

ARL ACADEMIC  
HEALTH SCIENCES  
LIBRARY STATISTICS  
2012–2013

Compiled and Edited by

MARTHA KYRILLIDOU  
SHANEKA MORRIS  
GARY ROEBUCK



ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES®  
WASHINGTON, DC  
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## ARL Academic Health Sciences Library Statistics 2012–2013

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.

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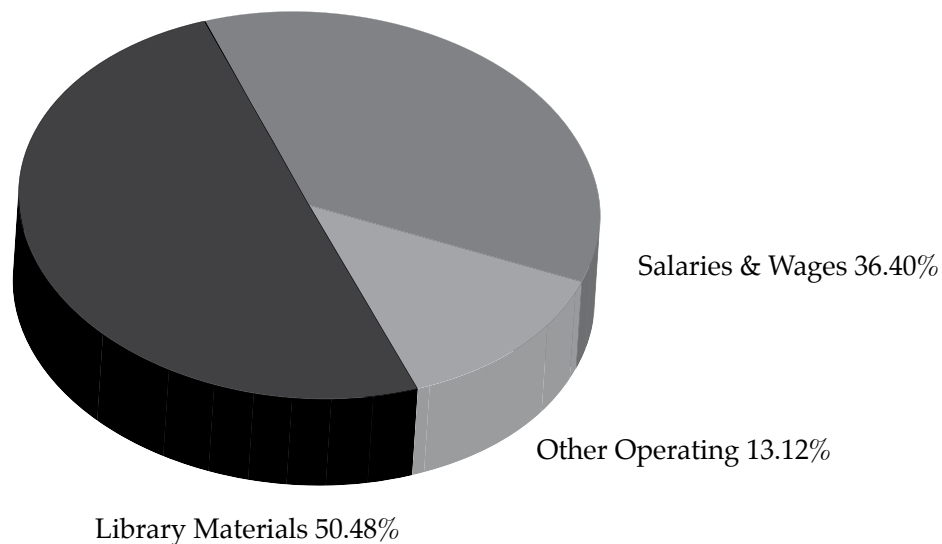
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## HIGHLIGHTS: ARL ACADEMIC HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY STATISTICS, 2012–2013

- Out of 115 ARL university libraries, 60 responded to this survey.<sup>1</sup>
- Health Sciences libraries reported median values of 199,770 volumes held and 83,190 titles. Also, these libraries employed the full-time equivalent of 1,814 staff members in the fiscal year 2012–2013.
- Responding libraries reported total expenditures of \$244,887,038.<sup>2</sup> As seen in the graph below, materials expenditures made up the largest portion of the total, with approximately 50% of aggregated expenses falling under a materials-related category.
- Health sciences libraries reported a total of \$8,217,463 in one-time resource purchases and \$110,224,500 in ongoing resource purchases.

### EXPENDITURES IN ARL ACADEMIC HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARIES 2012–2013



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1 Seventy-eight ARL university libraries included data for a health sciences library in the 2012–2013 *ARL Statistics*. Among them, Alberta, British Columbia, Brown, Calgary, the University of California, San Diego, Johns Hopkins, Laval, Louisville, McGill, Manitoba, Missouri, Ohio, Ottawa, Pittsburgh, Queens, SUNY-Buffalo, Toronto, and Wayne State did not complete this survey. Indiana did not include health sciences library data in the *ARL Statistics*, but did respond to this survey. Rutgers included data for the health sciences library for the first time this year, but the data were submitted as part of the *ARL Statistics*, and a separate survey for the health sciences library was not completed.

2 This figure includes Canadian universities, whose expenditures were converted to U.S. dollars at the rate of 1.0046 Can \$ = 1 US\$, the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the *Bank of Canada Review* for the period July 2012–June 2013.

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**DATA TABLES**  
**2012–2013**

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## COLLECTIONS AND COLLECTION EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Titles Held 1	Volumes In Library 2	Electronic Books 4	One-time resource purchases 7a	Ongoing resource purchases 7b	Collection Support 7c	Total Library Materials 7
ALABAMA	b+	8,332	22,341	250	929	125,111	6,472	132,512
ARIZONA	b+	111,006	199,115	345	3,386	1,462,026	0	1,465,412
BOSTON	b+	27,604	119,842	5,598	56,323	1,355,975	8,315	1,420,613
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	b+	135,527	374,784	.	239,032	1,369,415	0	1,608,447
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b	343,968	375,008	85,272	121,276	709,954	23,198	854,428
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	+	569,870	721,403	.	112,815	1,883,713	11,856	2,008,384
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	129,379	427,791	1,300	169,121	1,595,717	996	1,765,834
CHICAGO	+	.	878,690	.	255,378	4,106,747	.	4,362,125
CINCINNATI	b+	219,625	277,436	849	103,965	1,805,492	47,756	1,957,213
COLUMBIA	b+	177,926	367,213	.	204,699	2,137,747	7,983	2,350,429
CONNECTICUT	b+	51,329	188,862	3,658	149,192	2,026,686	89,263	2,265,141
CORNELL	+	91,790	210,138	18,272	.	.	.	1,731,739
DARTMOUTH	b+	60,622	180,265	.	27,417	1,186,487	5,667	1,219,571
DUKE	b+	54,911	183,513	254	137,857	1,929,876	3,827	2,071,560
EMORY	b+	85,695	219,665	5,875	152,502	2,928,584	1,292	3,082,378
FLORIDA	b+	107,633	306,776	.	12,570	2,106,283	15,883	2,134,736
FLORIDA STATE	b+	3,308	1,407	547	11,067	1,053,770	339	1,065,176
GEORGE WASHINGTON	b+	27,434	49,810	3,031	239,130	2,555,482	73,701	2,868,313
GEORGETOWN	+	56,607	56,335	1,950	27,489	2,180,035	6,554	2,214,078
HARVARD	b+	419,999	495,973	.	521,440	2,798,998	610,130	3,930,568
HAWAII	b+	12,735	36,791	6,823	1,085	457,291	36,029	494,405
HOWARD	b+	140,061	141,834	2,119	10,000	999,000	6,000	1,015,000
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	b+	198,490	538,596	0	317,048	2,442,743	6,420	2,766,211
INDIANA	b	97,498	205,072	13,217	120,648	1,942,220	0	2,062,868
IOWA	+	235,098	449,354	0	63,407	2,480,611	33,418	2,577,436
KANSAS	b+	80,972	174,820	300	20,000	1,440,630	0	1,460,630
KENTUCKY	b+	100,288	251,798	.	13,061	1,955,369	70,883	2,039,313
LOUISIANA STATE	+	.	53,885	234	9,346	442,889	7,688	459,923
MCMASTER	+	64,650	151,584	3,685	345,381	1,639,072	86,197	2,070,651
MIAMI	b+	63,843	201,403	868	14,706	1,898,360	.	1,913,066
MICHIGAN	+	381,246	668,354	70,145	206,979	1,818,976	.	2,025,955

## COLLECTIONS AND COLLECTION EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Titles Held 1	Volumes In Library 2	Electronic Books 4	One-time resource purchases 7a	Ongoing resource purchases 7b	Collection Support 7c	Total Library Materials 7
MINNESOTA	b+	144,384	519,949	.	673,604	2,056,183	14,595	2,744,382
MONTREAL	b+	153,030	334,500	.	29,187	622,623	144	651,954
NEW MEXICO	+	36,089	140,671	1,688	.	.	.	1,499,534
NEW YORK	b+	58,649	11,346	29,289	63,702	2,844,232	59,629	2,967,563
NORTH CAROLINA	+	296,460	469,805	14,483	318,487	3,172,507	4,810	3,495,804
NORTHWESTERN	+	84,549	198,897	3,043	12,188	1,567,986	8,539	1,588,713
OHIO STATE	b+	128,740	279,368	8,173	112,233	1,754,327	11,722	1,878,282
OKLAHOMA	b	326,141	372,732	46,591	12,056	2,063,329	0	2,075,385
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	13,829	41,320	452	13,500	388,313	1,768	403,581
PENNSYLVANIA		44,737	101,490	.	96,923	2,875,338	8,982	2,981,243
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	b+	31,826	46,368	258	139,985	1,678,665	0	1,818,650
ROCHESTER	b+	.	264,151	.	74,646	2,043,546	38,888	2,157,080
SASKATCHEWAN	+	56,689	168,959	.	326,790	2,398,916	13,024	2,738,730
SOUTH CAROLINA	b	33,396	93,080	221	7,984	681,533	3,269	692,786
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	78,430	217,560	3,368	418,086	3,456,441	36,895	3,911,422
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	62,582	169,785	6,168	94,953	839,389	7,998	942,340
SUNY-STONY BROOK	+	119,668	172,508	4,058	52,246	1,807,682	41,092	1,901,020
TEMPLE	b+	81,831	163,511	14,726	212,747	1,879,453	21,146	2,113,346
TENNESSEE	b	36,683	137,942	2,528	37,150	2,275,314	35,421	2,347,885
TEXAS A&M	b+	64,025	153,904	0	517,771	2,217,367	191,538	2,926,676
TEXAS TECH	+	134,015	396,081	55,182	209,505	2,996,801	31,870	3,238,176
TULANE	+	33,227	158,093	1,224	37,148	1,458,587	0	1,495,735
UTAH	b+	53,315	200,424	1,193	76,827	1,493,034	97,375	1,667,236
VANDERBILT	+	76,538	190,156	5,444	314,234	2,735,303	92,356	3,141,893
VIRGINIA	b+	80,382	91,084	4,005	4,115	1,533,989	2,927	1,541,031
WASHINGTON	b+	.	293,867	.	223,713	2,492,643	3,643	2,719,999
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	131,551	333,107	21,659	306,468	3,516,900	51,000	3,874,368
WISCONSIN	b+	6,668,653	399,622	766,938	95,337	1,666,060	0	1,761,397
YALE	+	301,359	514,117	31,125	68,629	2,872,780	13,590	2,954,999

+ - See Footnotes

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

**COLLECTIONS AND COLLECTION EXPENDITURES**  
**Summary Data**

	Titles Held 1	Volumes In Library 2	Electronic Books 4	One-time resource purchases 7a	Ongoing resource purchases 7b	Collection Support 7c	Total Library Materials 7
Mean	239,075	252,738	28,986	141,680	1,900,422	41,534	2,060,422
Median	83,190	199,770	3,658	96,130	1,891,037	13,024	2,032,634
High	6,668,653	878,690	766,938	673,604	4,106,747	610,130	4,362,125
Low	3,308	1,407	221	929	125,111	144	132,512
Sum	13,388,224	15,164,255	1,246,408	8,217,463	110,224,500	1,952,089	123,625,325
n	56	60	43	58	58	47	60

## SALARY EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 8a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 8b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 8c	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Fringe Benefits 10	Fringe Benefits - designated % 11
ALABAMA	b+	126,028	77,242	0	203,270	51,865	32.00
ARIZONA	b+	1,153,860	424,998	62,607	1,641,465	591,588	30.00
BOSTON	b+	745,981	324,314	43,780	1,114,075	286,038	30.00
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	b+	610,522	516,322	51,668	1,178,512	515,983	44.00
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b	439,803	531,447	54,093	1,025,343	383,160	.
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	+	794,150	594,889	144,544	1,533,583	512,300	.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	553,315	283,846	190,724	1,027,885	247,230	30.00
CHICAGO	+	362,500	269,156	79,923	711,579	184,194	28.20
CINCINNATI	b+	903,369	203,495	108,174	1,215,038	411,844	32.70
COLUMBIA	b+	1,035,603	381,199	.	1,416,802	477,462	33.70
CONNECTICUT	b+	1,193,297	691,029	49,144	1,933,470	.	.
CORNELL	+	1,180,536	821,356	0	2,001,892	621,506	31.70
DARTMOUTH	b+	573,291	448,509	30,221	1,052,021	363,868	36.00
DUKE	b+	1,177,580	365,852	0	1,543,432	404,151	26.40
EMORY	b+	806,874	531,740	0	1,338,614	349,832	28.00
FLORIDA	b+	714,380	922,654	56,737	1,693,771	.	.
FLORIDA STATE	b+	365,541	64,396	10,848	440,785	119,407	24.00
GEORGE WASHINGTON	b+	883,179	702,096	99,955	1,685,230	404,731	25.00
GEORGETOWN	+	757,983	329,339	63,480	1,150,802	405,240	36.00
HARVARD	b+	5,220,507	904,435	53,997	6,178,939	2,677,637	34.10
HAWAII	b+	228,084	136,219	.	364,303	.	44.90
HOWARD	b+	499,364	408,319	0	907,683	.	.
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	b+	1,256,999	822,866	95,140	2,175,005	886,022	42.60
INDIANA	b	578,230	584,989	44,087	1,207,306	486,542	.
IOWA	+	653,681	482,540	132,217	1,268,438	511,427	38.00
KANSAS	b+	611,987	591,498	41,278	1,244,763	458,165	19.92
KENTUCKY	b+	737,139	128,198	60,123	925,460	273,438	27.00
LOUISIANA STATE	+	81,739	83,241	12,000	176,980	59,393	36.00
MCMASTER	+	627,715	830,841	75,050	1,533,605	554,205	38.00
MIAMI	b+	848,492	366,500	3,203	1,218,195	341,462	.
MICHIGAN	+	1,199,072	144,323	123,737	1,467,132	.	.

## SALARY EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 8a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 8b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 8c	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Fringe Benefits 10	Fringe Benefits - designated % 11
MINNESOTA	b+	898,771	789,462	165,081	1,853,314	618,283	34.90
MONTREAL	b+	799,651	910,148	0	1,709,799	501,839	.
NEW MEXICO	+	1,170,463	819,160	50,000	2,039,623	.	29.00
NEW YORK	b+	1,954,238	781,955	19,337	2,755,530	896,755	35.00
NORTH CAROLINA	+	2,253,378	1,196,863	64,156	3,514,397	975,799	22.04
NORTHWESTERN	+	1,013,694	408,826	.	1,422,520	380,288	27.20
OHIO STATE	b+	1,857,378	657,387	160,538	2,675,303	841,257	31.00
OKLAHOMA	b	427,692	725,868	146,205	1,299,765	408,447	34.00
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	174,069	260,643	35,000	469,712	155,859	37.23
PENNSYLVANIA		632,795	343,911	144,855	1,121,561	346,833	34.10
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	b+	487,307	252,343	43,524	783,174	294,839	36.40
ROCHESTER	b+	1,352,171	194,981	64,700	1,611,852	497,239	30.20
SASKATCHEWAN	+	596,442	312,580	36,296	945,319	144,470	.
SOUTH CAROLINA	b	491,976	178,334	48,453	718,763	223,553	23.45
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	1,185,639	1,076,071	138,716	2,400,426	744,682	33.50
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	382,738	450,527	16,647	849,912	366,312	43.10
SUNY-STONY BROOK	+	1,072,152	139,812	105,406	1,317,370	.	.
TEMPLE	b+	696,838	245,238	106,523	1,048,599	303,032	34.50
TENNESSEE	b	974,382	520,437	24,000	1,518,819	.	.
TEXAS A&M	b+	1,004,601	284,568	68,502	1,357,671	8,235	30.00
TEXAS TECH	+	1,280,810	800,067	177,849	2,258,726	655,031	28.00
TULANE	+	523,535	204,369	5,090	732,994	156,258	18.30
UTAH	b+	978,964	923,122	109,883	2,011,969	618,669	37.00
VANDERBILT	+	294,118	312,035	2,066	608,219	160,673	27.00
VIRGINIA	b+	985,393	811,383	0	1,796,776	524,833	26.30
WASHINGTON	b+	1,538,208	425,521	154,193	2,117,922	662,708	34.00
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	1,489,556	496,518	0	1,986,074	739,322	30.00
WISCONSIN	b+	917,105	245,837	116,814	1,279,756	460,040	44.00
YALE	+	1,498,568	813,674	45,404	2,357,646	882,936	29.00

+ - See Footnotes

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

## SALARY EXPENDITURES Summary Data

	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 8a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 8b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 8c	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Fringe Benefits 10	Fringe Benefits - designated % 11
Mean	930,891	492,491	76,244	1,485,648	483,594	32.03
Median	803,262	437,015	62,607	1,327,992	410,146	31.85
High	5,220,507	1,196,863	190,724	6,178,939	2,677,637	44.90
Low	81,739	64,396	2,066	176,980	8,235	18.30
Sum	55,853,432	29,549,489	3,735,968	89,138,889	25,146,882	
n	60	60	49	60	52	48

## OVERALL EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Total Library Materials 7	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Other Operating Expenditures 9	Total Library Expenditures 6	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 12
ALABAMA	b+	132,512	203,270	9,922	345,704	0
ARIZONA	b+	1,465,412	1,641,465	357,365	3,464,242	0
BOSTON	b+	1,420,613	1,114,075	157,364	2,692,052	962,121
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	b+	1,608,447	1,178,512	62,742	2,849,701	.
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b	854,428	1,025,343	208,007	2,087,778	.
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	+	2,008,384	1,533,583	466,734	4,008,701	.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	1,765,834	1,027,885	100,133	2,893,852	.
CHICAGO	+	4,362,125	711,579	85,528	5,159,232	.
CINCINNATI	b+	1,957,213	1,215,038	241,811	3,414,062	0
COLUMBIA	b+	2,350,429	1,416,802	193,488	3,960,719	.
CONNECTICUT	b+	2,265,141	1,933,470	81,647	4,280,258	0
CORNELL	+	1,731,739	2,001,892	329,367	4,062,998	0
DARTMOUTH	b+	1,219,571	1,052,021	156,855	2,428,447	0
DUKE	b+	2,071,560	1,543,432	326,045	3,941,037	81,372
EMORY	b+	3,082,378	1,338,614	325,265	4,746,257	0
FLORIDA	b+	2,134,736	1,693,771	367,749	4,196,256	.
FLORIDA STATE	b+	1,065,176	440,785	30,921	1,536,882	.
GEORGE WASHINGTON	b+	2,868,313	1,685,230	243,201	4,796,744	.
GEORGETOWN	+	2,214,078	1,150,802	145,197	3,510,077	.
HARVARD	b+	3,930,568	6,178,939	9,583,478	19,692,985	291,800
HAWAII	b+	494,405	364,303	10,898	869,606	.
HOWARD	b+	1,015,000	907,683	43,000	1,965,683	.
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	b+	2,766,211	2,175,005	872,735	5,813,951	0
INDIANA	b	2,062,868	1,207,306	46,832	3,317,006	0
IOWA	+	2,577,436	1,268,438	49,230	3,895,104	0
KANSAS	b+	1,460,630	1,244,763	293,204	2,998,597	9,057
KENTUCKY	b+	2,039,313	925,460	52,977	3,017,750	.
LOUISIANA STATE	+	459,923	176,980	14,686	651,589	0
MCMASTER	+	2,070,651	1,533,605	100,971	3,705,227	2,117
MIAMI	b+	1,913,066	1,218,195	472,061	3,603,322	.
MICHIGAN	+	2,025,955	1,467,132	.	3,493,087	0

## OVERALL EXPENDITURES

	Notes	Total Library Materials 7	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Other Operating Expenditures 9	Total Library Expenditures 6	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 12
MINNESOTA	b+	2,744,382	1,853,314	439,460	5,037,156	.
MONTREAL	b+	651,954	1,709,799	20,433	2,382,186	.
NEW MEXICO	+	1,499,534	2,039,623	.	3,539,157	.
NEW YORK	b+	2,967,563	2,755,530	580,013	6,303,106	.
NORTH CAROLINA	+	3,495,804	3,514,397	422,748	7,432,949	45,186
NORTHWESTERN	+	1,588,713	1,422,520	165,399	3,176,632	.
OHIO STATE	b+	1,878,282	2,675,303	525,481	5,079,066	.
OKLAHOMA	b	2,075,385	1,299,765	402,916	3,778,066	164,379
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	403,581	469,712	106,187	979,480	84,223
PENNSYLVANIA		2,981,243	1,121,561	220,088	4,322,892	.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	b+	1,818,650	783,174	97,406	2,699,230	0
ROCHESTER	b+	2,157,080	1,611,852	391,351	4,160,283	.
SASKATCHEWAN	+	2,738,730	945,319	.	3,684,048	.
SOUTH CAROLINA	b	692,786	718,763	99,051	1,510,600	0
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	3,911,422	2,400,426	490,801	6,802,649	0
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	942,340	849,912	79,969	1,872,221	.
SUNY-STONY BROOK	+	1,901,020	1,317,370	699,528	3,917,918	.
TEMPLE	b+	2,113,346	1,048,599	359,263	3,521,208	0
TENNESSEE	b	2,347,885	1,518,819	166,988	4,033,692	8,793
TEXAS A&M	b+	2,926,676	1,357,671	300,909	4,585,256	63,360
TEXAS TECH	+	3,238,176	2,258,726	189,617	5,686,519	204,676
TULANE	+	1,495,735	732,994	45,990	2,274,719	.
UTAH	b+	1,667,236	2,011,969	1,261,014	4,940,219	.
VANDERBILT	+	3,141,893	608,219	674,490	4,424,602	0
VIRGINIA	b+	1,541,031	1,796,776	780,184	4,117,991	70,373
WASHINGTON	b+	2,719,999	2,117,922	6,750,788	11,588,709	.
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	3,874,368	1,986,074	85,339	5,945,781	326
WISCONSIN	b+	1,761,397	1,279,756	920,086	3,961,239	0
YALE	+	2,954,999	2,357,646	417,913	5,730,558	0

+ - See Footnotes

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic



**OVERALL EXPENDITURES**  
**Summary Data**

	Total Library Materials 7	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Other Operating Expenditures 9	Total Library Expenditures 6	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 12
Mean	2,060,422	1,485,648	563,558	4,081,451	152,906
Median	2,032,634	1,327,992	220,088	3,836,585	70,373
High	4,362,125	6,178,939	9,583,478	19,692,985	962,121
Low	132,512	176,980	9,922	345,704	326
Sum	123,625,325	89,138,889	32,122,825	244,887,038	1,987,783
n	60	60	57	60	13

## PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

	Notes	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15
ALABAMA	b+	2	3	1	6	10	106
ARIZONA	b+	17	10	5	32	221	6,018
BOSTON	b+	12	6	3	21	201	3,158
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	b+	7	13	4	24	143	1,413
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b	6	12	3	21	59	1,400
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	+	9	12	7	28	.	.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	8	7	10	25	181	2,849
CHICAGO	+	5	8	3	16	29	538
CINCINNATI	b+	19	3	6	28	223	2,983
COLUMBIA	b+	14	10	.	24	136	3,580
CONNECTICUT	b+	14	12	4	30	295	3,239
CORNELL	+	17	15	0	32	148	1,493
DARTMOUTH	b+	6	11	3	20	178	1,861
DUKE	b+	20	7	0	27	234	3,833
EMORY	b+	13	11	0	24	312	4,466
FLORIDA	b+	14	21	11	46	272	5,884
FLORIDA STATE	b+	6	2	1	9	47	1,347
GEORGE WASHINGTON	b+	13	15	5	33	1,236	17,762
GEORGETOWN	+	13	6	10	29	β 1,175	β 8,225
HARVARD	b+	45	17	.	62	.	.
HAWAII	b+	3	5	0	8	36	487
HOWARD	b+	8	10	0	18	180	β 4,200
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	b+	20	31	12	63	453	4,901
INDIANA	b	7	15	6	28	99	2,182
IOWA	+	10	9	10	29	225	4,196
KANSAS	b+	10	17	2	29	.	.
KENTUCKY	b+	13	5	5	23	185	2,706
LOUISIANA STATE	+	2	2	1	5	β 12	β 135
MCMASTER	+	8	17	4	29	202	2,763
MIAMI	b+	9	10	1	20	191	4,377
MICHIGAN	+	18	8	5	31	210	4,790

## PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

	Notes	Reference Transactions 16	Initial Circulations 17	Full-text article requests 18	Regular Searches 19	Federated Searches 20	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 21	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 22
ALABAMA	b+	972	206	10,688	32,362	0	162	160
ARIZONA	b+	3,788	4,166	.	.	.	4,467	4,560
BOSTON	b+	15,459	4,069	2,085,090	661,192	0	2,963	977
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	b+	10,975	11,963	.	.	.	14,050	3,751
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	b	4,263	14,621	.	.	.	2,265	2,519
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	+	2,396	16,315	.	.	.	.	.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	+	.	2,460	.	.	.	12,690	2,460
CHICAGO	+	1,015	27,194	.	.	.	2,041	5,224
CINCINNATI	b+	8,138	9,505	365,129	56,905	0	5,806	2,750
COLUMBIA	b+	5,297	3,202	.	.	.	5,491	8,465
CONNECTICUT	b+	1,642	9,340	1,050,471	657,199	119,100	10,076	793
CORNELL	+	5,416	2,951	.	.	.	1,765	1,931
DARTMOUTH	b+	3,945	7,870	.	.	.	7,847	11,134
DUKE	b+	11,223	7,742	278,610	305,162	.	5,428	1,540
EMORY	b+	3,434	5,253	.	.	.	11,583	3,513
FLORIDA	b+	18,472	5,231	.	.	.	5,671	2,747
FLORIDA STATE	b+	.	926	.	.	.	444	628
GEORGE WASHINGTON	b+	14,055	6,628	731,063	417,330	75,202	2,255	716
GEORGETOWN	+	28,500	11,500	985,000	18,000	14,000	668	855
HARVARD	b+	.	10,464	.	.	.	5,491	3,037
HAWAII	b+	1,150	648	315,481	220,134	0	271	453
HOWARD	b+	18,000	12,000	.	.	.	1,450	750
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	b+	10,482	12,932	0	0	0	20,418	12,269
INDIANA	b	9,399	4,251	1,445,238	.	.	14,579	5,892
IOWA	+	6,621	6,544	0	0	0	12,172	7,205
KANSAS	b+	6,842	1,968	.	.	.	3,613	2,857
KENTUCKY	b+	6,910	5,385	.	.	.	6,851	3,628
LOUISIANA STATE	+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
MCMASTER	+	6,453	15,670	.	.	.	4,888	2,890
MIAMI	b+	7,801	2,049	.	.	.	11,323	1,329
MICHIGAN	+	4,433	20,032	7,553,355	11,600,370	80,711	.	.

## PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

	Notes	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15
MINNESOTA	b+	13	17	9	39	327	8,194
MONTREAL	b+	10	24	0	34	295	5,062
NEW MEXICO	+	18	18	5	41	548	5,334
NEW YORK	b+	27	16	0	43	117	2,106
NORTH CAROLINA	+	28	25	9	62	262	6,691
NORTHWESTERN	+	15	11	.	26	91	2,241
OHIO STATE	b+	31	17	20	68	199	2,075
OKLAHOMA	b	13	18	7	38	21	1,171
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	5	6	1	12	12	480
PENNSYLVANIA		10	6	7	23	205	4,096
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	b+	8	7	3	18	81	2,586
ROCHESTER	b+	21	7	4	32	225	2,431
SASKATCHEWAN	+	7	7	1	15	110	2,484
SOUTH CAROLINA	b	9	6	1	16	35	585
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	15	23	7	45	147	5,528
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	6	13	1	20	182	1,044
SUNY-STONY BROOK	+	18	4	7	29	114	3,037
TEMPLE	b+	10	10	6	26	92	1,860
TENNESSEE	b	16	19	2	37	230	2,987
TEXAS A&M	b+	17	11	13	41	216	4,401
TEXAS TECH	+	23	29	12	64	718	5,529
TULANE	+	8	7	1	16	117	2,204
UTAH	b+	14	25	8	47	217	2,549
VANDERBILT	+	14	8	0	22	189	7,647
VIRGINIA	b+	14	20	0	34	461	5,149
WASHINGTON	b+	25	10	5	40	154	544
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	21	18	0	39	69	1,832
WISCONSIN	b+	13	7	10	30	284	4,799
YALE	+	18	16	3	37	β 452	β 4,441

+ - See Footnotes

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

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

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

## PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

	Notes	Reference Transactions 16	Initial Circulations 17	Full-text article requests 18	Regular Searches 19	Federated Searches 20	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 21	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 22
MINNESOTA	b+	4,677	14,255	.	.	.	9,691	9,095
MONTREAL	b+	10,566	12,023	.	.	.	4,907	1,326
NEW MEXICO	+	7,235	8,606	586,692	.	.	1,514	838
NEW YORK	b+	2,658	960	.	.	.	5,854	5,167
NORTH CAROLINA	+	10,901	47,413	.	.	.	16,523	4,464
NORTHWESTERN	+	1,627	7,095	.	.	.	9,523	7,282
OHIO STATE	b+	4,792	6,622	23,719	56,109	.	1,869	1,475
OKLAHOMA	b	10,502	15,175	0	0	0	5,612	3,637
OKLAHOMA STATE	+	2,112	5,936	31,538	119,134	.	936	526
PENNSYLVANIA	.	.	4,126	.	.	.	6,091	28,186
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	b+	3,227	6,871	20,013	235,244	.	5,133	1,543
ROCHESTER	b+	β 10,286	2,094	.	582,537	.	2,833	2,799
SASKATCHEWAN	+	2,420	11,223	.	.	.	2,166	2,259
SOUTH CAROLINA	b	823	627	36,197	146,601	0	869	1,486
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	8,816	11,806	1,005,479	583,809	0	7,826	1,052
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	+	5,766	25,909	.	.	.	5,847	2,336
SUNY-STONY BROOK	+	3,663	4,357	.	240,950	22,295	8,719	521
TEMPLE	b+	1,331	2,940	.	.	.	1,300	1,050
TENNESSEE	b	β 12,955	2,957	786,499	284,109	.	2,405	1,652
TEXAS A&M	b+	21,611	124,055	.	.	.	3,632	4,516
TEXAS TECH	+	22,729	23,787	.	.	.	8,793	1,367
TULANE	+	2,556	7,169	476,952	.	.	2,085	2,911
UTAH	b+	9,581	10,282	709,031	461,205	.	1,888	5,384
VANDERBILT	+	3,150	4,424	1,114,400	.	.	4,399	2,890
VIRGINIA	b+	β 6,116	4,380	.	.	.	3,072	3,420
WASHINGTON	b+	β 2,553	6,830	.	.	.	.	.
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	b+	10,857	6,931	2,085,812	1,042,980	0	14,102	1,532
WISCONSIN	b+	2,661	8,212	6,292,214	21,458,768	855,006	106,692	73,929
YALE	+	9,773	0	0	0	0	16,520	5,456

+ - See Footnotes

. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

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

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

**PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES  
Summary Data**

	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15
Mean	14	12	6	30	229	3,508
Median	13	11	5	29	189	2,983
High	45	31	20	68	1,236	17,762
Low	2	2	1	5	10	106
Sum	815	735	264	1,814	13,063	199,979
n	60	60	47	60	57	57

**PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES  
Summary Data**

	Reference Transactions 16	Initial Circulations 17	Full-text article requests 18	Regular Searches 19	Federated Searches 20	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 21	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 22
Mean	7,510	10,865	1,272,212	1,959,005	194,386	7,813	4,877
Median	6,116	6,901	720,047	294,636	77,957	5,281	2,749
High	28,500	124,055	7,553,355	21,458,768	855,006	106,692	73,929
Low	823	206	10,688	18,000	14,000	162	160
Sum	413,025	630,150	27,988,671	39,180,100	1,166,314	437,529	273,132
n	55	58	22	20	6	56	56

## RANK ORDER TABLE 1: VOLUMES IN LIBRARY

Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total	Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total
1 CHICAGO	878,690	11,193,612	7.85	31 ARIZONA	199,115	6,671,129	2.98
2 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	721,403	11,834,508	6.10	32 NORTHWESTERN	198,897	6,108,181	3.26
3 MICHIGAN	668,354	12,971,705	5.15	33 VANDERBILT	190,156	4,441,007	4.28
4 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	538,596	2,847,371	18.92	34 CONNECTICUT	188,862	3,897,937	4.85
5 MINNESOTA	519,949	7,316,157	7.11	35 DUKE	183,513	7,243,932	2.53
6 YALE	514,117	14,271,937	3.60	36 DARTMOUTH	180,265	3,287,126	5.48
7 HARVARD	495,973	19,408,259	2.56	37 KANSAS	174,820	4,569,167	3.83
8 NORTH CAROLINA	469,805	7,598,807	6.18	38 SUNY-STONY BROOK	172,508	2,395,063	7.20
9 IOWA	449,354	6,914,557	6.50	39 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	169,785	3,520,666	4.82
10 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	427,791	3,041,760	14.06	40 SASKATCHEWAN	168,959	3,347,712	5.05
11 WISCONSIN	399,622	9,110,080	4.39	41 TEMPLE	163,511	4,468,876	3.66
12 TEXAS TECH	396,081	3,109,237	12.74	42 TULANE	158,093	4,393,933	3.60
13 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	375,008	3,390,364	11.06	43 TEXAS A&M	153,904	4,858,731	3.17
14 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	374,784	4,401,308	8.52	44 MCMASTER	151,584	2,188,031	6.93
15 OKLAHOMA	372,732	5,926,479	6.29	45 HOWARD	141,834	2,784,568	5.09
16 COLUMBIA	367,213	12,810,581	2.87	46 NEW MEXICO	140,671	3,325,337	4.23
17 MONTREAL	334,500	3,816,179	8.77	47 TENNESSEE	137,942	3,446,032	4.00
18 WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	333,107	5,058,551	6.59	48 BOSTON	119,842	3,552,099	3.37
19 FLORIDA	306,776	4,874,235	6.29	49 PENNSYLVANIA	101,490	7,298,138	1.39
20 WASHINGTON	293,867	9,334,275	3.15	50 SOUTH CAROLINA	93,080	5,248,033	1.77
21 OHIO STATE	279,368	7,025,345	3.98	51 VIRGINIA	91,084	5,514,735	1.65
22 CINCINNATI	277,436	4,439,265	6.25	52 GEORGETOWN	56,335	4,609,407	1.22
23 ROCHESTER	264,151	4,110,391	6.43	53 LOUISIANA STATE	53,885	4,922,063	1.09
24 KENTUCKY	251,798	4,107,758	6.13	54 GEORGE WASHINGTON	49,810	2,999,049	1.66
25 EMORY	219,665	4,088,351	5.37	55 PENNSYLVANIA STATE	46,368	6,932,529	0.67
26 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	217,560	5,158,192	4.22	56 OKLAHOMA STATE	41,320	3,970,525	1.04
27 CORNELL	210,138	8,883,870	2.37	57 HAWAII	36,791	3,330,740	1.10
28 INDIANA	205,072	9,516,606	2.15	58 ALABAMA	22,341	4,173,690	0.54
29 MIAMI	201,403	3,523,524	5.72	59 NEW YORK	11,346	5,946,145	0.19
30 UTAH	200,424	3,965,567	5.05	60 FLORIDA STATE	1,407	3,235,243	0.04



## RANK ORDER TABLE 2: TITLES HELD

Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total	Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total
1 WISCONSIN	6,668,653	6,668,653	100.00	31 VIRGINIA	80,382	4,847,717	1.66
2 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	569,870	11,201,152	5.09	32 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	78,430	3,620,156	2.17
3 HARVARD	419,999	14,065,481	2.99	33 VANDERBILT	76,538	3,610,176	2.12
4 MICHIGAN	381,246	8,584,813	4.44	34 MCMASTER	64,650	1,933,298	3.34
5 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	343,968	3,087,401	11.14	35 TEXAS A&M	64,025	3,825,122	1.67
6 OKLAHOMA	326,141	4,048,541	8.06	36 MIAMI	63,843	3,382,967	1.89
7 YALE	301,359	10,103,508	2.98	37 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	62,582	2,188,190	2.86
8 NORTH CAROLINA	296,460	4,665,658	6.35	38 DARTMOUTH	60,622	2,733,849	2.22
9 IOWA	235,098	5,156,462	4.56	39 NEW YORK	58,649	5,050,265	1.16
10 CINCINNATI	219,625	3,480,308	6.31	40 SASKATCHEWAN	56,689	1,816,718	3.12
11 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	198,490	2,559,885	7.75	41 GEORGETOWN	56,607	3,974,992	1.42
12 COLUMBIA	177,926	8,733,855	2.04	42 DUKE	54,911	5,617,630	0.98
13 MONTREAL	153,030	2,669,500	5.73	43 UTAH	53,315	3,721,807	1.43
14 MINNESOTA	144,384	4,062,537	3.55	44 CONNECTICUT	51,329	2,767,232	1.85
15 HOWARD	140,061	1,183,326	11.84	45 PENNSYLVANIA	44,737	5,690,211	0.79
16 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	135,527	3,323,213	4.08	46 TENNESSEE	36,683	2,472,366	1.48
17 TEXAS TECH	134,015	.	.	47 NEW MEXICO	36,089	3,343,791	1.08
18 WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	131,551	3,792,283	3.47	48 SOUTH CAROLINA	33,396	2,460,296	1.36
19 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	129,379	2,366,785	5.47	49 TULANE	33,227	2,614,725	1.27
20 OHIO STATE	128,740	5,189,177	2.48	50 PENNSYLVANIA STATE	31,826	4,755,620	0.67
21 SUNY-STONY BROOK	119,668	2,156,862	5.55	51 BOSTON	27,604	2,917,558	0.95
22 ARIZONA	111,006	4,599,052	2.41	52 GEORGE WASHINGTON	27,434	2,169,180	1.26
23 FLORIDA	107,633	4,815,148	2.24	53 OKLAHOMA STATE	13,829	3,265,421	0.42
24 KENTUCKY	100,288	3,072,997	3.26	54 HAWAII	12,735	2,664,225	0.48
25 INDIANA	97,498	6,889,656	1.42	55 ALABAMA	8,332	3,164,017	0.26
26 CORNELL	91,790	6,724,850	1.36	56 FLORIDA STATE	3,308	3,001,602	0.11
27 EMORY	85,695	3,345,894	2.56	CHICAGO	.	6,367,353	.
28 NORTHWESTERN	84,549	5,074,189	1.67	LOUISIANA STATE	.	4,390,221	.
29 TEMPLE	81,831	3,378,577	2.42	ROCHESTER	.	3,055,077	.
30 KANSAS	80,972	4,675,855	1.73	WASHINGTON	.	.	.

### RANK ORDER TABLE 3: TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES

	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total		HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total
<b>Institution</b>				<b>Institution</b>			
1 HARVARD	19,692,985	117,316,662	16.79	31 OKLAHOMA	3,778,066	22,539,599	16.76
2 WASHINGTON	11,588,709	45,285,020	25.59	32 MCMASTER	3,705,227	17,944,294	20.65
3 NORTH CAROLINA	7,432,949	41,369,630	17.97	33 SASKATCHEWAN	3,684,048	25,881,025	14.23
4 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	6,802,649	45,645,494	14.90	34 MIAMI	3,603,322	26,815,765	13.44
5 NEW YORK	6,303,106	55,962,989	11.26	35 NEW MEXICO	3,539,157	21,662,659	16.34
6 WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	5,945,781	26,386,424	22.53	36 TEMPLE	3,521,208	21,106,580	16.68
7 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	5,813,951	18,710,382	31.07	37 GEORGETOWN	3,510,077	29,086,884	12.07
8 YALE	5,730,558	84,665,297	6.77	38 MICHIGAN	3,493,087	67,289,114	5.19
9 TEXAS TECH	5,686,519	29,578,810	19.23	39 ARIZONA	3,464,242	30,423,946	11.39
10 CHICAGO	5,159,232	35,939,648	14.36	40 CINCINNATI	3,414,062	21,452,328	15.91
11 OHIO STATE	5,079,066	46,496,248	10.92	41 INDIANA	3,317,006	33,204,272	9.99
12 MINNESOTA	5,037,156	39,959,855	12.61	42 NORTHWESTERN	3,176,632	32,849,225	9.67
13 UTAH	4,940,219	26,142,474	18.90	43 KENTUCKY	3,017,750	20,570,073	14.67
14 GEORGE WASHINGTON	4,796,744	25,956,672	18.48	44 KANSAS	2,998,597	22,925,181	13.08
15 EMORY	4,746,257	40,276,565	11.78	45 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	2,893,852	14,760,828	19.60
16 TEXAS A&M	4,585,256	40,384,246	11.35	46 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	2,849,701	19,060,268	14.95
17 VANDERBILT	4,424,602	23,999,961	18.44	47 PENNSYLVANIA STATE	2,699,230	52,094,905	5.18
18 PENNSYLVANIA	4,322,892	43,979,567	9.83	48 BOSTON	2,692,052	24,778,840	10.86
19 CONNECTICUT	4,280,258	23,966,517	17.86	49 DARTMOUTH	2,428,447	20,694,817	11.73
20 FLORIDA	4,196,256	30,211,764	13.89	50 MONTREAL	2,382,186	32,339,718	7.37
21 ROCHESTER	4,160,283	20,681,781	20.12	51 TULANE	2,274,719	18,355,238	12.39
22 VIRGINIA	4,117,991	32,696,918	12.59	52 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	2,087,778	19,903,237	10.49
23 CORNELL	4,062,998	51,287,542	7.92	53 HOWARD	1,965,683	9,684,825	20.30
24 TENNESSEE	4,033,692	26,006,293	15.51	54 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	1,872,221	12,808,481	14.62
25 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	4,008,701	50,875,113	7.88	55 FLORIDA STATE	1,536,882	17,507,305	8.78
26 WISCONSIN	3,961,239	38,390,631	10.32	56 SOUTH CAROLINA	1,510,600	21,721,918	6.95
27 COLUMBIA	3,960,719	64,796,718	6.11	57 OKLAHOMA STATE	979,480	17,701,860	5.53
28 DUKE	3,941,037	39,507,191	9.98	58 HAWAII	869,606	20,605,561	4.22
29 SUNY-STONY BROOK	3,917,918	14,456,061	27.10	59 LOUISIANA STATE	651,589	14,260,336	4.57
30 IOWA	3,895,104	30,635,936	12.71	60 ALABAMA	345,704	19,838,821	1.74

## RANK ORDER TABLE 4: TOTAL STAFF

Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total	Institution	HS Library Total	Institution Total	HS % of Total
1 OHIO STATE	68	441	15.42	27 SUNY-STONY BROOK	29	106	27.36
2 TEXAS TECH	64	325	19.69	32 CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	28	514	5.45
3 ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	63	180	35.00	32 CINCINNATI	28	183	15.30
4 HARVARD	62	815	7.61	32 INDIANA	28	397	7.05
4 NORTH CAROLINA	62	395	15.70	35 DUKE	27	313	8.63
6 UTAH	47	335	14.03	36 NORTHWESTERN	26	362	7.18
7 FLORIDA	46	323	14.24	36 TEMPLE	26	193	13.47
8 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	45	339	13.27	38 CASE WESTERN RESERVE	25	125	20.00
9 NEW YORK	43	460	9.35	39 CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	24	173	13.87
10 NEW MEXICO	41	227	18.06	39 COLUMBIA	24	607	3.95
10 TEXAS A&M	41	325	12.62	39 EMORY	24	297	8.08
12 WASHINGTON	40	434	9.22	42 KENTUCKY	23	227	10.13
13 MINNESOTA	39	360	10.83	42 PENNSYLVANIA	23	444	5.18
13 WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	39	249	15.66	44 VANDERBILT	22	184	11.96
15 OKLAHOMA	38	231	16.45	45 BOSTON	21	280	7.50
16 TENNESSEE	37	245	15.10	45 CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	21	186	11.29
16 YALE	37	641	5.77	47 DARTMOUTH	20	193	10.36
18 MONTREAL	34	342	9.94	47 MIAMI	20	256	7.81
18 VIRGINIA	34	332	10.24	47 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	20	144	13.89
20 GEORGE WASHINGTON	33	253	13.04	50 HOWARD	18	131	13.74
21 ARIZONA	32	247	12.96	50 PENNSYLVANIA STATE	18	601	3.00
21 CORNELL	32	488	6.56	52 CHICAGO	16	302	5.30
21 ROCHESTER	32	201	15.92	52 SOUTH CAROLINA	16	263	6.08
24 MICHIGAN	31	651	4.76	52 TULANE	16	166	9.64
25 CONNECTICUT	30	212	14.15	55 SASKATCHEWAN	15	151	9.93
25 WISCONSIN	30	987	3.04	56 OKLAHOMA STATE	12	203	5.91
27 GEORGETOWN	29	243	11.93	57 FLORIDA STATE	9	268	3.36
27 IOWA	29	248	11.69	58 HAWAII	8	230	3.48
27 KANSAS	29	257	11.28	59 ALABAMA	6	206	2.91
27 MCMASTER	29	133	21.80	60 LOUISIANA STATE	5	149	3.36

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# ARL STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE 2012–2013

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

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

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

- Login to submit your data at <http://arlstatistics.org/dashboard>
- Please do not use decimals. All figures should be rounded to the nearest whole number.
- Please respond to every question. If an exact figure cannot be provided at the data entry form level, leave it blank. The Primary Contact should carefully review the totals for each question; and if they are not representative of the overall institution, the Primary Contact can mark the question NA/UA at the publication level screen. See the Web Data Entry Instructions on the mailing website for further details: [http://www.arlstatistics.org/About/Mailings/stats\\_2012-13](http://www.arlstatistics.org/About/Mailings/stats_2012-13).

Although the form allows for data to be entered from both main and branch campuses, an effort should be made to report figures for the main campus only. (The U.S. National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) defines a branch institution as “a campus or site of an educational institution that is not temporary, is located in a community beyond a reasonable commuting distance from its parent institution, and offers organized programs of study, not just courses”). If figures for libraries located at branch campuses are reported, please specify which branch libraries are included and which ones are excluded in the FOOTNOTES section of the ARL Statistics Worksheet.

- A branch library is defined as an auxiliary library service outlet with quarters separate from the central library of an institution, which has a basic collection of books and other materials, a regular staffing level, and an established schedule. A branch library is administered either by the central library or (as in the case of some law and medical libraries) through the administrative structure of other units within the university. Departmental study/reading rooms are not included.
- The questionnaire assumes a fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. If your fiscal year is different, please indicate this in the FOOTNOTES section of the ARL Statistics Worksheet by adjusting the reporting period.
- Footnotes. Explanatory footnotes will be included with the published statistics. Provide any notes you may have in the footnotes area at the end of the survey. Reporting libraries are urged to record there any information that would clarify the figures submitted in that line, e.g., the inclusion and exclusion of branch campus libraries. Please make an effort to word your footnotes in a manner consistent with notes appearing in the published report, so that the ARL Office can interpret your footnotes correctly. Please use a concise sentence/paragraph format when writing footnotes—do not use “bullets” or make a “bullet list.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Include gifts.

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

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

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

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

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

Include duplicates and bound volumes of periodicals. For purposes of this questionnaire, unclassified bound serials arranged in alphabetical order are considered classified. Exclude microforms, maps, nonprint materials, and uncataloged items. If any of these items cannot be excluded, please provide an explanatory footnote.

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

52 documents pieces per foot

10 "traditional" volumes per foot

5.2 documents pieces per volume

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

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

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

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

**Question 4. E-books.** Report the number of electronic books held. Include electronic theses and dissertations. This number is a subset of Volumes Held reported in Q2.

EXPENDITURES
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**Questions 6–12.** Expenditures. Report all expenditures of funds that come to the library from the regular institutional budget, and from sources such as research grants, special projects, gifts and endowments, and fees for service. (For **Salaries and wages** include non-library funds; see specific instructions below). Do not report encumbrances of funds that have not yet been expended. Canadian libraries should report expenditures in Canadian dollars. (For your information, if interested in determining figures in U.S. dollars, divide Canadian dollar amounts by 1.0037, the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the Bank of Canada Review for the period July 2011–June 2012). Please round figures to the nearest dollar.

Report figures for the following categories of expenditures:

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

Exclude maintenance and custodial staff.

Report figures for the following groups of personnel:

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

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

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

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

Report figures for the following:

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

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

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

REFERENCE
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**Question 16.** Reference Transactions. Report the total number of reference transactions.

A reference transaction is

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

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

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

#### CIRCULATION

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

#### USE OF ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

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

#### INTERLIBRARY LOANS

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

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

**Question 23. Doctor's Degrees.** Report the number awarded during the 2011–12 fiscal year. For the purposes of this report, Doctor's degrees include research/scholarship degrees and professional practice degrees (e.g., Ph.D, D.Ed., D.P.A., M.D., J.D., etc.) as enumerated in the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). Any exceptions should be footnoted.

**Question 24. Doctor's Degrees Fields.** For the purposes of this report, Doctor's degrees fields are defined as the specific discipline specialties enumerated in the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Completions" Survey. Any exceptions should be footnoted.

**Question 25. Instructional Faculty.** Instructional faculty are defined by the U.S. Dept. of Education as:

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

Full-time counts generally exclude faculty who are employed to teach fewer than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions; replacements for faculty on sabbatical leave or leave without pay; faculty for preclinical and clinical medicine; faculty who are donating their services; faculty who are members of military organizations and paid on a different pay scale from civilian employees; academic officers, whose primary duties are administrative; and graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses. Please be sure the number reported, and the basis for counting, are consistent with those for 2010–11 (unless in previous years faculty were counted who should have been excluded according to the above definition). Please footnote any discrepancies.

**Questions 26–29.** Enrollment. U.S. libraries should use the Fall 2011 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
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Please consult the data entry Web interface ([www.arlstatistics.org](http://www.arlstatistics.org)) for a copy of last year’s footnotes. These can be found under “Data Repository” after you login into [www.arlstatistics.org](http://www.arlstatistics.org). Explanatory footnotes will be included with the published statistics. Reporting libraries are urged to record in the footnote section any information that would clarify the figures submitted, e.g., the inclusion and exclusion of branch campus libraries (see the “General Instructions” for definition of branch campus libraries). Please make an effort to word your footnotes in a manner consistent with notes appearing in the published report, so that the ARL office can interpret your footnotes correctly.

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

Submit the completed questionnaire  
By October 15, 2013

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

## ARL STATISTICS 2012–2013 WORKSHEET

This worksheet is designed to help you plan your submission for the 2012–2013 *ARL Statistics*. The figures on this worksheet should be similar to those in the “Summary” page of your web form, except in cases where data are unavailable. If an exact figure is unavailable, leave it blank. The Primary Contact should carefully review the totals for each question; and if they are not representative of the overall institution, the Primary Contact can mark the question NA/UA at the publication level screen.

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

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

Title \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Title \_\_\_\_\_

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

### COLLECTIONS:

1. Titles held June 30, 2013 (all formats) (1) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Volumes held June 30, 2013 (print plus electronic) (2) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Basis of print volume count is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Physical  
\_\_\_\_\_ Bibliographic
4. Electronic books (included in question 2) (4) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Are the below figures reported in Canadian dollars? (5) \_\_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

### EXPENDITURES

6. Total Library Expenditures (exclude fringe benefits) (7 + 8 + 9) (6) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Total Library Materials Expenditures (7a + 7b + 7c) (7) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7a. One-time resource purchases (7a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7b. Ongoing resource purchases  
(e.g., subscriptions, annual license fees) (7b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7c. Collection support (7c) \_\_\_\_\_

**8. Total Salaries and Wages (8a + 8b + 8c)**

(Exclude fringe benefits; **Report fringe benefits in question 10**) (8) \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*EXPENDITURES FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES*

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

*PERSONNEL (Round figures to nearest whole number)*

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

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

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

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

*INSTRUCTION*

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

14a. Is the library presentations figure based on sampling? (14a) \_\_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

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

15a. Is the total participants in group presentations figure based on sampling?  
(15a) \_\_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

*REFERENCE*

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

16a. Is the reference transactions figure based on sampling? (16a) \_\_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

*CIRCULATION*

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

*USE OF ELECTRONIC RESOURCES (following COUNTER definitions)*

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

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

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

*INTERLIBRARY LOANS*

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

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

*DOCTOR'S DEGREES AND FACULTY*

23. Number of Doctor's Degrees awarded in FY2012-2013 (23) \_\_\_\_\_

24. Number of fields in which Doctor's Degrees can be awarded (24) \_\_\_\_\_

25. Number of full-time instructional faculty in FY2012-2013 (25) \_\_\_\_\_

*ENROLLMENT – FALL 2012*

26. Full-time students, undergraduate and graduate (26) \_\_\_\_\_

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

28. Full-time graduate students (28) \_\_\_\_\_

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

*FOOTNOTES*

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

Submit the completed questionnaire  
By October 15, 2013

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

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## FOOTNOTES

Footnotes may also include errata and corrections to data from prior years not previously reported. Numbers refer to columns in Library Data Tables and to Questionnaire numbers. Unless otherwise stated all figures are as of 06/30/2013.

QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
--------------------	----------

### ALABAMA

All figures are as of 09/30/2013.

### ARIZONA

- |       |   |
|-------|---|
| 2     | Fewer volumes primarily due to journal discard in the spring.                   |
| 7.a   | 2011–2012 was higher because of e-book package purchase at the end of the year. |
| 8.c   | Smaller number of graduate assistants this year.                                |
| 9     | There is a correction to an accounting anomaly this year.                       |
| 10    | Includes fringe benefits for library faculty, staff, and students.              |
| 11    | 30% - library faculty.  |
| 18–20 | AAHSL stats are included in the numbers reported by the main library.           |

### BOSTON

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 11 | Alumni Medical fringe benefit percentages are 30% professional and 26% support staff. |
|----|---|

### CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

Library branches included: Main Library = Shields Library and Physical Sciences & Engineering Library. Health Sciences = Carlson Health Sciences Library and Blaisdell Medical Library. Law = Law Library.

- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 1   | Titles Held were reported as Volumes Held in 2011/12. They were correctly reported for 2012/13.   |
| 4   | Electronic Books count is included with Main Library.   |
| 7.c | Collection Support Expenditures are included with Other Operating Expenditures for 2012/13. They were incorrectly reported under 7c in 2011/12. |
| 11  | This percentage was not reported for Main and Health Sciences for 2011/12.  |
| 12  | Consortia expenditures are included with Main Library.  |

### CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 2  | Incorrect data reported for FY11/12. Revised count is 717,649.  |
| 10 | UCLA employee benefit expenditures are recorded by the UCLA payroll system at the individual employee level, based on each employee's eligibility for benefits and other criteria that may impact the cost of one or more component of the employee benefit expense. Year to year increase in employee benefit expenditures is driven principally by the UC Regent's mandated increase in the employer contributions to the UC retirement plan. |
| 11 | UCLA does not use official employee benefit rates for recording employee benefit expenditures. Please see footnote on employee benefit expenditures.  |

### CASE WESTERN RESERVE

- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 2   | The Medical Library also has access to a number of electronic resources that are counted only in the Main Library's statistics. |
| 8.a | Includes six months of retirement incentive payout.   |

**QUESTION**      **FOOTNOTE**  
**NUMBER**

**CHICAGO**

- 1, 4      Not available.
- 7      These numbers come from our report for Medicare.
- 7.a      Significant budget cut during FY13 in collections was accommodated through deep reductions in one-time resource purchases.
- 7.b      Changes in internal accounting artificially inflate this number; no significant new subscriptions were made.
- 7.c      Not available.
- 8, 8.a      Vacant librarian position was filled in FY13.
- 9      We spent significantly more on binding this year than last year.
- 11, 12      Not available.
- 15      Due to changes in ARL definitions, medical center house staff orientations are no longer included in this total.
- 16      90% of all reference transactions assumed biomedical.
- 17      75% of all circulations assumed biomedical.
- 18–20      Not possible to separate biomedical from all Library activity.

**CINCINNATI**

- 11      Fringe benefits rates are dependent upon staff categories according to the following: Faculty - 32.7%; Administrative & Professional Staff - 40.6%; Support Staff - 55.0%; Students - 7.0%.

**COLUMBIA**

- 16      Data collection method has changed, affecting comparability of year-to-year data.

**CONNECTICUT**

- 7.c      \$89,263 = \$3,874 (binding); \$1,430 (membership); \$5,213 (OCLC collection); \$2,098 (OCLC catalog); \$3,891 (OCLC ILL); \$1,622 (Document Delivery); \$71,135 (Library system).
- 10, 11      Fringe benefits will not be included in the salary figures. There are five different unions at the Health Center, three of which are represented in the Health Center Library. The fringe rates have 30% between various union positions in the Library and this makes it difficult to have a generalized answer.
- 20      This figure is the result of searches using the PRIMO discovery tool.

**CORNELL**

- Library branches included: Includes the Medical Library and the Medical Center Archives in New York City. Also includes some counts for the Medical Library's Patient Resource Center.
- Library branches NOT included: Excludes the medical library at the Weill Cornell Medical College in Qatar.
- 1      Excludes counts for the Medical Archives.
- 6      The NYC medical units shared four academic staff with the medical library in Qatar or with the New York-Presbyterian Hospital in NYC. Only the WCMC-paid FTE portions are included here with one exception: 1 FTE fully funded by Qatar is included as he works and reports to staff in the Medical Library in NYC. The New York-Presbyterian Hospital also funds additional general operating expenses (not included here) for the Medical Archives. Similarly, materials expenditures exclude Qatar's and Ithaca/Geneva's contributions to shared e-resources.
- 7      The requested breakouts cannot be provided. See also note under Total Library Expenditures.
- 8–9      See note under Total Library Expenditures.

**QUESTION**      **FOOTNOTE**  
**NUMBER**

**CORNELL cont.**

- 8.a            Includes expenditures for academic and exempt staff.  
8.b            Includes expenditures for non-academic, non-exempt staff.  
13.a           Includes academic and exempt staff.  
13.b           Includes non-academic, non-exempt staff.  
14, 16        Information transactions and presentations to groups counts include only those interactions staff recorded in Count It, CUL's locally built system for tracking public service transactions.  
18            This measure cannot be reported separately for Medical as many subscriptions are shared between NYC, Ithaca/Geneva and Qatar. See the count in the main survey.

**DARTMOUTH**

- Library branches included: Dana Biomedical Library and Matthews-Fuller Health Sciences Library.  
1            Our Dana Biomedical library's print book collection was extensively weeded in preparation for a move to a storage facility in preparation for a move to a new building in the future. We are also continuing to go in a more digital direction.  
4            Electronic books not counted as part of any individual library section, total overall for college is 661,173.  
7.a, 7.c      Our Dana Biomedical library's print book collection was extensively weeded in preparation for a move to a storage facility in preparation for a move to a new building in the future. We are also continuing to go in a more digital direction.  
7.c           Binding has been reduced.  
9            Yearly fluctuations.  
14           FY12 was abnormally small due to preparations needed for library move.  
16           Increased outreach efforts and as go to a more digital and offsite storage reference transactions increase.  
17           Due to our increased digital collection and the library move.  
18-20        Figures are for the library system as a whole, not for any one branch so only recorded on the main report.  
21, 22       Due to our increased digital collection.

**DUKE**

- 1            Catalog cleanup from inventory.  
8.c           There were no student workers for FY13.  
12           Aleph payments to DUL and ILLiad.  
19           Includes: MEDLINE, Bks@OVID, Jnls@OVID, Clin-eguide, Med Facts, National Guideline Clearinghouse, CINAHL, Cochrane Library, DynaMed, McGraw-Hill/Access Medicine, Mosby's Nursing Consult, Natural Standard, Psychiatry Online, R2Bks, StatRef!  
22           Fewer requests.

**EMORY**

- All figures are as of 08/31/2013.  
3            Physical & bibliographic  
18-20       Reported at the system level for all libraries in the MAIN library form.

**FLORIDA**

Library branches included: Health Science Center Library, Borland Library.

**QUESTION**      **FOOTNOTE**  
**NUMBER**

**FLORIDA STATE**

- 1            The library purchased additional e-books in anticipation of a major change with one of the e-book aggregators.
- 6            The library resource budget was cut in FY 2011-12 and was reinstated in FY 2012-13.
- 8.a         We added 1 FTE professional position.
- 13          We hired one additional professional during the fiscal year. When this was reported last year, we had not yet recruited to fill the professional position.
- 13.b        We changed staffing configuration due to eliminating evening and weekend staffed hours.
- 14          Two factors resulted in the reported increase: there were additional workshops held at regional campuses during the year and also we improved our reporting mechanism this year.
- 15          This reflects the changes noted in question 14.
- 16          This number is based on an estimate of reported ready reference transactions. The majority of library service activities are long-term research projects and instructional sessions. These are not captured by a traditional definition of the reference transaction.
- 17          We began to circulate reserve books.
- 18-20       We do not have a reliable method for collecting these data.
- 22          This figure includes interlibrary loans, intercampus lending and lending from the union catalog in the state. Interlibrary loan without adding intercampus and intracampus borrowing is 376. Statistics include interlibrary loans, the documents/loans received through the FSU campus wide delivery service and the loans received from other state university libraries within Florida.

**GEORGE WASHINGTON**

- 4            Acquired new e-text collection of more than 1,000 titles and added additional new titles to the collection.
- 7.c         Last year's stats had an incorrect figure for ILL expenditures; should have been \$5,796. This is closer to this year's ILL figure of \$7,762. Increase can be explained with more borrowing requests being sent out, due to extension of free ILL program for faculty and students.
- 8.c         Weekday morning hours have been covered for the past FY by the FT Circulation Day Manager. Also, we increased the number of Federal Work Study students hired.
- 9            Includes costs to switch public workstations to zero clients.
- 10          Includes health insurance, FICA, workers comp, retirement, unemployment, tuition, disability, group life and death benefits.
- 12          Gelman has traditionally provided this figure. Last year we put n/a.
- 13.c        Circulation Day Manager took over weekday morning coverage in FY12-13.
- 14          Increase in number of requests for classes this year.
- 15          More classes result in higher numbers of participants.
- 17          Increase in use of e-texts may explain the decrease in physical book circulations.
- 18          COUNTER statistics available for more titles than last year.
- 20          Changed vendors/interface for federated-type search.
- 21          Increase due to more requests being submitted by law firms, and renegotiation of e-journals licenses with a few publishers. We can now fill ILL requests from these publishers that we previously would've had to cancel.
- 22          Patrons are taking advantage of the extended free ILL program and are submitting more requests.

**QUESTION**      **FOOTNOTE**  
**NUMBER**

**GEORGETOWN**

1–2              Reflects large scale weeding efforts.

**HARVARD**

Library branches included: Countway Library of Medicine, Center for Bioinformatics (CBMI).

On July 1, 2012, Harvard University reorganized its library functions, consolidating most of the Access, Services, Preservation and Digital Imaging Services, and Information and Technical Services staff into a single group (the Harvard Library Shared Services). Thus, the number of staff and expenses for staff directly employed by the Countway Library of Medicine (Questions 8, 10, and 13) have decreased.

Conversely, the Countway Library of Medicine compensates Harvard Library Shared Services through an assessment that falls under the Other Operating Expenditures category (Question 9).

1                Title count based on total bibliographic records with active holdings in Harvard's HOLLIS system.

2                Volume counts are an estimate based on item records in Harvard's HOLLIS system, inflated by 30% to account for items that are not represented by item records.

4                Electronic book data is organized centrally; data is included on Harvard's MAIN survey.

7.a, 7.b        Includes digitally reformatted materials.

7.c              Collections support includes binding, postage and mailing services, records storage, preservation services, dues and memberships, bibliographic data, and consortia.

10              Harvard's fringe benefit assessments cover payroll taxes and employee benefits, including (but not limited to) health and dental coverage, retirement contributions, life and disability coverages.

11              Harvard has different fringe rates for the faculty, professional (exempt), support (nonexempt), and temporary staff. The rate provided is the rate for professional staff.

13.c            FTE figure is not available for student and temporary staff.

14–16,  
18–20          Data not available for FY13.

**HAWAII**

Library branches included: We are technically not a branch library. The Health Sciences Library reports to the Dean of the John A. Burns School of Medicine.

13.b            Odd to be asking for FTE and not allowing a number with a decimal. Our true count is 4.5, which was rounded off to 5.

22              Our main campus library provides ILLs directly to our users as well.

**HOWARD**

18, 19         Statistics are generated through the proxy server at the Washington Research Library Consortium and are included in the main library statistics.

**ILLINOIS, CHICAGO**

Library branches included: Library of the Health Sciences – Chicago; Library of the Health Sciences – Peoria; Library of the Health Sciences – Rockford, and Library of the Health Sciences – Urbana.

1, 2            Does not include e-books; these are counted in the Richard J. Daley statistics.

8                There were several retirements at the beginning of FY2012/13. Open positions were evaluated, and recruitment is underway for staff with different experience and skills.

10              This is an estimate; fringe benefits are not paid by the library.

13.a            Actual is 20.4.

13.c            Actual is 11.9.

18–20         Counted with Richard J. Daley statistics.

**QUESTION  
NUMBER**

**FOOTNOTE**

**IOWA**

- 9 Cannot separate out all costs for health sciences expenditures.
- 11 Rate for professional and scientific staff.
- 18–20 Number pulled from Serials Solution. Unable to break out separate health sciences data.

**KANSAS**

- 2 We have engaged in some significant weeding over the past year. This process will continue into FY2014.
- 8.c More reliance on student employees for weekend coverage.
- 10 Fringe rate includes employers share of Social Security, Workers Compensation Insurance, State and Federal Unemployment Compensation tax and retirement contribution. In addition to the annual percentage, there is a \$7,000 employer contribution for employee health insurance.
- 12 Usage of cataloging in OCLC and much reduced ILL activity.
- 14, 15 We realized while working on these stats that our methods for compiling ed stats did not work for us. We basically don't have the figures for this year.
- 16 This number is derived from an improved method of collecting and compiling reference stats.
- 17 In the past the bulk of our circulations were the keys needed to open study rooms in our building. We're using a new system that does not require us to circulate keys.
- 21 We were surprised at the drop ourselves, but this is what our ILLiad system showed.
- 29 This is an unexplained decline in the number of part-time graduate students.

**KENTUCKY**

- 4 Medical Center Library (MCL) electronic book count is included in Main Library count. Unable to break out separate total for MCL.
- 7.c Memberships: \$3,145; ILL: \$26,435; Other services including OCLC: \$35,223; Bindery: \$6,080.
- 10 Includes: retirement, health insurance, life insurance, and misc. fringe benefits (FICA and Social Security).
- 11 Reflects the designated fringe benefits percentage for Faculty.
- 18, 19 Medical Center Library (MCL) full-text article requests and regular searches are included in the Main library total; unable to provide separate total for MCL.

**LOUISIANA STATE**

- 1, 16–20 Not available for Vet Med.
- 12 Amount for the Veterinary Medicine Library is folded into the amount for the LSU Libraries.

**MCMASTER**

All figures are as of 04/30/2013.

- 6–9, 10, 12 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars—Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$346,970; (7b) \$1,646,612; (7c) \$86,594; (7) \$2,080,176; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$630,602; (8b) \$834,663; (8c) \$75,395; (8) \$1,540,660; (10) \$556,754; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$2,080,176; (8) \$1,540,660; (9) \$101,435; (6) \$3,722,271; (12) \$2,127. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
- 7.a The Health Sciences Library purchased several journal backfile sets in 2012/13.
- 10 Includes Statutory CPP, EI, EHT, WSIB; Pension; Dental; Major Medical; Life Insurance; Surcharge; Post-Retirement surcharge; WSIB NEER surcharge; Sick Leave Pool for permanent staff.
- 11 An estimate; varies by employee group, by salary, by coverage (single, family).
- 12 The Health Sciences Library incurred higher costs for cataloguing support in 2012/13.

QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
<b>MIAMI</b>	
	All figures are as of 05/31/2013.
8.b	Figure is much less in 2013 because in 2012 the library had to pay out 6 severance packages due to layoffs. Also, there were 6 fewer fulltime staff in 2013 than in 2012.
9	Other operating expenses rose significantly in 2013 because the library had to replace all staff and public computers.
11	Included with Central Library.
13.b	6 staff layoffs at the end of FY2012.
18	Included with Richter.
<b>MICHIGAN</b>	
7.a, 7.b	Reallocation of one-time funds for new serial acquisitions and continuation of shift away from purchase of monographs.
14	Increased demand for liaison librarian led information sessions.
15	Increased number of sessions led to larger total number of participants.
16	Reduced traffic and reference transactions due to impending renovations.
<b>MINNESOTA</b>	
	Library branches included: Bio-Medical Library including Wangenstein Historical Library of Biology and Medicine, Veterinary Medical Library.
2	Reflects reduction of collection count by withdrawals and moves to shared campus storage.
4	E-books are located centrally and are not assigned to separate physical locations.
7, 7.b	Certain Science Direct titles are now paid from a central Libraries budget and budget funds were permanently transferred out of Health Sciences. There is no change in access/availability of these titles.
7.c	Interlibrary loan content and records expenses previously paid by Health Sciences are now paid on a central budget.
8.b	Reflects staffing changes and vacant positions.
8.c	Reflects changes in service delivery—student workers were consolidated on the St. Paul Campus to include the Vet Med Library; separate hours and expense no longer recorded for Vet Med.
13.c	There was a structural change with the St. Paul students being clustered into one supervisory unit. Our Vet Med Library students are now part of (supervised) by a larger St. Paul Libraries group, not included in the HSL budget or FTE numbers. Also there was a reduction in the Tech Service student staffing and Access & Information Services. Largest portion of reduction was Vet Med Library.
16	Decrease reflects demand; reorganization of service points and service delivery
21	Change in reported numbers reflects move of separate Health Sciences lending service to central ILL lending managed by Minitex, with separate locations not tracked. Total is reported in All Libraries.
<b>MONTREAL</b>	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2013.
2	For the first time this year, we used only system data.
4, 11, 12, 18–20	n/a
6, 7	During the year 2012–2013, UdeM Libraries had to cut \$ 1.75 million in acquisitions, it was mainly absorbed by the budget for books.

**QUESTION**      **FOOTNOTE**  
**NUMBER**

**MONTREAL cont.**

6–9, 10, 12      Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars—Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$29,321; (7b) \$625,487; (7c) \$145; (7) \$654,953; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$803,329; (8b) \$914,335; (8c) \$0; (8) \$1,717,664; (10) \$504,147; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$654,953; (8) \$1,717,664; (9) \$20,527; (6) \$2,393,144; (12) \$N/A. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

**NEW MEXICO**

6, 7, 8            Figure based on data extrapolated from the AAHSL survey.

8.a, 8.b, 8.c     Figure extrapolated from the AAHSL survey.

**NEW YORK**

All figures are as of 08/31/2013.

Library branches included: Waldmann Dental Library, Hospital for Joint Diseases Library, Bellevue Hospital Library, and the Institute for Environmental Medicine Library.

Hurricane Sandy (10/29/12) had a significant impact on medical library staffing, facilities, and usage statistics this fiscal year. Main medical library facility was destroyed by the storm and remains closed. NYU hospitals and research operations were offline for 2–3 months after the storm. Library website was down for 11 days following storm.

2                  Volumes lost when Hurricane Sandy destroyed collection in Ehrman Medical Library.

7                  Large price increase for UptoDate; increased purchasing of e-book collections.

8                  Clerical and student assistant position eliminations after Hurricane Sandy.

13                Staff reductions after Hurricane Sandy.

13.c              All student and casual positions eliminated by 10/31/12, immediately after Hurricane Sandy.

14                Ramp-up of library liaison program created more opportunities for this.

15                Many sessions added for OB/GYN department.

17                Loss of collections and indefinite closure of main medical library after Hurricane Sandy.

18–20            Medical Library numbers included in University Library numbers.

22                Medical Library continued to expand its electronic holdings. Also, most medical center hospital and research users were unable to return to work, or work at full capacity, for months after Hurricane Sandy, which may also account for the decrease.

**NORTH CAROLINA**

4                  Increase in e-book titles due to increased acquisition of titles and increased catalog access to titles that may have not been counted previously.

7                  Total library materials increase due to receipt of one-time year-end funding for additional materials purchases.

7.a                One-time resource purchases increase due to receipt of one-time year-end funding for additional materials purchases.

11                Official designated percent of 22.04% + fixed health insurance of \$5,192.

16                Decrease due to continued growth in use of LibGuides and other online help aids.

22                Increase in ILL titles requested from other libraries due to continuing effects of fee reduction and improvements to online request process, as well as growth in interdisciplinary and team-science research.

**NORTHWESTERN**

All figures are as of 08/31/2013.



**QUESTION**      **FOOTNOTE**  
**NUMBER**

**NORTHWESTERN cont.**

- 16            LibGuides and bibliographic instruction sessions may help with more self-help reference answers. Vacancies existed in some staff positions, and the staff structure was undergoing reorganization.
- 17            Physical item circulations stats are down due to more online resources available.
- 18–20        Reported with Main Library figures.

**OHIO STATE**

- Library branches included: Health Sciences Report includes data from: Health Sciences Library; Nationwide Children’s Hospital Library, University Hospitals East Library.
- 8            A variance from FY12 is that the service staff no longer report to HSL (thus 2 professional and 2 support staff lines are gone); also no Medstar staff (2 professional positions).
- 10           Fringe benefits include: retirement, group life, disability, unemployment compensation, workers compensation, group vision, group dental, medicare and group health plans, employee tuition, graduate assistant fee waivers, and dependent tuition.
- 18, 19       Health Sciences reported additional data here for resources not already captured in the Main Library report.

**OKLAHOMA STATE**

- 1, 2        Titles and volumes reduced due to extensive weeding project in FY13.
- 4            OSU-CHS maintains a limited number of e-books. This 11% increase reflects the acquisition of 45 new e-book volumes.
- 6            Total expenditures increased due to a significant increase in Other operating expenditures.
- 7.c        Contract binding costs are decreasing due to increased acquisition of electronic resources.
- 8.c        Student wage reduction attributed to decrease in Federal Work Study Funds.
- 10         For tenure-track faculty, other professional staff, and staff this includes FICA, Workers Comp, Unemployment Com, medical insurance, life insurance, retirement plan, Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System Employer & Matching Fees, and a benefit administration fee.
- 13.a        OSU-CHS has a small number of professional library staff. This 12.5% increase is the result of 1 new hire.

**PENNSYLVANIA STATE**

- 18         Due to systems in place unable to account for total usage.

**ROCHESTER**

- Library branches included: Edward G. Miner Library and Basil G. Bibby Library.
- 1            These data included in response from main campus library.
- 2            Data reported are restricted to print-only materials. River Campus Libraries is reporting e-materials for all UR libraries. A significant weeding project was completed in the reporting year.
- 4            These data included in response from main campus library.
- 7.a        Includes an upgrade to Complete Access Medicine; to achieve the best possible pricing, we paid for a two-year subscription during the 2012–2013 fiscal year.

**QUESTION**      **FOOTNOTE**  
**NUMBER**

**ROCHESTER cont.**

- 7.c            ILL postage: \$1,898  
 Acquisitions postage: \$164  
 ILL purchases: \$32  
 Copyright Clearance: \$6,686  
 EFTS (net) expenditures: \$1,358  
 OCLC Cataloging: \$1,595  
 Collection management supplies: \$4,874  
 Photocopy costs: \$75  
 IFM (net) costs: (zero)  
 ExLibris (Voyager software maintenance) & Backstage (MARS authority control processing, etc.): \$8,899  
 Serials Solutions 360 Link: \$2,180  
 Contract binding: \$8,756
- 8, 8.a, 13      Two FTEs were added to the e-Learning service area during the reporting period.
- 8.c            Does not include work study funding.
- 9              Previous year (2011–12) data included a new CheckPoint detection system; virtual server and infrastructure; and an NN/LM MAR externally funded project.
- 14–15          We have made a concentrated effort to expand our liaison outreach activities. Our success is reflected in the increased number of classes and attendance at classes.
- 16              2011–2012 response was under-reported; correct response (including electronic reference transactions) is 12,267. Therefore, 2012–2013 (current survey) response of 10,286 is a reduction of 1,981 or 16%.
- 17              We note that declines in initial circulations have been continuous since the 2008–09 reporting period. While there may be no single factor to explain the decline, certainly the increased availability of electronic resources and the continued growth of iPads in the Medical School curriculum are strong influences.
- 18              RCL reports total number of successful full-text article requests for entire campus.
- 19              Represents number of searches for 11 key health sciences databases.
- 20              These data included in response from main campus library.
- 21, 22          There is no single explanation for the decrease in this year’s ILL borrowing and lending declines. It is worth noting that both requests provided and requests received have decreased steadily since the 2008–2009 reporting period. We note that our experience, however, is not dissimilar from the experiences of libraries throughout the U.S., as reported in the literature.

**SASKATCHEWAN**

All figures are as of 04/30/2013.

- 1              Bibliographic count.
- 6–9, 10, 12      Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars—Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$328,293; (7b) \$2,409,951; (7c) \$13,084; (7) \$2,751,328; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$599,186; (8b) \$314,018; (8c) \$36,463; (8) \$949,667; (10) \$145,135; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$2,751,328; (8) \$949,667; (9) \$N/A; (6) \$3,700,995; (12) \$N/A. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
- 7.c            Contract binding expenditures decreased due to a move towards keeping only the electronic version of a journal and consequently cancelling the physical version leading to less binding of the physical issues.
- 10              Includes the benefit expenses for librarians, staff, and students.
- 16              Includes directional, instructional and reference questions.
- 18              Health Sciences Library is interdisciplinary; therefore unable to obtain this information.
- 20              University of Saskatchewan does not use a federated search engine.

**QUESTION**      **FOOTNOTE**  
**NUMBER**

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

- Library branches included: Health Sciences Libraries including Medicine, Pharmacy, and Dentistry.
- 2            Withdrew bound journals from collection.
- 4            Increased e-book purchases such as Clinical Key.
- 6            One-time funding for collection plus Norris grant and UH support.
- 7, 7.a      Purchased archival e-journals and e-books using one-time funding.
- 8.c         Unable to hire and retain USC student computer lab assistants on the Health Sciences Campus.
- 14, 15      Wilson Dental Library increased the number of educational sessions offered.
- 16         Installed Desk Tracker at individual librarians' work stations as well as at reference desk. Now capturing reference questions that come directly to individual librarians that were not included in previous surveys.
- 17         Increased the number of e-books and archival e-journal subscriptions.
- 18         Full-text download decline may be due to platform changes and the new requirement implemented by Clinical Key to create a personal account before downloading journal articles.
- 19         Added new databases and received unlimited access to all Access products.
- 20         Canceled the library's only federated search, Serials Solutions 360 Search, in the latter half of 2011.

**SOUTHERN ILLINOIS**

- 7.c         External binding costs; decrease is a result of fewer journals to bind.
- 8.c         Increase is a result of additional funding obtained to open more hours in support of the physician assistant program.
- 10, 11      Includes FICA, retirement, worker's compensation, life insurance, unemployment insurance, health insurance, dental insurance, and vision insurance. Increase is due to higher insurance and pension costs.
- 15         Decrease is a result of declining attendance at outreach programs for the general public.
- 22         Decrease in number of requests received.

**SUNY-STONY BROOK**

- 1            We purchased e-books packages which included many titles.
- 4            We changed collection policy toward electronic format.
- 7, 7.a      Expenditures for serials and other ongoing resource increased while purchases of one-time resource decreased.
- 7.c         Bib. Utilities \$31,452; ILL \$3,750; memberships \$5,890. Total: \$41,092.
- 8.a, 8.b    We changed the funding source of the IT staff to outside of the library.
- 8.b         We are unable to replace individuals who retired.
- 9            HSL operating expense totals were higher in FY12-13 due to increase in Tech Fee allocation and purchase equipment.
- 14         Due to a change in record keeping, the number of library presentations to groups was decreased.
- 15         Some classes are bigger that the total participants in group presentations increased.
- 16         Probably because the popularity of our LibGuides and the success of our literacy instructions, the number of reference transactions decreased.
- 18-20      HSL collected download information selectively.
- 19, 20      The number of regular searches increased while number of federated searches decreased.

**QUESTION**      **FOOTNOTE**  
**NUMBER**

**SUNY-STONY BROOK cont.**

21, 22      That was the number that came from ILLIAD.

**TEMPLE**

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

**TEXAS A&M**

All figures are as of 08/31/2013.

Library branches included: Medical Sciences Library at College Station, Medical Sciences Library at Bryan, Medical Sciences Library at Round Rock, Medical Sciences Library at Temple, Medical Sciences Library at Kingville.

4      E-books are reported as part of the main university libraries' collection (Texas A&M University Libraries).

**TEXAS TECH**

All figures are as of 08/31/2013.

Library branches included: Harrington Library TTUHSC/Amarillo Montes-Gallo Library of the Health Sciences TTUHSC/El Paso Library of the Health Sciences TTUHSC/Odessa Preston Smith HSC Library.

10      Includes: Worker's Compensation Insurance, Health Match, TRS Matching, ORP Matching, Opt Out Health Matching, Lump Sum Vacation Pool, Retiree Insurance Pool, FICA, Medicaid, Medicare, Social Security.

**TULANE**

12      Figure not available.

19, 20      Figure not available as separate from searches attributed through the main library.

**UTAH**

8      No breakdown of salary available.

8.a-8.c      No breakdown provided by Health Sciences Library.

12      N/A

**VANDERBILT**

7.a      Recovery of funding after last year's major decrease.

8.b      As some Knowledge Management functions have become regular library practice, staff once in support roles are now in professional roles.

8.c      Small increase in student support appears as large percentage.

10      Small reduction in benefit percentage. Includes health plan, life insurance, disability insurance, retirement plan, tuition assistance, vacation and sick leave.

13-13.b      As some Knowledge Management functions have become regular library practice, staff once in support roles are now in professional roles and staff formerly not considered part of library are now funded by library.

22      Better support for e-resources and one-time purchases decreased ILL need.

**VIRGINIA**

2      A recount of the collection was done and the number was adjusted from previous years.

14, 15      There has been more rigorous reporting of instruction activities by instructors.

18      Article requests are included in the number reported for the University Library.

19      Searches are included in the number reported for the University Library.

**QUESTION**      **FOOTNOTE**  
**NUMBER**

**WASHINGTON**

- 9                      Substantial increase in operating funds due to several funded projects.
- 18, 19, 21,        Data included in main library statistics.  
22

**WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS**

- 6                      Drop in total library expenditure reflects cutbacks in staffing, operating expenses in keeping with Medical School cost reduction, and efficiency goals.

**WISCONSIN**

- 1                      This figure represents campus wide titles held, not exclusive to Health Science Library.
- 2                      This figure is the sum of the total Volumes held for Ebling Health Sciences Library (399,622 volumes) and the campus-wide total for e-books (939,379 e-books), as these e-books are not exclusive to Ebling Health Sciences Library holdings.
- 4                      The UW Madison campus-wide total for electronic books (766,938) is reported on the Main library survey, as electronic books are not exclusive to Special Collection holdings and are accessible by the entire campus.
- 18–20              These reported figures represent campus-wide totals and is not specific to Ebling Health Sciences Library. It is not possible to extract Ebling-specific data for these questions.

**YALE**

- 11                      29% professional staff; 55.5% support staff.
- 13.c                  Students hired as part of a major shift project.
- 14, 15                Estimated due to problem with database.
- 16                      During FY13 we went to a new system for tracking statistics, with a greater emphasis on staff participation.
- 18–20              Information not available for individual libraries, only total university.
- 21, 22                FY13 requests were much fewer than FY12.

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## ARL MEMBER LIBRARIES AS OF JANUARY 1, 2013

The Association of Research Libraries (ARL) represents the interests of 126 libraries that serve major North American research institutions. The ARL Statistics and Measurement program is organized around identifying, collecting, analyzing, and distributing quantifiable information describing the characteristics of research libraries.

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Full Name of Institution</b>	<b>Location</b>
Alabama	S	University of Alabama	Tuscaloosa, Alabama
Alberta	C	University of Alberta	Edmonton, Alberta
Arizona	S	University of Arizona	Tucson, Arizona
Arizona State	S	Arizona State University	Tempe, Arizona
Auburn	S	Auburn University	Auburn, Alabama
Boston	P	Boston University	Boston, Massachusetts
Boston College	P	Boston College	Boston, Massachusetts
Brigham Young	P	Brigham Young University	Provo, Utah
British Columbia	C	University of British Columbia	Vancouver, British Columbia
Brown	P	Brown University	Providence, Rhode Island
Berkeley, California	S	University of California, Berkeley	California, Berkeley
Calgary	C	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	C	University of Guelph	Guelph, Ontario
Harvard	P	Harvard University	Cambridge, Massachusetts
Hawaii	S	University of Hawaii	Honolulu, Hawaii

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Full Name of Institution</b>	<b>Location</b>
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	C	Laval University	Quebec, Quebec
Louisiana State	S	Louisiana State University	Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Louisville	S	University of Louisville	Louisville, Kentucky
McGill	C	McGill University	Montreal, Quebec
McMaster	C	McMaster University	Hamilton, Ontario
Manitoba	C	University of Manitoba	Winnipeg, Manitoba
Maryland	S	University of Maryland	College Park, Maryland
Massachusetts	S	University of Massachusetts	Amherst, 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	C	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



<b>Institution</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Full Name of Institution</b>	<b>Location</b>
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 U.-St. Louis	P	Washington University	St. Louis, Missouri
Waterloo	C	University of Waterloo	Waterloo, Ontario
Wayne State	S	Wayne State University	Detroit, Michigan
Western Ontario	C	University of Western Ontario	London, Ontario
Wisconsin	S	University of Wisconsin	Madison, Wisconsin
Yale	P	Yale University	New Haven, Connecticut
York	C	York University	North York, Ontario
Boston Public Library	N	Boston Public Library	Boston, Massachusetts
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
Natl. Archives & Records Ad.	N	National Archives & Records Administration	Washington, DC
National Library of Medicine	N	National Library of Medicine	Bethesda, Maryland
National Research Council Canada	X	National Research Council Canada, Knowledge Management	Ottawa, Ontario
New York Public Library	N	New York Public Library	New York, New York
New York State Library	N	New York State Library	Albany, New York
Smithsonian Institution	N	Smithsonian Institution	Washington, DC

S: US public university    P: US private university    N: US nonuniversity    C: Canadian university    X: Canadian nonuniversity

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