ARL STATISTICS 2012–2013

Compiled and Edited by

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Association of Research Libraries® Washington, DC 2014 ARL 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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CONTENTS

Overview	5
ARL Statistics [®] Analytics	6
ARL Library Data Tables	7
Collections and Collection Expenditures	
Summary Data	13
Salary Expenditures	14
Summary Data	19
Overall Expenditures	20
Summary Data	25
Personnel and Public Services	26
Summary Data	
Analysis of Selected Variables of University Libraries, 2012–2013	
Faculty and Enrollment	
Summary Data	43
Rank Order Tables of University Libraries	45
Summary of Rank Order Tables for University Libraries, 2012–2013	
Rank Order Table 1: Volumes in Library	51
Rank Order Table 2: Titles Held	52
Rank Order Table 3: Total Library Materials Expenditures	53
Rank Order Table 4: Total Salaries & Wages Expenditures	
Rank Order Table 5: Other Operating Expenditures	55
Rank Order Table 6: Total Library Expenditures	56
Rank Order Table 7: Total Items Loaned (ILL/DD)	57

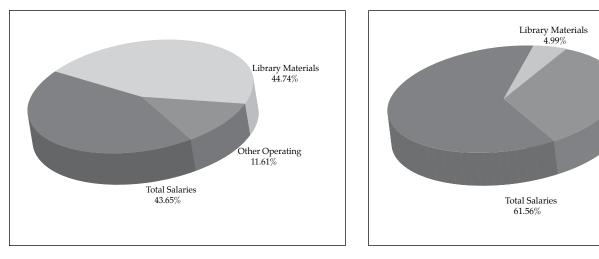
Rank Order Table 8: Total Items Borrowed (ILL/DD)	58
Rank Order Table 9: Professional Staff (FTE)	59
Rank Order Table 10: Support Staff (FTE)	
Rank Order Table 11: Total Staff (FTE)	61
Rank Order Table 12: Library Investment Index	62
ARL Statistics Questionnaire 2012–2013	
ARL Statistics 2012–2013 Worksheet	
Footnotes	
ARL Member Libraries as of January 1, 2013	
Bibliography	133

OVERVIEW

ARL Statistics 2012–2013 is the latest in a series of annual publications that describe collections, staffing, expenditures, and service activities for the 125 members of the Association of Research Libraries (ARL). Of these, 115 are university libraries; the remaining 10 are public, governmental, and nonprofit research libraries. ARL member libraries are the largest research libraries in North America, representing 17 Canadian and 108 US research institutions. The academic libraries, which comprise 92% of the membership, include 16 Canadian and 99 US libraries.

Statistics have been collected and published annually for the members of the Association of Research Libraries since 1961–62, and the data are available through an interactive web interface. Prior to 1961–62, annual statistics for university libraries were collected by James Gerould, first at the University of Minnesota and later at Princeton University.¹ These data, covering the years 1907–08 through 1961–62, are now called the Gerould statistics.² The whole data series from 1908, which is available on the ARL Statistics website at http://arlstatistics.org/publications, represents the oldest and most comprehensive continuing library statistical series in North America.

ARL libraries are a relatively small subset of libraries in North America, but they do account for a large portion of academic library resources in terms of assets, budgets, and the number of users they serve. The total library expenditures of all 125 member libraries in 2012–2013 was almost \$4.4 billion; from that, approximately \$3.3 billion was spent by the 115 university libraries and more than \$1 billion by the nonuniversity libraries. The pie charts below show how the two types of libraries divide these expenditures differently.



University Libraries 2012–2013

Nonuniversity Libraries 2012–2013

Other Operating 33.45%

¹ Kendon L. Stubbs and Robert E. Molyneux, Research Library Statistics 1907–08 through 1987–88. (Washington, DC: ARL, 1990).

² Robert E. Molyneux, *The Gerould Statistics* 1907/08 – 1961/62. (Washington, DC: ARL, 1986) <u>http://www.libqual.org/documents/admin/2012/1986_Molyneux_Gerould.pdf</u> and <u>http://www.libqual.org/documents/admin/2012/2010_Molyneux_Gerould.pdf</u>

ARL STATISTICS[®] ANALYTICS

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	create graphs from the data generate summary statistics for all ARL libraries download the data by year in spreadsheet format review the ARL index and membership criteria								
	History Statistics have been collected and issued annually for the members of the Association of Research Libraries since 1961-62. Before that, annual statistics for university libraries had been collected by James Gerould, first at Minnesota and later at Princeton. These data cover the years 1907-08 through 1961-62, and are now called the Gerould statistics. The whole data series from 1908 to the present represents the oldest continuing library statistical series in North America. The current ARL statistics include data on collections, staffing, expenditures, library services, and library and university characteristics.								
		atistics are now availat Machine-Readable Vers		aition <u>nere</u> . <u>tatistics</u> is on the ARL site.					

ARL now offers interactive access to over 100 years' worth of ARL Statistics[®] data through the **ARL Statistics**[®] **Analytics** interface (formerly called ARL Statistics[®] Interactive Analytics). Subscribers also have access to the ARL Statistics Publications database and the mailings archive, which contains instructions, definitions, and supportive documentation for the annual survey data collection. Libraries that are not ARL members, for-profit and not-for-profit entities, and individual researchers may subscribe to password access to this Excel-based data set. The annual subscription fee is \$500 for non-profit organizations and \$750 for all others. Customers may contact <stats@arl.org> for subscription information or place an order through their subscription agent.

Subscribers may download Excel files containing the entire data set or any combination of survey years and variables. They may also create graphs and ranked lists of the data through the interactive interface.

Note: PDFs of the *ARL Statistics, ARL Academic Health Sciences Library Statistics,* and *ARL Academic Law Library Statistics* publications are not included in this service.

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

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES 2012–2013

	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	LMb+	3,164,017	4,173,690	1,211,485	4,431,901	5,458,182	463,833	10,353,916
ALBERTA	LM+	4,134,814	8,033,677	1,149,354	5,839,503	12,925,899	665,921	19,431,323
ARIZONA	LMb+	4,599,052	6,671,129	1,369,790	3,403,625	9,556,435	1,130,745	14,090,805
ARIZONA STATE	LB+	3,766,291	4,542,007	447,890	2,445,523	8,886,332	396,087	11,727,942
AUBURN	+	3,438,516	4,385,003	860,132	699,799	5,953,631	26,030	6,679,460
BOSTON	LMb+	2,917,558	3,552,099	1,106,981	1,867,407	9,333,564	293,424	11,494,395
BOSTON COLLEGE	L+	2,191,660	3,072,624	494,112	3,046,077	8,441,872	209,072	11,697,021
BRIGHAM YOUNG	L+	3,850,418	4,581,255	739,547	2,122,074	9,264,984	196,273	11,583,331
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LMb+	4,692,912	6,464,733	1,457,092	3,088,785	12,134,055	267,131	15,489,971
BROWN	Mb+	3,667,613	4,958,486	1,179,042	3,504,385	6,556,163	756,906	10,817,454
CALGARY	LM+	3,024,202	3,789,500	851,226	2,586,445	9,013,257	1,431,750	13,031,452
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	Lb+	8,065,316	11,742,250	830,985	5,958,641	12,793,988	688,189	19,440,818
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	LMb+	3,323,213	4,401,308	641,425	1,728,980	6,955,907	48,277	8,733,164
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	LMb+	3,087,401	3,390,364	830,677	1,479,015	6,757,385	193,318	8,429,718
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	11,201,152	11,834,508	1,415,806	4,720,220	8,766,191	864,479	14,350,890
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	+	2,447,761	3,718,510	435,413	555,818	3,400,818	352,989	4,309,625
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	3,018,476	4,009,952	763,919	2,276,757	6,658,192		8,934,949
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	b+	3,223,962	3,111,609	652,970	1,411,475	4,132,800	0	5,544,275
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LMb+	2,366,785	3,041,760	421,316	1,410,611	5,724,398	136,232	7,271,241
CHICAGO	LMb+	6,367,353	11,193,612	2,326,675	5,567,657	12,174,958	522,674	18,265,289
CINCINNATI	LMB+	3,480,308	4,439,265	1,388,246	1,554,649	8,791,458	247,928	10,594,035
COLORADO	b+	5,116,432	6,842,656	477,403	2,008,114	8,017,872	887,887	10,913,873
COLORADO STATE	b+	2,848,590	2,907,025	565,187	930,916	6,035,798	657,245	7,623,959
COLUMBIA	LM+	8,733,855	12,810,581	1,808,074	8,958,665	15,851,134	2,914,353	27,724,152
CONNECTICUT	LMBb+	2,767,232	3,897,937	507,431	1,250,761	8,358,890	1,242,498	10,852,149
CORNELL	LMB+	6,724,850	8,883,870	941,760				19,863,959
DARTMOUTH	Mb+	2,733,849	3,287,126	661,173	1,701,581	8,495,745	63,181	10,260,507
DELAWARE	+	2,316,166	3,232,409	410,686	2,503,822	7,274,241	225,465	10,003,528
DUKE	LMb+	5,617,630	7,243,932	1,405,303	6,749,209	12,586,600	348,762	19,684,571
EMORY	LMB+	3,345,894	4,088,351	617,403	6,142,121	11,434,882	50,012	17,627,015

	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
FLORIDA	LMBb+	4,815,148	4,874,235	899,296	1,206,695	11,269,355	598,832	13,074,882
FLORIDA STATE	LMBb+	3,001,602	3,235,243	1,128,765	1,042,072	7,716,123	151,160	8,909,355
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LMB+	2,169,180	2,999,049	478,184	2,265,924	7,803,588	1,719,261	11,788,773
GEORGETOWN	LMBb+	3,974,992	4,609,407	1,650,474	4,749,639	8,712,462	270,821	13,732,922
GEORGIA	Lb+	3,939,555	5,020,737	591,203	2,068,107	9,194,573	757,839	12,020,519
GEORGIA TECH	b+	1,061,206	2,537,869	248,588	291,872	6,524,059	2,259	6,818,190
GUELPH	B+	1,819,866	2,007,809	393,387	1,722,695	4,564,759	930,294	7,217,747
HARVARD	LMb+	14,065,481	19,408,259	643,096	14,649,094	15,463,892	12,711,127	42,824,113
HAWAII	LMb+	2,664,225	3,330,740	235,618	1,965,668	6,409,806	473,560	8,849,034
HOUSTON	Lb+	2,438,268	3,200,405	508,753	1,453,794	8,910,036	1,447,340	11,811,170
HOWARD	LMb+	1,183,326	2,784,568	142,901	140,357	3,944,058	652,020	4,736,435
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	Mb+	2,559,885	2,847,371	531,584	1,409,049	7,370,766	9,688	8,789,503
ILLINOIS, URBANA	Lb+	8,196,393	13,810,754	809,682	4,859,871	13,513,670	662,715	19,036,256
INDIANA	L+	6,889,656	9,516,606	1,523,296	5,318,955	9,197,093	655,043	15,171,091
IOWA	LM+	5,156,462	6,914,557	1,401,874	2,715,858	14,069,857	760,301	17,546,016
IOWA STATE	+	2,143,980	3,017,893	379,177	1,888,123	11,811,824	78,017	13,777,964
JOHNS HOPKINS	MB+	3,647,245	4,579,070	1,142,586	3,346,837	14,179,358	351,632	17,877,827
KANSAS	LMBb+	4,675,855	4,569,167	894,048	1,636,067	7,480,362	388,483	9,504,912
KENT STATE	+	2,997,692	4,234,112	795,684	884,819	4,132,062	461,137	5,478,018
KENTUCKY	LMb+	3,072,997	4,107,758	656,644	1,244,051	8,502,569	718,543	10,465,163
LAVAL	LM	2,862,136	6,775,230	1,377,781	4,487,265	7,517,692	625,569	12,630,526
LOUISIANA STATE	LM+	4,390,221	4,922,063	604,348	1,356,571	6,217,137	121,275	7,694,983
LOUISVILLE	MBb+	1,640,700	2,341,521	51,959	581,754	8,870,030	219,984	9,671,768
MCGILL	LMBb+	4,317,022	5,192,490	1,720,213	3,579,941	11,619,429	792,423	15,991,793
MCMASTER	Mb+	1,933,298	2,188,031	533,099	1,721,857	7,199,254	930,748	9,851,859
MANITOBA	LMb+	2,043,547	2,470,342	662,750	2,621,440	7,305,715	634,854	10,562,009
MARYLAND	b+	3,874,739	4,308,063	917,372	1,866,433	8,919,557	709,369	11,495,359
MASSACHUSETTS	+	3,138,300	4,335,779	903,330	738,883	5,965,957	274,523	6,979,363
MIT	b+	2,078,850	2,839,181	554,571	1,449,483	7,722,045	245,243	9,416,771
MIAMI	LMb+	3,382,967	3,523,524	703,382	2,736,114	10,265,942	297,207	13,299,263

	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
MICHIGAN	LM+	8,584,813	12,971,705	2,375,988	7,003,238	15,841,741	1,863,781	24,708,760
MICHIGAN STATE	L+	7,766,555	6,463,589	1,364,152	4,333,262	10,991,843	526,088	15,851,193
MINNESOTA	LMb+	4,062,537	7,316,157	481,161	3,960,427	13,229,303	782,710	17,972,440
MISSOURI	LM+	3,560,246	3,990,467	1,392,493	1,061,668	8,996,577	318,084	10,376,329
MONTREAL	LMb+	2,669,500	3,816,179	415,655	1,330,941	10,123,189	261,534	11,715,664
NEBRASKA	Lb+	2,824,328	4,020,772	506,717	1,028,595	6,818,151	141,737	7,988,483
NEW MEXICO	LMb+	3,343,791	3,325,337	629,016				7,748,182
NEW YORK	LMBb+	5,050,265	5,946,145	1,352,939	9,795,350	15,548,454	894,457	26,238,261
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	4,665,658	7,598,807	1,080,786	6,924,518	10,937,518	237,563	18,099,599
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	2,426,144	4,858,743	728,452	2,367,799	7,523,759	1,199,857	11,091,415
NORTHWESTERN	LMBb+	5,074,189	6,108,181	1,241,231	4,036,762	10,179,696	556,580	14,773,038
NOTRE DAME	Lb+	3,525,706	4,389,762	526,559	5,543,845	7,767,723	299,916	13,611,484
OHIO	MBb+	3,017,497	3,347,476	1,001,492	1,053,975	4,042,119	256,228	5,352,322
OHIO STATE	LMb+	5,189,177	7,025,345	600,296	4,763,433	10,825,102	682,440	16,270,975
OKLAHOMA	LM	4,048,541	5,926,479	1,187,434	2,162,640	10,637,948	686,381	13,486,969
OKLAHOMA STATE	MBb+	3,265,421	3,970,525	1,521,383	1,230,019	6,896,496	180,510	8,307,025
OREGON	LBb+	2,129,406	3,231,345	285,341	1,459,028	4,879,652	487,871	6,826,551
OTTAWA	LM+	2,446,544	3,249,294	950,728	6,869,197	8,742,614	20,182	15,631,993
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	5,690,211	7,298,138	1,106,704	4,036,069	12,548,652	832,957	17,417,678
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	LMBb+	4,755,620	6,932,529	399,334	5,067,871	14,887,996	438,632	20,394,499
PITTSBURGH	LMB+	4,903,692	6,831,539	1,133,267	3,152,111	11,743,231	649,622	15,544,964
PRINCETON	b+	6,167,834	8,237,391	375,166	8,655,811	14,306,969	1,153,493	24,116,273
PURDUE	+	2,554,290	3,635,568	1,241,747	1,913,155	10,761,612	564,398	13,239,165
QUEEN'S	LMb+	2,558,033	3,067,790	683,576	1,565,490	7,861,713	744,637	10,171,840
RICE	+	2,378,905	2,809,018	115,333	2,842,601	6,921,196	464,861	10,228,658
ROCHESTER	Mb+	3,055,077	4,110,391	456,853	2,001,756	7,649,133	96,324	9,747,213
RUTGERS	LBM+	3,051,581	5,129,739	651,239	1,868,010	9,844,731	136,618	11,849,359
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	1,816,718	3,347,712	476,462	4,299,342	9,501,096	411,148	14,211,586
SOUTH CAROLINA	LMb+	2,460,296	5,248,033	604,670	1,017,164	7,685,057	299,118	9,001,339
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	LMB+	3,620,156	5,158,192	1,081,764	11,193,553	10,179,133	251,246	21,623,932

	Notes	Titles Held 1	Volumes In Library 2	Electronic Books 4	One-time resource purchases 7a	Ongoing resource purchases 7b	Collection Support 7c	Total Library Materials 7
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	2,188,190	3,520,666	225,708	611,123	5,908,119	477,127	6,996,369
SUNY-ALBANY	b+	1,572,856	2,483,589	117,151	1,281,689	4,074,691	310,834	5,667,214
SUNY-BUFFALO	LM+	3,230,411	4,189,756	791,871	1,042,056	7,510,963	72,746	8,625,765
SUNY-STONY BROOK	Mb+	2,156,862	2,395,063	633,586	602,305	7,122,208	408,252	8,132,765
SYRACUSE	Lb+	3,270,163	3,423,850	1,083,133	2,229,141	6,604,705	224,097	9,057,943
TEMPLE	LMBb+	3,378,577	4,468,876	874,856	2,443,317	7,953,147	366,080	10,762,544
TENNESSEE	LMBb+	2,472,366	3,446,032	541,767	2,049,212	12,415,558	244,226	14,708,996
TEXAS	L+	6,563,898	10,265,878	1,078,005	9,878,987	11,024,709	450,132	21,353,828
TEXAS A&M	MBLb+	3,825,122	4,858,731	1,353,263	5,355,281	15,085,969	3,348,146	23,789,396
TEXAS TECH	LMB+		3,109,237	284,470	1,305,518	12,730,777	175,694	14,211,989
TORONTO	LMB+	7,498,517	13,304,701	1,442,601	11,847,374	16,411,683	503,711	28,762,768
TULANE	LMB+	2,614,725	4,393,933	966,755	2,248,424	8,017,006	639,432	10,904,862
UTAH	LMb+	3,721,807	3,965,567	259,482	2,124,293	6,398,522	418,494	8,941,309
VANDERBILT	LM+	3,610,176	4,441,007	1,293,240	1,527,933	10,282,539	159,005	11,969,477
VIRGINIA	LMb+	4,847,717	5,514,735	462,855	2,646,123	8,040,870	273,132	10,960,125
VIRGINIA TECH	b+	1,727,505	2,554,204	470,270	1,829,236	6,285,378	576,529	8,691,143
WASHINGTON	LMBb+		9,334,275	592,323	4,466,254	10,752,711	1,214,203	16,433,168
WASHINGTON STATE	Bb+	2,089,634	2,666,360	361,270	758,524	5,695,214	15,261	6,468,999
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	LMb+	3,792,283	5,058,551	1,257,991	3,369,056	10,720,375	288,959	14,378,390
WATERLOO	+	1,969,424	2,444,904	374,645	1,074,945	6,900,204	369,677	8,344,827
WAYNE STATE	LMb+	2,491,403	2,831,835	819,540	669,911	8,499,871	240,939	9,410,721
WESTERN	L+	3,594,775	5,145,613	1,247,664	1,800,323	10,005,855	1,606,684	13,412,862
WISCONSIN	LM+	6,668,653	9,110,080	766,938	3,172,426	8,968,619	476,575	12,617,620
YALE	LMb+	10,103,508	14,271,937	1,601,421	28,727,769	9,634,294	960,243	39,322,306
YORK	LB+	2,898,461	4,129,875	1,424,193	3,985,827	7,994,419	69,366	12,049,612
BOSTON PUBLIC	b+							0
NATL RES COUNCIL CANADA	b+				 -			
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS	+	·		 -	 -			0
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	LBb+	126,537,453	36,936,543	797,953	11,510,538	8,987,305		20,497,843
NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB	+	1,018,672	2,468,611	657	297,159	4,072,935	0	4,370,094

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
NATL ARCHIVES	b+	103,000	186,770	0	2,000	98,000	22,000	122,000
NATL LIB OF MEDICINE	+	1,444,128	2,752,290	11,894	1,159,826	10,062,407	458,284	11,680,517
NEW YORK PUBLIC	+	7,819,000	10,289,131	398,013	5,768,700	4,774,613	168,687	10,712,000
NEW YORK STATE		2,022,975	2,845,542	10,587	65,892	2,134,108		2,200,000
SMITHSONIAN	+	863,055	1,969,547		316,458	1,464,888	319,503	2,100,849

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

B - Includes branch campuses b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic . - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

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
University	Mean	3,887,768	5,265,171	846,479	3,323,261	9,088,668	654,111	13,073,222
Libraries	Median	3,323,213	4,335,779	763,919	2,162,640	8,742,614	428,563	11,697,021
	High	14,065,481	19,408,259	2,375,988	28,727,769	16,411,683	12,711,127	42,824,113
	Low	1,061,206	2,007,809	51,959	140,357	3,400,818	0	4,309,625
	Totals	439,317,836	605,494,664	97,345,084	375,528,501	1,027,019,471	73,260,444	1,503,420,557
	Number of Libraries Reporting	113	115	115	113	113	112	115
Nonuniversity	Median	1,444,128	2,752,290	11,241	316,458	4,072,935	168,687	2,200,000
Libraries	Totals	139,808,283	57,448,434	1,219,104	19,120,573	31,594,256	968,474	51,683,303
	Number of Libraries Reporting	7	7	6	7	7	5	9
Grand Totals		579,126,119	662,943,098	98,564,188	394,649,074	1,058,613,727	74,228,918	1,555,103,860

	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	LMb+	5,067,408	2,042,115	554,520	7,664,043	2,158,222	32.00
ALBERTA	LM+	8,022,748	8,738,634	873,715	17,635,098	3,773,901	
ARIZONA	LMb+	5,617,281	4,703,008	821,334	11,141,623	4,158,614	31.20
ARIZONA STATE	LB+	3,982,176	5,327,228	596,605	9,906,009	3,611,472	38.00
AUBURN	+	3,220,681	977,061	422,091	4,619,833	1,137,145	27.90
BOSTON	LMb+	6,454,916	3,644,873	586,711	10,686,500	2,681,361	30.00
BOSTON COLLEGE	L+	5,949,244	2,846,651	767,206	9,563,101	3,392,911	39.00
BRIGHAM YOUNG	L+	8,045,987	2,231,107	3,045,665	13,322,759	5,358,077	46.90
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LMb+	10,932,242	6,408,181	1,383,092	18,723,515	3,455,029	17.00
BROWN	Mb+	5,204,579	3,637,143	417,080	9,258,802	2,754,558	31.00
CALGARY	LM+	6,688,578	9,042,856	615,399	16,346,833	3,366,631	21.00
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	Lb+	17,845,259	5,945,563	2,696,115	26,486,937	7,365,865	
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	LMb+	4,544,005	4,157,798	374,215	9,076,018	3,821,036	44.00
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	LMb+	4,439,923	4,749,746	462,611	9,652,280	3,586,379	
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	13,323,260	11,301,196	2,647,340	27,271,796	9,313,337	
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	+	3,008,324	2,610,788	369,233	5,988,345	2,444,968	30.00
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	8,016,578	4,643,063	1,075,632	13,735,273	6,489,803	47.00
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	b+	3,417,663	4,397,078	722,795	8,537,536	3,138,105	26.50
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LMb+	4,182,013	1,226,075	552,329	5,960,417	1,613,270	30.00
CHICAGO	LMb+	5,755,769	6,707,120	1,239,914	13,702,803	3,531,615	28.20
CINCINNATI	LMB+	5,988,947	2,211,082	744,887	8,944,916	3,286,983	32.70
COLORADO	b+	3,747,104	4,219,385	891,476	8,857,965	2,298,075	28.00
COLORADO STATE	b+	3,549,950	3,249,716	705,400	7,505,066	2,504,951	24.00
COLUMBIA	LM+	22,082,765	7,391,705	1,598,308	31,072,778	10,167,272	33.70
CONNECTICUT	LMBb+	7,236,744	3,385,918	824,395	11,447,057	4,584,932	56.00
CORNELL	LMB+	14,996,312	8,093,598	803,100	23,893,010		
DARTMOUTH	Mb+	4,692,585	3,697,705	450,329	8,840,619	2,984,332	36.00
DELAWARE	+	4,853,293	3,026,912	395,887	8,276,092	3,659,933	36.00
DUKE	LMb+	11,520,123	4,581,758	408,296	16,510,177	4,220,131	27.80
EMORY	LMB+	7,481,526	7,043,771	913,566	15,438,863	3,980,573	28.00

	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
FLORIDA	LMBb+	6,174,666	6,669,564	573,528	13,417,758	3,284,148	26.90
FLORIDA STATE	LMBb+	4,721,501	2,179,441	981,760	7,882,702	2,093,400	28.00
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LMB+	6,886,847	4,465,171	581,309	11,933,327	2,902,191	25.00
GEORGETOWN	LMBb+	7,191,636	4,382,737	833,368	12,407,741	3,965,056	36.00
GEORGIA	Lb+	4,279,859	5,377,932	773,059	10,430,850	2,997,036	34.00
GEORGIA TECH	b+	3,505,224	2,741,782	85,362	6,332,368	1,735,552	27.90
GUELPH	B+	4,437,529	2,786,550	196,692	7,420,771	2,053,781	27.60
HARVARD	LMb+	39,049,607	15,597,080	2,443,772	57,090,459	25,303,883	34.10
HAWAII	LMb+	5,965,820	2,291,118	883,550	9,140,488	3,989,085	44.91
HOUSTON	Lb+	4,071,363	2,435,271	623,090	7,129,724	1,999,364	31.00
HOWARD	LMb+	2,432,158	2,296,908	146,324	4,875,390	966,096	29.60
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	Mb+	3,868,900	2,666,411	572,247	7,107,558	2,784,042	42.60
ILLINOIS, URBANA	Lb+	11,408,341	7,479,920	2,986,045	21,874,306	8,072,070	44.67
INDIANA	L+	8,704,631	4,207,340	1,686,882	14,598,853	5,572,484	43.34
IOWA	LM+	6,230,034	4,685,005	733,558	11,648,597	4,702,672	38.00
IOWA STATE	+	2,965,676	3,550,084	355,881	6,871,641	2,490,336	
JOHNS HOPKINS	MB+	9,650,307	3,444,867	634,898	13,730,072	4,649,465	36.00
KANSAS	LMBb+	6,570,129	3,133,785	955,532	10,659,446	3,395,990	19.92
KENT STATE	+	3,161,272	868,775	461,536	4,491,583	1,684,516	35.00
KENTUCKY	LMb+	5,654,821	2,189,676	473,624	8,318,121	2,523,681	27.00
LAVAL	LM	4,536,574	6,140,448	26,757	10,703,779	3,053,757	27.81
LOUISIANA STATE	LM+	2,571,507	2,098,078	534,384	5,203,969	1,668,792	36.00
LOUISVILLE	MBb+	3,411,127	2,461,120	507,380	6,379,627	2,137,226	28.00
MCGILL	LMBb+	5,547,802	7,195,339	297,052	13,040,193	2,382,814	28.00
MCMASTER	Mb+	3,471,655	3,215,070	226,915	6,913,640	2,592,900	40.00
MANITOBA	LMb+	5,766,839	5,478,765	835,716	12,081,319	2,319,930	18.00
MARYLAND	b+	8,407,691	2,702,997	895,093	12,005,781	3,584,658	· ·
MASSACHUSETTS	+	4,672,473	3,068,148	666,543	8,407,164	2,151,893	27.80
MIT	b+	7,313,723	2,703,906	435,508	10,453,137	2,793,845	28.00
MIAMI	LMb+	5,883,665	3,020,104	643,214	9,546,983	2,709,412	24.50

	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
MICHIGAN	LM+	14,296,308	15,806,320	2,352,403	32,455,031	10,291,314	28.00
MICHIGAN STATE	L+	6,078,705	4,787,572	925,380	11,791,657	3,259,883	30.00
MINNESOTA	LMb+	7,774,600	8,625,018	1,450,879	17,850,497	6,093,280	34.90
MISSOURI	LM+	3,602,842	3,028,812	467,884	7,099,538	2,137,565	33.87
MONTREAL	LMb+	8,485,330	10,590,861	127,614	19,203,805	5,492,764	
NEBRASKA	Lb+	3,216,954	2,951,947	733,733	6,902,634	2,048,835	28.30
NEW MEXICO	LMb+	5,156,832	4,782,819	691,236	10,630,887	2,523,789	29.00
NEW YORK	LMBb+	14,712,727	6,141,855	1,151,330	22,005,912	6,323,926	35.00
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	10,632,776	7,258,005	918,822	18,809,603	5,271,684	22.04
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	8,694,083	3,778,685	988,734	13,461,502	3,748,269	30.00
NORTHWESTERN	LMBb+	8,703,572	5,206,783	834,682	14,745,037	3,727,336	27.20
NOTRE DAME	Lb+	6,170,075	4,317,800	478,656	10,966,531	3,158,800	25.00
ОНЮ	MBb+	2,621,392	1,902,722	536,969	5,061,083	1,692,231	37.30
OHIO STATE	LMb+	10,689,486	4,832,619	2,037,575	17,559,680	5,656,308	31.00
OKLAHOMA	LM	3,470,286	2,433,325	1,305,684	7,209,295	2,044,309	38.00
OKLAHOMA STATE	MBb+	3,721,420	2,183,768	875,293	6,780,481	2,327,308	42.00
OREGON	LBb+	4,739,022	3,352,437	1,328,191	9,419,650	4,784,426	59.00
OTTAWA	LM+	4,305,001	5,353,614	239,295	9,897,911	2,264,247	
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	9,865,949	8,244,059	1,648,837	19,758,845	6,287,905	34.10
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	LMBb+	11,869,962	13,722,120	532,001	26,124,083	7,539,597	36.40
PITTSBURGH	LMB+	7,480,647	4,287,933	675,770	12,444,350	4,182,298	36.90
PRINCETON	b+	11,639,123	7,952,183	1,248,433	20,839,739	5,365,042	28.00
PURDUE	+	5,370,304	2,421,538	858,487	8,650,329	3,460,367	34.00
QUEEN'S	LMb+	3,824,688	3,905,134	304,889	8,034,711	1,942,779	
RICE	+	4,573,627	1,280,527	205,207	6,059,361	1,659,804	28.30
ROCHESTER	Mb+	5,587,415	2,056,333	560,983	8,204,731	2,380,822	31.46
RUTGERS	LBM+	8,335,851	11,567,119	1,322,768	21,225,738	8,251,447	44.10
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	5,875,811	3,538,447	279,096	9,693,355	1,556,869	
SOUTH CAROLINA	LMb+	4,351,292	3,139,440	884,873	8,375,605	2,457,208	23.45
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	LMB+	10,979,861	6,382,964	1,411,128	18,773,953	5,652,056	34.00

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 8a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 8b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 8c	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Fringe Benefits 10	Fringe Benefits - designated % 11
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	2,472,928	2,167,763	638,713	5,279,404	2,024,134	44.60
SUNY-ALBANY	b+	4,231,278	1,412,768	453,414	6,097,460	3,058,485	50.16
SUNY-BUFFALO	LM+	6,872,786	1,932,470	688,768	9,494,024	4,416,716	50.16
SUNY-STONY BROOK	Mb+	4,323,348	617,975	363,044	5,304,367	0	0.00
SYRACUSE	Lb+	5,231,073	3,737,217	322,203	9,290,493	3,178,987	42.50
TEMPLE	LMBb+	5,574,139	1,904,204	785,624	8,263,967	2,582,291	34.50
TENNESSEE	LMBb+	5,794,693	3,612,349	628,429	10,035,471	1,497,391	20.00
TEXAS	L+	9,490,487	10,314,325	1,625,279	21,430,091	4,522,584	32.00
TEXAS A&M	MBLb+	9,226,745	3,567,706	926,984	13,721,435	1,230,389	30.00
TEXAS TECH	LMB+	6,265,202	4,236,192	1,195,870	11,697,264	3,262,200	28.00
TORONTO	LMB+	17,147,189	18,551,167	4,358,563	40,056,918	9,278,703	24.75
TULANE	LMB+	3,632,216	2,422,981	303,287	6,358,484	1,437,541	24.00
UTAH	LMb+	5,442,809	6,019,225	1,506,596	12,968,630	4,144,523	37.00
VANDERBILT	LM+	5,673,017	2,971,646	553,430	9,198,093	2,227,330	27.00
VIRGINIA	LMb+	9,486,064	6,892,118	876,479	17,254,661	4,929,072	26.30
VIRGINIA TECH	b+	3,388,870	3,393,651	210,513	6,993,034	2,096,355	28.50
WASHINGTON	LMBb+	11,747,977	6,224,601	2,211,639	20,184,217	6,474,611	34.00
WASHINGTON STATE	Bb+	2,792,793	2,718,703	651,015	6,162,511	1,763,286	
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	LMb+	6,238,272	2,973,453	539,035	9,750,760	3,487,446	30.00
WATERLOO	+	2,957,959	3,803,543	961,961	7,723,463	1,648,333	20.00
WAYNE STATE	LMb+	6,418,127	829,597	1,040,136	8,287,860	1,856,457	25.20
WESTERN	L+	5,118,272	4,061,567	220,794	9,400,633	2,514,852	27.50
WISCONSIN	LM+	12,402,191	4,174,585	2,636,422	19,213,198	6,389,547	41.00
YALE	LMb+	19,870,969	16,014,860	795,441	36,681,270	14,338,751	44.00
YORK	LB+	7,557,108	5,246,378	825,438	13,628,924	2,987,295	0.00
BOSTON PUBLIC	b+	11,764,123	11,973,213	335,750	24,073,086	6,499,733	27.00
NATL RES COUNCIL CANADA	b+		·				
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS	+	2,011,008	523,579	261,594	2,796,181		
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	LBb+		· ·		322,806,000	86,448,000	30.00
NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB	+	9,222,296	1,523,204	44,589	10,790,089	3,776,551	35.00

	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
NATL ARCHIVES	b+	42,058,581	141,376,952	14,857,917	198,293,450		
NATL LIB OF MEDICINE	+	17,048,169	2,404,019	177,625	19,629,813	5,705,373	29.00
NEW YORK PUBLIC	+				45,997,000	27,390,000	
NEW YORK STATE		2,836,819	2,131,804	175,700	5,144,323	2,567,784	51.68
SMITHSONIAN	+	5,857,359	1,805,493	0	7,662,852	2,273,422	30.00

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

B - Includes branch campuses b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic . - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

18 · ARL Statistics 2012–2013

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
University	Mean	7,083,164	4,777,444	893,093	12,753,701	3,914,419	32.61
Libraries	Median	5,794,693	3,778,685	722,795	10,035,471	3,178,987	31.00
	High	39,049,607	18,551,167	4,358,563	57,090,459	25,303,883	59.00
	Low	2,432,158	617,975	26,757	4,491,583	966,096	17.00
	Totals	814,563,814	549,406,029	102,705,733	1,466,675,577	442,329,304	
	Number of Libraries Reporting	115	115	115	115	113	101
Nonuniversity	Median	9,222,296	2,131,804	177,625	19,629,813	5,705,373	30.00
Libraries	Totals	90,798,355	161,738,264	15,853,175	637,192,794	134,660,863	
	Number of Libraries Reporting	7	7	7	9	7	6
Grand Totals		905,362,169	711,144,293	118,558,908	2,103,868,371	576,990,167	

	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	LMb+	10,353,916	7,664,043	1,820,862	19,838,821	41,149
ALBERTA	LM+	19,431,323	17,635,098	5,979,490	43,045,911	
ARIZONA	LMb+	14,090,805	11,141,623	5,191,518	30,423,946	479,558
ARIZONA STATE	LB+	11,727,942	9,906,009	3,950,036	25,583,987	•
AUBURN	+	6,679,460	4,619,833	1,079,867	12,379,160	26,485
BOSTON	LMb+	11,494,395	10,686,500	2,597,945	24,778,840	962,121
BOSTON COLLEGE	L+	11,697,021	9,563,101	1,200,529	22,460,651	78,120
BRIGHAM YOUNG	L+	11,583,331	13,322,759	3,027,677	27,933,767	· .
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LMb+	15,489,971	18,723,515	5,342,553	39,556,039	
BROWN	Mb+	10,817,454	9,258,802	2,615,010	22,691,266	0
CALGARY	LM+	13,031,452	16,346,833	1,399,243	30,777,528	323,041
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	Lb+	19,440,818	26,486,937	5,715,042	51,642,797	1,976,141
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	LMb+	8,733,164	9,076,018	1,251,086	19,060,268	903,471
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	LMb+	8,429,718	9,652,280	1,821,239	19,903,237	
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	14,350,890	27,271,796	9,252,427	50,875,113	1,161,337
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	+	4,309,625	5,988,345	1,931,046	12,229,016	649,834
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	8,934,949	13,735,273	4,657,060	27,327,282	
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	b+	5,544,275	8,537,536	2,723,698	16,805,509	688,661
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LMb+	7,271,241	5,960,417	1,529,170	14,760,828	210,641
CHICAGO	LMb+	18,265,289	13,702,803	3,971,556	35,939,648	250,000
CINCINNATI	LMB+	10,594,035	8,944,916	1,913,377	21,452,328	676,744
COLORADO	b+	10,913,873	8,857,965	1,656,681	21,428,519	33,000
COLORADO STATE	b+	7,623,959	7,505,066	1,406,103	16,535,128	362,534
COLUMBIA	LM+	27,724,152	31,072,778	5,999,788	64,796,718	0
CONNECTICUT	LMBb+	10,852,149	11,447,057	1,667,311	23,966,517	1,596,314
CORNELL	LMB+	19,863,959	23,893,010	7,530,573	51,287,542	0
DARTMOUTH	Mb+	10,260,507	8,840,619	1,593,691	20,694,817	0
DELAWARE	+	10,003,528	8,276,092	1,377,543	19,657,163	0
DUKE	LMb+	19,684,571	16,510,177	3,312,443	39,507,191	81,372
EMORY	LMB+	17,627,015	15,438,863	7,210,687	40,276,565	212,871

	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
FLORIDA	LMBb+	13,074,882	13,417,758	3,719,124	30,211,764	537,626
FLORIDA STATE	LMBb+	8,909,355	7,882,702	715,248	17,507,305	131,424
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LMB+	11,788,773	11,933,327	2,234,572	25,956,672	
GEORGETOWN	LMBb+	13,732,922	12,407,741	2,946,221	29,086,884	168,938
GEORGIA	Lb+	12,020,519	10,430,850	2,133,556	24,584,925	
GEORGIA TECH	b+	6,818,190	6,332,368	1,261,153	14,411,711	
GUELPH	B+	7,217,747	7,420,771	1,076,286	15,714,805	0
HARVARD	LMb+	42,824,113	57,090,459	17,402,090	117,316,662	5,453,723
HAWAII	LMb+	8,849,034	9,140,488	2,616,039	20,605,561	805,093
HOUSTON	Lb+	11,811,170	7,129,724	2,650,681	21,591,575	0
HOWARD	LMb+	4,736,435	4,875,390	73,000	9,684,825	0
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	Mb+	8,789,503	7,107,558	2,813,321	18,710,382	0
ILLINOIS, URBANA	Lb+	19,036,256	21,874,306	4,432,361	45,342,923	0
INDIANA	L+	15,171,091	14,598,853	3,434,328	33,204,272	229,540
IOWA	LM+	17,546,016	11,648,597	1,441,323	30,635,936	0
IOWA STATE	+	13,777,964	6,871,641	1,238,931	21,888,536	0
JOHNS HOPKINS	MB+	17,877,827	13,730,072	5,712,000	37,319,899	181,038
KANSAS	LMBb+	9,504,912	10,659,446	2,760,823	22,925,181	9,057
KENT STATE	+	5,478,018	4,491,583	843,065	10,812,666	470,000
KENTUCKY	LMb+	10,465,163	8,318,121	1,786,789	20,570,073	
LAVAL	LM	12,630,526	10,703,779	893,498	24,227,802	
LOUISIANA STATE	LM+	7,694,983	5,203,969	1,361,384	14,260,336	87,683
LOUISVILLE	MBb+	9,671,768	6,379,627	2,076,972	18,128,367	198,201
MCGILL	LMBb+	15,991,793	13,040,193	6,275,691	35,307,677	
MCMASTER	Mb+	9,851,859	6,913,640	1,178,795	17,944,294	2,117
MANITOBA	LMb+	10,562,009	12,081,319	3,050,238	25,693,566	
MARYLAND	b+	11,495,359	12,005,781	3,028,652	26,529,792	224,592
MASSACHUSETTS	+	6,979,363	8,407,164	2,251,658	17,638,185	75,000
MIT	b+	9,416,771	10,453,137	2,754,616	22,624,524	0
MIAMI	LMb+	13,299,263	9,546,983	3,969,519	26,815,765	

	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
MICHIGAN	LM+	24,708,760	32,455,031	10,125,323	67,289,114	17,800
MICHIGAN STATE	L+	15,851,193	11,791,657	3,256,092	30,898,942	0
MINNESOTA	LMb+	17,972,440	17,850,497	4,136,918	39,959,855	540,664
MISSOURI	LM+	10,376,329	7,099,538	1,167,285	18,643,152	148,720
MONTREAL	LMb+	11,715,664	19,203,805	1,420,249	32,339,718	38,250
NEBRASKA	Lb+	7,988,483	6,902,634	1,673,558	16,564,675	120,000
NEW MEXICO	LMb+	7,748,182	10,630,887	3,283,590	21,662,659	1,766,605
NEW YORK	LMBb+	26,238,261	22,005,912	7,718,816	55,962,989	
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	18,099,599	18,809,603	4,460,428	41,369,630	63,534
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	11,091,415	13,461,502	12,211,260	36,764,177	0
NORTHWESTERN	LMBb+	14,773,038	14,745,037	3,331,150	32,849,225	
NOTRE DAME	Lb+	13,611,484	10,966,531	2,085,252	26,663,267	326,889
ОНЮ	MBb+	5,352,322	5,061,083	1,277,317	11,690,722	752,763
OHIO STATE	LMb+	16,270,975	17,559,680	12,665,593	46,496,248	1,143,152
OKLAHOMA	LM	13,486,969	7,209,295	1,843,335	22,539,599	164,379
OKLAHOMA STATE	MBb+	8,307,025	6,780,481	2,614,354	17,701,860	509,657
OREGON	LBb+	6,826,551	9,419,650	2,821,633	19,067,834	0
OTTAWA	LM+	15,631,993	9,897,911	2,326,413	27,856,317	
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	17,417,678	19,758,845	6,803,044	43,979,567	
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	LMBb+	20,394,499	26,124,083	5,576,323	52,094,905	16,468
PITTSBURGH	LMB+	15,544,964	12,444,350	4,597,753	32,587,067	464,200
PRINCETON	b+	24,116,273	20,839,739	5,837,925	50,793,937	
PURDUE	+	13,239,165	8,650,329	3,647,520	25,537,014	323,964
QUEEN'S	LMb+	10,171,840	8,034,711	952,840	19,159,391	
RICE	+	10,228,658	6,059,361	653,112	16,941,131	0
ROCHESTER	Mb+	9,747,213	8,204,731	2,729,837	20,681,781	172,105
RUTGERS	LBM+	11,849,359	21,225,738	3,556,514	36,631,611	0
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	14,211,586	9,693,355	1,976,085	25,881,025	138,604
SOUTH CAROLINA	LMb+	9,001,339	8,375,605	4,344,974	21,721,918	250,000
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	LMB+	21,623,932	18,773,953	5,247,609	45,645,494	0

	Notes	Total Library Materials 7	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Other Operating Expenditures 9	Total Library Expenditures 6	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 12
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	6,996,369	5,279,404	532,708	12,808,481	57,692
SUNY-ALBANY	b+	5,667,214	6,097,460	258,243	12,022,917	174,439
SUNY-BUFFALO	LM+	8,625,765	9,494,024	1,442,886	19,562,675	50,024
SUNY-STONY BROOK	Mb+	8,132,765	5,304,367	1,018,929	14,456,061	44,925
SYRACUSE	Lb+	9,057,943	9,290,493	2,085,710	20,434,146	0
TEMPLE	LMBb+	10,762,544	8,263,967	2,080,070	21,106,580	
TENNESSEE	LMBb+	14,708,996	10,035,471	1,261,826	26,006,293	11,559
TEXAS	L+	21,353,828	21,430,091	5,078,036	47,861,955	0
TEXAS A&M	MBLb+	23,789,396	13,721,435	2,873,415	40,384,246	1,060,212
TEXAS TECH	LMB+	14,211,989	11,697,264	3,669,557	29,578,810	259,426
TORONTO	LMB+	28,762,768	40,056,918	8,644,809	77,464,495	
TULANE	LMB+	10,904,862	6,358,484	1,091,892	18,355,238	
UTAH	LMb+	8,941,309	12,968,630	4,232,535	26,142,474	1,521,966
VANDERBILT	LM+	11,969,477	9,198,093	2,832,391	23,999,961	0
VIRGINIA	LMb+	10,960,125	17,254,661	4,482,132	32,696,918	909,897
VIRGINIA TECH	b+	8,691,143	6,993,034	2,224,923	17,909,100	730,475
WASHINGTON	LMBb+	16,433,168	20,184,217	8,667,635	45,285,020	134,971
WASHINGTON STATE	Bb+	6,468,999	6,162,511	1,060,841	13,692,351	21,738
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	LMb+	14,378,390	9,750,760	2,257,274	26,386,424	326
WATERLOO	+	8,344,827	7,723,463	1,201,476	17,269,766	0
WAYNE STATE	LMb+	9,410,721	8,287,860	1,949,097	19,647,678	0
WESTERN	L+	13,412,862	9,400,633	783,332	23,596,827	0
WISCONSIN	LM+	12,617,620	19,213,198	6,559,813	38,390,631	399,639
YALE	LMb+	39,322,306	36,681,270	8,661,721	84,665,297	240,000
YORK	LB+	12,049,612	13,628,924	2,094,805	27,773,340	0
BOSTON PUBLIC	b+	0	24,073,086	15,646,914	39,720,000	
NATL RES COUNCIL CANADA	b+				18,540,765	
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS	+	0	2,796,181		2,796,181	
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	LBb+	20,497,843	322,806,000	249,098,157	592,402,000	0
NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB	+	4,370,094	10,790,089	10,887,843	26,048,026	36,220

	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
NATLARCHIVES	b+	122,000	198,293,450	500	198,415,950	
NATL LIB OF MEDICINE	+	11,680,517	19,629,813	39,306,918	70,617,248	0
NEW YORK PUBLIC	+	10,712,000	45,997,000	29,028,000	85,737,000	168,687
NEW YORK STATE		2,200,000	5,144,323	714,088	8,058,411	36,488
SMITHSONIAN	+	2,100,849	7,662,852	1,514,274	11,277,975	58,323

+ - See Footnotes

B - Includes branch campuses
b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic
. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

L - Includes Law Library M - Includes Medical Library

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
University	Mean	13,073,222	12,753,701	3,393,438	29,220,361	482,765
Libraries	Median	11,697,021	10,035,471	2,616,039	24,778,840	227,066
	High	42,824,113	57,090,459	17,402,090	117,316,662	5,453,723
	Low	4,309,625	4,491,583	73,000	9,684,825	326
	Totals	1,503,420,557	1,466,675,577	390,245,343	3,360,341,475	31,862,470
	Number of Libraries Reporting	115	115	115	115	66
Nonuniversity	Median	2,200,000	19,629,813	13,267,379	32,884,013	47,406
Libraries	Totals	51,683,303	637,192,794	346,196,694	1,053,613,556	299,718
	Number of Libraries Reporting	9	9	8	10	4
Grand Totals		1,555,103,860	2,103,868,371	736,442,037	4,413,955,031	32,162,188

	Notes	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15
ALABAMA	LMb+	89	72	45	206	971	19,506
ALBERTA	LM+	92	182	28	302	696	20,880
ARIZONA	LMb+	83	116	48	247	541	9,649
ARIZONA STATE	LB+	61	139	75	275	933	17,920
AUBURN	+	51	32	26	109	710	13,641
BOSTON	LMb+	106	88	86	280	1,152	ß 24,662
BOSTON COLLEGE	L+	72	69	42	183	672	12,200
BRIGHAM YOUNG	L+	110	58	211	379	2,423	44,539
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LMb+	139	155	48	342	1,768	41,527
BROWN	Mb+	79	76	28	183	350	6,780
CALGARY	LM+	69	161	21	251	986	20,759
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	Lb+	239	139	126	504	1,445	29,113
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	LMb+	50	94	29	173	767	15,798
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	LMb+	54	104	28	186	538	12,124
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	167	228	119	514	1,393	23,424
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	+	36	63	22	121	516	13,403
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	113	110	47	270	643	10,740
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	b+	41	99	42	182	606	8,408
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LMb+	62	34	29	125	588	9,990
CHICAGO	LMb+	74	177	51	302	847	12,311
CINCINNATI	LMB+	93	44	46	183	1,483	31,733
COLORADO	b+	64	98	47	209	925	17,278
COLORADO STATE	b+	53	81	33	167	681	16,405
COLUMBIA	LM+	317	207	83	607	1,441	21,856
CONNECTICUT	LMBb+	85	54	73	212	1,201	18,973
CORNELL	LMB+	203	183	102	488	1,443	20,742
DARTMOUTH	Mb+	62	103	28	193	586	9,101
DELAWARE	+	59	75	26	160	515	10,752
DUKE	LMb+	180	112	21	313	1,091	13,905
EMORY	LMB+	108	128	61	297	1,109	18,590

	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	LMb+	34,080	118,199	2,210,691	73,912,570	0	17,591	10,143
ALBERTA	LM+	ß 86,949	301,501	6,666,959	160,869,627	18,472,412	37,956	13,885
ARIZONA	LMb+	28,941	318,682	3,890,167	7,363,937	0	52,157	43,338
ARIZONA STATE	LB+	40,146	167,591	4,134,752	11,576,208	25,360	38,598	32,840
AUBURN	+	ß 20,852	118,386	1,330,330	2,245,515	0	21,952	13,891
BOSTON	LMb+	40,461	155,818	4,520,789	5,283,479	1,101,445	17,988	12,178
BOSTON COLLEGE	L+	18,290	168,020	984,020	2,995,231	906,001	24,508	27,815
BRIGHAM YOUNG	L+	46,661	336,776	2,076,556	3,936,428	23,345	37,457	23,117
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LMb+	74,960	341,834	8,369,842			25,204	7,903
BROWN	Mb+	14,177	153,094	1,887,289	1,156,723	18,726	37,657	37,359
CALGARY	LM+	89,190	205,144	4,321,173	3,987,668		14,013	15,077
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	Lb+	62,524	436,080				27,754	18,029
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	LMb+	63,883	130,487	26,677	89,540	132,822	30,440	17,920
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	LMb+	36,317	122,071				18,878	22,325
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	119,447	497,923	7,604,492	6,341,108	586,411	37,951	33,224
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	+	14,686	82,279	1,820,752	294,004	0	15,607	11,920
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	ß 94,134	221,611	0	3,280,398		19,635	17,764
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	b+	37,960	140,645	1,716,315	792,327	634	15,605	36,515
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LMb+	12,062	71,665	2,148,623	2,234,326		34,992	24,967
CHICAGO	LMb+	16,854	264,034	9,096,401	5,069,304	32,915,130	53,833	37,757
CINCINNATI	LMB+	ß 59,152	180,094	2,771,204	3,110,324	415	46,532	30,283
COLORADO	b+	34,782	244,242	2,290,542	2,091,429	19,385,466	83,672	34,858
COLORADO STATE	b+	ß 52,528	101,077	2,198,123	4,314,733	119,533	48,012	69,750
COLUMBIA	LM+	68,844	336,469	10,159,505	33,830,325	332,199	51,722	62,630
CONNECTICUT	LMBb+	21,564	109,301	4,616,524	5,445,378	628,730	51,735	61,175
CORNELL	LMB+	ß 55,712	268,717	4,924,359			51,393	53,520
DARTMOUTH	Mb+	17,285	224,249	1,428,114	7,388,993	23,098	48,996	33,283
DELAWARE	+	ß 144,159	324,630		1,724,332	407,709	24,337	16,280
DUKE	LMb+	61,699	360,301	278,610	305,162	1,501,405	31,307	31,596
EMORY	LMB+	19,632	212,211	972,362	416,541	116,893	36,603	13,218

	Notes	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15
FLORIDA	LMBb+	94	170	59	323	1,280	25,975
FLORIDA STATE	LMBb+	88	80	100	268	935	23,510
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LMB+	85	99	69	253	2,196	30,240
GEORGETOWN	LMBb+	103	97	43	243	1,850	19,786
GEORGIA	Lb+	73	173	49	295	1,006	19,842
GEORGIA TECH	b+	51	80	5	136	514	10,087
GUELPH	B+	54	62	10	126	2,500	43,187
HARVARD	LMb+	465	350		815	ß 1,702	ß 19,459
HAWAII	LMb+	93	84	53	230	715	7,507
HOUSTON	Lb+	74	64	59	197	516	14,018
HOWARD	LMb+	36	66	29	131	398	7,505
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	Mb+	65	79	36	180	821	11,870
ILLINOIS, URBANA	Lb+	165	168	105	438	1,602	29,740
INDIANA	L+	149	142	106	397	1,629	26,385
IOWA	LM+	101	90	57	248	1,238	25,866
IOWA STATE	+	44	71	22	137	396	13,148
JOHNS HOPKINS	MB+	123	110	38	271	915	17,429
KANSAS	LMBb+	105	91	61	257	813	12,973
KENT STATE	+	47	25	34	106	410	8,657
KENTUCKY	LMb+	97	85	45	227	725	13,361
LAVAL	LM	64	148	1	213	-	-
LOUISIANA STATE	LM+	47	60	42	149	1,022	ß 16,464
LOUISVILLE	MBb+	62	63	31	156	1,043	12,611
MCGILL	LMBb+	94	111	13	218	-	28,123
MCMASTER	Mb+	50	64	19	133	497	14,316
MANITOBA	LMb+	60	115	18	193	1,323	14,666
MARYLAND	b+	123	82	51	256	992	21,252
MASSACHUSETTS	+	56	62	54	172	335	
MIT	b+	104	74	15	193	434	8,520
MIAMI	LMb+	87	107	62	256	1,130	26,878

	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
FLORIDA	LMBb+	31,963	308,421	4,305,862	6,952,749		26,276	21,946
FLORIDA STATE	LMBb+	ß 136,219	138,604	2,033,145	5,382,894	24,757	21,759	14,048
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LMB+	ß 36,693	140,794	2,787,377	3,932,327	75,202	24,657	60,045
GEORGETOWN	LMBb+	ß 57,087	215,019	3,148,193	4,756,555	70,057	48,366	35,354
GEORGIA	Lb+	42,664	208,165	3,138,281	8,994,556	763,924	34,904	8,217
GEORGIA TECH	b+	5,455	105,092	2,469,433	1,960,181		13,380	10,916
GUELPH	B+	13,798	86,528	1,296,299		3,320,256	24,903	18,384
HARVARD	LMb+	ß 113,929	692,055				50,985	34,559
HAWAII	LMb+	19,360	141,171	2,064,247	4,751,917	12,320	4,147	21,857
HOUSTON	Lb+	21,425	129,255	1,257,571	5,015,418	1,279,924	26,877	16,406
HOWARD	LMb+	29,551	29,964	85,120	354,567		11,678	5,344
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	Mb+	22,956	91,226	3,076,245	3,491,417	2,963	56,520	46,927
ILLINOIS, URBANA	Lb+	ß 105,616	498,154	2,966,741	58,243,073	0	85,983	68,547
INDIANA	L+	65,479	486,718				38,930	38,637
IOWA	LM+	ß 52,094	163,619	2,285,605	3,876,413	1,945	46,587	23,238
IOWA STATE	+	17,329	111,165	836,948	1,566,718	1,651,687	25,459	10,950
JOHNS HOPKINS	MB+	30,672	206,768	6,296,122	3,565,123	0	41,559	31,009
KANSAS	LMBb+	98,526	228,030	3,259,129	2,025,950	1,032,551	38,704	21,675
KENT STATE	+	22,933	180,750		8,170,514	0	8,765	9,962
KENTUCKY	LMb+	26,784	133,331	2,869,983	3,765,037		27,995	20,730
LAVAL	LM							
LOUISIANA STATE	LM+	ß 25,298	65,638	1,407,816	75,017,337	2,442	16,914	13,034
LOUISVILLE	MBb+	46,110	138,378	1,185,955	1,321,712	21,898	24,139	22,912
MCGILL	LMBb+	ß 65,390	305,996				11,624	10,212
MCMASTER	Mb+	12,490	136,234	2,673,200			11,812	9,854
MANITOBA	LMb+	95,399		2,758,818	2,235,715		11,593	18,544
MARYLAND	b+	4,500	161,836	5,293,992	13,516,376	129,361	13,975	31,393
MASSACHUSETTS	+	27,849	174,063	1,709,865	2,484,040	0	27,786	44,815
MIT	b+	ß 17,602	129,095	4,420,853	3,915,936	1,532,405	40,248	14,634
MIAMI	LMb+	39,360	122,068	1,586,424	1,384,817	707,778	28,837	10,564

	Notes	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15
MICHIGAN	LM+	197	338	116	651	1,555	32,512
MICHIGAN STATE	L+	84	115	67	266	944	40,661
MINNESOTA	LMb+	105	182	73	360	1,062	19,116
MISSOURI	LM+	51	108	30	189	990	14,166
MONTREAL	LMb+	115	224	3	342	1,275	24,391
NEBRASKA	Lb+	49	93	42	184	423	11,731
NEW MEXICO	LMb+	71	104	52	227	1,414	21,497
NEW YORK	LMBb+	236	144	80	460	1,348	ß 21,126
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	128	174	93	395	1,454	36,254
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	134	102	57	293	666	17,982
NORTHWESTERN	LMBb+	127	144	91	362	664	9,096
NOTRE DAME	Lb+	93	119	30	242	571	11,421
OHIO	MBb+	41	46	29	116	573	11,620
OHIO STATE	LMb+	162	129	150	441	1,415	27,599
OKLAHOMA	LM	63	86	82	231	994	16,040
OKLAHOMA STATE	MBb+	67	68	68	203	1,074	19,644
OREGON	LBb+	80	84	61	225	1,148	16,420
OTTAWA	LM+	48	105	9	162	610	18,401
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	148	185	111	444	1,521	23,836
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	LMBb+	201	345	55	601	2,464	61,290
PITTSBURGH	LMB+	113	138	59	310	948	20,603
PRINCETON	b+	148	170	55	373	1,117	25,584
PURDUE	+	79	80	49	208	516	9,140
QUEEN'S	LMb+	40	75	14	129	989	19,681
RICE	+	66	53	9	128	361	5,813
ROCHESTER	Mb+	86	61	54	201	838	12,504
RUTGERS	LBM+	91	215	87	393	1,077	23,040
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	62	79	10	151	524	11,628
SOUTH CAROLINA	LMb+	73	91	99	263	1,177	18,572
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	LMB+	137	118	84	339	1,348	31,577

	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
MICHIGAN	LM+	115,763	482,074	7,885,367	15,653,683	89,481	56,974	54,132
MICHIGAN STATE	L+	49,349	382,815	4,301,406	2,572,377		74,941	23,317
MINNESOTA	LMb+	35,323	229,100			589,699	132,608	34,366
MISSOURI	LM+	32,969	144,677	2,698,959	3,913,158		51,621	34,040
MONTREAL	LMb+	80,040	307,944	4,224,465	7,354,659	451,315	16,904	18,511
NEBRASKA	Lb+	ß 43,532	142,224	7,211,278	23,514,278		31,518	30,500
NEW MEXICO	LMb+	29,720	227,275	3,998,602	5,890,188	632,586	28,540	35,123
NEW YORK	LMBb+	ß 129,325	307,829	7,770,878	4,880,723	789,485	20,559	37,890
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	83,900	527,547	4,476,958	7,705,268	1,035,566	53,443	23,648
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	ß 41,625	142,531	3,202,337	3,884,945	1,172,491	15,370	23,758
NORTHWESTERN	LMBb+	20,902	177,377	4,528,002	3,921,771	432,866	48,318	39,340
NOTRE DAME	Lb+	17,693	152,695				22,084	37,147
ОНІО	MBb+	15,396	177,542	1,746,241	28,315,379	239,374,589	49,292	43,954
OHIO STATE	LMb+	24,785	403,270	5,394,402	8,730,256	55,573	116,541	73,033
OKLAHOMA	LM	38,054	143,349	1,916,544	46,328,793	96,251,966	61,755	38,009
OKLAHOMA STATE	MBb+	73,747	261,283	2,370,096	5,578,597	933,773	34,589	20,495
OREGON	LBb+	ß 39,750	158,786	1,885,524	3,657,918	1,533,000	67,230	62,335
OTTAWA	LM+	48,502	272,417	1,897,365	986,544		14,292	10,649
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+		216,601	6,387,462	5,540,834	0	84,597	119,771
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	LMBb+	ß 70,180	404,495	4,577,814	3,910,058	902	66,775	42,995
PITTSBURGH	LMB+	60,998	221,056	9,467,724	7,389,327		30,860	41,521
PRINCETON	b+	29,831	258,928	638,854			46,006	40,538
PURDUE	+	33,929	90,212	4,709,042	8,747,409	4,345,032	25,497	23,359
QUEEN'S	LMb+	16,523	131,043	2,142,660	5,122,352	2,055,032	12,464	5,529
RICE	+		126,904				17,787	12,489
ROCHESTER	Mb+	ß 39,838	150,646	2,072,714	1,170,764		16,446	23,441
RUTGERS	LBM+	49,479	209,426	6,196,792	2,754,083	2,462,171	43,035	55,558
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	13,505	113,553	1,907,173			7,742	7,262
SOUTH CAROLINA	LMb+	72,717	139,810	3,473,208	11,994,854	0	19,872	20,934
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	LMB+	98,907	184,328	2,271,684	24,031,908	11,376	32,686	24,083

	Notes	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	40	71	33	144	1,147	11,586
SUNY-ALBANY	b+	64	36	29	129	489	5,776
SUNY-BUFFALO	LM+	89	44	40	173	681	20,716
SUNY-STONY BROOK	Mb+	66	15	25	106	404	9,150
SYRACUSE	Lb+	74	106	40	220	569	10,666
TEMPLE	LMBb+	76	76	41	193	1,132	26,350
TENNESSEE	LMBb+	96	115	34	245	990	16,498
TEXAS	L+	148	231	113	492	1,147	24,490
TEXAS A&M	MBLb+	146	112	67	325	987	43,068
TEXAS TECH	LMB+	103	144	78	325	2,161	23,309
TORONTO	LMB+	190	319	133	642	3,060	44,223
TULANE	LMB+	53	80	33	166	490	8,583
UTAH	LMb+	85	171	79	335	ß 2,354	ß 70,376
VANDERBILT	LM+	89	77	18	184	715	14,873
VIRGINIA	LMb+	132	156	44	332	1,358	20,271
VIRGINIA TECH	b+	64	86	29	179	786	15,374
WASHINGTON	LMBb+	178	152	104	434	1,428	28,645
WASHINGTON STATE	Bb+	42	66	31	139	1,032	35,343
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	LMb+	99	101	49	249	834	10,319
WATERLOO	+	33	83	33	149	221	9,430
WAYNE STATE	LMb+	99	42	70	211	347	7,718
WESTERN	L+	71	95	11	177	478	14,124
WISCONSIN	LM+	215	127	645	987	1,850	32,093
YALE	LMb+	248	337	56	641	1,243	13,783
YORK	LB+	54	115	40	209	791	28,442
BOSTON PUBLIC	b+	183	191	24	398	· .	
NATL RES COUNCIL CANADA	b+	66	47	0	113		
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS	+	31	17	13	61		
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	LBb+				3,224	10,187	217,016
NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB	+	82	32	3	117	116	3,534

	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
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	59,638	154,253	786,337	843,480		45,323	42,658
SUNY-ALBANY	b+	39,789	874,242	1,213,534	5,748,534	8,180,868	13,640	24,386
SUNY-BUFFALO	LM+	ß 29,336	156,903	2,927,155	4,675,408	47,076	29,064	28,056
SUNY-STONY BROOK	Mb+	20,855	94,837	426,958	8,058,018	63,823	23,061	9,934
SYRACUSE	Lb+	21,989	89,205	1,679,533	22,590,410	0	21,615	20,792
TEMPLE	LMBb+	67,971	200,675	2,773,811	10,480,071	0	27,512	23,060
TENNESSEE	LMBb+	ß 60,843	197,096	3,356,955	3,951,207	49,807	31,426	15,804
TEXAS	L+	ß 92,356	376,669	4,491,520	6,699,384	2,597,815	43,826	22,874
TEXAS A&M	MBLb+	84,703	998,498	5,867,901	29,420,624	2,220,111	55,353	60,162
TEXAS TECH	LMB+	40,841	191,986	3,289,532	15,753,741	1,224	39,023	28,643
TORONTO	LMB+	248,801	827,162	10,894,246	90,028,550		34,003	8,955
TULANE	LMB+	17,641	107,451	1,787,932	4,767,509	160,609	13,690	9,159
UTAH	LMb+	ß 133,584	145,029	1,855,865	3,649,555	0	30,915	27,749
VANDERBILT	LM+	12,518	165,421	2,717,825	12,077,433	4,253	24,968	23,618
VIRGINIA	LMb+	ß 64,566	271,629	2,535,033	2,472,921		28,715	30,786
VIRGINIA TECH	b+	13,919	139,082	2,486,117	5,471,358	0	13,149	19,470
WASHINGTON	LMBb+	ß 59,599	435,964	6,100,000	5,300,000		35,884	74,845
WASHINGTON STATE	Bb+	ß 17,699	111,662	2,301,568	24,600,210	91,148	54,569	48,642
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	LMb+	ß 74,257	150,055	3,985,457	3,622,177	19,710	49,315	47,408
WATERLOO	+	17,383	118,773	2,513,550	2,251,489	18,019	22,878	26,519
WAYNE STATE	LMb+	30,067	45,812	1,963,283	2,171,953	3,075,653	27,530	33,830
WESTERN	L+	22,043	248,871				12,004	11,595
WISCONSIN	LM+	ß 13,825	722,141	6,292,214	21,458,768	855,006	106,692	73,929
YALE	LMb+	24,444	475,443	9,103,057	11,191,492	658,575	53,374	49,146
YORK	LB+	33,283	360,426	2,967,518	11,942,278	0	10,077	4,851
BOSTON PUBLIC	b+							
NATL RES COUNCIL CANADA	b+							
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS	+							
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	LBb+	513,946	1,013,153		72,000,000	84,000,000	26,981	
NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB	+	6,948	1,828	1,328,169	272,503	0	7,242	2,119

	Notes	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15
NATL ARCHIVES	b+	447	2,106	157	2,710	ß 1,621	ß 794,075
NATL LIB OF MEDICINE	+	175	42	6	223	51	1,470
NEW YORK PUBLIC	+	226	171	67	464	1,982	87,990
NEW YORK STATE		37	53	12	102	62	817
SMITHSONIAN	+	74	42		116	1,076	6,487

+ - See Footnotes L - Includes Law Library M - Includes Medical Library B - Includes branch campuses

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic . - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied β - Figure derived from a sampling method rather than an actual count

	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
NATLARCHIVES	b+	1,929	402	9,000		0	4	55
NATL LIB OF MEDICINE	+	ß 103,962	68,486				179,941	66
NEW YORK PUBLIC	+	ß 405,851		437,968	6,055,687		6,653	6,236
NEW YORK STATE		80,291	18,272	193,899	464,108		43,975	1,125
SMITHSONIAN	+	24,704	32,093	57,422	156,988	0	3,161	5,121

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic . - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied β - Figure derived from a sampling method rather than an actual count

+ - See Footnotes L - Includes Law Library M - Includes Medical Library B - Includes branch campuses

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
University	Mean	100	116	58	274	1,024	19,896
Libraries	Median	85	99	47	230	986	17,982
	High	465	350	645	987	3,060	70,376
	Low	33	15	1	106	221	5,776
	Totals	11,519	13,285	6,651	31,455	115,711	2,248,235
	Number of Libraries Reporting	115	115	114	115	113	113
Nonuniversity	Median	82	47	13	170	1,076	6,487
Libraries	Totals	1,321	2,701	282	7,528	15,095	1,111,389
	Number of Libraries Reporting	9	9	8	10	7	7
Grand Totals		12,840	15,986	6,933	38,983	130,806	3,359,624

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
University	Mean	48,935	237,065	3,410,960	11,409,229	5,513,106	35,504	29,683
Libraries	Median	38,707	177,542	2,758,818	4,767,509	116,893	30,650	23,921
	High	248,801	998,498	10,894,246	160,869,627	239,374,589	132,608	119,771
	Low	4,500	29,964	0	89,540	0	4,147	4,851
	Totals	5,480,694	26,788,290	351,328,847	1,129,513,648	457,587,804	4,047,399	3,383,871
	Number of Libraries Reporting	112	113	103	99	83	114	114
Nonuniversity	Median	80,291	25,183	193,899	464,108	0	7,242	1,622
Libraries	Totals	1,137,631	1,134,234	2,026,458	78,949,286	84,000,000	267,957	14,722
	Number of Libraries Reporting	7	6	5	5	4	7	6
Grand Totals		6,618,325	27,922,524	353,355,305	1,208,462,934	541,587,804	4,315,356	3,398,593

Analysis of Selected Variables of University Libraries, 2012–2013

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

Category	High	Mean	Median	Low	Number of Libraries Reporting
Professional Staff as a precent of Total Staff	62.26	36.79	36.36	21.78	115
Support Staff as a precent of Total Staff	69.48	42.91	43.10	12.87	115
Student Assistant Staff as a precent of Total Staff	65.35	20.49	20.67	0.47	114
Ratio of Professional to Support Staff (excluding Student Assistant Staff)	4.40	0.97	0.84	0.40	115
Ratio of Items Loaned to Items Borrowed	4.25	1.37	1.20	0.19	114
Total Library Materials Expenditures as a precent of Total Library Expenditures	62.95	46.24	46.93	28.21	115
Salary and Wages Expenditures as a precent of Total Library Expenditures	59.38	42.98	42.58	31.39	115
Other Operating Expenditures as a precent of Total Library Expenditures	33.22	10.79	10.35	0.75	115
Library Expenditures per Faculty	69,748.31	18,236.43	16,628.55	7,389.15	115
Library Expenditures per Full-Time Student	7,211.69	1,316.31	955.42	353.41	115
Library Expenditures per Full-Time Graduate Student	19,002.60	5,244.25	4,612.49	2,393.20	115
Library Expenditures per Full-Time User	5,888.94	1,207.63	897.48	339.23	115
Library Expenditures per User	5,821.72	1,054.61	763.64	246.91	115
Library Expenditures per PhD Awarded	300,363.09	60,653.02	50,479.56	15,461.50	115
Library Staff per PhD Awarded	4.08	0.56	0.45	0.16	115
Professional Library Staff per PhD Awarded	1.18	0.20	0.17	0.05	115

	Notes	Doctor's Degrees Awarded 23	Doctor's Degree Fields 24	Faculty 25	Total Full-time 26	Total Part-time 27	Graduate Full-time 28	Graduate Part-time 29
ALABAMA	LMb+	252	47	1,239	28,857	4,745	2,846	2,148
ALBERTA	LM+	419	•	1,676	36,030	3,472	6,083	1,515
ARIZONA	LMb+	455	93	1,635	35,122	5,508	6,912	2,153
ARIZONA STATE	LB+	840	83	2,546	59,062	14,316	9,117	4,879
AUBURN	+	483	63	1,192	21,094	4,040	2,645	2,314
BOSTON	LMb+	1,164	135	2,462	26,059	6,544	9,425	4,872
BOSTON COLLEGE	L+	391	26	814	13,214	1,540	3,705	1,223
BRIGHAM YOUNG	L+	93	24	1,226	28,338	2,722	2,026	1,323
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LMb+	542	87	2,766	41,709	15,997	8,822	1,924
BROWN	Mb+	205	46	825	8,420	465	2,303	147
CALGARY	LM+	285	49	1,722	29,160	2,642	5,349	670
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	Lb+	1,264	97	1,580	34,405	1,494	9,387	738
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	LMb+	1,009	75	1,673	31,862	492	6,416	179
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	LMb+	515	47	1,110	26,521	958	4,913	620
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	725	83	2,001	41,341	938	12,004	362
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	+	255	45	822	20,436	511	2,382	26
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	717	63	1,001	29,052	618	4,588	335
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	b+	387	47	957	18,715	262	2,941	9
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LMb+	705	56	649	8,876	1,150	4,616	1,024
CHICAGO	LMb+	710	67	1,953	12,855	2,560	7,275	2,483
CINCINNATI	LMB+	745	91	1,166	25,289	8,058	5,622	4,629
COLORADO	b+	557	55	1,384	26,098	5,847	2,436	3,454
COLORADO STATE	b+	372	45	1,334	23,359	7,288	2,653	4,515
COLUMBIA	LM+	615	106	2,231	26,309	7,970	16,607	7,349
CONNECTICUT	LMBb+	720	57	1,781	25,518	4,738	5,196	2,759
CORNELL	LMB+	937	111	2,996	22,335	116	8,090	100
DARTMOUTH	Mb+	173	17	832	6,130	147	1,991	93
DELAWARE	+	236	58	1,128	19,455	2,401	2,816	838
DUKE	LMb+	465	45	1,399	14,924	462	8,293	438
EMORY	LMB+	225	39	2,259	13,061	1,175	5,494	1,086

	Notes	Doctor's Degrees Awarded 23	Doctor's Degree Fields 24	Faculty 25	Total Full-time 26	Total Part-time 27	Graduate Full-time 28	Graduate Part-time 29
FLORIDA	LMBb+	1,954	83	3,438	42,608	7,048	12,624	4,513
FLORIDA STATE	LMBb+	741	156	2,304	35,014	6,287	5,911	2,244
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LMB+	1,071	32	1,237	18,919	8,655	9,161	7,949
GEORGETOWN	LMBb+	934	23	989	14,188	2,859	6,946	2,859
GEORGIA	Lb+	453	94	1,735	34,519	3,737	6,606	1,321
GEORGIA TECH	b+	483	38	1,051	18,746	2,728	5,454	1,461
GUELPH	B+	151		770	20,461	2,114	2,222	250
HARVARD	LMb+	1,464	83	1,682	20,396	7,751	13,163	4,420
HAWAII	LMb+	408	70	1,500	15,570	5,646	3,586	2,961
HOUSTON	Lb+	304	42	1,409	29,182	11,565	5,602	2,385
HOWARD	LMb+	509	32	1,024	8,941	2,514	2,671	643
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	Mb+	974	66	1,960	23,071	4,804	7,690	3,507
ILLINOIS, URBANA	Lb+	1,159	95	2,095	40,704	3,816	9,586	2,653
INDIANA	L+	771	91	1,941	37,609	5,122	6,516	3,672
IOWA	LM+	399	67	1,379	24,572	5,557	4,933	3,197
IOWA STATE	+	348	81	1,457	27,296	3,452	3,087	2,108
JOHNS HOPKINS	MB+	662	68	1,580	13,521	7,746	7,525	7,589
KANSAS	LMBb+	1,001	94	2,044	23,500	4,103	6,370	2,064
KENT STATE	+	144	33	1,279	30,595	11,918	3,318	2,915
KENTUCKY	LMb+	861	78	1,365	25,076	2,958	5,898	1,309
LAVAL	LM	299	16	1,457	28,484	11,848	6,771	3,966
LOUISIANA STATE	LM+	515	55	1,211	27,170	3,060	4,489	1,110
LOUISVILLE	MBb+	549	40	1,731	16,138	5,104	3,946	1,569
MANITOBA	LMb+	131	53	1,046	22,195	5,541	2,769	699
MARYLAND	b+	713	82	3,387	32,274	4,974	7,788	2,922
MASSACHUSETTS	+	334	47	1,230	22,634	5,602	2,328	3,980
MCGILL	LMBb+	833	93	3,142	31,577	6,129	9,173	2,184
MCMASTER	Mb+	235	41	1,394	29,411	3,955	4,237	801
MIAMI	LMb+	874	59	1,043	14,987	1,185	5,008	574
MICHIGAN	LM+	1,644	135	4,206	40,966	2,460	13,920	1,527

	Notes	Doctor's Degrees Awarded 23	Doctor's Degree Fields 24	Faculty 25	Total Full-time 26	Total Part-time 27	Graduate Full-time 28	Graduate Part-time 29
MICHIGAN STATE	L+	1,332	113	2,636	43,447	6,493	9,151	3,335
MINNESOTA	LMb+	1,839	106	1,906	38,921	12,932	9,796	7,588
MISSOURI	LM+	797	73	1,361	30,712	4,412	5,136	2,620
MIT	b+	587	35	992	11,017	172	6,537	149
MONTREAL	LMb+	424	87	1,867	43,463	19,094	11,825	4,553
NEBRASKA	Lb+	464	47	1,288	20,592	3,615	2,826	2,278
NEW MEXICO	LMb+	202	38	1,179	20,351	9,106	2,566	2,317
NEW YORK	LMBb+	1,109	86	3,731	33,796	9,467	12,228	8,295
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	498	61	1,661	24,498	4,780	6,936	3,839
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	560	62	1,666	27,108	7,232	5,287	4,220
NORTHWESTERN	LMBb+	1,009	71	3,328	15,318	3,694	6,824	3,099
NOTRE DAME	Lb+	397	24	1,016	11,940	186	3,478	173
ОНЮ	MBb+	273	87	1,056	24,759	12,693	2,639	2,078
OHIO STATE	LMb+	1,661	119	2,903	49,000	7,387	10,116	3,213
OKLAHOMA	LM	622	70	2,241	23,598	7,299	5,233	3,804
OKLAHOMA STATE	MBb+	221	42	1,354	23,830	12,743	2,518	3,324
OREGON	LBb+	318	45	1,305	21,914	2,604	3,067	642
OTTAWA	LM+	195	50	1,272	34,785	7,242	4,967	1,360
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	1,207	66	1,991	21,416	3,309	11,092	1,955
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	LMBb+	1,032	116	5,839	72,606	18,297	7,235	7,516
PITTSBURGH	LMB+	479	98	1,889	31,082	4,248	7,706	2,634
PRINCETON	b+	319	57	868	7,937	0	2,673	0
PURDUE	+	919	63	2,041	35,551	4,842	6,191	2,918
QUEEN'S	LMb+	173	36	790	21,049	2,993	3,746	435
RICE	+	178	31	634	6,257	227	2,454	182
ROCHESTER	Mb+	394	62	1,981	8,784	1,726	3,272	1,453
RUTGERS	LBM+	986	65	2,458	48,250	10,538	8,159	6,662
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	392	43	1,109	18,747	2,418	2,681	339
SOUTH CAROLINA	LMb+	364	69	1,408	27,336	4,570	5,934	2,853
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	LMB+	445	84	1,768	34,741	4,918	17,548	4,232

	Notes	Doctor's Degrees Awarded 23	Doctor's Degree Fields 24	Faculty 25	Total Full-time 26	Total Part-time 27	Graduate Full-time 28	Graduate Part-time 29
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	354	34	869	15,056	3,791	2,668	2,049
SUNY-ALBANY	b+	204	38	589	14,251	3,065	2,183	2,258
SUNY-BUFFALO	LM+	914	94	1,170	24,174	4,778	6,271	3,176
SUNY-STONY BROOK	Mb+	553	53	997	19,957	4,192	5,268	2,878
SYRACUSE	Lb+	188	48	1,029	18,807	2,226	4,638	1,597
TEMPLE	LMBb+	1,199	59	1,998	31,398	5,695	6,707	2,470
TENNESSEE	LMBb+	479	59	1,680	26,088	3,745	6,500	2,417
TEXAS	L+	1,351	91	2,526	47,990	4,196	10,907	1,324
TEXAS A&M	MBLb+	1,123	95	3,089	51,318	6,876	10,319	2,600
TEXAS TECH	LMB+	276	51	2,070	30,959	5,878	6,189	2,862
TORONTO	LMB+	888	96	2,688	70,024	7,838	13,646	1,641
TULANE	LMB+	551	36	782	11,034	2,428	4,547	563
UTAH	LMb+	873	95	1,465	23,644	9,125	6,126	1,803
VANDERBILT	LM+	662	56	3,248	11,901	809	5,170	744
VIRGINIA	LMb+	908	59	1,152	20,984	2,923	6,056	2,029
VIRGINIA TECH	b+	572	52	1,437	28,391	2,824	5,025	2,331
WASHINGTON	LMBb+	1,277	94	3,625	43,587	7,989	11,492	3,216
WASHINGTON STATE	Bb+	203	46	1,224	23,375	4,304	3,293	1,251
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	LMb+	252	55	1,934	11,965	1,987	5,510	1,183
WATERLOO	+	269	54	1,115	32,239	2,673	3,898	1,230
WAYNE STATE	LMb+	777	52	1,047	16,164	9,654	3,943	3,273
WESTERN	L+	321	50	1,403	26,847	2,778	4,777	653
WISCONSIN	LM+	758	107	2,384	37,953	3,501	9,759	2,192
YALE	LMb+	690	66	2,637	11,740	166	6,347	154
YORK	LB+	203	33	1,480	45,164	9,426	3,917	2,042

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

B - Includes branch campuses b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic . - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

FACULTY AND ENROLLMENT Summary Data

		Doctor's Degrees Awarded 23	Doctor's Degree Fields 24	Faculty 25	Total Full-time 26	Total Part-time 27	Graduate Full-time 28	Graduate Part-time 29
	Median	542	59	1,457	25,076	4,192	5,510	2,148
I	High	1,954	156	5,839	72,606	19,094	17,548	8,295
I	Low	93	16	589	6,130	0	1,991	0
	Totals	72,620	7,383	197,621	3,051,745	571,518	707,228	269,559
I	Number of Libraries Reporting	115	113	115	115	115	115	115

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RANK ORDER TABLES OF UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES 2012–2013

The table below presents the rank for each university library in each of the 12 categories for which rank order tables are prepared. The table numbers in the chart below refer to the data categories listed below. The number of libraries indicates the number of ARL university libraries supplying data in each category.

Table	Data Category	Number of Libraries Reporting
1	Volumes In Library	115
2	Titles Held	113
3	Total Library Materials Expenditures	115
4	Total Salaries & Wages Expenditures	115
5	Other Operating Expenditures	115
6	Total Library Expenditures	115
7	Total Items Loaned (ILL/DD)	114
8	Total Items Borrowed (ILL/DD)	114
9	Professional Staff (FTE)	115
10	Support Staff (FTE)	115
11	Total Staff (FTE)	115
12	Library Investment Index	115

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ALABAMA	62	62	73	89	79	82	91	103	52	89	70	81
ALBERTA	16	33	15	23	16	18	42	91	50	13	34	18
ARIZONA	27	30	38	50	23	39	18	21	62	39	53	39
ARIZONA STATE	50	42	56	59	35	56	41	43	89	31	40	56
AUBURN	57	52	108	114	103	110	82	90	98	113	113	110
BOSTON	77	73	61	53	61	58	89	95	34	68	39	58
BOSTON COLLEGE	95	96	58	64	99	68	76	52	72	92	82	65
BRIGHAM YOUNG	47	39	59	38	47	43	45	65	32	104	20	44
BRITISH COLUMBIA	28	27	30	21	21	23	72	110	21	24	24	24
BROWN	41	44	67	70	59	65	44	31	64	84	82	68
CALGARY	74	68	47	27	90	37	99	87	75	22	50	38
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	8	7	14	7	18	8	65	81	4	31	9	7
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	54	57	91	73	96	88	58	82	101	63	89	87
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	82	64	94	63	78	81	88	69	93	53	79	85
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	7	2	35	6	5	10	43	42	13	7	8	11
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	75	89	115	107	75	111	95	96	113	98	111	112
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	68	69	87	31	25	46	87	83	30	47	42	51
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	93	61	111	78	56	100	96	33	109	58	85	102
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	97	94	102	108	85	104	48	55	85	112	110	105
CHICAGO	9	14	17	34	33	29	15	30	67	15	34	27
CINCINNATI	53	51	69	74	76	73	31	49	47	108	82	71
COLORADO	24	20	64	75	83	74	6	36	80	60	67	73
COLORADO STATE	100	76	101	90	89	102	29	5	96	76	92	101
COLUMBIA	6	4	4	5	15	5	20	7	2	10	6	4
CONNECTICUT	72	78	66	49	82	62	19	9	58	105	65	62
CORNELL	14	11	12	9	10	9	22	14	7	12	11	10
DARTMOUTH	87	79	74	76	84	76	26	41	85	55	74	78
DELAWARE	90	95	77	83	91	83	77	85	91	86	95	83
DUKE	20	17	13	26	42	24	55	44	11	44	32	21
EMORY	66	55	21	28	11	21	46	92	33	35	36	22
FLORIDA	43	25	46	37	36	40	69	70	45	19	31	40
FLORIDA STATE	89	71	88	87	111	97	83	89	55	77	43	94
GEORGE WASHINGTON	99	98	55	45	65	53	75	11	58	58	49	53

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
GEORGETOWN	46	36	40	42	48	42	27	34	38	61	55	42
GEORGIA	40	37	51	57	67	59	49	109	70	17	37	59
GEORGIA TECH	108	113	107	103	95	106	103	99	98	77	103	106
GUELPH	115	107	103	91	104	103	74	80	93	100	109	103
HARVARD	1	1	1	1	1	1	23	37	1	1	2	1
HAWAII	85	81	89	72	58	78	114	71	47	72	58	79
HOUSTON	92	91	54	93	57	72	68	84	67	96	73	70
HOWARD	105	112	114	113	115	115	108	113	113	94	105	115
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	101	83	90	94	52	89	12	18	79	81	86	90
ILLINOIS, URBANA	3	6	16	11	29	15	4	6	14	21	15	14
INDIANA	11	10	31	30	40	31	39	27	16	30	17	31
IOWA	23	19	22	48	87	38	30	64	40	67	52	36
IOWA STATE	98	100	39	99	97	69	71	98	107	90	102	69
JOHNS HOPKINS	48	45	20	32	19	26	36	46	27	47	41	25
KANSAS	49	28	81	54	53	64	40	72	35	65	46	66
KENT STATE	60	72	112	115	109	114	112	104	105	114	114	114
KENTUCKY	65	65	71	81	80	79	63	75	43	71	59	75
LAVAL	26	75	48	52	108	60	UA	UA	80	26	64	60
LOUISIANA STATE	42	31	100	111	92	107	92	93	105	103	98	107
LOUISVILLE	113	110	80	101	72	92	78	67	85	98	96	92
MANITOBA	110	104	70	43	45	55	110	78	90	40	74	55
MARYLAND	59	38	60	44	46	49	100	45	27	75	47	49
MASSACHUSETTS	58	63	105	79	64	96	64	19	92	100	91	98
MCGILL	35	32	26	39	14	30	109	102	45	46	63	30
MCMASTER	114	106	78	97	100	93	107	106	101	96	104	93
MIAMI	78	53	44	65	34	47	60	101	56	50	47	48
MICHIGAN	5	5	6	4	4	4	11	13	9	3	3	5
MICHIGAN STATE	29	8	27	46	44	36	7	63	61	40	44	37
MINNESOTA	18	34	19	22	32	22	1	38	35	13	23	23
MISSOURI	69	49	72	95	101	90	21	39	98	49	78	88
MIT	102	103	82	56	54	66	37	88	37	88	74	67
MONTREAL	73	80	57	18	88	35	93	79	29	8	24	35
NEBRASKA	67	77	98	98	81	101	53	48	103	64	80	100

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
NEW MEXICO	86	56	99	55	43	71	62	35	73	53	59	76
NEW YORK	31	22	5	10	9	6	85	29	5	27	12	6
NORTH CAROLINA	17	29	18	19	28	19	16	59	25	16	18	20
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	44	92	62	36	3	27	97	58	23	56	38	29
NORTHWESTERN	30	21	32	29	41	32	28	26	26	27	22	32
NOTRE DAME	56	50	41	51	70	48	81	32	47	37	56	47
OHIO	84	70	113	112	93	113	25	20	109	107	112	113
OHIO STATE	21	18	25	24	2	13	2	4	15	34	14	15
OKLAHOMA	32	35	42	92	77	67	10	28	84	69	57	64
OKLAHOMA STATE	70	59	96	100	60	95	50	76	76	93	71	97
OREGON	91	101	106	67	51	87	8	8	63	72	61	91
OTTAWA	88	90	28	60	62	44	98	100	104	52	94	43
PENNSYLVANIA	19	16	23	16	12	17	5	1	17	11	13	17
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	22	26	11	8	20	7	9	22	8	2	7	9
PITTSBURGH	25	23	29	41	26	34	57	24	30	33	33	33
PRINCETON	15	15	7	14	17	11	32	25	17	19	21	8
PURDUE	76	85	45	77	38	57	70	62	64	77	69	54
QUEEN'S	96	84	76	86	107	86	105	112	111	86	106	86
RICE	104	93	75	106	112	99	90	94	77	106	108	96
ROCHESTER	64	66	79	85	55	77	94	61	57	102	72	77
RUTGERS	38	67	53	13	39	28	35	12	51	9	19	28
SASKATCHEWAN	83	108	37	62	73	54	113	111	85	81	97	52
SOUTH CAROLINA	34	88	85	80	30	70	86	73	70	65	45	74
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	36	46	9	20	22	14	52	57	22	38	26	13
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	79	97	104	110	113	109	33	23	111	90	100	109
SUNY-ALBANY	109	111	110	105	114	112	102	56	80	111	106	111
SUNY-BUFFALO	61	60	93	66	86	85	59	51	52	108	89	84
SUNY-STONY BROOK	112	99	97	109	106	105	79	105	77	115	114	104
SYRACUSE	81	58	84	69	69	80	84	74	67	51	62	80
TEMPLE	51	54	68	84	71	75	67	66	66	84	74	72
TENNESSEE	80	87	33	58	94	52	54	86	44	40	54	50
TEXAS	10	13	10	12	24	12	34	68	17	6	10	12
TEXAS A&M	45	40	8	33	49	20	13	10	20	44	29	19

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TEXAS TECH	94	UA	36	47	37	41	38	50	38	27	29	41
TORONTO	4	9	3	2	8	3	51	108	10	5	4	3
TULANE	55	82	65	102	102	91	101	107	96	77	93	89
UTAH	71	43	86	40	31	51	56	53	58	18	27	57
VANDERBILT	52	47	52	71	50	61	73	60	52	83	80	61
VIRGINIA	33	24	63	25	27	33	61	47	24	23	28	34
VIRGINIA TECH	107	109	92	96	66	94	104	77	80	69	87	95
WASHINGTON	12	UA	24	15	6	16	47	2	12	25	16	16
WASHINGTON STATE	106	102	109	104	105	108	14	16	108	94	101	108
WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	39	41	34	61	63	50	24	17	41	57	51	46
WATERLOO	111	105	95	88	98	98	80	54	115	74	98	99
WAYNE STATE	103	86	83	82	74	84	66	40	41	110	66	82
WESTERN	37	48	43	68	110	63	106	97	73	62	88	63
WISCONSIN	13	12	49	17	13	25	3	3	6	36	1	26
YALE	2	3	2	3	7	2	17	15	3	4	5	2
YORK	63	74	50	35	68	45	111	114	93	40	67	45

RANK ORDER TABLE 1: VOLUMES IN LIBRARY

		Value			Value
1	HARVARD	19,408,259	58	MASSACHUSETTS	4,335,779
2	YALE	14,271,937	59	MARYLAND	4,308,063
3	ILLINOIS, URBANA	13,810,754	60	KENT STATE	4,234,112
4	TORONTO	13,304,701	61	SUNY-BUFFALO	4,189,756
5	MICHIGAN	12,971,705	62	ALABAMA	4,173,690
6	COLUMBIA	12,810,581	63	YORK	4,129,875
7	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	11,834,508	64	ROCHESTER	4,110,391
8	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	11,742,250	65	KENTUCKY	4,107,758
9	CHICAGO	11,193,612	66	EMORY	4,088,351
10	TEXAS	10,265,878	67	NEBRASKA	4,020,772
11	INDIANA	9,516,606	68	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	4,009,952
12	WASHINGTON	9,334,275	69	MISSOURI	3,990,467
13	WISCONSIN	9,110,080	70	OKLAHOMA STATE	3,970,525
14	CORNELL	8,883,870	71	UTAH	3,965,567
15	PRINCETON	8,237,391	72	CONNECTICUT	3,897,937
16	ALBERTA	8,033,677	73	MONTREAL	3,816,179
17	NORTH CAROLINA	7,598,807	74	CALGARY	3,789,500
18	MINNESOTA	7,316,157	75	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	3,718,510
19	PENNSYLVANIA	7,298,138	76	PURDUE	3,635,568
20	DUKE	7,243,932	77	BOSTON	3,552,099
21	OHIO STATE	7,025,345	78	MIAMI	3,523,524
22	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	6,932,529	79	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	3,520,666
23	IOWA	6,914,557	80	TENNESSEE	3,446,032
24	COLORADO	6,842,656	81	SYRACUSE	3,423,850
25	PITTSBURGH	6,831,539	82	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	3,390,364
26	LAVAL	6,775,230	83	SASKATCHEWAN	3,347,712
27 28	ARIZONA BRITISH COLUMBIA	6,671,129	84	OHIO	3,347,476
20 29		6,464,733	85	HAWAII	3,330,740
29 30	MICHIGAN STATE NORTHWESTERN	6,463,589 6,108,181	86	NEW MEXICO	3,325,337
31	NEW YORK	5,946,145	87	DARTMOUTH	3,287,126
32	OKLAHOMA	5,926,479	88 89	OTTAWA FLORIDA STATE	3,249,294
33	VIRGINIA	5,514,735	89 90	DELAWARE	3,235,243 3,232,409
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,248,033	90 91	OREGON	3,232,409
35	MCGILL	5,192,490	92	HOUSTON	3,200,405
36	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	5,158,192	93	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	3,111,609
37	WESTERN	5,145,613	94	TEXAS TECH	3,109,237
38	RUTGERS	5,129,739	95	BOSTON COLLEGE	3,072,624
39	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	5,058,551	96	QUEEN'S	3,067,790
40	GEORGIA	5,020,737	97	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	3,041,760
41	BROWN	4,958,486	98	IOWA STATE	3,017,893
42	LOUISIANA STATE	4,922,063	99	GEORGE WASHINGTON	2,999,049
43	FLORIDA	4,874,235	100	COLORADO STATE	2,907,025
44	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	4,858,743	101	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	2,847,371
45	TEXAS A&M	4,858,731	102	MIT	2,839,181
46	GEORGETOWN	4,609,407	103	WAYNE STATE	2,831,835
47	BRIGHAM YOUNG	4,581,255	104	RICE	2,809,018
48	JOHNS HOPKINS	4,579,070	105	HOWARD	2,784,568
49	KANSAS	4,569,167	106	WASHINGTON STATE	2,666,360
50	ARIZONA STATE	4,542,007	107	VIRGINIA TECH	2,554,204
51	TEMPLE	4,468,876	108	GEORGIA TECH	2,537,869
52	VANDERBILT	4,441,007	109	SUNY-ALBANY	2,483,589
53	CINCINNATI	4,439,265	110	MANITOBA	2,470,342
54	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	4,401,308		WATERLOO	2,444,904
55	TULANE	4,393,933		SUNY-STONY BROOK	2,395,063
56		4,389,762		LOUISVILLE	2,341,521
57	AUBURN	4,385,003		MCMASTER	2,188,031
			115	GUELPH	2,007,809

RANK ORDER TABLE 2: TITLES HELD

Value

3,270,163 3,265,421 3,230,411

3,223,962 3,164,017 3,138,300 3,087,401 3,072,997 3,055,077 3,051,581 3,024,202 3,018,476 3,017,497 3,001,602 2,997,692 2,917,558 2,898,461 2,862,136 2,848,590 2,824,328 2,767,232 2,733,849 2,669,500 2,664,225 2,614,725 2,559,885 2,558,033 2,554,290 2,491,403 2,472,366 2,460,296 2,447,761 2,446,544 2,438,268 2,426,144 2,378,905

2,366,785 2,316,166 2,191,660 2,188,190 2,169,180 2,156,862 2,143,980 2,129,406 2,089,634 2,078,850 2,043,547 1,969,424 1,933,298 1,819,866 1,816,718 1,727,505 1,640,700 1,572,856 1,183,326 1,061,206 .

	Value			
1	HARVARD	14,065,481	58	SYRACUSE
2	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	11,201,152	59	OKLAHOMA STATE
3	YALE	10,103,508	60	
4	COLUMBIA	8,733,855		SUNY-BUFFALO
5	MICHIGAN	8,584,813	61	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA
			62	ALABAMA
6		8,196,393	63	MASSACHUSETTS
7	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	8,065,316	64	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
8	MICHIGAN STATE	7,766,555	65	KENTUCKY
9	TORONTO	7,498,517	66	ROCHESTER
10	INDIANA	6,889,656	67	RUTGERS
11	CORNELL	6,724,850	68	CALGARY
12	WISCONSIN	6,668,653	69	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
13	TEXAS	6,563,898	70	OHIO
14	CHICAGO	6,367,353	71	FLORIDA STATE
15	PRINCETON	6,167,834	72	KENT STATE
16	PENNSYLVANIA	5,690,211	73	BOSTON
17	DUKE	5,617,630	74	YORK
18	OHIO STATE	5,189,177	75	LAVAL
19	IOWA	5,156,462	76	COLORADO STATE
20	COLORADO	5,116,432	77	NEBRASKA
21	NORTHWESTERN	5,074,189	78	CONNECTICUT
22	NEW YORK	5,050,265	70	DARTMOUTH
23	PITTSBURGH	4,903,692	80	MONTREAL
24	VIRGINIA	4,847,717	81	HAWAII
25	FLORIDA	4,815,148	82	TULANE
26	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	4,755,620		
27	BRITISH COLUMBIA	4,692,912	83	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO
28	KANSAS		84	QUEEN'S
		4,675,855	85	
29		4,665,658	86	WAYNE STATE
30	ARIZONA	4,599,052	87	TENNESSEE
31	LOUISIANA STATE	4,390,221	88	SOUTH CAROLINA
32	MCGILL	4,317,022	89	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE
33	ALBERTA	4,134,814	90	OTTAWA
34	MINNESOTA	4,062,537	91	HOUSTON
35	OKLAHOMA	4,048,541	92	NORTH CAROLINA STATE
36	GEORGETOWN	3,974,992	93	RICE
37	GEORGIA	3,939,555	94	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
38	MARYLAND	3,874,739	95	DELAWARE
39	BRIGHAM YOUNG	3,850,418	96	BOSTON COLLEGE
40	TEXAS A&M	3,825,122	97	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
41	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	3,792,283	98	GEORGE WASHINGTON
42	ARIZONA STATE	3,766,291	99	SUNY-STONY BROOK
43	UTAH	3,721,807	100	IOWA STATE
44	BROWN	3,667,613	101	OREGON
45	JOHNS HOPKINS	3,647,245	102	WASHINGTON STATE
46	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	3,620,156		MIT
47	VANDERBILT	3,610,176		MANITOBA
48	WESTERN	3,594,775		WATERLOO
49	MISSOURI	3,560,246		MCMASTER
50	NOTRE DAME	3,525,706		GUELPH
51	CINCINNATI	3,480,308		SASKATCHEWAN
52	AUBURN	3,438,516		VIRGINIA TECH
53	MIAMI	3,382,967		
54	TEMPLE	3,378,577		
	EMORY			SUNY-ALBANY
55 56		3,345,894		HOWARD
56 57		3,343,791	113	GEORGIA TECH
57	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	3,323,213		TEXAS TECH
				WASHINGTON

RANK ORDER TABLE 3: TOTAL LIBRARY MATERIALS EXPENDITURES

		Value			Value
1	HARVARD	42,824,113	58	BOSTON COLLEGE	11,697,021
2	YALE	39,322,306	59	BRIGHAM YOUNG	11,583,331
3	TORONTO	28,762,768	60	MARYLAND	11,495,359
4	COLUMBIA	27,724,152	61	BOSTON	11,494,395
5	NEW YORK	26,238,261	62	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	11,091,415
6	MICHIGAN	24,708,760	63	VIRGINIA	10,960,125
7	PRINCETON	24,116,273	64	COLORADO	10,913,873
8	TEXAS A&M	23,789,396	65	TULANE	10,904,862
9	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	21,623,932	66	CONNECTICUT	10,852,149
10	TEXAS	21,353,828	67	BROWN	10,817,454
11	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	20,394,499	68	TEMPLE	10,762,544
12	CORNELL	19,863,959	69	CINCINNATI	10,594,035
13		19,684,571	70	MANITOBA	10,562,009
14 15	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	19,440,818	71	KENTUCKY	10,465,163
16	ALBERTA ILLINOIS, URBANA	19,431,323	72	MISSOURI	10,376,329
17	CHICAGO	19,036,256 18,265,289	73	ALABAMA	10,353,916
18	NORTH CAROLINA	18,099,599	74 75	DARTMOUTH RICE	10,260,507 10,228,658
19	MINNESOTA	17,972,440	75	QUEEN'S	10,171,840
20	JOHNS HOPKINS	17,877,827	70	DELAWARE	10,003,528
21	EMORY	17,627,015	78	MCMASTER	9,851,859
22	IOWA	17,546,016	79	ROCHESTER	9,747,213
23	PENNSYLVANIA	17,417,678	80	LOUISVILLE	9,671,768
24	WASHINGTON	16,433,168	81	KANSAS	9,504,912
25	OHIO STATE	16,270,975	82	MIT	9,416,771
26	MCGILL	15,991,793	83	WAYNE STATE	9,410,721
27	MICHIGAN STATE	15,851,193	84	SYRACUSE	9,057,943
28	OTTAWA	15,631,993	85	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,001,339
29	PITTSBURGH	15,544,964	86	UTAH	8,941,309
30	BRITISH COLUMBIA	15,489,971	87	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	8,934,949
31	INDIANA	15,171,091	88	FLORIDA STATE	8,909,355
32	NORTHWESTERN	14,773,038	89	HAWAII	8,849,034
33	TENNESSEE	14,708,996	90	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	8,789,503
34	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	14,378,390	91	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	8,733,164
35	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	14,350,890	92	VIRGINIATECH	8,691,143
36 37	TEXAS TECH SASKATCHEWAN	14,211,989 14,211,586	93	SUNY-BUFFALO	8,625,765
38	ARIZONA	14,090,805	94 05	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	8,429,718
39	IOWA STATE	13,777,964	95 96	WATERLOO OKLAHOMA STATE	8,344,827 8,307,025
40	GEORGETOWN	13,732,922	98 97	SUNY-STONY BROOK	8,132,765
41	NOTRE DAME	13,611,484	98	NEBRASKA	7,988,483
42	OKLAHOMA	13,486,969	99	NEW MEXICO	7,748,182
43	WESTERN	13,412,862		LOUISIANA STATE	7,694,983
44	MIAMI	13,299,263		COLORADO STATE	7,623,959
45	PURDUE	13,239,165		CASE WESTERN RESERVE	7,271,241
46	FLORIDA	13,074,882	103	GUELPH	7,217,747
47	CALGARY	13,031,452	104	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	6,996,369
48	LAVAL	12,630,526	105	MASSACHUSETTS	6,979,363
49	WISCONSIN	12,617,620	106	OREGON	6,826,551
50	YORK	12,049,612		GEORGIA TECH	6,818,190
51	GEORGIA	12,020,519	108	AUBURN	6,679,460
52	VANDERBILT	11,969,477		WASHINGTON STATE	6,468,999
53	RUTGERS	11,849,359		SUNY-ALBANY	5,667,214
54	HOUSTON	11,811,170		CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	5,544,275
55 56	GEORGE WASHINGTON	11,788,773		KENT STATE	5,478,018
56 57	ARIZONA STATE MONTREAL	11,727,942 11,715,664		OHIO	5,352,322
57		11,715,664			4,736,435
			115	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	4,309,625

RANK ORDER TABLE 4: TOTAL SALARIES & WAGES EXPENDITURES

Value

		Value	
1	HARVARD	57,090,459	
2	TORONTO	40,056,918	
3	YALE	36,681,270	
4	MICHIGAN	32,455,031	
5	COLUMBIA	31,072,778	
6	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	27,271,796	
7	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	26,486,937	
8	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	26,124,083	
9	CORNELL	23,893,010	
10	NEW YORK	22,005,912	
11	ILLINOIS, URBANA	21,874,306	
12	TEXAS	21,430,091	
13	RUTGERS	21,225,738	
14	PRINCETON	20,839,739	
15	WASHINGTON	20,184,217	
16		19,758,845	
17 18	WISCONSIN MONTREAL	19,213,198	
10		19,203,805 18,809,603	
20	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	18,773,953	
20	BRITISH COLUMBIA	18,723,515	
22	MINNESOTA	17,850,497	
23	ALBERTA	17,635,098	
24	OHIO STATE	17,559,680	
25	VIRGINIA	17,254,661	
26	DUKE	16,510,177	
27	CALGARY	16,346,833	
28	EMORY	15,438,863	
29	NORTHWESTERN	14,745,037	
30	INDIANA	14,598,853	
31	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	13,735,273	
32	JOHNS HOPKINS	13,730,072	
33	TEXAS A&M	13,721,435	
34	CHICAGO	13,702,803	
35	YORK	13,628,924	
36	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	13,461,502	
37	FLORIDA	13,417,758	
38	BRIGHAM YOUNG	13,322,759	
39	MCGILL	13,040,193	
40	UTAH	12,968,630	
41 42	PITTSBURGH	12,444,350	
42 43	GEORGETOWN MANITOBA	12,407,741 12,081,319	
44	MARYLAND	12,005,781	
45	GEORGE WASHINGTON	11,933,327	
46	MICHIGAN STATE	11,791,657	
47	TEXAS TECH	11,697,264	
48	IOWA	11,648,597	
49	CONNECTICUT	11,447,057	
50	ARIZONA	11,141,623	
51	NOTRE DAME	10,966,531	
52	LAVAL	10,703,779	
53	BOSTON	10,686,500	
54	KANSAS	10,659,446	
55	NEW MEXICO	10,630,887	
56	MIT	10,453,137	
57	GEORGIA	10,430,850	

		Value
58	TENNESSEE	10,035,471
59	ARIZONA STATE	9,906,009
60	OTTAWA	9,897,911
61	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	9,750,760
62	SASKATCHEWAN	9,693,355
63	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	9,652,280
64	BOSTON COLLEGE	9,563,101
65	MIAMI	9,546,983
66	SUNY-BUFFALO	9,494,024
67	OREGON	9,419,650
68	WESTERN	9,400,633
69	SYRACUSE	9,290,493
70	BROWN	9,258,802
71	VANDERBILT	9,198,093
72	HAWAII	9,140,488
73	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	9,076,018
74	CINCINNATI	8,944,916
75	COLORADO	8,857,965
76	DARTMOUTH	8,840,619
77	PURDUE	8,650,329
78	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	8,537,536
79	MASSACHUSETTS	8,407,164
80	SOUTH CAROLINA	8,375,605
81	KENTUCKY	8,318,121
82	WAYNE STATE	8,287,860
83	DELAWARE	8,276,092
84	TEMPLE	8,263,967
85	ROCHESTER	8,204,731
86	QUEEN'S	8,034,711
87	FLORIDA STATE	7,882,702
88	WATERLOO	7,723,463
89	ALABAMA	7,664,043
90	COLORADO STATE	7,505,066
91	GUELPH	7,420,771
92	OKLAHOMA	7,209,295
93	HOUSTON	7,129,724
94	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	7,107,558
95 06		7,099,538
96	VIRGINIA TECH	6,993,034
97 08	MCMASTER NEBRASKA	6,913,640
98 99	IOWA STATE	6,902,634 6,871,641
99 100	OKLAHOMA STATE	
100	LOUISVILLE	6,780,481 6,379,627
101	TULANE	6,358,484
102	GEORGIA TECH	6,332,368
103	WASHINGTON STATE	6,162,511
105	SUNY-ALBANY	6,097,460
105	RICE	6,059,361
107	CALIFORNIA. RIVERSIDE	5,988,345
108	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	5,960,417
109	SUNY-STONY BROOK	5,304,367
110	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	5,279,404
111	LOUISIANA STATE	5,203,969
112	OHIO	5,061,083
113	HOWARD	4,875,390
114	AUBURN	4,619,833
115	KENT STATE	4,491,583
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RANK ORDER TABLE 5: OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURES

Value

Valu	ıe
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		Value	Value
1	HARVARD	17,402,090	17.402.090
2	OHIO STATE	12,665,593	
3	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	12,211,260	
4	MICHIGAN	10,125,323	
5	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	9,252,427	9,252,427
6	WASHINGTON	8,667,635	
7	YALE	8,661,721	
8	TORONTO	8,644,809	
9	NEW YORK	7,718,816	7,718,816
10	CORNELL	7,530,573	7,530,573
11	EMORY	7,210,687	7,210,687
12	PENNSYLVANIA	6,803,044	6,803,044
13	WISCONSIN	6,559,813	6,559,813
14	MCGILL	6,275,691	6,275,691
15	COLUMBIA	5,999,788	5,999,788
16	ALBERTA	5,979,490	5,979,490
17	PRINCETON	5,837,925	5,837,925
18	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	5,715,042	5,715,042
19	JOHNS HOPKINS	5,712,000	5,712,000
20	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	5,576,323	5,576,323
21	BRITISH COLUMBIA	5,342,553	5,342,553
22	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	5,247,609	5,247,609
23	ARIZONA	5,191,518	5,191,518
24	TEXAS	5,078,036	5,078,036
25	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	4,657,060	4,657,060
26	PITTSBURGH	4,597,753	4,597,753
27	VIRGINIA	4,482,132	4,482,132
28	NORTH CAROLINA	4,460,428	4,460,428
29	ILLINOIS, URBANA	4,432,361	4,432,361
30	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,344,974	4,344,974
31	UTAH	4,232,535	4,232,535
32	MINNESOTA	4,136,918	4,136,918
33	CHICAGO	3,971,556	3,971,556
34	MIAMI	3,969,519	3,969,519
35	ARIZONA STATE	3,950,036	3,950,036
36	FLORIDA	3,719,124	3,719,124
37	TEXAS TECH	3,669,557	3,669,557
38	PURDUE	3,647,520	3,647,520
39	RUTGERS	3,556,514	
40	INDIANA	3,434,328	
41	NORTHWESTERN	3,331,150	
42	DUKE	3,312,443	
43	NEW MEXICO	3,283,590	
44	MICHIGAN STATE	3,256,092	, ,
45	MANITOBA	3,050,238	
46	MARYLAND	3,028,652	
47	BRIGHAM YOUNG	3,027,677	, ,
48	GEORGETOWN	2,946,221	, ,
49	TEXAS A&M	2,873,415	
50	VANDERBILT	2,832,391	
51	OREGON	2,821,633	
52	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	2,813,321	
53	KANSAS	2,760,823	
54 55	MIT	2,754,616	
55 56	ROCHESTER	2,729,837	
56 57	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	2,723,698	
57	HOUSTON	2,650,681	∠,000,081

		value
58	HAWAII	2,616,039
59	BROWN	2,615,010
60	OKLAHOMA STATE	2,614,354
61	BOSTON	2,597,945
62	OTTAWA	2,326,413
63	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	2,257,274
64	MASSACHUSETTS	2,251,658
65	GEORGE WASHINGTON	2,234,572
66	VIRGINIA TECH	2,224,923
67	GEORGIA	2,133,556
68	YORK	2,094,805
69	SYRACUSE	2,085,710
70	NOTRE DAME	2,085,252
71	TEMPLE	2,080,070
72	LOUISVILLE	2,076,972
73	SASKATCHEWAN	1,976,085
74	WAYNE STATE	1,949,097
75	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	1,931,046
76	CINCINNATI	1,913,377
77	OKLAHOMA	1,843,335
78	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	1,821,239
79	ALABAMA	1,820,862
80	KENTUCKY	1,786,789
81	NEBRASKA	1,673,558
82	CONNECTICUT	1,667,311
83	COLORADO	1,656,681
84	DARTMOUTH	1,593,691
85	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	1,529,170
86	SUNY-BUFFALO	1,442,886
87	IOWA	1,441,323
88	MONTREAL	1,420,249
89	COLORADO STATE	1,406,103
90	CALGARY	1,399,243
91	DELAWARE	1,377,543
92	LOUISIANA STATE	1,361,384
93	OHIO	1,277,317
94	TENNESSEE	1,261,826
95	GEORGIA TECH	1,261,153
96	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	1,251,086
97	IOWA STATE	1,238,931
98	WATERLOO	1,201,476
99	BOSTON COLLEGE	1,200,529
100	MCMASTER	1,178,795
101	MISSOURI	1,167,285
102	TULANE	1,091,892
103	AUBURN	1,079,867
104	GUELPH	1,076,286
105	WASHINGTON STATE	1,060,841
106	SUNY-STONY BROOK	1,018,929
107		952,840
108	LAVAL	893,498
100	KENT STATE	843,065
109	WESTERN	843,005 783,332
111	FLORIDA STATE	765,332 715,248
112 113	RICE SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	653,112 532 708
		532,708 258 243
114 115		258,243
115	HOWARD	73,000

RANK ORDER TABLE 6: TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES

Value

1	HARVARD	117,316,662
2	YALE	84,665,297
3	TORONTO	77,464,495
4	MICHIGAN	67,289,114
5	COLUMBIA	64,796,718
6	NEW YORK	55,962,989
7	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	52,094,905
8	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	51,642,797
9	CORNELL	51,287,542
10	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	50,875,113
11	PRINCETON	50,793,937
12	TEXAS	47,861,955
13	OHIO STATE	46,496,248
14	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	45,645,494
15	ILLINOIS, URBANA	45,342,923
16	WASHINGTON	45,285,020
17	PENNSYLVANIA	43,979,567
18	ALBERTA	43,045,911
19	NORTH CAROLINA	41,369,630
20	TEXAS A&M	40,384,246
21	EMORY	40,276,565
22	MINNESOTA	39,959,855
23	BRITISH COLUMBIA	39,556,039
24	DUKE	39,507,191
25	WISCONSIN	38,390,631
26	JOHNS HOPKINS	37,319,899

36,764,177

36,631,611

35,939,648

35,307,677

33,204,272

32,849,225

32,696,918

32,587,067

32,339,718

30,898,942

30,777,528

30,635,936

30,423,946

30,211,764

29,578,810

29,086,884

27,933,767

27,856,317

27,773,340

27,327,282

26,815,765

26,663,267

26,529,792

26,386,424

26,142,474

26,006,293

25,956,672

25,881,025

25,693,566

25,583,987

25,537,014

		Value
58	BOSTON	24,778,840
59	GEORGIA	24,584,925
60	LAVAL	24,227,802
61	VANDERBILT	23,999,961
62	CONNECTICUT	23,966,517
63	WESTERN	23,596,827
		, ,
64	KANSAS	22,925,181
65	BROWN	22,691,266
66	MIT	22,624,524
67	OKLAHOMA	22,539,599
68	BOSTON COLLEGE	22,460,651
69	IOWA STATE	21,888,536
70	SOUTH CAROLINA	21,721,918
71	NEW MEXICO	21,662,659
72	HOUSTON	21,591,575
73	CINCINNATI	21,452,328
74	COLORADO	21,428,519
75	TEMPLE	21,106,580
76	DARTMOUTH	20,694,817
77	ROCHESTER	20,681,781
78	HAWAII	20,605,561
79	KENTUCKY	20,570,073
80	SYRACUSE	20,434,146
81	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	19,903,237
82	ALABAMA	19,838,821
83	DELAWARE	19,657,163
84	WAYNE STATE	19,647,678
85	SUNY-BUFFALO	19,562,675
86	QUEEN'S	19,159,391
87	OREGON	19,067,834
88	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	19,060,268
89	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	18,710,382
90	MISSOURI	18,643,152
91	TULANE	18,355,238
92	LOUISVILLE	18,128,367
92 93	MCMASTER	17,944,294
	VIRGINIA TECH	
94 05	OKLAHOMA STATE	17,909,100
95 06		17,701,860
96	MASSACHUSETTS	17,638,185
97	FLORIDA STATE	17,507,305
98	WATERLOO	17,269,766
99	RICE	16,941,131
100	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	16,805,509
101	NEBRASKA	16,564,675
102	COLORADO STATE	16,535,128
103	GUELPH	15,714,805
104	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	14,760,828
105	SUNY-STONY BROOK	14,456,061
106	GEORGIA TECH	14,411,711
107	LOUISIANA STATE	14,260,336
108	WASHINGTON STATE	13,692,351
109	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	12,808,481
110	AUBURN	12,379,160
111	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	12,229,016
112	SUNY-ALBANY	12,022,917
113	OHIO	11,690,722
114	KENT STATE	10,812,666
115	HOWARD	9,684,825

Value

NORTH CAROLINA STATE

28 RUTGERS

29 CHICAGO

30 MCGILL

31 INDIANA

33 VIRGINIA

34 PITTSBURGH

35 MONTREAL

37 CALGARY

39 ARIZONA

40 FLORIDA

44 OTTAWA

YORK

MIAMI

49 MARYLAND

55 MANITOBA

57 PURDUE

51 UTAH

48 NOTRE DAME

TENNESSEE

54 SASKATCHEWAN

56 ARIZONA STATE

45

47

52

41 TEXAS TECH

42 GEORGETOWN

43 BRIGHAM YOUNG

46 CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO

50 WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS

53 GEORGE WASHINGTON

38 IOWA

32 NORTHWESTERN

36 MICHIGAN STATE

27

RANK ORDER TABLE 7: TOTAL ITEMS LOANED (ILL/DD)

		Value			
		Value			Value
1	MINNESOTA	132,608	58	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	30,440
2	OHIO STATE	116,541	59	SUNY-BUFFALO	29,064
3	WISCONSIN	106,692	60	MIAMI	28,837
4	ILLINOIS, URBANA	85,983	61	VIRGINIA	28,715
5	PENNSYLVANIA	84,597	62	NEW MEXICO	28,540
6		83,672	63	KENTUCKY	27,995
7	MICHIGAN STATE	74,941	64	MASSACHUSETTS	27,786
8		67,230	65	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	27,754
9	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	66,775	66	WAYNE STATE	27,530
10	OKLAHOMA	61,755	67	TEMPLE	27,512
11	MICHIGAN	56,974	68	HOUSTON	26,877
12	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	56,520	69	FLORIDA	26,276
13		55,353	70	PURDUE	25,497
14	WASHINGTON STATE	54,569	71	IOWA STATE	25,459
15	CHICAGO	53,833	72	BRITISH COLUMBIA	25,204
16		53,443	73	VANDERBILT	24,968
17	YALE	53,374	74	GUELPH	24,903
18	ARIZONA	52,157	75	GEORGE WASHINGTON	24,657
19	CONNECTICUT	51,735	76	BOSTON COLLEGE	24,508
20	COLUMBIA	51,722	77	DELAWARE	24,337
21	MISSOURI	51,621	78	LOUISVILLE	24,139
22	CORNELL	51,393	79	SUNY-STONY BROOK	23,061
23	HARVARD	50,985	80	WATERLOO	22,878
24	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	49,315	81	NOTRE DAME	22,084
25	OHIO	49,292	82	AUBURN	21,952
26	DARTMOUTH	48,996	83	FLORIDA STATE	21,759
27	GEORGETOWN	48,366	84	SYRACUSE	21,615
28	NORTHWESTERN	48,318	85	NEW YORK	20,559
29	COLORADO STATE	48,012	86	SOUTH CAROLINA	19,872
30	IOWA	46,587	87	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	19,635
31	CINCINNATI	46,532	88	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	18,878
32	PRINCETON	46,006	89	BOSTON	17,988
33	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	45,323	90	RICE	17,787
34	TEXAS	43,826	91	ALABAMA	17,591
35	RUTGERS	43,035	92	LOUISIANA STATE	16,914
36	JOHNS HOPKINS	41,559	93	MONTREAL	16,904
37	MIT	40,248	94	ROCHESTER	16,446
38	TEXAS TECH	39,023	95	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	15,607
39	INDIANA	38,930	96	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	15,605
40	KANSAS	38,704	97	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	15,370
41	ARIZONA STATE	38,598	98	OTTAWA	14,292
42	ALBERTA CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	37,956	99	CALGARY	14,013
43		37,951		MARYLAND	13,975
44	BROWN	37,657		TULANE	13,690
45	BRIGHAM YOUNG	37,457		SUNY-ALBANY	13,640
46		36,603		GEORGIA TECH	13,380
47		35,884		VIRGINIA TECH	13,149
48	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	34,992		QUEEN'S	12,464
49 50	GEORGIA OKLAHOMA STATE	34,904		WESTERN	12,004
50 51	TORONTO	34,589 34,003		MCMASTER	11,812
51 52	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	32,686		HOWARD	11,678
				MCGILL	11,624
53 54	NEBRASKA TENNESSEE	31,518		MANITOBA	11,593
54 55	DUKE	31,426 31,307		YORK	10,077
55 56	UTAH	30,915		KENT STATE	8,765
57	PITTSBURGH	30,860		SASKATCHEWAN	7,742
51		00,000	114	HAWAII	4,147
				LAVAL	

RANK ORDER TABLE 8: TOTAL ITEMS BORROWED (ILL/DD)

		Value			Value
1	PENNSYLVANIA	119,771	58	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	23,758
2	WASHINGTON	74,845	59	NORTH CAROLINA	23,648
3	WISCONSIN	73,929	60	VANDERBILT	23,618
4	OHIO STATE	73,033	61	ROCHESTER	23,441
5	COLORADO STATE	69,750	62	PURDUE	23,359
6	ILLINOIS, URBANA	68,547	63	MICHIGAN STATE	23,317
7	COLUMBIA	62,630	64	IOWA	23,238
8	OREGON	62,335	65	BRIGHAM YOUNG	23,117
9	CONNECTICUT	61,175	66	TEMPLE	23,060
10	TEXAS A&M	60,162	67	LOUISVILLE	22,912
11	GEORGE WASHINGTON	60,045	68	TEXAS	22,874
12	RUTGERS	55,558	69	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	22,325
13	MICHIGAN	54,132	70	FLORIDA	21,946
14	CORNELL	53,520	71	HAWAII	21,857
15	YALE	49,146	72	KANSAS	21,675
16	WASHINGTON STATE	48,642	73	SOUTH CAROLINA	20,934
17	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	47,408	74	SYRACUSE	20,792
18	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	46,927	75	KENTUCKY	20,730
19	MASSACHUSETTS	44,815	76	OKLAHOMA STATE	20,495
20	OHIO	43,954	77	VIRGINIA TECH	19,470
21	ARIZONA	43,338	78	MANITOBA	18,544
22	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	42,995	79	MONTREAL	18,511
23	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	42,658	80	GUELPH	18,384
24	PITTSBURGH	41,521	81	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	18,029
25	PRINCETON	40,538	82	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	17,920
26	NORTHWESTERN	39,340	83	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	17,764
27	INDIANA	38,637	84	HOUSTON	16,406
28	OKLAHOMA	38,009	85	DELAWARE	16,280
29	NEW YORK	37,890	86	TENNESSEE	15,804
30	CHICAGO	37,757	87	CALGARY	15,077
31	BROWN	37,359	88	MIT	14,634
32	NOTRE DAME	37,147	89	FLORIDA STATE	14,048
33	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	36,515	90	AUBURN	13,891
34	GEORGETOWN	35,354	91	ALBERTA	13,885
35	NEW MEXICO	35,123	92	EMORY	13,218
36	COLORADO	34,858	93	LOUISIANA STATE	13,034
37	HARVARD	34,559	94	RICE	12,489
38	MINNESOTA	34,366	95	BOSTON	12,178
39	MISSOURI	34,040	96	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	11,920
40	WAYNE STATE	33,830	97	WESTERN	11,595
41	DARTMOUTH	33,283	98	IOWA STATE	10,950
42	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	33,224	99	GEORGIA TECH	10,916
43	ARIZONA STATE	32,840		OTTAWA	10,649
44	DUKE	31,596		MIAMI	10,564
45	MARYLAND	31,393		MCGILL	
46	JOHNS HOPKINS	31,009		ALABAMA	10,212
47	VIRGINIA	30,786			10,143
48	NEBRASKA	30,500		KENT STATE	9,962
49	CINCINNATI	30,283		SUNY-STONY BROOK	9,934
49 50	TEXAS TECH	28,643		MCMASTER	9,854
				TULANE	9,159
51 52		28,056 27,815		TORONTO	8,955
	BOSTON COLLEGE	27,815		GEORGIA	8,217
53		27,749		BRITISH COLUMBIA	7,903
54 55		26,519		SASKATCHEWAN	7,262
55	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	24,967		QUEEN'S	5,529
56		24,386		HOWARD	5,344
57	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	24,083	114	YORK	4,851
				LAVAL	

RANK ORDER TABLE 9: PROFESSIONAL STAFF (FTE)

Value

1	HARVARD	465	58	CONNECTICUT
2	COLUMBIA	317	58	GEORGE WASHINGTON
3	YALE	248	58	UTAH
4	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	239	61	MICHIGAN STATE
5	NEW YORK	236	62	ARIZONA
6	WISCONSIN	215		
	CORNELL		63	OREGON
7		203	64	BROWN
8	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	201	64	PURDUE
9	MICHIGAN	197	66	TEMPLE
10	TORONTO	190	67	CHICAGO
11	DUKE	180	67	HOUSTON
12	WASHINGTON	178	67	SYRACUSE
13	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	167	70	GEORGIA
14	ILLINOIS, URBANA	165	70	SOUTH CAROLINA
15	OHIO STATE	162	72	BOSTON COLLEGE
16	INDIANA	149	73	NEW MEXICO
17	PENNSYLVANIA	148	73	WESTERN
17	PRINCETON	148	75	CALGARY
17	TEXAS	148	76	OKLAHOMA STATE
20	TEXAS A&M	146	77	RICE
21	BRITISH COLUMBIA	139		
22	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	139	77	SUNY-STONY BROOK
			79	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO
23	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	134	80	COLORADO
24	VIRGINIA	132	80	LAVAL
25	NORTH CAROLINA	128	80	SUNY-ALBANY
26	NORTHWESTERN	127	80	VIRGINIA TECH
27	JOHNS HOPKINS	123	84	OKLAHOMA
27	MARYLAND	123	85	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
29	MONTREAL	115	85	DARTMOUTH
30	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	113	85	LOUISVILLE
30	PITTSBURGH	113	85	SASKATCHEWAN
32	BRIGHAM YOUNG	110	89	ARIZONA STATE
33	EMORY	108	90	MANITOBA
34	BOSTON	106	91	DELAWARE
35	KANSAS	105	92	MASSACHUSETTS
35	MINNESOTA	105	92 93	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
37	MIT	104		
38	GEORGETOWN	103	93	GUELPH
			93	YORK
38	TEXAS TECH	103	96	COLORADO STATE
40	IOWA	101	96	TULANE
41	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	99	98	AUBURN
41	WAYNE STATE	99	98	GEORGIA TECH
43	KENTUCKY	97	98	MISSOURI
44	TENNESSEE	96	101	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS
45	FLORIDA	94	101	MCMASTER
45	MCGILL	94	103	NEBRASKA
47	CINCINNATI	93	104	OTTAWA
47	HAWAII	93	105	KENT STATE
47	NOTRE DAME	93		LOUISIANA STATE
50	ALBERTA	92		IOWA STATE
51	RUTGERS	91		WASHINGTON STATE
52	ALABAMA	89		CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA
52	SUNY-BUFFALO	89		
52 52	VANDERBILT	89		OHIO
				QUEEN'S
55	FLORIDA STATE	88		SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
56	MIAMI	87		CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE
57	ROCHESTER	86		HOWARD
			115	WATERLOO

Value

RANK ORDER TABLE 10: SUPPORT STAFF (FTE)

Value

Value

1	HARVARD	350	58	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	99
2	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	345	58	GEORGE WASHINGTON	99
3	MICHIGAN	338	60	COLORADO	98
4	YALE	337	61	GEORGETOWN	97
5	TORONTO	319	62	WESTERN	95
6	TEXAS	231	63	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	94
7	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	228	64	NEBRASKA	93
8	MONTREAL	224	65	KANSAS	91
9	RUTGERS	215	65	SOUTH CAROLINA	91
10	COLUMBIA	207	67	IOWA	90
11	PENNSYLVANIA	185	68	BOSTON	88
12	CORNELL	183	69	OKLAHOMA	86
13	ALBERTA	182	69	VIRGINIA TECH	86
13	MINNESOTA	182	71	KENTUCKY	85
15	CHICAGO	177	72	HAWAII	84
16	NORTH CAROLINA	174	72	OREGON	84
17	GEORGIA	173	74	WATERLOO	83
18	UTAH	171	75	MARYLAND	82
19	FLORIDA	170	76	COLORADO STATE	81
19	PRINCETON	170	70	FLORIDA STATE	80
21	ILLINOIS, URBANA	168	77		80 80
22	CALGARY	161		GEORGIA TECH	
23	VIRGINIA	156	77		80
23 24	BRITISH COLUMBIA	155	77		80
25	WASHINGTON	152	81		79
26	LAVAL	148	81	SASKATCHEWAN	79
	NEW YORK	144	83	VANDERBILT	77
27 27	NORTHWESTERN	144	84	BROWN	76
			84	TEMPLE	76
27	TEXAS TECH	144	86	DELAWARE	75
30		142	86	QUEEN'S	75
31	ARIZONA STATE	139	88	MIT	74
31	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	139	89	ALABAMA	72
33	PITTSBURGH	138	90	IOWA STATE	71
34	OHIO STATE	129	90	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	71
35	EMORY	128	92	BOSTON COLLEGE	69
36	WISCONSIN	127	93	OKLAHOMA STATE	68
37	NOTRE DAME	119	94	HOWARD	66
38	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	118	94	WASHINGTON STATE	66
39	ARIZONA	116	96	HOUSTON	64
40	MANITOBA	115	96	MCMASTER	64
40	MICHIGAN STATE	115	98	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	63
40	TENNESSEE	115	98	LOUISVILLE	63
40	YORK	115	100	GUELPH	62
44	DUKE	112	100	MASSACHUSETTS	62
44	TEXAS A&M	112	102	ROCHESTER	61
46	MCGILL	111	103	LOUISIANA STATE	60
47	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	110	104	BRIGHAM YOUNG	58
47	JOHNS HOPKINS	110	105	CONNECTICUT	54
49	MISSOURI	108	106	RICE	53
50	MIAMI	107	107	OHIO	46
51	SYRACUSE	106	108	CINCINNATI	44
52	OTTAWA	105	108	SUNY-BUFFALO	44
53	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	104	110	WAYNE STATE	42
53	NEW MEXICO	104	111	SUNY-ALBANY	36
55	DARTMOUTH	103	112	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	34
56	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	102	113	AUBURN	32
57	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	101	114	KENT STATE	25
			115	SUNY-STONY BROOK	15

RANK ORDER TABLE 11: TOTAL STAFF (FTE)

		Value			Value
1	WISCONSIN	987	58	HAWAII	230
2	HARVARD	815	59	KENTUCKY	227
3	MICHIGAN	651	59	NEW MEXICO	227
4	TORONTO	642	61	OREGON	225
5	YALE	641	62	SYRACUSE	220
6	COLUMBIA	607	63	MCGILL	218
7	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	601	64	LAVAL	213
8	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	514	65	CONNECTICUT	212
9	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	504	66	WAYNE STATE	211
10	TEXAS	492	67	COLORADO	209
11	CORNELL	488	67	YORK	209
12	NEW YORK	460	69	PURDUE	208
13	PENNSYLVANIA	444	70	ALABAMA	206
14	OHIO STATE	441	71	OKLAHOMA STATE	203
15	ILLINOIS, URBANA	438	72	ROCHESTER	201
16	WASHINGTON	434	73	HOUSTON	197
17	INDIANA	397	74	DARTMOUTH	193
18	NORTH CAROLINA	395	74	MANITOBA	193
19	RUTGERS	393	74	MIT	193
20	BRIGHAM YOUNG	379	74	TEMPLE	193
21	PRINCETON	373	78	MISSOURI	189
22	NORTHWESTERN	362	79	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	186
23	MINNESOTA	360	80	NEBRASKA	184
24	BRITISH COLUMBIA	342	80	VANDERBILT	184
24	MONTREAL	342	82	BOSTON COLLEGE	183
26	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	339	82	BROWN	183
27	UTAH	335	82	CINCINNATI	183
28	VIRGINIA	332	85	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	182
29	TEXAS A&M	325	86	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	180
29	TEXAS TECH	325	87	VIRGINIA TECH	179
31	FLORIDA	323	88	WESTERN	177
32	DUKE	313	89	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	173
33	PITTSBURGH	310	89	SUNY-BUFFALO	173
34	ALBERTA	302	91	MASSACHUSETTS	172
34	CHICAGO	302	92	COLORADO STATE	167
36	EMORY	297	93	TULANE	166
37	GEORGIA	295	94	OTTAWA	162
38	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	293	95	DELAWARE	160
39	BOSTON	280		LOUISVILLE	156
40	ARIZONA STATE	275	97	SASKATCHEWAN	151
41	JOHNS HOPKINS	271		LOUISIANA STATE	149
42	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	270		WATERLOO	149
43	FLORIDA STATE	268		SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	144
44	MICHIGAN STATE	266		WASHINGTON STATE	139
45	SOUTH CAROLINA	263		IOWA STATE	137
46	KANSAS	257		GEORGIA TECH	136
47	MARYLAND	256		MCMASTER	133
47	MIAMI	256		HOWARD	131
49	GEORGE WASHINGTON	253		QUEEN'S	129
50	CALGARY	251		SUNY-ALBANY	129
51	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	249		RICE	128
52	IOWA	248		GUELPH	126
53	ARIZONA	247		CASE WESTERN RESERVE	125
54	TENNESSEE	245		CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	120
55	GEORGETOWN	243		OHIO	116
56	NOTRE DAME	242		AUBURN	109
57	OKLAHOMA	231		KENT STATE	106
				SUNY-STONY BROOK	106

RANK ORDER TABLE 12: LIBRARY INVESTMENT INDEX

		Value			Value
1	HARVARD	5.53	58	BOSTON	-0.27
2	YALE	3.52	59	GEORGIA	-0.30
3	TORONTO	2.91	60	LAVAL	-0.30
4	COLUMBIA	2.31	61	VANDERBILT	-0.31
5	MICHIGAN	2.27	62	CONNECTICUT	-0.31
6	NEW YORK	1.73	63	WESTERN	-0.31
7	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	1.42	64	OKLAHOMA	-0.39
8	PRINCETON	1.38	65	BOSTON COLLEGE	-0.39
9	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	1.38	66	KANSAS	-0.40
10	CORNELL	1.37	67	MIT	-0.40
11	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	1.22	68	BROWN	-0.40
12	TEXAS	1.15	69	IOWA STATE	-0.42
13	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	1.06	70	HOUSTON	-0.46
14	ILLINOIS, URBANA	1.00	71	CINCINNATI	-0.46
15	OHIO STATE	1.00	72	TEMPLE	-0.48
16	WASHINGTON	0.95	73	COLORADO	-0.49
17	PENNSYLVANIA	0.88	74	SOUTH CAROLINA	-0.50
18	ALBERTA	0.84	75	KENTUCKY	-0.51
19	TEXAS A&M	0.81	76	NEW MEXICO	-0.52
20	NORTH CAROLINA	0.77	77	ROCHESTER	-0.52
21	DUKE	0.72	78	DARTMOUTH	-0.52
22	EMORY	0.66	79	HAWAII	-0.54
23	MINNESOTA	0.65	80	SYRACUSE	-0.55
24	BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.63	81	ALABAMA	-0.56
25	JOHNS HOPKINS	0.54	82	WAYNE STATE	-0.57
26	WISCONSIN	0.54	83	DELAWARE	-0.58
27	CHICAGO	0.42	84	SUNY-BUFFALO	-0.58
28	RUTGERS	0.37	85	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	-0.60
29	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0.37	86	QUEEN'S	-0.62
30	MCGILL	0.34	87	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	-0.64
31	INDIANA	0.27	88	MISSOURI	-0.64
32	NORTHWESTERN	0.24	89	TULANE	-0.65
33	PITTSBURGH	0.23	90	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	-0.67
34	VIRGINIA	0.17	91	OREGON	-0.67
35	MONTREAL	0.15	92	LOUISVILLE	-0.69
36	IOWA	0.15	93	MCMASTER	-0.69
37	MICHIGAN STATE	0.12	94	FLORIDA STATE	-0.71
38	CALGARY	0.07	95	VIRGINIA TECH	-0.72
39	ARIZONA	0.06	96	RICE	-0.72
40	FLORIDA	0.04	97	OKLAHOMA STATE	-0.73
41	TEXAS TECH	0.03		MASSACHUSETTS	-0.74
42	GEORGETOWN	0.01		WATERLOO	-0.76
43	OTTAWA	-0.06		NEBRASKA	-0.80
44	BRIGHAM YOUNG	-0.08		COLORADO STATE	-0.80
45	YORK	-0.09		CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	-0.83
46	WASHINGTON UST. LOUIS	-0.13		GUELPH	-0.84
47	NOTRE DAME	-0.13		SUNY-STONY BROOK	-0.89
48	MIAMI	-0.14		CASE WESTERN RESERVE	-0.89
49	MARYLAND	-0.15		GEORGIA TECH	-0.93
50	TENNESSEE	-0.15		LOUISIANA STATE	-0.93
51	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	-0.16		WASHINGTON STATE	-0.98
52	SASKATCHEWAN	-0.17		SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	-1.02
53	GEORGE WASHINGTON	-0.19		AUBURN	-1.02
54	PURDUE	-0.21		SUNY-ALBANY	-1.04
55	MANITOBA	-0.25		CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	-1.09
56	ARIZONA STATE	-0.26		OHIO	-1.11
57	UTAH	-0.26		KENT STATE	-1.14
				HOWARD	-1.23

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 (<u>http://www.niso.org/</u>). 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 (<u>http://www.arl.org/stats/aboutstats/index.shtml</u>).

- 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 <u>every question</u>. 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: <u>http://www.arlstatistics.org/About/Mailings/stats_2012-13</u>.

Although the form allows for data to be entered from both main and branch campuses, <u>an effort should</u> <u>be made to report figures for the main campus only</u>. (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 <u>either</u> by the central library <u>or</u> (as in the case of some law and medical libraries) through the administrative structure of other units within the university. Departmental study/reading rooms are not included.
- The questionnaire assumes a fiscal year ending June 30, 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:

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 <u>not</u> 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

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[®], DIALOG[®], Lexis-Nexis[®], etc. Examples include paid subscriptions for print and electronic journals and indexes/abstracts available via the Internet, CD-ROM serials, and annual access fees for resources purchased on a "one-time" basis, such as literature collections, JSTOR membership, etc.

Question 7c. Collection support. Include miscellaneous expenditures as well as document delivery/ interlibrary loan. Include materials funds expenditures not included in questions (7a)–(7b), e.g., expenditures for bibliographic utilities, literature searching, security devices, memberships for the purposes of publications, etc. Please list categories, with amounts, in a footnote. Note: If your library does <u>not</u> use materials funds for nonmaterials expenditures—i.e., if those expenditures are included in "Other Operating Expenditures" — report 0. Include all Contract Binding expenditures—that is only <u>contract</u> expenditures for binding done <u>outside</u> 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*.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

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 <u>total</u> number of hours per week (or year) worked by part-time employees in each category and divide it by the number of hours considered by the reporting library to be a full-time work week (or year). Round figures to the nearest whole numbers.

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 <u>or from a budget other</u> than the library's, including federal work-study programs.

INSTRUCTION

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

Report figures for the following:

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

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

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

REFERENCE

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

A reference transaction is

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

If a contact includes both reference and directional services, it should be reported as one reference transaction. Include virtual reference transactions (e.g., e-mail, WWW form, chat). Duration should not be an element in determining whether a transaction is a reference transaction. <u>Sampling based on a typical week may be used to extrapolate TO A FULL YEAR</u>. 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. <u>Do not count renewals.</u> Include circulations to and from remote storage facilities for library users (i.e., do <u>not</u> include transactions reflecting transfers or stages of technical processing). Count the total number of items lent, not the number of borrowers.

USE OF ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

Questions 18–20. Use of Electronic Resources. Items reported should follow definitions as defined in the COUNTER Code of Practice (<u>www.projectcounter.org</u>). 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 nonreturnables) **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 <u>exclude</u> faculty who are employed to teach fewer than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions; replacements for faculty on sabbatical leave or leave without pay; faculty for preclinical and clinical medicine; faculty who are donating their services; faculty who are members of military organizations and paid on a different pay scale from civilian employees; academic officers, whose primary duties are administrative; and graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses. Please be sure the number reported, and the basis for counting, are consistent with those for 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

Please consult the data entry Web interface (<u>www.arlstatistics.org</u>) for a copy of last year's footnotes. These can be found under "Data Repository" after you login into <u>www.arlstatistics.org</u>. 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: <u>stats@arl.org</u> 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		
Contac	t person (if different)			
Title_				
Email	address	_Phone number		
COLL	ECTIONS:			
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	
			Bibliogra	phic
4.	Electronic books (included in question 2)	(4)		-
5.	Are the below figures reported in Canadian dollars?	(5)	Yes	_No
EXPE	NDITURES			
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; <u>Report fringe benefits in question 10</u>)		(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)	
FRING	E BENEFITS (Provide a detailed footnote on what this includes)			
10.	Fringe benefits		(10)	
11.	Official designated percent		(11)	
EXPEN	DITURES FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES			
12.	Consortia/Networks/Bibliographic Utilities Expenditures			
	from External Sources		(12)	
PERSO	NNEL (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)		
INSTR	UCTION			
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 samp	ling?	
		(15a)	Yes	No
REFER	ENCE			
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)	
INTERLIBRARYLOANS		
21. Total number of filled requests <u>provided</u> to other libraries	(21)	
22. Total number of filled requests <u>received</u> 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		
ENROLLMENT – FALL 2012		
ENROLLMENT – FALL 2012 26. Full-time students, undergraduate and graduate	(26)	
	(26) (27)	
26. Full-time students, undergraduate and graduate		

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: <u>stats@arl.org</u> 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 FOOTNOTE Number

ALABAMA

All figures are as of 09/30/2013.

Library branches included: Amelia Gayle Gorgas Library, Angelo Bruno Business Library, McLure Education Library, Rodgers Science & Engineering Library, Hoole Special Collections, Communications Reading Room, Social Work Reading Room, Map Library, Women's Resource Center Library.

- 4 In addition to purchases, improved counting of e-books and added MARC records to the catalog for e-books accounts for the higher number.
- 12 The University Libraries made a significant purchase of e-books prior to a NAAL agreement this year.
- 14 The Main Library increased instruction to freshman and outreach programs.
- 17 Use of traditional print resources continues to decline.
- 20 We do not track federated searches.

ALBERTA

All figures are as of 03/31/2013.

Library branches included: Augustana Campus Library, Book and Record Depository (BARD), Bibliotheque Saint-Jean, Bruce Peel Special Collections Library, Cameron Science and Technology Library, Data Library, Coutts Education and Physical Education Library, Rutherford Humanities and Social Sciences Library, Weir Memorial Law Library, Scott Health Sciences Library, Winspear Business Reference Library, University of Alberta Archives.

6–9, 10, Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars—Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$5,866,365; (7b)

12 \$12,985,358; (7c) \$668,984; (7) \$19,520,707; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$8,059,653; (8b) \$8,778,832; (8c) \$877,734; (8) \$17,716,219; (10) \$3,791,261; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$19,520,707; (8) \$17,716,219; (9) \$6,006,996; (6) \$43,243,922; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

10 Fringe benefits include long-term disability insurance, employment insurance premiums, Canada pension plan contributions, workers compensation board premiums, supplementary health care, life insurance, critical illness insurance, employee and family assistance program, university pension plan and vacation payments.

ARIZONA

Library branches included: Science Engineering and Fine Arts.

11 Professional 31.2%, Classified 48.70%, Student 12.0%. [Main Library]

ARIZONA STATE

- 1 FY12 figure revised to 3,577,750. The change between FY12 and FY13 is actually +5.5%.
- 2 FY12 figure revised to 4,530,809.
- 4 Purchased & loaded MARC for NCCO 13,624; added additional MARC releases to EEBO 22,804 and ebrary 11,156.
- 7.a Large electronic collections purchases made.
- 7.c Purchased catalog records for HeinOnline and Loislaw database to increase access in addition to a NELLCO membership.

NUMBER

ARIZONA STATE cont.

- 8.a Includes vacant positions.
- 8.b Includes Position Analysis and retention increases, new hires, and short-term employees for gift projects.
- 8.c Minimum wage increase and additional student hires to move collections. Students worked more hours because we had them work on special projects and we needed more student coverage.
- 9 Increased expenditures for supplies for grants and gift accounts. Had a flooring project and a book discard project this fiscal year.
- 11 FY12 figure revised down to 39.
- 13.a Lines were re-allocated for other uses, includes one grant account employee.
- 14 Have been promoting librarian presentations to law professors assigning research papers.
- 18 More journals available for full-text article requests.
- 20 Fewer databases available for federated searches.
- 27 The increase is due primarily to an increase in part-time first-time freshmen. Freshmen with academic deficiencies that had shown to put them at risk in their first semester of college were limited in what they could take.

AUBURN

All figures are as of 09/30/2013.

Library branches included: Library branches are Library of Architecture, Design, and Construction and the Charles Cary Veterinary Medical Library.

- 7.a Includes a \$100,000 purchase of a Civil War collection where we raised extra funds just for that purpose.
- 7.c Increase in copyright fees for Document Delivery.
- 8.b Decrease in the number of staff positions.
- 9 Fewer special projects were undertaken this year.
- 12 State decreased support for some shared resources.
- 13.c Error in 2012 numbers—reported 18 FTE but should have been 25 FTE.
- 14 A renewed effort to reach first year seminar classes resulted in more than twice the number of offerings for that clientele. In addition, two new librarian hires garnered additional presentations.
- 16 Error in 2012 stats, should have been 43,108 (directional questions were inadvertently counted). Additionally, new data gathering methods employed beginning 2012. We are still examining and attempting to standardize those methods.
- 17 We have begun purchasing more electronic books this year, which accelerates the drop in circulation we've experienced over the last few years.
- 18 Error in 2012 numbers—should have been 1,123,439.
- 21 Large increase in requests provided through RAPID.

BOSTON

Library branches included: Law, Health Sciences, and Special Collections.

- 2 The decrease in the number of volumes held reflects an ongoing print weeding project to allow repurposing of library space. Also, Boston University changed integrated library systems in November, 2012. This change might have involved a difference in how counts are derived.
- 7.c Mugar (Main): OCLC First Search \$25,192; Contract Binding: \$63,541; In house binding: \$5,398; ILL Delivery: \$16,516; Memberships: \$72,133.

BOSTON COLLEGE

All figures are as of 05/31/2013.

Library branches included: Burns Library, Bapst Library, Educational Resource Center, Graduate School of Social Work Library, Theology and Ministry Library.

- 1 Includes Law Library. Due to system migration, title count is now based on new methodology, which is resulting in a more accurate count than in prior years.
- 2 Electronic Volumes added this year: 18,069. This includes 1,540 individual titles, 278 locally digitized, 98 ETDs, and 16,153 added for packages (Cambridge Histories Online, ACLS Humanities, NBER working papers, Oxford Reference Online, Oxford Scholarship Online: Social Work, Oxford Scholarship Online: Religion, CSA PsycBooks, Elsevier Science Direct Collections, Springer E-book Collections, RSC Organic Chemistry, Nineteenth Century Collections Online, Project Muse e-book collections). Includes physical government documents: 134,268 (previously counted separately). Electronic government documents included in Title count: 95,949.
- 7.c In the University Library there was a reduction in spending on binding, document delivery, and electronic archiving compared to FY12. There was also a large one-time expenditure in special collections in FY12, which inflated the 2012 figure.
- 10 Includes tuition remission, life insurance, long-term disability insurance, TIAA-CREF and Fidelity retirement plans, medical insurance, dental insurance, adoption benefit, sick leave, vacation time, paid holidays.
- 12 This figure represents the list prices for databases received through the state of Massachusetts. The databases vary, so the level of support varies from year to year.
- 13.b In the University Library, five support staff positions were created and filled.
- 13.c Student assistants are consistent with previous years, with only modest variation.
- 16 Reference transactions continue to decline. A new reporting system was implemented which may have resulted in transactions missed during the transition period.
- 17 A new library system was implemented which has errors counting reserve circulations; we can't be sure there are not also errors in reporting general circulations. This figure also includes 1-2 months of circulation data from the old system.
- 19 We are offering more databases to users, resulting in a significant increase in searches performed.
- 20 Increased use of articles search in Primo Central, which is not federated.
- 24 One PhD program was eliminated, remainder of discrepancy is a result of using IPEDs data.
- 29 No information provided on the increase in part time graduate students.

BRIGHAM YOUNG

All figures are as of 12/31/2012.

- 1 We discovered that our previous title counts were overstated by 95,298. In order to report a more accurate title count for 2012, we subtracted the 95,298 overstatement from the 101,695 new titles acquired during 2012, which leaves a net new increase to our title count of 6,397. This makes the percentage change 0.2% rather than 2.7% as would have been reflected had the title count remained overstated.
- 9 Upon review of this figure when comparing it to the 2011 figure, it was discovered that an error was made in the 2011 figure, which should have been \$2,968,025 rather than \$3,541,566. This obviously affects item 6 Total Library Expenditures for 2011 as well.
- 10 Fringe benefits include: Employer-paid 401k contributions, medical insurance, dental insurance, vision insurance, life insurance, sick leave, and vacation leave.
- 20 The drop is the result of a few of our major vendors changing their platforms and changing how their usage statistics are reported, combined with changed user behavior.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

All figures are as of 03/31/2013.

Library branches included: Art + Architecture + Planning library, Asian Library, Biomedical Branch Library, David Lam Library, Dr. John Micallef Memorial Library (St. Mark's College), Education Library, Hamber Library, H.R. MacMillan Library (Vancouver School of Theology), John Richard Allison Library (Regent College), Music Library, Okanagan Library, Rare Books & Special Collections, Robson Square Library, Science & Engineering, St. Paul's Hospital Library, University Archives, Woodward Library, and Xwi7xwa Library (First Nations House of Learning).

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.

- 4 Increase reflects several e-book collections acquisitions, addition of catalogue records for previously owned eBooks, and inclusion of catalogued open access titles.
- 7 Decrease in reported collections expenditures reflects fewer gifts in kind in 2012/13.
- 7.a Includes \$589,322 as gifts in kind. Decrease from previous year reflects fewer gifts in kind in 2012/13.
- 8.c Reflects extra students hired for book move projects.
- 6–9, 10, Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars—Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$3,102,993; (7b) \$12,189,872;
 (7c) \$268,360; (7) \$15,561,225; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$10,982,530; (8b) \$6,437,659; (8c) \$1,389,454; (8) \$18,809,643; (10) \$3,470,922; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$15,561,225; (8) \$18,809,643; (9) \$5,367,129; (6) \$39,737,997; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
- 10 Includes fringe benefits for professional staff, support staff, and student assistants.
- 11 Designated percent for professional library staff only.
- 13.c Reflects extra students hired for book move projects.
- 16 Review and library-wide training on definitions and counting practices in 2012/13 led to lower count for reference questions and an increase in directional questions.

BROWN

Library branches included: Includes Rockefeller Library, Sciences Library, John Hay Library, Orwig Music Library, Library Collections Annex, and John Carter Brown Library.

- Medical library statistics cannot be disaggregated from the main collection.
- 4 Includes addition of significant e-book package.
- 8.c, 13.c Increase due to added students to help transfer books to storage facility in preparation for a renovation project.
- 9 Increase due to fluctuations in timing of JCB fellows program.
- 14 Increase due to filled staff vacancies, greater emphasis on outreach, and improved record keeping.
- 16 Increase due to filled staff vacancies and improved record keeping.
- 19 Increase in number of databases providing COUNTER-compliant data; better record keeping.
- 20 Reflects changes in search behavior since introduction of discovery search tool; materials now indexed in the discovery tool and fewer federated searches performed.
- 23 Annual fluctuations in degrees awarded.
- 27 Annual fluctuations in part-time student enrollments.

CALGARY

All figures are as of 03/31/2013.

CALGARY cont. Library branches included: Taylor Family Digital Library; Health Sciences Library; Bennett Jones Law Library; Business Library; Gallagher Library; Doucette Library; The Military Museum Library; Downtown Campus Library; University of Calgary Qatar - Learning Commons. 2 Volume count includes 2,937,874 print volumes and 851,626 e-books. 6 The increase is largely due to two factors: 1) we received \$1.3 million additional funding for the collections budget, and 2) we assumed responsibility for a new unit. 7.c Includes: document delivery, binding, software, metadata, shelf-ready processing, open access publishing, memberships, evaluations, digitization charges and shipping. Additional monies were added to the Collections Budget this year. 8.b We assumed responsibility for a new unit and this added to the support staff numbers. 9 We assumed responsibility for a new unit; also some charges were covered under the new building for the past two years but that is over now. 6-9, 10, Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars—Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$2,598,343; (7b) \$9,054,718; (7c) \$1,438,336; (7) \$13,091,397; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$6,719,345; (8b) \$9,084,453; (8c) \$618,230; (8) 12 \$16,422,028; (10) \$3,382,118; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$13,091,397; (8) \$16,422,028; (9) \$1,405,680; (6) \$30,919,105; (12) \$324,527. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10). 11 This is the designated fringe benefits percentage for professional librarians. 12 This number varies greatly from year to year; this past year we received \$61,000 to assist with the processing of a very large donation. 18 Consists of Consolidated Journal Report 1 and 1a-full-text article requests by Journal Title and from an

- archive by journal title.
- 19 Consolidated Database Report 3. Decrease in search numbers against individual databases is because users are running searches through a single search box on the front page of our library website instead of through the native interface of some databases e.g. ProQuest.
- 20 We are not able to report the majority of this activity as this category within Scholarly Statistics does not include usage of Summon, our unified Discovery Service. Vendors are not reporting significant numbers after May 12, 2012 e.g., CSA Illumina reported zero federated searches after this date.
- 23 The number of fields where PhDs were offered increased slightly.
- 29 The Faculty of Education restructured their graduate programs in 2011 so the majority are now registered as full-time students. The new structure is not conducive to completing programs as part-time students.

CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

Library branches included: Anthropology, Art History/Classics, Bancroft, Bioscience & Natural Resources, Business, Chemistry/Chemical Engineering, Data Lab, Doe, Earth Sciences/Maps, East Asian, Education/Psychology, Engineering, Environmental Design, Graduate Services, Mathematics/Statistics, Media Resources Center, Moffitt, Morrison, Music, Newspapers/Microforms, Optometry/Health Sciences, Northern Regional Library Facility, Physics/Astronomy, Public Health, Social Welfare, South/Southeast Asia, CED Visual Resources Center, Earthquake Engineering Research Center, Environmental Design Archives, Ethnic Studies Library, Institute of Governmental Studies, Institute for Research on Labor and Employment, Institute of Transportation Studies, Law.

- 6 Total Library expenditures went down due to a significant decrease in salaries and a dip in our monograph purchases; other operating expenditures increased measurably.
- 8 We experienced a decrease in total salaries in large part due to retirements and turnover experienced during the year.

NUMBER

CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY cont.

- 10 Fringe benefits include all employees benefits to include life, vision, dental and health insurance.
- 11 We use a composite benefit rate for our benefit expense; our librarians were charged at a rate of 15.9% of salary whereas the staff were charged at a rate of 38%.
- 13 Our staff count decreased by 11 FTE; 8 professionals, 1 support, and an equivalent of 2 students.
- 16 A drop in reference is partially due to the closure of the Undergrad Lib reference desk.
- 17 Circs of Berkeley material from NRLF that can't be parsed were included.

CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

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

- 1 Titles Held were reported as Volumes Held in 2011/12. They were correctly reported for 2012/13.
- 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.
- 16 Virtual reference transactions for Main and Health Sciences were double counted in 2011/12. The total for all libraries in 2011/12 should have been 68,895 which would make the variance between 2011/12 and 2012/13 only -7% not the -19% currently reflected.
- 17 Circulation transactions for Main and Health Sciences in 2011/12 were over counted by 14,847. The total for all libraries for 2011/12 should have been 150,112 which would make the variance between 2011/12 and 2012/13 only -13% not the -21% currently reflected.

CALIFORNIA, IRVINE

Library branches included: Health Sciences, Law.

- 23 Professional practice degrees included (excluded in prior years).
- 25 Starting in 2012, campus adjusted definitions to exclude adjuncts, visiting professors, etc.
- 26–29 Definitions adjusted to match standard campus reports.

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

- 10, 11 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 components of the employee benefit expense. Year to year increase in employee benefit expenditures is driven principally by the UC Regents 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.
- 13 Estimated percentage of total UCLA Library staff funded by major fund group: Core: 77%; Non-core totals: 33% broken down as follows: Student Fee: 9%, Contract and Grant: 5%, Gift and Endowment: 4%, and Sales and Service: 5%.

CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE

- 10 This figure includes the following: Employer contributions to OASDI, Medicare, Workers Compensation Insurance, Employee Support Program, Unemployment Insurance, UC Retirement Plan, Vacation Assessment, Staff Recognition Program, Other Post Employment Benefit, Health Insurance, Life Insurance, UC Paid Disability, Dental and Vision Plan Premiums, Senior Management Supplement, etc.
- 25 821.62 FTE

CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO

Library branches included: Geisel, Biomedical, Mandeville Special Collections, Science & Engineering, Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities.

Library branches NOT included: CLICS, IRPS MCL and SIO closed in the previous fiscal year and were folded into the Main Library collection.

Mandeville Special Collections, Science & Engineering, Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities have all closed as branch libraries and their collections have folded into the main (Geisel) Library collection. The reorganization effort has impacted some programs and reporting.

- 1 We believe that the count of titles for 2011–2012 was inaccurate: UCSD typically has fewer titles than volumes.
- 4 Demand for electronic books and opportunity to purchase at negotiated rates after a period of frugal collections management account for this notable increase.
- 7.c, 12, 20 Data not available.
- 9 Operating expenses increased largely due to one-time expenditures allocated to the reorganization process.
- 13.b Support staff positions were left unfilled after departures and retirements, and support positions for AAs and IT personnel were reconfigured into pools.
- 14–16 Due to the consolidation of the multiple libraries into a single library and the reorganization with program directors replacing department heads, outreach activities and reference scheduling was impacted. We do expect to see these numbers increase as programs are implemented again.
- 17 There was an error in the 2011–2012 number: it should be 496,800. This still represents a decline in circulation activity that is consistent with an increase in our e-resources and remote access.
- 18 All relevant data not available for this reporting year.
- 19 Electronic resources continue to expand at UCSD, along with increased remote access.
- 21, 22 There has been a decline in ILL requests, owing to increased availability of digital resources, so the corresponding number of filled requests has fallen.
- 23 PhD: 528; MD: 125; Pharm: 64.
- 25 Faculty positions have been left unfilled while budget shortfalls have been an issue; however the Campus has begun recruiting again.
- 27–29 The economy was figured to be the primary factor in students' decisions regarding graduate school. Anticipated improvement in the employment outlook may have encouraged more job-taking opportunities and part-time rather than full-time studies.

CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA

- Library branches included: Arts Library.
- 4 Reflects commitment to electronic preferred strategy.
- 7–7.b Used expenditures per Aleph.
- 8.a-8.b; Change of HR personnel reporting may have caused the significant shift in number reported.
- 13.a–13.b
- 10 Full medical and retirement package; significant changes were made last year to both benefits packages.
- 12 Change in UC support at CDL of shared purchases.
- 15 Increase due to increased outreach efforts.
- 16 While gate counts continue to go up reference transactions have dropped.
- 17 Gate count continues to climb but circulation has a significant drop.

Number

CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA cont.

- 18–20 Process for tracking Use of Electronic Resources (following COUNTER definitions) continues to be refined.
- 21 With the off-site storage of materials last year in preparation for the building renovation, we anticipated a marked increase not a decrease.

26–29 Numbers per IRO.

CASE WESTERN RESERVE

Library branches included: Harris Library at the Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences.

- 7.c Includes Bindery, ILL, Portico, Serials Solutions 360 Resource Manager, Project COUNTER and memberships for CRL, SPARC, ARL, and OhioNet.
- 18 Includes: ACM Digital Library, American Chemical Society Journals, American Institute of Physics Journals, American Physical Society Journals, American Psychological Association Journals, Annual Reviews, Cambridge University Press Journals, EBSCOhost (Academic Search Complete, Business Sources Complete, ATLASerials, CINAHL Plus with Full Text, Environment Complete, Medline with Full Text, etc.), Elsevier Journals, Gale Cengage, IEEE Online, JAMA, JSTOR, Nature, Optical Society of America Journals, Oxford Journals, Project Muse, Project Euclid, ProQuest, Royal Society of Chemistry, Science Online, Scientific American, Taylor & Francis, Wiley Journals.
- 19 Includes: ACM Digital Library, American Chemical Society, American Medical Association, American Psychological Association, Annual Reviews, Compendex, Lexis Nexis, EBSCOhost databases, Elsevier Science Direct, Gale Cengage, Highwire, IEEE, Ingenta, JSTOR, Nature, ProQuest databases, Optical Society of America, Royal Society of Chemistry.

CHICAGO

- 14 Current year increase due to more consistent reporting and an increase in tours of the new Joe and Rika Mansueto Library.
- 15 Current year increase mostly due to (1) tours offered of the new Joe and Rika Mansueto Library and (2) participants in some multi-session classes are counted every session.
- 18 Number of successful full-text article requests 2011–2012 revised to 7,610,740. Previous year revision due to SFX undercounting. Current year change due to increased access via our discovery service.
- 19 Number of regular full text article requests 2011–2012 revised to 3,216,083. Previous year revision due to reporting sessions rather than searches. Current year potentially includes some number of federated searches that could not be identified by current software or vendors.
- 20 Number of federated searches 2011–2012 revised to 17,361,344. Previous year revision due to separating out non-federated searches after reporting. Current year increase reflects increased number of databases included in EDS.
- 22 Current year increase in borrowing largely due to implementation and promotion of consortial borrowing.

CINCINNATI

Library branches included: Overall survey statistics include all University of Cincinnati Libraries including the main library, health sciences library, law library, eight college and departmental libraries (Archives and Rare Books; Chemistry-Biology; Classics; Design, Architecture, Art and Planning; Education, Criminal Justice and Human Services; Engineering and Applied Science; Geology-Mathematics-Physics; and Music), and two regional campus libraries (Clermont College and Blue Ash College).

Number

4

CINCINNATI cont.

- Ebooks included in Collections/Packages as of 2012–13:
 - 113 20th century African American poetry (Online). OCU
 - 731 20th century American poetry (Online). OCU
 - 585 20th century English poetry (Online). OCU
 - 543 ABC-Clio E-Books. OCU
 - 3,447 ACLS History E-Books. OCU
 - 1,222 ACS Symposium Series. OCU
 - 194 African writers series (Online). OCU
 - 100 African-American Poetry 1760–1900 (Online). OCU
 - 706 American drama (Online). OCU
 - 1,288 American Poetry 1600–1900. OCU
 - 3,173 APA PsychBOOKS. OCU
 - 16,131 Chadwyck-Healey Literature online. OCU
 - 6,806 CRCnetBASE. OCU
 - 648 Credo reference. OCU
 - 1,226 Directory of open access books. OCU
 - 565 Early American fiction, 1774–1850 (Online). OCU
 - 37,370 Early American imprints (Online). First series, Evans. OCU
 - 38,093 Early American imprints (Online). Second series, Shaw-Shoemaker. OCU
 - 94,072 Early English books online
 - 145 Editions and adaptations of Shakespeare (Online). OCU
 - 184,092Eighteenth century collections online
 - 96 Eighteenth century fiction (Online). OCU
 - 729 Emerald business, management and economics ebook series. OCU
 - 1,826 Engineering Village 2. OCU
 - 4,469 English poetry database (Online)
 - 1,653 English prose drama (Online)
 - 2,283 English verse drama (Online). OCU
 - 123 Gale virtual reference library (Online). OCU
 - 300 Geological Society special publication. OCU
 - 1,483 HeinOnline Legal Classics collection. OCU
 - 421 IEEE Xplore digital library. OCU
 - 290 IET digital library. IET ebooks. OCU
 - 1,763 IGI Global Research Collection. OCU
 - 2,617 Knovel library. OCU
 - 111,122 LexisNexis US Congressional Hearings Digital Collection
 - 358,208LexisNexis US serial set digital collection
 - 7,480 Making of America (University of Michigan)
 - 21,791 Making of modern law (Online)
 - 63,421 Making of the modern world (Online). OCU
 - 15 Momentum Press ebooks. OCU
 - 19,364 NBER working paper series online. OCU
 - 11,928 NetLibrary E-Books
 - 13,337 Nineteenth Century collections online. OCU
 - 10,709 OECD iLibrary. Books. OCU
 - 35 Oxford reference. OCU
 - 4,619 Oxford scholarship online. OCU
 - 9,355 ProQuest Dissertations & Theses
 - 44,361 Sabin Americana, 1500–1926

~ Number

CINCINNATI cont.

- 4 18,937 Safari books online. OCU
 - 77 Sage eReference. OCU
 - 874 ScienceDirect eBook Series. OCU
 - 8 SOLR (Sharpe online reference). OCU
 - 167 SPIE digital library. SPIE eBooks. OCU
 - 33,712 Springer ebooks. OCU
 - 2,889 University of Adelaide Library eBooks. OCU
 - 21 W.B. Yeats collection (Online). OCU
 - 1,239 Wiley InterScience ebooks. OCU
 - 1,169 Women and social movements in the United States 1600-2000. OCU
 - 7,642 World Bank e-book. OCU
- 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%.
- 12 The largest part of the number reported here includes the dollar amount provided on our behalf by our statewide consortium OhioLINK. This number increased by a large percentage for 2012–2013 in part because OhioLINK reviewed what had been counted in the past and agreed that they had not been including everything that should have been counted. Reporting of this number in the future should be consistent with 2012–2013 figures.
- 19 The number of regular searches decreased by a large percentage compared with 2011–2012. Searches in some of our major databases decreased by a large amount, but searches in our discovery service, Summon, increased. We think that the use of our discovery service increased efficiency of users' searching as evidenced by the fact that the number of full-text article requests in #18 showed a slight increase over 2011–2012.
- 20 As we have moved to a discovery service, the options for federated searching have been greatly reduced, so we had a large drop in federated searches compared with 2011–12.

COLORADO

Library branches included: Main; Business; Engineering, Math, Physics; Earth Science/Maps; Music.

- 8.a–8.b; 11 support staff have transferred to professional positions during FY13.
- 13.a, 13.b
- 9 Since we are better staffed with IT employees, we purchased more computer supplies and equipment. We also purchased furniture because we completed major remodeling.
- 19 This number is higher than last year's number due to an incorrect reporting of the searches in ISI Web of Knowledge for FY12.
- 20 This number is lower than last year's number due to issues with our discovery layer's server in 2012.

COLORADO STATE

- 8 Total amount changed little. Some larger variations in questions *a*, *b*, *c* due to realignment of positions.
- 11 Percentage for professional staff only.
- 13 Incorrect amount of student FTE last year has thrown off this value too.
- 13.c Mathematical error last year. Corrected this year.
- 18 Includes JR1A (archive content).
- 19 Includes JR4 and PR1 (platform searches).
- 20 Includes Metalib.
- 23 Jump in number due to counting of number of Professional Veterinary Medicine degrees awarded that we had not added in the past. Total PVM was 140 in case you prefer to use just the PhD number.

Number

COLUMBIA

All figures are as of 08/31/2013. [Teachers College]

Columbia data includes The Columbia Center for New Media Teaching and Learning (CCNMTL) and the Center for Digital Research and Scholarship (CDRS) [Butler]

1 Excludes HathiTrust titles. [Butler]

- 9 Increase due to large scale outsourced project commissioned in FY13. [Teachers College]
- 11 The majority of Columbia's fringe benefits are based upon an official designated percent of 33.7%. However, the official designated percent for the Teacher's College Library is 34.7%. [Teachers College]
- 21, 22 Excludes ILL for Barnard that is handled by Butler office [Barnard]
- 25 Adjunct faculty was previously included in this number; FY12 should have been 206. [Barnard]

CONNECTICUT

Library branches included: Branch libraries include Avery Point, Stamford, Torrington, Waterbury, and West Hartford regional campus libraries. Branch libraries also include the Music and Dramatic Arts Library, the Pharmacy Library, and the University Archives and Special Collections at the main campus (Storrs).

10 Fringe benefits include pension, unemployment compensation, health services, group life insurance, social security, and medical insurance.

CORNELL

Library branches included: Includes all libraries on the Ithaca, New York City and Geneva NY campuses: Adelson (ornithology), Africana, Annex, Asia Collections, Engineering (virtual library), Fine Arts, Hospitality/Labor/Management, Law, Mann (agricultural & life sciences)/Entomology, Mathematics, Music, Olin/Uris (humanities & social sciences), Physical Sciences (virtual library), Rare & Manuscript Collections, and Veterinary Libraries in Ithaca; Medical Center Archives and Medical Library in New York City; and New York agricultural Experiment Station Library in Geneva NY.

Library branches NOT included: Excludes the library at the Weill Cornell Medical College in Qatar.

- 1 Excludes e-books created through CUL's collaboration with Google. An estimate of the duplication between Ithaca/Geneva and NYC was excluded.
- 2 See the notes for Electronic Books.
- 4 Excludes e-books created through CUL's collaboration with Google. Includes some duplication between packages yet to be determined.
- 6, 7, 9 Includes \$1,354,716 for grants tracked through the Office of Sponsored Programs, and \$250,173 in in-year returns to colleges. Materials expenditures exclude Qatar's contribution to shared e-resources. Materials and other operating expenditures include significant one-time expenditures.
- 7 The requested breakouts cannot be provided.
- 8.a Includes expenditures for academic and exempt staff.
- 8.b Includes expenditures for non-academic, non-exempt staff.
- 10, 11 Unavailable. Benefits for staff in the state-funded units are not paid through the libraries' budgets except for staff on sponsored projects; on the private side of the university, rates differ between the Ithaca and NYC campuses: \$5,629,382 in benefit expenditures were reported by Ithaca's privately funded units; the official designated percentage was 36%.
- 13 Excludes any short-term temporary staff and any positions that were temporarily vacant as of June 30, 2013. Includes 11.67 FTE for grant projects tracked through the Office of Sponsored Programs.
- 13.a Includes academic and exempt staff.
- 13.b Includes non-academic, non-exempt staff.

Number

CORNELL cont.

- 14 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.
- 16 Part of the count was extrapolated from 12 randomly selected sampling weeks. See also the previous note.
- 17 Includes ILL lending and Rare & Manuscript Collections transactions.
- 18 The count is for calendar year 2012. Includes counts for users in Qatar for subscriptions shared between campuses. Includes e-journal use (HTML and PDF) of resources of COUNTER-compliant publishers/ vendors and some non-COUNTER-compliant vendors CUL tracked in previous years to retain consistency (about 2% of the total downloads). The count attempts to remove any duplicate reporting between resources, and between campus subscriptions.
- 21 Figure is partially estimated.
- 22 Traditional (vs. Borrow Direct) ILL counts include some of the requests submitted by CUL patrons for items that were available at CUL.
- 23 2011/12 figure should have been 951 instead of 668; DVMs and JDs were mistakenly not added with the definitional change.
- 24 The increase reflects a change in how we are responding to this question. This is the 2011/12 sum of Ithaca/Geneva and NYC counts for the NCES completions measures "Number of Doctor's degreeresearch/scholarship programs offered" and "Number of Doctor's degree-professional practice programs offered."
- 25 This is the sum of Ithaca/Geneva and NYC counts for the NCES measures "Instruction" and "Instruction/ research/public service" (IPEDS HR survey Part C).

DARTMOUTH

Library branches included: Baker-Berry Library, Feldberg Business & Engineering Library, Kresge Physical Sciences Library, Paddock Music Library, Rauner Special Collections, Sherman Art Library, Storage Library.

- 4 Electronic books not counted as part of any individual library section, total overall for college is 661,173.
- 7.b Due to our increased digital collection.
- 7.c Binding has been reduced.
- 11 Fringe benefits at 36% include amounts for all regular and term employees. The fringe rate for temporary employees is 9%, and there is no fringe charged for student assistants.
- 14 Yearly fluctuations due to classes.
- 18–20 Figures are for the library system as a whole, not for any one branch so only recorded on the main report.
- 23, 24 Doctor's degree's for Biomedical libraries have not been included in the past.

DELAWARE

- 10 For 2012/2013, the fringe benefits rates for professional staff (exempt employees) was 36% and for support staff (non-exempt employees) was 63.7%. The University of Delaware offers an excellent benefits package, part of which includes comprehensive health care coverage and educational benefits, as well as a generous 403(b) retirement plan contribution for exempt employees and participation in the state pension plan for non-exempt staff. Detailed information about the benefits program can be found at http://www. udel.edu/Benefits/menu/index.html.
- 11 For 2011/2012 the fringe benefit rate for professional staff (exempt employees) was 36%.
- 17 Library online system does not provide a count of initial circulations, only total circulations.
- 18 Information is not available.

QUESTION NUMBER	FOOINOIE
DUKE	
	Library branches included: Main includes Perkins/Bostock Library, Divinity School Library, Ford Library, Lilly Library, Marine Lab Library, Music Library, Rubenstein Library and University Archives.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
1	Number pulled from Endeca.
4	Increase in electronic resource purchases.
10	Includes: medical, dental and vision insurance; retirement plans; pensions.
12	Data not available.
16	Change in platform for reporting reference statistics.
18, 19	Data not available due to personnel changes.
EMORY	
	All figures are as of 08/31/2013. [Main Library, Oxford College Library, and Theology Library]
	Library branches included: MAIN, Health Sciences, Law, Oxford, Theology, and Special Collections. [Main Library].
	Questions 1 and 18–20 are reported at the system level in the MAIN library form. Question 4 is reported for Main, Oxford, and Theology combined, but Health Sciences and Law are reported separately for those separate publications. [Main Library]
1	Includes titles for MAIN, Theology, and Oxford. LAW and Health Sciences appear in their report. [Main Library]
1	Oxford titles (66,839) included in MAIN library form. [Oxford College Library]
1	Theology titles included in MAIN library form. [Theology Library]
4	Oxford electronic books (313) reported with MAIN. [Oxford College Library]
4	Theology titles included in MAIN library form. [Theology Library]
13	8 professional positions and 12 support staff positions now report to the IT side of a combined Library/IT organization. Those positions are dedicated to support of library systems and operations and continue to be reported as library staff. [Main Library]
17	Previous year's number included reserves. [Oxford College Library]
18–20	Reported at the system level for all libraries in the MAIN library form. [Main Library, Oxford College Library, and Theology Library]
FLORIDA	
	Library branches included: Marston Science Library; Library West (Humanities and Social Science); Architecture and Fine Arts Library (includes Music Library); Education Library.
7.c	Traditional collection support shows trend of decreasing because support for print materials collection is on the decline with shrinking print materials purchasing.
9	Operating expenses increased as a result of new funding for the State University System storage facility, increased grants funding for UF, and increase in library contributions from other UF departments.
10	2012–2013 fringe rates for faculty, exempt employees, Federal Work Study (FWS) and student assistant employees decreased during this fiscal year. Faculty decreased by 3.7%, exempt by 0.3% and FWS and student assistants by 1.4%.
	Carry over from previous. Editor's Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Law Library, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
16	Continued decline in reference transactions reflects trend in this library service.

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Number

FLORIDA cont.

- 17 Decrease in print circulation has been a trend for the last few UF reporting years. The dramatic up-swing in e-resources usage reflects patron preference for accessibility, anytime anywhere.
- 18 UF now offers a more robust discovery system and this up-swing reflects the ease of access the system supports.
- 19 UF acquired these usage statistics by using 360 Counter (Serials Solution); the increase for fiscal year 2012-2013 reflects an increase in the number of provider platforms queried from last year to this year. 2012-2013, UF had access to 15 provider platforms while in 2011–2012 UF only had access to 3 provider platforms; thus, the dramatic increase in searches.
- 20 UF does not have federated searching capabilities; rather, we employ a discovery tool to access the collection more effectively.
- 23 Includes Health Science Center Library and Legal Information Center Library not reported previously in this category.

FLORIDA STATE

Library branches included: Main Library (Strozier); Dirac Science Library; College of Engineering Library; Allen Music Library; Goldstein College of Information Library; Ringling Museum of Art Library; Panama City, Panama Library; and Panama City, Florida Library; Florence Italy Study Center Library; and Special Collections (includes Claude Pepper Center, Special Collections & Heritage Protocol).

- 7.a FSU made several one-time purchases in fiscal year 2011/2012 that were paid from the database and e-book accounts. The publishers included: Gale, Readex, CQ Press, Alexander Street Press, ProQuest, Classiques Garnier Numerique, Oxford University Press, and LYRASIS. This made last year's number higher than average.
- 7.c The decrease in Collection support is due to the fact that the Dirac Weed gave us OCLC credits.
- 12 Investigation is ongoing, but the drop is possibly due to FVLC changes.
- 13.a, 13.b This number has changed because we are now counting A&P classified positions as professional staff. In earlier years, they were not included in this field.
- 14, 15 The drop in this number is largely due to departmental changes and short-staffing.
- 16 The exact reason for the drop in reference statistics is unclear. However, it is suspected that underreporting due to being short staffed is a major contributor to this drop.
- 16.a We changed from a direct count to sampling this year because low staffing did not allow us to maintain the record keeping level of previous years.
- 19 This increase is due to improved COUNTER statistics.
- 21 This number has dropped due to the development of a robust resource sharing program, UBorrow, within the state.
- 23 There was a typo in the previous year's data, which should have been listed as 444 graduates.
- 29 It is unclear exactly why this drop is occurring. Possible reasons include lower-than average graduate student stipends and health care benefits. Investigation to further uncover the cause of the change is ongoing.

GEORGE WASHINGTON

Library branches included: The Estelle and Melvin Gelman Library, The Eckles Library, and Virginia Science and Technology Campus Library.

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.

1 Last year we included freely available e-books that were not maintained by the libraries. This year we did not.

Number

GEORGE WASHINGTON cont.

- 4 One accounting for the lower number is that the number of approval books we purchased this year— 4,544, down from 5,986 the year before--is 1,442 lower. This resulted in changes in our approval plan when we switched vendors.
- 7.a We had open orders that were not received at year's end in comparison to last year.
- 8.c We had a total 8 more students this year than last year.
- 9 Contingencies for major renovation were not spent in FY13. We also did not spend monies allocated for public space furniture for students at year's end. An e-classroom at one of our campus libraries was a special expense in FY12.
- 12 This is now included with question 7c.
- 13.a There was a miscalculation in the number of non-MLS staff counted last year. In FY13 we reported 6 non-MLS staff in professional staff.
- 16 We sampled for 12 weeks in FY13. I have extrapolated to get the total shown here (12,305) by multiplying the figure for 12 weeks X 4.33.
- 22 Decrease largely due to switch in our Discovery tools in August 2012. The new results default to items in our collection, prompting fewer ILL requests.
- 23 Institutional Research reviewed the instructions and with this FY are now reporting figures for all professional and research doctorates.

GEORGETOWN

Library branches included: Science, Theology, Bioethics, Qatar campus.

- 1, 2 Increase reflects large scale e-book purchases.
- 7 Improved tracking of 7a and 7b.
- 8.a, 13.b Branch library adjusted professional/staff counts.
- 10 See http://benefits.georgetown.edu/
- 21 FY13: Increased demand due to membership changes within Consortium.
- 22 Reflects limitations on patrons eligible for some services.

GEORGIA

Library branches included: Main Library, Science Library, and Special Collections Library.

- 10 Decrease due to less professional staff with higher salaries.
- 14, 15 New Special Collections Library provided more opportunity for presentations and group participation.

GEORGIA TECH

Library branches included: Main, Architecture, and Archives/Special Collections.

GUELPH

All figures are as of 04/30/2013.

Library branches included: McLaughlin.

- 6 Spending was higher in most areas resulting in an aggregated increase in total expenditures of 8%. (See itemized area footnotes for specific increases in spending.)
- 7 Large (17%) increase in one-time resource purchases spending reflects increased spending on electronic resources.

Number

GUELPH cont.

- 6–9, 10, Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars—Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$1,730,619; (7b) \$4,585,757;
 (7c) \$934,573; (7) \$7,250,949; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$4,457,942; (8b) \$2,799,368; (8c) \$197,597; (8) \$7,454,907;
 (10) \$2,063,228; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$7,250,949; (8) \$7,454,907; (9) \$1,081,237; (6) \$15,787,093; (12) \$0.
 NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
- 10 Increases in fringe benefits reflect the changes in the negotiated collective bargaining contracts with various employee groups.
- 12 No relevant spending for this fiscal year.
- 19 We are unable to separate single database searches from federated ones on ProQuest platform. All searches taken as federated.
- 20 Data is for searches run on ProQuest platform (39 databases). Number of search sessions dropped by a similar amount relative to last fiscal year.
- 21, 22 Requests to and from other libraries have been declining year to year due to various programs and initiatives to enhance consortial buying and focus on e-resources.
- 23 Value is verified as accurate by our Resource Planning & Analysis group. The number of PhDs conferred tends to be highly variable year to year.
- 24 Data not available.
- 27 No definitive attribution for this change in part-time enrollment. Change may reflect movement from full time status to part-time status due to economic conditions.

HARVARD

Library branches included: Faculty of Arts & Sciences Libraries, Graduate School of Design Library (Loeb Design), Graduate School of Education Library (Gutman), Harvard Divinity School Library (Andover-Harvard Theological Library), Harvard Kennedy School Library, Radcliffe Library (Schlesinger), School of Engineering and Applied Sciences Libraries (SEAS), Harvard University Archives and Villa I Tatti Library (Biblioteca Berenson).

Library branches NOT included: Harvard House Libraries, Property Information Center, and Harvard Development Office Library.

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 entity. In addition, the IT, Communications, and HR staff became part of the university's respective Central Administrative departments. This reorganization has resulted in a change in the way the library's expenses are reported. The number of staff and expenses for staff (Questions 8, 10, and 13) have decreased due to the shift of the IT, Communications, and HR staff. The Other Operating Expenditures category (Question 9) has increased, to reflect the fees we now pay to Central Administration for these services.

- 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 Includes licensed e-book content; figure does not include monographs digitized in Harvard's Google Project or other Harvard digitized materials.
- 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.

Number

HARVARD cont.

- 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. Harvard has different rates for faculty, professional, support, and temporary staff. The rate provided is the professional staff rate.
- 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.
- 17 Circulation figures include traditional circulation numbers (excluding reserves) and Scan & Deliver service transactions.
- 18–20 Data not available for FY13.
- 21, 22 Materials lent through traditional ILL services (e.g., OCLC Resource Sharing) and Borrow Direct.
- 24 Prior year data was incorrect. Restated to 83.
- 26 Prior year corrected to 19,921 to agree to Fall 2011 IPEDS survey.
- 27 Prior year corrected to 7,471 to agree to Fall 2011 IPEDS survey.
- 28 Prior year corrected to 12,714 to agree to Fall 2011 IPEDS survey.
- 29 Prior year corrected to 4,373 to agree to Fall 2011 IPEDS survey.

HAWAII

- Library branches included: University of Hawaii at Manoa Library.
- 7 Collection expenditures reflect expenditures for resources that are accessible by the John A. Burns School of Medicine Health Sciences Library and William S. Richardson School of Law Library.
- 7.a The library received additional one-time funds in FY 2013.
- 8.a Positions left unfilled due to budget exigencies.
- 9 Library purchased a discovery layer.
- 11 44.91% for professional & support; 0.46% for students
- 12 Payment schedule altered.
- 13.b Positions filled following a hiring freeze.
- 14 Increased outreach to undergraduate/first-year courses.
- 16, 17, 21 Renovation decreased access to some collections and service desks.
- 19, 20 The Library acquired a discovery layer.

HOUSTON

All figures are as of 08/31/2013.

Library branches included: Architecture and Art Library, Music Library, and Weston Pettey Optometry Library.

- 4 The UH Libraries has increased the number of electronic books available.
- 7 Additional expenditures reported in item 7a contributed to this increase.
- 7.a One-time purchases (7a) is showing a reasonable increase as a result of the library's push to spend down all carry forward amounts.

NUMBER

HOUSTON cont.

- 7.c A number of new expenses related to collection support were included this year. Items reported here include ILL expenditures, security items, expenditures related to TRAIL, HathiTrust, SIERRA Innovative, SUMMONS, Texas Digital Library, LOCKSS, scanners for digitizing collections and membership in the Texas Medical Center Library.
- 9 Increase is in line with overall increase in total library expenditures.
- 14 The number of presentations increased as focus was placed on targeted groups rather than more general instruction sessions with higher attendance.
- 15 Attendance is lower than previous years due to a change of focus for the Libraries' instruction program. Fewer general orientation presentations to large groups were offered. Instead, instruction focused more on high-impact information literacy instruction to smaller groups such as graduate classes, seminar classes, etc.
- 16 Reference transactions are not based on sampling so decrease is either a reflection of decreasing number of questions or of recording errors.
- 19 Figures were taken from vendor reports. There have been changes to vendor algorithms for collecting statistical data which may have resulted in increased figures.

HOWARD

Library branches included: Founders Library (Main); its branches—Architecture Library, Business Library, Divinity Library and Social Work Library; and the special collections housed in the Founders Library.

Moorland Spingarn Research Center, the major special collection, has a significant number of primary materials that are not yet included in the online catalog; therefore, those data are not represented in this report.

- 1 This figure includes the bibliographic records that we added to the Voyager Integrated Library System when we joined the Washington Research Library Consortium, as well as titles added through shared acquisitions. The bibliographic records for Howard University's main library group were identified through the reclamation project conducted by the staff of the Metadata and Resource Description Services Department.
- 3 During the year 11,020 volumes were withdrawn from the collection so there was a physical count of withdrawn volumes. Titles and volumes added were derived from a bibliographic count, however.
- 4 There was an intentional decision to increase electronic book holdings to support 24/7 access.
- 6,7 The new director persuaded the University to increase its support for library and information services.
- 7.a One-time purchases included microfilm, print monographs, e-books, media, and the Arts * Sciences Archive collections I-VII from JSTOR.
- 7.b The new director persuaded the university to increase its support for library and information services.
- 7.c Collection support includes the Washington Research Library Consortium membership and memberships with other professional organizations, as well as support services from Proquest, Serials Solutions, ExLibris, and other similar vendors.
- 8–8.b The new director persuaded the university to increase its support for library and information services.
- 8.c Fewer work study students were assigned to the library and fewer students received financial aid awards.
- 9 Some funds were transferred to the Enterprise Technology Services which expanded its procurement oversight and implementation.

Number

HOWARD cont.

- 10 Howard University provides a comprehensive benefits package including medical, dental and vision coverage, life insurance, disability benefits, and a retirement savings plan. Employees also have the option to sign up for commuter benefits, long-term care benefits, group legal services, an Employee Assistance Program, and purchasing discount programs. The fringe benefit reported here is for staff in the Founders Library and its branches, but does not include the special collections staff.
- 11 This figure is an approximation.
- 12 The ILS was changed from Innovative Innopac, Inc. to Voyager.
- 13.a, 13.b The new director persuaded the University to increase its support for library and information services.
- 13.c The University had fewer students on financial aid.
- 14, 15 Some faculty and TAs provide instruction within the context of their classroom after completing librarian-led information literacy sessions for faculty at the Center for Excellence in Teaching, Learning, and Assessment.
- 17 Students are making greater use of electronic books.
- 18, 19 Implementation of Serials Solution was slower than anticipated and some statistics were not captured. Users also experienced access problems when the proxy server was moved to the consortium and there were authentication challenges.
- 21–22 The interlibrary loan activity includes requests through consortium loan service office which we activated in January 2013.
- 27 University's recruitment and course offerings impacted part-time enrollment.

ILLINOIS, CHICAGO

Library branches included: Richard J. Daley Library (Main) and Health Sciences Libraries (Chicago, Peoria, Rockford, and Urbana).

- 1 Includes e-books for all sites.
- 4 Includes e-books for all sites launched a patron-driven access pilot program for e-books and bibliographers increased selections of e-books.
- 7.c Binding activity continues to decline.
- 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.
- 9 Costs for some large projects were not expensed this fiscal year.
- 10 This is an estimate; fringe benefits are not paid by the library.
- 13.c Actual is 23.7.
- 18, 19 Includes all sites.
- 20 Includes all sites. Federated search was not fully functional or publicized during this year.
- 25–29 Number is for all sites from university's common data set.

ILLINOIS, URBANA

- 10 Estimate based on fringe benefit rate of 44.67% for library faculty, academic professionals, and staff, and 7.79% for graduate assistants.
- 11 The fringe benefit rate is 44.67% for library faculty, academic professionals, and staff, and 7.79% for graduate assistants.
- 12 Not available.
- 13.a Includes Faculty, Academic Professionals, and Graduate Assistants.

NUMBER

ILLINOIS, URBANA cont.

- 13.b Includes permanent Civil Service staff only. 13.c Includes 64 FTE for Undergraduate students and 54 FTE for Graduate and Academic hourly employees. 18 Includes only data from Ebsco (759,536), Elsevier (1,814,965), and Proquest (392,240). 19 Includes only data from Ebsco (54,612,436), Elsevier (1,190,078), and Proquest (2,440,559). 20 Not available. **INDIANA** Library branches included: Library branches included: All IU Bloomington Libraries, IUB Law Library, and Special Collections (includes Lilly Library Rare Books Library and University Archives). Library branches NOT included: Ruth Lilly Medical Library. 7.a Includes manuscript acquisitions expenditures for Lilly Library Special Collections. 11 Indiana University fringe benefit rates (FY12–13 only): Professional staff: 43.34%; Support Staff: 40.06%. Benefits covered: retirement, FICA, health insurance, tuition benefit, life insurance, and workers' compensation.
- 16 Directional questions were inadvertently included in the overall count for reference transactions in FY 2011–2012 resulting in an incorrect reported figure. The correct number of reference transactions for FY 2011–2012 is 72,680.
- 18–20 Because of incompatibilities within our reporting systems for electronic resources, we do not feel we can produce accurate use figures for this fiscal year. We are therefore not reporting data for lines 18-20.

IOWA

Library branches included: art, business, engineering, music, sciences.

- 8.a Includes programming staff that support the libraries but not paid directly from libraries' budget.
- 10 Fringe benefits for professional & scientific staff, merit staff, and bi-weekly student employees.
- 11 Rate for professional & scientific classification.
- 13.a Includes programming staff that support the libraries but not paid directly from libraries' budget.
- 18–20 Number pulled from Serials Solution. Unable to break out separate health sciences data.
- 20 Unclear why search through Primo has decreased substantially from last year.

IOWA STATE

Library branches included: 1) Iowa State University Library - Parks Library = Main Library, 2) Veterinary Medical Library - Branch Library, 3) Special Collections data is also included in this survey.

- 4 Increase due to expenditures from other internal library funds.
- 6 Total expenditures increase due to increase in library materials expenditures.
- 7–7.b Total library materials increase due to expenditures from other internal library funds.
- 7.c ISU Library binds fewer materials than in the past.
- 11 Faculty 30.5%; Professional & Scientific 37%; Merit Staff 49.7%.
- 16 In person reference transactions have decreased as on-line resources have increased. Chat services have increased.
- 18 Iowa State University tracks the number of journal-based full text article requests using the reporting tools built into our open link resolver (SFX from ExLibris).
- 19 Iowa State University tracks the number of regular searches using the reporting tools built into our discovery product (Primo from ExLibris).

IOWA STATE cont.

20 Iowa State University has moved away from traditional federated search tools (i.e., Metalib) in favor of the Primo Central Index (from ExLibris). For item #20 we are reporting the number of searches using our discovery search tool that included the Primo Central Index in the search scope.

JOHNS HOPKINS

- Library branches included: MSE Library, Welch, History of Medicine, Friedheim, and SAIS/DC.
- 1 Numbers not reported for medical library last year.
- 2 Numbers not reported for this question from medical library last year.
- 8.b Less support staff than prior year.
- 23 Less doctoral degrees reported to us than prior year.
- 27 Less part-time students reported to us than prior year.

KANSAS

Library branches included: Main campus libraries (Lawrence, KS) and Regents Center Library (Overland Park, KS).

Library branches NOT included: University of Kansas School of Medicine Farha Library in Wichita, KS.

- 3 Both Physical & Bibliographic.
- 9 Includes \$200k in database access fees not paid in the prior year due to carry forward of prior year overpayment in FY12.
- 10 Fringe rate includes employer's 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.
- 18 Correction to prior year number of full-text article requests (journals): Was reported as 1,929,815 should have been 3,342,214.
- 19 Correction to prior year's total for number of regular searches (databases): Was previously reported as 37,323—correct figure should have been 2,402,769.
- 20 Correction to prior year's total for number of federated searches (databases): Was previously reported as 22,377—correct figure should have been 1,929,815.
- 22 This most likely due to our main ILL partners increased licensing of e-journals which reduced their need to borrow.
- 23 Last year we only reported PhDs. ARL has changed from PhD to all doctorates, including JD, MD, AUD, DNP, etc. The restated figure for the prior year should be 585.
- 29 Enrollment decline.

KENT STATE

Library branches included: Performing Arts; Maps; Architecture.

- 1–2 Last year's data was miscalculated.
- 4 We have loaded several large sets like US Hearings Part A (Proquest) and Nineteenth Century Collections Online (Gale), which resulted in loading hundreds of thousands of records.
- 9 Technology upgrades including: copiers, printers, and student multi media.
- 10 Medical, prescription, vision and dental insurance; Dependent life insurance; Voluntary Accidental Death & Dismemberment Insurance; and Tuition fee waiver.
- 15 Here we know that we gave been short-staffed for the past year, and we've also moved to more tutorialbased instruction which is difficult to measure.

NUMBER

KENT STATE cont.

- 16 This is a question we are investigating ourselves. We think a number of factors have contributed, including new system for tracking statistics, new web site with new branding of services, new instant messaging platform, a dramatic increase in student quality, and perhaps this is part of larger trend.
- 19 Our Swets statistics aggregation service is starting to report results from a core set of vendors. This number is much more realistic than in previous years, but still does not reflect a complete total of activity.
- 20 No Federated Search Engine currently in use at KSUL.

KENTUCKY

Library branches included: Agricultural Information Center, Design Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Equine Library, Fine Arts Library, Kentucky Transportation Center Library, Law Library, Medical Center Library, Science Library, and Special Collections Library.

- 10 Includes: retirement, health insurance, life insurance, and misc. fringe benefits (FICA and Social Security).
- 18, 19 Main library total also includes the Medical Center Library.
- 19 Total for regular searches was de-duplicated in 2012–2013, but not in 2011–2012.

LOUISIANA STATE

Library branches included: This report ("Main Library") includes statistics for Special Collections, which is a branch library. Statistics for the Veterinary Medicine Library and the LSU Law Library, which are on the same campus with the LSU Libraries ("Main Library") but are administered separately, are reported on the Health Sciences Library form and the Law Library form, respectively.

- 1 Last year's figures were erroneously low, due to an error in the title report that was run.
- 7.c Detailed breakdown is not available.
- 8 Variance caused by vacancies due to retirements, which have not yet been filled.
- 12 Last year, this figure erroneously included the Libraries' membership fee for the LOUIS consortium, which is part of the Libraries' budget rather than being from external sources. This year, only support received via the consortium from the Board of Regents is included.
- 15 This figure includes attendees at outreach presentations that were not previously included in the count. In addition to this, we have substantially increased the number of presentations made, in order to improve outreach.
- 19 This number has increased because of implementation of a discovery service and a better understanding of COUNTER reports.
- 20 This number reflects resources within a discovery service.

LAVAL

6–9, 10, Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars—Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$4,507,906; (7b) \$7,552,273;
(7c) \$628,447; (7) \$12,688,626; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$4,557,442; (8b) \$6,168,694; (8c) \$26,880; (8) \$10,753,016;
(10) \$3,067,804; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$12,688,626; (8) \$10,753,016; (9) \$897,608; (6) \$24,339,250; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

LOUISVILLE

Library branches included: Archives & Special Collections, Art, Health Sciences, Main, and Music. Budget, collections, personnel and circulation data from the Law Library are included with the figures on the "Main" library survey; however, ILL, reference, and instruction data from the Law Library are not included in the figures reported on the "Main" library survey."

- 2 Figure is lower than last year's volume count. Difference probably due to new person gathering and inputting data.
- 7.c This year's figure includes OCLC which has previously been entered under other operating expenses.

Number

LOUISVILLE cont.

- 8.a Salary data for professional and support staff has been realigned to match the salary survey.
- 10 Fringe benefits include: health insurance; flexible spending accounts; wellness programs; retirement plans; annual, sick and holiday leave; education benefits (tuition remission for employees and dependents); employee assistance program; retiree benefits.
- 12 Previous year's figure represented payment to KY Virtual Library for database access. This year's KYVL invoice includes the following statement, "Without KYVL, University of Louisville would pay up to \$198,201 to purchase all the licensed databases at their estimated retail cost."
- 17 Last year's figures included renewals.
- 20 This figure reflects MetaLib searches as it has in previous years. The number is significantly lower due to the introduction of WorldCat Local and relocating access to MetaLib early in the fiscal year. We would like to include our WorldCat searches to the figure provided. The number of times a user did a search WorldCat that yielded results was 132,681. The total figure for federated searches would then be 154,579

McGILL

All figures are as of 04/30/2013.

Library branches included: Birks Reading Room (religious studies), Education, Islamic Studies, Life Sciences (health, biology), Osler (history and social sciences of medicine), Humanities and Social Sciences (includes management), Blackader-Lauterman (art, architecture), Marvin Duchow (music), Nahum Gelber Law Library, Rare Books and Special Collections, McGill University Archives, Schulich Library of Science and Engineering, Edward Rosenthall Mathematics and Statistics Library, Macdonald Campus Library (agriculture, environmental sciences, nutrition, dietetics).

- 1–2 New measure; count was done October 2013.
- 4 Includes all e-resource volumes.
- 8.b Increase due to work stoppage during previous year (2011–2012).
- 6–9, 10, Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars—Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$3,596,409; (7b)
- 12 \$11,672,878; (7c) \$796,068; (7) \$16,065,355; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$5,573,322; (8b) \$7,228,438; (8c) \$298,418; (8) \$13,100,178; (10) \$2,393,775; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$16,065,355; (8) \$13,100,178; (9) \$6,304,559; (6) \$35,470,092; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
- 10 Includes vacation, health and dental benefits, pension.
- 12 Consortial and network expenditures are included in 7b.
- 14 Measure not available; currently being revised for improved accuracy.
- 16.a A portion of the reference statistics was obtained through sampling.
- 23 Includes PhDs, doctorates, medical, dentistry, and law degrees.

MCMASTER

All figures are as of 04/30/2013.

Library branches included: Mills Memorial Library, H.G. Thode Library of Science & Engineering, and Innis (Business) Library.

- 7.a In the University Libraries funds were available from one-time savings to make additional purchases in 2012/13.
- 6–9, 10, Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars—Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$1,729,778; (7b) \$7,232,371;
 12 (7c) \$935,029; (7) \$9,897,178; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$3,487,625; (8b) \$3,229,859; (8c) \$227,959; (8) \$6,945,443;
 (10) \$2,604,827; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$9,897,178; (8) \$6,945,443; (9) \$1,184,217; (6) \$18,026,838; (12) \$2,127.
 NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

Number

MCMASTER cont.

- 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 Percentages are based on pay group e.g. CAW, TMG, Faculty etc. as well as salary range and coverage (single, family). This percentage is based on three librarians' benefit costs, averaged.
- 18 From 12 resources: ACS, Cambridge, Elsevier, JSTOR, Nature, Oxford, Project MUSE, SAGE, Journals @ Scholars Portal, Springer, Taylor & Francis, Wiley.

MANITOBA

All figures are as of 31/03/2103.

Library branches included: William R. Newman Library; Architecture/Fine Arts Library; Elizabeth Dafoe Library; Donald W. Craik Engineering Library; E.K. Williams Law Library; Albert D. Cohen Management Library; Eckhardt-Gramatte Music Library; St. John's College Library; Fr. Harold Drake Library; Sciences and Technology Library; Neil John Maclean Health Sciences Library; Carolyn Sifton-Helene Fuld Library; Sr. Adilon Library; Seven Oaks General Hospital Library; Bill Larson Library; Concordia Hospital Library; J.W. Crane Memorial Library; Victroia General Hospital Library.

- 6–9, 10, Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars—Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$2,633,499; (7b)
- 12 \$7,339,321; (7c) \$637,774; (7) \$10,610,594; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$5,793,366; (8b) \$5,503,967; (8c) \$839,560; (8) \$12,136,893; (10) \$2,330,602; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$10,610,594; (8) \$12,136,893; (9) \$3,064,269; (6) \$25,811,756; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
- 18 Gains in usage at Proquest, ScienceDirect, Springer, Taylor & Francis.
- 19 Proquest is being counted differently this year. Previously, one search was counted as a search for each of their databases. This year usage was counted for one database only.

MARYLAND

Library branches included: McKeldin Library (main library), Architecture Library, Art Library, Engineering & Physical Sciences Library, Hornbake Library, Michelle Smith Performing Arts Library, Priddy Library (Universities at Shady Grove), White Memorial Chemistry Library.

- 2 Volumes are undercounted. We are unable to estimate volumes in special collections and government documents. Increase likely due to e-books. FY12 figure (4,094,341) reported to ARL was incorrect; included e-serials which should not have been. Correct FY12 figure is 3,900,199.
- 4 Factors that contributed to increased e-book count: a) shift in our collections acquisitions policy that favors more electronic materials; b) libraries copies of theses and dissertations are now all electronic; c) we are reformatting and digitizing special collections.
- 6 FY12 figure (29,352,698) reported to ARL was incorrect; included double-counting the Tech Fee expenditures on collections already included in the numbers reported for the expenditures on library materials (Question 7). FY12 correct figure for Question 6 is 27,161,514.
- 7.a Funds were reallocated to cover the cumulative cost of inflation for ongoing commitments.
- 7.c Service fees are governed by our large vendor contracts, two of which increased this past year.
- 9 We did not need to add additional digitization funds this past year. FY12 figure (5,422,894) reported to ARL was incorrect; included double-counting the Tech Fee expenditures on collections already included in the numbers reported for the expenditures on Library materials (Question 7). Correct figure for FY12 for Question 9 is 3,231,710.
- 10 Fringe benefits include retirement, social security, medical insurance, and unemployment insurance.
- 11 There is no official rate for fringe benefits because employees can choose among retirement and insurance options.

NUMBER

MARYLAND cont.

- 12 FY12 figure (613,152) reported to ARL was incorrect. The first two digits of a portion of the figure (422,931 vs 242,931) were transposed, creating a difference of 180,000. The correct FY12 figure is 433,152.
- 17 Short-term loans like equipment were excluded. Equipment loans were 63,134.
- 19 Increase may be due to the higher visibility of our database resources through WorldCat.
- 20 FY12 erroneously listed as 20,336,697. We are not sure where this mistake was made, but it looks like the question number (20) got added to the front of the figure. Should have been 336,697. For FY13, some database vendors did not provide us with federated search counts.
- 21 Decrease primarily due to short-staffing. Did not supply requests via OCLC during April.
- 22 Decrease due to canceling expired requests and providing more items through expanded within-campus document delivery service.
- 26–29 In FY12, we reported the Fall 2012 enrollment figures instead of Fall 2011. I'm not sure how far back we've done that. Since the FY13 figures are supposed to include Fall 2012 enrollment, we're reporting the same figures as last time. So there will be no change in our enrollment figures from FY12 to FY13, but we will be back on track.

MASSACHUSETTS

Library branches included: Science and Engineering Library, Image Collection Library.

- 11 The library only paid \$218,893, or, 1.82% of salaries for state funded positions which covers fringes not available to state employees in general (e.g., dental health coverage). The state pays for fringe benefits for all state-funded positions from an appropriation which is outside the university budget, and because fringes vary among various classes of state employees (e.g., firefighters, police, etc.), there is not an official rate paid for university staff. In FY13 the library paid 27.8 percent of salaries for fringe benefits to four staff members (other than student employees) in non-state funded positions. The total amount paid by university and state funds for all staff is approximately \$2,151,893.
- 15 Attendance data not collected.

MIT

Library branches included: All libraries at MIT are included in the ARL statistics. This includes all special collections as well.

- 2 A change in method for determining volume count using a bibliographic count rather than our historic, physical count resulted in a total that is 22% lower than the previous year.
- 6 As in past years, this total figure and all dollar figures include funds from all sources: general, endowed, gifts, and sponsored.
- 7.c Collection support includes contract binding, contract cataloguing, and document delivery.
- 21 Growth in number of filled requests provided to other libraries is due to increased lending transactions among Borrow Direct partners.

MIAMI

All figures are as of 05/31/2013.

Library branches included: Business, Architecture, Music Library data are included in the Richter (Central) Library statistics.

Richter (Central), Marine, Law, and Calder Medical Library data are included in the total ARL statistics for the University of Miami Libraries.

1,2, 4, Included with Central Library. [Marine Library]

18–22

NUMBER

MIAMI cont.

11 Fringe amounts are based on the total salaries for professionals and staff. The rate is 24.5% for professionals and 39.9% for staff. [Central Library (Richter)]

MICHIGAN

Library branches included: University Library, Bentley Historical Library, William L. Clements Library, Kresge Business Administration Library, and the Law Library.

Library branches NOT included: Dearborn and Flint campuses.

Data from the Health Sciences Library is included in the figures reported.

MICHIGAN STATE

Library branches included: Gull Lake, Business, Engineering, and Mathematics.

- 1 This number is higher than last year's figure in part in that we did not subtract HathiTrust, Academic Complete and CRL records (as we did last year).
- 2 Correction to volumes held covering the period of 2004/05 2011/12.
- 4 E-Book Packages Total 1,329,222: Alexander Street Press 14,010; Early English Books Online 89,494; English Short title Catalog ESTC - 136,018; ERIC documents online - 225,494; Lexis Nexis Congressional Hearings - 106,004; Literature Online (LION) - 14,727; MSU Electronic Thesis - 7,373; Office of Scientific & Tech. Inf (OST) - 41,680; Serials Solutions e-books - 198,983; US Serial Set Digital Coll. - 320,012; Several other small packages - 175,427.
- 7.c Includes Binding \$172,871.25; ILL \$42,639.38; Postage \$7,374.21; Preservation \$4,204.38; FEE \$36,703.41; Membership \$199,689.90; Services \$34,860.00.
- 10 Fringe benefits include FICA, Medicare, 10%-Retirement Contribution and Healthcare premiums.
- 18 This figure represents full-text article requests for electronic journal platforms such as ScienceDirect and Wiley Online Library as well as aggregators such as EBSCO and ProQuest.
- 19 This figure represents searches in COUNTER-compliant databases. The number is lower than last year because of a change in the reporting availability for one of our major resources.
- 23 The increase in doctor's degrees is due to the inclusion of professional practice degrees in this total. In the past, professional practice degrees had not been included.
- 25 Difference is due to compliance with IPEDS methodology change.

MINNESOTA

Library branches included: Andersen Horticultural Library (TAHL), Architecture and Landscape Architecture Library (TARCH), Bio-Medical Library (TBIOM), Elmer L. Andersen Library (TAND), Journalism Library (Eric Sevareid) (TJOUR), Law Library (TLAW), Magrath Library (TMAGR), Mathematics Library (TMATH), Minnesota Library Access Center (MLAC) (ZMLAC), Music Library (TMUSI), Natural Resources Library (TNRL), Plant Pathology Library (TPP), Science and Engineering Library (TSCI), Wilson Library (TWILS), and Veterinary Medical Library (TVET).

Library branches NOT included: Coordinate campuses: University of Minnesota Duluth, University of Minnesota Morris, University of Minnesota Crookston, and University of Minnesota Rochester.

- 2 This total reflects withdrawals, adjustments due to inventory project and previous year over counting in Music. As in previous years, total also includes 255,000 volumes that did not transfer in system migration from NOTIS to Aleph.
- 8.c Reflects an overall decline in use of student assistants as routine technical services work, reshelving, multiple service desk staffing declines.

Number

MINNESOTA cont.

- 11 Fringe benefits components: Retirement or pension, Group Life & Disability Insurance, Workers Compensation, Unemployment insurance, Social Security, Medicare, Tuition component for grad assistants, Accrued Vacation payout on termination.
- 13.c As with expenditure in this category, reflects changes in organization and work.
- 14 Reflects changes in demand for services and strategic programmatic shifts in service portfolios for professional librarians.
- 15 Reflects changes in demand for services and use of technology to deliver integrated instruction.
- 16 Drop in reference statistics due to under reporting caused by staffing changes and service point consolidations at our busiest libraries.
- 17 More e-books are being purchased, with many selectors opting for e-preferred approval plans. These are accessed directly by patrons without a "checkout" being registered in our ILS.
- 22 Change in reported number reflects double counting in previous two years.

MISSOURI

Library branches included: Math Library, University Archives, Engineering Library, Geology Library, Journalism Library, Veterinary Medical Library, Health Sciences Library, and University of Missouri Libraries Depository.

- 1–2 In FY12 the Titles Held and Volumes Held were compiled by alternative means which were found to be inaccurate.
- 20 MU Libraries doesn't subscribe to a federated search service.

MONTREAL

All figures are as of 04/30/2013 [Bibliothèques UdeM, École Polytechnique de Montréal, and HEC Montréal].

Environmental Development, Botany, Chemistry, Educational Resources Library, Education-Communication-Psychology-Psychoeducation-Biology Library, Geography, Kinesiology, Humanities and Social Sciences, Rare books and Special Collections, Mathematics and Computer Sciences, Veterinary, Music, Optometry, Physics, École Polytechnique Library, HEC Montréal Library, Law (Droit), and Health Science Libraries (Santé).

- 2 For the first time this year, we used only system data. [Bibliothéques UdeM]
- 6, 7, 9 During FY13, Libraries had to cut \$ 1.75 million in acquisitions, it was mainly absorbed by the budget for books. [Bibliothéques UdeM]

6-9, 10, Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars—Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$1,337,063; (7b) \$10,169,756;
(7c) \$262,737; (7) \$11,769,556; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$8,524,363; (8b) \$10,639,579; (8c) \$128,201; (8)
\$19,292,143; (10) \$5,518,031; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$11,769,556; (8) \$19,292,143; (9) \$1,426,782; (6)
\$32,488,481; (12) \$38,426. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures

- (Q10).
- n/a [Bibliothéques UdeM] [École Polytechnique de Montréal] [HEC Montréal]

NEBRASKA

11

Library branches included: Architecture, C.Y. Thompson, Geology, Engineering, Mathematics, and Music. Library branches NOT included: Schmid Law Library.

- 7.a We are increasingly paying access fees as opposed to outright purchase of material. We are also purchasing fewer one-time items.
- 7.c Contract binding: \$47,442 Interlibrary Loan expense (Illiad, OCLC, shipping): \$72,305.

Number

NEBRASKA cont.

- 8.a We currently have 5 vacant positions which has resulted in the decrease in professional salaries.
- 10 Percentages by level: professional: 28.3%, Managerial Professional staff: 30.6, Office Services staff: 44.6. Student Assistants are not eligible for fringe benefits.
- 14 The over 50% difference from FY12 is due to the fact we counted individual consultations in this figure. We have correctly placed individual consultations in the reference transactions figure for FY13.
- 16 2,280 virtual, 38,298 traditional and 193 individual consultations.
- 18 We under reported last year's number in this category. The actual FY12 total is 1,667,971. This year's total is still a major increase from FY12. In addition, the total searches number is down from FY12 but full text viewing is up.

NEW MEXICO

Library branches included: Zimmerman Library, Fine Arts & Design Library, Parish Library for Business & Economics, Centennial Science & Engineering Library.

- 1–2 This total volume count does not include approximately 600–800 thesis and dissertations that have yet to be added into our system. These cover approximately the last two years. This total does not include any special collections items that have not been cataloged into our system. This number assumes that all of our e-books have been cataloged into our system. A separate search of items added within the last year was performed. The search resulted in 43,477 physical items added. As well, there have been multiple e-book packages and various other electronic items added. The difference of an additional 89,900 items within the last year seems accurate. The task of collecting statistics was newly assigned to a different staff member. There is a possible change in how the two individuals collected the data. The significant difference between question 1 and question 2 is likely due to this factor.
- 2 Included in possible differences in methodology, it is possible that the number from last year did not include government publications (112,646).
- 4 Included in possible differences in methodology, it is possible that the number from last year included the DDA e-books not owned by the library, an approximate number of ~10,000 e-books. This number does not include electronic government publications (112,646).

NEW YORK

All figures are as of 8/31/2013.

Library branches included: Washington Square, Abu Dhabi, Shanghai.

- 1 Increase in Volume and Title count is the result of new method used to obtain statistics. Previous methodology used holding records as a basis for count; the new methodology derives volume counts from bibliographic records which is more accurate.
- 2 Decrease due to an error in counting volumes in previous year. 425,348 web holdings were calculated twice. Prior year volume count should be 4,069,318 which would make a 2.7% change.
- 6 Variance with previous year due to increase in library material expenditures, details are provided in the detailed questions explanations.
- 7 Variance with previous year due to Abu Dhabi additional materials spending derived from one-time nonmaterials budget savings. This does not represent an ongoing increase in budget.
- 7.c Variance with previous year due to Net borrowing fees (ILL-SHARES) was omitted in prior year data.

8.a, 8.b, In FY12 Change in methodology of accounting for professional and support staff to exempt, non-exempt 13.a–13.c delineation. In FY13, The change in methodology also encompasses FTE counts.

9 Variance with previous year due to finalization of 2 projects, Archive Space, Ann Ronell and Lester Cowan and the ramp up of AD Digitization project.

Number

NEW YORK cont.

- 11 Editor's Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Medical and Dental Libraries, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
- 18 Data from Counter Report JR1. All resources are shared and accessible by all users, campus wide. This includes WSQ, AD, SH, Law, Medical/Dental.
- 19 Data from Counter Reports DB1 and BR6. This includes WSQ, AD, SH, Law, Medical/Dental.
- 20 Data from Counter Report DB1. This includes WSQ, AD, SH, Law, Medical/Dental. Difference from previous year due to changes in e-resources services. Federated search mechanisms are now being used.
- 23–29 Variance with previous year due to Law statistics. Law numbers were included in FY12 survey but are reported separately in the Law Library ARL submission in FY13. FY13 statistics only include Libraries WSQ, and AD.

NORTH CAROLINA

Library branches included: Davis Main, Undergraduate Library, Wilson Special Collections Library, Music Library, Kenan Science Library, Art Library, School of Information and Library Science Library, School of Government Library, Marine Science Library, Stone Center Library, Carolina Digital Library and Archives, Law Library, Health Sciences Library.

- 1 Total listed includes only titles in book format.
- 7, 7.a, 7.c Increase due to receipt of one-time, year-end funding for additional materials purchases.
- 9 Increase due to additional funds spent on facilities refurbishment.
- 11 Official designated percent of 22.04% + fixed health insurance of \$5,192.
- 18, 19 Total listed represents usage from Jan.–Dec. 2012.
- 20 Previous year's count represented tracking only from Oct. 2011 through end of FY.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE

Library branches included: Main campus libraries D.H. Hill and James B. Hunt Jr. (opened 1/02/13), Design, Natural Resources, Textiles (closed 12/31/12), Veterinary Medicine, African-American Cultural Center Reading Room, and College of Education Media and Educational Technology, and Research Center.

- 1, 4 Purchase of an e-book collection of 18th century items.
- 6 Increase related to operating an additional main library.
- 7.c Includes bibliographic utilities, document delivery, association memberships, storage, and binding expenditures. FY12 figure revised to \$1,101,844.
- 8.c, 9, 13.c Increase due to operating an additional main library.
- 10 Faculty/Staff fringe benefits rate is 30%; Graduate assistants 14%; Undergraduates .80%. FY12 figure revised to \$3,374,237.
- 14 Increase in instructions sessions due to additional graduate student and research workshops, plus demand for undergraduate instruction following tours and orientation activities.
- 15 Increase in number of participants corresponds to increase in sessions.
- 16 The second main library (James B. Hunt Jr) opened on the Centennial Campus on 1/02/13. Its prominent location drew faculty and students from the colleges of Engineering and Textiles and from the university at large. Total library-wide gate count increased almost 252,000 for the Spring 2013 semester.
- 16.a Are in the process of moving to 100% actual count for all libraries. Current methodology is a mixture of sampling and actual.
- 18 Due to increase in demand of articles not supported through local subscriptions. FY12 figure revised to 2,656,415.

Number

NORTH CAROLINA STATE cont.

- 19 Decrease due to Summon discovery service, changes in portfolio, and availability of vendor supplied data. FY12 figure revised to 4,614,980.
- 21 Decrease due to movement of 1.5 million items among libraries over 6 months, which curtailed lending.

NORTHWESTERN

All figures are as of 08/31/2013.

Library branches included: Northwestern Qatar.

- 4 Main Library added new databases of analytic titles that were discoverable in the online catalog as e-books.
- 9 More third party services were engaged to support operations, and more outreach expenditures and public relations funds were expended.

14.a, 15.a, Most groups (75%) reported from firm number counts.

16.a

- 16 Though this number is up, LibGuides and bibliographic instruction sessions may help with more self-help reference answers.
- 17 Physical item circulations stats are down due to more online resources available.
- 18, 19 Lower count this year due to finding an error in raw data gathering last year. This year's number is more in line with the statistics reported 2 years ago. This total is for Main, Law, and Health Sciences.
- 20 This total is for Main, Law, and Health Sciences.
- 21 Due to launch of new borrowing software among the CIC schools, more lending was enabled.
- 23 The increase from last year's 445 may be due to new doctoral programs yielding first graduates combined with a natural ebb and flow of students finishing their degrees.
- 26 This total is for Main, Law, and Health Sciences.
- 27–29 There was a shift from full time to part time studies perhaps for economic reasons. This total is for Main, Law, and Health Sciences.

NOTRE DAME

Library branches included: The Theodore M. Hesburgh Library (Main Library) (library.nd.edu) also includes the Center for Digital Scholarship, Medieval Institute Library (library.nd.edu/medieval), and Rare Books and Special Collections (rarebooks.library.nd.edu). BRANCH LIBRARIES of the Hesburgh Libraries include eight other libraries on campus: Architecture Library (library.nd.edu/architecture), Mahaffey Business Library (library.nd.edu/business), Chemistry-Physics Library (library.nd.edu/ chemistry, library.nd.edu/physics), Engineering Library (library.nd.edu/engineering), Kellogg Kroc Library (library.nd.edu/kelloggkroc), O'Meara Mathematics Library (library.nd.edu/mathematics), Radiation Chemistry Reading Room (library.nd.edu/radlab) and Visual Resources Center (library.nd.edu/ vrc). Also included in the statistics for the University of Notre Dame Libraries are the Notre Dame Law School's Kresge Law Library (law.nd.edu/library) and University Archives. [Main Library]

Library branches NOT included: International locations such as Notre Dame's Rome Library have not been included. [Main Library]

1 The "Titles held" figure of 1,479 represents the number of manuscript collections and University records series held by the Archives. These collections and series vary in size from one sheet of paper to several thousand boxes each, and consist, variously, of manuscripts, printed materials (including thousands of books), ephemera, microfilm, AV items, photographs, digital files, and artifacts. Altogether, our collections contain over 41,000 linear feet of materials. The definition of "titles" presented in the instructions obscures rather than illuminates the size and complexity of our holdings. [University Archives]

Number

NOTRE DAME cont.

- 2 HathiTrust partners have contributed more than 8 million volumes to the digital library, with more than 2 million being public domain and freely available. Hesburgh Library has these digitized books available through our catalog but these are not included in our count of volumes or titles. [Main Library]
- 2 The number of "Volumes held" as defined in the instructions is impossible to accurately estimate without spending an unwarranted amount of time. [University Archives]
- 4 Approximately 60,000 additional e-books were added to the catalog during the fiscal year due to increasing availability of resources in this format. [Main Library]
- 7.c Miscellaneous materials expenditures consist primarily of memberships for the purpose of obtaining/ accessing publications and literature searching plus binding formerly included in Other Operating per ARL instructions. A reduction in collection support expenditures of approximately \$100,000 is due to reclassification of books purchased for interlibrary loan and resource delivery (\$82,000) to one-time resource purchases as well as a reduction in binding expenditures in the current fiscal year. [Main Library]
- 8.c Due to a Library wide reorganization completed in 2012–2013, available position dollars (unfilled positions) decreased and positions were aligned with the new structure. This decreased the funding available for student and temporary staff employment. [Main Library]
- 9 Due to the timing of expenditures at and after year end, 17% of the total budget for operating expenditures (not including personnel costs or Library materials) were encumbered (accounts payable) but not included in reported expenditures at June 30, 2013. [Main Library]
- 9 Other operating expenditures includes supplies for housing collections (mainly boxes, folders, and sleeves), shipping for donated collections, capital equipment, repair and maintenance, postage, duplication, office supplies, and all other non-salary expenditures. [University Archives]
- 10 Fringe benefits include employer's share of government taxes (SS, FICA, SSI, FUTA (Unemployment), worker's comp, etc.) as well as health insurance and retirement benefits for eligible employees. [Main Library] [University Archives]
- 11 Fringe benefit rates vary by employee class. The rate for full-time librarians (faculty) is 25%. The rate for full-time exempt staff and professionals is 27.8% and full-time non-exempt staff is 41.7%. Rates for part-time employees vary from 1.4% for student employees to 15.3% for part-time staff and faculty (librarians). [Main Library]
- 11 Official designated percentages are: 27.1% for professional staff, 41.7% for support staff, 7.9% for on-call staff, 1.3% for student workers. [University Archives]
- 12 Based on the timing of payments approximately \$150,000 was paid to a vendor in August 2012 and then \$100,000 was paid to that vendor in June 2013. This caused the expenditure for FY13 to be significantly higher . [Main Library]
- 13.a Professional staff, FTE has increased by 10% primarily due to an increase in non-faculty professional staff in high level technical and digital resource positions. [Main Library]
- 13.c See the explanation for item 8c. [Main Library]
- 14 The number of instruction classes and participants has increased due to 1) More accurate and consistent reporting of instruction activities and 2) The number of instruction sessions for the Writing & Rhetoric courses have been doubled. [Main Library]
- 15 The number of participants on average who attend group presentations has increased from 18 to 20 for each presentation. See also the footnote for 14. [Main Library]
- 16 Reference transactions have been clarified and tracked to reduce the inclusion of directional and general questions in the statistic. [Main Library]

Number

NOTRE DAME cont.

- 16.a The "Number of reference transactions" figure is based half on counts and half on extrapolation. [University Archives]
- 17 Circulation of monographic materials decreased 14%, while use of these materials in-house increased 8% over last year. Circulation of bound journals decreased 12% over last year, and the in-house use of bound journals is also lower by 32%. While the library cannot determine the access rates of electronic journals, indicators support current trends toward migration of circulation of materials to increased use of online resources. [Main Library]
- 27 Due to the small number of part-time students that enroll each year, the entire change in this statistic results from a variation of 25 students. Part-time graduate student enrollment decreased by 7.5% while full-time enrollment increased in both the undergrad and graduate level. The overall increase in the FTE student enrollment is 1.2%. [Main Library]

OHIO

Library branches included: Includes OUHCOM-LRC, and regional campuses (Chillicothe, Zanesville, Eastern, Southern, Lancaster).

Due to a change in central accounting procedures for accrued hourly payroll for pay period ending 6/29/2013 paid on 7/12/2013, expenditures for hourly employees (most support staff and students) includes a 27th 2-week pay.

- 1 Continuing to adjust data according to new definitions.
- 4 Collections held include: ProQuest Congressional collections (approximately 505,000 titles), Eighteenth Century Collections Online (184,000), US government online monographs (1356,000), OhioLINK Electronic Book Center (43,000), Early American Imprints (37,000), Safari Books Online (19,000), NetLibrary (15,000), ebrary (13,000), SpringerLink (11,000), Alexander Street Press (4000), ACLS Humanities E-Book (3500), CRCNetBase (2500), Knovel (1400), Wiley (1200), Adam Matthew (1000), LearningExpressLibrary (900), and Morgan Claypool (300) as well as individually purchased e-books.
- 7.c FY12 report included FY11 and FY12 membership payments to OhioLINK inflating FY12 number slightly. FY13 binding costs reduced by \$10K (-30%). FY13 outsourced technical services reduced by \$20K (-14%).
- 8 Continue to consolidate and reorganize to adjust to vacancies created through retirements and resignations. Vacant positions are carefully reviewed and redesigned to align with the strategic plan and support our mission and vision.
- 8.c Student wage budget cut by 13% from FY12.
- Health Insurance \$952,334 (\$11,200/employee excluding P-T students); Retirement \$634,940 (14%, student employees are exempted when actively enrolled in coursework); Worker's Compensation \$36,641 (0.739% for all employees); Medicare \$56,107 (1.45% for employees hired after March 31, 1986. IN FY 2012–2013, 1 professional and 3 support staff were exempt); Accrued Benefits (includes all categories except health insurance) \$12,210.
- 11 Percentage for full-time staff only: Retirement: 14% (student employees are exempted when actively enrolled in coursework); Worker's compensation: 0.739%; Medicare: 1.45% (Employees hired before March 31, 1986 are exempt. In FY13, one professional and 3 support staff were exempt); Health Insurance: 21.1% calculated (billed at a flat rate of \$11,200/employee).

NUMBER

OHIO cont.

12 OhioLINK support based on \$22.49/FTE - increase due to change in calculation methods at OhioLINK. Total FTE 33,471.

> Distribution: Athens - 25,705 Chillicothe - 1,932 Eastern - 713 Lancaster - 1949 Southern - 1592 Zanesville - 1580

- 13.c Reduction due to combination of 13% student wage budget cut and increased minimum wage.
- 18 Includes counts for EBSCO UC reports, EJC, EBSCOhost, Springer/link.springer, Springer+/metapress, Highwire, Ovid/LWW, JSTOR, Elsevier/ScienceDirect, Cambridge/CJO, Wiley/WO, T&F/tandfonline.
- 19 Includes counts for EBSCOhost, ebrary, ISI, LexisNexis, Newsbank, Ovid/LWW, JSTOR, Elsevier/Scopus, Elsevier/Compendex & Geobase, Elsevier/ScienceDirect' Increase is primarily seen in EBSCOhost searches assume related to the implementation of EBSCO Discovery Service and addition of search button on our library home page.
- 20 EBSCO Discovery Service number only—not Counter compliant; assume number increased since we put the EDS on the library web page as the search start point.
- 22 Attribute drop to increasing availability of digital resources (e-books).
- 23 Includes 113 D.O. and 160 PhDs.
- 25 By Headcount: Main Campus: 852, OU-HCOM (Heritage College of Osteopathic Medicine): 62, Regional Campuses: 142.
- 27, 29 Increased part-time enrollment on all campuses follows national trends in the current economic environment.

OHIO STATE

Library branches included: Library branches included: Architecture; Biological Sciences/Pharmacy; Cartoon Research; Geology; Health Sciences; Fine Arts; Food, Agriculture and Environmental Sciences; Law; Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center Library; 18th Avenue Library; Thompson (Main) Library; University Archives; Veterinary Medicine.

Library branches NOT included: Agricultural Technical Institute, Regional Campus Libraries at Lima, Mansfield, Marion, and Newark.

- 4 Intentional focus on purchasing e-books.
- 7.a We had been saving our trademark funds and spent 2 years of trademark funding during FY13 on onetime resource purchases.
- 9 We have spent a great deal of our cash reserves over the last couple of years addressing many long standing operating budget issues.
- 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.
- 12 More capital funds (from OhioLINK) were used to support member institutions.
- 14 Decrease in credit courses taught.
- 16 Several locations were inadvertently double counted in last year's submission.
- 20 Driven by substantial decrease in web of science federated searches.

OHIO STATE cont.

- 21 Extended loan periods have resulted in fewer renewals and checkouts. Additionally, more material is available electronically.
- 29 OSU switched from quarters to semesters, which had an impact on enrollment.

OKLAHOMA STATE

Library branches included: Includes OSU-Oklahoma City, OSU-Okmulgee, OSU-Tulsa as well as the Architecture Library, Curriculum Materials Library, and Veterinary Medicine Library on the Stillwater campus.

Data from the Health Sciences Library are included in the figures reported.

- 1, 2 Titles and volumes increased with the addition of several large e-book collections.
- 4 E-books increased with the purchase of 3 large collections. Added OSU-Tulsa's e-books which were not included in the FY12 numbers.
- 7.a Due to inflation, increasing serial subscription expenditures reduced funds available for monographs and one-time purchases.
- 7.c Increase due to significantly higher OCLC costs.
- 8.c Includes federal funds for work study students. These funds were not reported in FY12.
- 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.
- 11 Fringe benefits rates vary by type of position and by campus. The rate given is the OSU system official designated rate.
- 18 Decrease attributed to refinements in Elsevier's online report tool which introduced a de-duplicated count resulting in a significant reduction for OSU-Tulsa counts.
- 20 Increase in searches due to new Summon subscription for OSU-Tulsa.
- 23 Increase in the number of doctor's degrees awarded reflects a higher graduate student enrollment.
- 27 In FY12 the person reporting this number for OSU-Okmulgee underreported. The total number for FY12 should have been 12,174. The change for this year would then be +4.67%.

OREGON

Library branches included: This includes the Knight Library (main library); Architecture and Allied Arts Library; Global Scholars Hall Library Commons; Science Library; Mathematics Library; Rippey Library at the Oregon Institute of Marine Biology; UO Portland Library and Learning Commons.

- 6,7 Mainly due to the purchase of the Kesey manuscript collection.
- 7.a Unusual expenditure of \$435,000 for the Kesey manuscript collection. Additional (non-library) university funds were put toward this purchase but not recorded as library expenditure.
- 8.c Campus-wide reorganization led to responsibility for computer labs being brought into the library portfolio. This resulted in an increase in student assistants, generally paid at a higher rate than many other library student workers.
- 9 We made strategic investments in organizational development (professional memberships, conferences, and travel) and in some upgrades to library technology and furnishings.
- 10 Current rate is \$14,844 per full time employee for health insurance, plus 32.74% of salary for retirement, payroll taxes, and other payroll expenses.
- 11 There is no official designated percent. The current rate is \$14,844 per full time employee for fixed costs (health insurance); plus 32.74% of salary for variable costs (retirement, payroll taxes, and other payroll expenses). 59% is an average rate.

Number

OREGON cont.

- 17 Increasing reliance on electronic books/e-resources; reduced use of print resources.
- 18, 19 Change in vendor reporting.
- 20 As far as we can tell, last year's numbers were incorrect.
- 22 Last year's numbers were incorrect. Should have been 63,717 last year.
- 25 Last year's number was incorrect, as the number provided did not follow the IPEDS definition.

OTTAWA

All figures are as of 04/30/2013.

Library branches included: Morisset Library (Arts and Science), Brian Dickson Law Library, and Health Sciences Library.

- 6,7 Increase due to approximately \$1 million surplus transferred to current year budget.
- 6-9, 10, Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars—Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$6,900,795; (7b) \$8,782,830;
 (7c) \$20,275; (7) \$15,703,900; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$4,324,804; (8b) \$5,378,241; (8c) \$240,396; (8) \$9,943,441;
 (10) \$2,274,663; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$15,703,900; (8) \$9,943,441; (9) \$2,337,115; (6) \$27,984,456; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
- 9 Increase due to Access Copyright fee transfer.
- 18 Change in data preparation method to align with CARL annual statistics (which counts only: CRKN, Project MUSE, PsycInfo, and Business Source Complete where COUNTER statistics are available). RESOURCES INCLUDED: American Chemical Society; CAIRN; Cambridge Journals Online; Elsevier ScienceDirect; Érudit; Informa Healthcare Journals Online; Institute of Physics, IOP Journals; JSTOR; NRC Research Press, Electronic Journals; Oxford University Press, Oxford Journals Online; Project Muse; Royal Society of Chemistry, RSC Electronic Journals; SAGE journals; SpringerLink Online Journals; SWETS, Association of Learned and Professional Society Publishers Learned Journals Collection; Taylor & Francis, Journals Online; Wiley-Blackwell Electronic Journals.
- 19 Change in data preparation method to align with CARL annual statistics (which counts only: CRKN, Project MUSE, PsycInfo, and Business Source Complete where COUNTER statistics are available). RESOURCES INCLUDED: Adam Matthew Digital; Alexander Street Press (includes, among other titles, Classical Music Library and Oral History Online); EBSCOhost Business Source Complete; Elsevier Scopus; Gale Cengage Learning, Eighteenth Century Collections Online; Gale Cengage Learning, Times Digital Archive; InteLex Past Masters; MathSciNet (American Mathematical Society); Micromedia ProQuest, Historical Newspapers; PsycInfo; Thomson Reuters, Web of Knowledge, Derwent Innovations Index; Thomson Reuters, Web of Knowledge, Journal Citation Reports; Thomson Reuters, Web of Knowledge, Zoological Record; Thomson Reuters, Web of Science.

PENNSYLVANIA

- 7.c Includes binding and preservation expenditures in this year.
- 17 Count for 2012 revised to 247,400.
- 21 Count for 2012 revised to 77,417.
- 22 Count for 2012 revised to 109,552.
- 25 Count includes standing faculty of the Perelman School of Medicine.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE

Library branches included: Survey includes all University Park Libraries, as well as the Campus Libraries. Campus Library locations are as follows: Abington, Altoona, Behrend, Berks, Beaver, Brandywine, DuBois, Fayette, Great Valley, Greater Allegheny, Harrisburg, Hazleton, Lehigh Valley, Mont Alto, New Kensington, Schuylkill, Shenango Valley, Wilkes-Barre, Worthington-Scranton, and York. QUESTION FOOTNOTE Number

PENNSYLVANIA STATE cont.

- Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are not included in the figures reported.
- 11 Editor's Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Health Science Library, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
- 13 FTE values calculated this year in a more representative manner.
- 19, 20 Number of Regular and Federated Searches does not include data from ProQuest platforms.
- 26 2011–2012 figure for full-time students, undergraduate and graduate revised to 71,838.
- 27 2011–2012 figure for part-time students, undergraduate and graduate revised to 17,289.
- 28 2011–2012 figure for full-time graduate students revised to 5,925.
- 29 2011–2012 figure for part-time graduate students revised to 7,230.

PITTSBURGH

Library branches included: University Library System (main, all departments, regional campus libraries including Bradford, Greensburg, Johnstown, Titusville), Law Library, and the Health Sciences Libraries.

- 1 This is the first year we have submitted Titles Held. To compare with this year's number, our total last year was: 4,598,509.
- 4 Large set purchases this year.
- 7.a, 7.b Less spent on one time purchases and more needed to be spent on ongoing subscriptions and licenses.
- 8.b Staff were hired for grants received and a couple of key positions were filled .
- 9 More expenditures were expended for acquisitions.
- 10 Fringes higher to accommodate the staffing increase.
- 11 Total is an average of percentages of staff and faculty which were increased by the university.
- 12 The ULS added a couple consortia and bib utilities this past year.
- 14 Less instruction sessions.
- 15 Less participants because there were less instruction sessions
- 16 As in years past, reference transactions declined this year.
- 17 Initial circulations down.
- 19 Health Sciences were down 1.5 million this year
- 21 The number of requests from other libraries was down.
- 22 Health Sciences were exceptionally high.

PRINCETON

Library branches included: East Asian, Marquand Art, Stokes Public & International Affairs, Music, Architecture, Mudd Archives, Lewis Science, Engineering, and Furth Plasma Physics.

- 14–16 Because of more precise recordkeeping, branch totals are now added to the count.
- 18 Compiled from SFX data only; does not include direct links via Internet browsers and databases. Previous year's data was low due to data loss at SFX server.

PURDUE

Library branches included: Includes the library system on the West Lafayette campus, consisting of 11 subject-oriented libraries, an undergraduate library, and an archives and special collections research center.

Number

PURDUE cont.

- Volumes held June 30, 2013, includes cataloged government documents. Includes e-books: Credo Reference (635), EEBO (78,323), ECCO (136,003), EngNet Base (1678), Gale Virtual Reference (814), ACLS Humanities (3510), 18th Century Collections Online (136,003), Knovel (3427), Springer (34,756), Safari (1093), Stat Ref (10), Alexander Street Press (2578), ACS (1323), Begell House (12), Brill (2187), Cambridge (271), ChemLibNetBase (859), EBSCO (3342), eHRAF (255), Elsevier (3577), Evans (37,370), IEEE (625), IGI Global (1183), Lyell Geological (368), Oxford Ref (228), RSC (1192), Sabin (46,293), Sage (14), SIAM (387), SourceOECD (5348), Synthesis Digital (488), Wiley (9842), World Scientific (481), Foundations and Trends (218), and others.
- 6 Increase of 9.2% is due to hiring of additional faculty and increase in materials costs.
- 8 Prior to FY12 fringe benefits were included.
- 8.a Increase of 10.8% is due to addition of five new faculty and salary equity adjustments for some existing faculty.
- 10 Types of benefits included in rate: Health/Medical, Group Life Insurance, Retirement, SS, LTD, Worker's Compensation, Unemployment, Liability & Fidelity and Staff Tuition Fee Remission
- 24 The 21.3% decrease is due to a calculation error for FY12. The number last year should have been 63 also.

QUEEN'S

All figures are as of 04/30/2013.

For the first time, this survey now includes ALL library locations including Health Sciences, Law, and Special Collections in ALL questions answered.

- 6–9, 10, Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars—Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$1,572,691; (7b) \$7,897,877;
 (7c) \$748,062; (7) \$10,218,630; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$3,842,282; (8b) \$3,923,098; (8c) \$306,291; (8)
 \$8,071,671; (10) \$1,951,716; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$10,218,630; (8) \$8,071,671; (9) \$957,223; (6) \$19,247,524;
 (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
- 18–19 Queen's University is currently in the process of changing the way we collect statistics, so are unable to provide a complete picture of our usage this year. This number comes from SUSHI harvested COUNTER Journal Report 1 statistics gathered from 28,794 journals. Most major journals in our collection are represented in this number, but it does not include numbers for journals that we are unable to harvest COUNTER reports from via SUSHI or those for which we are still setting up access.
- 18 There are a total of 112,700 journals activated in our ERM.
- 19 There are a total of 1399 databases activated in our ERM.
- 20 This is the number of searches performed in Serials Solutions Summon, which Queen's University licenses as our discovery layer
- 23–29 As of November 2012.

RICE

- Library branches included: Fondren Library, Business Information Center.
- 2 Includes 24,273 Texshare e-books, government document e-books 11,695 Netlibrary and other e-books and 7,769 ETDs.
- 7.a Normal rebalancing of one-time vs. ongoing materials expenditures.
- 7.b Includes commercial binding (\$62,597).
- 8.a Created/filled several new positions.
- 8.c Decrease due to cut in funds available for student workers and hiring more work/study students.
- 10 FY12 figure in error; should have been \$1,525,927.
- 11 FY12 percentage in error; should have been 28.3% for staff. Student percentage is 1.5%.

QUESTION NUMBER	Footnote			
RICE cont				
13.c	Decrease due to cut in funds available for student workers and hiring more work/study students.			
14, 15	Gave smaller number of presentations to larger groups.			
21	Increase due to rise in demand from other libraries.			
ROCHEST				
	Library branches included: Includes the Eastman School of Music Sibley Library.			
3	383,129 print volumes based on physical count.			
4	Springer e-book collections and 4 Gale products account for the increase in the number of e-books.			
7.a	Increased one-time resource purchases such online journal backfiles, Springer e-book collections, and Gale resources.			
7.c	Reflects expenses for document delivery and commercial binding. Commercial binding continues to decrease.			
10	Does not include Rush Rhees Library Special Collections. Fringe benefits include FICA, medical, unemployment, extended sick pay, disability, life insurance, retirement, workers' comp., and tuition benefits.			
11	Rates have increased. Official designated percent for professional staff is 31.46%. Official designated percent for support staff is 37.16%.			
14	There has been an increase in the number of writing classes, citation workshops and subject specific sessions.			
14.a	Count of 125 presentations based on sampling.			
15.a	Count of 2,600 participants based on sampling.			
16	Previous year's count needs to be adjusted downward by 17,000.			
16.a	Count of 7,402 transactions not based on sampling.			
18	Includes Medical Center, Edward G. Miner Library journals. Full text article requests from journals subscribed to or provided by Ebsco, BMJ, MA Llebert, Ovid, ACS, Cambridge, Highwire, IEEE, IOP, JSTOR, OUP, Project Muse, Sage, ScienceDirect, Springer, and Wiley.			
19	Represents Proquest, EBSCOhost, Gale Cengage, and Web of Knowledge.			
23–25	We had to reassess several definitions because of changes to IPEDS and our systems; consequently doctoral counts went up.			
RUTGERS				
	Library branches included: Summary includes Newark Law Library, Camden Law Library, services to a non-Rutgers medical school, and campuses in Camden, Newark, and New Brunswick.			
6	Increase due to increase in library materials expenditures (several large year-end purchases were made to bring our collections in line with the CIC), salaries and wages (grant funding included), and other operating expenditures (grants included).			
7	Increase due to increase in one-time resource purchases; several large year-end purchases were made to bring our collections in line with the CIC.			
7.a	Several large year-end purchases were made to bring our collections in line with the CIC.			
7.c	Includes \$78,755.84 for shipping costs and \$13,379.11 for binding costs.			
8.a, 8.b	Multiple vacancies. Grant funding included.			
8.c	Increase in hourly wages due to staff vacancies and inclusion of grant funding.			
9	Grants included.			

Number

RUTGERS cont.

- 10 Fringe benefits paid by staff for 8a (professional staff) and 8b (support staff) at rate of 44.1%.
- 13.c Multiple staff/faculty vacancies and grant funding included.
- 18 The high increase from last year is due to disproportionate use of titles from three major packages (Wiley, Science Direct, and Springer).
- 19 Number of regular searches 2011–2012 revised to 3,223,596. 1,129,367 searches that were from the Ebsco DB1 usage report were not included in the FY 2012 number reported.
- 20 Number of federated searches 2011–2012 revised to 2,366,285. Sessions instead of searches were reported in FY12.
- 21 Lending numbers dropped from FY11 to FY12 due to a transition from an old URSA platform for PALCI/E-Z Borrow to a new Relais platform. This transition shuffled the existing logarithm and resulted in Rutgers receiving fewer E-Z Borrow lending requests. From FY 2012 to FY 2013, this logarithm was adjusted properly and resulted in more E-Z Borrow lending requests. Additionally, from FY11 to FY12, there was a downward trend in the RAPID article lending because of an improper setting in the RAPID system. From FY12 to FY13, this setting was readjusted and has resulted in more article lending requests in the RAPID system.

SASKATCHEWAN

All figures are as of 04/30/2013.

Library branches included: Overall library including 7 branches (Education & Music; Engineering; Health Sciences; Law; Murray; Science; Veterinary Medicine) and Special Collections.

Library branches NOT included: Theological College libraries on campus that are not part of the library system.

- 1 Bibliographic count.
- 4 Increase reflects emphasis on electronic material.
- 6,7 Majority of increase due to significant purchase of a special collection worth \$2,052,454.
- 6–9, 10, Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars—Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$4,319,119; (7b) \$9,544,801;
 (7c) \$413,039; (7) \$14,276,959; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$5,902,840; (8b) \$3,554,724; (8c) \$280,380; (8) \$9,737,944; (10) \$1,564,031; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$14,276,959; (8) \$9,737,944; (9) \$1,985,175; (6) \$26,000,078; (12) \$139,242. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
- 7.a Increase due to significant purchase of a special collection worth \$2,052,454.
- 7.c For contract binding expenditures, includes all costs applied to the bind fund including bindery costs not paid to outside providers.
- 16 Includes directional, instructional and reference questions.
- 17 Decrease reflects emphasis on electronic material resulting in decreased circulation of physical material.
- 18 Based on the 2012 calendar year. Increase based on inclusion of 23,951 journals including major publishers/platforms previously unreported such as: ACS, Cambridge, EBSCOhost, IOP, JSTOR, ScienceDirect, Springer, Taylor&Francis, Wiley.
- 20 University of Saskatchewan does not use a federated search engine.
- 23 Includes MD, DMD, JD, PhD, DVM.
- 24 Distinct count of Degree and Major.
- 25 Reported as FTE. Note that our definition includes tenured librarians (~31 FTE) and faculty with primarily clinical roles (~136 FTE).
- 26–29 Reported as head count.

QUESTION FOOTNOTE Number

SOUTH CAROLINA

Library branches included: Business Library, Hollings Special Collections Library, Moving Image Research Collections, Music Library, South Caroliniana Library, Library Annex.

- 12 We have not reported this figure in the past.
- 20 Federated searching service was canceled.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Library branches included: Main campus librari	es.
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- 2 Increase attributed to strategic cataloging initiative.
- 4 FY13 figure represents aggressive e-book acquisition initiative.
- 8.b The figure represents backfilling vacant positions and grant funded positions.
- 18–20 FY13 figure is vendor supplied and COUNTER compliant.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

- 1 This is an estimated calculation that does not include a significant number of uncataloged maps, aerial photographs, and government documents.
- 6–7.a Decrease is a result of significant budget cuts.
- 7.c Memberships \$270,870; document delivery/ILL \$97,662; binding \$69,744; equipment \$24,720; decrease is a result of significant budget cuts.
- 8–8.b Decrease is a result of significant budget cuts resulting in delays in replacing retired/separated employees.
- 8.c, 9 Decrease is a result of significant budget cuts.
- 10 Includes sick/vacation payouts, GA health insurance, 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.
- 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. Editor's Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Law Library, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
- 12 CARLI (Consortium of Academic & Research Libraries in Illinois); decrease is a result of decreased cost per FTE and decreased enrollment (FTE).
- 13–13.b Decrease is a result of significant budget cuts resulting in delays in replacing retired/separated employees.
- 13.c Decrease is a result of significant budget cuts.
- 14–15 Increase is a result of increased demand for instructional sessions.
- 16 This number includes, for the first time, Records Management transactions.
- 16.a Most of the data for "Number of reference transactions" is not based on sampling, but the circulation portion was based on sampling.
- 17 Decrease is a result of significant increase in purchase of books in unlimited use e-book format.
- 18 Includes COUNTER statistics for abstracting and indexing databases, full text databases, reference sources.
- 19 Includes COUNTER statistics from 71 journal publishers/platforms.
- 20 Morris Library does not use a federated search engine.

NUMBER

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS cont.

23–24 Source: IPEDS completions FY13.

SUNY-ALBANY

Library branches included: Science Library, Dewey Graduate Library.

SUNY-BUFFALO

- 8.b Decrease in support staff salaries and wages resulting from promotion of three support staff to professional staff positions.
- 12 Decrease due to non-renewal of optional services provided through our SUNY consortium.
- 20 Decrease due to change in discovery systems.
- 21 Increase reflects becoming a member of a no-lending fee resource sharing cooperative in New York State.

SUNY-STONY BROOK

Library branches included: Music, Math/Astronomy/Physics, Chemistry, Science & Engineering, Marine and Atmospheric Science Information Center.

Data from the Health Sciences Library are NOT included in the figures reported for Q1–Q22 here. Data for Q23–Q29 are for the whole Stony Brook University, included Health Science Center.

- 1, 4 We bought more e-books packages which included many titles.
- 7 Received special additional allocation to our acquisitions budget, approximately \$1,000,000 for 2012–2013.
- 7.a Due to a change in record keeping, we are now able to provide more accurate data in response to this question.
- 7.c Due to a change in record keeping, we are now able to provide more accurate data in response to this question. Total for Q7C was \$367,160. It broke down as: binding: \$12,760; bib. utilities \$220,451; ILL \$56,580, memberships for publication \$15,750, remote storage: \$61,619.
- 8.b Due to retirements and unable to refill the positions.
- 9 Melville operating expense totals were higher in 11–12 due to purchase of equipment and scanners with previous fiscal year salary savings. Thus for 12–13, the operating expenses seemed decreased.
- 12 SUNY subsidy for CORE OLIS databases.
- 13.b Due to the retirements and unable to replace the positions.
- 18–20 Source: SerialsSolutions COUNTER report.
- 21 Source: ILLIAD.
- 23 Total: 553—PhD 273, DDS 36, MD 130, DNP 1, DPT 77, DA 1, DMA 35.

SYRACUSE

- 1 For SU Main, 12–13 bibliographic counts adjusted based on bibliographic only count (no physical counting) via ILMS system (Voyager) as well as discovery layer (SUMMON) for additional e-resources.
- 7.a Includes one-time expenditure for journal backfiles.
- 8.b Includes temporary staff hired for special cataloging projects.
- 8.c Increased costs for student workers have resulted in fewer positions in this area.
- 9 One-time budget re-allocation to support digital collections and access initiatives.
- 11 Editor's Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Law Library, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
- 13.b Includes temporary staff hired for special cataloging projects.
- 14–15 We do not have an explanation for this decline.

Number

SYRACUSE cont.

- 18 Increased article downloads may be due to implementation of new discovery layer (SUMMON).
- 19 In past years we have edited COUNTER-compliant statistics from vendors when search figures indicated federated searching within database. This figure reports searches as reported by the vendors.
- 20 We no longer utilize a federated search tool.
- 21, 22 Increased efficiencies in handling interlibrary loan requests.
- 23 Office of Institutional Research and Assessment reports increase as "blip" rather than trend.

TEMPLE

Library branches included: Ambler Library, Harrisburg Library, Charles Blockson Afro-American Collection, Social Science Data Library, Science & Engineering Library.

- 1 Reflects incorporation of tangible FDLP materials in catalog and online FDLP titles of monographic nature in the catalog but not previously counted.
- 2 Reflects inclusion of tangible and electronic FDLP materials previously not incorporated well into counts.
- 4 Reflects incorporation of online FDLP titles of monographic nature in the catalog but not previously counted.
- 10–11 34.50% rate for FY13 for full time staff. Part time personnel working at hourly rates, including student assistants, had a rate of 8.40% these percentages were applied line by line to calculate the fringes reported on line 10.
- 18–19 Calendar 2012 data.
- 20 Canceled our federated search service in favor of the Summon discovery service.
- 23 Through the reporting year 2011–2012 we reported only research Ph.D. degrees awarded, now (reporting year 2012-2013) including practice doctoral degrees per the definition as well as research degrees.

TENNESSEE

Library branches included: UT Libraries-Knoxville and UT Space Institute Library-Tullahoma. Data from the Law and Health Sciences Library are also included in the figures reported.

- 7 This figure is higher than expected because of carryover dollars from FY12 being spent in FY13 (due to contracts/licenses still being negotiated at year's end), a new allocation to collections from the student library fee, and finds prepaid to vendors in FY12 and spent in FY13.
- 21 The variation in requests received and filled from FY12 to FY13 is due to a difference in the mechanism by which these were counted.

TEXAS

All figures are as of 08/31/2013.

Library branches included: University of Texas at Austin Libraries, the Briscoe Center for American History, the Tarlton Law Library, and the Harry Ransom Center.

- 2 The volume count includes e-books such as EBL, MyILibrary, ebrary, Gale Virtual Reference, ARTFL, CIAO, LION, Evans Early American Imprints, Making of Modern Law, Sabin Americana, Making of America, Oxford Reference Books online, Gerritsen, History e-book (now Humanities), OECD, World Bank library, Annual Reviews, Si Ku Quan Shu, Old English Corpus, Heritage Quest, Stat Reference, Thesaurus Linguae Graecae, and CHANT - Chinese Ancient Texts.
- 4 Increase due to UT Libraries adding a large number of serial set titles and Tarlton Law added a large number of e-book materials as part of the ProQuest Digital Hearings Collection.
- 7 Includes total expenditures for library materials of \$17,518,034 by the University Libraries, \$1,650,715 by the Tarlton Law Library, and \$2,185,079 by the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center.

Number

TEXAS cont.

- 8.c Includes federal work-study funds.
- 11 32% is the official designated percent for salaried staff. 8.4% is the official designated percent for wage staff.
- 16.a There is a mixture of sampling and non-sampling that was used to generate this figure.
- 17 A reconfiguration of circulation protocols at Harry Ransom Center has affected this total.

TEXAS A&M

All figures are as of 08/31/2013.

Library branches included: Sterling C. Evans Library, Map and GIS Library, Technical Reference Center (Architecture Library), Library Annex, Cushing Memorial Library, Policy Sciences and Economics Library, West Campus Library, Medical Sciences Library, Jack K. Williams Library (Galveston Library), Texas A&M University Library at Qatar, Medical Sciences Library at Bryan, Medical Sciences Library at Round Rock, Medical Sciences Library at Temple, Medical Sciences Library at Kingsville, Texas A&M University School of Law Library.

Library branches NOT included: Texas A&M University School of Dentistry Library.

This report includes data for the Libraries' Medical Science Libraries and the Cushing Memorial Library.

- 2 Growth the result of the addition of significant amount of e-books and eGovernment Documents to the Libraries' main collections.
- 6 Increase driven primarily by one time funding provided by the university to the University Libraries.
- 7 See notes below for one-time resource purchases, ongoing resource purchases, and collection support expenditures.
- 7.a The University Libraries identified one time funding from the university that was used to purchase backfile collections to bolster serials holdings and access.
- 7.b Identified one time funding to purchase several on-going materials and then negotiated to pay heavy upfront costs to reduce future on-going costs.
- 7.c Increase the result of two factors. 1) Significant increase in consortial costs reflected in all libraries costs, 2) inclusion of costs that were reported in "Other operating expenditures" in 2011/2012 that are now being reported in "Collection support" expenditures.
- 11 Support for fringe benefits for Texas A&M University Libraries employees has come from various university and system funds over the course of the past few years. As a result, there has been and will continue to be a difference between the official fringe benefit percentage stipulated and the actual fringe benefit percentage paid out. With recent merger and reorganization activity that has occurred and is occurring at the university and system levels this more than likely will continue through at least one more fiscal year.
- 16 The University Libraries implemented a new software program package during the 4th quarter of the 2011/2012 reporting cycle that allowed for easier and more consistent reporting of transaction data. 2012/2013 data reflects a full year's set of data using the new software package.
- 18–20 Data for this reporting cycle was not consistent with previous years' usage trends to such a degree that the Libraries called into question the accuracy of this year's data. As such the Libraries will be reporting the same usage data that was reported in the 2011/2012 ARL Statistics. The Libraries purchased a new reporting system software package that was implemented for the 2013/2014 reporting period. It is our hope that data will be more accurate and consistent in the upcoming year.
- 23, 25 Includes the addition of health science fields—in 2012/2013 the Texas A&M University and the Texas A&M Health Science Center merged into one organization. Also include data for the law school that the Texas A&M University acquired during the same reporting cycle.

Number

TEXAS A&M cont.

27, 29 A record number of students were admitted into the university during this reporting cycle.

TEXAS TECH

All figures are as of 08/31/2013.

Library branches included: Southwest Collections/Special Collections Library, Vietnam Archive, Education, Museum, and Architecture Library.

- 1 Editor's note: The aggregated title count is 410,756, a 15.9% increase over 2011–2012. This figure includes titles in the Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library, the Law Library, and the Health Sciences Library only.
- 10 Includes: Worker's Compensation Insurance, Health Match, TRS Matching, ORP Matching, Opt Out Health Matching, Lump Sum Vacation Pool, Retiree Insurance Pool, Medicaid, Medicare, FICA, Social Security
- 11 Editor's Note: Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Health Sciences Library survey, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
- 16 Reference is currently using survey monkey to track these transactions and this figure is more accurate than previously reported.
- 17 SWC/SCL decreased by 29,461; University Library decreased by 21,715.
- 20 Due to issues with federated search product we ceased counting this item. When the issue is resolved the statistic measures will be turned on.

TORONTO

All figures are as of 04/30/2013.

Library branches included: 44 libraries in the University of Toronto Libraries System plus circulation and holdings data from the teaching hospital libraries included in the Toronto Health Sciences Consortium.

Data from the Law Library are included in the Main Library survey.

- 2 Previous year's volumes were over-reported. The previous year count was 13,035,627.
- 6–9, 10, Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars—Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$11,901,872; (7b) \$16,487,177;
 (7c) \$506,028; (7) \$28,895,077; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$17,226,066; (8b) \$18,636,502; (8c) \$4,378,612;
 (8) \$40,241,180; (10) \$9,321,385; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$28,895,077; (8) \$40,241,180; (9) \$8,684,575; (6)
 \$77,820,832; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
- 10 Includes health plans and pension plan contributions.
- 16 This count includes LibAnswers questions asked and answered.
- 18 This count is taken from 62% of our e-journal holdings.
- 19 This count is taken from all heavy-use popular databases, except PubMed and Factiva.

TULANE

Library branches included: Howard-Tilton Memorial Library main library, Howard-Tilton Special Collections, Architecture Library, Vorhoff Library for Research on Women, Turchin Business Library.

The figures for Q23–29 represent the entire campus including the Law and Health Science Libraries. Last year the Law and Medical figures for Q23–29 were submitted directly as responses in their separate questionnaires rather than as footnotes, and were thus incorrectly aggregated with the main library figures, in which they were also represented. This accounts for what appears to be large decreases in the summary totals for Q23–29 this year.

12 This figure is not available.

Question Number	Footnote
UTAH	
4	Figure reduced from last year—Suspected Error in 2011–2012 submission.
10	3,034,856 State Appropriated Fund Benefits; 199,620 Development, grants, etc.
11	37% Faculty, Professional, and other full-time employees; 14% Hourly student employees.
15	Increase in figure due to greater adherence to reporting.
20	Figure not available.
VANDER	BILT
	Library branches included: Central, Divinity, Peabody, Management, Music, Science & Engineering, and Special Collections.
1–2	Addition of ProQuest Congressional collections.
4	Increase mainly due to addition of over 600,000 titles in ProQuest Congressional collections.
7.a	Recovery from last year's decrease.
8.c	\$150,604 is federal work study funding.
10	Includes health plan, life insurance, disability insurance, retirement plan, tuition assistance, vacation, and sick leave.
13.b	Unfilled vacancies & description of positions as professionals.
16	With increase in access to electronic resources, less assistance is requested.
18	Elsevier and ProQuest data not available for all of 2012/13.
22	Decreased need due to purchase of ProQuest digital dissertations and more electronic journal content.
27, 29	Change in emphasis of programs toward full-time students.
VIRGINIA	A
	Library branches included: Alderman (Main), Astronomy, Biology/Psychology, Chemistry, Clemons Undergraduate, Education, Fiske Kimball Fine Arts, Math, Music, Physics, Brown Science & Engineering [University Library].
	Library branches NOT included: Small Special Collections [University Library].
1	The separate reports for titles for Special Collections, Darden, HSL, and Law will include those titles which duplicate titles with the University Library and with each other. The total number of de-duplicated titles for all University of Virginia Libraries is 4,702,316. [University Library]
2	A sample of the stacks was done in order to adjust the size of collections. It more closely matched the bibliographic count than did the previous numbers for this collection. Withdrawals from the collection had not been reported for a number of years. [Darden Graduate Business Library]
3	A sample was done in the stacks of all University Library branches, except Special Collections, in FY13. The numbers were closer to our bibliographic count than our previous piece count, so we are using the bibliographic count for all University Library branches except Alderman (main library). The sample numbers were used for Alderman. [University Library]
7.a	There was an increase in funds from the endowment that was spent on monographs. There was also a change in how we spend down state and local funds. Ca. \$100,000 was spent on a large monographic digital collection. [University Library]
8.a, 13.a	The University Library changed how it defines "professional." For the purposes of this survey, we have included as "professional" those staff who: have advanced degrees (or, in a very few cases, equivalent experience) or manage a staff or budget, and who have a high degree of specialized skill. [University Library]
14	There has been more rigorous reporting of instruction activities by instructors. [University Library]

Number

VIRGINIA cont.

- 18 Article requests are included in the number reported for the University Library. [Darden Graduate Business Library]
- 19 Searches are included in the number reported for the University Library. [Darden Graduate Business Library]
- 19 We now have a librarian for whom tracking usage data is part of his job description. [University Library]
- 23 Degree figures were adjusted to include doctoral degrees, as well as PhDs, per ARL guidelines. [University Library]

VIRGINIA TECH

Library branches included: Art and Architecture, Vet Med, Carilion, NOVA, WAAC, Newman, Storage, Special Collections.

- 8.c Made adjustment for part time staff. FY12 did not reflect part time staff salary in the salary column. It was placed in the student salary column.
- 20 We use Summon and according to COUNTER have no federated searches. We should not have reported any for FY12. This is footnote emphasizes this correction.

WASHINGTON

Library branches included: University of Washington Bothell and Tacoma libraries, Law, and Health Sciences. [Main Library].

- 1 Number of titles unavailable due to system migration. [Main Library]
- 2 Bibliographic recount. [Main Library]
- 4 Increased purchasing. [Main Library]
- 6 Increase in collections and operating expenditures. [Main Library]
- 7 Increase in collections budget. [Main Library]
- 10 Benefits rate varies by employee group with average about 34%. [Main Library]

WASHINGTON STATE

Library branches included: Includes WSU-Vancouver, WSU-Tri-Cities, WSU Energy Library, and WSU Riverpoint Campus Library.

- 1 The counting method used in 2012 introduced some duplication into the count. The corrected figure for 2012 is 1,983,405.
- 7.c Collection support expenditure this year was reduced by recovery of a large credit.
- 11 Percentage varies by department and employment type.
- 19 Several additional databases were added to the default search in WSU Libraries' WorldCat Local instance during the current reporting period (calendar 2012, for electronic resource usage). These databases accounted for 6,354,457 searches (regular and federated). 2,094,898 searches were reported for databases for which usage was not reported for the preceding reporting period.

WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS

- 2 Reflects one-time acquisitions to address gaps in collections
- 7 Reflects one-time budget increases of over \$1.1 million to cover gaps in collections.
- 10 Fringe benefits include annuity, FICA, health allowance, dependent tuition allowance.
- 16 The number of reference transactions increased because we began including the count for tours in FY13.
- 23–29 Includes numbers for all branches.

NUMBER

WATERLOO

All figures are as of 04/30/2013.

Library branches included: Dana Porter, Davis Centre, Witer Resource Centre, Musagetes Architecture, Pharmacy, Annex off-site storage.

- 6–9, 10, Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars—Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$1,079,890; (7b) \$6,931,945;
 (7c) \$371,378; (7) \$8,383,213; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$2,971,566; (8b) \$3,821,039; (8c) \$966,386; (8) \$7,758,991; (10) \$1,655,915; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$8,383,213; (8) \$7,758,991; (9) \$1,207,003; (6) \$17,349,207; (12) \$0.
 NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
- 11 Fringe benefits range from 18–24% depending on whether they have single or family benefits.
- 18 For Calendar year 2012.
- 19 The Primo Central search statistics used for calendar 2012 reflect only part of actual use (only searches starting from the 'Articles+' tab on the Library's search page); combined Primo/Primo Central searches beginning from the 'Search' tab are not included. For this reason, actual total database searches would be considerably higher than the figure shown.
- 25 As of October 2012.

WAYNE STATE

All figures are as of 09/30/2013.

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

- 1 The WSU Libraries are engaged in a substantial weeding of the collections, withdrawing 300,570 print volumes in this fiscal year. The count of titles held for 2011–2012 contained 14,892 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affair (WSU's Special Collections Branch). No titles held count was reported by the Reuther Archive in 2012–2013.
- 2 The WSU Libraries are engaged in a substantial weeding of the collections, withdrawing 300,570 print volumes in this fiscal year. In 2011–2012, we included 106,696 Open Access titles in this count that we now understand should not have been included. The count of volumes held for 2011–2012 contained 22,265 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affair (WSU's Special Collections Branch). No volumes held count was reported by the Reuther Archive in 2012–2013.
- 6 These expenditures include \$936,985 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affair (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 7, 7.b These expenditures include \$80 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affair (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 7.c Collection Support is the sum of our expenditures on Bibliographic Utilities, Networks, and Consortia (\$126,003), contract binding (\$34,440), and document delivery/ILL (\$80,496).
- 8 This total includes \$889,893 in salaries and wages from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affair (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 8.a These salaries and wages contain \$794,461 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affair (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 8.b These salaries and wages contain \$75,204 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affair (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 8.c These salaries and wages contain \$20,228 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affair (WSU's Special Collections Branch).

NUMBER

WAYNE STATE cont.

- 9 These expenditures include \$47,012 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affair (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 10 Fringe benefits are not paid from the libraries' budgets. This estimate includes \$209,675 in fringe benefits paid to the staff of the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affair (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 11 Fringe benefits for both professional and support staff positions are officially designated to be 25.2%. Benefits for student assistants and temporary and part-time staff are calculated at much lower percentages.
- 13 This total contains 17 positions from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affair (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 13.a This total contains 12 positions from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affair (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 13.b This total contains 2 positions from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affair (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 13.c This total contains 3 positions from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affair (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
- 14 The count of instructional presentations for 2011–2012 contained 37 presentations from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affair (WSU's Special Collections Branch). No presentations from the Reuther Archive were reported in 2012–2013.
- 15 The count of instructional participants for 2011–2012 contained 203 participants from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affair (WSU's Special Collections Branch). No participants from the Reuther Archive were reported in 2012–2013.
- 16 The reference count for 2011–2012 contained 2,786 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affair (WSU's Special Collections Branch). No transactions from the Reuther Archive were reported in 2012–2013.
- 18 This figure is based on reports for 44,294 resources.
- 19 This figure is based on reports from 219 resources.
- 20 This figure is based on reports from 155 resources.

WESTERN

All figures are as of 04/30/2013.

Library branches included: Archives and Research Collections Centre; C.B. "Bud" Johnston Library (Business); Education Library; John & Dotsa Bitove Family Law Library; Music Library; Allyn & Betty Taylor Library; The D.B. Weldon Library; Map & Data Centre.

- 2 Increase is partly due to several projects to link serials and monograph volumes to catalogue records.
- 4 Increase is partly due to significant e-book package purchases and new model of e-book acquisition (patron driven acquisition PDA).
- 6–9, 10, Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars—Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$1,808,604; (7b) \$10,051,882;
 (7c) \$1,614,075; (7) \$13,474,561; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$5,141,816; (8b) \$4,080,250; (8c) \$221,810; (8)
 \$9,443,876; (10) \$2,526,420; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$13,474,561; (8) \$9,443,876; (9) \$786,935; (6) \$23,705,372;
 (12) \$0. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
- 7.c Includes binding, memberships, bibliographic utilities, access, and software. Increase is partly due to purchase of software to support ILS and collections decisions, as well as off-site storage.
- 8.a Increase is partly due to negotiated collective agreement for librarians and archivists that came into effect just after the previous ARL survey.

Number

WESTERN cont.

10 Included were the actual benefit costs to Western Libraries. Western Libraries is charged benefits at a rate of 27.5% for all full-time permanent employees. Western Libraries is charged at a rate of 13% for student assistants and contract support staff.

14 Includes 10 online sessions.

- 15 Includes 1,105 participants in 10 online sessions.
- 18–20 Unavailable. Western Libraries has purchased software to assist in collecting usage data and hopes to be able to contribute this data in future surveys.
- 29 Increase is partly due to significant increase in number of part-time Masters of Education students (164 in previous survey vs 289 for this time period).

WISCONSIN

Library branches included: Main (GLS) (General Library System): Archives, Art, Astronomy, Business, Chemistry, College, Geography, Geology & Geophysics, Math, Memorial, Music, Physics, School of Library & Information Science (SLIS), Social Science, Social Work, Space Science, Special Collections, Steenbock (Agric & Life Sci), and Wendt (Eng). Non-GLS Libraries: Cooperative Children's Book Center (CCBC), Education (MERIT), Health (Ebling), Law, Map, and Wisconsin Historical Society (American history).

Library branches NOT included: African American Studies, American Indian Studies Program, Arboretum, Center for Demography & Ecology, Chican@ & Latin@ Studies, Journalism Reading Room, Max Kade German-American Institute, Limnology Reading Room, Learning Support Services, Morgridge Center Library, Trout Lake Collection, University Communications Library, and the Wisconsin's Water Library.

- 2 Special Collections and Archives. 891 linear ft. x 10 volumes per foot.
- 7.c Collection Support Expenditures include: contract binding (\$81,931), postage (\$136,064), materials bought with a grant from the Friends group (\$500), OCLC (\$1400), etc. Does not include any supplies.
- 9 Special Collections: S&E charged to Special Collections including collection preservation supplies. Includes some physical plant expenses.
- 10 The decreases in fringe rates are attributable to a projected decrease in the University's contributions for health insurance and retirement costs in future years. The 2011 Wisconsin Act 10 (Budget Repair Bill) and 2011 Wisconsin Act 32 (Biennial Budget Bill) increased employee contributions for these costs.
- 15 The Cooperative Children's Book Center is a new campus participant in UW's annual ARL Survey and group presentations and outreach are a critical component of their statewide role. Specifically, The CCBC is funded in part by the state Department of Public Instruction and also serves educators statewide, including school and public librarians. The CCBC provides distance education as well as hands-on workshops around Wisconsin through consortia such as library systems and CESAs on topics such as outstanding new books and book evaluation. Hands-on book examination opportunities are also provided. Hundreds of individuals were served this way in 2012–2013.
- 16 The reported figure represents a sampling from non-GLS libraries and ICONS held campus-wide. Comprehensive reference transactions data are not provided this fiscal year.
- 18 Numbers are not comprehensive, but do include aggregates and individual journal titles/packages using Counter JR1 report.
- 19 Numbers are not comprehensive, but consist of databases using Counter R3 report and deduped where possible.
- 20 This number is substantially lower due to the implementation of Primo Central. Numbers are not comprehensive, but consist of metasearches by resource directly off Library's web site as provided by ExLibris' Metalib.

Question Number	Footnote
YALE	
	Library branches included: Arts, Bass, Beinecke, Center for Science & Social Science Info, Classics, Divinity, Geology, Law, Lewis Walpole, Mathematics, Medical, Music, Sterling, Library Shelving, and Yale Center for British Arts.
	Library branches NOT included: residential colleges—they are not our libraries; no special collections. Astronomy does not have a library; Special Collections in Art is part of the Haas Arts Library.
4	We have refined the method to count the electronic books for this year so that is why it is higher this year.
7.a	Purchase more one-time resources to spend down fund balances.
7.b	Canceled some ongoing resources.
7.c	Collection funds are now used for preservation services and catalog records in addition to binding.
8.c	Student wage budget was reduced this year due to the university sharing in part of the cost.
11	This is an average percentage because there are two fringe rates: one for professional and one for support. Last year only the percentage on professional staff was reported.
12	Expenditures were reduced this year and the total was overstated last year.
13.b	Hired support staff to process catalog backlog.
16	Due to the elimination of an information desk.
18	Refined the way we counted the use of electronic resources.
19	Based on actuals this year; last year based on estimates. We have refined the method to count regular database searches for this year so that is why it is higher this year.
20	Based on actuals this year; last year based on estimates. We have refined the method to count database federated searches for this year so that is why it is higher this year.
25	Due to budget cuts.
29	Cut down number of part time grad students.
YORK	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2013.
	Library branches included: Bronfman Business Library, Frost Library, Scott Library, and Steacie Science & Engineering Library.
1	Number includes 620,635 locally loaded e-books plus 20,398 titles from our digital repository YorkSpace.
6–9, 10, 12	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars—Collections Expenditures: (7a) \$4,004,162; (7b) \$8,031,193; (7c) \$69,685; (7) \$12,105,040; Salary Expenditures: (8a) \$7,591,871; (8b) \$5,270,511; (8c) \$829,235; (8) \$13,691,617; (10) \$3,001,037; Overall Expenditures: (7) \$12,105,040; (8) \$13,691,617; (9) \$2,104,441; (6) \$27,901,097; (12) \$0. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
11	Faculty - 20%; other professionals - 22 %; Staff - 27.5%; Casuals - 10%.
BOSTON	PUBLIC
	Library branches included: 25 branches.
	Due to capacity issues, note that the 2012–2013 reported data are the same as the 2011–2012 data.
0	

- 8 Part time.
- 11 Not in operating budget.
- 13.c Actual number is 74.

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL, CANADA

7 Total Library Expenditures (Q6) includes 10,100,290 for Total Library Materials Expenditures (Q7).

Number

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL, CANADA cont.

6–9, 10, Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars—Collections Expenditures: (7a) NA/UA; (7b) NA/UA; (7c)
 12 NA/UA; (7) NA/UA; Salary Expenditures: (8a) NA/UA; (8b) NA/UA; (8c) NA/UA; (8) NA/UA; (10) NA/UA; Overall Expenditures: (7) NA/UA; (8) NA/UA; (9) NA/UA; (6) \$18,626,053; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBRARIES

10 Fringe benefits are not included in expenditures for salaries and wages.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

All figures are as of 09/30/2013.

Library branches included: Library Services, including six overseas offices (all responses); Law Library of Congress (all responses); National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (selected responses to questions 8, 9, 10, and 13).

Library branches NOT included: National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (most survey questions); Congressional Research Service; US Copyright Office.

- 7 Does not include expenditures for collections in National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (talking books, braille collections).
- 8 Budgeted salaries, without taking into account the three days of unpaid furlough required of all Library of Congress employees between March and September 7, 2013. Includes 120 staff at National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. Figure includes no fringe benefits except staff performance awards; in previous years, some other fringe benefits were included because it was not possible to separate them. Total Library of Congress staffing was reduced by 186 positions in November 2011, resulting in reduced salary expenditures reported for the first time in fiscal 2013.
- 9 Includes expenditures for talking books and braille materials for National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.
- 10 Includes set-aside funds for workers' compensation and federal transportation subsidy for mass transit commuters; federal group life insurance plans; hardship post pay, etc.; and government contributions, administered in the US Office of Personnel Management, to employee retirement plans. In fiscal 2012 the retirement contributions for LC staff were estimated at \$30.1 million.
- 11 Estimated; exact figures are not possible, because most federal fringe benefits are administered by the US Office of Personnel Management or other federal agencies external to the Library of Congress. The estimate of 30 percent applies to employees covered by the Federal Employee Retirement System, who now are about 75 percent of Library staff.
- 18 In December 2012 the Library of Congress discontinued its subscription to Scholarly Stats, and usage statistics for the Electronic Resources Online Catalog were removed.
- 19 Estimated searches of the LC Integrated Library System (approximately 200,000 per day). Also includes 846,498 searches of the Electronic Resources Online Catalog.
- 20 Searches of entire Library of Congress Web presence including the Integrated Library System (LC catalog) and Electronic Resources Online Catalog. Total number of page views of LC Web presence was 519 million.
- 21 Does not include an additional 22,792 items loaned to congressional members and staff, and 1,083 items loaned to diplomats or the US courts.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

All figures are as of 09/30/2013.

Library branches included: DC Reference Center.

Number

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY cont.

10 Fringe benefits include employer's portion of: health insurance, life insurance, defined benefit retirement plane, and the employer's match of an employee's 401K contribution.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES

All figures are as of 09/30/2013.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

All figures are as of 09/30/2013.

- 4 Increased emphasis on e-books.
- 7.a AVs, Memberships, Monographs, and non-contract Serials. Note that the figure reported for 2012 was incorrect and should have been \$1,101,282.
- 7.b Contract Serials.
- 7.c We added binding costs this year for the first time. Binding Preparation: \$269,724.86; Binding: \$122,883.20; Bibliographic Utility, OCLC costs: \$52,460; Security labels: \$13,216.
- 8.c Decrease due to decrease in budget and decreased need for student work.
- 10 Includes the employer share of taxes, health and life insurance, and retirement.
- 11 There is no official percentage amount for US Federal Employees as the amount depends on the employee's type of appointment to the Federal Civil Service and the benefits they select. NLM has provided an average benefit percentage amount.
- 13.c Decrease due to decrease in budget and decreased need for student work.
- 15.a New exhibition in 2013.
- 18–20 NLM does not have COUNTER compliant usage statistics available.
- 22 Staff needs for ILL naturally vary year to year.

NEW YORK PUBLIC

6, 8, 9 Represents combined Research and Branch expenditures.

SMITHSONIAN

All figures are as of 09/30/2013.

1.) National Air and Space Museum Library, Washington, DC; 2.) National Museum of American History, Washington, DC; 3.) National Museum of Natural History Library, Washington, DC; 4.) National Postal Museum Library, Washington, DC; 5.) National Zoological Park Library, Washington, DC; 6.) Smithsonian American Art Museum, National Portrait Gallery Library, Washington, DC; 7.) Smithsonian Environmental Research Center Library, Edgewater, Maryland; 8.) Anacostia Museum and Center for African American History and Culture Library, Washington, DC; 9.) Botany and Horticulture Library, Washington, DC; 10.) Cooper-Hewitt National Design Museum Library, New York, New York; 11.) Dibner Library of the History of Science and Technology, Washington, DC; 12.) Earl S. Tupper Library Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Republic of Panama; 13.) Freer Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery Library, Washington, DC; 14.) Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden Library, Washington, DC; 15.) John Wesley Powell Library of Anthropology, Washington, DC; 16.) Joseph F. Cullman, 3rd Library of Natural History, Washington, DC; 17.) Museum Studies and Reference Library, Washington, DC; 18.) Museum Support Center Library, Suitland, Maryland; 19.) Vine Deloria Jr. Library, National Museum of the American Indian, Suitland, Maryland; and 20.) Warren M. Robbins Library, National Museum of African Art, Washington DC.)

Number

SMITHSONIAN cont.

- 7.a Budget Sequestration reductions affected Federal buying power of monographs and other one-time resources in FY13.
- 7.b The overall cost of electronic resources increased, and Elsevier misquoted on the prior year's package causing SIL to have to pay the balance of what should have been FY12 expenses in FY13.
- 7.c Budget Sequestration reductions affected Federal buying power in FY13 in binding and contract cataloging.
- 9 Budget Sequestration reductions affected Federal buying power in FY13 causing reduction of other library operating expenditures.
- 15 Although the number of presentations to groups was up by 15.9% over last year, the number of participants decreased by 26.8%. We do not have evidence of why, but in this year of sequestration reductions and furloughs, possibly it relates to cuts in travel and staff's ability to attend.
- 16 Reference is down by 10.2% from last year, possibly reflecting a shift to self/online searches by patrons.
- 17 Initial circulations are down by 10.5%, possibly due to the trend toward electronic research.
- 18 Requests for full-text articles increased by 13.8% over last year, possibly reflecting the trend toward more self/online research.
- 19 Number of database searches increased by 25.3% over last year, possibly reflecting the trend toward more self/online research.
- 22 ILL borrowing was up 48.6% (1,675) in part due to Elsevier's cutting off service because of their FY12 quote error and lateness of their FY13 quote and subsequent PO's and payments thereof.

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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.

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

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
Houston	S	University of Houston	Houston, Texas
Howard	Р	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	Р	Johns Hopkins University	Baltimore, Maryland
Kansas	S	University of Kansas	Lawrence, Kansas
Kent State	S	Kent State University	Kent, Ohio
Kentucky	S	University of Kentucky	Lexington, Kentucky
Laval	С	Laval University	Quebec, Quebec
Louisiana State	S	Louisiana State University	Baton Rouge, Louisian
Louisville	S	University of Louisville	Louisville, Kentucky
McGill	С	McGill University	Montreal, Quebec
McMaster	С	McMaster University	Hamilton, Ontario
Manitoba	С	University of Manitoba	Winnipeg, Manitoba
Maryland	S	University of Maryland	College Park, Marylan
Massachusetts	S	University of Massachusetts	Amherst, Massachuse
MIT	Р	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge, Massachu
Miami	Р	University of Miami	Coral Gables, Florida
Michigan	S	University of Michigan	Ann Arbor, Michigan
Michigan State	S	Michigan State University	East Lansing, Michiga
Minnesota	S	University of Minnesota	Minneapolis, Minneso
Missouri	S	University of Missouri	Columbia, Missouri
Montreal	С	University of Montreal	Montreal, Quebec
Nebraska	S	University of Nebraska-Lincoln	Lincoln, Nebraska
New Mexico	S	University of New Mexico	Albuquerque, New Me
New York	Р	New York University	New York, New York
North Carolina	S	University of North Carolina	Chapel Hill, North Ca
North Carolina State	S	North Carolina State University	Raleigh, North Carolir
Northwestern	Р	Northwestern University	Evanston, Illinois
Notre Dame	Р	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	С	University of Ottawa	Ottawa, Ontario
Pennsylvania	Р	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pennsylv
Pennsylvania State	S	Pennsylvania State University	University Park, Penns
Pittsburgh	S	University of Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh, Pennsylva
Princeton	Р	Princeton University	Princeton, New Jersey
Purdue	S	Purdue University	West Lafayette, Indian

Lexington, Kentucky Quebec, Quebec Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Montreal, Quebec Hamilton, Ontario Winnipeg, Manitoba College Park, Maryland Amherst, Massachusetts Cambridge, Massachusetts Coral Gables, Florida Ann Arbor, Michigan East Lansing, Michigan Minneapolis, Minnesota Columbia, Missouri Montreal, Quebec Lincoln, Nebraska

Albuquerque, New Mexico New York, New York Chapel Hill, North Carolina Raleigh, North Carolina Evanston, Illinois Notre Dame, Indiana

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania University Park, Pennsylvania Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Princeton, New Jersey West Lafayette, Indiana

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
Queen's	С	Queen's University	Kingston, Ontario
Rice	Р	Rice University	Houston, Texas
Rochester	Р	University of Rochester	Rochester, New York
Rutgers	S	Rutgers University	New Brunswick, New Jersey
Saskatchewan	С	University of Saskatchewan	Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
South Carolina	S	University of South Carolina	Columbia, South Carolina
Southern California	Р	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	Р	Syracuse University	Syracuse, New York
Temple	S	Temple University	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Tennessee	S	University of Tennessee	Knoxville, Tennessee
Texas	S	University of Texas	Austin, Texas
Texas A&M	S	Texas A&M University	College Station, Texas
Texas Tech	S	Texas Tech University	Lubbock, Texas
Toronto	С	University of Toronto	Toronto, Ontario
Tulane	Р	Tulane University	New Orleans, Louisiana
Utah	S	University of Utah	Salt Lake City, Utah
Vanderbilt	Р	Vanderbilt University	Nashville, Tennessee
Virginia	S	University of Virginia	Charlottesville, Virginia
Virginia Tech	S	Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University	Blacksburg, Virginia
Washington	S	University of Washington	Seattle, Washington
Washington State	S	Washington State University	Pullman, Washington
Washington USt. Louis	Р	Washington University	St. Louis, Missouri
Waterloo	С	University of Waterloo	Waterloo, Ontario
Wayne State	S	Wayne State University	Detroit, Michigan
Western Ontario	С	University of Western Ontario	London, Ontario
Wisconsin	S	University of Wisconsin	Madison, Wisconsin
Yale	Р	Yale University	New Haven, Connecticut
York	С	York University	North York, Ontario
Boston Public Library	Ν	Boston Public Library	Boston, Massachusetts
Center for Research Libraries	Ν	Center for Research Libraries	Chicago, Illinois
Library and Archives Canada	Х	Library and Archives Canada	Ottawa, Ontario
Library of Congress	Ν	Library of Congress	Washington, DC
National Agricultural Library	Ν	National Agricultural Library	Beltsville, Maryland
Natl. Archives & Records Ad.	Ν	National Archives & Records Administration	Washington, DC
National Library of Medicine	Ν	National Library of Medicine	Bethesda, Maryland
National Research Council Canada	Х	National Research Council Canada, Knowledge Management	Ottawa, Ontario
New York Public Library	Ν	New York Public Library	New York, New York
New York State Library	Ν	New York State Library	Albany, New York
Smithsonian Institution	Ν	Smithsonian Institution	Washington, DC
S: US public university P: US p	rivate unive	rsity N: US nonuniversity C: Canadian university X	: Canadian nonuniversity

S: US public university

P: US private university

N: US nonuniversity C: Canadian university

sity X: Canadian nonuniversity

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