	ß 52	ß 925	ß 3,997	3,290	4,589	297	509
QUEEN'S	G+	41	2,282	2,231	6,829	8,087		
RUTGERS - CAMDEN	G+	8 រា	•	1,946	4,920	5,392	123	336
RUTGERS - NEWARK	G+	ß 45	ß 550	12,536	3,146	6,484	326	806
SASKATCHEWAN	G+	24	829	1,695	5,524	8,254	190	23
SOUTH CAROLINA	+	292	4,688	4,500	5,919	5,919	90	508
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	270	412	1,686	4,210	10,265	158	551
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	14	240	950	2,733	4,538	301	90
SYRACUSE	+	124	1,716	8,054	3,394	6,278	309	582
TEMPLE		101	1,041	ß 22,180	5,147	7,149	23	714

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

	Notes	Library Presentations to Groups 30	Participants in Group Presentations 31	Reference Transactions 32	Initial Circulation Transactions 33	Total Circulation Transactions 34	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 35	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 36
TENNESSEE		11	220	ß 3,883	3,281	4,633	199	126
TEXAS	+	27	391	3,993	21,799	39,450	925	306
TEXAS TECH	+	ß 230	ß 3,500	2,869	12,622	15,543	287	334
TORONTO	G+	225	1,815	27,665	11,475	20,040	540	383
TULANE		94	957	ß 9,280	5,262	6,516	382	267
UTAH		211	1,420	ß 9,360	5,940	10,571	453	991
VANDERBILT	G+	27	2,153	732	3,064	6,393	16	704
VIRGINIA	+	31	420	ß 9,650	31,810	43,485	1,406	1,418
WASHINGTON	+	170	2,460			24,275	1,164	884
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	+	253	870		6,698	16,441	663	1,387
WESTERN ONTARIO	+	63	568	1,971	6,735	8,897		
WISCONSIN	+	37	620	3,665	8,512	20,117	411	519
YALE	b+	211	2,412	4,755	42,207	72,877	1,944	1,683
YORK	+	88	1,159	12,140	16,834	18,291	743	492

^{+ -} See Footnotes

Summary Data

	Library Presentations to Groups 30	Participants in Group Presentations 31	Reference Transactions 32	Initial Circulation Transactions 33	Total Circulation Transactions 34	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 35	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 36
Mean	139	1,841	6,343	9,423	18,442	781	775
Median	104	1,136	4,192	6,115	10,571	464	591
High	544	11,504	27,665	42,207	158,820	5,136	3,042
Low	3	112	335	88	109	16	23
Totals	9,846	128,893	424,962	669,057	1,346,285	54,685	52,720
Number of Libraries Reporting	71	70	67	71	73	70	68

^{. -} Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied β - Figure derived from a sampling method rather than an actual count

 $[\]mbox{\bf G}$ - Government documents not included in serials counts $\mbox{\bf b}$ - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

RANK ORDER TABLE 1: VOLUMES IN LIBRARY

	Institution	Law Library Total	Institution Total	Law % of Total	Institution	Law Library Total	Institution Total	Law % of Total
1	HARVARD	1,813,171	16,832,952	10.77	38 CONNECTICUT	363,167	4,096,396	8.87
2	YALE	1,273,174	12,787,962	9.96	39 COLORADO	362,968	4,681,261	7.75
3	COLUMBIA	960,696	11,189,036	8.59	40 BRIGHAM YOUNG	359,744	4,292,056	8.38
4	GEORGETOWN	915,823	3,461,170	26.46	41 YORK	358,226	2,976,128	12.04
5	IOWA	851,440	5,490,825	15.51	42 FLORIDA STATE	349,385	2,885,954	12.11
6	TEXAS	825,319	9,990,941	8.26	43 TENNESSEE	345,357	3,330,181	10.37
7	NEW YORK	785,818	5,382,424	14.60	44 FLORIDA	343,982	4,414,450	7.79
8	MINNESOTA	785,740	7,111,311	11.05	45 TULANE	340,782	4,155,793	8.20
9	BOSTON	780,618	2,950,238	26.46	46 ALABAMA	339,426	3,533,794	9.61
10	MICHIGAN	761,602	10,778,736	7.07	47 RUTGERS - CAMDEN	328,353	4,722,407	6.95
11	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	715,662	11,545,418	6.20	48 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	326,155	4,180,515	7.80
12	PENNSYLVANIA	654,515	6,438,305	10.17	49 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	308,170	2,815,968	10.94
13	ILLINOIS, URBANA	638,664	13,158,748	4.85	50 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	304,121	4,175,047	7.28
14	GEORGIA	638,423	4,810,192	13.27	51 PENNSYLVANIA STATE	300,526	5,441,121	5.52
15	CHICAGO	613,817	9,837,021	6.24	52 ARIZONA STATE	278,077	4,497,114	6.18
16	VIRGINIA	609,871	5,607,915	10.88	53 KENTUCKY	264,791	3,915,579	6.76
17	NORTHWESTERN	598,298	5,047,970	11.85	54 TEXAS TECH	260,834	2,775,068	9.40
18	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	578,173	9,151,964	6.32	55 KANSAS	259,237	4,318,644	6.00
19	HOUSTON	549,155	2,708,936	20.27	56 CINCINNATI	258,592	4,379,445	5.90
20	SOUTH CAROLINA	546,381	3,963,958	13.78	57 BOSTON COLLEGE	258,072	2,602,677	9.92
21	DUKE	502,687	6,174,814	8.14	58 UTAH	254,324	3,441,965	7.39
22	VANDERBILT	485,642	3,531,208	13.75	59 EMORY	252,128	3,619,813	6.97
23	INDIANA	479,553	8,677,974	5.53	60 NEW MEXICO	246,600	3,430,200	7.19
24	LOUISIANA STATE	463,800	4,128,626	11.23	61 ARIZONA	235,370	5,998,148	3.92
25	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	462,444	4,323,958	10.69	62 SYRACUSE	228,394	3,291,384	6.94
26	WISCONSIN	457,925	8,421,198	5.44	63 QUEEN'S	227,316	2,598,040	8.75
27	TEMPLE	456,686	3,990,379	11.44	64 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	225,597	3,203,455	7.04
28	WASHINGTON	452,574	7,203,156	6.28	65 HOWARD	224,726	2,613,769	8.60
29	CORNELL	449,520	8,173,778	5.50	66 OKLAHOMA	221,565	5,662,666	3.91
30	MIAMI	434,921	3,348,622	12.99	67 TORONTO	215,714	11,529,942	1.87
31	OHIO STATE	431,911	6,161,657	7.01	68 OREGON	207,141	3,033,070	6.83
32	NEBRASKA	428,038	3,500,601	12.23	69 WESTERN ONTARIO	193,913	3,664,579	5.29
33	MISSOURI	409,456	3,561,607	11.50	70 MONTREAL	185,376	2,933,991	6.32
34	GEORGE WASHINGTON	380,982	2,352,015	16.20	71 SASKATCHEWAN	165,406	2,386,203	6.93
35	RUTGERS - NEWARK	375,566	4,722,407	7.95	72 MICHIGAN STATE	156,669	5,609,761	2.79
36	NORTH CAROLINA	374,692	7,012,787	5.34	73 HAWAII	133,623	3,602,058	3.71
37	NOTRE DAME	363,242	3,673,092	9.89	74 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	44,240	3,223,679	1.37

RANK ORDER TABLE 2: VOLUMES ADDED (GROSS)

Institution	Law Library Total	Institution Total	Law % of Total	Institution	Law Library Total	Institution Total	Law % of Total
1 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	44,240	118,218	37.42	38 TEXAS TECH	7,071	49,550	14.27
2 MICHIGAN	38,253	250,652	15.26	39 CINCINNATI	6,840	110,457	6.19
3 TEXAS	32,911	142,205	23.14	40 NOTRE DAME	6,509	89,466	7.28
4 PENNSYLVANIA STATE	21,285	197,064	10.80	41 BRIGHAM YOUNG	6,429	135,782	4.73
5 IOWA	20,991	232,867	9.01	42 GEORGIA	6,126	95,508	6.41
6 YALE	20,880	237,514	8.79	43 TENNESSEE	6,121	47,669	12.84
7 MINNESOTA	19,810	131,822	15.03	44 RUTGERS - CAMDEN	6,083	211,866	2.87
8 COLUMBIA	18,580	535,687	3.47	45 BOSTON COLLEGE	5,929	55,964	10.59
9 NORTH CAROLINA	18,493	207,232	8.92	46 WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	5,915	93,598	6.32
10 GEORGETOWN	17,115	67,215	25.46	47 NORTHWESTERN	5,883	169,105	3.48
11 YORK	13,902	71,218	19.52	48 VIRGINIA	5,634	112,250	5.02
12 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	13,888	188,975	7.35	49 ALABAMA	5,593	158,565	3.53
13 MIAMI	13,454	87,602	15.36	50 TEMPLE	5,428	57,417	9.45
14 INDIANA	12,891	152,934	8.43	51 ARIZONA	5,251	104,581	5.02
15 FLORIDA	12,806	122,873	10.42	52 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	4,932	57,292	8.61
16 HARVARD	11,914	275,950	4.32	53 SYRACUSE	4,931	97,936	5.03
17 MISSOURI	11,894	57,443	20.71	54 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	4,863	82,671	5.88
18 PENNSYLVANIA	11,526	222,613	5.18	55 EMORY	4,773	82,601	5.78
19 GEORGE WASHINGTON	11,272	96,790	11.65	56 ARIZONA STATE	4,748	52,192	9.10
20 TULANE	11,072	159,849	6.93	57 HOWARD	4,616	15,826	29.17
21 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	10,632	43,163	24.63	57 NEW MEXICO	4,616	50,532	9.13
22 WISCONSIN	10,288	124,316	8.28	59 WESTERN ONTARIO	4,538	21,906	20.72
23 CHICAGO	10,220	529,024	1.93	60 UTAH	4,185	27,164	15.41
24 HOUSTON	10,089	46,462	21.71	61 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	4,059	44,271	9.17
25 DUKE	10,057	93,272	10.78	62 SOUTH CAROLINA	3,696	32,894	11.24
26 LOUISIANA STATE	9,932	19,872	49.98	63 MICHIGAN STATE	3,590	82,390	4.36
27 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	9,824	156,972	6.26	64 NEW YORK	3,162	97,075	3.26
28 WASHINGTON	9,510	208,765	4.56	65 OREGON	3,047	37,425	8.14
29 VANDERBILT	9,422	80,884	11.65	66 RUTGERS - NEWARK	3,041	211,866	1.44
30 CONNECTICUT	8,714	143,221	6.08	67 TORONTO	3,039	233,021	1.30
31 CORNELL	8,499	117,628	7.23	68 KANSAS	2,912	54,858	5.31
32 BOSTON	8,078	40,862	19.77	69 MONTREAL	2,911	55,224	5.27
33 OHIO STATE	7,885	197,966	3.98	70 SASKATCHEWAN	2,600	28,103	9.25
34 ILLINOIS, URBANA	7,601	256,943	2.96	71 OKLAHOMA	2,342	121,400	1.93
35 FLORIDA STATE	7,349	42,233	17.40	72 QUEEN'S	2,336	32,676	7.15
36 NEBRASKA	7,276	50,507	14.41	73 HAWAII	2,057	40,170	5.12
37 COLORADO	7,241	196,490	3.69	74 KENTUCKY	1,610	85,179	1.89
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RANK ORDER TABLE 3: CURRENT SERIALS (TOTAL)

	Institution	Law Library Total	Institution Total	Law % of Total	Institution	Law Library Total	Institution Total	Law % of Total
1	NOTRE DAME	45,060	87,690	51.39	38 HAWAII	5,306	75,366	7.04
2	YORK	42,221	82,718	51.04	39 KENTUCKY	5,130	87,287	5.88
3	VIRGINIA	39,763	146,007	27.23	40 MONTREAL	4,765	111,098	4.29
4	YALE	33,059	139,540	23.69	41 UTAH	4,601	76,314	6.03
5	GEORGIA	27,717	93,148	29.76	42 COLORADO	4,587	72,210	6.35
6	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	22,429	109,132	20.55	43 KANSAS	4,454	79,469	5.60
7	ARIZONA	19,890	91,472	21.74	44 HOWARD	4,444	24,263	18.32
8	GEORGETOWN	19,225	81,653	23.54	45 NEBRASKA	4,427	42,011	10.54
9	EMORY	17,742	85,044	20.86	46 NORTHWESTERN	4,367	94,163	4.64
10	GEORGE WASHINGTON	15,873	89,721	17.69	47 RUTGERS - CAMDEN	4,277	73,236	5.84
11	MICHIGAN STATE	15,067	125,740	11.98	48 RUTGERS - NEWARK	4,046	73,236	5.52
12	2 INDIANA	11,864	106,138	11.18	49 TEMPLE	3,870	76,659	5.05
13	3 MIAMI	11,687	80,858	14.45	50 ILLINOIS, URBANA	3,851	123,857	3.11
14	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	11,153	58,246	19.15	51 WASHINGTON	3,766	63,221	5.96
15	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	11,081	85,796	12.92	52 FLORIDA STATE	3,759	81,141	4.63
16	S IOWA	10,933	79,586	13.74	53 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	3,567	85,591	4.17
17	NORTH CAROLINA	9,434	87,639	10.76	54 ALABAMA	3,385	88,083	3.84
18	OHIO STATE	9,180	90,965	10.09	55 OREGON	2,899	74,487	3.89
19	NEW YORK	9,133	111,962	8.16	56 HOUSTON	2,482	76,619	3.24
20	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	8,782	109,352	8.03	57 MISSOURI	2,420	55,814	4.34
21	BRIGHAM YOUNG	8,658	80,292	10.78	58 TENNESSEE	2,415	61,152	3.95
22	? CHICAGO	8,359	116,750	7.16	59 SOUTH CAROLINA	2,337	67,016	3.49
23	3 FLORIDA	8,007	109,181	7.33	60 SASKATCHEWAN	2,138	47,055	4.54
24	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	7,711	134,303	5.74	61 VANDERBILT	2,078	67,249	3.09
25	5 HARVARD	7,604	157,854	4.82	62 TORONTO	1,725	93,409	1.85
26	BOSTON	7,138	65,037	10.98	63 WESTERN ONTARIO	1,327	78,964	1.68
27	TEXAS TECH	7,065	93,043	7.59	64 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	251	78,231	0.32
28	B PENNSYLVANIA	6,881	98,145	7.01	65 NEW MEXICO	19	85,916	0.02
29	TEXAS	6,836	100,006	6.84	66 BOSTON COLLEGE	0	34,866	0.00
30	COLUMBIA	6,830	168,812	4.05	66 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	0	78,463	0.00
31	CONNECTICUT	6,611	94,953	6.96	66 CINCINNATI	0	110,087	0.00
32	2 DUKE	6,590	113,602	5.80	66 OKLAHOMA	0	92,336	0.00
33	3 TULANE	6,358	96,217	6.61	ARIZONA STATE		92,272	•
34	MICHIGAN	5,832	83,062	7.02	CORNELL		109,000	
35	5 LOUISIANA STATE	5,771	121,896	4.73	MINNESOTA		109,681	
36	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	5,436	74,836	7.26	QUEEN'S		89,182	
37	' SYRACUSE	5,371	49,460	10.86	WISCONSIN		103,844	
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RANK ORDER TABLE 4: TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES

Institution	Law Library Total	Institution Total	Law % of Total	Institution	Law Library Total	Institution Total	Law % of Total
1 HARVARD	9,905,736	111,574,120	8.88	38 NORTHWESTERN	2,411,063	29,933,068	8.05
2 GEORGETOWN	7,754,603	27,762,272	27.93	39 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	2,372,260	20,159,689	11.77
3 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	6,752,360	50,050,063	13.49	40 WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	2,349,662	26,757,893	8.78
4 GEORGE WASHINGTON	6,479,725	27,157,092	23.86	41 ALABAMA	2,317,126	19,902,602	11.64
5 IOWA	6,019,083	29,668,041	20.29	42 YORK	2,252,181	25,699,722	8.76
6 MICHIGAN	5,824,570	63,957,474	9.11	43 TENNESSEE	2,220,769	22,234,695	9.99
7 COLUMBIA	5,619,185	61,537,559	9.13	44 GEORGIA	2,215,074	22,568,889	9.81
8 YALE	5,474,275	75,334,128	7.27	45 RUTGERS - NEWARK	2,187,089	31,937,803	6.85
9 NEW YORK	5,186,994	52,604,525	9.86	46 MICHIGAN STATE	2,182,261	27,591,184	7.91
10 CHICAGO	4,527,318	35,293,147	12.83	47 TULANE	2,159,610	16,416,459	13.16
11 MINNESOTA	4,504,124	40,734,130	11.06	48 HOUSTON	2,127,195	20,294,011	10.48
12 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	4,122,980	46,006,514	8.96	49 TORONTO	2,052,330	68,231,488	3.01
13 PENNSYLVANIA	3,661,748	42,126,455	8.69	50 ARIZONA	2,031,346	30,719,703	6.61
14 MIAMI	3,629,118	27,120,660	13.38	51 ILLINOIS, URBANA	2,028,552	40,577,401	5.00
15 BOSTON	3,528,685	21,793,684	16.19	52 FLORIDA	2,010,360	27,242,279	7.38
16 TEXAS	3,493,219	45,469,795	7.68	53 ARIZONA STATE	1,949,036	24,573,912	7.93
17 VIRGINIA	3,435,719	31,487,948	10.91	54 BRIGHAM YOUNG	1,935,408	29,878,235	6.48
18 NORTH CAROLINA	3,360,318	41,802,228	8.04	55 OREGON	1,926,920	16,022,100	12.03
19 DUKE	3,271,315	40,696,213	8.04	56 FLORIDA STATE	1,899,555	16,849,352	11.27
20 CONNECTICUT	3,228,490	27,242,619	11.85	57 RUTGERS - CAMDEN	1,831,505	31,937,803	5.73
21 BOSTON COLLEGE	3,206,804	20,338,858	15.77	58 KENTUCKY	1,787,935	21,178,982	8.44
22 NOTRE DAME	2,954,814	25,412,893	11.63	59 LOUISIANA STATE	1,767,160	11,650,393	15.17
23 SYRACUSE	2,933,916	18,372,392	15.97	60 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	1,726,790	17,923,706	9.63
24 WASHINGTON	2,927,265	40,322,337	7.26	61 CINCINNATI	1,648,563	21,096,528	7.81
25 TEXAS TECH	2,910,254	25,632,190	11.35	62 OKLAHOMA	1,591,858	22,723,720	7.01
26 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	2,864,524	14,271,584	20.07	63 MONTREAL	1,515,314	31,150,210	4.86
27 TEMPLE	2,782,287	22,752,180	12.23	64 NEW MEXICO	1,457,759	19,388,843	7.52
28 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	2,761,470	39,516,945	6.99	65 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	1,454,931	15,045,791	9.67
29 PENNSYLVANIA STATE	2,726,960	50,451,411	5.41	66 HOWARD	1,419,829	8,320,804	17.06
30 SOUTH CAROLINA	2,726,549	19,500,404	13.98	67 UTAH	1,414,949	23,326,789	6.07
31 OHIO STATE	2,704,952	40,373,445	6.70	68 SASKATCHEWAN	1,337,202	18,891,576	7.08
32 CORNELL	2,702,547	44,199,742	6.11	69 WESTERN ONTARIO	1,307,326	21,079,314	6.20
33 INDIANA	2,653,177	33,898,136	7.83	70 MISSOURI	1,268,869	18,080,926	7.02
34 COLORADO	2,640,304	22,096,966	11.95	71 QUEEN'S	1,259,296	18,232,789	6.91
35 WISCONSIN	2,602,230	39,840,839	6.53	72 HAWAII	1,237,744	17,455,232	7.09
36 VANDERBILT	2,552,768	24,872,400	10.26	73 NEBRASKA	1,125,135	15,565,260	7.23
37 EMORY	2,434,039	33,592,247	7.25	74 KANSAS	1,123,775	22,590,331	4.97

RANK ORDER TABLE 5: TOTAL STAFF

	Institution	Law Library Total	Institution Total	Law % of Total	Institution	Law Library Total	Institution Total	Law % of Total
1	HARVARD	95	1,089	8.72	38 ARIZONA	23	289	7.96
2	GEORGETOWN	85	258	32.95	38 HOUSTON	23	184	12.50
3	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	58	543	10.68	38 HOWARD	23	179	12.85
4	NEW YORK	57	470	12.13	41 ALABAMA	22	210	10.48
5	MICHIGAN	52	719	7.23	41 WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	22	250	8.80
6	GEORGE WASHINGTON	49	256	19.14	43 COLORADO	21	217	9.68
7	COLUMBIA	47	620	7.58	43 RUTGERS - CAMDEN	21	400	5.25
8	IOWA	39	260	15.00	43 RUTGERS - NEWARK	21	400	5.25
9	YALE	38	621	6.12	43 YORK	21	216	9.72
10	BRIGHAM YOUNG	37	395	9.37	47 ARIZONA STATE	20	305	6.56
10	TEXAS	37	533	6.94	47 FLORIDA STATE	20	288	6.94
12	2 MINNESOTA	36	386	9.33	47 MICHIGAN STATE	20	265	7.55
12	PENNSYLVANIA	36	390	9.23	47 MISSOURI	20	192	10.42
14	MIAMI	34	257	13.23	47 OHIO STATE	20	455	4.40
15	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	33	534	6.18	47 UTAH	20	312	6.41
15	TEXAS TECH	33	333	9.91	53 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	19	200	9.50
17	WASHINGTON	32	472	6.78	53 CORNELL	19	486	3.91
18	BOSTON	31	276	11.23	53 KANSAS	19	287	6.62
18	3 VIRGINIA	31	352	8.81	53 NEW MEXICO	19	228	8.33
20	NOTRE DAME	30	260	11.54	53 TULANE	19	187	10.16
21	WISCONSIN	29	581	4.99	58 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	18	206	8.74
22	BOSTON COLLEGE	28	181	15.47	58 CINCINNATI	18	187	9.63
22	2 CHICAGO	28	306	9.15	58 EMORY	18	256	7.03
22	2 DUKE	28	347	8.07	58 OKLAHOMA	18	226	7.96
25	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	27	137	19.71	58 SOUTH CAROLINA	18	269	6.69
25	TENNESSEE	27	244	11.07	63 LOUISIANA STATE	17	159	10.69
27	CONNECTICUT	26	193	13.47	63 OREGON	17	215	7.91
27	FLORIDA	26	416	6.25	63 VANDERBILT	17	222	7.66
27	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	26	589	4.41	66 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	16	189	8.47
30	GEORGIA	25	267	9.36	66 TORONTO	16	641	2.50
30	NORTH CAROLINA	25	455	5.49	68 KENTUCKY	15	245	6.12
30	NORTHWESTERN	25	341	7.33	69 NEBRASKA	14	191	7.33
30	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	25	368	6.79	70 HAWAII	12	237	5.06
30	SYRACUSE	25	191	13.09	70 MONTREAL	12	351	3.42
30	TEMPLE	25	207	12.08	70 QUEEN'S	12	158	7.59
36	ILLINOIS, URBANA	24	508	4.72	73 WESTERN ONTARIO	9	192	4.69
36	SINDIANA	24	482	4.98	74 SASKATCHEWAN	8	144	5.56
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RANK ORDER TABLE 6: TOTAL ELECTRONIC RESOURCES EXPENDITURES

GEORGETOWN		Institution	Law Library Total	Institution Total	Law % of Total	Institution	Law Library Total	Institution Total	Law % of Total
3 OREGON 791,779 3,066,027 24.80 40 RUTGERS - NEWARK 313,760 6,643,653 4.72 4.80 5,0011 CARCUINA 712,044 6,377,214 11.17 41 CASE WESTERN RESERVE 298,408 3,943,642 7.57 5 NEW YORK 710,494 12,112,655 8.57 42 GEORGIA 297,000 6,230,102 4.61 6 TEMPLE 690,693 8,341,920 8.28 10,500,6145 10,500 44 YORK 277,655 6,586,432 4.04 7.06 7	1	GEORGETOWN	974,870	5,576,782	17.48	38 COLORADO	320,601	7,129,688	4.50
SOUTH CAROLINA 712,044 63,77,214 11.17 41 CASE WESTERN RESERVE 298,408 3,943,642 7,57 5 NEW YORK 710,484 12,112,955 5.87 42 GEORGIA 287,009 6,220,192 4.61 61 TEMPLE 690,693 3,341,520 8.28 43 MISSOURI 278,675 6,888,432 4.04 40 YORK 277,005 6,509,694 4,22 44 YORK 277,005 6,509,694 4,22 42 YORK 277,005 6,509,694 4,22 44 YORK 277,005 6,509,694 4,22 42 YORK 277,005 6,509,694 4,22 4,000	2	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	865,898	6,038,425	14.34	39 ARIZONA STATE	316,237	7,726,514	4.09
Service Common	3	OREGON	751,779	3,056,027	24.60	40 RUTGERS - NEWARK	313,760	6,643,653	4.72
TEMPLE	4	SOUTH CAROLINA	712,044	6,377,214	11.17	41 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	298,408	3,943,642	7.57
GEORGE WASHINGTON	5	NEW YORK	710,484	12,112,955	5.87	42 GEORGIA	287,009	6,230,192	4.61
8 VIRGINIA 610.457 5.893.290 10.36 45 IOWA 274.206 8.239.018 3.33 9 HARVARD 6699.062 9.335.310 6.52 46 OKLAHOMA 259.809 5.440,310 4.78 10 CHICAGO 565.831 10.113,547 5.59 47 CINCINNATI 259.528 5.333.480 4.37 11 VANDERBILT 536.051 8.440,778 6.3.5 48 ALABAMA 258.675 5.094,382 5.08 12 WASHINGTON U.ST. LOUIS 533.670 7.163.384 7.45 49 HOUSTON 257.525 6.831,778 3.71 13 BOSTON 489.686 6.428.027 7.77 50 KANSAS 253.909 6.735.103 3.77 14 VALE 455.112 8.299.701 5.97 51 NORTHWESTERN 247.948 8.621,986 2.28 15 TENNESSEE 486.074 8.155.084 5.96 52 LOUISIANA STATE 247.163 4.142.185 5.97 16 OHIO STATE 473.144 6.927.350 8.83 54 TEXAS TECH 228.523 6.681.682 3.47 18 INDIANA 470.423 7.622.775 8.17 55 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 220.384 4.611.119 4.78 19 MICHIGAN STATE 443.611 9.478.688 4.862 7.7 40 57 SOUTHERN 201.377 10.790,439 11.87 21 CONNECTICUT 414.104 7.494.542 5.53 58 WASHINGTON 1167.837 8.681.484 2.19 22 MICHIGAN 409.343 9.449.818 4.33 59 DUKE 185.665 8.382.329 2.22 22 MICHIGAN 405.618 8.694.261 6.542 6.7 6 6 CONNECTICUT 414.104 7.494.542 5.53 58 WASHINGTON 187.837 8.681.484 2.19 28 NOTRE DAME 375.53 9.797.966 4.06 62 UTAH 161.000 4.211.531 3.84 28 NOTRE DAME 375.54 6.50 6.7 6 OHIO STATE 375.54 6.57 6 6 CONNECTICUT 414.104 7.494.542 5.53 58 WASHINGTON 187.837 8.681.484 2.19 28 NOTRE DAME 375.54 6.594.69 13.183.416 2.76 61 CONNECTICUT 414.104 7.494.542 5.53 68 WASHINGTON 187.837 8.681.494 2.19 2.10 MICHIGAN 306.88 13.183.416 2.76 61 CONNECTICUT 414.104 7.494.542 5.53 68 WASHINGTON 187.837 8.681.494 2.19 2.20 MICHIGAN 306.88 13.183.416 2.76 61 CONNECTICUT 414.104 7.494.542 5.53 68 WASHINGTON 187.837 8.681.494 2.19 2.20 MICHIGAN 306.88 13.183.416 2.76 61 CONNECTICUT 414.104 7.494.542 5.53 68 WASHINGTON 187.837 8.681.494 2.19 2.20 MICHIGAN 306.88 13.183.416 2.76 61 CONNECTICUT 414.104 7.494.542 5.53 68 WASHINGTON 187.837 8.681.494 2.22 2.22 2.23 10 MICHIGAN 306.88 13.183.416 2.78 61 CONNECTICUT 414.104 4.09.64 6.694.694 6.994.694 6.994.694 6.994.694 6.994.694 6.994.694 6.994.694 6.994.694 6.994.694 6.994.694 6.994.694 6.994.694 6.994.694 6	6	TEMPLE	690,693	8,341,920	8.28	43 MISSOURI	278,575	6,888,432	4.04
9 HARVARD 608.062 9.335.310 6.52 46 OKLAHOMA 259.809 5.440,310 4.78 10 CHICAGO 565.831 10.113,547 5.59 47 CINCINNATI 259.526 5.933.480 4.37 11 VANDERBILT 638.051 8.440,778 6.35 48 ALABAMA 258.575 5.094.382 5.08 12 WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS 533.670 7.163,384 7.45 49 HOUSTON 257.252 6.331,778 3.71 13 BOSTON 496.866 6.426.024 7.77 50 KANSAS 253.909 6.755.103 3.77 14 YALE 495.112 8.299,701 5.97 51 NORTHWESTERN 247.948 8.621.966 2.88 15 TENNESSEE 488.07 8.155.084 5.98 5.98 52 LOUISIANA STATE 247,163 4.142.186 2.81 15 TENNESSEE 478.07 4.8155.084 5.98 52 LOUISIANA STATE 247,163 4.142.186 2.81 17 EMORY 473,174 6.927.350 6.83 54 TEXAS TECH 228.523 6.581.682 3.47 18 INDIANA 470.423 7.623,775 6.17 55 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 220,384 4.811.119 4.78 19 MICHIGAN STATE 443.611 9.476.698 4.68 56 SYRACUSE 218,854 5.357,174 4.09 20 BOSTON COLLEGE 440,142 5.944,207 7.40 57 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 2013.27 10,790.439 1.87 21 CONNECTICUT 414,104 7.494,542 5.53 58 WASHINGTON 187.837 8.581.484 2.19 22 MICHIGAN 409.343 9.449.818 4.33 59 DUKE 16.000 187.837 8.581.484 2.19 24 FLORIDA 405.618 8.694,125 6.37 6.34 6.000 RUTGERS - CAMDEN 183.689 6.643.653 2.76 4 FLORIDA 405.618 8.694,125 6.37 6.34 6.000 RUTGERS - CAMDEN 183.689 6.643.653 2.76 2.77 7.00 6.000 RUTGERS - CAMDEN 183.689 6.643.653 2.76 2.77 7.00 6.000 RUTGERS - CAMDEN 183.689 6.643.653 2.76 2.77 7.00 8.000 RUTGERS - CAMDEN 183.689 6.643.653 2.76 2.77 7.000 RUTGERS - CAMDEN 183.689 6.643.653 2.76 2.77 7.000 RUTGERS - CAMDEN 183.689 6.643.653 2.77 7.000 RUTGERS - CAMDEN 183.689 6.643.653 2.70 7.000 RUTGERS - CAMDEN 183.689 6.643.653 2.70 1.97 7.000 RUTGERS - CAMDEN 183.689 6.643.653 2.70 1.90 R	7	GEORGE WASHINGTON	630,575	6,006,145	10.50	44 YORK	277,905	6,590,969	4.22
10 CHICAGO 565,831 10,113,547 5.59 47 CINCINNATI 259,528 5.933,480 4.37 11 VANDERBILT 536,051 8,440,778 6.35 48 ALABAMA 258,575 5.094,382 5.08 12 WASHINGTON U.ST. LOUIS 533,670 7,163,364 7.45 49 HOUSTON 257,252 6.931,778 3.71 13 BOSTON 499,889 6.428,024 7.77 50 KANSAS 253,090 6.735,103 3.77 14 YALE 495,112 8,299,701 5.97 51 NORTHWESTERN 247,948 8,821,986 2.88 15 TENNESSEE 488,074 8,155,084 5.96 52 LOUISIANA STATE 247,163 4,142,185 5.97 16 OHIO STATE 473,174 6,927,350 6.83 59 PENNSYLVANIA 241,555 8,476,775 2.85 18 INDRIVATION 257,000 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	8	VIRGINIA	610,457	5,893,290	10.36	45 IOWA	274,206	8,239,018	3.33
11 VANDERBILT 536.051 8.440,778 6.35 48 ALABAMA 258,575 5.094,382 5.08 12 WASHINGTON U.ST. LOUIS 533,670 7.163,364 7.45 49 HOUSTON 257,252 6.931,776 3.71 13 BOSTON 499,686 6.428,024 7.77 50 KANSAS 253,909 6.735,103 3.77 14 YALE 495,112 8.299,701 5.97 51 NORTHWESTERN 247,948 8.621,986 2.88 15 TENNESSEE 486,074 8.155,084 5.96 52 LOUISIANA STATE 247,163 4.142,185 5.97 16 OHIO STATE 473,542 7.191,692 6.58 53 PENNSYLVANIA 241,555 8.476,775 2.85 17 EMORY 473,174 6.927,350 6.83 54 TEXAS TECH 228,523 6.581,882 3.47 18 INDIANA 470,423 7.523,775 6.17 55 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 220,384 4.611,119 4.78 19 MICHIGAN STATE 443,811 9.478,898 4.68 58 SYRACUSE 218,845 5.357,174 4.09 20 BOSTON COLLEGE 440,142 5.944,207 7.40 57 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 201,327 10,790,439 1.87 21 CONNECTICUT 414,104 7.494,542 5.53 58 WASHINGTON 187,633 8.881,884 2.19 22 MICHIGAN 405,618 8.994,125 4.67 61 CORNELL 162,877 8.256,470 1.97 25 MINNESOTA 397,553 9,797,966 4.06 62 UTAH 161,900 4.211,531 3.84 28 NOTRE DAME 375,204 6.536,585 5.74 63 KENTUCKY 152,272 8.687,404 2.22 7 TULANE 368,847 5.819,015 6.34 64 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 150,175 4.124,280 3.64 28 CILIMOIS, URBANA 368,818 9.407,475 5.81 68 HAWAII 140,438 4.694,177 2.92 59 DINTERN ILLINOIS, URBANA 368,818 9.407,475 3.81 68 HAWAII 140,438 4.694,177 2.92 59 PENNSYLVANIA 363,818 9.407,475 3.81 68 HAWAII 140,438 4.694,177 2.92 12 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 351,598 11,494,661 3.08 69 WESTERN ONTARIO 67,554 7.714,777 0.88 31 MIAMI 368,818 9.407,475 3.81 68 HAWAII 140,438 4.694,177 2.92 32 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 351,598 11,494,661 3.08 69 WESTERN ONTARIO 67,554 7.714,777 0.88 31 MIAMI 368,818 9.407,475 3.81 68 HAWAII 140,438 4.694,177 2.92 32 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 351,598 11,494,661 3.08 69 WESTERN ONTARIO 67,554 7.714,777 0.88 31 MIAMI 368,818 9.407,475 3.81 68 HAWAII 140,438 4.694,177 2.92 32 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 351,598 11,494,661 3.08 69 WESTERN ONTARIO 67,554 7.714,777 0.88 31 MIAMI 368,818 9.407,475 3.81 68 HAWAII 140,438 4.694,177 2.92 32 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 351,598 17,20,110 4.89 61 HAWAII 140,438 4.694,177 2.92 32 PENNSYLVANI	9	HARVARD	609,062	9,335,310	6.52	46 OKLAHOMA	259,809	5,440,310	4.78
12 WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	10	CHICAGO	565,831	10,113,547	5.59	47 CINCINNATI	259,528	5,933,480	4.37
13 BOSTON 499,686 6,428,024 7.77 50 KANSAS 253,909 6,735,103 3.77 14 YALE 495,112 8,299,701 5.97 51 NORTHWESTERN 247,948 8,621,986 2.88 15 TENNESSEE 486,074 8,155,084 5.96 52 LOUISIANA STATE 247,163 4,142,185 5.97 16 OHIO STATE 473,542 7,191,692 6.58 53 PENNSYLVANIA 241,555 8,476,775 2.85 17 EMORY 473,174 6,927,350 6.83 54 TEXAS TECH 228,523 6,581,682 3.47 18 INDIANA 470,423 7,623,775 6.17 55 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 220,384 4,611,119 4,78 19 MICHIGAN STATE 443,611 9,478,698 4.68 56 SYRACUSE 218,854 5,367,174 4.09 20 BOSTON COLLEGE 440,142 5,944,207 7,40 57 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 201,327 10,790,439 1.87 21 CONNECTICUT 414,104 7,494,542 5.53 58 WASHINGTON 187,837 8,581,484 2.19 22 MICHIGAN 405,848 6,642,481 6.12 60 RUTGERS - CAMDEN 183,689 6,643,663 2.76 24 FLORIDA 405,618 8,6894,125 4.67 61 CORNELL 162,877 8,256,470 1.97 25 MINNESOTA 397,553 9,797,966 4.06 62 UTAH 161,900 4,211,531 3.84 28 COLUMBIA 368,684 5,589,015 6.34 63 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 150,175 4,124,280 3,64 22 UTAH 161,900 4,211,531 3.84 28 COLUMBIA 368,686 13,183,416 2.78 64 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 150,175 4,124,280 3,64 22 UTAH 161,900 4,211,531 3.84 28 COLUMBIA 368,686 13,183,416 2.78 65 TORONTO 145,884 16,612,790 0.88 29 ILLINOIS, URBANA 363,795 7,908,799 4.60 66 HOWARD 143,992 2,202,331 6,54 30 BRIGHAM YOUNG 362,278 9,317,928 3.89 67 QUEENS 142,554 5,967,600 2.39 31 MIAMI 358,818 9,407,415 3.81 68 HAWAII 140,438 4,804,177 2.92 32 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 35,598 11,404,651 3.08 69 WESTERN ONTARIO 67,554 7,714,777 0.88 33 MONTREAL 350,434 9,471,591 3.70 ARIZONA 8,555,435 641,601,601 31,675 7,081,688 4.68 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES 5.524,638 5249,638 50 EBRASKA 331,476 4,594,985 7.21 NORTH CAROLINA 5.7,046,460 .	11	VANDERBILT	536,051	8,440,778	6.35	48 ALABAMA	258,575	5,094,382	5.08
14 YALE 495,112 8,299,701 5.97 15 TENNESSEE 486,074 8,155,084 5.96 15 TENNESSEE 486,074 8,155,084 5.96 16 OHIO STATE 473,542 7,191,692 6.58 17 EMORY 473,174 6,927,350 6.83 18 INDIANA 470,423 7,623,775 6.17 19 MICHIGAN STATE 443,611 9,478,698 4.68 19 MICHIGAN STATE 4443,611 9,478,698 4.68 20 BOSTON COLLEGE 440,142 5,944,207 7.40 21 CONNECTICUT 414,104 7,494,542 5.53 22 MICHIGAN 409,343 9,449,818 4.33 23 FLORIDA STATE 406,384 6,642,481 6.12 24 FLORIDA 405,618 8,694,125 4.67 25 MINNESOTA 397,553 9,797,966 4.06 26 NOTRE DAME 375,204 6,536,585 5.74 26 NOTRE DAME 36,898 13,183,416 2.78 27 TULANE 368,847 5,819,015 6.34 28 COLUMBIA 366,968 13,183,416 2.78 29 ILLINOIS, URBANA 363,795 7,908,799 4.60 30 BRIGHAM YOUNG 362,278 9,317,928 3.89 31 MIAMI 358,818 9,407,415 3.81 33 MONTREAL 350,434 7,120,110 4.89 34 NESRASKA 331,476 4,594,985 7.21 NORTH CARCINIA E27,704,646,65 5.249,638 35 NEBRASKA 331,476 4,594,985 7.21 NORTH CARCINIA E27,704,646,65 5.249,638 36 NEBRASKA 331,476 4,594,985 7.21 NORTH CARCINIA E27,704,646,65 5.249,638 37 NORTH CARCINIA 331,476 7,046,460 5.24 38 NEBRASKA 331,476 4,594,985 7.21 NORTH CARCINIA 5.70,464,660 5.248 38 NEBRASKA 331,476 4,594,985 7.21 NORTH CARCINIA 5.70,464,660 5.248 39 NEBRASKA 331,476 4,594,985 7.21 NORTH CARCINIA 5.70,464,660 5.248	12	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	533,670	7,163,364	7.45	49 HOUSTON	257,252	6,931,778	3.71
15 TENNESSEE 486.074 8.155.084 5.96 52 LOUISIANA STATE 247,163 4.142,165 5.97 16 OHIO STATE 473,542 7.191,692 6.58 53 PENNSYLVANIA 241,555 8.476,775 2.85 17 EMORY 473,174 6.927,350 6.83 54 TEXAS TECH 228,523 6.591,682 3.47 18 INDIANA 470,423 7.623,775 6.17 55 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 220,384 4.611,119 4.76 19 MICHIGAN STATE 443,611 9,478,698 4.68 56 SYRACUSE 218,854 5,357,174 4.09 20 BOSTON COLLEGE 440,142 5.944,207 7.40 57 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 201,327 10,790,439 1.87 21 CONNECTICUT 414,104 7.494,542 5.53 58 WASHINGTON 197,837 8.581,484 2.19 22 MICHIGAN 409,343 9.449,818 4.33 59 DUKE 185,665 8.382,329 2.22 23 FLORIDA STATE 406,384 6.642,481 6.12 60 RUTGERS - CAMDEN 183,889 6.643,653 2.76 24 FLORIDA 405,618 8.694,125 4.67 61 CORNELL 162,877 8.256,470 1.97 25 MINNESOTA 397,553 9,797,966 4.06 62 UTAH 161,900 4.211,531 3.84 28 NOTRE DAME 375,204 6.536,585 5.74 63 KENTUCKY 152,272 6.867,494 2.22 27 TULANE 368,847 5.819,015 6.34 64 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 150,175 4.124,280 3.64 28 COLUMBIA 366,968 13,183,416 2.78 65 TORONTO 145,884 16,612,793 0.88 29 ILLINOIS, URBANA 363,795 7.908,799 4.60 66 HOWARD 143,992 2.202,331 6.54 30 BRIGHAM YOUNG 362,278 9.317,928 3.89 67 QUEENS 142,554 5.967,600 2.39 31 MIAMI 358,818 9,407,415 3.81 68 HAWAII 140,436 4,804,177 2.92 2.202,331 MIAMI 358,818 9,407,415 3.81 68 HAWAII 140,436 4,804,177 2.92 32 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 351,598 11,404,651 3.08 60 WESTERN ONTARIO 67,554 7,714,777 0.88 30 MONTREAL 350,434 9,471,591 3.70 AIZONA 8.555,435 5.549,638 5.554,95	13	BOSTON	499,686	6,428,024	7.77	50 KANSAS	253,909	6,735,103	3.77
16 OHIO STATE 473,542 7,191,692 6.58 53 PENNSYLVANIA 241,555 8,476,775 2.85 17 EMORY 473,174 6,927,350 6.83 54 TEXAS TECH 228,523 6,581,692 3.47 18 INDIANA 470,423 7,623,775 6.17 55 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 220,384 4,611,119 4.78 19 MICHIGAN STATE 443,611 9,478,698 4.68 56 SYRACUSE 218,854 5,357,174 4.09 20 BOSTON COLLEGE 440,142 5,944,207 7.40 57 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 201,327 10,790,439 1.87 11 CONNECTICUT 414,104 7,494,542 5.53 58 WASHINGTON 187,837 8,581,484 2.19 22 MICHIGAN 409,343 9,449,818 4.33 59 DUKE 185,665 8,382,329 2.22 23 FLORIDA STATE 406,384 6,642,481 6.12 60 RUTGERS - CAMDEN 183,689 6,643,653 2.76 12 FLORIDA 405,618 8,694,125 4.67 61 CORNELL 162,877 8,256,470 1.97 25 MINNESOTA 397,553 9,797,966 4.06 62 UTAH 161,900 4,211,531 3.84 26 NOTRE DAME 375,204 6,536,585 5.74 63 KENTUCKY 152,272 6,867,494 2.22 27 TULANE 368,847 5,819,015 6.34 64 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 150,175 4,124,280 3.64 28 COLUMBIA 366,968 13,183,416 2.78 65 TORONTO 145,884 16,612,793 0.88 29 ILLINOIS, URBANA 363,795 7,908,799 4.60 66 HOWARD 143,992 2,202,331 6.54 29 ILLINOIS, URBANA 363,795 7,908,799 4.60 66 HOWARD 143,992 2,202,331 6.54 30 BRIGHAM YOUNG 362,278 9,317,928 3.89 67 QUEEN'S 142,554 5,967,600 2.39 31 MIAMI 358,818 9,407,415 3.81 68 HAWAII 140,436 4,804,177 2.92 29 ENNSYLVANIA STATE 351,598 11,404,651 3.08 69 WESTERN ONTARIO 67,554 7,714,777 0.88 30 NONTREAL 350,434 9,471,591 3.70 ARIZONA 8,555,435 464 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY 7,648,666 48 WISCONSIN 331,676 7,081,468 4.68 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY 7,648,666 48 WISCONSIN 331,676 7,081,468 4.68 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY 7,648,666 49 WISCONSIN 331,676 7,081,468 4.68 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES 5,249,638 49 KISCONSIN 331,476 4,594,985 7.21 NORTH CAROLINA 7,046,660 49 KISCONSIN 331,476 4,594,985 7.21 NORTH CARO	14	YALE	495,112	8,299,701	5.97	51 NORTHWESTERN	247,948	8,621,986	2.88
17 EMORY 473,174 6,927,350 6.83 54 TEXAS TECH 228,523 6,581,682 3.47 18 INDIANA 470,423 7,623,775 6.17 55 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 220,384 4,811,119 4.78 19 MICHIGAN STATE 443,611 9,478,698 4.68 56 SYRACUSE 218,854 5,357,174 4.09 20 BOSTON COLLEGE 440,142 5,944,207 7.40 57 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 201,327 10,790,439 1.87 21 CONNECTICUT 414,104 7,494,542 5.53 58 WASHINGTON 187,837 8,581,484 2.19 22 MICHIGAN 409,343 9,449,818 4.33 59 DUKE 185,665 8,382,329 2.22 23 FLORIDA STATE 406,384 6,642,481 6.12 60 RUTGERS - CAMDEN 183,689 6,643,663 2.76 24 FLORIDA 405,618 8,694,125 4.67 61 CORNELL 162,877 8,256,470 1.97 25 MINNESOTA 397,553 9,797,966 4.06 62 UTAH 161,900 4,211,531 3.84 26 NOTRE DAME 375,204 6,536,595 5.74 63 KENTUCKY 152,272 6,867,494 2.22 27 TULANE 368,847 5,819,015 6.34 64 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 150,175 4,124,280 3.64 28 COLUMBIA 366,968 13,183,416 2.78 65 TORONTO 145,884 16,612,793 0.88 29 ILLINOIS, URBANA 363,795 7,908,799 4.60 66 HOWARD 143,992 2,202,331 6.54 30 BRIGHAM YOUNG 362,278 9,317,928 3.89 67 QUEEN'S 142,554 5,967,600 2.39 31 MIAMI 358,818 9,407,415 3.81 68 HAWAII 140,436 4,804,177 2.92 32 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 351,598 11,404,651 3.08 69 WESTERN ONTARIO 67,554 7,714,777 0.88 33 MONTREAL 350,434 9,471,591 3.70 ARIZONA 8,555,435 4 TEXAS 347,934 7,120,110 4.89 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY 7,648,665 5 WISCONSIN 331,575 7,081,468 4.68 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES 5,249,638	15	TENNESSEE	486,074	8,155,084	5.96	52 LOUISIANA STATE	247,163	4,142,185	5.97
18 INDIANA 470,423 7,823,775 6.17 55 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS 220,384 4,611,119 4.78 19 MICHIGAN STATE 443,611 9,478,698 4.68 56 SYRACUSE 218,854 5,357,174 4.09 20 BOSTON COLLEGE 440,142 5,944,207 7.40 57 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 201,327 10,790,439 1.87 21 CONNECTICUT 414,104 7,494,542 5.53 58 WASHINGTON 187,837 8,581,484 2.19 22 MICHIGAN 409,343 9,449,818 4.33 59 DUKE 185,665 8,382,329 2.22 23 FLORIDA STATE 406,384 6,642,481 6.12 60 RUTGERS - CAMDEN 183,689 6,643,663 2.76 24 FLORIDA 405,618 8,694,125 4.67 61 CORNELL 162,877 8,256,470 1.97 25 MINNESOTA 397,553 9,797,966 4.06 62 UTAH 161,900 4,211,531 3.84 26 NOTRE DAME 375,204 6,536,585 5,74 63 KENTUCKY 152,272 6,867,494 2.22 27 TULANE 368,847 5,819,015 6,34 <t< td=""><td>16</td><td>OHIO STATE</td><td>473,542</td><td>7,191,692</td><td>6.58</td><td>53 PENNSYLVANIA</td><td>241,555</td><td>8,476,775</td><td>2.85</td></t<>	16	OHIO STATE	473,542	7,191,692	6.58	53 PENNSYLVANIA	241,555	8,476,775	2.85
19 MICHIGAN STATE 443,611 9,478,698 4.68 56 SYRACUSE 218,854 5,357,174 4.09 20 BOSTON COLLEGE 440,142 5,944,207 7.40 57 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 201,327 10,790,439 1.87 21 CONNECTICUT 414,104 7,494,542 5.53 58 WASHINGTON 187,837 8,581,484 2.19 22 MICHIGAN 409,343 9,449,818 4.33 59 DUKE 185,665 8,382,329 2.22 23 FLORIDA STATE 406,384 6,642,481 6.12 60 RUTGERS - CAMDEN 183,689 6,643,663 2.76 24 FLORIDA 405,618 8,694,125 4.67 61 CORNELL 162,877 8,256,470 1.97 25 MINNESOTA 397,553 9,797,966 4.06 62 UTAH 161,900 4,211,531 3.84 26 NOTRE DAME 375,204 6,536,585 5.74 63 KENTUCKY 152,272 6,867,494 2.22 27 TULANE 368,847 5,819,015 6.34 64 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 150,175 4,124,280 3.64 28 COLUMBIA 366,968 13,183,416 2.78 65 TORONTO 145,884 16,612,793 0.88 29 ILLINOIS, URBANA 363,795 7,908,799 4.60 66 HOWARD 143,992 2,202,331 6.54 30 BRIGHAM YOUNG 362,278 9,317,928 3.89 67 QUEEN'S 142,554 5,967,600 2.39 31 MIAMI 356,818 9,407,415 3.81 68 HAWAII 140,436 4,804,177 2.92 32 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 351,598 11,404,651 3.08 69 WESTERN ONTARIO 67,554 7,714,7777 0.88 33 MONTREAL 350,434 9,471,591 3.70 ARIZONA 8,555,435 4 TEXAS 347,934 7,120,110 4.89 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY 7,648,665 5 WISCONSIN 331,575 7,081,468 4.68 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES 5,249,638 5 NORTH CAROLINA 7,046,460	17	EMORY	473,174	6,927,350	6.83	54 TEXAS TECH	228,523	6,581,682	3.47
20 BOSTON COLLEGE	18	INDIANA	470,423	7,623,775	6.17	55 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	220,384	4,611,119	4.78
21 CONNECTICUT 414,104 7,494,542 5.53 58 WASHINGTON 187,837 8,581,484 2.19 22 MICHIGAN 409,343 9,449,818 4.33 59 DUKE 185,665 8,382,329 2.22 23 FLORIDA STATE 406,384 6,642,481 6.12 60 RUTGERS - CAMDEN 183,689 6,643,653 2.76 24 FLORIDA 405,618 8,694,125 4.67 61 CORNELL 162,877 8,256,470 1.97 25 MINNESOTA 397,553 9,797,966 4.06 62 UTAH 161,900 4,211,531 3.84 26 NOTRE DAME 375,204 6,536,585 5.74 63 KENTUCKY 152,272 6,867,494 2.22 27 TULANE 368,847 5,819,015 6.34 64 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 150,175 4,124,280 3.64 28 COLUMBIA 366,968 13,183,416 2.78 65 TORONTO 145,884 16,612,793 0.88 29 ILLINOIS, URBANA 363,795 7,908,799 4.60 66 HOWARD 143,992 2,202,331 6.54 30 BRIGHAM YOUNG 362,278 9,317,928 3.89 67 QUEEN'	19	MICHIGAN STATE	443,611	9,478,698	4.68	56 SYRACUSE	218,854	5,357,174	4.09
22 MICHIGAN 409,343 9,449,818 4.33 59 DUKE 185,665 8,382,329 2.22 23 FLORIDA STATE 406,384 6,642,481 6.12 60 RUTGERS - CAMDEN 183,689 6,643,653 2.76 24 FLORIDA 405,618 8,694,125 4.67 61 CORNELL 162,877 8,256,470 1.97 25 MINNESOTA 397,553 9,797,966 4.06 62 UTAH 161,900 4,211,531 3.84 26 NOTRE DAME 375,204 6,536,585 5.74 63 KENTUCKY 152,272 6,867,494 2.22 27 TULANE 368,847 5,819,015 6.34 64 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 150,175 4,124,280 3.64 28 COLUMBIA 366,968 13,183,416 2.78 65 TORONTO 145,884 16,612,793 0.88 29 ILLINOIS, URBANA 363,795 7,908,799 4.60 66 HOWARD 143,992 2,202,331 6.54 30 BRIGHAM YOUNG 362,278 9,317,928 3.89 67 QUEEN'S 142,554 5,967,600 2.39 31 MIAMI 356,818 9,407,415 3.81 68 HAWAII	20	BOSTON COLLEGE	440,142	5,944,207	7.40	57 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	201,327	10,790,439	1.87
23 FLORIDA STATE 406,384 6,642,481 6.12 60 RUTGERS - CAMDEN 183,689 6,643,653 2.76 24 FLORIDA 405,618 8,694,125 4.67 61 CORNELL 162,877 8,256,470 1.97 25 MINNESOTA 397,553 9,797,966 4.06 62 UTAH 161,900 4,211,531 3.84 26 NOTRE DAME 375,204 6,536,585 5.74 63 KENTUCKY 152,272 6,867,494 2.22 27 TULANE 368,847 5,819,015 6.34 64 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 150,175 4,124,280 3.64 28 COLUMBIA 366,968 13,183,416 2.78 65 TORONTO 145,884 16,612,793 0.88 29 ILLINOIS, URBANA 363,795 7,908,799 4.60 66 HOWARD 143,992 2,202,331 6.54 30 BRIGHAM YOUNG 362,278 9,317,928 3.89 67 QUEEN'S 142,554 5,967,600 2.39 31 MIAMI 358,818 9,407,415 3.81 68 HAWAII 140,436 4,804,177 2.92 32 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 351,598 11,404,651 3.08 69 WESTERN ONTARIO 67,554 7,714,777 0.88 33 MONTREAL 350,434 9,471,591 3.70 ARIZONA 8,555,435 34 TEXAS 347,934 7,120,110 4.89 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY 7,648,665 35 WISCONSIN 331,575 7,081,468 4.68 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES 5,249,638	21	CONNECTICUT	414,104	7,494,542	5.53	58 WASHINGTON	187,837	8,581,484	2.19
24 FLORIDA 405,618 8,694,125 4.67 61 CORNELL 162,877 8,256,470 1.97 25 MINNESOTA 397,553 9,797,966 4.06 62 UTAH 161,900 4,211,531 3.84 26 NOTRE DAME 375,204 6,536,585 5.74 63 KENTUCKY 152,272 6,867,494 2.22 27 TULANE 368,847 5,819,015 6.34 64 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 150,175 4,124,280 3.64 28 COLUMBIA 366,968 13,183,416 2.78 65 TORONTO 145,884 16,612,793 0.88 29 ILLINOIS, URBANA 363,795 7,908,799 4.60 66 HOWARD 143,992 2.202,331 6.54 30 BRIGHAM YOUNG 362,278 9,317,928 3.89 67 QUEEN'S 142,554 5,967,600 2.39 31 MIAMI 358,818 9,407,415 3.81 68 HAWAII 140,436 4,804,177 2.92 32 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 351,598 11,404,651 3.08 69 WESTERN ONTARIO 67,554 7,714,777 0.88 34 TEXAS 347,934 7,120,110 4.89 CALIFORNIA, BER	22	MICHIGAN	409,343	9,449,818	4.33	59 DUKE	185,665	8,382,329	2.22
25 MINNESOTA 397,553 9,797,966 4.06 62 UTAH 161,900 4,211,531 3.84 26 NOTRE DAME 375,204 6,536,585 5.74 63 KENTUCKY 152,272 6,867,494 2.22 27 TULANE 368,847 5.819,015 6.34 64 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 150,175 4,124,280 3.64 28 COLUMBIA 366,968 13,183,416 2.78 65 TORONTO 145,884 16,612,793 0.88 29 ILLINOIS, URBANA 363,795 7,908,799 4.60 66 HOWARD 143,992 2,202,331 6.54 30 BRIGHAM YOUNG 362,278 9,317,928 3.89 67 QUEEN'S 142,554 5,967,600 2.39 31 MIAMI 358,818 9,407,415 3.81 68 HAWAII 140,436 4,804,177 2.92 32 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 351,598 11,404,651 3.08 69 WESTERN ONTARIO 67,554 7,714,777 0.88 33 MONTREAL 350,434 9,471,591 3.70 ARIZONA 8,555,435 4124,280 36 NEBRASKA 331,476 4,594,985 7.21 NORTH CAROLINA 7,046,460 7,046,460	23	FLORIDA STATE	406,384	6,642,481	6.12	60 RUTGERS - CAMDEN	183,689	6,643,653	2.76
26 NOTRE DAME 375,204 6,536,585 5.74 63 KENTUCKY 152,272 6,867,494 2.22 27 TULANE 368,847 5,819,015 6.34 64 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 150,175 4,124,280 3.64 28 COLUMBIA 366,968 13,183,416 2.78 65 TORONTO 145,884 16,612,793 0.88 29 ILLINOIS, URBANA 363,795 7,908,799 4.60 66 HOWARD 143,992 2,202,331 6.54 30 BRIGHAM YOUNG 362,278 9,317,928 3.89 67 QUEEN'S 142,554 5,967,600 2.39 31 MIAMI 358,818 9,407,415 3.81 68 HAWAII 140,436 4,804,177 2.92 32 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 351,598 11,404,651 3.08 69 WESTERN ONTARIO 67,554 7,714,777 0.88 33 MONTREAL 350,434 9,471,591 3.70 ARIZONA 8,555,435 . 34 TEXAS 347,934 7,120,110 4.89 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY 7,648,665 . 35 WISCONSIN 331,476 4,594,985 7.21 NORTH CAROLINA 7,046,460 .	24	FLORIDA	405,618	8,694,125	4.67	61 CORNELL	162,877	8,256,470	1.97
27 TULANE 368,847 5,819,015 6.34 64 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS 150,175 4,124,280 3.64 28 COLUMBIA 366,968 13,183,416 2.78 65 TORONTO 145,884 16,612,793 0.88 29 ILLINOIS, URBANA 363,795 7,908,799 4.60 66 HOWARD 143,992 2,202,331 6.54 30 BRIGHAM YOUNG 362,278 9,317,928 3.89 67 QUEEN'S 142,554 5,967,600 2.39 31 MIAMI 358,818 9,407,415 3.81 68 HAWAII 140,436 4,804,177 2.92 32 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 351,598 11,404,651 3.08 69 WESTERN ONTARIO 67,554 7,714,777 0.88 33 MONTREAL 350,434 9,471,591 3.70 ARIZONA 8,555,435 . 34 TEXAS 347,934 7,120,110 4.89 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY 7,648,665 . 35 WISCONSIN 331,575 7,081,468 4.68 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES 5,249,638 . 36 NEBRASKA 331,476 4,594,985 7.21 NORTH CAROLINA 7,046,460 .	25	MINNESOTA	397,553	9,797,966	4.06	62 UTAH	161,900	4,211,531	3.84
28 COLUMBIA 366,968 13,183,416 2.78 65 TORONTO 145,884 16,612,793 0.88 29 ILLINOIS, URBANA 363,795 7,908,799 4.60 66 HOWARD 143,992 2,202,331 6.54 30 BRIGHAM YOUNG 362,278 9,317,928 3.89 67 QUEEN'S 142,554 5,967,600 2.39 31 MIAMI 358,818 9,407,415 3.81 68 HAWAII 140,436 4,804,177 2.92 32 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 351,598 11,404,651 3.08 69 WESTERN ONTARIO 67,554 7,714,777 0.88 33 MONTREAL 350,434 9,471,591 3.70 ARIZONA 8,555,435 34 TEXAS 347,934 7,120,110 4.89 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY 7,648,665 35 WISCONSIN 331,575 7,081,468 4.68 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES 5,249,638 36 NEBRASKA 331,476 4,594,985 7.21 NORTH CAROLINA 7,046,460	26	NOTRE DAME	375,204	6,536,585	5.74	63 KENTUCKY	152,272	6,867,494	2.22
29 ILLINOIS, URBANA 363,795 7,908,799 4.60 66 HOWARD 143,992 2,202,331 6.54 30 BRIGHAM YOUNG 362,278 9,317,928 3.89 67 QUEEN'S 142,554 5,967,600 2.39 31 MIAMI 358,818 9,407,415 3.81 68 HAWAII 140,436 4,804,177 2.92 32 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 351,598 11,404,651 3.08 69 WESTERN ONTARIO 67,554 7,714,777 0.88 33 MONTREAL 350,434 9,471,591 3.70 ARIZONA 8,555,435 34 TEXAS 347,934 7,120,110 4.89 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY 7,648,665 35 WISCONSIN 331,575 7,081,468 4.68 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES 5,249,638 36 NEBRASKA 331,476 4,594,985 7.21 NORTH CAROLINA 7,046,460	27	TULANE	368,847	5,819,015	6.34	64 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	150,175	4,124,280	3.64
30 BRIGHAM YOUNG 362,278 9,317,928 3.89 67 QUEEN'S 142,554 5,967,600 2.39 31 MIAMI 358,818 9,407,415 3.81 68 HAWAII 140,436 4,804,177 2.92 32 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 351,598 11,404,651 3.08 69 WESTERN ONTARIO 67,554 7,714,777 0.88 33 MONTREAL 350,434 9,471,591 3.70 ARIZONA 8,555,435 34 TEXAS 347,934 7,120,110 4.89 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY 7,648,665 35 WISCONSIN 331,575 7,081,468 4.68 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES 5,249,638 36 NEBRASKA 331,476 4,594,985 7.21 NORTH CAROLINA 7,046,460	28	COLUMBIA	366,968	13,183,416	2.78	65 TORONTO	145,884	16,612,793	0.88
31 MIAMI 358,818 9,407,415 3.81 68 HAWAII 140,436 4,804,177 2.92 32 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 351,598 11,404,651 3.08 69 WESTERN ONTARIO 67,554 7,714,777 0.88 33 MONTREAL 350,434 9,471,591 3.70 ARIZONA 8,555,435 34 TEXAS 347,934 7,120,110 4.89 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY 7,648,665 35 WISCONSIN 331,575 7,081,468 4.68 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES 5,249,638 36 NEBRASKA 331,476 4,594,985 7.21 NORTH CAROLINA 7,046,460	29	ILLINOIS, URBANA	363,795	7,908,799	4.60	66 HOWARD	143,992	2,202,331	6.54
32 PENNSYLVANIA STATE 351,598 11,404,651 3.08 69 WESTERN ONTARIO 67,554 7,714,777 0.88 33 MONTREAL 350,434 9,471,591 3.70 ARIZONA 8,555,435 . 34 TEXAS 347,934 7,120,110 4.89 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY 7,648,665 . 35 WISCONSIN 331,575 7,081,468 4.68 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES 5,249,638 . 36 NEBRASKA 331,476 4,594,985 7.21 NORTH CAROLINA 7,046,460 .	30	BRIGHAM YOUNG	362,278	9,317,928	3.89	67 QUEEN'S	142,554	5,967,600	2.39
33 MONTREAL 350,434 9,471,591 3.70 ARIZONA 8,555,435 34 TEXAS 347,934 7,120,110 4.89 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY 7,648,665 35 WISCONSIN 331,575 7,081,468 4.68 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES 5,249,638 36 NEBRASKA 331,476 4,594,985 7.21 NORTH CAROLINA 7,046,460	31	MIAMI	358,818	9,407,415	3.81	68 HAWAII	140,436	4,804,177	2.92
34 TEXAS 347,934 7,120,110 4.89 CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY 7,648,665 . 35 WISCONSIN 331,575 7,081,468 4.68 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES 5,249,638 . 36 NEBRASKA 331,476 4,594,985 7.21 NORTH CAROLINA 7,046,460 .	32	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	351,598	11,404,651	3.08	69 WESTERN ONTARIO	67,554	7,714,777	0.88
35 WISCONSIN 331,575 7,081,468 4.68 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES 5,249,638 36 NEBRASKA 331,476 4,594,985 7.21 NORTH CAROLINA 7,046,460	33	MONTREAL	350,434	9,471,591	3.70	ARIZONA		8,555,435	
36 NEBRASKA 331,476 4,594,985 7.21 NORTH CAROLINA . 7,046,460 .	34	TEXAS	347,934	7,120,110	4.89	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY		7,648,665	
	35	WISCONSIN	331,575	7,081,468	4.68	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES		5,249,638	
37 NEW MEXICO 321,870 4,990,803 6.45 SASKATCHEWAN . 5,728,897 .	36	NEBRASKA	331,476	4,594,985	7.21	NORTH CAROLINA		7,046,460	
	37	NEW MEXICO	321,870	4,990,803	6.45	SASKATCHEWAN		5,728,897	•

ARL STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE 2009–2010

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, 2010**. 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. <u>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.</u>

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 2009–10, 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 *I 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 1.0556, the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the Bank of Canada *Review* for the period July 2009–June 2010). 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.

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. Include only expenditures 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 2009 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 (2008-09) should be addressed with a footnote.

Submit the completed questionnaire by **October 15, 2010.**

For assistance, please e-mail Martha Kyrillidou (martha@arl.org) or Shaneka Morris (shaneka@arl.org) Tel. (202) 296-2296.

ARL STATISTICS WORKSHEET 2009-2010

This worksheet is designed to help you plan your submission for the 2009–2010 *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						
Email address	Phone	number _				
Contact person (if different)						
Title						
Email address	Phone	number _				
PAGE ONE – VOLUMES AND TITLES:						
1. Volumes held June 30, 2010 (1.a + 1.b)		(1)				
1a. Volumes held June 30, 2009	(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, 2010		(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 periodical	l s (5.a + 5.l (5)	h)
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> $(5b.i + 5b.ii + 5b.ii + 5b.iv)$ (5b)		
5b.i Consortial (5b.i)		
5b.ii Freely accessible (5b.ii)		
5b.iii Print (and other format) – <i>Exchanges,</i> (5b.iii gifts, etc.)	
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	(14)	

PAGE THREE – EXPENDITURES

15. Are the below figures reported in Canadian dollars?	(15)	Yes
		No
16. Total Library Materials Expenditures ($16.a + 16.b + 16.c + 16.a$	d) (16)	
16a. Monographs (16a)		
16b. Serial titles, including periodicals (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 expenditures for salaries and	l wages? (19)	Yes No
20. Other operating expenditures	(20)	
21. Total library expenditures (16 + 17 + 18 + 20)	(21)	
ELECTRONIC MATERIALS EXPENDITURES		
22. One-time electronic resource purchases	(22)	
23. Ongoing electronic resource purchases (e.g., subscriptions,	annual license fe (23)	es)
24. Bibliographic Utilities, Networks, and Consortia		
24a. From internal library sources (24a)		
24b. From external sources (24b)		
25. Computer hardware and software	(25)	
26. Document Delivery/Interlibrary Loan	(26)	

PAGE FOUR – PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

PERSONNEL (Round figures to nearest whole number.)			
27. Total Staff FTE (27. <i>a</i> + 27. <i>b</i> + 27. <i>c</i>)		(27)	
27a. Professional staff, FTE	(27a)		
27b. Support staff, FTE	(27b)		
27c. Student assistants, FTE	(27c)		
STAFFED SERVICE POINTS AND HOURS			
28. Number of staffed library service points		(28)	
29. Number of weekly public service hours		(29)	
INSTRUCTION			
30. Number of library presentations to groups		(30)	
30a. Is the library presentations figure based on s	sampling? (30a)	Yes	No
31. Number of total participants in group presentations	s reported	in line 30 (31)	
31a. Is the total participants in group presentation	0	pased on samplin	0
REFERENCE			
32. Number of reference transactions		(32)	
32a. Is the reference transactions figure based on	sampling(32a)	? Yes	No

PAGE FIVE - PUBLIC SERVICES AND LOCAL CHARACTERISTICS

CIRCULATION

	33. Number of initial circulations (excluding reserves)	(33)	
	34. Total circulations (initial and renewals, excluding reserves)	(34)	
INTER	RLIBRARY LOANS		
	35. Total number of filled requests <u>provided</u> to other libraries	(35)	
	36. Total number of filled requests <u>received</u> from other libraries or provi	ders (36)	
PhD D	EGREES AND FACULTY	, ,	
	37. Number of PhDs awarded in FY2008-2009	(37)	
	38. Number of fields in which PhDs can be awarded	(38)	
	39. Number of full-time instructional faculty in FY2008-2009	(39)	
	LLMENT – FALL 2008 umbers refer to IPEDS survey form.)		
	40. Full-time students, undergraduate and graduate (Add line 8, columns 15 & 16, and line 14, columns 15 & 16.)	(40)	
	41. Part-time students, undergraduate and graduate (Add line 22, columns 15 & 16, and line 28, columns 15 & 16.)	(41)	
	42. Full-time graduate students (<i>Line 14, columns 15 & 16.</i>)	(42)	
	43. 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* 2008-2009 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 (2008–09) should be addressed with a footnote.

Submit the completed questionnaire by October 15, 2010.

For assistance, please e-mail Martha Kyrillidou (martha@arl.org) or Shaneka Morris (shaneka@arl.org) Tel. (202) 296-2296.

FOOTNOTES

Footnotes may also include errata and corrections to data not previously reported from prior years. Numbers refer to columns in Library Data Tables and to Questionnaire numbers. Unless otherwise noted, all figures are as of 06/30/2010.

Question Number	FOOTNOTE
ALABAMA	
ALADAMA	All figures are as of 09/30/2010.
5.b.i	We do not currently have any way of separating "Consortial" and "Freely Accessible Titles." Therefore, they are all recorded here as "Freely Accessible."
ARIZONA	
3	This figure represents the number of monographic TITLES purchased.
ARIZONA S	ГАТЕ
1.a	For 2008-2009, figure reported in question 1.a. was for June 2007 instead of June 2008, so question 1 Volumes Held June 30, 2009 was also incorrect. Question 1.a. 2009-2010 corrects this error. Correct figure for June 2008 is 274,417.
1.b	Unexpected year end money allowed us to purchase additional monographs.
16.c	Increase due to purchase of a new microform collection.
18.a, 27.a	Decrease due to reduction in force for budgetary reasons.
20	Increase due to extensive furniture repair.
22	No money for end-of-year purchases.
24.a	Lower expenditures due to budget constraints.
26	Increase in faculty requests.
BOSTON	
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 779,158 to include e-book units added to the collection in 2009-2010 as the result of a large one-time addition to the OPAC.
BOSTON CO	LLEGE
	All figures are as of 05/31/2010.
5	Serials are included with the University Library's numbers due to the deduping process.
BRIGHAM Y	
	All figures are as of 12/31/2009.
1.b	The law library has begun to rely more on electronic databases and therefore purchased less volumes.
3	There were more available monographic volumes which were applicable to our collection needs in 2009.
5.a.i	As resources have been added to our SFX instance, they have become available through the SFX A-Z list and can therefore be included in our collection statistics.
7	Discarded and donated numerous microforms that we had in multiple formats.
16	We are relying more heavily on our electronic databases, and therefore purchased less library materials.
17	We cancelled many periodicals during 2009 and therefore had less to bind.
20	University has begun taking over more of our repairs, therefore we didn't need to spend as much money in 2009.
22	Increase due to the purchase of a large database: Lexis Nexis Congressional Hearings.
23	In 2008, we prepaid numerous electronic resources at the end of the year, so in 2009 there were less payments.
28	We have a second reference desk.

We worked to reach more students with each presentation.

31

Number

BRIGHAM YOUNG, cont.

We are offering more instruction to students in their classes, both first year Legal Research and other courses, therefore students are not asking as many questions at the reference desks.

CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 706,824.

CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

More volumes withdrawn as transitioning to online.
 Decrease due to the receipt of fewer gift volumes.
 Decrease due to the receipt of fewer print serials.
 Serial backfiles and AV items separately counted.

18.c Fewer student employees.

24.a Decrease due to the cancellation of the OCLC/shares program.

29 Cut back library hours.

30, 31 Increase due to teaching Legal Research course.
32 Recalculated figure using better sampling data.
34 More journal articles accessed online by users.

CALIFORNIA, IRVINE

3 Includes: Making of Modern Law Treatises and Trials, Oxford Scholarship Online, Law module archive, and BNA e-resources.

16.c Includes one time perpetual access for back runs of Serial set, Hearings, and CFR.

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 565,791.

5 There is no separate count for serials for Law. Please see Main Library data for the total count of electronic and print serials.

CASE WESTERN RESERVE

1.b.i The Law Library has access to 17,495 e-books that are reported in the Main Library's statistics.

5.a.i The Law Library has access to 56,721 e-journals that are reported in the Main Library's statistics.

10 This number has increased greatly over the past year as we have moved a lot of faculty material into the archive. Some

of this material will be withdrawn so we expect the number to fluctuate over the next few years.

29 Reported on the Main Library's statistics.

CHICAGO

1.b, 1.b.i Decrease due to print cancelations in 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 and to the reallocation of funds to electronic resources.

1.b.ii Decrease due to collection maintenance and to the routine withdrawal of duplicate titles.

14 Increase reflects the receipt of DVDs ordered in 2009-2010.

16.a Decrease reflects reduced allocation for monographs.

Decrease reflects reduced funding for DVDs and cancelation of MF titles.
 Decrease reflects reduced allocation for binding and new binding policies.

18.b The Library has two full-time, unfilled support staff positions.

18.c Decrease reflects reduction in the number of work-study students employed.

23 Increase reflects reallocation of print funds to electronic resources.

24.a Amount mistakenly reported in 2008-2009. Expenditures should have been \$40,402.

Number

CHICAGO, cont.

26, 36 Decrease reflects a drop in the number of ILL loan requests.

30 Decrease due to the following factors: More large group sessions were offered, and there were more individual

meetings with students rather than smaller group presentations as in previous years.

33, 34 Increase reflects increased circulation of books.

CINCINNATI

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 286,456.

1.b, 2 Reflects the withdrawal of runs of many bound American Law journals in favor of reliance on Hein Online access.

5 Serials not reported separately from total university count.

COLUMBIA

1 Includes 25,026 e-books.

Included in Butler Library statistics.
 Includes 4,135 for fee-based service.

CORNELL

For counts coded as "NA/UA": Unless otherwise noted, counts for Law are included as part of the Main survey, and are

not broken out.

1, 1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 443,023. The decrease from 2008-2009 reflects the fact that, for the first time since

requested, this count does not include an e-book count. All Ithaca/Geneva e-book counts are included in the Main

survey; a count for Law is not broken out.

1.b.i Print volumes only.

7 Count is no longer kept up to date. The count in 2007-2008 was 1,006,433.

9 Excludes any computer files that are not barcoded and/or that accompany other formats.

10 This measurement was not submitted previously. Count is in linear feet.

11, 12 Count is no longer kept up to date.

13 Excludes any sound recordings that are not barcoded, and/or that accompany other formats.

14 Count is for videos/DVDs.

16 Includes binding costs. Law bindery costs are included in the Main survey's bindery costs; a count for Law is not

broken out.

27 Figure decreased because, for the first time, this count excludes FTEs for student staff. 2008-2009 figure without

students was 23. Law student FTE counts are included as part of the Main survey counts, but are not broken out.

27.a Includes counts for librarians and exempt staff.

30 Includes some instruction sessions for individuals.

33 Includes ILL lending and some staff transactions. The Law School student-edited journals are checking out many

fewer volumes for their work, relying instead on PDFs. A special project also increased charges in 2008-2009.

WorldCat Local became CUL's main catalog in June of 2009. 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.

DUKE

35

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 494,094 due to one-time download of 10,868 e-book collection records for Making

of Modern Law-Trials.

3 Statistics not tracked as defined. Library tracks volumes cataloged, a total of 2,742 volumes.

Number

DUKE, cont.

4 Volume count is physical, with the exception of bibliographic count for e-books.

5 Increase due to expanded coverage in Serial Solutions link resolver, for example, title changes.

16.c Decrease due to one-time purchase of case law DVDs last year.

34 2008-2009 statistics unusual due to lack of access to collections during library renovation.

EMORY

All figures are as of 08/31/2010.

FLORIDA

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 333,478.

16.d Includes the following expenditures: Preservation: \$18,128; Postage: \$19,958; and Membership: \$2,202.

FLORIDA STATE

1.b, 1.b.i, 16 Nearly flat acquisitions budget.

1.b., 1.b.ii Large weeding project to withdraw copy 2 & copy 3 of West's National & Regional Reporters.

3 Increased purchasing in response to research needs of faculty and students.

5.a.i Increase due to number of serials in HeinOnline now accessible via Serial Solutions.

5, 5.b 5.b.iii This is the first year that the College of Law Research Center had the ability to generate a report for this information.

16.d Decrease due to pre-payment of Lyrasis membership & fees in 2008-2009. 2008-2009 also reflected payment for MARC

records and WorldCat collection analysis.

17 Decrease due to binding fewer journal titles.

20 Increased carry-forward, E&G and Supreme Court Briefs Project.

22 Increase due to purchase of digitized Serial Set materials for LexisNexis Congressional.

25 Increase due to replacement of some staff PCs.

26 Fluctuates with faculty/student needs.

30, 31 Increased number of workshops and in-class presentations.

32 Increased outreach efforts and marketing of library reference services.

35 Fluctuates with external requests.

36 Fluctuates with student/faculty research needs.

GEORGETOWN

1.b.ii Increase due to large weeding project in 2009-2010 for needed space.

7 Decrease due to large weeding project in 2009-2010.

24.a Now includes cost of III as well as OCLC, etc.

HAWAII

2 The reported number for titles held is lower than was reported for 2008-2009. The number reported here is more

reflective of what is held in the Law Library

HOUSTON

All figures are as of 08/31/2010.

5.b.iv Government documents are included in question 5.b.iii.

HOWARD

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 220,285.

Number

INDIANA

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 491,087.

5.b.i This number includes e-titles from the Wells Library.

IOWA

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 833,170.

3 This is an estimate.

5 All figures for serials counts are estimates.

18.a Does not include Associate Dean's salary or wages.

18.c Includes federal government contribution.

KANSAS

2 Correct 2008-2009 count to 88,430; Incorrect method used.

Due to budget cuts there was a 32% decrease in Total Materials Expenditures.

18.c Decrease due to budget cut.

KENTUCKY

5.b.i Not able to break out separate total for the Law Library. Law Library consortial titles are included in the total for the

Main Library.

5.b.ii Not able to break out separate total for the Law Library. Law Library freely accessible titles are included in the total for

the Main Library.

LOUISIANA STATE

1 Law includes 15,762 e-book volume/titles from HeinOnline, LLMC-Digital, and other aggregator subscriptions.

1.b Decrease due to budget cuts.

3 Law number does not include e-books, since these costs cannot be separated from mainly e-serial subscriptions (e.g.

HeinOnline and LLMC-Digital).

5.a, 12, 16.a, Increase due to budgetary changes in priorities.

16.c, 20

9, 13, 14, 16.b, Decrease due to budget cuts.

17-18.c, 21, 27

32 Decrease due to drop in walk in traffic.

33, 34 Decrease due to drop in print use.

MIAMI

All figures are as of 05/31/2010.

18.a Excludes Law Library Director's salary.

MICHIGAN

Includes 58,713 e-Books.
 Includes 27,785 e-Books.

Includes reserves.

MINNESOTA

34

2 Title count breakdown not available, counted with overall Main UMN count.

3 Count of volumes purchased is not available. Count of monographs ordered is reported.

4 Based on count of item records not bibliographic records.

5 Separate counts not available for unique titles, part of cumulative UMN count.

Number

MINNESOTA, cont.

12 Format breakdown not available. Total AV count for Law Library is 2,537.

37 Breakdown not available. See Main UMN figures.

MISSOURI

1.b.i Volumes added will fluctuate from year to year depending on the level of acquisition.

1.b.ii Volumes withdrawn will fluctuate from year to year depending on the level of withdrawals.

5, 5.a Corrected count from 2008-2009.

5.b, 5.b.iv Current count for serial titles received but not purchased.

14 Represents an effort to increase law related videos.

16 Represents a shift to emphasis on electronic acquisitions.

16.a Represents pricing for the monographs selected in 2009-2010.

16.c Increase is due to an increase in the cost of other library materials. Editor's note: The figure for Ongoing Electronic

Resource Purchases (question 23) was adjusted so that the Total Electronic Resource Purchases is not higher than Total Library Materials Expenditures. The adjustment was added to "Other Library Materials". Original figure of \$5,601

adjusted to \$151,551.

17 No contract binding in 2009-2010 to save funds for other higher priority needs.

18.c Students worked fewer hours in 2009-2010.

22 Purchases vary from year to year.

23 Percent change is negative due to an adjustment to our figure for 2009-2010. The original figure, \$422,464, reflected a

27% increase over our 2008-2009 figure, echoing our increased emphasis on electronic purchases in 2009-2010. Editor's note: Adjusted Ongoing Electronic Resource Purchases from \$422,464 to \$276,514 so that the Total Electronic Resource

Purchases is not higher than Total Library Materials Expenditures. The difference was shifted to question 16.c.

24.a Reflects a decision to prepay more 2009-2010 to lower costs next year.

25 Fewer computer and hardware purchases were needed in 2009-2010.

36 Driven by the number of requests received.

MONTREAL

All figures are as of 05/31/2010.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 183,218.

16 Percent changes in excess of +/-10% over the 2008-2009 figures for the sub parts of question 16 are due to the weeding

work we have done in 2009-2010 in our physical collections. These decreases resulted in the decrease in Total Library

Materials Expenditures overall.

16.a While much of our collection was weeded in 2009-2010, the law library had a major increase in monographs due to

a special budget that helps us raise the bar in our law monographs collection. Hence the increase in monographs

expenditures for the law library in 2009-2010.

16-26 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$239,553; (16b) \$579,272; (16c) \$0; (16d) \$0; (16) \$818,825; (17) \$4,449;

(18a) \$399,976; (18b) \$367,318; (18c) \$0; (18) \$767,294; (20) \$8,997; (21) \$1,599,565; (22) \$138,000; (23) \$231,918; (24a) \$0; (24b) \$0; (24b) \$0; (24b) \$0; (24b) \$0; (24b) \$0; (24b) \$0; (25b) \$

(25) \$0; (26) \$0.

22 In 2008-2009 we focused on increasing our electronics collections, specifically e-books.

NEBRASKA

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 421,810.

Number

NEW MEXICO

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 243,357.

27.b Decrease due to consolidation of responsibilities following several staff retirements.

27.c Library began to offer unstaffed law student access to the library 24/7; was able to trim some student assistant shifts as

a result.

NEW YORK

All figures are as of 08/31/2010.

NORTHWESTERN

All figures are as of 08/31/2010.

OHIO STATE

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 424,705 because of a retrospective cataloging project. Previously, uncataloged

volumes were severely overestimated.

8 Law Library retrospective cataloging project resulted in more accurate data, including this new count of government

documents not included in the 2008-2009 report.

OKLAHOMA

34 Increase due to change in library management system.

36 Decrease due to change in ILL borrowing policy.

OREGON

26 ILL and document delivery costs cannot be separated out from Main Library.

36 Borrowing cannot be separated out from Main Library.

PENNSYLVANIA

1.b.i Includes 669 e-books.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE

Library branches included: Dickinson School of Law, (214 Katz Building, University Park, PA 168022) and H. Laddie

Montague, Jr. Law Library (333 W. South Street, Carlisle, PA 17013).

1, 1.b, 1.b.ii Collection extensively weeded: Bound periodicals discarded where electronic access available, and multiple print

copies eliminated where available in multiple formats.

1.b.i 11,783 e-materials counted as titles because volume count unavailable.

3 10,960 e-books counted as titles because volume count unavailable.

8 In previous years, these documents were unavailable and inaccessible for counting.

12 We own a sizable collection of historical institutional photographs, which are not physically counted. They are

currently stored in 28 cartons, equivalent to 240 cubic feet.

16.a Figure represents amount spent on print volumes only.

33, 34 Increase in circulation relates to the relocation of our 2 libraries into newly renovated/constructed permanent facilities.

QUEEN'S

All figures are as of 04/30/2010.

16-26 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$73,092; (16b) \$761,228; (16c) \$3,090; (16d) \$0; (16) \$837,410; (17)

\$14,154; (18a) \$201,483; (18b) \$206,828; (18c) \$50,888; (18) \$459,199; (20) \$18,550; (21) \$1,329,313; (22) \$0; (23) \$150,480; (24a) \$0;

(24b) \$0; (25) \$0; (26) \$0.

30, 31 Increase due to more participants.

35, 36 All ILL statistics are now included with the Main Library statistics.

QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
RUTGERS	
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 373,256 to include 858 previously uncataloged volumes. [Newark Law Library]
1.b	No weeding projects in 2009-2010 so less volumes withdrawn. [Camden Law Library]
16.b	Includes \$241,564 in electronic expenditures. [Newark Law Library]
16.c	Includes \$72,196 for one-time purchase of electronic resources. [Newark Law Library]
16.d	Unknown budget allocation during most of the fiscal year kept our expenditures in this area to a minimum. [Camden Law Library]
16.d	Loose leaf filing service discontinued after first two months of fiscal year. [Newark Law Library]
17	Discontinued routine binding. [Newark Law Library]
18.a	This figure is for ten professionals, now including two who have M.L.S. degrees but are on non-faculty lines. Salaries of those two were previously included in support-staff salaries; Change is being made for consistency with ARL Salary Survey, where we include all ten, and for consistency with American Bar Association questionnaire. [Newark Law Library]
18.b	Figure now includes only eight full-time staff members; previous years' figures included ten full-time staff members. Two who have M.L.S. degrees are now included in question 18a. See note to question 18a. Also included here are \$16,542 in part-time wages. [Newark Law Library]
18.c	2008-2009 student assistant budget was cut drastically. Partial restitution was received in 2009-2010. [Camden Law Library]
18.c	Includes work-study, a total of \$22,263. Employment of students was significantly lower in 2009-2010. [Newark Law Library]
19	Fringe benefits total was \$430,035. [Newark Law Library]
27.a	Two who have M.L.S. but are not on faculty lines are now included here; Previously included in question 27b. [Newark Law Library]
27.b	8 full-time plus 1502.5 hours part-time divided by 1875 hrs, rounded to 1. See note to question 27a. [Newark Law Library]
27.c	3,025 hours divided by 1,875 hours, rounded. [Newark Law Library]
30, 31	This is a rough estimate. [Newark Law Library]
36	Excludes material received from Rutgers Main Library system. [Newark Law Library]
SASKATCH	EWAN
	All figures are as of 04/30/2010.
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 163,557.
16-26	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$111,847; (16b) \$862,408; (16c) \$0; (16d) \$0; (16) \$974,255; (17) \$5,774; (18a) \$250,172; (18b) \$165,759; (18c) \$15,590; (18) \$431,521; (20) \$0; (21) \$1,411,550; (22) \$0; (23) \$0; (24a) \$0; (24b) \$0; (25) \$0; (26) \$0.
SOUTH CAI	ROLINA
1.a	Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 544,921.
SOUTHERN	CALIFORNIA
5.b.ii	Increase due to the addition of more born-digital titles and free electronic titles.
16.c	Increase due to the purchase of more electronic titles such as "The Supreme Court Records and Briefs."
26	Increase results from 2009-2010 OCLC credits for original cataloging.
SOUTHERN	ILLINOIS

Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 218,179.

1.a

QUESTION

FOOTNOTE

Number

SYRACUSE

5.a.ii Law library conducted a new baseline count of its serial holdings.

TEXAS

All figures are as of 08/31/2010.

TEXAS TECH

All figures are as of 08/31/2010.

Includes 35,733 e-books from aggregate sources.
 Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 254,276.

TORONTO

All figures are as of 04/30/2010.

5.a.i The Law Library licenses 46 of the 70,989 electronic serials to which users have access, as part of the University of

Toronto Libraries.

5.b.ii The University of Toronto libraries holds 6,420 freely accessible serials, to which users of the Law Library have access.

16-26 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$113,903; (16b) \$891,690; (16c) \$1,127; (16d) \$2,893; (16) \$1,009,613; (17)

\$10,372; (18a) \$443,016; (18b) \$435,836; (18c) \$66,529; (18) \$945,381; (20) \$201,074; (21) \$2,166,440; (22) \$3,431; (23) \$150,564;

(24a) \$0; (24b) \$0; (25) \$147,917; (26) \$15.

VANDERBILT

1.b Increase due to improvement in materials budget and less volumes withdrawn than in 2008-2009.

1.b.ii Withdrawal project on smaller scale than 2008-2009.

16.a Move of funding from other sources to support monographic purchases.

16.d Elimination of this category of purchase.

18.a, 27, 27.a, Decrease due to vacancies unfilled for the year.

35

32 The number of reference transactions in 2008-2009 was based on a sampling. The 2009-2010 number is not.

VIRGINIA

1 Includes 25,970 e-books.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 622,132.

2 Titles are reported under University Library for all branches.

3 Includes 114,099 e-books.

WASHINGTON

32-33 Law Library does not collect statistics for these questions.

WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS

1 Includes 20,576 volumes withdrawn from remote storage.

1.a Volumes held June 30, 2009 revised to 479,846. Amended as directed in instructions: Books added via tape load:

Cassidy Cataloging Westlaw 1.e treaties; Cassidy Cataloging Westlaw V. CLE Materials, Legislative Histories and

practice guides; Cassidy Cataloging Lexis 1. e-treatises including Matthew Bender.

1.b.ii Volumes withdrawn from remote storage.

5.b.iii True breakdown unavailable. 1,438 entered here to sum to the total number available of 3,412.

32 Number of reference transactions unavailable.

WESTERN ONTARIO

All figures are as of 04/30/2010.

QUESTION FO	OOTNOTE
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Number

WESTERN ONTARIO, cont.

16-26 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$110,630; (16b) \$831,708; (16c) \$0; (16d) \$0; (16) \$942,338; (17) \$11,547;

(18a) \$212,608; (18b) \$178,775; (18c) \$11,066; (18) \$402,449; (20) \$23,679; (21) \$1,380,013; (22) \$0; (23) \$71,310; (24a) \$0; (24b) \$0

(25) \$0; (26) \$0.

20 Increase includes computer/laptop replacements and costs associated with the Law Library taking over a computer lab

in the Law Library, mainly equipment and printing costs.

24 Bibliographic utilities, networks and consortia are centrally funded and administered.

25 Computer hardware and software centrally funded and administered.

26 ILL is centrally funded and administered.

35, 36 ILL service is provided centrally.

WISCONSIN

1.b.i Law Library electronic volumes are incomplete & do not include some major resources in SFX.

2 Law Library figure is not unique titles only.

3 Law Library figure is down from last fiscal year when the Making of Modern Law collection was purchased.

22 The Law Library made the second & third of four \$25,000 payments for the Making of Modern Law in 2009-2010.

YALE

7 Volume equivalents.

YORK

All figures are as of 04/30/2010.

16-26 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16a) \$202,952; (16b) \$374,469; (16c) \$54,783; (16d) \$5,440; (16) \$637,644; (17)

\$23,241; (18a) \$617,414; (18b) \$986,669; (18c) \$20,524; (18) \$1,624,607; (20) \$91,910; (21) \$2,377,402; (22) \$41,500; (23) \$251,857;

(24a) \$7,826; (24b) \$0; (25) \$33,843; (26) \$1,492.

29 Law Building undergoing renovations. Temporarily housed in a different building which affects public service hours.

ARL Member Libraries as of January 1, 2011

The Association of Research Libraries (ARL) represents the interests of 126 libraries that serve major research institutions in the US and Canada. 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
Ottawa	C	University of Ottawa	Ottawa, Ontario
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

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
Queen's	C	Queen's University	Kingston, Ontario
Rice	P	Rice University	Houston, Texas
Rochester	P	University of Rochester	Rochester, New York
Rutgers	S	Rutgers University	New Brunswick, New Jersey
Saskatchewan	C	University of Saskatchewan	Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
South Carolina	S	University of South Carolina	Columbia, South Carolina
Southern California	P	University of Southern California	Los Angeles, California
Southern Illinois	S	Southern Illinois University	Carbondale, 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	C	University of Toronto	Toronto, Ontario
Tulane	P	Tulane University	New Orleans, Louisiana
Utah	S	University of Utah	Salt Lake City, Utah
Vanderbilt	P	Vanderbilt University	Nashville, Tennessee
Virginia	S	University of Virginia	Charlottesville, Virginia
Virginia Tech	S	Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University	Blacksburg, Virginia
Washington	S	University of Washington	Seattle, Washington
Washington State	S	Washington State University	Pullman, Washington
Washington USt. Louis	P	Washington University	St. Louis, Missouri
Waterloo	С	University of Waterloo	Waterloo, Ontario
Wayne State	S	Wayne State University	Detroit, Michigan
Western Ontario	С	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 and Archives Canada	X	Library and Archives Canada	Ottawa, Ontario
Library of Congress	N	Library of Congress	Washington, DC
National Agricultural Library	N	National Agricultural Library	Beltsville, Maryland
National Archives & Records	N	National Archives & Records Administration	Washington, DC
National. 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 C: Canadian university N: US nonuniversity X: Canadian nonuniversity