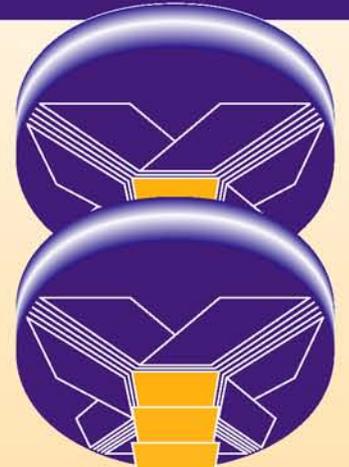
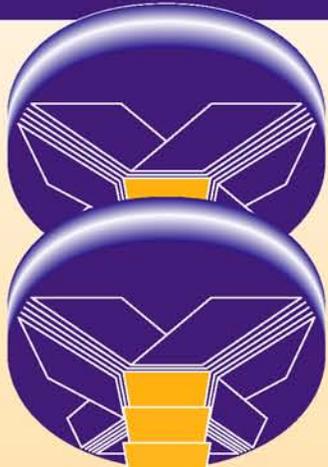


ARL STATISTICS
ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES
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ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES
WASHINGTON, D.C.
2003

ARL STATISTICS 2001-02

A COMPILATION OF STATISTICS
FROM THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOUR MEMBERS OF THE
ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES

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The ARL Statistics datafiles,
with accompanying documentation, are available at <<http://www.arl.org/stats/>>

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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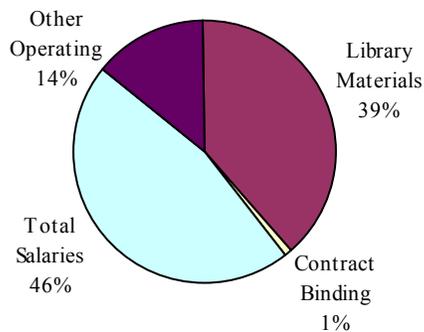
**ARL STATISTICS 2001-02:
RESEARCH LIBRARY TRENDS**

ARL Statistics 2001-02 is the latest in a series of annual publications that describe collections, staffing, expenditures, and service activities for the 124 members of the Association of Research Libraries (ARL). Of these, 114 are university libraries; the remaining 10 are public, governmental, and private research libraries. A complete list of the ARL member libraries is provided in Appendix A. ARL member libraries are the largest research libraries in North America, representing 16 Canadian and 108 U.S. research institutions. The academic libraries, which comprise about 92% of the membership, include 14 Canadian and 100 U.S. libraries.

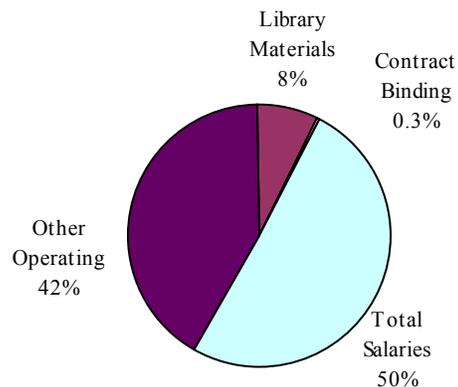
Statistics have been collected and published annually for the members of the Association of Research Libraries since 1961-62, and the data are available through a WWW interactive interface.¹ Prior to 1961-62, annual statistics for university libraries were collected by James Gerould, first at the University of Minnesota and later at Princeton University.² These data, covering the years 1907-08 through 1961-62, are now called the Gerould statistics.³ The whole data series from 1908, which is available on the ARL FTP server,⁴ represents the oldest and most comprehensive continuing library statistical series in North America. An interactive web edition is also supported by the University of Virginia, Geosciences Data Center.

ARL libraries are a relatively small subset of libraries in North America, but they do account for a large portion of academic library resources in terms of assets, budgets, and the number of users they serve. The total library expenditures of all 124 member libraries in 2001-02 was more than \$3.2 billion; from that, about \$2.5 billion was spent by the 114 university libraries and just over \$750 million by the nonuniversity libraries.

University Libraries



Nonuniversity Libraries



¹ <<http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/arl/index.html>>.

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

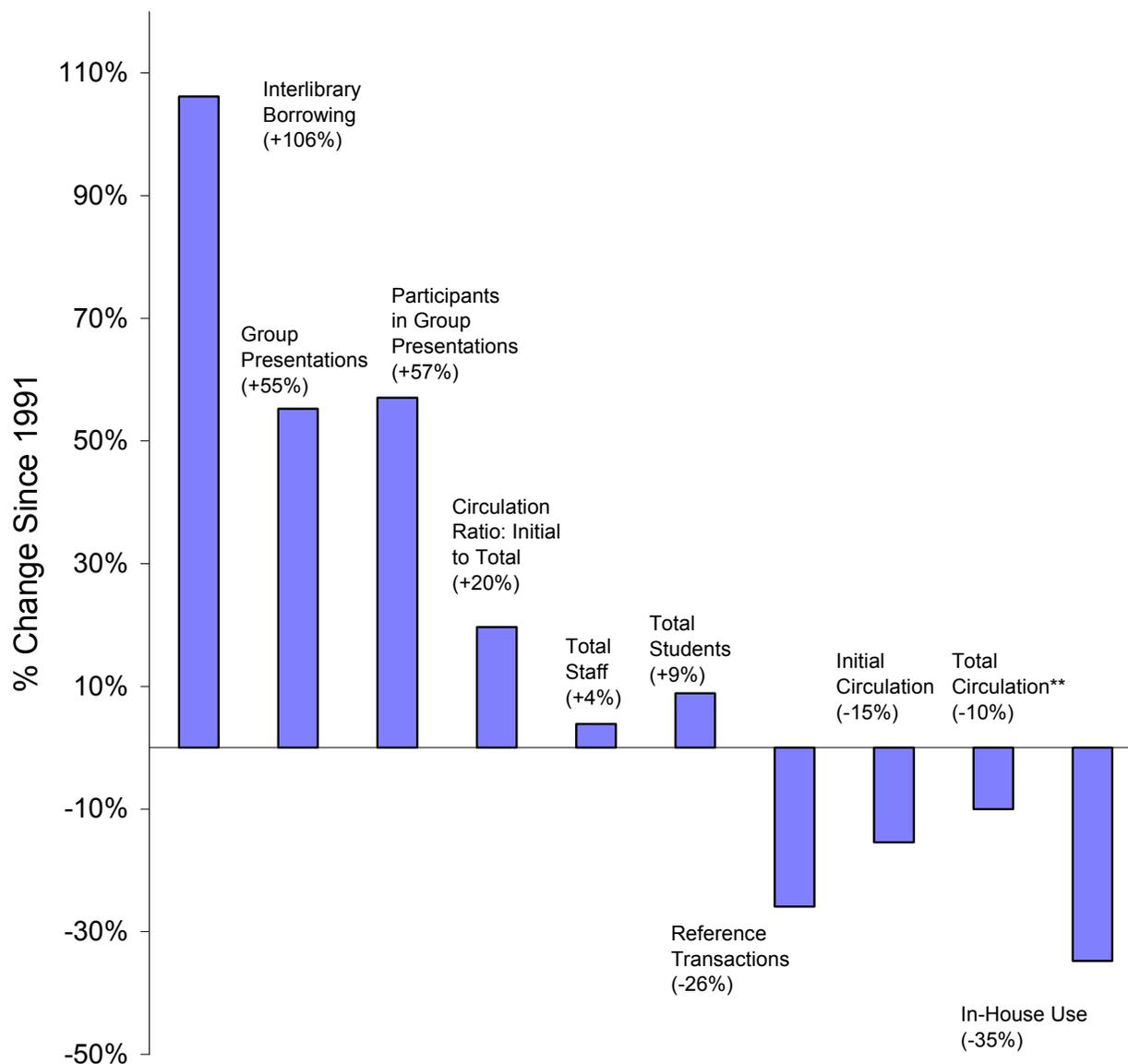
³ Robert E. Molyneux, *The Gerould Statistics 1907/08 – 1961/62*. (Washington: Association of Research Libraries, 1986), <<http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/gerould/>>.

⁴ <<http://www.arl.org/stats/arlstat/mrstat.html>>.

EVOLUTION OF DEFINITIONS: A MOVING TARGET

Definitions of the statistical categories used in the *ARL Statistics* questionnaire can be found in *Library Statistics*, ANSI/NISO Z39.7-1995 (Bethesda, MD: NISO Press, 1997).⁵ ANSI/NISO Z39.7-1995 has undergone a recent revision and *NISO Z39.7-2002 Draft Standard for Trial Use* is now available.⁶ ARL has gradually modified the interpretation of the standard definitions to accommodate electronic resources based on conventions described in the *ARL Statistics Q&A*.⁷ These conventions have been established through discussions within the ARL Statistics and Measurement Committee⁸ and with the ARL Survey Coordinators⁹ who fill in these surveys on an annual basis. For example, in relation to electronic serials, see a discussion document developed by Julia Blixrud.¹⁰

Graph 1
Service Trends in ARL Libraries, 1991-2002



** Total Circulation includes Initial and Renewals but excludes Reserve Circulation

Source: *ARL Statistics 2001-02, Association of Research Libraries, 2003*

⁵ See also <<http://www.techstreet.com/cgi-bin/pdf/free/152592/z39-7.pdf>>.

⁶ NISO Z39.7 – 2002 Draft Standard for Trial Use: <<http://www.niso.org/emetrics/>>.

⁷ ARL Statistics Q&A: <<http://www.arl.org/stats/arlstat/arlstatqa.html>>.

⁸ ARL Statistics and Measurement Committee homepage: <<http://www.arl.org/stats/program/meeting.html>>.

⁹ ARL Survey Coordinators homepage: <<http://www.arl.org/stats/coordinator.html>>.

¹⁰ Julia Blixrud, "Counting Electronic Serials: A Discussion Document" <<http://www.arl.org/stats/counting.html>>.

The ARL Statistics and Measurement Committee decided not to add new data elements to the existing established annual surveys, but rather continue to modify the interpretation of the existing definitions by including electronic resources, electronic journals, and e-books in the existing categories. For example, in 1999-2000 e-books were reported together with volumes held for the first time, as long as the library owns these e-books and they conform to a print-equivalent model (see *ARL Statistics Q&A* for further clarification). In general terms, there is a sense that the *ARL Statistics*, which primarily focus on input and output measures, have served libraries adequately by describing the range of resources and service activities in a quantifiable manner. Development efforts tend to focus on the ARL New Measures Initiative projects¹¹ which place more emphasis on service quality, impact and outcome indicators (where there is general agreement that libraries lack agreed-upon frameworks), and tools they can use to measure these aspects of their operations successfully.

Table 1
Service Trends in ARL Libraries, 1991-2002
Median Values for Time-Series Trends¹²

| Year | Interlibrary Borrowing | Group Presentations | Participants In Group Presentations | Reference Transactions | Initial Circulation | Total Circulation | Ratio of Initial to Total Circ. | Total Staff | Total Students | In-House Use |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| (No. of Libraries) | (106) | (86) | (84) | (82) | (36) | (81) | (34) | (106) | (106) | (47) |
| 1991 | 10,342 | 518 | 7,228 | 133,022 | 296,964 | 516,429 | 1.26 | 271 | 18,290 | 754,336 |
| 1992 | 11,318 | 544 | 7,466 | 135,609 | 342,989 | 561,492 | 1.27 | 267 | 18,273 | 850,983 |
| 1993 | 12,486 | 630 | 7,838 | 140,847 | 343,293 | 577,873 | 1.32 | 263 | 18,450 | 914,405 |
| 1994 | 13,996 | 570 | 8,017 | 153,607 | 369,996 | 574,206 | 1.31 | 266 | 18,287 | 888,330 |
| 1995 | 14,403 | 687 | 8,571 | 151,878 | 347,144 | 579,298 | 1.32 | 268 | 18,089 | 923,174 |
| 1996 | 15,260 | 719 | 8,556 | 157,563 | 336,481 | 561,987 | 1.39 | 266 | 18,269 | 915,816 |
| 1997 | 16,362 | 713 | 9,218 | 158,294 | 348,157 | 549,878 | 1.37 | 274 | 18,063 | 775,228 |
| 1998 | 17,684 | 714 | 9,462 | 134,944 | 354,924 | 518,838 | 1.37 | 275 | 18,245 | 755,562 |
| 1999 | 18,998 | 713 | 9,406 | 129,089 | 300,923 | 517,812 | 1.38 | 281 | 18,502 | 724,250 |
| 2000 | 20,415 | 731 | 9,656 | 117,027 | 273,231 | 486,409 | 1.42 | 272 | 18,818 | 570,679 |
| 2001 | 21,601 | 676 | 10,333 | 105,087 | 265,195 | 468,753 | 1.48 | 274 | 19,083 | 532,117 |
| 2002 | 21,323 | 804 | 11,350 | 98,568 | 251,146 | 464,704 | 1.51 | 282 | 19,911 | 492,145 |
| Average annual percent change | 6.8% | 4.1% | 4.2% | -2.7% | -1.5% | -1.0% | 1.6% | 0.3% | 0.8% | -3.8% |

SERVICE ACTIVITY TRENDS

The success of an academic library is dependent not only on the information resources it owns or licenses, but also on the services it provides. ARL collects data about public service activities such as circulation (initial and total), reference transactions, library instruction (group presentations and participants in these presentations), and interlibrary borrowing and lending (see Table 1). These data, rather than being comprehensive for the range of user-initiated library activities, represent select service areas. In addition to these categories collected through the *ARL Statistics*, in-house use of library materials has also been collected through the *ARL Supplementary Statistics*.¹³

Readers should be cautious when they use service indicators for comparisons across institutions because local policies can influence the level of service activities. For example, loan periods, which are usually determined by local policies, vary widely among libraries; thus, a library with a shorter loan period will report a larger number of circulation transactions than will a library with a longer loan period, other things being equal. Despite the standardization efforts at the definitional level, there is wide variation at the local level in terms of the processes used to deliver service and to account for such services. With this in mind, it is useful to look at the trends of these select

¹¹ ARL New Measures Initiative: <<http://www.arl.org/stats/newmeas/newmeas.html>>.

¹² Time-series for "In-House Use" and "Total Circulation" revised due to missing data.

¹³ Association of Research Libraries, *ARL Supplementary Statistics 2000-01* (Washington, D.C., 2002).

services assuming that changes due to policies and other conditions affecting measurement of services are random across institutions.

The median value of the ratio of total to initial circulation has also been gradually increasing over the last few years, indicating that users are more likely to renew library materials, or possibly that they want the materials in their hands for longer periods of time. Initial circulation is declining more slowly compared to total circulation, showing that although the general circulation is declining, the use of the material is more intense as reflected by the need of the users to keep materials with them for longer periods. Keeping the material in the hands of the users also alleviates the space demands made on libraries by the continuing growth of their collections.

Table 1 indicates that certain service areas are increasing whereas others are decreasing their activity levels in relation to 1991. Overall, library staffing has remained roughly constant. Starting in 1996 circulation service transactions began to decline, in 1998 reference transactions began to fall, and in 2000 both categories dropped below 1991 levels for the first time. Group presentations spiked downward in 2001, but shot back up in 2002 to the highest figure ever recorded; meanwhile, the number of participants in those presentations continues to increase with 11,350 participants for the typical research library. Interlibrary borrowing has grown constantly since 1991, but this year shows a steady rate compared to last year.

Last year for the first time we reported data regarding in-house use, which had previously gone unpublished, that also show declines. This decline is in keeping with a trend reported in the *Chronicle of Higher Education*: students deserting campus libraries to work online and use electronic resources.¹⁴ As a response to this behavior, libraries are creating more appealing and comfortable environments, emulating the model created by chain bookstores such as Borders and introducing coffee shops in appropriate locations. Libraries are also purchasing and making available increasingly larger amounts of electronic resources, as is evident from the increasing amount of money spent on electronic resources as reported in the *ARL Supplementary Statistics*.

A variety of explanations have been voiced regarding the decline of the number of reference transactions. Many libraries are making a concerted effort to examine the changing user needs that impact reference services in general. Heavy users of library materials and services may make less use of in-person reference services than did such users in the era before the availability of online catalogs, remote access to indexing and abstracting databases, and electronic full-text resources delivered at the desktop. Often, those people who do approach reference librarians require more assistance than before. At the same time, virtual reference services are adding another dimension to the growing complexity of responding to reference questions. Libraries have instituted initiatives with a deliberate emphasis on direct contact between subject specialists and departments (shifting research consultation activity away from desk-based service). Thus, a simple count where each reference question gets a single "tally" cannot capture the varying dimensions and growing complexities of reference services. While patterns of behavior are changing and there is a decline in reference transactions, the overall numbers are still substantial, with 98,568 questions per year for the median ARL library.

Demand for library user education and interlibrary borrowing has been high over the last few years. As seen in Graph 1, since 1991 instructional sessions (group presentations) have risen by 55%, participants in these sessions by 57%, and interlibrary borrowing by 106%. Perhaps of most interest is the fact that by 2002, more than 36% of the instructional sessions conducted in a typical ARL library had been added since 1991. The typical ARL library offered over 800 "teaching" sessions in 2001-02. If we assume that each session was at least an hour long, then the median ARL library offered the equivalent of 22 three-hour credit courses last year. Each course was attended on average by 14 people with a median number of 11,350 people receiving formal education through library instruction in a typical ARL library. Information literacy has become an important program area for libraries and the Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) has developed widely used "Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education."¹⁵ Efforts are underway through the ARL New Measures Initiative to define how libraries contribute to student learning outcomes from a user-centered perspective: Ken Smith developed a white paper for ARL on the

¹⁴ Scott Carlson, "The Deserted Library: As Students Work Online, Reading Rooms Empty Out – Leading Some Campuses to Add Starbucks." *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, November 16, 2001.

¹⁵ <<http://www.ala.org/acrl/ilcomstan.html>>.

library's role in this area.¹⁶ One of the ARL New Measures Initiatives also attempts to develop standardized metrics for measuring the information literacy skills of students.¹⁷

CHANGE IN SERIAL UNIT COSTS

The story of struggling library budgets has been told in terms of the "serials crisis." Serial unit costs have been increasing at rates that are much larger than inflation for a long period of time – almost two decades of such trends have been documented through the *ARL Statistics* (See Table 2 and Graph 2). Library serial subscriptions exhibit extreme inelasticity of demand (i.e., the demand is very high for continuing a subscription), sometimes to the detriment of other budget lines such as books and salaries.

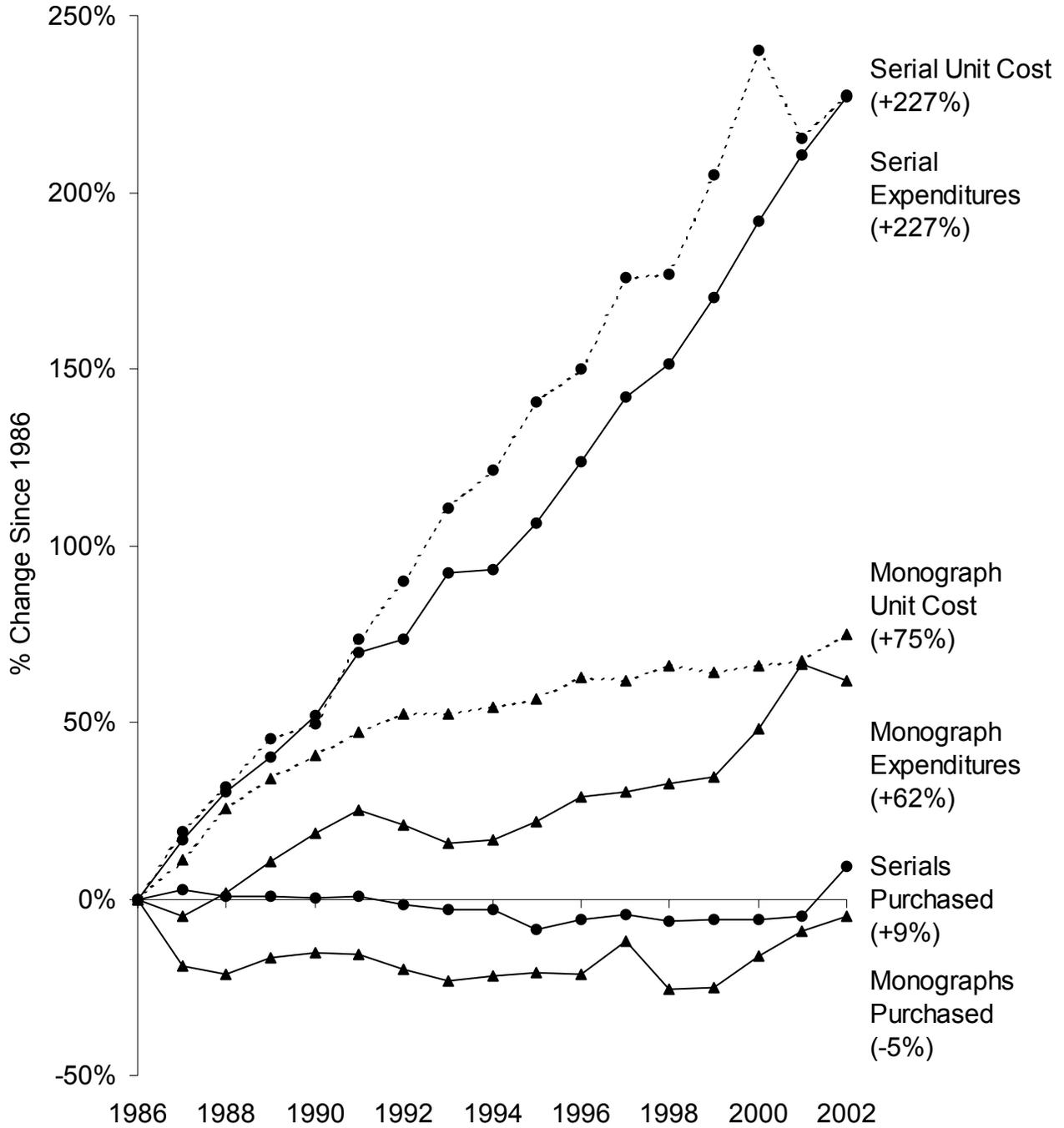
Table 2
Monograph and Serial Costs in ARL Libraries, 1986-2002
Median Values for Time-Series Trends

| Year | Serial Unit Cost | Serial Expenditures | Monograph Unit Cost | Monograph Expenditures | Serials Purchased | Monographs Purchased |
|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| (No. of Libraries) | (38) | (103) | (61) | (99) | (38) | (61) |
| 1986 | \$88.55 | \$1,517,724 | \$28.70 | \$1,120,645 | 16,173 | 32,425 |
| 1987 | \$105.48 | \$1,770,567 | \$31.81 | \$1,064,484 | 16,601 | 26,204 |
| 1988 | \$116.65 | \$1,979,604 | \$36.03 | \$1,141,226 | 16,254 | 25,529 |
| 1989 | \$128.59 | \$2,130,162 | \$38.43 | \$1,241,133 | 16,298 | 26,997 |
| 1990 | \$132.45 | \$2,304,744 | \$40.41 | \$1,330,747 | 16,221 | 27,545 |
| 1991 | \$153.46 | \$2,578,309 | \$42.29 | \$1,400,738 | 16,251 | 27,388 |
| 1992 | \$168.20 | \$2,630,827 | \$43.76 | \$1,353,865 | 15,896 | 25,953 |
| 1993 | \$186.50 | \$2,919,756 | \$43.74 | \$1,295,807 | 15,668 | 24,933 |
| 1994 | \$195.99 | \$2,932,091 | \$44.29 | \$1,309,807 | 15,698 | 25,321 |
| 1995 | \$213.05 | \$3,133,885 | \$44.98 | \$1,365,575 | 14,741 | 25,695 |
| 1996 | \$221.17 | \$3,393,307 | \$46.73 | \$1,444,015 | 15,223 | 25,560 |
| 1997 | \$244.33 | \$3,674,368 | \$46.42 | \$1,460,234 | 15,450 | 28,494 |
| 1998 | \$244.88 | \$3,818,832 | \$47.59 | \$1,486,764 | 15,166 | 24,133 |
| 1999 | \$269.90 | \$4,098,075 | \$47.05 | \$1,506,651 | 15,260 | 24,311 |
| 2000 | \$301.09 | \$4,431,593 | \$47.59 | \$1,657,349 | 15,223 | 27,243 |
| 2001 | \$279.07 | \$4,710,371 | \$48.09 | \$1,864,023 | 15,342 | 29,518 |
| 2002 | \$289.84 | \$4,963,111 | \$50.17 | \$1,812,826 | 17,676 | 30,752 |
| Average annual percent change | 7.7% | 7.7% | 3.6% | 3.1% | 0.6% | -0.3% |

¹⁶ Ken Smith, "New Roles and Responsibilities for the University Library: Advancing Student Learning Through Outcomes Assessment." Washington: Association of Research Libraries, May 4, 2000, <<http://www.arl.org/stats/newmeas/outcomes/HEOSmith.html>>.

¹⁷ Lisa O'Connor, Carolyn J. Radcliff, and Julie A. Gedeon. "Applying Systems Design and Item Response Theory to the Problem of Measuring Information Literacy Skills." *College and Research Libraries*. 63, no. 6 (2002): 528-543. See Project SAILS information at <<http://www.arl.org/stats/newmeas/newmeas.htm>>.

Graph 2
**Monograph and Serial Costs
 in ARL Libraries, 1986-2002**



Source: ARL Statistics 2001-02, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, D.C.

Recent national data collected through one of the New Measures Initiative Projects, the LibQUAL+™ project, show that this demand may relate to very strong user perceptions across the nation that libraries are not adequately meeting the need of access to full runs of journal titles and delivering full-text on the desktop.¹⁸ Ownership and access are interrelated in the way users perceive library services; distinctions between the two may only exist from the perspective of the research library, where ownership of materials may be more closely linked to preservation functions. It is clear that some of the major scientific and technical publishers have recognized this demand for high quality information sources delivered effectively and efficiently in an electronic fashion. Yet it is not clear whether the issues of preservation and quality control (such as assuring integrity and authenticity) of the electronic medium have been adequately addressed.

In 2001, for the first time since 1986, the median serial unit cost declined from a high of over \$300 to slightly less than \$280. However, that median increased again this year by 4%, to \$290. It is not clear what might have caused the decline in 2001, but several factors may have contributed. One is the ways in which ARL data concerning electronic journals are reported. In informal conversations held with some ARL libraries, it seems that the inclusion of electronic serials in the counts of serial subscriptions purchased caused a slight increase in purchased serials – often, for a relatively small addition to the base subscription price, some publishers provide access to electronic resources for an additional 10 or 20% surcharge. Furthermore, the elimination of the print subscription may have resulted in discounted subscription fees for the electronic-only title; a library may have access to the electronic-only version of a journal for 80% (or some other fraction) of the print subscription price.

Another factor that may be contributing to the lower serial unit cost is consortial licensing arrangements for electronic journals, where the cost of the license is spread among participating libraries. The Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition (SPARC) was launched by ARL in June 1998 to promote competition in the scholarly publishing marketplace by creating “partnerships” with publishers who are developing high-quality, economical alternatives to existing high-priced publications. SPARC's activities have been featured in the popular press, helped increase awareness of the challenges facing libraries, and initiated specific actions aimed towards increasing competition in the largely monopolistic field of scientific scholarly publishing.¹⁹ Rick Johnson provides an overview of the context that gave birth to SPARC and its publishing alternatives such as BioOne.²⁰ As a result, a final explanation of the decline in the serial unit cost may be that these partnerships and coalitions are putting market pressures on publishers to control prices.

Publishers are often responding to these pressures by attempts to increase their market share and control with merger activities. Concerns over merger activities in the publishing industry and their effect on journal prices were heightened with the release of the antitrust report released by the UK Competition Commission regarding the proposed merger of Reed Elsevier plc and Harcourt General, Inc. Highlights from the report emphasize that “to take decisions about which subscriptions to keep and which to give us, [libraries] do so almost entirely on the basis of an assessment of a journal’s relative quality and academic pressure. If financial constraints mean that an institution cannot subscribe to all of the journals that it would like to – or even that it used to – get, then it is more likely to sacrifice those that are comparatively weakest in the field, rather than those that are most expensive.”²¹ These findings echo earlier work reported by Mark McCabe regarding the inelasticity of the library marketplace.²² Concerns about creating strong monopoly powers were expressed in the report, but the majority opinion determined that at this point there were no concerns operating against the public interest. The minority opinion expressed the concern that mergers can result in higher prices and more restrictive mechanisms for access to STM journals.²³

¹⁸ Association of Research Libraries, *LibQUAL+™ Spring 2002 Survey Results: Volume 1 Aggregate Survey Results* (Washington: Association of Research Libraries, 2002), and *LibQUAL+™ Spring 2002 Survey Results: Volume 5 Association of Research Libraries Survey Results* (Washington: Association of Research Libraries, 2002). See also: Thompson, B., Cook, C., & Thompson, R.L., “Reliability and Structure of LibQUAL+ Scores.” *portal: Libraries and the Academy* 2 (2002): 3-12; Cook, C., Heath, F., and Thompson, B., “Score Norms for Improving Library Service Quality: A LibQUAL+ Study.” *portal: Libraries and the Academy* 2 (2002): 13-26; Heath, F., Cook, C., Kyriolidou, M., & Thompson, B., “ARL Index and Other Validity Correlates of LibQUAL+ Scores.” *portal: Libraries and the Academy* 2 (2002): 27-42.

¹⁹ For more information, go to the SPARC homepage: <<http://www.arl.org/sparc/>>.

²⁰ Richard K. Johnson, “A Question of Access: SPARC, BioOne, and Society-Driven Electronic Publishing.” *D-Lib Magazine* (May 2000), accessed on August 21, 2001 at <<http://www.dlib.org/dlib/may00/johnson/05johnson.html>>.

²¹ Competition Commission, *Reed Elsevier plc and Harcourt General, Inc: a report on the proposed merger*, presented to Parliament by the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry by Command of Her Majesty (July 2001): 10.

²² Mark McCabe, “The Impact of Publisher Mergers on Journal Prices: an Update” *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI and SPARC* 207 (December 1999): 1-5 <<http://www.arl.org/newsltr/207/jrnlprices.html>>

²³ Competition Commission, 22-26.

A recent report by Morgan Stanley, *Scientific Publishing: Knowledge is Power*, highlights the trends in the European media industry. Morgan Stanley expects yields averaging 6% in 2003, with scientific journals being the fastest growing media sub-sector of the past 15 years. They also view the ruling by the UK Competition Commission positively from the perspective of journal publishers and expressing concerns that if journal publishers do not moderate price increases they will run the risk of regulation. Although some cyclical slowdown due to funding pressures is forecast, the electronic delivery of published products will increase the value of these products to users. Morgan Stanley also believes that smaller publishers will be hurt more by budget cuts rather than larger ones, since larger publishers will be able to increase the value proposition to their users due to the quantity of journal titles they offer and their ability to more easily bundle lower quality titles with higher quality ones.²⁴ Yet the quality of managing the process of serial titles for the auditing needs of libraries is not being resolved adequately by publishers, according to Rush Miller, who sees intermediaries and subscription agencies still serving as an important asset for quality management purposes in tracking journals.²⁵

Table 3
Supply and Demand in ARL Libraries, 1986-2002
Median Values for Time-Series Trends

| Year | Interlibrary Borrowing | Interlibrary Lending | Graduate Students | Teaching Faculty | Total Students | Serials Purchased | Monographs Purchased |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| (No. of Libraries) | (106) | (106) | (106) | (103) | (106) | (38) | (61) |
| 1986 | 7,049 | 16,152 | 3,040 | 1,125 | 16,684 | 16,173 | 32,425 |
| 1987 | 7,362 | 16,608 | 3,148 | 1,234 | 17,029 | 16,601 | 26,204 |
| 1988 | 7,914 | 18,060 | 3,259 | 1,243 | 17,485 | 16,254 | 25,529 |
| 1989 | 8,548 | 19,317 | 3,346 | 1,293 | 17,866 | 16,298 | 26,997 |
| 1990 | 9,588 | 20,815 | 3,357 | 1,280 | 17,745 | 16,221 | 27,545 |
| 1991 | 10,342 | 22,056 | 3,362 | 1,303 | 18,290 | 16,251 | 27,388 |
| 1992 | 11,318 | 22,547 | 3,572 | 1,401 | 18,273 | 15,896 | 25,953 |
| 1993 | 12,486 | 22,840 | 3,842 | 1,303 | 18,450 | 15,668 | 24,933 |
| 1994 | 13,996 | 24,293 | 3,815 | 1,304 | 18,287 | 15,698 | 25,321 |
| 1995 | 14,403 | 25,201 | 3,984 | 1,321 | 18,089 | 14,741 | 25,695 |
| 1996 | 15,259 | 25,947 | 3,975 | 1,254 | 18,269 | 15,223 | 25,560 |
| 1997 | 16,362 | 26,423 | 3,996 | 1,274 | 18,063 | 15,450 | 28,494 |
| 1998 | 17,684 | 27,256 | 3,926 | 1,252 | 18,245 | 15,166 | 24,133 |
| 1999 | 18,997 | 26,688 | 4,017 | 1,301 | 18,502 | 15,260 | 24,311 |
| 2000 | 20,415 | 27,015 | 3,918 | 1,242 | 18,818 | 15,223 | 27,243 |
| 2001 | 21,601 | 29,255 | 4,230 | 1,295 | 19,083 | 15,342 | 29,518 |
| 2002 | 21,323 | 29,108 | 4,113 | 1,295 | 19,911 | 17,676 | 30,752 |
| Average annual percent change | 7.2% | 3.7% | 1.9% | 0.9% | 1.1% | 0.6% | -0.3% |

OWNERSHIP AND ACCESS

It is noteworthy that the decline in the unit cost documented last year has been followed this year by the number of serial subscriptions increasing above 1986 levels for the first time since 1992. This is most likely due to the same reasons cited above, including increased availability of electronic subscriptions and consortial arrangements. Research libraries purchased 15% more subscriptions in 2002, or a median of 17,676 subscriptions. They also slightly increased the number of monographs purchased to 30,752, although the number is still less than 1986 levels. To meet the demands of increasing serial prices during the last decade, libraries shifted expenditures from monographs to serials; expenditures for monographs declined 3% over the last year, while at the same time the monograph unit cost increased 4%.

²⁴ Paul Gooden, Matthew Owen and Sarah Simon, *Morgan Stanley: Equity Research: Europe: Industry: Media: Scientific Publishing: Knowledge is Power* (September 27, 2002).

²⁵ Chuck Hamaker and Rebecca Lenzini, "EBSCO and Elsevier: Pitt's New Experiment, a Discussion with Rush Miller, Director of Libraries at the University of Pittsburgh (Volume 4, Number 3, January 2003) <<http://charlestonco.com/features.cfm?id=122&type=ed>>

Since 1986, the average annual increase for the serial unit cost has been 7.7%, and for the monograph unit cost 3.6%. Both are higher than the general inflation trend during the same period, accommodating both print and electronic resources (frequently with some duplication between the two media forms). Thus, the intellectual capital purchased by libraries is declining not only due to reduced purchasing power but also due to the degree of content duplication between the electronic and print medium as duplication exists between electronic journals and books and their print equivalents. E-books are included in the *ARL Statistics* as part of the traditional categories such as volumes held, volumes added gross, and monographs purchased, to the extent that they are cataloged and classified.

In 1986, the typical ARL library subscribed to 16,173 serials and bought 32,425 monographs for 16,684 students and 1,125 faculty. In 2002 it bought 17,676 serials and 30,752 monographs for 19,911 students and 1,295 faculty. To this mix, we should add that libraries are increasingly providing improved access without purchase of materials; for example, serials received (not purchased) increased 170% since 1986, from a median number of 3,318 subscriptions in 1986 to about 9,000 in 2002. This increase is due to some extent to previously uncataloged government documents whose records were recently added to the library catalog as they were made more readily available through programs such as MARCIVE. However, it is likely that emerging trends such as the open access movement²⁶ and institutional digital repositories²⁷ will increase this trend in the future. As alternative publishing models are becoming more widespread and acceptable, libraries will probably increase the proportion of the holdings they provide access to,²⁸ whether they manifest themselves as serials or other new emerging forms, despite attempts to shut down government-funded information services offering free data.²⁹

Interlibrary borrowing and lending, which showed a marked growth in the last decade in research libraries, seems to be stabilizing. Between 1986 and 2002, the number of items borrowed has tripled. An ARL ILL/DD Performance Measures Study found that the average cost of a borrowing transaction was \$18.35 in 1995-96 U.S. dollars for a research library.³⁰ By contrast, the unit cost of purchase is \$289.84 for a serial subscription or \$50.17 for a monograph (as listed in Table 2), plus processing costs of perhaps \$55 or more. Thus, based on cost alone in relation to annual use, a library could consider purchasing a serial only if it is to be used at least 19 times per year and a monograph only if it will be used at least six times.³¹ Even if processing costs are excluded, a serial subscription still needs to be used 16 times in a year and a monograph at least three times to consider making a purchasing decision. If the anticipated use for a particular serial subscription or monograph is below these thresholds, it may be more economical to acquire information through interlibrary loans. Of course, this economic scenario works only as long as libraries collect materials regardless of annual usage and are willing to provide those materials through interlibrary loan. ARL data show research libraries are lending 80% more items today than they did 16 years ago. In 1995-96, the cost of a lending transaction for research libraries ranged from a low of \$4.87 to a high of \$16.34, with an average cost of \$9.48 or, with an adjustment for inflation, a 2001-02 average cost of \$15.55.³²

²⁶ Mary Case and Judith Matz, "Framing the Issue: Open Access" *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC* 226 (February 2003): 8-10 <http://www.arl.org/scomm/open_access/framing.html>.

²⁷ Clifford A. Lynch, "Institutional Repositories: Essential Infrastructure for Scholarship in the Digital Age" *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC* 226 (February 2003): 1-7 <<http://www.arl.org/newsltr/226/ir.html>>; Raym Crow, "The Case for Institutional Repositories: A SPARC Position Paper." Washington: Scholarly Publishing & Academic Resources Coalition, 2002.

²⁸ William Y. Arms, "Quality Control in Scholarly Publishing on the Web," *The Journal of Electronic Publishing* 8, no. 1 (August 2002); and Rob Kling, Lisa Spector, and Geoff McKim, "The Guild Model," *The Journal of Electronic Publishing* 8, no. 1 (August 2002).

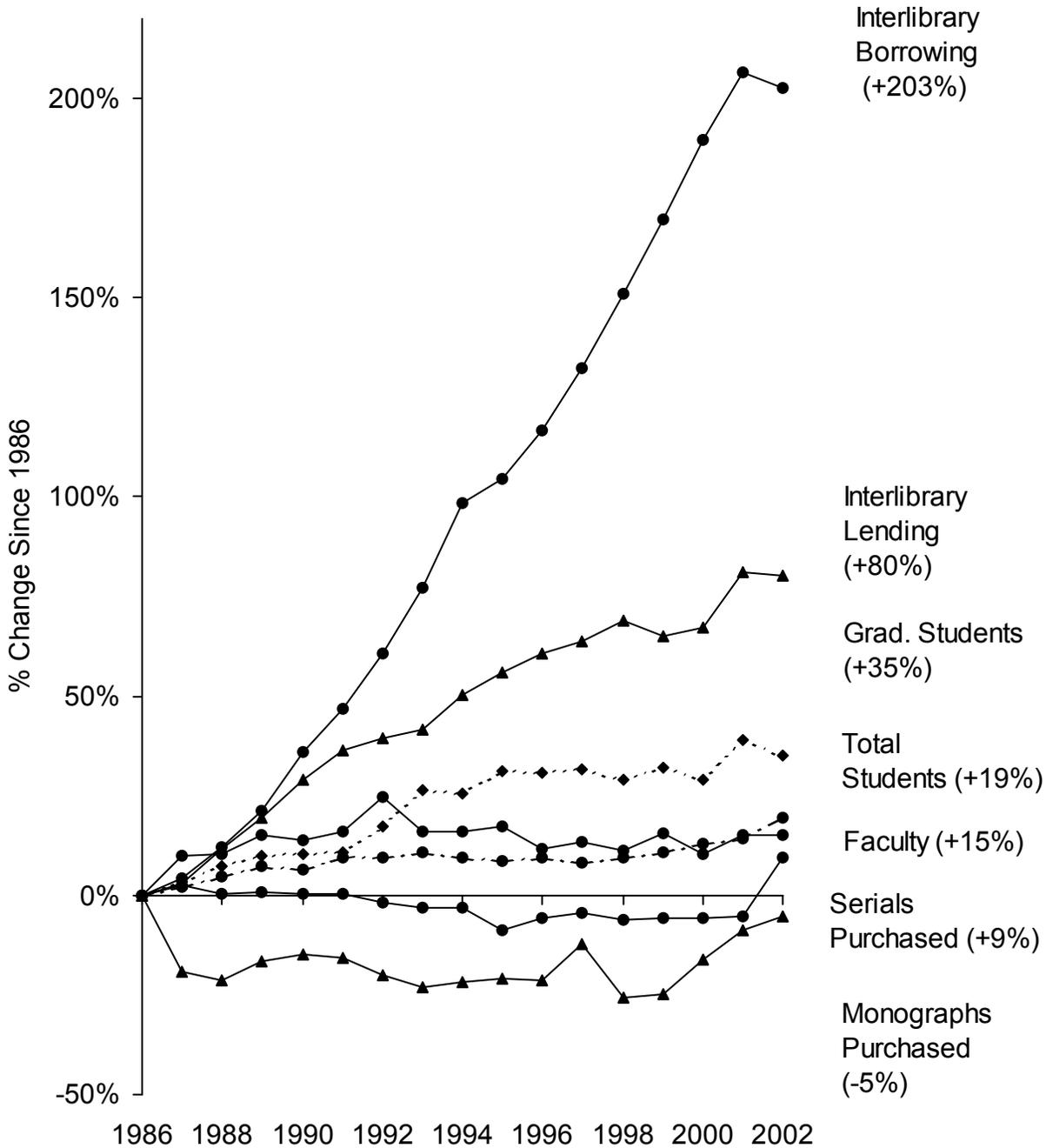
²⁹ William Matthews, "More sites targeted for shutdown" *Federal Computer Week* (November 13, 2002) <<http://www.fcw.com/fcw/articles/2002/1111/web-science-11-13-02.asp>>

³⁰ Mary E. Jackson, "Measuring the Performance of Interlibrary Loan and Document Delivery Services." *ARL: A Bimonthly Newsletter of Research Library Issues and Actions* 195 (December 1997): 2.

³¹ According to Dilys E. Morris, Collin B. Hobert, Lori Osmus, Gregory Wool, "Cataloging Staff Costs Revisited," *LRTS* 44 (2000) 70-83, in 1997-98 the average cost of cataloging a title at Iowa State University was \$16.25. This cost covers all material formats and all levels of cataloging and re-cataloging, including PromptCat titles. Just seven years earlier, the cost was \$20.83 (or \$24.95 in constant dollars), representing a 22% drop, or a 34% drop when adjusted for inflation. Serial cataloging at \$59.33 per title (including re-cataloging) is five times more expensive than monographs cataloging (\$12.11 per title).

³² Mary E. Jackson, "Measuring the Performance of Interlibrary Loan and Document Delivery Services," *ARL: A Bimonthly Newsletter of Research Library Issues and Actions* 195 (December 1997): 2.

Graph 3
Supply and Demand
in ARL Libraries, 1986-2002



Source: *ARL Statistics 2001-02*, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, D.C.

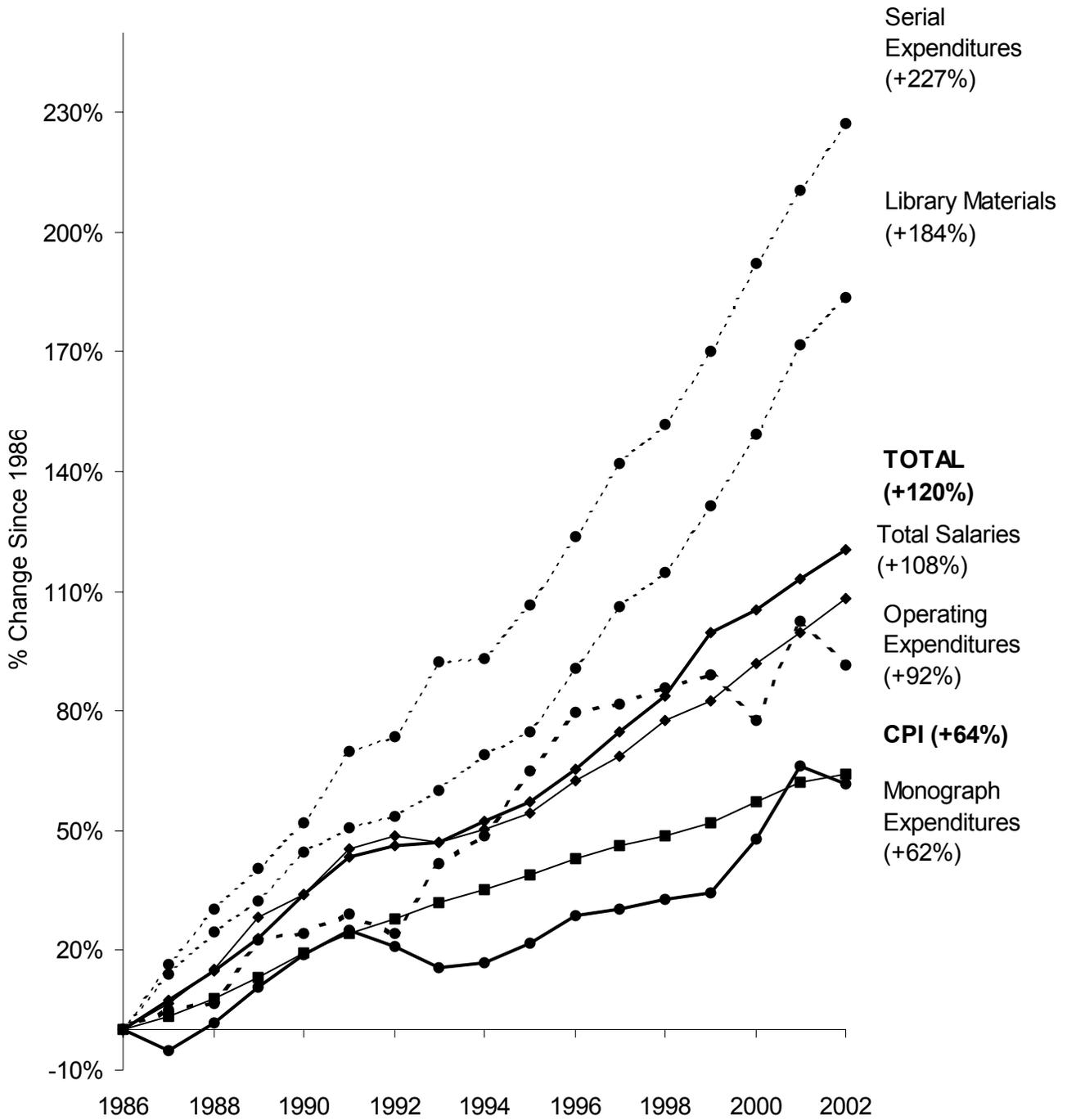
Table 4
Expenditure Trends in ARL Libraries, 1986-2002
Median Values for Time-Series Trends - Unadjusted dollar figures

| Year | Library Materials | Serial Expenditures | Monograph Expenditures | Total Salary Expenditures | Operating Expenditures | Total Expenditures | CPI |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| (No. of Libraries) | (106) | (103) | (99) | (106) | (106) | (106) | |
| 1986 | \$2,707,219 | \$1,517,724 | \$1,120,645 | \$4,108,616 | \$1,134,008 | \$8,390,865 | 109.6 |
| 1987 | \$3,083,288 | \$1,770,567 | \$1,064,484 | \$4,390,277 | \$1,191,641 | \$9,006,308 | 113.6 |
| 1988 | \$3,371,421 | \$1,979,604 | \$1,141,226 | \$4,737,470 | \$1,209,633 | \$9,623,944 | 118.3 |
| 1989 | \$3,582,400 | \$2,130,162 | \$1,241,133 | \$5,278,104 | \$1,389,321 | \$10,332,186 | 124.0 |
| 1990 | \$3,913,466 | \$2,304,744 | \$1,330,747 | \$5,500,869 | \$1,408,280 | \$11,243,645 | 130.7 |
| 1991 | \$4,083,358 | \$2,578,309 | \$1,400,738 | \$5,977,903 | \$1,463,873 | \$12,032,893 | 136.2 |
| 1992 | \$4,160,064 | \$2,630,827 | \$1,353,865 | \$6,113,071 | \$1,406,661 | \$12,264,226 | 140.3 |
| 1993 | \$4,332,769 | \$2,919,756 | \$1,295,807 | \$6,034,232 | \$1,609,350 | \$12,331,859 | 144.5 |
| 1994 | \$4,577,203 | \$2,932,091 | \$1,309,807 | \$6,183,885 | \$1,686,070 | \$12,775,909 | 148.2 |
| 1995 | \$4,729,921 | \$3,133,885 | \$1,365,575 | \$6,349,708 | \$1,871,603 | \$13,204,133 | 152.4 |
| 1996 | \$5,157,375 | \$3,393,307 | \$1,444,015 | \$6,675,390 | \$2,035,496 | \$13,885,477 | 156.9 |
| 1997 | \$5,577,348 | \$3,674,368 | \$1,460,234 | \$6,922,290 | \$2,058,496 | \$14,652,763 | 160.5 |
| 1998 | \$5,817,324 | \$3,818,832 | \$1,486,764 | \$7,300,236 | \$2,107,948 | \$15,410,758 | 163.0 |
| 1999 | \$6,263,648 | \$4,098,075 | \$1,506,651 | \$7,505,235 | \$2,141,325 | \$16,761,071 | 166.6 |
| 2000 | \$6,748,295 | \$4,431,593 | \$1,657,349 | \$7,891,724 | \$2,013,818 | \$17,223,290 | 172.2 |
| 2001 | \$7,352,480 | \$4,710,371 | \$1,864,023 | \$8,201,230 | \$2,294,580 | \$17,889,213 | 177.5 |
| 2002 | \$7,677,915 | \$4,963,111 | \$1,812,826 | \$8,556,378 | \$2,173,542 | \$18,482,112 | 180.1 |
| Average annual percent change | 6.7% | 7.7% | 3.1% | 4.7% | 4.2% | 5.1% | 3.2% |

However, research libraries have archival and preservation responsibilities for future generations; cost considerations of short-term use are not adequate to ensure research level collections, whether in digital or analog formats. According to the most recent report on collections and access issued by ARL “developments in digital technology, the introduction of the Web and the Internet, and new methods of creating, sharing, and using knowledge have changed dramatically the traditionally understood definitions of library collections and access services. Building collections and creating access to them are no longer achieved just within the walls of the library. Broadly defined, collections and access responsibilities are no longer distinct spheres within research libraries. Collections and access responsibilities are inextricably linked – with each other, with other functions in the parent institutions, and, indeed, with other institutions. This interdependent and fluid environment presents challenges but, more importantly, it presents opportunities for librarians to take leadership roles in creating new information services in support of research and learning and thereby diffuse the library throughout the institution.”³³

³³ "Collections & Access for the 21st-Century Scholar: Changing Roles of Research Libraries." A Report from the ARL Collections & Access Issues Task Force. *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC* 225 (December 2002). <<http://www.arl.org/newsltr/225/>>.

Graph 4
Expenditure Trends
in ARL Libraries, 1986-2002



Source: *ARL Statistics 2001-02*, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, D.C.

Table 5
Resources per Student in ARL University Libraries, 1986-2002
Median of Ratio Values for Time-Series Trends

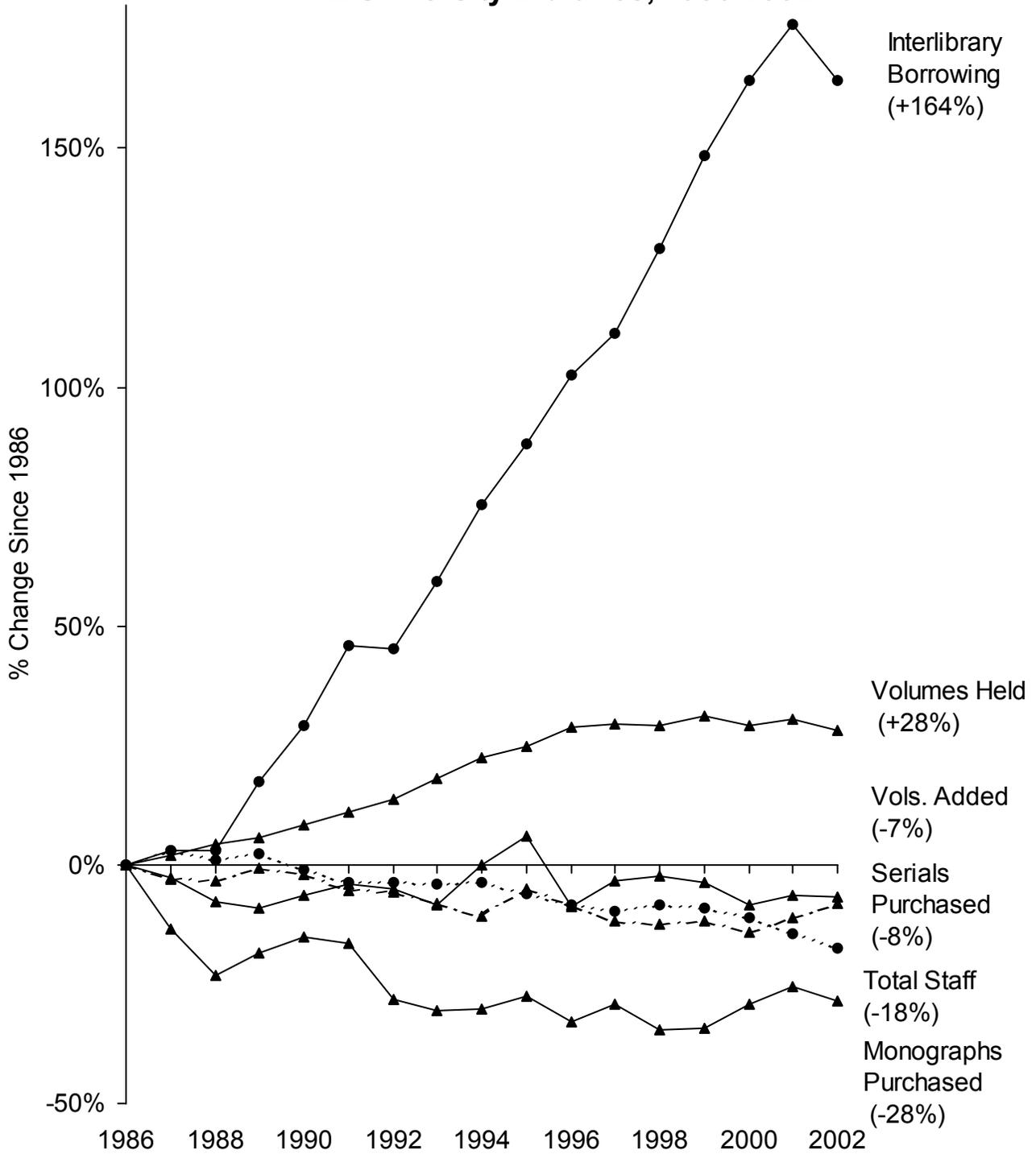
| Year | Interlibrary Borrowing | Volumes Held | Volumes Added (Gross) | Total Staff | Serials Purchased | Monographs Purchased |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| (No. of Libraries) | (106) | (106) | (106) | (106) | (38) | (61) |
| 1986 | 0.42 | 123.97 | 4.18 | 0.0160 | 0.90 | 2.15 |
| 1987 | 0.43 | 126.34 | 4.07 | 0.0165 | 0.87 | 1.86 |
| 1988 | 0.43 | 129.34 | 3.85 | 0.0162 | 0.87 | 1.66 |
| 1989 | 0.50 | 131.04 | 3.79 | 0.0164 | 0.90 | 1.75 |
| 1990 | 0.54 | 134.45 | 3.90 | 0.0159 | 0.88 | 1.83 |
| 1991 | 0.62 | 137.79 | 4.00 | 0.0154 | 0.85 | 1.79 |
| 1992 | 0.61 | 140.79 | 3.97 | 0.0154 | 0.85 | 1.54 |
| 1993 | 0.67 | 146.44 | 3.82 | 0.0154 | 0.83 | 1.49 |
| 1994 | 0.74 | 151.77 | 4.17 | 0.0154 | 0.80 | 1.50 |
| 1995 | 0.79 | 154.82 | 4.43 | 0.0150 | 0.85 | 1.56 |
| 1996 | 0.85 | 159.74 | 3.81 | 0.0147 | 0.83 | 1.44 |
| 1997 | 0.89 | 160.52 | 4.03 | 0.0144 | 0.80 | 1.52 |
| 1998 | 0.97 | 160.16 | 4.08 | 0.0147 | 0.79 | 1.41 |
| 1999 | 1.05 | 162.48 | 4.01 | 0.0145 | 0.80 | 1.41 |
| 2000 | 1.11 | 159.93 | 3.83 | 0.0142 | 0.78 | 1.52 |
| 2001 | 1.16 | 161.61 | 3.91 | 0.0137 | 0.80 | 1.60 |
| 2002 | 1.11 | 158.95 | 3.89 | 0.0132 | 0.83 | 1.54 |
| Annual average percent change | 6.3% | 1.6% | -0.4% | -1.2% | -0.5% | -2.1% |

The financial picture for research libraries is evident in Graph 4. Library material budgets have been rising sharply in order to sustain serial expenditures. Operating expenditures, where many automation expenditures are included, have doubled since 1986, but during the last five years have remained at relatively stable levels of investment—slightly more than \$2 million for the typical ARL library. The total salary expenditures median has increased only slightly over the past four years. This trend, in combination with the uneven trend of recent staff increases and reductions, is indicative of the difficulties libraries are having in recruitment and the mechanisms they are trying to develop to compensate for the historically low salaries paid to their employees (see Graph 5). Monograph expenditures continue to increase, but at a much slower pace to accommodate the sharply increasing serial expenditures. The annual consumer price index (CPI), included on Graph 4, provides a reference for the increases in library expenditures.

Table 5, “Resources per Student in ARL University Libraries,” shows that borrowing activity per student through interlibrary loan has continued to increase at an annual average rate of 6.3% since 1986. Further, libraries are borrowing two-and-a-half times more items on a per student basis than they did 16 years ago.³⁴ However, as is also shown in Table 5, acquisition levels for both serials and monographs per student continue to slide. In 2002, ARL libraries acquired 28% fewer monographs and 8% fewer serials per student than they did in 1986. In 2002, ARL libraries acquired 830 serial subscriptions and 1,540 monographs per 1,000 students and the median number of volumes added was 3.89 per student, compared to the 4.18 volumes added per student in 1986. Libraries also reported fewer staff per student in 2002 as compared to 1986: in 2002, there was a median number of 13.2 total staff per 1,000 students, compared to the 1986 figure of 16 per 1,000.

³⁴ This overall trend should not be interpreted as a rigid doubling, as it falsifies the varying experiences of individual libraries.

Graph 5
**Resources per Student
 in ARL University Libraries, 1986-2002**



Source: ARL Statistics 2001-02, Association of Research Libraries, Washington D.C.

THE TRENDS CONTINUE

In summation, purchases of fewer serials and monographs since 1986 coupled with increases in expenditures for these items indicate the continuing decline of the purchasing power of research libraries. Higher levels of service activities in interlibrary loan and library instruction services indicate increased focus on providing access to, rather than ownership of, library resources. The declining trends of reference and circulation services since 1996 serve as indicators of the changing and increasing complexity of library users' reliance on electronic resources and services.

The World Wide Web has revolutionized the way libraries are delivering services, enabling them to offer more value ranging from remote access to online catalogs, indexing and abstracting tools, and full-text resources delivered at the user's desktop. The delivery of new and innovative services through digitization projects and distance learning technologies is transforming the brick-and-mortar library model to a virtual model. We are still in the early stages of a long transition period where a hybrid model will reign.

These trends are largely due to the ready adoption of technological innovation and the gradual reduction of barriers to access. It is very likely that as the access model continues to offer more information at lesser cost to an increasing number of people, the ownership model may be reserved for the high-cost, low-usage information resources that are of value to smaller groups of people. Where would libraries fit into this environment? The only answer to this question can be at best speculative and at worst dead wrong.³⁵

Library roles are being redefined as the research and academic community undergoes profound changes. The ARL Statistics and Measurement Program and its advisory ARL Committee on Statistics and Measurement continue to look for new ways to describe and measure the performance of research libraries and their contribution to teaching, research, learning, and community service. In a period of rapid technological change and fluctuation, the information gathered here represents only a basic and rudimentary picture of the major trends affecting research libraries, their resources, and their use.

This data compilation does not assess the quality of a library in meeting user needs, nor does it provide a picture of investments in electronic resources and other innovations. Answers to these questions can only be found by other measures. For example, by asking library users about their real needs and then designing better service delivery systems. ARL is engaged in a variety of projects through the New Measures Initiative that aim to assess the library's impact on teaching, learning, and research, as well as the ability of libraries to control costs and add value to the services they provide. William Crowe captured the importance of the increased attention ARL libraries gave to measurement and assessment during the last decade by characterizing the movement as a 'move beyond the rearview mirror approach.'³⁶

One area of investigation in the New Measures agenda is the Higher Education Outcomes Research Review Project. The project's goal is to investigate strategies for assessing the library's value to the community and to explore the library's impact on learning, teaching, and research. The Learning Outcomes Working Group, established to promote the project objectives, is working to (a) identify assessment expertise on campuses, these can be people who are involved in the accreditation process at the institution level and/or departmental/professional level; (b) work with national campus-wide surveys to identify which ARL institutions have participated in these efforts; and (c) work with the Standardized Assessment of Information Literacy Skills (SAILS) research team at Kent State University for further development of an instrument to measure information literacy skills.

Another New Measures project is the LibQUAL+™ project, a partnership between ARL and Texas A&M; LibQUAL+™ results are proving to offer a promising testing ground for defining and measuring library service quality from a user perspective.³⁷ As of May 2003, more than 400 institutions have participated in the LibQUAL+™ project, which started in 2000 with 12 ARL libraries. LibQUAL+™ is evolving into a suite of services offered to the

³⁵ Steve Coffman, "Building Earth's Largest Library: Driving into the Future," *Searcher* 7, no. 3 (March 1999), <<http://www.infoday.com/searcher/mar99/coffman.htm>>.

³⁶ William J. Crowe, "The End of History? Reflections on a Decade" *ARL*, no. 226 (February 2003): 12-13. <<http://www.arl.org/newsltr/226/endofhistory.html>>.

³⁷ Colleen Cook, Fred Heath, Bruce Thompson, and Duane Webster, "LibQUAL+™: Preliminary Results from 2002" *Performance Measurement and Metrics* 4, no. 1 (2003): 38-47. For a comprehensive bibliography, see the LibQUAL+ project homepage at <<http://www.libqual.org>>.

library community by the Association of Research Libraries (ARL). Libraries can use these services to solicit, track, understand, and act upon users' opinions of service quality. Results from the 2003 LibQUAL+™ implementation are available through a series of 11 volumes summarizing data from more than 125,000 users in 308 institutions. Participants in the spring 2003 survey included college and university, community college, health sciences, military, public and state libraries, as well as libraries in the U.K., the Netherlands, and Canada, where the instrument was translated into French.

Resource investments in electronic products are tracked through the *ARL Supplementary Statistics* and other pilot projects. The ARL E-Metrics project, which tests additional measures for electronic resources, is also providing further insights into the issues of defining and measuring use of electronic resources.³⁸ Goals of the project are to (a) develop, test, and refine selected statistics and performance measures to describe electronic services and resources in ARL libraries; and (b) engage and support international collaboration in advancing the state of the art regarding the collection and dissemination of database vendors statistics. A pilot effort that currently includes more than 35 ARL member libraries is moving forward the first goal and ARL's support of the international effort known as COUNTER is addressing the second goal of this project.³⁹

In conclusion, those using the *ARL Statistics* to compare individual libraries should consult the extensive "Footnotes" section and the symbols in the "ARL Library Data Tables." Although definitions used in the *Statistics* aim for consistency, differing reporting practices do exist. To aid comparability, Canadian library expenditures are expressed in U.S. dollars, at the rate of 1.56878 Canadian dollars to one U.S. dollar. This exchange rate is the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the *Bank of Canada Review* for the period July 2001–June 2002. Expenditures reported in Canadian dollars are given in the "Footnotes."

The quantitative rank-order 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 libraries, one must be careful to make such comparisons within the context of differing institutional goals and local characteristics.

Martha Kyrillidou and Mark Young
Association of Research Libraries
June 12, 2003

³⁸ See <<http://www.arl.org/stats/newmeas/emetrics/index.html>>.

³⁹ Charles McClure, Wonsik "Jeff" Shim, and John Carol Bertot, *Measures for Electronic Resources (E-Metrics)* (Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries, 2002). For more information on the ARL E-Metrics project, see <<http://www.arl.org/stats/newmeas/newmeas.html>>.

**ARL STATISTICS INTERACTIVE EDITION
ON THE WORLD WIDE WEB**

The *ARL Statistics* are available through an interactive edition on the Web, supplementing previously available data from 1992-93. Maintained and supported by the Geospatial and Statistical Data Center at the University of Virginia, this site offers researchers access to *ARL Statistics* with documentation.¹

The site offers maps and graphics depicting current library trends. For the particularly adventurous, the site links to an interactive graphics and statistics page, allowing users to manipulate their data queries. One may choose univariate, bivariate, or multivariate statistics in addition to a vast array of selections with which to customize a query. The interactive pages also include options for regional aggregates, customized samples of observations, simple rank order tabulations of data, and the ability to create ratios of any two variables.

The site also includes membership index data (volumes held, volumes added gross, current serials, total library expenditures, and total staff), as published in the Chronicle of Higher Education each spring, which can be displayed as numbers or graphs. A link provides an explanation of how the ARL membership index is used in assessing new numbers and the table of formulas for calculating the index since 1986 is also included. These and other capabilities are located at:

< <http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/arl/index.html> >

The ARL Statistics datafiles from 1908 to 2002 can be retrieved in spreadsheet format from the ARL FTP site:

< <ftp://www.arl.org/stat/machine> >

The latest ARL membership index data can be found at:

< <http://www.arl.org/stats/factor.html> >

The ARL Statistics and Measurement Program website is located at:

< <http://www.arl.org/stats> >

¹ For more information on the *ARL Statistics* Interactive Edition, see "To Describe and Measure the Performance of North American Research Libraries" by Martha Kyrillidou, *IFLA Journal* 27 (2001), 257-63.

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

COLLECTIONS

| (Survey Question #) | | Volumes in Library | Volumes Added (Gross) | Volumes Added (Net) | Monographs Purchased (Volumes) | Current Serials Purchased | Current Serials Received | Current Serials Total |
|---------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| INSTITUTION | Notes | | | | | | | |
| ALABAMA | LM+ | 2,302,472 | 49,575 | 33,841 | 44,977 | 12,430 | 8,333 | 20,763 |
| ALBERTA | LM+ | 5,768,464 | 151,540 | 144,082 | U/A | 22,837 | 14,208 | 37,045 |
| ARIZONA | bLM+ | 4,918,178 | 112,668 | 94,975 | 52,152 | 26,711 | 6,571 | 33,282 |
| ARIZONA STATE | L+ | 3,705,133 | 98,451 | 90,854 | 51,080 | 23,189 | 12,873 | 36,062 |
| AUBURN | b+ | 2,672,386 | 45,129 | 43,975 | 17,541 | 12,282 | 19,983 | 32,265 |
| BOSTON | GLM+ | 2,296,538 | 58,772 | 52,052 | 16,552 | U/A | U/A | 29,551 |
| BOSTON COLLEGE | GL+ | 1,970,143 | 69,486 | 65,205 | U/A | U/A | U/A | 21,416 |
| BRIGHAM YOUNG | L+ | 3,304,688 | 79,337 | 71,013 | 51,023 | 13,984 | 7,007 | 20,991 |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA | LM+ | 4,819,683 | 94,624 | 88,076 | 52,000 | U/A | U/A | 35,343 |
| BROWN | + | 3,191,502 | 65,645 | 60,048 | 39,877 | 17,353 | 2,712 | 20,065 |
| CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY | GL+ | 9,388,785 | 195,752 | 177,723 | U/A | U/A | U/A | 83,089 |
| CALIFORNIA, DAVIS | bLM+ | 3,310,850 | 68,919 | 60,305 | U/A | U/A | U/A | 45,860 |
| CALIFORNIA, IRVINE | M+ | 2,249,653 | 64,789 | 50,586 | 31,849 | 18,674 | 9,742 | 28,416 |
| CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES | bLM+ | 7,444,831 | 145,539 | 118,775 | 100,562 | U/A | U/A | 79,552 |
| CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE | G+ | 2,141,065 | 62,066 | 59,919 | 37,239 | 13,710 | 7,613 | 21,323 |
| CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO | GM+ | 2,938,357 | 84,121 | 47,707 | 45,817 | 19,463 | 8,983 | 28,446 |
| CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA | b+ | 2,715,931 | 42,619 | 41,600 | 30,043 | 13,993 | 7,964 | 21,957 |
| CASE WESTERN RESERVE | LM+ | 2,236,337 | 37,630 | 30,563 | 17,131 | 10,137 | 7,369 | 17,506 |
| CHICAGO | bLM+ | 6,832,833 | 152,001 | 139,512 | 104,981 | U/A | U/A | 41,029 |
| CINCINNATI | LM+ | 2,874,157 | 88,691 | 73,852 | 51,959 | 33,223 | 1,392 | 34,615 |
| COLORADO | b+ | 3,022,510 | 52,668 | 44,020 | 36,764 | 10,665 | 13,672 | 24,337 |
| COLORADO STATE | + | 1,909,882 | 101,187 | -23,398 | 35,929 | 7,746 | 12,966 | 20,712 |
| COLUMBIA | LM+ | 7,557,346 | 173,993 | 156,930 | 88,677 | 44,854 | 10,104 | 54,958 |
| CONNECTICUT | BLM+ | 3,105,039 | 71,887 | 59,446 | 27,490 | 24,402 | 10,861 | 35,263 |
| CORNELL | BL+ | 6,963,879 | 172,700 | 156,632 | U/A | U/A | U/A | 62,077 |
| DARTMOUTH | M+ | 2,399,692 | 54,267 | 31,869 | 25,423 | 22,292 | 3,008 | 25,300 |
| DELAWARE | + | 2,540,162 | 49,498 | 48,149 | 35,248 | 8,062 | 5,479 | 13,541 |
| DUKE | GLM+ | 5,234,338 | 109,430 | 102,522 | 64,357 | 34,744 | 2,251 | 36,995 |
| EMORY | BLM+ | 2,705,123 | 61,344 | 51,777 | 37,766 | 34,016 | 5,785 | 39,801 |
| FLORIDA | BLM+ | 3,950,350 | 105,885 | 96,086 | 70,637 | 25,473 | 2,681 | 28,154 |
| FLORIDA STATE | BLM+ | 2,522,954 | 82,871 | 76,496 | 58,358 | 12,758 | 6,551 | 19,309 |
| GEORGE WASHINGTON | LM+ | 2,043,942 | 38,881 | 28,002 | 20,737 | U/A | U/A | 16,638 |
| GEORGETOWN | bLM+ | 2,293,259 | 84,162 | 58,921 | 35,923 | 21,901 | 4,620 | 26,521 |
| GEORGIA | L+ | 3,873,001 | 88,443 | 83,773 | 55,333 | 34,785 | 12,519 | 47,304 |
| GEORGIA TECH | + | 2,258,892 | 63,183 | 62,558 | 5,653 | 8,881 | 12,367 | 21,248 |
| GUELPH | + | 1,531,281 | 21,755 | 17,168 | 16,300 | 12,237 | 400 | 12,637 |
| HARVARD | LM+ | 14,857,415 | 278,647 | 242,024 | U/A | U/A | U/A | 106,869 |
| HAWAII | b+ | 3,234,973 | 69,952 | 54,590 | 24,937 | 17,514 | 9,814 | 27,328 |
| HOUSTON | L+ | 2,173,342 | 56,091 | 50,085 | 31,749 | U/A | U/A | 20,276 |
| HOWARD | LM+ | 2,499,122 | 38,209 | 33,970 | 8,960 | 12,664 | 438 | 13,102 |
| ILLINOIS, CHICAGO | M+ | 2,165,704 | 46,494 | 40,284 | 19,424 | 17,843 | 1,889 | 19,732 |
| ILLINOIS, URBANA | L + | 9,861,988 | 158,740 | 152,844 | 107,075 | U/A | U/A | 90,707 |

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

G - Government documents not included in serials count
 B - Includes branch campuses
 b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

U/A - Unavailable
 N/A - Not Applicable

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

COLLECTIONS

| Microform Units | Government Documents | Computer Files | Archives and Manus. | Carto- graphic Materials | Graphic Materials | Audio Materials | Video and Film | (Survey Question #) |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | |
| INSTITUTION | | | | | | | | |
| 3,832,832 | 1,280,207 | 5,167 | 29,368 | 299,564 | 190,495 | 21,914 | 4,106 | ALABAMA |
| 3,677,528 | 0 | 8,701 | 20,509 | 1,391,680 | U/A | U/A | U/A | ALBERTA |
| 5,992,439 | 0 | 9,971 | 8,606 | 255,090 | 333,147 | 36,374 | 18,799 | ARIZONA |
| 7,322,247 | 788,712 | 7,485 | 18,252 | 215,582 | 1,132,156 | 58,761 | 27,813 | ARIZONA STATE |
| 2,557,163 | 390,171 | 1,746 | 9,296 | 147,027 | 73,202 | 6,444 | 2,092 | AUBURN |
| 4,170,322 | U/A | 1,026 | 40,614 | 1,700 | 17,700 | 51,314 | 836 | BOSTON |
| 3,829,735 | 202,492 | 1,233 | 6,390 | 17,655 | 112,668 | 14,600 | 10,081 | BOSTON COLLEGE |
| 3,342,028 | 409,102 | U/A | 18,683 | 245,480 | 18,163 | 145,883 | 15,703 | BRIGHAM YOUNG |
| 4,993,103 | U/A | 18,668 | 11,492 | 547,197 | 495,684 | 128,588 | 12,080 | BRITISH COLUMBIA |
| 1,844,033 | 0 | 4,952 | 9,313 | 140,901 | 923,787 | 68,594 | 4,367 | BROWN |
| 6,548,043 | 98,733 | 10,617 | U/A | 414,921 | 4,531,538 | 79,230 | 28,506 | CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY |
| 4,103,817 | 147,904 | 7,302 | 13,962 | 252,329 | 215,735 | 14,169 | 1,661 | CALIFORNIA, DAVIS |
| 2,584,114 | 310,606 | 8,815 | 3,325 | 10,689 | 71,664 | 11,530 | 7,452 | CALIFORNIA, IRVINE |
| 6,064,614 | 68,072 | 10,029 | 75,447 | 632,414 | 4,142,401 | 250,126 | 23,556 | CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES |
| 1,701,311 | 325,475 | 6,367 | 649 | 101,205 | 20,697 | 16,071 | 3,690 | CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE |
| 3,076,325 | 0 | 18,795 | 10,650 | 219,155 | 338,671 | 87,328 | 11,069 | CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO |
| 4,132,163 | 401,906 | 11,022 | 18,826 | 3,844,926 | U/A | 99,110 | 4,567 | CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA |
| 2,475,337 | 23,920 | 5,655 | 1,722 | 64,000 | 72,531 | 29,202 | 15,032 | CASE WESTERN RESERVE |
| 2,871,791 | U/A | 4,955 | 28,640 | 416,596 | 0 | 35,323 | 2,025 | CHICAGO |
| 3,268,118 | 47,159 | 10,345 | 23,637 | 165,094 | 307,280 | 50,224 | 17,896 | CINCINNATI |
| 6,199,844 | 1,551,992 | 9,986 | 41,766 | 206,527 | 356,792 | 57,892 | 12,306 | COLORADO |
| 2,520,216 | 286,982 | 6,669 | 1,976 | 64,564 | 24,714 | 6,859 | 277 | COLORADO STATE |
| 5,592,973 | 190,029 | U/A | 214,875 | 134,476 | 638,156 | U/A | U/A | COLUMBIA |
| 4,405,678 | 7,755 | 3,386 | 22,417 | 232,001 | 3,046 | 55,179 | 8,609 | CONNECTICUT |
| 7,935,919 | U/A | 11,279 | 59,330 | 241,553 | 37,444 | 102,469 | 20,372 | CORNELL |
| 2,544,577 | 0 | 8,769 | 13,851 | 184,159 | 497,888 | 32,710 | 7,545 | DARTMOUTH |
| 3,307,290 | 432,134 | 13,858 | 3,758 | 125,599 | 804 | 1,764 | 13,747 | DELAWARE |
| 4,172,847 | 1,244,820 | 7,316 | 40,712 | 131,858 | 322,341 | 43,632 | 50,044 | DUKE |
| 4,560,136 | 136,705 | 5,360 | 14,698 | 25,937 | 2,812 | 27,861 | 15,653 | EMORY |
| 7,200,290 | 1,314,142 | 13,361 | 8,083 | 757,016 | 209,947 | 26,121 | 13,369 | FLORIDA |
| 6,872,780 | 928,459 | 7,311 | 4,435 | 169,395 | 905 | 44,741 | 9,970 | FLORIDA STATE |
| 2,720,684 | 0 | 1,087 | 18,040 | 14,847 | 155,521 | 13,762 | 19,621 | GEORGE WASHINGTON |
| 3,598,609 | 9,242 | 7,142 | 15,399 | 1,777 | 364,747 | 15,730 | 14,152 | GEORGETOWN |
| 6,336,813 | 1,030,971 | 12,350 | 47,601 | 618,716 | 912,308 | 113,670 | 124,189 | GEORGIA |
| 4,257,720 | 0 | 8,675 | 3,823 | 192,310 | 107,232 | 1,866 | 4,452 | GEORGIA TECH |
| 2,255,084 | 0 | 1,789 | 9,045 | 73,100 | 4,025 | 10,678 | 5,921 | GUELPH |
| 9,185,620 | U/A | U/A | U/A | U/A | U/A | U/A | U/A | HARVARD |
| 5,972,239 | 0 | 3,445 | 6,622 | 252,026 | 2,581 | 28,193 | 25,190 | HAWAII |
| 4,023,252 | 680,971 | 1,933 | 3,774 | 5,348 | 525 | 4,590 | 4,244 | HOUSTON |
| 3,600,000 | 800 | 11,000 | 18,000 | 21 | U/A | 24,500 | 10,209 | HOWARD |
| 3,723,648 | 747,303 | 5,365 | 22,697 | 184,027 | 744,616 | 16,166 | 12,851 | ILLINOIS, CHICAGO |
| 9,069,875 | U/A | 9,534 | 33,981 | 648,338 | 88,876 | 148,358 | 13,175 | ILLINOIS, URBANA |

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

COLLECTIONS

| (Survey Question #) | | Volumes in Library (1) | Volumes Added (Gross) (2) | Volumes Added (Net) (3) | Monographs Purchased (Volumes) (4) | Current Serials Purchased (5) | Current Serials Received (6) | Current Serials Total (7) |
|----------------------|-------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| INSTITUTION | Notes | | | | | | | |
| INDIANA | L+ | 6,512,090 | 137,820 | 126,487 | 59,267 | 53,662 | 6,357 | 60,019 |
| IOWA | LM+ | 4,302,594 | 128,793 | 92,131 | 76,997 | 29,914 | 19,214 | 49,128 |
| IOWA STATE | + | 2,348,646 | 53,432 | 33,773 | 30,556 | 20,663 | 9,018 | 29,681 |
| JOHNS HOPKINS | bBM+ | 3,509,413 | 72,628 | 58,186 | 44,279 | 20,413 | 9,610 | 30,023 |
| KANSAS | BLM+ | 3,908,979 | 79,869 | 79,429 | 48,774 | 18,041 | 15,833 | 33,874 |
| KENT STATE | B+ | 2,581,388 | 59,109 | 50,920 | 13,192 | 11,476 | 3,129 | 14,605 |
| KENTUCKY | LM+ | 2,989,443 | 61,550 | 53,017 | 19,750 | 16,752 | 9,165 | 25,917 |
| LAVAL | LM+ | 2,529,751 | 75,902 | 60,700 | 29,209 | 14,996 | 2,665 | 17,661 |
| LOUISIANA STATE | L+ | 3,175,014 | 50,641 | 41,388 | 28,476 | U/A | U/A | 24,304 |
| LOUISVILLE | BLM+ | 1,833,386 | 69,189 | 68,248 | 48,248 | 15,948 | 80 | 16,028 |
| MCGILL | bBLM+ | 3,360,591 | 90,944 | 79,094 | 38,186 | 17,673 | 4,840 | 22,513 |
| MCMASTER | M+ | 1,911,064 | 28,001 | 22,090 | 14,700 | 11,208 | 6,393 | 17,601 |
| MANITOBA | GLM+ | 2,036,069 | 76,053 | 66,885 | 19,480 | U/A | U/A | 9,865 |
| MARYLAND | + | 2,956,648 | 86,009 | 59,182 | 37,701 | 13,534 | 20,324 | 33,858 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | b+ | 3,089,191 | 42,867 | 41,085 | 14,236 | 10,216 | 5,044 | 15,260 |
| MIT | + | 2,667,215 | 47,403 | 44,061 | 18,554 | 11,715 | 10,643 | 22,358 |
| MIAMI | LM+ | 2,399,584 | 68,843 | 54,463 | 23,124 | 15,426 | 3,981 | 19,407 |
| MICHIGAN | LM+ | 7,643,203 | 182,670 | 158,860 | 103,002 | 33,426 | 35,792 | 69,218 |
| MICHIGAN STATE | + | 4,503,950 | 95,548 | 83,742 | 42,609 | 14,735 | 14,735 | 29,470 |
| MINNESOTA | bLM+ | 6,082,452 | 137,719 | 95,812 | 30,077 | 26,275 | 11,846 | 38,121 |
| MISSOURI | LM+ | 3,111,319 | 42,509 | 36,477 | 13,931 | 10,820 | 5,253 | 16,073 |
| MONTREAL | LM+ | 3,227,051 | 80,933 | 63,531 | 28,675 | 18,981 | 2,388 | 21,369 |
| NEBRASKA | L+ | 2,720,838 | 56,908 | 50,792 | 18,698 | 12,777 | 9,886 | 22,663 |
| NEW MEXICO | bLM+ | 2,473,170 | 66,721 | 61,674 | 27,958 | 11,483 | 6,124 | 17,607 |
| NEW YORK | LM+ | 4,145,681 | 141,311 | 123,406 | 72,729 | 25,337 | 9,062 | 34,399 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | LM+ | 5,366,141 | 146,018 | 131,268 | 75,282 | 27,943 | 21,006 | 48,949 |
| NORTH CAROLINA STATE | + | 3,143,738 | 101,154 | 82,733 | 32,178 | 23,526 | 29,243 | 52,769 |
| NORTHWESTERN | BLM+ | 4,217,321 | 85,218 | 67,173 | 43,312 | U/A | U/A | 39,423 |
| NOTRE DAME | L+ | 2,975,820 | 89,410 | 84,360 | 45,916 | U/A | U/A | 25,448 |
| OHIO | BM+ | 2,405,884 | 62,880 | 59,383 | 35,194 | U/A | U/A | 28,581 |
| OHIO STATE | bLM+ | 5,603,403 | 116,823 | 111,905 | 158,820 | 34,107 | 8,979 | 43,086 |
| OKLAHOMA | BLM+ | 4,319,702 | 87,347 | 85,007 | 49,906 | 26,333 | 2,281 | 28,614 |
| OKLAHOMA STATE | BM+ | 2,409,875 | 84,601 | 82,240 | 20,850 | U/A | U/A | 24,806 |
| OREGON | L+ | 2,548,402 | 61,547 | 58,243 | 33,199 | 12,043 | 5,797 | 17,840 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | LM+ | 5,152,960 | 131,833 | 125,659 | U/A | U/A | U/A | 40,840 |
| PENNSYLVANIA STATE | BLM+ | 4,699,670 | 93,443 | 84,721 | 74,982 | 37,512 | 18,758 | 56,270 |
| PITTSBURGH | BLM+ | 4,339,324 | 100,891 | 89,718 | U/A | U/A | U/A | 41,908 |
| PRINCETON | G+ | 6,104,279 | 123,615 | 114,678 | 92,129 | 31,219 | 1,227 | 32,446 |
| PURDUE | b+ | 2,393,585 | 50,316 | 38,240 | 16,581 | 13,836 | 6,673 | 20,509 |
| QUEEN'S | bGLM+ | 2,329,631 | 36,855 | 32,513 | 20,882 | 15,473 | 636 | 16,109 |
| RICE | + | 2,240,044 | 55,784 | 47,732 | 34,815 | 14,807 | 18,402 | 33,209 |
| ROCHESTER | bM+ | 3,150,464 | 50,512 | 38,832 | 19,225 | 21,282 | 958 | 22,240 |

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

G - Government documents not included in serials count
B - Includes branch campuses
b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

U/A - Unavailable
N/A - Not Applicable

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

COLLECTIONS

| Microform Units | Government Documents | Computer Files | Archives and Manus. | Carto- graphic Materials | Graphic Materials | Audio Materials | Video and Film | (Survey Question #) |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | |
| INSTITUTION | | | | | | | | |
| 4,670,049 | 0 | 6,132 | 35,016 | 594,981 | 2,979,377 | 252,801 | 38,106 | INDIANA |
| 6,958,388 | 669,820 | 18,582 | 15,141 | 386,055 | 229,353 | 27,415 | 15,415 | IOWA |
| 3,380,573 | 0 | 5,651 | 14,042 | 130,008 | 780,839 | 11,562 | 46,493 | IOWA STATE |
| 4,224,868 | 3,983 | 4,526 | 13,716 | 212,787 | 56,134 | 23,953 | 6,731 | JOHNS HOPKINS |
| 3,489,807 | 714,100 | 10,253 | 43,255 | 329,631 | 2,996,174 | 31,357 | 19,796 | KANSAS |
| 1,343,992 | 0 | 20,148 | 11,423 | 277,789 | 11,390 | 21,751 | 14,602 | KENT STATE |
| 6,202,256 | 1,128,997 | 6,252 | 24,981 | 250,226 | 567,024 | 44,401 | 38,321 | KENTUCKY |
| 1,310,267 | 0 | 2,674 | 0 | 327,094 | 207,575 | 18,417 | 16,597 | LAVAL |
| 5,375,405 | 624,193 | 3,951 | 20,919 | 299,443 | U/A | 21,999 | 2,789 | LOUISIANA STATE |
| 2,122,902 | 0 | 0 | 30,425 | 21,936 | 1,203,864 | 27,445 | 5,664 | LOUISVILLE |
| 1,626,988 | 680,484 | 4,007 | 2,565 | 239,983 | 256,108 | 44,435 | 31,242 | MCGILL |
| 1,548,150 | 0 | 896 | 11,980 | 143,622 | 10 | 29,429 | 1,268 | MCMASTER |
| 1,475,456 | 557,610 | U/A | 3,484 | 108,253 | 661,270 | 17,359 | 3,330 | MANITOBA |
| 5,473,621 | 182,876 | 5,053 | 32,499 | 221,363 | 101,777 | 152,376 | 29,516 | MARYLAND |
| 2,493,063 | 315,238 | U/A | 11,897 | 113,709 | 0 | 18,220 | 3,251 | MASSACHUSETTS |
| 2,357,872 | 0 | 11,245 | 17,625 | 118,534 | 456,240 | 25,078 | 3,753 | MIT |
| 3,750,839 | 0 | 4,378 | 16,122 | 43,145 | 1,793 | 43,998 | 7,350 | MIAMI |
| 8,027,897 | 0 | 64,932 | 35,574 | 339,292 | 5,473,462 | 45,510 | 32,638 | MICHIGAN |
| 5,556,525 | 0 | 19,744 | 2,370 | 230,498 | 1,817 | 56,522 | 1,369 | MICHIGAN STATE |
| 5,985,607 | 2,641,938 | 14,325 | 72,610 | 420,912 | U/A | U/A | U/A | MINNESOTA |
| 6,766,615 | 1,655,520 | 1,947 | 9,659 | 270,729 | 606 | 18,159 | 1,224 | MISSOURI |
| 1,684,156 | 11,510 | 7,963 | 0 | 13,212 | 126,208 | 39,944 | 11,619 | MONTREAL |
| 4,508,410 | 552,672 | 5,017 | 8,238 | 161,461 | 75,417 | 32,082 | 1,809 | NEBRASKA |
| 4,628,643 | 307,484 | 14,175 | 18,678 | 227,214 | 1,567,577 | 46,316 | 9,114 | NEW MEXICO |
| 4,796,088 | 499,289 | 4,645 | 25,569 | 19 | 1,132,830 | 58,572 | 23,432 | NEW YORK |
| 4,734,753 | 1,617,891 | 9,449 | 31,011 | 311,979 | 613,973 | 157,143 | 47,386 | NORTH CAROLINA |
| 5,006,819 | 0 | 73,815 | 7,969 | 39,428 | 99,497 | 3,260 | 16,630 | NORTH CAROLINA STATE |
| 4,110,673 | 7,600 | 8,128 | 12,070 | 202,456 | 382,580 | 53,684 | 19,153 | NORTHWESTERN |
| 3,638,191 | 0 | 4,307 | U/A | 15,477 | U/A | 18,607 | 6,223 | NOTRE DAME |
| 3,152,947 | 0 | 10,328 | 12,596 | 174,478 | 96,478 | 51,578 | 29,017 | OHIO |
| 5,569,978 | 40,559 | 7,275 | 28,093 | 213,031 | 2,204,556 | 46,705 | U/A | OHIO STATE |
| 4,046,819 | 8,581 | 2,909 | 17,058 | 154,421 | 404,287 | 3,595 | 7,081 | OKLAHOMA |
| 4,493,010 | 131,638 | 12,548 | 6,928 | 296,679 | 191,131 | 9,818 | 12,920 | OKLAHOMA STATE |
| 2,887,172 | 481,414 | 1,217 | 61,573 | 730,983 | 1,147,465 | 65,217 | 9,212 | OREGON |
| 3,875,003 | U/A | 8,332 | 9,500 | 131,610 | 707,054 | 55,385 | 6,011 | PENNSYLVANIA |
| 5,066,834 | 0 | 7,391 | 23,058 | 463,566 | 520,528 | 69,279 | 152,259 | PENNSYLVANIA STATE |
| 4,446,110 | U/A | 7,780 | 19,516 | 105,308 | 695,122 | 46,752 | 18,165 | PITTSBURGH |
| 6,145,305 | 735,816 | 4,665 | 31,847 | 309,843 | 28,321 | 59,722 | 1,593 | PRINCETON |
| 2,518,849 | 488,464 | 7,537 | 2,710 | 342,657 | 1,126 | 933 | 10,674 | PURDUE |
| 3,652,395 | 1,172,175 | U/A | U/A | 155,402 | 27,435 | U/A | U/A | QUEEN'S |
| 2,990,617 | 55,920 | 12,549 | 5,155 | 26,700 | 30,871 | 35,174 | 8,103 | RICE |
| 4,998,630 | 486,769 | 5,722 | 13,710 | 101,974 | 6,670 | 80,442 | 5,398 | ROCHESTER |

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

COLLECTIONS

| (Survey Question #) | | Volumes in Library | Volumes Added (Gross) | Volumes Added (Net) | Monographs Purchased (Volumes) | Current Serials Purchased | Current Serials Received | Current Serials Total |
|---------------------------|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| INSTITUTION | Notes | | | | | | | |
| RUTGERS | BL+ | 3,979,219 | 82,451 | 60,289 | 31,992 | U/A | U/A | 35,960 |
| SASKATCHEWAN | LM+ | 1,884,974 | 62,054 | 41,997 | 22,526 | 6,856 | 4,405 | 11,261 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | LM+ | 3,333,764 | 56,390 | 50,015 | 21,562 | U/A | U/A | 21,836 |
| SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | BLM+ | 3,730,085 | 70,327 | 64,051 | 36,522 | 22,979 | 6,898 | 29,877 |
| SOUTHERN ILLINOIS | LM+ | 2,748,990 | 40,662 | 31,337 | 21,718 | 15,308 | 2,159 | 17,467 |
| STANFORD | BLM+ | 7,698,099 | 168,272 | 134,575 | 110,353 | U/A | U/A | 50,056 |
| SUNY-ALBANY | B+ | 2,054,677 | 46,353 | 41,151 | 17,886 | 28,920 | 2,449 | 31,369 |
| SUNY-BUFFALO | LM+ | 3,287,867 | 57,636 | 31,736 | 21,657 | 17,679 | 14,500 | 32,179 |
| SUNY-STONY BROOK | M+ | 2,136,801 | 30,314 | 26,523 | 17,925 | 25,814 | 2,649 | 28,463 |
| SYRACUSE | L+ | 2,865,922 | 39,756 | 34,430 | 23,097 | 15,811 | 3,038 | 18,849 |
| TEMPLE | bBGLM+ | 2,738,286 | 61,163 | 58,387 | 31,406 | 12,565 | 5,375 | 17,940 |
| TENNESSEE | bBLM+ | 2,816,914 | 61,436 | 45,272 | 30,380 | 20,063 | 2,854 | 22,917 |
| TEXAS | GL+ | 8,229,689 | 167,786 | 155,059 | 61,624 | 22,915 | 27,099 | 50,014 |
| TEXAS A&M | bBM+ | 2,924,918 | 93,171 | 80,539 | 39,931 | 30,459 | 11,845 | 42,304 |
| TEXAS TECH | BLM+ | 2,299,286 | 72,918 | 60,679 | 40,145 | 20,240 | 11,903 | 32,143 |
| TORONTO | BLM+ | 9,525,835 | 247,553 | 225,721 | 156,402 | 45,376 | 8,558 | 53,934 |
| TULANE | BGLM+ | 2,331,250 | 48,438 | 46,221 | 30,752 | 14,141 | 857 | 14,998 |
| UTAH | LM+ | 2,991,692 | 86,075 | 82,137 | U/A | 30,062 | 3,455 | 33,517 |
| VANDERBILT | LM+ | 2,746,052 | 67,318 | 56,472 | 44,471 | 22,391 | 7,442 | 29,833 |
| VIRGINIA | LM+ | 4,867,833 | 101,692 | 88,564 | 45,960 | 26,695 | 29,148 | 55,843 |
| VIRGINIA TECH | + | 2,137,042 | 55,276 | 38,968 | 25,684 | 11,859 | 4,820 | 16,679 |
| WASHINGTON | LM+ | 6,274,025 | 153,979 | 112,384 | 38,912 | U/A | U/A | 45,587 |
| WASHINGTON STATE | B+ | 2,116,080 | 38,386 | 33,881 | 22,863 | U/A | U/A | 31,718 |
| WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS | LM+ | 3,547,866 | 71,805 | 61,787 | 28,477 | 18,057 | 259 | 18,316 |
| WATERLOO | + | 1,961,373 | 31,491 | 10,843 | 18,687 | U/A | U/A | 15,251 |
| WAYNE STATE | bLM+ | 3,296,271 | 55,092 | 38,473 | 24,446 | U/A | U/A | 18,645 |
| WESTERN ONTARIO | L+ | 2,838,293 | 42,859 | 42,587 | 20,256 | 19,291 | 1,628 | 20,919 |
| WISCONSIN | LM+ | 6,216,006 | 97,569 | 80,772 | 54,625 | 40,022 | 7,641 | 47,663 |
| YALE | LM+ | 10,905,851 | 201,227 | 198,581 | 140,595 | 60,034 | 9,630 | 69,664 |
| YORK | BL+ | 2,436,581 | 70,034 | 51,348 | 32,123 | U/A | U/A | 18,988 |
| BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY | + | 7,178,362 | 217,907 | 147,356 | 102,922 | U/A | U/A | 29,642 |
| CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH. | + | 8,066,487 | 40,059 | 33,601 | 2,991 | U/A | U/A | 11,500 |
| CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS. | bG+ | 2,152,517 | 13,905 | 13,905 | 2,240 | U/A | U/A | U/A |
| LIBRARY OF CONGRESS | L+ | 25,586,139 | 362,696 | 361,285 | 142,726 | 46,319 | 53,681 | 100,000 |
| NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB. | B+ | 2,364,878 | 17,878 | 13,445 | 3,705 | 5,363 | 13,716 | 19,079 |
| NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA | + | 7,992,123 | U/A | 325,150 | 7,162 | 1,541 | 34,507 | 36,048 |
| NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE | + | 2,425,403 | 43,919 | 40,919 | 14,428 | 19,765 | 4,349 | 24,114 |
| NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY | G+ | 8,200,975 | 173,701 | 173,701 | 88,273 | 19,309 | 15,397 | 34,706 |
| NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY | + | 2,536,680 | 35,283 | 32,570 | 12,409 | 6,883 | 6,029 | 12,912 |
| SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION | BG+ | 1,491,818 | 25,451 | 20,687 | 7,079 | 3,610 | 3,418 | 7,028 |

+ - See Footnotes

L - Includes Law library

M- Includes Medical library

G - Government documents not included in serials count

B - Includes branch campuses

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

COLLECTIONS

| Microform Units | Government Documents | Computer Files | Archives and Manus. | Carto- graphic Materials | Graphic Materials | Audio Materials | Video and Film | (Survey Question #) |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | |
| INSTITUTION | | | | | | | | |
| 5,792,405 | 2,651,256 | 12,298 | 22,836 | U/A | U/A | U/A | U/A | RUTGERS |
| 3,035,173 | 402,056 | 2,281 | 268 | 72,165 | 18,538 | 14,784 | 1,635 | SASKATCHEWAN |
| 5,008,383 | 876,308 | 3,035 | 7,783 | 312,950 | 250,000 | 33,953 | 11,977 | SOUTH CAROLINA |
| 6,038,707 | 487,581 | 4,442 | 44,903 | U/A | 3,180,060 | 26,817 | 21,023 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA |
| 4,442,331 | 313,172 | 8,929 | 23,789 | 334,058 | 20,616 | 28,856 | 13,337 | SOUTHERN ILLINOIS |
| 5,444,678 | 0 | 9,965 | 102,643 | 279,531 | 799,191 | 321,947 | 40,753 | STANFORD |
| 2,810,863 | 0 | 658 | 5,705 | 51,483 | 54,964 | 6,551 | 4,801 | SUNY-ALBANY |
| 5,322,129 | U/A | 6,446 | 7,400 | 200,400 | 130,970 | 44,420 | 7,200 | SUNY-BUFFALO |
| 3,810,919 | 316,311 | 2,809 | 6,715 | 131,053 | 10,788 | 35,148 | 6,081 | SUNY-STONY BROOK |
| 7,114,070 | 217,928 | 24,472 | 31,033 | 272,332 | 494,508 | 397,062 | 20,152 | SYRACUSE |
| 2,981,969 | 93,928 | 2,850 | 34,180 | 116,285 | 10,023,877 | 20,220 | 2,918 | TEMPLE |
| 3,956,872 | 1,803 | 1,479 | 9,710 | 389,689 | 124,792 | 29,762 | 12,913 | TENNESSEE |
| 6,083,600 | 0 | 6,097 | 111,932 | 338,582 | 9,483,471 | 159,926 | 20,624 | TEXAS |
| 5,304,146 | 65,519 | 9,789 | 23,232 | 203,609 | 283,399 | 15,690 | 19,787 | TEXAS A&M |
| 2,392,533 | 4,222 | 11,229 | 16,004 | 152,290 | 808,256 | 13,537 | 19,221 | TEXAS TECH |
| 5,094,957 | 0 | 5,608 | 33,631 | 279,873 | 693,060 | 189,288 | 23,125 | TORONTO |
| 2,534,540 | 606,816 | 3,003 | 38,437 | 10,920 | 397,779 | 86,367 | 6,037 | TULANE |
| 3,543,837 | 857,681 | 8,081 | 40,554 | 229,120 | 1,139,316 | 39,131 | 23,225 | UTAH |
| 2,923,802 | 250,693 | 6,854 | 13,111 | 107,020 | 221,539 | 29,847 | 7,494 | VANDERBILT |
| 5,435,023 | 681,643 | 18,912 | 26,020 | 148,443 | 434,510 | 60,070 | 23,960 | VIRGINIA |
| 6,234,735 | 399,525 | 10,461 | 15,147 | 136,405 | 80,849 | 9,159 | 10,541 | VIRGINIA TECH |
| 7,387,734 | 0 | 12,080 | 64,278 | 350,192 | 1,101,605 | 69,836 | 21,050 | WASHINGTON |
| 4,662,429 | U/A | U/A | 17,922 | 1,507 | 351,080 | 12,698 | 30,763 | WASHINGTON STATE |
| 3,226,960 | U/A | 10,969 | 13,821 | 116,645 | 130,242 | 37,305 | 32,117 | WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS |
| 1,672,413 | 0 | 1,249 | 4,340 | 150,662 | U/A | 1,022 | 110 | WATERLOO |
| 3,785,487 | 388,182 | 4,301 | 76,500 | 53,929 | 2,150,039 | 45,985 | 24,146 | WAYNE STATE |
| 3,760,416 | 0 | 2,015 | 9,436 | 15,327 | 345,347 | 52,538 | 4,058 | WESTERN ONTARIO |
| 4,804,382 | 294,205 | 10,327 | 55,197 | 519,682 | 3,010,137 | 217,726 | 16,630 | WISCONSIN |
| 6,452,750 | 1,145,757 | U/A | 64,034 | 453,519 | 2,264,597 | 208,615 | 6,939 | YALE |
| 3,957,861 | 0 | 1,798 | 9,404 | 110,752 | 8,647 | 46,362 | 16,753 | YORK |
| 6,536,442 | 1,730,894 | 4,087 | U/A | U/A | U/A | 57,939 | 39,048 | BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY |
| U/A | 0 | 17,070 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 467 | CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH. |
| 1,677,831 | 0 | 313 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS. |
| 13,532,501 | N/A | 80,050 | 56,107 | 4,863,681 | 14,103,741 | 2,676,572 | 899,561 | LIBRARY OF CONGRESS |
| 1,078,365 | 0 | 1,675 | 18,867 | 4,506 | 1,104 | 401 | 3,779 | NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB. |
| 7,438,836 | 3,521,085 | 164 | 7,410 | U/A | 97,009 | 229,119 | 12,847 | NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA |
| 578,338 | 0 | 2,138 | 2,408 | 0 | 56,962 | U/A | 70,739 | NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE |
| 6,528,425 | 8,038 | U/A | 35,556 | 428,309 | 4,277,889 | 554,237 | 51,006 | NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY |
| 7,472,086 | N/A | 6,805 | 27,495 | 205,309 | 70,069 | 50 | 30 | NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY |
| 189,305 | 0 | 484 | 2,110 | 58 | 20 | 158 | 105 | SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION |

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

SUMMARY DATA: COLLECTIONS

| (Survey Question #) | Volumes in Library (1) | Volumes Added (Gross) (2) | Volumes Added (Net) (3) | Monographs Purchased (Volumes) (4) | Current Serials Purchased (5) | Current Serials Received (6) | Current Serials Total (7) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES: | | | | | | | |
| Median | 2,990,568 | 71,066 | 60,169 | 33,199 | 18,366 | 6,953 | 28,455 |
| High | 14,857,415 | 278,647 | 242,024 | 158,820 | 60,034 | 35,792 | 106,869 |
| Low | 1,531,281 | 21,755 | -23,398 | 5,653 | 6,856 | 80 | 9,865 |
| Totals | 432,126,694 | 9,738,743 | 8,294,028 | 4,420,179 | 1,809,912 | 734,109 | 3,649,644 |
| Number of Libraries Responding | 114 | 114 | 114 | 105 | 86 | 86 | 114 |
| NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES: | | | | | | | |
| Median | 4,857,521 | 40,059 | 37,260 | 9,786 | 6,883 | 13,716 | 24,114 |
| Totals | 67,995,382 | 930,799 | 1,162,619 | 383,935 | 102,790 | 131,097 | 275,029 |
| Number of Libraries Responding | 10 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 9 |
| GRAND TOTALS | 500,122,076 | 10,669,542 | 9,456,647 | 4,804,114 | 1,912,702 | 865,206 | 3,924,673 |

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

SUMMARY DATA: COLLECTIONS

| Microform Units | Government Documents | Computer Files | Archives and Manus. | Carto- graphic Materials | Graphic Materials | Audio Materials | Video and Film | (Survey Question #) |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | |
| UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES: | | | | | | | | |
| 4,121,418 | 182,876 | 7,289 | 16,063 | 192,310 | 229,353 | 35,249 | 12,306 | Median |
| 9,185,620 | 2,651,256 | 73,815 | 214,875 | 3,844,926 | 10,023,877 | 397,062 | 152,259 | High |
| 1,310,267 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 933 | 110 | Low |
| 494,551,803 | 38,883,891 | 925,351 | 2,644,811 | 28,443,111 | 81,528,915 | 6,102,543 | 1,761,851 | Totals |
| 114 | 103 | 106 | 110 | 111 | 105 | 108 | 107 | Number of Libraries Responding |
| NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES: | | | | | | | | |
| 6,528,425 | 0 | 2,138 | 13,139 | 4,506 | 63,516 | 29,170 | 8,313 | Median |
| 45,032,129 | 5,260,017 | 112,786 | 149,953 | 5,501,863 | 18,606,794 | 3,518,476 | 1,077,582 | Totals |
| 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 10 | Number of Libraries Responding |
| 539,583,932 | 44,143,908 | 1,038,137 | 2,794,764 | 33,944,974 | 100,135,709 | 9,621,019 | 2,839,433 | GRAND TOTALS |

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

EXPENDITURES

| (Survey Question #) | | Monographs (16) | Current Serials (17) | Other Library Materials (18) | Misc. Materials (19) | Total Library Materials (20) | Contract Binding (21) |
|---------------------------|-------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| INSTITUTION | Notes | | | | | | |
| ALABAMA | LM+ | 1,313,676 | 4,716,022 | 5,310 | 36,384 | 6,071,392 | 130,824 |
| ALBERTA | LM+ | 2,608,391 | 5,405,949 | U/A | 434,632 | 8,448,971 | 123,918 |
| ARIZONA | bLM+ | 2,711,852 | 7,010,579 | 479,718 | 939,519 | 11,141,668 | 204,648 |
| ARIZONA STATE | L+ | 2,695,988 | 5,828,774 | 334,726 | 195,065 | 9,054,553 | 179,731 |
| AUBURN | b+ | 970,195 | 3,768,945 | 43,810 | 37,206 | 4,820,156 | 75,903 |
| BOSTON | GLM+ | 830,438 | 5,228,186 | 386,650 | 6,788 | 6,452,062 | 180,457 |
| BOSTON COLLEGE | GL+ | 1,568,139 | 5,025,050 | 173,050 | 95,577 | 6,861,816 | 168,278 |
| BRIGHAM YOUNG | L+ | 1,801,102 | 5,530,637 | 122,013 | 76,164 | 7,529,916 | 204,930 |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA | LM+ | 1,851,852 | 5,965,549 | 307,408 | 690,456 | 8,815,266 | 123,269 |
| BROWN | + | 1,979,182 | 4,020,542 | 268,012 | 315,644 | 6,583,380 | 268,994 |
| CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY | GL+ | 8,329,979 | 9,738,625 | 102,242 | U/A | 18,170,846 | 966,946 |
| CALIFORNIA, DAVIS | bLM+ | 2,100,887 | 5,706,231 | 425,425 | 152,539 | 8,385,082 | 237,238 |
| CALIFORNIA, IRVINE | M+ | 2,046,894 | 4,603,523 | U/A | 0 | 6,650,417 | 197,176 |
| CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES | bLM+ | 4,610,594 | 7,314,602 | 1,297,876 | 438,308 | 13,661,380 | 596,023 |
| CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE | G+ | 1,245,644 | 2,460,367 | 201,285 | 8,017 | 3,915,313 | 225,164 |
| CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO | GM+ | 2,318,636 | 5,065,145 | 183,386 | 9,447 | 7,576,614 | 333,385 |
| CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA | b+ | 1,947,514 | 3,518,997 | U/A | 111,503 | 5,578,014 | 102,808 |
| CASE WESTERN RESERVE | LM+ | 924,969 | 4,093,523 | 52,628 | 83,488 | 5,154,608 | 97,407 |
| CHICAGO | bLM+ | 4,369,169 | 7,330,130 | 119,084 | 0 | 11,818,383 | 435,747 |
| CINCINNATI | LM+ | 2,071,415 | 5,136,240 | 565,034 | 258,765 | 8,031,454 | 170,202 |
| COLORADO | b+ | 1,637,656 | 5,412,392 | 425,599 | 772,382 | 8,248,029 | 195,930 |
| COLORADO STATE | + | 1,768,217 | 3,299,597 | 82,719 | 754,864 | 5,905,397 | 141,394 |
| COLUMBIA | LM+ | 6,718,479 | 8,001,285 | U/A | 0 | 14,719,764 | 894,383 |
| CONNECTICUT | BLM+ | 1,209,300 | 4,693,019 | 1,390,325 | 46,028 | 7,338,672 | 315,337 |
| CORNELL | BL+ | 5,172,481 | 6,757,494 | 1,327,872 | 245,730 | 13,503,577 | 228,236 |
| DARTMOUTH | M+ | 1,812,826 | 3,433,584 | 1,644,300 | 0 | 6,890,710 | 210,100 |
| DELAWARE | + | 2,138,417 | 3,930,768 | 63,613 | 303,870 | 6,436,668 | 91,835 |
| DUKE | GLM+ | 3,695,533 | 7,454,293 | 90,988 | 807,524 | 12,048,338 | 287,458 |
| EMORY | BLM+ | 3,554,196 | 4,650,272 | 2,634,275 | 384,390 | 11,223,133 | 169,006 |
| FLORIDA | BLM+ | 2,520,517 | 7,213,651 | 1,000,326 | 414,123 | 11,148,617 | 387,476 |
| FLORIDA STATE | BLM+ | 1,322,913 | 4,689,196 | 208,691 | 515,692 | 6,736,492 | 198,457 |
| GEORGE WASHINGTON | LM+ | 2,143,369 | 4,910,840 | 160,973 | 880,367 | 8,095,549 | 127,008 |
| GEORGETOWN | bLM+ | 1,656,381 | 5,104,409 | 741,249 | 254,541 | 7,756,580 | 238,480 |
| GEORGIA | L+ | 2,273,930 | 6,762,378 | 185,337 | 376,095 | 9,597,740 | 261,753 |
| GEORGIA TECH | + | 545,932 | 3,203,529 | 814,934 | 0 | 4,564,395 | 91,505 |
| GUELPH | + | 509,341 | 1,835,326 | 6,370 | 230,812 | 2,581,849 | 36,342 |
| HARVARD | LM+ | 8,846,163 | 9,792,111 | 6,574,413 | 433,869 | 25,646,556 | 1,201,004 |
| HAWAII | b+ | 1,567,274 | 4,107,900 | 60,258 | 0 | 5,735,432 | 244,183 |
| HOUSTON | L+ | 1,627,745 | 3,687,359 | 882,031 | 443,170 | 6,640,305 | 96,726 |
| HOWARD | LM+ | 504,125 | 3,273,201 | 188,081 | 279,211 | 4,244,618 | 74,256 |
| ILLINOIS, CHICAGO | M+ | 1,316,109 | 5,473,463 | 19,619 | 0 | 6,809,191 | 102,080 |
| ILLINOIS, URBANA | L+ | 3,623,267 | 6,653,869 | 188,683 | 1,164,932 | 11,630,751 | 247,217 |

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

G - Government documents not included in serials count
 B - Includes branch campuses
 b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

U/A - Unavailable
 N/A - Not Applicable

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

EXPENDITURES

| Salaries & Wages: Professional | Salaries & Wages: Support | Salaries & Wages: Student Asst. | Total Salaries & Wages | Other Operating Expenditures | Total Library Expenditures | (Survey Question #) |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (22) | (23) | (24) | (25) | (26) | (27) | (Survey Question #) |
| INSTITUTION | | | | | | |
| 2,465,353 | 1,460,340 | 557,394 | 4,483,087 | 1,963,787 | 12,649,090 | ALABAMA |
| 2,774,316 | 4,894,287 | 622,873 | 8,291,476 | 1,293,575 | 18,157,941 | ALBERTA |
| 4,915,018 | 4,732,132 | 852,364 | 10,499,514 | 3,588,023 | 25,433,853 | ARIZONA |
| 4,534,725 | 5,461,071 | 800,011 | 10,795,807 | 2,774,640 | 22,804,731 | ARIZONA STATE |
| 2,261,436 | 1,340,979 | 341,564 | 3,943,979 | 1,850,585 | 10,690,623 | AUBURN |
| 4,510,852 | 2,923,552 | 537,825 | 7,972,229 | 2,018,379 | 16,623,127 | BOSTON |
| 3,997,794 | 2,647,122 | 752,559 | 7,397,475 | 1,208,057 | 15,635,626 | BOSTON COLLEGE |
| 5,802,354 | 1,422,957 | 2,323,168 | 9,548,479 | 2,277,724 | 19,561,049 | BRIGHAM YOUNG |
| 4,664,035 | 4,869,469 | 866,788 | 10,400,292 | 2,977,473 | 22,316,300 | BRITISH COLUMBIA |
| 4,159,970 | 3,017,646 | 387,443 | 7,565,059 | 1,901,042 | 16,318,475 | BROWN |
| 7,758,581 | 15,095,370 | 3,337,206 | 26,191,157 | 6,320,082 | 51,649,031 | CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY |
| 3,603,841 | 5,091,492 | 1,106,514 | 9,801,847 | 2,528,724 | 20,952,891 | CALIFORNIA, DAVIS |
| 3,904,975 | 4,340,579 | 1,398,760 | 9,644,314 | 2,016,278 | 18,508,185 | CALIFORNIA, IRVINE |
| 9,608,222 | 10,400,766 | 2,751,440 | 22,760,428 | 5,247,323 | 42,265,154 | CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES |
| 3,131,608 | 2,181,835 | 583,242 | 5,896,685 | 2,071,826 | 12,108,988 | CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE |
| 4,793,860 | 6,575,404 | 1,236,542 | 12,605,806 | 4,611,309 | 25,127,114 | CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO |
| 2,794,560 | 4,273,254 | 1,100,310 | 8,168,124 | 2,396,177 | 16,245,123 | CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA |
| 3,022,480 | 1,394,150 | 446,958 | 4,863,588 | 1,617,273 | 11,732,876 | CASE WESTERN RESERVE |
| 3,837,543 | 5,836,787 | 1,002,238 | 10,676,568 | 3,204,585 | 26,135,283 | CHICAGO |
| 4,875,228 | 2,467,098 | 1,041,889 | 8,384,215 | 2,539,633 | 19,125,504 | CINCINNATI |
| 2,656,329 | 4,182,804 | 1,000,373 | 7,839,506 | 2,000,673 | 18,284,138 | COLORADO |
| 2,422,871 | 2,453,001 | 629,028 | 5,504,900 | 1,575,467 | 13,127,158 | COLORADO STATE |
| 10,188,651 | 7,178,892 | 1,260,763 | 18,628,306 | 4,871,654 | 39,114,107 | COLUMBIA |
| U/A | U/A | 921,654 | 10,146,477 | 2,333,030 | 20,133,516 | CONNECTICUT |
| 8,295,217 | 9,623,216 | 845,327 | 18,763,760 | 6,132,231 | 38,627,804 | CORNELL |
| 2,970,384 | 3,053,133 | 413,780 | 6,437,297 | 6,557,176 | 20,095,283 | DARTMOUTH |
| 3,045,843 | 2,733,110 | 475,237 | 6,254,190 | 1,139,594 | 13,922,287 | DELAWARE |
| 6,856,436 | 4,751,319 | 558,365 | 12,166,120 | 6,088,156 | 30,590,072 | DUKE |
| 4,617,952 | 5,261,171 | 637,111 | 10,516,234 | 21,032,468 | 42,940,841 | EMORY |
| 5,022,020 | 5,188,741 | 782,211 | 10,992,972 | 2,581,324 | 25,110,389 | FLORIDA |
| 2,550,635 | 2,377,229 | 566,226 | 5,494,090 | 1,265,378 | 13,694,417 | FLORIDA STATE |
| 4,148,890 | 2,913,156 | 700,909 | 7,762,955 | 3,851,363 | 19,836,875 | GEORGE WASHINGTON |
| 4,290,923 | 4,128,224 | 786,658 | 9,205,805 | 2,432,477 | 19,633,342 | GEORGETOWN |
| 3,688,943 | 5,078,236 | 887,650 | 9,654,829 | 2,031,182 | 21,545,504 | GEORGIA |
| 2,258,673 | 1,422,879 | 85,801 | 3,767,353 | 1,455,474 | 9,878,727 | GEORGIA TECH |
| 1,280,940 | 1,846,275 | 156,665 | 3,283,880 | 519,648 | 6,421,718 | GUELPH |
| 31,180,373 | 19,101,792 | 1,419,888 | 51,702,053 | 17,904,086 | 96,453,699 | HARVARD |
| 2,886,323 | 2,679,703 | 984,529 | 6,550,555 | 1,804,240 | 14,334,410 | HAWAII |
| 2,801,636 | 1,874,418 | 612,269 | 5,288,323 | 1,999,082 | 14,024,436 | HOUSTON |
| 2,687,323 | 1,979,948 | 504,274 | 5,171,545 | 869,445 | 10,359,864 | HOWARD |
| 3,890,670 | 4,256,438 | 468,058 | 8,615,166 | 2,451,422 | 17,977,859 | ILLINOIS, CHICAGO |
| 8,606,144 | 6,770,616 | 1,529,265 | 16,906,025 | 3,758,345 | 32,542,338 | ILLINOIS, URBANA |

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

EXPENDITURES

| (Survey Question #) | | Monographs (16) | Current Serials (17) | Other Library Materials (18) | Misc. Materials (19) | Total Library Materials (20) | Contract Binding (21) |
|----------------------|-------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| INSTITUTION | Notes | | | | | | |
| INDIANA | L+ | 3,055,731 | 6,591,730 | 1,340,174 | 328,691 | 11,316,326 | 337,446 |
| IOWA | LM+ | 2,178,262 | 5,646,530 | 1,741,456 | 573,383 | 10,139,631 | 180,448 |
| IOWA STATE | + | 1,906,642 | 5,518,683 | 126,305 | 318,854 | 7,870,484 | 202,308 |
| JOHNS HOPKINS | bBM+ | 2,269,740 | 6,598,133 | 866,103 | 1,119,562 | 10,853,538 | 158,699 |
| KANSAS | BLM+ | 2,136,573 | 4,720,237 | 116,678 | 302,912 | 7,276,400 | 163,455 |
| KENT STATE | B+ | 903,169 | 2,231,579 | 68,875 | 15,607 | 3,219,230 | 97,239 |
| KENTUCKY | LM+ | 2,402,151 | 6,109,621 | 507,825 | 838,996 | 9,858,593 | 162,522 |
| LAVAL | LM+ | 1,792,151 | 2,755,310 | 47,546 | 0 | 4,595,007 | U/A |
| LOUISIANA STATE | L+ | 1,274,754 | 4,013,329 | 255,528 | 80,933 | 5,624,544 | 69,724 |
| LOUISVILLE | BLM+ | 1,716,575 | 5,760,695 | 622,161 | 0 | 8,099,431 | 133,360 |
| MCGILL | bBLM+ | 2,788,130 | 3,559,177 | 1,503,429 | 125,669 | 7,976,405 | 124,530 |
| MCMASTER | M+ | 769,377 | 3,774,539 | U/A | 16,129 | 4,560,045 | 118,651 |
| MANITOBA | GLM+ | 796,799 | 2,899,362 | U/A | 301,295 | 3,997,457 | 101,581 |
| MARYLAND | + | 1,935,870 | 4,063,748 | 1,134,239 | 805,145 | 7,939,002 | 157,940 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | b+ | 561,590 | 3,086,318 | 68,370 | 57,701 | 3,773,979 | 170,203 |
| MIT | + | 1,110,051 | 4,902,513 | U/A | 29,642 | 6,042,206 | 209,966 |
| MIAMI | LM+ | 1,195,590 | 5,765,840 | 363,900 | 231,511 | 7,556,841 | 136,767 |
| MICHIGAN | LM+ | 6,032,483 | 11,033,976 | 524,372 | 619,567 | 18,210,398 | 430,887 |
| MICHIGAN STATE | + | 2,036,235 | 5,434,509 | U/A | 128,505 | 7,599,249 | 241,920 |
| MINNESOTA | bLM+ | 2,187,740 | 6,479,640 | 369,546 | 1,359,621 | 10,396,547 | 401,841 |
| MISSOURI | LM+ | 1,451,102 | 4,690,259 | 112,392 | 1,015 | 6,254,768 | 175,917 |
| MONTREAL | LM+ | 1,394,183 | 4,943,369 | U/A | 75,893 | 6,413,445 | 139,063 |
| NEBRASKA | L+ | 951,491 | 4,310,312 | 193,279 | 64,398 | 5,519,480 | 167,520 |
| NEW MEXICO | bLM+ | 1,468,783 | 4,023,724 | 94,291 | 68,806 | 5,655,604 | 155,330 |
| NEW YORK | LM+ | 3,637,121 | 7,541,571 | 710,916 | 127,635 | 12,017,243 | 580,406 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | LM+ | 3,639,224 | 5,548,162 | 2,029,802 | 56,130 | 11,273,318 | 327,150 |
| NORTH CAROLINA STATE | + | 1,620,222 | 5,271,494 | 231,817 | 657,490 | 7,781,023 | 153,439 |
| NORTHWESTERN | BLM+ | 3,088,300 | 5,075,484 | 383,037 | 1,539,216 | 10,086,037 | 198,568 |
| NOTRE DAME | L+ | 3,013,265 | 4,320,976 | 796,496 | 510,555 | 8,641,292 | 150,359 |
| OHIO | BM+ | 1,315,181 | 2,592,632 | 992,557 | 44,816 | 4,945,186 | 112,269 |
| OHIO STATE | bLM+ | 3,288,279 | 8,205,882 | U/A | U/A | 11,494,161 | 329,966 |
| OKLAHOMA | BLM+ | 2,631,199 | 4,593,699 | 1,228,480 | 362,699 | 8,816,077 | 166,946 |
| OKLAHOMA STATE | BM+ | 897,706 | 2,829,998 | 119,558 | 1,189,240 | 5,036,502 | 48,017 |
| OREGON | L+ | 1,551,306 | 3,589,580 | U/A | 705,587 | 5,846,473 | 156,098 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | LM+ | 3,222,105 | 7,941,747 | 471,604 | U/A | 11,635,456 | 414,659 |
| PENNSYLVANIA STATE | BLM+ | 3,454,023 | 7,456,595 | 3,294,928 | 416,280 | 14,621,826 | 524,401 |
| PITTSBURGH | BLM+ | 2,909,731 | 7,542,247 | 327,930 | 283,995 | 11,063,903 | 331,713 |
| PRINCETON | G+ | 5,039,889 | 4,989,337 | 1,657,597 | 132,859 | 11,819,682 | 531,949 |
| PURDUE | b+ | 1,051,696 | 4,963,111 | U/A | 0 | 6,014,807 | 121,394 |
| QUEEN'S | bGLM+ | 1,029,991 | 3,772,161 | 19,061 | 41,500 | 4,862,714 | 99,452 |
| RICE | + | 2,721,258 | 4,359,726 | 1,301,758 | 391,618 | 8,774,360 | 73,247 |
| ROCHESTER | bM+ | 940,044 | 4,039,504 | 187,821 | 44,747 | 5,212,116 | 103,881 |

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

G - Government documents not included in serials count
B - Includes branch campuses
b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

U/A - Unavailable
N/A - Not Applicable

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

EXPENDITURES

| Salaries & Wages: Professional (22) | Salaries & Wages: Support (23) | Salaries & Wages: Student Asst. (24) | Total Salaries & Wages (25) | Other Operating Expenditures (26) | Total Library Expenditures (27) | (Survey Question #) |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|----------------------|
| | | | | | | INSTITUTION |
| 7,212,677 | 4,262,492 | 1,599,656 | 13,074,825 | 5,337,981 | 30,066,578 | INDIANA |
| 5,030,679 | 4,271,577 | 1,119,089 | 10,421,345 | 2,194,266 | 22,935,690 | IOWA |
| 2,451,904 | 3,271,140 | 650,606 | 6,373,650 | 1,094,369 | 15,540,811 | IOWA STATE |
| 5,513,220 | 5,404,904 | 657,635 | 11,575,759 | 4,110,274 | 26,698,270 | JOHNS HOPKINS |
| 5,169,926 | 2,872,872 | 805,410 | 8,848,208 | 2,040,538 | 18,328,601 | KANSAS |
| 3,348,076 | 1,763,253 | 913,944 | 6,025,273 | 1,402,384 | 10,744,126 | KENT STATE |
| 4,774,014 | 2,752,342 | 1,054,148 | 8,580,504 | 2,031,488 | 20,633,107 | KENTUCKY |
| 2,194,143 | 3,495,122 | 44,431 | 5,733,696 | 363,676 | 10,692,379 | LAVAL |
| 2,870,745 | 2,098,310 | 663,180 | 5,632,235 | 1,436,976 | 12,763,479 | LOUISIANA STATE |
| 2,532,403 | 2,075,539 | 450,347 | 5,058,289 | 2,603,274 | 15,894,354 | LOUISVILLE |
| 2,578,272 | 3,577,483 | 544,058 | 6,699,813 | 1,715,706 | 16,516,454 | MCGILL |
| 1,271,129 | 2,546,034 | 116,431 | 3,933,593 | 570,202 | 9,182,491 | MCMASTER |
| 2,145,887 | 2,826,946 | 262,202 | 5,235,036 | 851,302 | 10,185,375 | MANITOBA |
| 6,706,474 | 3,673,313 | 857,315 | 11,237,102 | 2,573,327 | 21,907,371 | MARYLAND |
| 3,405,792 | 2,847,588 | 672,555 | 6,925,935 | 535,854 | 11,405,971 | MASSACHUSETTS |
| 5,231,876 | 3,044,338 | 256,038 | 8,532,252 | 2,152,818 | 16,937,242 | MIT |
| 3,365,409 | 2,491,215 | 930,054 | 6,786,678 | 2,120,414 | 16,600,700 | MIAMI |
| 7,538,696 | 9,853,621 | 1,914,611 | 19,306,928 | 5,409,403 | 43,357,616 | MICHIGAN |
| 3,386,016 | 4,485,198 | 1,310,940 | 9,182,154 | 2,437,642 | 19,460,965 | MICHIGAN STATE |
| 6,431,100 | 7,842,048 | 1,815,804 | 16,088,952 | 5,556,407 | 32,443,747 | MINNESOTA |
| 2,538,763 | 2,796,653 | 427,370 | 5,762,786 | 1,776,733 | 13,970,204 | MISSOURI |
| 3,542,643 | 5,268,713 | 24,116 | 8,835,471 | 932,325 | 16,320,305 | MONTREAL |
| 2,552,991 | 2,569,375 | 579,594 | 5,701,960 | 1,025,364 | 12,414,324 | NEBRASKA |
| 4,127,948 | 4,578,646 | 1,002,470 | 9,709,064 | 2,698,342 | 18,218,340 | NEW MEXICO |
| 6,859,114 | 7,866,688 | 977,151 | 15,702,953 | 4,752,987 | 33,053,589 | NEW YORK |
| 6,922,398 | 5,210,696 | 1,331,462 | 13,464,556 | 3,077,681 | 28,142,705 | NORTH CAROLINA |
| 5,419,139 | 3,054,028 | 737,831 | 9,210,998 | 7,562,295 | 24,707,755 | NORTH CAROLINA STATE |
| 5,611,963 | 4,010,079 | 820,999 | 10,443,041 | 1,935,126 | 22,662,772 | NORTHWESTERN |
| 3,526,621 | 4,345,423 | 572,213 | 8,444,257 | 1,220,130 | 18,456,038 | NOTRE DAME |
| 3,069,954 | 2,228,475 | 697,686 | 5,996,115 | 1,305,314 | 12,358,884 | OHIO |
| 6,202,692 | 5,170,022 | 1,728,761 | 13,101,475 | 2,896,565 | 27,822,167 | OHIO STATE |
| 2,576,767 | 1,459,106 | 833,083 | 4,868,956 | 1,022,244 | 14,874,223 | OKLAHOMA |
| 2,883,225 | 1,391,136 | 547,645 | 4,822,006 | 1,778,096 | 11,684,621 | OKLAHOMA STATE |
| 2,839,102 | 3,000,539 | 940,516 | 6,780,157 | 1,282,988 | 14,065,716 | OREGON |
| 6,221,788 | 6,086,704 | 1,393,568 | 13,702,060 | 4,899,689 | 30,651,864 | PENNSYLVANIA |
| 6,768,494 | 12,313,557 | 991,636 | 20,073,687 | 4,724,710 | 39,944,624 | PENNSYLVANIA STATE |
| 4,851,550 | 4,174,133 | 837,847 | 9,863,530 | 2,986,611 | 24,245,757 | PITTSBURGH |
| 7,692,808 | 6,104,511 | 499,763 | 14,297,082 | 4,357,566 | 31,006,279 | PRINCETON |
| 3,081,108 | 2,888,689 | 660,776 | 6,630,573 | 3,208,467 | 15,975,241 | PURDUE |
| 1,457,513 | 2,689,329 | 195,989 | 4,342,831 | 897,191 | 10,202,188 | QUEEN'S |
| 3,271,954 | 1,409,717 | 158,023 | 4,839,694 | 1,611,711 | 15,299,012 | RICE |
| 4,174,023 | 1,695,169 | 402,651 | 6,271,843 | 2,207,441 | 13,795,281 | ROCHESTER |

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

EXPENDITURES

| (Survey Question #) | | Monographs (16) | Current Serials (17) | Other Library Materials (18) | Misc. Materials (19) | Total Library Materials (20) | Contract Binding (21) |
|---------------------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| INSTITUTION | Notes | | | | | | |
| RUTGERS | BL+ | 1,701,381 | 6,418,420 | 599,296 | 504,680 | 9,223,777 | 216,509 |
| SASKATCHEWAN | LM+ | 1,059,527 | 2,558,729 | U/A | 83,410 | 3,701,666 | 66,192 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | LM+ | 1,627,394 | 4,132,494 | 202,999 | 138,445 | 6,101,332 | 126,553 |
| SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | BLM+ | 1,651,663 | 5,702,245 | 1,549,287 | 1,118,463 | 10,021,658 | 209,782 |
| SOUTHERN ILLINOIS | LM+ | 1,026,680 | 4,915,339 | 227,403 | 433,663 | 6,603,085 | 154,328 |
| STANFORD | BLM+ | 5,233,920 | 11,866,219 | 583,868 | 5,258 | 17,689,265 | 780,889 |
| SUNY-ALBANY | B+ | 923,304 | 3,498,383 | 72,337 | 226,145 | 4,720,169 | 75,007 |
| SUNY-BUFFALO | LM+ | 1,327,023 | 5,241,768 | 332,956 | 148,248 | 7,049,995 | 141,285 |
| SUNY-STONY BROOK | M+ | 795,244 | 4,030,617 | 895,957 | 283,034 | 6,004,852 | 78,633 |
| SYRACUSE | L+ | 950,553 | 3,496,444 | 10,496 | 272,485 | 4,729,978 | 71,350 |
| TEMPLE | bBGLM+ | 1,219,904 | 4,106,876 | 821,005 | 4,430 | 6,152,215 | 167,292 |
| TENNESSEE | bBLM+ | 1,865,985 | 5,958,573 | 75,988 | 426,610 | 8,327,156 | 146,247 |
| TEXAS | GL+ | 3,546,093 | 6,907,879 | 2,268,585 | 829 | 12,723,386 | 213,519 |
| TEXAS A&M | bBM+ | 2,645,399 | 5,187,041 | 2,011,523 | 158,528 | 10,002,491 | 196,236 |
| TEXAS TECH | BLM+ | 1,836,434 | 5,261,367 | 256,157 | 341,156 | 7,695,114 | 147,823 |
| TORONTO | BLM+ | 5,536,693 | 7,632,483 | 2,155,948 | 0 | 15,325,123 | 336,593 |
| TULANE | BGLM+ | 1,436,996 | 3,990,306 | 101,258 | 496,530 | 6,025,090 | 157,920 |
| UTAH | LM+ | 2,062,695 | 4,311,192 | 22,303 | 527,343 | 6,923,533 | 207,649 |
| VANDERBILT | LM+ | 1,792,444 | 6,157,611 | U/A | 59,900 | 8,009,955 | 212,028 |
| VIRGINIA | LM+ | 2,025,021 | 5,487,724 | 1,175,353 | 203,759 | 8,891,857 | 201,057 |
| VIRGINIA TECH | + | 1,340,306 | 4,401,708 | 70,707 | 464,389 | 6,277,110 | 127,327 |
| WASHINGTON | LM+ | 2,217,936 | 8,847,747 | U/A | 61,660 | 11,127,343 | 219,326 |
| WASHINGTON STATE | B+ | 1,125,200 | 4,731,660 | 47,874 | 107,032 | 6,011,766 | 86,350 |
| WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS | LM+ | 1,676,341 | 4,483,368 | 122,636 | 2,257,696 | 8,540,041 | 165,304 |
| WATERLOO | + | 766,573 | 2,827,508 | 84,311 | 156,697 | 3,835,088 | 57,447 |
| WAYNE STATE | bLM+ | 1,662,347 | 4,835,922 | U/A | 303,789 | 6,802,058 | 101,321 |
| WESTERN ONTARIO | L+ | 937,560 | 4,779,190 | U/A | 388,508 | 6,105,258 | 113,493 |
| WISCONSIN | LM+ | 2,461,277 | 5,945,987 | 557,887 | 100,054 | 9,065,205 | 204,760 |
| YALE | LM+ | 7,606,829 | 6,711,332 | 8,497,012 | 0 | 22,815,173 | 542,194 |
| YORK | BL+ | 1,299,157 | 3,458,185 | 211,568 | 17,910 | 4,986,820 | 119,859 |
| BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY | + | 3,293,512 | 1,010,433 | 397,519 | 62,694 | 4,764,158 | 85,917 |
| CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH. | + | 380,113 | 7,632,846 | U/A | 31,669 | 8,044,628 | N/A |
| CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS. | bG+ | 81,691 | 193,164 | 545,798 | 23,182 | 843,835 | 0 |
| LIBRARY OF CONGRESS | L+ | U/A | U/A | U/A | U/A | 16,327,528 | 1,465,563 |
| NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB. | B+ | 208,912 | 2,168,237 | 2,719 | 0 | 2,379,868 | 2,236 |
| NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA | + | 318,023 | 409,229 | 568,968 | 62,924 | 1,359,143 | 9,029 |
| NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE | + | 1,175,640 | 4,410,866 | 215,517 | 0 | 5,802,023 | 194,184 |
| NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY | G+ | 6,273,548 | 4,600,608 | 2,284,550 | U/A | 13,158,706 | 569,462 |
| NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY | + | 954,229 | 2,091,216 | U/A | 0 | 3,045,445 | 32,922 |
| SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION | BG+ | 362,492 | 1,078,582 | 48,892 | 68,960 | 1,558,926 | 44,769 |

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

G - Government documents not included in serials count
B - Includes branch campuses
b - Bibliographic count

U/A - Unavailable
N/A - Not Applicable

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

EXPENDITURES

| Salaries & Wages: Professional | Salaries & Wages: Support | Salaries & Wages: Student Asst. | Total Salaries & Wages | Other Operating Expenditures | Total Library Expenditures | (Survey Question #) |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (22) | (23) | (24) | (25) | (26) | (27) | INSTITUTION |
| 7,113,228 | 8,824,457 | 1,632,639 | 17,570,324 | 1,489,348 | 28,499,958 | RUTGERS |
| 1,671,347 | 2,001,554 | 238,082 | 3,910,984 | 690,130 | 8,368,971 | SASKATCHEWAN |
| 3,565,877 | 3,142,257 | 508,297 | 7,216,431 | 3,558,691 | 17,003,007 | SOUTH CAROLINA |
| 6,771,045 | 4,535,455 | 1,592,912 | 12,899,412 | 4,412,774 | 27,543,626 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA |
| 2,834,275 | 2,780,396 | 1,092,474 | 6,707,145 | 853,326 | 14,317,884 | SOUTHERN ILLINOIS |
| 22,635,182 | 11,736,924 | 2,853,851 | 37,225,957 | 13,627,975 | 69,324,086 | STANFORD |
| 3,202,563 | 2,218,727 | 617,074 | 6,038,364 | 1,330,113 | 12,163,653 | SUNY-ALBANY |
| 6,400,213 | 1,739,689 | 765,838 | 8,905,740 | 1,725,170 | 17,822,190 | SUNY-BUFFALO |
| 2,841,469 | 2,277,615 | 544,183 | 5,663,267 | 908,567 | 12,655,319 | SUNY-STONY BROOK |
| 2,972,257 | 3,514,840 | 491,090 | 6,978,187 | 1,568,317 | 13,347,832 | SYRACUSE |
| 3,649,174 | 1,878,060 | 487,273 | 6,014,507 | 1,566,078 | 13,900,092 | TEMPLE |
| 4,048,264 | 3,302,844 | 798,933 | 8,150,041 | 1,746,333 | 18,369,777 | TENNESSEE |
| 7,506,440 | 9,178,019 | 1,421,886 | 18,106,345 | 5,436,811 | 36,480,061 | TEXAS |
| 5,256,027 | 3,344,493 | 967,223 | 9,567,743 | 3,322,612 | 23,089,082 | TEXAS A&M |
| 3,920,427 | 2,167,905 | 1,029,817 | 7,118,149 | 2,641,733 | 17,602,819 | TEXAS TECH |
| 8,363,595 | 9,295,022 | 2,409,296 | 20,067,914 | 5,037,464 | 40,767,095 | TORONTO |
| 2,853,464 | 2,169,974 | 384,333 | 5,407,771 | 1,347,723 | 12,938,504 | TULANE |
| 3,807,046 | 5,371,783 | 1,469,264 | 10,648,093 | 4,003,259 | 21,782,534 | UTAH |
| 4,384,418 | 3,363,991 | 418,751 | 8,167,160 | 2,354,208 | 18,743,351 | VANDERBILT |
| 6,511,385 | 8,485,734 | 788,927 | 15,786,046 | 3,746,075 | 28,625,035 | VIRGINIA |
| 2,043,479 | 2,508,213 | 671,179 | 5,222,871 | 1,214,655 | 12,841,963 | VIRGINIA TECH |
| 9,087,177 | 6,443,675 | 2,211,039 | 17,741,891 | 2,479,399 | 31,567,959 | WASHINGTON |
| 2,510,107 | 2,942,148 | 607,351 | 6,059,606 | 791,219 | 12,948,941 | WASHINGTON STATE |
| 5,411,536 | 3,801,332 | 602,300 | 9,815,168 | 7,807,922 | 26,328,435 | WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS |
| 1,577,113 | 2,132,219 | 386,457 | 4,095,788 | 748,871 | 8,737,195 | WATERLOO |
| 4,521,632 | 2,812,702 | 1,590,425 | 8,924,759 | 4,536,385 | 20,364,523 | WAYNE STATE |
| 1,923,193 | 2,205,410 | 341,077 | 4,469,680 | 312,164 | 11,000,594 | WESTERN ONTARIO |
| 9,878,930 | 6,125,494 | 2,487,056 | 18,491,480 | 5,839,991 | 33,601,436 | WISCONSIN |
| 12,291,973 | 9,169,145 | 926,591 | 22,387,709 | 13,976,734 | 59,721,810 | YALE |
| 2,767,782 | 2,688,704 | 468,059 | 5,924,545 | 923,194 | 11,954,418 | YORK |
| 9,846,707 | 10,030,948 | 593,668 | 20,471,323 | 7,402,969 | 32,724,367 | BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY |
| U/A | U/A | U/A | 9,850,273 | 9,154,781 | 27,049,682 | CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH. |
| 1,184,556 | 431,811 | 176,167 | 1,792,534 | 571,408 | 3,207,777 | CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS. |
| U/A | U/A | U/A | 265,186,000 | 258,411,909 | 541,391,000 | LIBRARY OF CONGRESS |
| 6,455,931 | 1,858,193 | 21,408 | 8,335,532 | 5,030,768 | 15,748,404 | NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB. |
| 9,218,854 | 6,537,191 | 86,245 | 15,842,290 | 7,663,512 | 24,873,974 | NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA |
| 12,491,265 | 3,515,385 | 591,964 | 16,598,614 | 20,848,445 | 43,443,266 | NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE |
| 27,345,834 | U/A | 2,374,223 | 29,720,057 | 9,926,955 | 53,375,180 | NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY |
| U/A | U/A | U/A | 7,043,940 | 1,458,660 | 11,580,967 | NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY |
| 3,792,677 | 1,951,502 | 0 | 5,744,179 | 1,530,698 | 8,878,572 | SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION |

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

SUMMARY DATA: EXPENDITURES

| (Survey Question #) | Monographs (16) | Current Serials (17) | Other Library Materials (18) | Misc. Materials (19) | Total Library Materials (20) | Contract Binding (21) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES: | | | | | | |
| Median | 1,806,964 | 4,953,240 | 327,930 | 226,145 | 7,587,932 | 168,278 |
| High | 8,846,163 | 11,866,219 | 8,497,012 | 2,257,696 | 25,646,556 | 1,201,004 |
| Low | 504,125 | 1,835,326 | 5,310 | 0 | 2,581,849 | 36,342 |
| Totals | 255,184,279 | 593,238,907 | 70,522,858 | 35,455,955 | 954,401,999 | 25,168,718 |
| Number of Libraries Responding | 114 | 114 | 97 | 111 | 114 | 113 |
| NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES: | | | | | | |
| Median | 380,113 | 2,091,216 | 397,519 | 27,426 | 3,904,802 | 44,769 |
| Totals | 13,048,159 | 23,595,181 | 4,063,963 | 249,429 | 57,284,260 | 2,404,082 |
| Number of Libraries Responding | 9 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 9 |
| GRAND TOTALS | 268,232,438 | 616,834,088 | 74,586,821 | 35,705,385 | 1,011,686,259 | 27,572,800 |

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

SUMMARY DATA: EXPENDITURES

| Salaries & Wages: Professional (22) | Salaries & Wages: Support (23) | Salaries & Wages: Student Asst. (24) | Total Salaries & Wages (25) | Other Operating Expenditures (26) | Total Library Expenditures (27) | (Survey Question #) |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES: |
| 3,904,975 | 3,302,844 | 774,025 | 8,414,236 | 2,173,542 | 18,306,370 | Median |
| 31,180,373 | 19,101,792 | 3,337,206 | 51,702,053 | 21,032,468 | 96,453,699 | High |
| 1,271,129 | 1,340,979 | 24,116 | 3,283,880 | 312,164 | 6,421,718 | Low |
| 545,435,540 | 487,206,095 | 102,076,411 | 1,143,942,869 | 353,755,527 | 2,477,269,114 | Totals |
| 113 | 113 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | Number of Libraries Responding |
| | | | | | | NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES: |
| 9,218,854 | 2,733,444 | 176,167 | 12,846,282 | 7,533,240 | 25,961,828 | Median |
| 70,335,824 | 24,325,030 | 3,843,675 | 380,584,743 | 322,000,105 | 762,273,189 | Totals |
| 7 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 10 | Number of Libraries Responding |
| 615,771,364 | 511,531,125 | 105,920,086 | 1,524,527,612 | 675,755,632 | 3,239,542,303 | GRAND TOTALS |

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

| (Survey Question #) | | Professional Staff (FTE) | Support Staff (FTE) | Student Assistants (FTE) | Total Staff (FTE) | Library Presentations to Groups * | Participants in Group Presentations * |
|---------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|
| | Notes | (28) | (29) | (30) | (31) | (32) | (33) |
| INSTITUTION | | | | | | | |
| ALABAMA | LM+ | 56 | 79 | 53 | 188 | 373 | 6,317 |
| ALBERTA | LM+ | 82 | 216 | 32 | 330 | 805 | 17,435 |
| ARIZONA | bLM+ | 106 | 172 | 84 | 362 | 2,195 | 34,166 |
| ARIZONA STATE | L+ | 102 | 214 | 46 | 362 | 682 | 14,486 |
| AUBURN | b+ | 53 | 63 | 34 | 150 | 711 | 15,390 |
| BOSTON | GLM+ | 94 | 113 | 114 | 321 | 699 | 8,628 |
| BOSTON COLLEGE | GL+ | 69 | 85 | 55 | 209 | 737 | 13,391 |
| BRIGHAM YOUNG | L+ | 116 | 57 | 177 | 350 | 2,613 | 39,982 |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA | LM+ | 115 | 220 | 56 | 391 | 1,377 | 26,276 |
| BROWN | + | 81 | 100 | 36 | 217 | 168 | U/A |
| CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY | GL+ | 254 | 239 | 194 | 687 | 2,666 | 26,811 |
| CALIFORNIA, DAVIS | bLM+ | 59 | 173 | 61 | 293 | 795 | 10,198 |
| CALIFORNIA, IRVINE | M+ | 69 | 134 | 76 | 279 | 673 | 15,082 |
| CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES | bLM+ | 142 | 281 | 178 | 601 | 1,282 | 19,499 |
| CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE | G+ | 40 | 96 | 34 | 170 | 686 | 6,377 |
| CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO | GM+ | 76 | 195 | 70 | 341 | 1,648 | 11,094 |
| CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA | b+ | 49 | 137 | 52 | 238 | 675 | 11,026 |
| CASE WESTERN RESERVE | LM+ | 59 | 56 | 27 | 142 | 373 | 4,321 |
| CHICAGO | bLM+ | 71 | 209 | 64 | 344 | 366 | 8,071 |
| CINCINNATI | LM+ | 89 | 92 | 81 | 262 | 954 | 7,732 |
| COLORADO | b+ | 51 | 119 | 66 | 236 | 2,335 | 16,188 |
| COLORADO STATE | + | 45 | 75 | 26 | 146 | 500 | 11,726 |
| COLUMBIA | LM+ | 196 | 260 | 79 | 535 | 818 | 10,813 |
| CONNECTICUT | BLM+ | 78 | 90 | 66 | 234 | 812 | 11,399 |
| CORNELL | BL+ | 133 | 320 | 137 | 590 | 1,615 | 22,575 |
| DARTMOUTH | M+ | 57 | 118 | 31 | 206 | U/A | U/A |
| DELAWARE | + | 54 | 110 | 51 | 215 | 407 | 8,108 |
| DUKE | GLM+ | 128 | 170 | 45 | 343 | 1,023 | 12,432 |
| EMORY | BLM+ | 90 | 160 | 39 | 289 | 630 | 14,349 |
| FLORIDA | BLM+ | 118 | 212 | 77 | 407 | 837 | 17,019 |
| FLORIDA STATE | BLM+ | 64 | 127 | 50 | 241 | 558 | 10,647 |
| GEORGE WASHINGTON | LM+ | 70 | 128 | 42 | 240 | 471 | 9,514 |
| GEORGETOWN | bLM+ | 80 | 125 | 47 | 252 | 1,002 | 13,647 |
| GEORGIA | L+ | 87 | 213 | 64 | 364 | 603 | 10,994 |
| GEORGIA TECH | + | 49 | 59 | 5 | 113 | 196 | 4,227 |
| GUELPH | + | 34 | 79 | 17 | 130 | 273 | 5,327 |
| HARVARD | LM+ | 528 | 657 | 122 | 1,307 | U/A | U/A |
| HAWAII | b+ | 56 | 89 | 69 | 214 | 284 | 3,590 |
| HOUSTON | L+ | 66 | 95 | 44 | 205 | 369 | 6,408 |
| HOWARD | LM+ | 54 | 81 | 50 | 185 | 384 | 3,527 |
| ILLINOIS, CHICAGO | M+ | 82 | 156 | 36 | 274 | 706 | 10,859 |
| ILLINOIS, URBANA | L+ | 176 | 222 | 124 | 522 | 1,212 | 19,492 |

+ - See Footnotes

G - Govt. documents Not Included in Serials Count

L - Includes Law Library

B - Includes Branch Campuses

M- Includes Medical Library

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable

* - Figures in italics are derived from a sampling method rather than an actual annual count

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

| Reference Transactions * | Initial Circulation Transactions | Total Circulation Transactions | ILL/DD | | (Survey Question #) |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | Total Items Loaned | Total Items Borrowed | |
| (34) | (35) | (36) | (37) | (38) | INSITUTION |
| 99,389 | U/A | U/A | 9,993 | 16,366 | ALABAMA |
| 139,461 | U/A | 969,058 | 107,831 | 41,218 | ALBERTA |
| 81,487 | 458,240 | 772,590 | 37,984 | 29,583 | ARIZONA |
| 179,371 | 416,361 | 1,113,873 | 48,280 | 29,196 | ARIZONA STATE |
| 106,480 | 175,170 | 179,789 | 18,490 | 9,359 | AUBURN |
| 92,091 | 263,968 | 365,119 | 14,373 | 23,510 | BOSTON |
| 55,484 | 209,400 | 323,328 | 18,028 | 10,803 | BOSTON COLLEGE |
| 391,727 | 668,487 | 759,322 | 31,439 | 30,079 | BRIGHAM YOUNG |
| 187,452 | 818,143 | 4,575,975 | 34,909 | 36,312 | BRITISH COLUMBIA |
| 54,032 | 207,560 | 243,307 | 16,306 | 17,949 | BROWN |
| 136,053 | 901,757 | U/A | 24,893 | 14,722 | CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY |
| 118,054 | 310,256 | 476,800 | 38,650 | 29,480 | CALIFORNIA, DAVIS |
| 85,996 | 211,583 | 405,191 | 27,603 | 23,726 | CALIFORNIA, IRVINE |
| 198,597 | 730,691 | 1,928,758 | 66,372 | 30,520 | CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES |
| 36,169 | 186,001 | 258,272 | 20,819 | 16,820 | CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE |
| 105,129 | 454,288 | 649,222 | 37,588 | 24,360 | CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO |
| 101,712 | 274,208 | 420,424 | 24,921 | 31,958 | CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA |
| 43,929 | 119,630 | 153,134 | 59,272 | 44,199 | CASE WESTERN RESERVE |
| 55,425 | 446,059 | 698,152 | 38,117 | 19,110 | CHICAGO |
| 136,138 | 352,886 | 482,683 | 82,828 | 52,655 | CINCINNATI |
| 207,162 | 483,015 | 763,108 | 45,332 | 26,804 | COLORADO |
| 92,792 | 288,875 | 474,171 | 27,577 | 47,920 | COLORADO STATE |
| 251,330 | 446,371 | 1,087,448 | 44,856 | 20,441 | COLUMBIA |
| 113,331 | U/A | 221,780 | 44,613 | 38,187 | CONNECTICUT |
| 128,005 | U/A | 1,125,464 | 27,663 | 19,005 | CORNELL |
| U/A | U/A | U/A | 11,010 | 21,540 | DARTMOUTH |
| 180,606 | U/A | 349,030 | 11,991 | 17,905 | DELAWARE |
| 100,656 | 333,188 | 520,209 | 49,768 | 16,909 | DUKE |
| 79,534 | 243,802 | 451,770 | 37,304 | 19,538 | EMORY |
| 145,974 | 446,500 | 1,129,493 | 49,622 | 21,839 | FLORIDA |
| 84,152 | 313,019 | 416,011 | 16,728 | 16,010 | FLORIDA STATE |
| 92,630 | 201,492 | 238,343 | 30,296 | 45,602 | GEORGE WASHINGTON |
| 101,638 | 313,209 | 392,891 | 13,608 | 10,847 | GEORGETOWN |
| 121,448 | 326,719 | 454,658 | 44,479 | 9,237 | GEORGIA |
| 41,705 | 105,639 | U/A | 10,942 | 3,146 | GEORGIA TECH |
| 30,475 | 197,943 | 404,737 | 35,131 | 80,584 | GUELPH |
| U/A | U/A | 1,989,796 | 46,196 | 22,677 | HARVARD |
| 90,234 | 393,009 | 464,704 | 6,614 | 6,758 | HAWAII |
| 74,783 | 250,201 | 356,959 | 29,194 | 18,260 | HOUSTON |
| 180,000 | U/A | 74,525 | 11,017 | 4,102 | HOWARD |
| 114,562 | 217,409 | 470,747 | 95,043 | 35,055 | ILLINOIS, CHICAGO |
| 245,322 | U/A | 1,052,627 | 92,763 | 91,494 | ILLINOIS, URBANA |

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable

* - Figures in italics are derived from a sampling method rather than an actual annual count

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

| (Survey Question #) | | Professional Staff (FTE) | Support Staff (FTE) | Student Assistants (FTE) | Total Staff (FTE) | Library Presentations to Groups * | Participants in Group Presentations * |
|----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|
| | | (28) | (29) | (30) | (31) | (32) | (33) |
| INSTITUTION | Notes | | | | | | |
| INDIANA | L+ | 139 | 187 | 132 | 458 | 1,989 | 31,735 |
| IOWA | LM+ | 91 | 133 | 84 | 308 | 573 | 11,697 |
| IOWA STATE | + | 52 | 97 | 49 | 198 | 1,003 | 9,053 |
| JOHNS HOPKINS | bBM+ | 114 | 171 | 53 | 338 | 636 | 6,316 |
| KANSAS | BLM+ | 103 | 118 | 80 | 301 | 712 | 11,820 |
| KENT STATE | B+ | 69 | 63 | 86 | 218 | 724 | 12,263 |
| KENTUCKY | LM+ | 98 | 126 | 81 | 305 | 1,746 | 55,009 |
| LAVAL | LM+ | 59 | 151 | 3 | 213 | 462 | 7,346 |
| LOUISIANA STATE | L+ | 64 | 85 | 56 | 205 | 1,224 | 11,148 |
| LOUISVILLE | BLM+ | 50 | 91 | 37 | 178 | 900 | 11,310 |
| MCGILL | bBLM+ | 68 | 153 | 46 | 267 | 1,023 | 13,949 |
| MCMASTER | M+ | 32 | 111 | 18 | 161 | 662 | 8,767 |
| MANITOBA | GLM+ | 51 | 128 | 15 | 194 | 950 | 7,818 |
| MARYLAND | + | 124 | 113 | 59 | 296 | 1,008 | 21,075 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | b+ | 56 | 74 | 40 | 170 | 360 | 5,822 |
| MIT | + | 94 | 95 | 17 | 206 | 243 | 5,624 |
| MIAMI | LM+ | 78 | 125 | 39 | 242 | 1,517 | 11,062 |
| MICHIGAN | LM+ | 167 | 347 | 129 | 643 | 1,097 | 21,349 |
| MICHIGAN STATE | + | 63 | 128 | 93 | 284 | 478 | 13,338 |
| MINNESOTA | bLM+ | 107 | 211 | 105 | 423 | 1,025 | 19,490 |
| MISSOURI | LM+ | 56 | 133 | 33 | 222 | 718 | 11,023 |
| MONTREAL | LM+ | 95 | 246 | 4 | 345 | 2,401 | 14,855 |
| NEBRASKA | L+ | 48 | 112 | 43 | 203 | 362 | 9,141 |
| NEW MEXICO | bLM+ | 81 | 148 | 69 | 298 | 1,274 | 19,006 |
| NEW YORK | LM+ | 120 | 243 | 64 | 427 | 945 | 13,345 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | LM+ | 140 | 206 | 83 | 429 | 1,072 | 20,848 |
| NORTH CAROLINA STATE | + | 120 | 126 | 48 | 294 | 540 | 12,638 |
| NORTHWESTERN | BLM+ | 112 | 146 | 82 | 340 | 576 | 7,077 |
| NOTRE DAME | L+ | 60 | 168 | 42 | 270 | 413 | 6,436 |
| OHIO | BM+ | 62 | 75 | 63 | 200 | 861 | 17,770 |
| OHIO STATE | bLM+ | 126 | 181 | 126 | 433 | 1,069 | 17,104 |
| OKLAHOMA | BLM+ | 55 | 84 | 61 | 200 | 447 | 7,230 |
| OKLAHOMA STATE | BM+ | 56 | 79 | 67 | 202 | 993 | 20,080 |
| OREGON | L+ | 53 | 97 | 65 | 215 | 404 | 8,610 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | LM+ | 119 | 178 | 106 | 403 | 871 | 14,916 |
| PENNSYLVANIA STATE | BLM+ | 151 | 399 | 87 | 637 | 2,281 | 44,622 |
| PITTSBURGH | BLM+ | 108 | 152 | 84 | 344 | 1,668 | 22,096 |
| PRINCETON | G+ | 133 | 210 | 28 | 371 | U/A | U/A |
| PURDUE | b+ | 62 | 143 | 58 | 263 | 422 | 6,562 |
| QUEEN'S | bGLM+ | 39 | 120 | 17 | 176 | 602 | 8,808 |
| RICE | + | 52 | 62 | 13 | 127 | 226 | 2,197 |
| ROCHESTER | bM+ | 89 | 69 | 50 | 208 | 642 | 9,212 |

+ - See Footnotes

M- Includes Medical library

* - Figures in italics are derived from a sampling method rather than an actual annual count

G - Govt. documents not included in serials count

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

L - Includes Law library

U/A - Unavailable

B - Includes branch campuses

N/A - Not Applicable

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

| Reference Transactions * | Initial Circulation Transactions | Total Circulation Transactions | ILL/DD | | (Survey Question #) |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | | Total Items Loaned | Total Items Borrowed | |
| (34) | (35) | (36) | (37) | (38) | INSTITUTION |
| 446,836 | 695,587 | 1,629,476 | 108,902 | 31,157 | INDIANA |
| 111,515 | U/A | 638,363 | 46,863 | 23,493 | IOWA |
| 44,327 | 292,390 | 334,123 | 22,370 | 15,169 | IOWA STATE |
| 124,707 | 278,659 | 509,910 | 29,021 | 30,395 | JOHNS HOPKINS |
| 121,436 | 728,004 | 818,708 | 43,463 | 32,402 | KANSAS |
| 73,979 | 233,973 | 321,523 | 22,731 | 12,626 | KENT STATE |
| 101,309 | 278,403 | 346,759 | 38,690 | 29,408 | KENTUCKY |
| 168,514 | 429,378 | 675,960 | 21,694 | 16,554 | LAVAL |
| 97,747 | 225,179 | 286,873 | 10,252 | 25,026 | LOUISIANA STATE |
| 100,760 | 284,710 | U/A | 27,389 | 11,195 | LOUISVILLE |
| 142,042 | 490,788 | 906,853 | 15,672 | 53,313 | MCGILL |
| 71,793 | 240,997 | 405,797 | 21,115 | 16,039 | MCMASTER |
| 94,617 | 509,283 | 610,443 | 16,475 | 25,126 | MANITOBA |
| 141,120 | 569,876 | 569,876 | 37,185 | 20,750 | MARYLAND |
| 70,985 | 255,207 | 447,794 | 25,517 | 17,084 | MASSACHUSETTS |
| 64,282 | 226,799 | 350,144 | 12,474 | 11,114 | MIT |
| 114,864 | 128,610 | 201,541 | 43,246 | 18,807 | MIAMI |
| 218,066 | 593,189 | 1,105,876 | 67,805 | 30,988 | MICHIGAN |
| 68,805 | 356,978 | 875,627 | 44,033 | 32,752 | MICHIGAN STATE |
| 182,418 | 427,553 | 633,090 | 214,465 | 24,731 | MINNESOTA |
| 74,880 | 264,324 | 330,314 | 54,734 | 44,305 | MISSOURI |
| 73,128 | 646,918 | 1,019,665 | 19,689 | 19,466 | MONTREAL |
| 67,672 | 241,817 | 319,059 | 20,260 | 15,584 | NEBRASKA |
| 79,077 | 335,784 | 409,297 | 21,726 | 20,377 | NEW MEXICO |
| 177,793 | 729,000 | 988,453 | 19,172 | 24,288 | NEW YORK |
| 214,931 | U/A | 1,193,737 | 51,784 | 14,418 | NORTH CAROLINA |
| 89,828 | 266,650 | 459,742 | 12,559 | 21,339 | NORTH CAROLINA STATE |
| 110,971 | 233,158 | 347,421 | 27,946 | 31,228 | NORTHWESTERN |
| 29,694 | 193,753 | 269,355 | 28,759 | 13,644 | NOTRE DAME |
| 111,659 | 348,352 | 454,804 | 46,688 | 48,090 | OHIO |
| 349,500 | 522,609 | 2,005,481 | 105,513 | 88,876 | OHIO STATE |
| 90,827 | 199,227 | 241,393 | 25,196 | 32,228 | OKLAHOMA |
| 91,170 | 223,980 | 275,181 | 35,540 | 20,629 | OKLAHOMA STATE |
| 80,630 | 349,640 | 437,091 | 51,348 | 40,140 | OREGON |
| 271,808 | 372,699 | 418,549 | 23,686 | 30,641 | PENNSYLVANIA |
| 293,314 | 819,152 | 880,756 | 58,528 | 49,450 | PENNSYLVANIA STATE |
| 276,943 | 464,465 | 538,302 | 43,298 | 17,429 | PITTSBURGH |
| U/A | 393,436 | 493,468 | 12,589 | 10,977 | PRINCETON |
| 94,237 | 186,011 | 519,064 | 24,365 | 28,503 | PURDUE |
| 39,773 | 371,819 | 581,310 | 15,346 | 15,409 | QUEEN'S |
| U/A | 136,766 | 203,988 | 9,599 | 8,349 | RICE |
| 65,119 | 173,987 | 311,963 | 26,871 | 19,542 | ROCHESTER |

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable

* - Figures in italics are derived from a sampling method rather than an actual annual count

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

| (Survey Question #) | | Professional Staff (FTE) | Support Staff (FTE) | Student Assistants (FTE) | Total Staff (FTE) | Library Presentations to Groups * | Participants in Group Presentations * |
|---------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|
| | Notes | (28) | (29) | (30) | (31) | (32) | (33) |
| INSTITUTION | Notes | | | | | | |
| RUTGERS | BL+ | 106 | 240 | 95 | 441 | 1,072 | 20,742 |
| SASKATCHEWAN | LM+ | 47 | 108 | 12 | 167 | 488 | 7,705 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | LM+ | 78 | 118 | 96 | 292 | 870 | 12,679 |
| SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | BLM+ | 105 | 127 | 107 | 339 | 884 | 12,203 |
| SOUTHERN ILLINOIS | LM+ | 51 | 103 | 82 | 236 | 733 | 6,959 |
| STANFORD | BLM+ | 314 | 262 | 96 | 672 | 854 | 10,984 |
| SUNY-ALBANY | B+ | 64 | 76 | 46 | 186 | 857 | 6,064 |
| SUNY-BUFFALO | LM+ | 126 | 55 | 68 | 249 | 636 | 14,963 |
| SUNY-STONY BROOK | M+ | 46 | 70 | 47 | 163 | 757 | 9,554 |
| SYRACUSE | L+ | 61 | 143 | 42 | 246 | 604 | 9,758 |
| TEMPLE | bBGLM+ | 69 | 92 | 54 | 215 | 490 | 7,906 |
| TENNESSEE | bBLM+ | 89 | 149 | 63 | 301 | 737 | 13,380 |
| TEXAS | GL+ | 140 | 327 | 94 | 561 | 1,239 | 40,511 |
| TEXAS A&M | bBM+ | 104 | 173 | 83 | 360 | 878 | 12,529 |
| TEXAS TECH | BLM+ | 85 | 118 | 90 | 293 | 962 | 16,485 |
| TORONTO | BLM+ | 188 | 363 | 147 | 698 | 1,613 | 24,643 |
| TULANE | BGLM+ | 55 | 106 | 38 | 199 | 436 | 7,015 |
| UTAH | LM+ | 75 | 192 | 98 | 365 | 1,887 | 53,020 |
| VANDERBILT | LM+ | 100 | 113 | 43 | 256 | 504 | 6,548 |
| VIRGINIA | LM+ | 94 | 197 | 58 | 349 | 1,895 | 15,686 |
| VIRGINIA TECH | + | 39 | 98 | 57 | 194 | 865 | 18,653 |
| WASHINGTON | LM+ | 152 | 222 | 132 | 506 | 1,227 | 20,006 |
| WASHINGTON STATE | B+ | 51 | 90 | 36 | 177 | 715 | 11,301 |
| WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS | LM+ | 100 | 134 | 51 | 285 | 641 | 3,898 |
| WATERLOO | + | 39 | 99 | 36 | 174 | 182 | 3,523 |
| WAYNE STATE | bLM+ | 100 | 104 | 105 | 309 | 847 | 17,476 |
| WESTERN ONTARIO | L+ | 58 | 112 | 15 | 185 | 757 | 16,533 |
| WISCONSIN | LM+ | 190 | 192 | 131 | 513 | 2,056 | 24,569 |
| YALE | LM+ | 226 | 349 | 62 | 637 | 1,001 | 8,990 |
| YORK | BL+ | 58 | 115 | 47 | 220 | 623 | 13,611 |
| BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY | + | 222 | 250 | N/A | 472 | 7,830 | 146,274 |
| CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH. | + | 167 | 141 | 8 | 316 | 743 | 743 |
| CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS. | bG+ | 23 | 19 | 10 | 52 | 5 | 205 |
| LIBRARY OF CONGRESS | L+ | 1,415 | 2,735 | 5 | 4,155 | 809 | 25,356 |
| NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB. | B+ | 109 | 55 | 1 | 165 | 195 | 65,797 |
| NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA | + | 239 | 262 | 6 | 507 | 751 | 16,883 |
| NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE | + | 184 | 88 | 27 | 299 | 319 | 5,690 |
| NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY | G+ | 290 | 346 | 131 | 767 | U/A | U/A |
| NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY | + | 66 | 98 | 3 | 167 | 300 | 1,941 |
| SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION | BG+ | 59 | 64 | 0 | 123 | N/A | N/A |

+ - See Footnotes

G - Govt. documents not included in serials count

L - Includes Law library

B - Includes branch campuses

M- Includes Medical library

b - Bibliographic count

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable

* - Figures in italics are derived from a sampling method rather than an actual annual count

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

| Reference Transactions * | Initial Circulation Transactions | Total Circulation Transactions | ILL/DD | | (Survey Question #) |
|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | Total Items Loaned | Total Items Borrowed | |
| (34) | (35) | (36) | (37) | (38) | INSTITUTION |
| 149,606 | 330,760 | 716,061 | 12,285 | 16,123 | RUTGERS |
| 53,525 | 332,734 | 430,983 | 18,307 | 21,306 | SASKATCHEWAN |
| 228,778 | 872,054 | 923,940 | 21,095 | 26,403 | SOUTH CAROLINA |
| 56,933 | 457,353 | 707,493 | 15,028 | 12,103 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA |
| 111,880 | 243,897 | 457,128 | 49,741 | 32,193 | SOUTHERN ILLINOIS |
| 112,343 | 641,800 | 774,457 | 16,392 | 12,522 | STANFORD |
| 71,692 | 114,160 | 175,433 | 12,830 | 15,132 | SUNY-ALBANY |
| 124,500 | 379,504 | 425,262 | 35,166 | 14,696 | SUNY-BUFFALO |
| 88,085 | U/A | 264,898 | 22,547 | 10,006 | SUNY-STONY BROOK |
| 95,910 | 174,598 | 213,346 | 11,983 | 16,900 | SYRACUSE |
| 92,100 | 197,782 | 268,288 | 17,496 | 11,957 | TEMPLE |
| 93,047 | 315,809 | 364,096 | 38,867 | 30,914 | TENNESSEE |
| 365,823 | 1,151,052 | 2,074,840 | 35,789 | 23,173 | TEXAS |
| 80,058 | 798,028 | 1,411,052 | 33,413 | 27,140 | TEXAS A&M |
| 63,445 | 192,294 | 374,709 | 44,554 | 38,954 | TEXAS TECH |
| 450,837 | 1,446,802 | 1,943,402 | 28,539 | 9,052 | TORONTO |
| 42,149 | 152,255 | 228,137 | 27,428 | 22,506 | TULANE |
| 394,359 | 275,703 | 525,079 | 54,750 | 16,879 | UTAH |
| 67,958 | 217,808 | 321,754 | 31,092 | 12,384 | VANDERBILT |
| 182,007 | 431,559 | 858,728 | 44,235 | 29,439 | VIRGINIA |
| 26,590 | 258,684 | 311,907 | 42,654 | 28,574 | VIRGINIA TECH |
| 73,008 | U/A | 2,241,080 | 91,326 | 19,561 | WASHINGTON |
| 46,632 | 206,583 | 351,810 | 31,438 | 18,158 | WASHINGTON STATE |
| 99,941 | 243,607 | 403,542 | 25,279 | 33,840 | WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS |
| 43,513 | 276,250 | 579,581 | 78,630 | 41,599 | WATERLOO |
| 675,092 | 173,338 | 238,273 | 47,554 | 17,750 | WAYNE STATE |
| 100,408 | 448,060 | 703,813 | 21,557 | 6,354 | WESTERN ONTARIO |
| U/A | 714,580 | 977,955 | 104,406 | 45,829 | WISCONSIN |
| 133,045 | 432,865 | 901,841 | 34,478 | 18,497 | YALE |
| 154,956 | 604,286 | 1,049,581 | 13,330 | 4,813 | YORK |
| 1,320,727 | 1,917,098 | 2,476,715 | 40,635 | 7,070 | BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY |
| 17,194 | 22,805 | 29,646 | 773,172 | 23,572 | CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH. |
| U/A | U/A | 54,952 | 25,058 | U/A | CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS. |
| 1,097,845 | 161,439 | U/A | 23,667 | 55 | LIBRARY OF CONGRESS |
| 18,931 | 5,422 | 6,757 | 17,265 | 19,727 | NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB. |
| 21,748 | 129,041 | U/A | 35,419 | 753 | NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA |
| 97,549 | N/A | N/A | 269,012 | 419 | NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE |
| U/A | U/A | U/A | 2,779 | 2,074 | NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY |
| 87,630 | 40,586 | 42,936 | 32,484 | 2,428 | NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY |
| 42,212 | 39,076 | 240,665 | 10,675 | 10,027 | SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION |

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable

* - Figures in italics are derived from a sampling method rather than an actual annual count

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

SUMMARY DATA: PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

| (Survey Question #) | Professional Staff (FTE) (28) | Support Staff (FTE) (29) | Student Assistants (FTE) (30) | Total Staff (FTE) (31) | Library Presentations to Groups (32) | Participants in Group Presentations (33) |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|---|
| UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES: | | | | | | |
| Median | 79 | 127 | 58 | 272 | 757 | 11,712 |
| High | 528 | 657 | 194 | 1,307 | 2,666 | 55,009 |
| Low | 32 | 55 | 3 | 113 | 168 | 2,197 |
| Totals | 10,704 | 17,327 | 7,457 | 35,488 | 99,942 | 1,556,584 |
| Number of Libraries Responding | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 111 | 110 |
| NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES: | | | | | | |
| Median | 176 | 120 | 6 | 308 | 531 | 11,287 |
| Totals | 2,774 | 4,058 | 191 | 7,023 | 10,952 | 262,889 |
| Number of Libraries Responding | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 8 |
| GRAND TOTALS | 13,478 | 21,385 | 7,648 | 42,511 | 110,894 | 1,819,473 |

ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2001-02

SUMMARY DATA: PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

| Reference Transactions | Initial Circulation Transactions | Total Circulation Transactions | ILL/DD | | (Survey Question #) |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | Total Items Loaned | Total Items Borrowed | |
| (34) | (35) | (36) | (37) | (38) | |
| UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES: | | | | | |
| 100,656 | 313,209 | 464,704 | 29,108 | 21,323 | Median |
| 675,092 | 1,446,802 | 4,575,975 | 214,465 | 91,494 | High |
| 26,590 | 105,639 | 74,525 | 6,614 | 3,146 | Low |
| 14,401,811 | 38,568,394 | 72,799,066 | 4,207,190 | 2,853,583 | Totals |
| 109 | 101 | 109 | 114 | 114 | Number of Libraries Responding |
| NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES: | | | | | |
| 64,921 | 40,586 | 48,944 | 28,771 | 2,428 | Median |
| 2,703,836 | 2,315,467 | 2,851,671 | 1,230,166 | 66,125 | Totals |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 9 | Number of Libraries Responding |
| 17,105,647 | 40,883,861 | 75,650,737 | 5,437,356 | 2,919,708 | GRAND TOTALS |

ANALYSIS OF SELECTED VARIABLES OF ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, 2001-02

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 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Professional Staff as percent of Total Staff | 50.60 | 29.82 | 29.13 | 19.88 | 114 |
| 2. Support Staff as percent of Total Staff | 71.30 | 48.91 | 49.53 | 16.29 | 114 |
| 3. Student Assistant Staff as percent of Total Staff | 50.57 | 21.28 | 21.12 | 1.16 | 114 |
| 4. Ratio of Professional to Support Staff (excluding Student Assistant Staff) | 2.29 | 0.66 | 0.61 | 0.29 | 114 |
| 5. Ratio of Items Loaned to Items Borrowed | 8.67 | 1.64 | 1.33 | 0.29 | 114 |
| 6. Serial Expenditures as percent of Total Library Materials Expenditures | 82.77 | 65.05 | 66.80 | 29.42 | 114 |
| 7. Monograph Expenditures as percent of Total Library Materials Expenditures | 45.84 | 25.13 | 24.35 | 11.88 | 114 |
| 8. Total Library Materials Expenditures as percent of Total Library Expenditures | 59.27 | 40.46 | 40.04 | 25.52 | 114 |
| 9. Contract Binding as percent of Total Library Expenditures | 2.29 | 0.98 | 0.91 | 0.39 | 113 |
| 10. Salary and Wages Expenditures as percent of Total Library Expenditures | 61.65 | 45.62 | 46.10 | 24.49 | 114 |
| 11. Other Operating Expenditures as percent of Total Library Expenditures | 48.98 | 12.95 | 12.20 | 2.84 | 114 |
| 12. Unit cost of monographs (per volume) | 121.63 | 52.98 | 50.35 | 20.70 | 105 |
| 13. Unit cost of serials (per subscription) | 507.49 | 266.82 | 259.21 | 111.79 | 86 |
| 14. Library Expenditures per Faculty | 49,311.71 | 16,151.04 | 13,276.23 | 6,846.43 | 114 |
| 15. Library Expenditures per Full-Time Student | 5,541.94 | 1,243.12 | 875.84 | 392.39 | 114 |
| 16. Library Expenditures per Full-Time Graduate Student | 16,115.53 | 5,299.05 | 4,761.71 | 1,948.93 | 114 |
| 17. Library Expenditures per Full-Time User* | 3,425.61 | 901.28 | 710.11 | 347.15 | 114 |
| 18. Library Expenditures per User** | 3,220.55 | 715.98 | 539.04 | 246.78 | 113 |

* "Full-time user" category includes full-time students, full-time graduate students, and all faculty.

** "User" category includes all students, all graduate students, and all faculty.

PH.D., FACULTY, AND ENROLLMENT STATISTICS *

| (Survey Question #) | ENROLLMENTS | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Ph.D.s Awarded | Ph.D. Fields | Faculty | Total FTE Full-time** | Total Part-time** | Graduate FTE Full-time | Graduate Part-time |
| (39) | (40) | (41) | (42) | (43) | (44) | (45) | |
| INSTITUTION | | | | | | | |
| ALABAMA | 127 | 44 | 812 | 16,152 | 3,019 | 2,637 | 1,328 |
| ALBERTA | 242 | 119 | 1,425 | 27,961 | 4,285 | 3,049 | 1,956 |
| ARIZONA | 369 | 82 | 1,425 | 28,848 | 6,899 | 5,523 | 2,692 |
| ARIZONA STATE | 247 | 46 | 1,981 | 38,056 | 14,703 | 6,693 | 5,785 |
| AUBURN | 132 | 40 | 1,115 | 19,241 | 3,228 | 2,145 | 1,405 |
| BOSTON | 183 | 38 | 2,428 | 22,728 | 5,028 | 7,128 | 3,026 |
| BOSTON COLLEGE | 120 | 30 | 653 | 11,392 | 2,915 | 2,132 | 2,378 |
| BRIGHAM YOUNG | 71 | 29 | 1,501 | 28,401 | 4,370 | 1,864 | 1,092 |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA | 325 | 77 | 1,795 | 27,032 | 10,307 | 5,423 | 1,193 |
| BROWN | 148 | 30 | 558 | 7,342 | 432 | 1,665 | 110 |
| CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY | 910 | 82 | 1,399 | 28,514 | 2,615 | 6,828 | 1,032 |
| CALIFORNIA, DAVIS | 336 | 59 | 1,630 | 24,314 | 2,978 | 5,586 | 350 |
| CALIFORNIA, IRVINE | 173 | 42 | 1,123 | 20,696 | 1,189 | 3,725 | 437 |
| CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES | 612 | 81 | 1,855 | 35,879 | 1,615 | 10,950 | 395 |
| CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE | 116 | 37 | 870 | 13,918 | 511 | 1,670 | 45 |
| CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO | 275 | 64 | 1,439 | 19,897 | 381 | 2,642 | 131 |
| CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA | 290 | 38 | 830 | 19,452 | 921 | 2,462 | 187 |
| CASE WESTERN RESERVE | 166 | 63 | 562 | 6,783 | 2,433 | 3,666 | 2,169 |
| CHICAGO | 332 | 75 | 1,297 | 10,537 | 2,346 | 6,488 | 2,320 |
| CINCINNATI | 175 | 80 | 1,778 | 20,491 | 6,399 | 4,738 | 2,276 |
| COLORADO | 258 | 44 | 1,251 | 22,947 | 6,174 | 1,565 | 3,558 |
| COLORADO STATE | 148 | 41 | 995 | 19,549 | 3,857 | 1,740 | 1,767 |
| COLUMBIA | 357 | 74 | 1,401 | 16,935 | 2,776 | 9,088 | 1,808 |
| CONNECTICUT | 221 | 53 | 1,036 | 18,773 | 5,278 | 3,191 | 2,196 |
| CORNELL | 380 | 83 | 1,627 | 19,420 | 0 | 5,619 | 0 |
| DARTMOUTH | 40 | 15 | 717 | 5,452 | 141 | 1,424 | 90 |
| DELAWARE | 136 | 40 | 1,049 | 17,360 | 3,589 | 2,171 | 771 |
| DUKE | 201 | 41 | 901 | 11,602 | 324 | 5,456 | 169 |
| EMORY | 118 | 25 | 2,212 | 10,761 | 839 | 2,938 | 430 |
| FLORIDA | 607 | 81 | 2,955 | 39,939 | 6,576 | 10,016 | 2,860 |
| FLORIDA STATE | 244 | 72 | 1,084 | 28,583 | 6,879 | 4,268 | 2,049 |
| GEORGE WASHINGTON | 95 | 28 | 1,011 | 14,176 | 8,008 | 5,465 | 6,656 |
| GEORGETOWN | 80 | 19 | 1,091 | 11,396 | 1,292 | 5,205 | 1,061 |
| GEORGIA | 343 | 87 | 1,875 | 27,677 | 4,640 | 5,387 | 2,101 |
| GEORGIA TECH | 257 | 28 | 762 | 13,877 | 1,698 | 3,714 | 818 |
| GUELPH | 68 | U/A | 685 | 14,301 | 1,544 | 1,638 | 103 |
| HARVARD | 383 | 75 | 1,956 | 18,884 | 5,586 | 11,824 | 3,009 |
| HAWAII | 141 | 55 | 1,136 | 12,654 | 4,878 | 2,665 | 2,813 |
| HOUSTON | 205 | 53 | 917 | 21,972 | 11,035 | 5,079 | 4,386 |
| HOWARD | 78 | 26 | 1,150 | 9,301 | 1,189 | 2,830 | 690 |
| ILLINOIS, CHICAGO | 174 | 54 | 1,707 | 20,208 | 4,747 | 6,123 | 2,945 |
| ILLINOIS, URBANA | 567 | 84 | 1,830 | 34,688 | 3,542 | 7,064 | 2,420 |
| INDIANA | 347 | 86 | 1,655 | 32,764 | 5,199 | 4,885 | 2,921 |

* - Figures were reported on the ARL Questionnaire and have not been verified with the U.S. NCES IPEDS survey

** - Includes both undergraduate and graduate students

U/A - Unavailable

PH.D., FACULTY, AND ENROLLMENT STATISTICS *

| (Survey Question #) | ENROLLMENTS | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Ph.D.s Awarded | Ph.D. Fields | Faculty | Total FTE Full-time** | Total Part-time** | Graduate FTE Full-time | Graduate Part-time |
| (39) | (40) | (41) | (42) | (43) | (44) | (45) | |
| INSTITUTION | | | | | | | |
| IOWA | 306 | 67 | 1,185 | 22,662 | 6,106 | 5,474 | 3,691 |
| IOWA STATE | 232 | 82 | 1,644 | 23,964 | 3,859 | 2,732 | 2,031 |
| JOHNS HOPKINS | 348 | 66 | 1,151 | 9,105 | 8,721 | 4,101 | 7,881 |
| KANSAS | 248 | 67 | 1,638 | 22,548 | 5,642 | 4,534 | 3,594 |
| KENT STATE | 127 | 21 | 846 | 23,020 | 10,528 | 2,019 | 2,510 |
| KENTUCKY | 196 | 56 | 1,330 | 24,277 | 7,417 | 4,124 | 2,640 |
| LAVAL | 226 | 52 | 1,440 | 22,855 | 12,078 | 4,387 | 2,567 |
| LOUISIANA STATE | 222 | 54 | 1,299 | 26,896 | 4,506 | 3,023 | 1,851 |
| LOUISVILLE | 65 | 27 | 1,344 | 13,759 | 6,635 | 3,917 | 2,346 |
| MCGILL | 327 | 80 | 1,357 | 22,551 | 5,354 | 5,817 | 1,881 |
| MCMASTER | 93 | 37 | 979 | 15,101 | 3,656 | 1,837 | 712 |
| MANITOBA | 88 | 47 | 1,189 | 17,651 | 5,967 | 1,801 | 716 |
| MARYLAND | 430 | 70 | 2,766 | 27,844 | 6,316 | 5,432 | 3,629 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 249 | 49 | 1,087 | 19,925 | 4,036 | 2,158 | 3,152 |
| MIT | 501 | 28 | 945 | 9,786 | 418 | 5,632 | 352 |
| MIAMI | 97 | 44 | 810 | 12,887 | 1,549 | 4,269 | 808 |
| MICHIGAN | 605 | 77 | 3,210 | 34,968 | 3,280 | 11,779 | 1,922 |
| MICHIGAN STATE | 428 | 108 | 1,959 | 37,048 | 7,889 | 6,051 | 3,689 |
| MINNESOTA | 560 | 119 | 1,519 | 31,929 | 14,668 | 7,980 | 6,481 |
| MISSOURI | 228 | 69 | 1,688 | 20,711 | 2,956 | 3,332 | 1,904 |
| MONTREAL | 286 | 73 | 1,766 | 33,788 | 16,778 | 8,374 | 3,491 |
| NEBRASKA | 213 | 36 | 1,219 | 18,626 | 4,138 | 2,517 | 2,262 |
| NEW MEXICO | 187 | 38 | 974 | 15,978 | 7,775 | 3,288 | 4,024 |
| NEW YORK | 415 | 73 | 2,778 | 27,125 | 10,009 | 10,163 | 7,943 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 390 | 64 | 2,589 | 21,285 | 4,209 | 6,225 | 3,425 |
| NORTH CAROLINA STATE | 273 | 54 | 1,604 | 21,891 | 7,395 | 3,546 | 3,322 |
| NORTHWESTERN | 286 | 46 | 2,143 | 14,065 | 3,305 | 4,780 | 1,802 |
| NOTRE DAME | 116 | 26 | 763 | 10,803 | 251 | 2,610 | 236 |
| OHIO | 113 | 46 | 1,038 | 22,907 | 5,290 | 2,523 | 1,243 |
| OHIO STATE | 617 | 91 | 2,988 | 40,429 | 8,048 | 9,189 | 3,239 |
| OKLAHOMA | 156 | 47 | 962 | 18,649 | 3,997 | 2,522 | 1,464 |
| OKLAHOMA STATE | 193 | 43 | 1,223 | 21,480 | 7,642 | 2,307 | 2,839 |
| OREGON | 139 | 42 | 701 | 15,887 | 3,204 | 2,786 | 1,099 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 364 | 49 | 2,320 | 18,050 | 4,276 | 5,968 | 2,307 |
| PENNSYLVANIA STATE | 504 | 96 | 4,030 | 61,764 | 13,212 | 4,689 | 3,509 |
| PITTSBURGH | 292 | 64 | 1,844 | 32,584 | 7,791 | 6,057 | 2,855 |
| PRINCETON | 266 | 46 | 750 | 6,537 | 131 | 1,924 | U/A |
| PURDUE | 416 | 55 | 1,849 | 34,441 | 3,767 | 5,203 | 2,018 |
| QUEEN'S | 133 | 38 | 748 | 15,259 | 2,964 | 2,234 | 431 |
| RICE | 120 | 30 | 481 | 4,367 | 70 | 1,639 | 47 |
| ROCHESTER | 185 | 45 | 1,018 | 4,448 | 1,318 | 2,336 | 1,071 |
| RUTGERS | 328 | 58 | 2,146 | 37,536 | 12,813 | 4,714 | 7,489 |
| SASKATCHEWAN | 58 | 43 | 948 | 14,632 | 2,904 | 1,396 | 431 |

* - Figures were reported on the ARL Questionnaire and have not been verified with the U.S. NCES IPEDS survey

** - Includes both undergraduate and graduate students

U/A - Unavailable

PH.D., FACULTY, AND ENROLLMENT STATISTICS *

| (Survey Question #) | ENROLLMENTS | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Ph.D.s Awarded | Ph.D. Fields | Faculty | Total FTE Full-time** | Total Part-time** | Graduate FTE Full-time | Graduate Part-time |
| (39) | (40) | (41) | (42) | (43) | (44) | (45) | |
| INSTITUTION | | | | | | | |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 222 | 49 | 1,006 | 16,457 | 5,320 | 3,365 | 2,906 |
| SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | 321 | 76 | 1,698 | 25,834 | 3,979 | 10,410 | 3,366 |
| SOUTHERN ILLINOIS | 121 | 34 | 912 | 17,222 | 4,376 | 2,178 | 2,618 |
| STANFORD | 543 | 77 | 1,671 | 12,509 | 6,082 | 6,057 | 5,255 |
| SUNY-ALBANY | 145 | 35 | 592 | 12,937 | 4,267 | 2,186 | 3,134 |
| SUNY-BUFFALO | 233 | 80 | 1,198 | 20,668 | 5,170 | 5,347 | 3,201 |
| SUNY-STONY BROOK | 255 | 40 | 1,319 | 15,590 | 5,265 | 3,251 | 3,958 |
| SYRACUSE | 129 | 50 | 832 | 14,343 | 3,729 | 2,933 | 2,675 |
| TEMPLE | 239 | 58 | 1,133 | 24,568 | 8,908 | 4,890 | 5,376 |
| TENNESSEE | 237 | 59 | 2,099 | 24,019 | 4,298 | 4,145 | 2,234 |
| TEXAS | 644 | 91 | 2,394 | 44,880 | 5,736 | 10,853 | 1,154 |
| TEXAS A&M | 485 | 78 | 1,881 | 39,782 | 4,836 | 6,006 | 2,009 |
| TEXAS TECH | 135 | 50 | 1,494 | 22,486 | 4,212 | 3,335 | 1,522 |
| TORONTO | 497 | 84 | 2,612 | 41,905 | 14,418 | 8,346 | 2,346 |
| TULANE | 112 | 42 | 1,047 | 9,410 | 2,415 | 3,665 | 681 |
| UTAH | 217 | 52 | 871 | 17,245 | 9,555 | 3,136 | 1,430 |
| VANDERBILT | 171 | 41 | 1,700 | 10,049 | 447 | 3,874 | 387 |
| VIRGINIA | 289 | 46 | 1,052 | 18,204 | 4,535 | 5,408 | 3,567 |
| VIRGINIA TECH | 326 | 48 | 1,295 | 24,921 | 3,282 | 3,959 | 2,651 |
| WASHINGTON | 456 | 72 | 3,768 | 31,912 | 5,566 | 8,631 | 1,921 |
| WASHINGTON STATE | 159 | 43 | 1,082 | 16,970 | 4,103 | 1,746 | 1,175 |
| WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS | 173 | 108 | 714 | 9,941 | 2,246 | 4,032 | 1,383 |
| WATERLOO | 119 | 31 | 770 | 19,734 | 2,929 | 1,827 | 412 |
| WAYNE STATE | 202 | 56 | 1,154 | 16,225 | 14,943 | 6,467 | 6,293 |
| WESTERN ONTARIO | 122 | 41 | 1,164 | 21,505 | 3,777 | 3,531 | 343 |
| WISCONSIN | 649 | 113 | 2,047 | 36,116 | 4,806 | 9,095 | 1,966 |
| YALE | 293 | 59 | 1,578 | 10,937 | 189 | 5,684 | 156 |
| YORK | 88 | U/A | 1,214 | 30,466 | 9,112 | 2,756 | 1,641 |

SUMMARY DATA: PH.D., FACULTY, AND ENROLLMENT STATISTICS

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|-------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Median | 230 | 53 | 1,273 | 19,911 | 4,281 | 4,067 | 2,031 |
| High | 910 | 119 | 4,030 | 61,764 | 16,778 | 11,824 | 7,943 |
| Low | 40 | 15 | 481 | 4,367 | 0 | 1,396 | 0 |
| Totals | 30,005 | 6,356 | 164,044 | 2,429,706 | 567,734 | 520,871 | 252,592 |
| # of Libraries Responding | 114 | 112 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 113 |

* - Figures were reported on the ARL Questionnaire and have not been verified with the U.S. NCES IPEDS survey

** - Includes both undergraduate and graduate students

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLES OF UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, 2001-02

SUMMARY OF RANK ORDER TABLES FOR UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, 2001-02

The table below presents the rank for each university library in each of the eighteen 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 | NO. OF LIBS. | TABLE | DATA CATEGORY | NO. OF LIBS. |
|-------|-------------------------------|--------------|-------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | VOLUMES IN LIBRARY | 114 | 10 | MONOGRAPHS PURCHASED (VOLS.) | 105 |
| 2 | VOLUMES ADDED (GROSS) | 114 | 11 | EXPENDITURES FOR MONOGRAPHS | 114 |
| 3 | CURRENT SERIALS (TOTALS) | 114 | 12 | SERIALS PURCHASED (SUBS.) | 86 |
| 4 | MICROFORM HOLDINGS | 114 | 13 | EXPENDITURES FOR SERIALS | 114 |
| 5 | GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS | 103 | 14 | TOTAL ITEMS LOANED (ILL) | 114 |
| 6 | MATERIALS EXPENDITURES | 114 | 15 | TOTAL ITEMS BORROWED (ILL/DD) | 114 |
| 7 | SALARIES & WAGES EXPENDITURES | 114 | 16 | PROFESSIONAL STAFF (FTE) | 114 |
| 8 | OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURES | 114 | 17 | SUPPORT STAFF (FTE) | 114 |
| 9 | TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES | 114 | 18 | TOTAL STAFF (FTE) | 114 |

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

U/A - Unavailable

| INSTITUTION | TABLES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| EMORY | 72 | 76 | 27 | 47 | 54 | 21 | 33 | 1 | 6 | 43 | 16 | 10 | 70 | 44 | 65 | 47 | 39 | 53 |
| FLORIDA | 34 | 25 | 60 | 7 | 6 | 22 | 29 | 44 | 32 | 15 | 32 | 24 | 16 | 21 | 55 | 25 | 21 | 21 |
| FLORIDA STATE | 79 | 47 | 89 | 10 | 13 | 69 | 95 | 92 | 86 | 19 | 81 | 67 | 69 | 91 | 86 | 71 | 57 | 67 |
| GEORGE WASHINGTON | 106 | 106 | 102 | 93 | 73 | 48 | 65 | 28 | 48 | 84 | 41 | U/A | 60 | 56 | 10 | 64 | 54 | 68 |
| GEORGETOWN | 94 | 45 | 62 | 76 | 65 | 55 | 48 | 51 | 49 | 49 | 66 | 34 | 52 | 99 | 103 | 57 | 61 | 63 |
| GEORGIA | 36 | 39 | 19 | 14 | 12 | 33 | 43 | 63 | 42 | 20 | 36 | 7 | 19 | 31 | 107 | 51 | 20 | 26 |
| GEORGIA TECH | 95 | 69 | 79 | 53 | 73 | 105 | 113 | 84 | 110 | 105 | 112 | 83 | 104 | 110 | 114 | 103 | 111 | 114 |
| GUELPH | 114 | 114 | 112 | 104 | 73 | 114 | 114 | 112 | 114 | 99 | 113 | 72 | 114 | 49 | 3 | 113 | 99 | 112 |
| HARVARD | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | U/A | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | U/A | 1 | U/A | 3 | 26 | 53 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| HAWAII | 47 | 60 | 61 | 24 | 73 | 90 | 77 | 72 | 78 | 73 | 73 | 49 | 80 | 114 | 110 | 85 | 94 | 80 |
| HOUSTON | 99 | 83 | 85 | 61 | 21 | 71 | 97 | 67 | 81 | 58 | 69 | U/A | 94 | 57 | 71 | 70 | 87 | 86 |
| HOWARD | 80 | 108 | 111 | 75 | 72 | 107 | 100 | 104 | 107 | 104 | 114 | 68 | 103 | 108 | 113 | 92 | 98 | 98 |
| ILLINOIS, CHICAGO | 100 | 97 | 87 | 71 | 17 | 67 | 54 | 49 | 61 | 88 | 82 | 46 | 42 | 6 | 19 | 53 | 40 | 57 |
| ILLINOIS, URBANA | 3 | 10 | 2 | 2 | U/A | 17 | 15 | 29 | 15 | 5 | 15 | U/A | 22 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 15 | 12 |
| INDIANA | 13 | 17 | 8 | 44 | 73 | 19 | 23 | 15 | 21 | 18 | 22 | 2 | 24 | 2 | 27 | 15 | 30 | 15 |
| IOWA | 30 | 20 | 16 | 9 | 23 | 28 | 36 | 57 | 36 | 11 | 40 | 16 | 37 | 24 | 51 | 46 | 52 | 43 |
| IOWA STATE | 88 | 88 | 52 | 79 | 73 | 53 | 79 | 97 | 75 | 61 | 53 | 36 | 40 | 77 | 89 | 96 | 84 | 93 |
| JOHNS HOPKINS | 40 | 55 | 49 | 54 | 70 | 26 | 27 | 26 | 27 | 35 | 37 | 37 | 23 | 58 | 32 | 28 | 36 | 39 |
| KANSAS | 35 | 50 | 38 | 78 | 19 | 62 | 52 | 61 | 57 | 28 | 43 | 45 | 65 | 34 | 22 | 36 | 65 | 45 |
| KENT STATE | 75 | 78 | 109 | 113 | 73 | 113 | 84 | 86 | 104 | 103 | 104 | 77 | 113 | 75 | 95 | 65 | 108 | 75 |
| KENTUCKY | 58 | 73 | 63 | 16 | 11 | 32 | 55 | 62 | 44 | 86 | 34 | 51 | 28 | 39 | 37 | 41 | 59 | 44 |
| LAVAL | 78 | 53 | 96 | 114 | 73 | 104 | 90 | 113 | 105 | 65 | 60 | 57 | 109 | 79 | 82 | 79 | 43 | 81 |
| LOUISIANA STATE | 50 | 90 | 68 | 32 | 24 | 92 | 93 | 85 | 92 | 68 | 86 | U/A | 88 | 111 | 45 | 71 | 95 | 86 |
| LOUISVILLE | 113 | 62 | 105 | 105 | 73 | 47 | 101 | 43 | 73 | 29 | 62 | 52 | 34 | 66 | 100 | 102 | 91 | 100 |
| MCGILL | 41 | 36 | 71 | 110 | 22 | 51 | 75 | 77 | 68 | 42 | 25 | 48 | 96 | 95 | 4 | 69 | 41 | 59 |
| MCMASTER | 110 | 113 | 98 | 111 | 73 | 106 | 111 | 110 | 111 | 100 | 109 | 78 | 91 | 81 | 85 | 114 | 75 | 108 |
| MANITOBA | 107 | 52 | 114 | 112 | 26 | 108 | 98 | 106 | 109 | 87 | 107 | U/A | 106 | 92 | 44 | 98 | 54 | 94 |
| MARYLAND | 60 | 42 | 39 | 29 | 52 | 52 | 28 | 45 | 40 | 44 | 52 | 65 | 83 | 45 | 59 | 21 | 70 | 48 |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 55 | 100 | 106 | 100 | 42 | 111 | 71 | 111 | 102 | 101 | 111 | 81 | 105 | 68 | 77 | 85 | 105 | 104 |
| MIT | 74 | 96 | 72 | 103 | 73 | 83 | 56 | 58 | 65 | 92 | 92 | 75 | 61 | 104 | 101 | 43 | 87 | 84 |
| MIAMI | 86 | 64 | 88 | 70 | 73 | 59 | 72 | 59 | 67 | 75 | 90 | 55 | 33 | 36 | 69 | 58 | 61 | 66 |
| MICHIGAN | 8 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 73 | 3 | 8 | 14 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 11 | 2 | 11 | 28 | 9 | 5 | 5 |
| MICHIGAN STATE | 27 | 32 | 54 | 28 | 73 | 57 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 37 | 48 | 59 | 43 | 33 | 21 | 74 | 54 | 55 |
| MINNESOTA | 17 | 18 | 29 | 23 | 2 | 27 | 16 | 12 | 16 | 63 | 39 | 22 | 25 | 1 | 46 | 31 | 22 | 20 |
| MISSOURI | 53 | 103 | 104 | 11 | 3 | 78 | 89 | 74 | 82 | 102 | 76 | 79 | 68 | 16 | 11 | 85 | 52 | 73 |
| MONTREAL | 48 | 49 | 77 | 108 | 64 | 76 | 53 | 100 | 69 | 66 | 78 | 42 | 58 | 85 | 66 | 42 | 11 | 32 |
| NEBRASKA | 70 | 81 | 70 | 48 | 27 | 94 | 91 | 98 | 95 | 90 | 98 | 66 | 78 | 84 | 87 | 105 | 73 | 88 |
| NEW MEXICO | 81 | 66 | 97 | 46 | 45 | 91 | 42 | 41 | 59 | 69 | 75 | 76 | 86 | 78 | 62 | 55 | 45 | 47 |
| NEW YORK | 32 | 16 | 37 | 42 | 28 | 13 | 18 | 20 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 25 | 11 | 86 | 48 | 22 | 12 | 19 |
| NORTH CAROLINA | 20 | 14 | 17 | 43 | 4 | 20 | 21 | 36 | 24 | 12 | 13 | 18 | 38 | 17 | 93 | 13 | 25 | 18 |
| NORTH CAROLINA STATE | 52 | 28 | 13 | 38 | 73 | 54 | 47 | 6 | 33 | 54 | 71 | 27 | 46 | 103 | 57 | 22 | 59 | 49 |
| NORTHWESTERN | 31 | 43 | 28 | 58 | 68 | 29 | 35 | 69 | 38 | 36 | 21 | U/A | 53 | 61 | 26 | 29 | 46 | 37 |
| NOTRE DAME | 59 | 37 | 64 | 74 | 73 | 41 | 57 | 93 | 55 | 31 | 23 | U/A | 76 | 59 | 94 | 78 | 38 | 58 |
| OHIO | 84 | 70 | 56 | 84 | 73 | 99 | 86 | 89 | 96 | 51 | 83 | U/A | 110 | 25 | 7 | 75 | 103 | 90 |

U/A - Unavailable

| INSTITUTION | TABLES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| OHIO STATE | 19 | 22 | 22 | 27 | 62 | 18 | 22 | 39 | 25 | 1 | 19 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 19 | 31 | 17 |
| OKLAHOMA | 29 | 40 | 55 | 60 | 66 | 38 | 102 | 99 | 77 | 27 | 30 | 21 | 72 | 70 | 23 | 90 | 97 | 90 |
| OKLAHOMA STATE | 83 | 44 | 66 | 49 | 55 | 97 | 105 | 73 | 101 | 83 | 105 | U/A | 107 | 47 | 60 | 85 | 99 | 89 |
| OREGON | 76 | 74 | 95 | 90 | 32 | 89 | 73 | 91 | 80 | 53 | 74 | 73 | 95 | 18 | 15 | 94 | 84 | 77 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 22 | 19 | 26 | 64 | U/A | 16 | 20 | 18 | 19 | U/A | 20 | U/A | 8 | 74 | 30 | 24 | 32 | 22 |
| PENNSYLVANIA STATE | 26 | 34 | 9 | 36 | 73 | 8 | 6 | 21 | 9 | 13 | 18 | 6 | 12 | 14 | 6 | 11 | 2 | 6 |
| PITTSBURGH | 28 | 29 | 24 | 50 | U/A | 25 | 39 | 37 | 34 | U/A | 24 | U/A | 10 | 35 | 76 | 30 | 42 | 33 |
| PRINCETON | 16 | 21 | 43 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 19 | 25 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 13 | 56 | 102 | 102 | 16 | 23 | 24 |
| PURDUE | 87 | 92 | 84 | 99 | 29 | 85 | 76 | 34 | 72 | 97 | 94 | 63 | 57 | 73 | 40 | 75 | 47 | 60 |
| QUEEN'S | 90 | 110 | 103 | 73 | 9 | 100 | 108 | 103 | 108 | 82 | 95 | 54 | 92 | 96 | 88 | 110 | 63 | 102 |
| RICE | 97 | 84 | 42 | 87 | 60 | 40 | 104 | 79 | 76 | 52 | 26 | 58 | 75 | 113 | 109 | 96 | 110 | 113 |
| ROCHESTER | 51 | 91 | 73 | 39 | 31 | 95 | 80 | 56 | 85 | 89 | 100 | 35 | 84 | 67 | 64 | 48 | 107 | 83 |
| RUTGERS | 33 | 48 | 33 | 25 | 1 | 34 | 14 | 83 | 23 | 56 | 63 | U/A | 26 | 105 | 84 | 32 | 13 | 16 |
| SASKATCHEWAN | 112 | 72 | 113 | 86 | 35 | 112 | 112 | 109 | 113 | 78 | 93 | 86 | 111 | 88 | 58 | 106 | 77 | 106 |
| SOUTH CAROLINA | 42 | 82 | 75 | 37 | 14 | 81 | 68 | 32 | 64 | 81 | 70 | U/A | 79 | 82 | 43 | 58 | 65 | 52 |
| SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | 37 | 58 | 50 | 21 | 30 | 30 | 24 | 24 | 26 | 47 | 67 | 29 | 36 | 97 | 98 | 34 | 57 | 38 |
| SOUTHERN ILLINOIS | 67 | 104 | 100 | 51 | 43 | 72 | 74 | 105 | 79 | 79 | 96 | 56 | 59 | 20 | 24 | 98 | 80 | 70 |
| STANFORD | 7 | 8 | 14 | 30 | 73 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 7 | U/A | 1 | 93 | 96 | 2 | 9 | 4 |
| SUNY-ALBANY | 105 | 98 | 48 | 92 | 73 | 103 | 83 | 88 | 97 | 94 | 103 | 17 | 98 | 101 | 90 | 71 | 102 | 97 |
| SUNY-BUFFALO | 46 | 80 | 45 | 33 | U/A | 63 | 51 | 76 | 62 | 80 | 80 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 92 | 19 | 114 | 64 |
| SUNY-STONY BROOK | 103 | 112 | 57 | 67 | 41 | 87 | 92 | 102 | 93 | 93 | 108 | 23 | 85 | 76 | 105 | 107 | 106 | 107 |
| SYRACUSE | 64 | 105 | 91 | 8 | 49 | 102 | 70 | 81 | 87 | 76 | 99 | 53 | 99 | 107 | 79 | 77 | 47 | 65 |
| TEMPLE | 69 | 77 | 94 | 88 | 57 | 79 | 85 | 82 | 84 | 59 | 88 | 69 | 81 | 90 | 99 | 65 | 89 | 77 |
| TENNESSEE | 66 | 75 | 69 | 63 | 71 | 45 | 62 | 75 | 56 | 62 | 54 | 39 | 30 | 38 | 29 | 48 | 44 | 45 |
| TEXAS | 6 | 9 | 15 | 19 | 73 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 17 | 17 | 30 | 18 | 46 | 52 | 13 | 6 | 10 |
| TEXAS A&M | 62 | 35 | 23 | 34 | 59 | 31 | 45 | 33 | 35 | 39 | 29 | 14 | 50 | 52 | 41 | 35 | 33 | 29 |
| TEXAS TECH | 92 | 54 | 46 | 102 | 69 | 56 | 69 | 42 | 63 | 38 | 56 | 38 | 47 | 30 | 16 | 52 | 65 | 50 |
| TORONTO | 4 | 2 | 12 | 35 | 73 | 6 | 7 | 17 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 60 | 108 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| TULANE | 89 | 95 | 108 | 97 | 25 | 84 | 96 | 87 | 90 | 60 | 77 | 60 | 89 | 65 | 54 | 90 | 78 | 92 |
| UTAH | 57 | 41 | 40 | 77 | 15 | 64 | 32 | 27 | 41 | U/A | 46 | 15 | 77 | 15 | 80 | 62 | 28 | 25 |
| VANDERBILT | 68 | 65 | 51 | 89 | 48 | 50 | 61 | 53 | 53 | 34 | 59 | 32 | 27 | 55 | 97 | 38 | 70 | 62 |
| VIRGINIA | 24 | 26 | 10 | 31 | 20 | 37 | 17 | 30 | 22 | 30 | 49 | 20 | 41 | 32 | 36 | 43 | 26 | 31 |
| VIRGINIA TECH | 102 | 85 | 101 | 15 | 37 | 77 | 99 | 94 | 91 | 71 | 79 | 74 | 74 | 37 | 39 | 110 | 83 | 94 |
| WASHINGTON | 14 | 11 | 21 | 5 | 73 | 24 | 13 | 48 | 17 | 41 | 38 | U/A | 5 | 8 | 63 | 10 | 15 | 14 |
| WASHINGTON STATE | 104 | 107 | 47 | 45 | U/A | 86 | 82 | 107 | 89 | 77 | 91 | U/A | 64 | 54 | 72 | 98 | 92 | 101 |
| WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS | 39 | 57 | 93 | 83 | U/A | 42 | 40 | 5 | 28 | 67 | 64 | 44 | 73 | 69 | 20 | 38 | 50 | 54 |
| WATERLOO | 109 | 111 | 107 | 109 | 73 | 110 | 109 | 108 | 112 | 91 | 110 | U/A | 108 | 10 | 13 | 110 | 82 | 103 |
| WAYNE STATE | 45 | 86 | 92 | 68 | 39 | 68 | 50 | 23 | 45 | 74 | 65 | U/A | 62 | 23 | 75 | 38 | 79 | 42 |
| WESTERN ONTARIO | 65 | 101 | 81 | 69 | 73 | 80 | 107 | 114 | 103 | 85 | 101 | 41 | 63 | 80 | 111 | 82 | 73 | 98 |
| WISCONSIN | 15 | 31 | 18 | 41 | 46 | 35 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 21 | 33 | 5 | 31 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 28 | 13 |
| YALE | 2 | 3 | 5 | 13 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 21 | 51 | 70 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| YORK | 82 | 59 | 90 | 62 | 73 | 98 | 87 | 101 | 99 | 55 | 85 | U/A | 100 | 100 | 112 | 82 | 69 | 74 |

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 1

VOLUMES IN LIBRARY

| RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE | RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE |
|------|-------------------------|------------|------|---------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | HARVARD | 14,857,415 | 58 | KENTUCKY | 2,989,443 |
| 2 | YALE | 10,905,851 | 59 | NOTRE DAME | 2,975,820 |
| 3 | ILLINOIS, URBANA | 9,861,988 | 60 | MARYLAND | 2,956,648 |
| 4 | TORONTO | 9,525,835 | 61 | CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO | 2,938,357 |
| 5 | CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY | 9,388,785 | 62 | TEXAS A&M | 2,924,918 |
| 6 | TEXAS | 8,229,689 | 63 | CINCINNATI | 2,874,157 |
| 7 | STANFORD | 7,698,099 | 64 | SYRACUSE | 2,865,922 |
| 8 | MICHIGAN | 7,643,203 | 65 | WESTERN ONTARIO | 2,838,293 |
| 9 | COLUMBIA | 7,557,346 | 66 | TENNESSEE | 2,816,914 |
| 10 | CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES | 7,444,831 | 67 | SOUTHERN ILLINOIS | 2,748,990 |
| 11 | CORNELL | 6,963,879 | 68 | VANDERBILT | 2,746,052 |
| 12 | CHICAGO | 6,832,833 | 69 | TEMPLE | 2,738,286 |
| 13 | INDIANA | 6,512,090 | 70 | NEBRASKA | 2,720,838 |
| 14 | WASHINGTON | 6,274,025 | 71 | CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA | 2,715,931 |
| 15 | WISCONSIN | 6,216,006 | 72 | EMORY | 2,705,123 |
| 16 | PRINCETON | 6,104,279 | 73 | AUBURN | 2,672,386 |
| 17 | MINNESOTA | 6,082,452 | 74 | MIT | 2,667,215 |
| 18 | ALBERTA | 5,768,464 | 75 | KENT STATE | 2,581,388 |
| 19 | OHIO STATE | 5,603,403 | 76 | OREGON | 2,548,402 |
| 20 | NORTH CAROLINA | 5,366,141 | 77 | DELAWARE | 2,540,162 |
| 21 | DUKE | 5,234,338 | 78 | LAVAL | 2,529,751 |
| 22 | PENNSYLVANIA | 5,152,960 | 79 | FLORIDA STATE | 2,522,954 |
| 23 | ARIZONA | 4,918,178 | 80 | HOWARD | 2,499,122 |
| 24 | VIRGINIA | 4,867,833 | 81 | NEW MEXICO | 2,473,170 |
| 25 | BRITISH COLUMBIA | 4,819,683 | 82 | YORK | 2,436,581 |
| 26 | PENNSYLVANIA STATE | 4,699,670 | 83 | OKLAHOMA STATE | 2,409,875 |
| 27 | MICHIGAN STATE | 4,503,950 | 84 | OHIO | 2,405,884 |
| 28 | PITTSBURGH | 4,339,324 | 85 | DARTMOUTH | 2,399,692 |
| 29 | OKLAHOMA | 4,319,702 | 86 | MIAMI | 2,399,584 |
| 30 | IOWA | 4,302,594 | 87 | PURDUE | 2,393,585 |
| 31 | NORTHWESTERN | 4,217,321 | 88 | IOWA STATE | 2,348,646 |
| 32 | NEW YORK | 4,145,681 | 89 | TULANE | 2,331,250 |
| 33 | RUTGERS | 3,979,219 | 90 | QUEEN'S | 2,329,631 |
| 34 | FLORIDA | 3,950,350 | 91 | ALABAMA | 2,302,472 |
| 35 | KANSAS | 3,908,979 | 92 | TEXAS TECH | 2,299,286 |
| 36 | GEORGIA | 3,873,001 | 93 | BOSTON | 2,296,538 |
| 37 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | 3,730,085 | 94 | GEORGETOWN | 2,293,259 |
| 38 | ARIZONA STATE | 3,705,133 | 95 | GEORGIA TECH | 2,258,892 |
| 39 | WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS | 3,547,866 | 96 | CALIFORNIA, IRVINE | 2,249,653 |
| 40 | JOHNS HOPKINS | 3,509,413 | 97 | RICE | 2,240,044 |
| 41 | MCGILL | 3,360,591 | 98 | CASE WESTERN RESERVE | 2,236,337 |
| 42 | SOUTH CAROLINA | 3,333,764 | 99 | HOUSTON | 2,173,342 |
| 43 | CALIFORNIA, DAVIS | 3,310,850 | 100 | ILLINOIS, CHICAGO | 2,165,704 |
| 44 | BRIGHAM YOUNG | 3,304,688 | 101 | CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE | 2,141,065 |
| 45 | WAYNE STATE | 3,296,271 | 102 | VIRGINIA TECH | 2,137,042 |
| 46 | SUNY-BUFFALO | 3,287,867 | 103 | SUNY-STONY BROOK | 2,136,801 |
| 47 | HAWAII | 3,234,973 | 104 | WASHINGTON STATE | 2,116,080 |
| 48 | MONTREAL | 3,227,051 | 105 | SUNY-ALBANY | 2,054,677 |
| 49 | BROWN | 3,191,502 | 106 | GEORGE WASHINGTON | 2,043,942 |
| 50 | LOUISIANA STATE | 3,175,014 | 107 | MANITOBA | 2,036,069 |
| 51 | ROCHESTER | 3,150,464 | 108 | BOSTON COLLEGE | 1,970,143 |
| 52 | NORTH CAROLINA STATE | 3,143,738 | 109 | WATERLOO | 1,961,373 |
| 53 | MISSOURI | 3,111,319 | 110 | MCMASTER | 1,911,064 |
| 54 | CONNECTICUT | 3,105,039 | 111 | COLORADO STATE | 1,909,882 |
| 55 | MASSACHUSETTS | 3,089,191 | 112 | SASKATCHEWAN | 1,884,974 |
| 56 | COLORADO | 3,022,510 | 113 | LOUISVILLE | 1,833,386 |
| 57 | UTAH | 2,991,692 | 114 | GUELPH | 1,531,281 |

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 2 VOLUMES ADDED (GROSS)

| RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE | RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE |
|------|-------------------------|---------|------|---------------------------|--------|
| 1 | HARVARD | 278,647 | 58 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | 70,327 |
| 2 | TORONTO | 247,553 | 59 | YORK | 70,034 |
| 3 | YALE | 201,227 | 60 | HAWAII | 69,952 |
| 4 | CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY | 195,752 | 61 | BOSTON COLLEGE | 69,486 |
| 5 | MICHIGAN | 182,670 | 62 | LOUISVILLE | 69,189 |
| 6 | COLUMBIA | 173,993 | 63 | CALIFORNIA, DAVIS | 68,919 |
| 7 | CORNELL | 172,700 | 64 | MIAMI | 68,843 |
| 8 | STANFORD | 168,272 | 65 | VANDERBILT | 67,318 |
| 9 | TEXAS | 167,786 | 66 | NEW MEXICO | 66,721 |
| 10 | ILLINOIS, URBANA | 158,740 | 67 | BROWN | 65,645 |
| 11 | WASHINGTON | 153,979 | 68 | CALIFORNIA, IRVINE | 64,789 |
| 12 | CHICAGO | 152,001 | 69 | GEORGIA TECH | 63,183 |
| 13 | ALBERTA | 151,540 | 70 | OHIO | 62,880 |
| 14 | NORTH CAROLINA | 146,018 | 71 | CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE | 62,066 |
| 15 | CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES | 145,539 | 72 | SASKATCHEWAN | 62,054 |
| 16 | NEW YORK | 141,311 | 73 | KENTUCKY | 61,550 |
| 17 | INDIANA | 137,820 | 74 | OREGON | 61,547 |
| 18 | MINNESOTA | 137,719 | 75 | TENNESSEE | 61,436 |
| 19 | PENNSYLVANIA | 131,833 | 76 | EMORY | 61,344 |
| 20 | IOWA | 128,793 | 77 | TEMPLE | 61,163 |
| 21 | PRINCETON | 123,615 | 78 | KENT STATE | 59,109 |
| 22 | OHIO STATE | 116,823 | 79 | BOSTON | 58,772 |
| 23 | ARIZONA | 112,668 | 80 | SUNY-BUFFALO | 57,636 |
| 24 | DUKE | 109,430 | 81 | NEBRASKA | 56,908 |
| 25 | FLORIDA | 105,885 | 82 | SOUTH CAROLINA | 56,390 |
| 26 | VIRGINIA | 101,692 | 83 | HOUSTON | 56,091 |
| 27 | COLORADO STATE | 101,187 | 84 | RICE | 55,784 |
| 28 | NORTH CAROLINA STATE | 101,154 | 85 | VIRGINIA TECH | 55,276 |
| 29 | PITTSBURGH | 100,891 | 86 | WAYNE STATE | 55,092 |
| 30 | ARIZONA STATE | 98,451 | 87 | DARTMOUTH | 54,267 |
| 31 | WISCONSIN | 97,569 | 88 | IOWA STATE | 53,432 |
| 32 | MICHIGAN STATE | 95,548 | 89 | COLORADO | 52,668 |
| 33 | BRITISH COLUMBIA | 94,624 | 90 | LOUISIANA STATE | 50,641 |
| 34 | PENNSYLVANIA STATE | 93,443 | 91 | ROCHESTER | 50,512 |
| 35 | TEXAS A&M | 93,171 | 92 | PURDUE | 50,316 |
| 36 | MCGILL | 90,944 | 93 | ALABAMA | 49,575 |
| 37 | NOTRE DAME | 89,410 | 94 | DELAWARE | 49,498 |
| 38 | CINCINNATI | 88,691 | 95 | TULANE | 48,438 |
| 39 | GEORGIA | 88,443 | 96 | MIT | 47,403 |
| 40 | OKLAHOMA | 87,347 | 97 | ILLINOIS, CHICAGO | 46,494 |
| 41 | UTAH | 86,075 | 98 | SUNY-ALBANY | 46,353 |
| 42 | MARYLAND | 86,009 | 99 | AUBURN | 45,129 |
| 43 | NORTHWESTERN | 85,218 | 100 | MASSACHUSETTS | 42,867 |
| 44 | OKLAHOMA STATE | 84,601 | 101 | WESTERN ONTARIO | 42,859 |
| 45 | GEORGETOWN | 84,162 | 102 | CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA | 42,619 |
| 46 | CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO | 84,121 | 103 | MISSOURI | 42,509 |
| 47 | FLORIDA STATE | 82,871 | 104 | SOUTHERN ILLINOIS | 40,662 |
| 48 | RUTGERS | 82,451 | 105 | SYRACUSE | 39,756 |
| 49 | MONTREAL | 80,933 | 106 | GEORGE WASHINGTON | 38,881 |
| 50 | KANSAS | 79,869 | 107 | WASHINGTON STATE | 38,386 |
| 51 | BRIGHAM YOUNG | 79,337 | 108 | HOWARD | 38,209 |
| 52 | MANITOBA | 76,053 | 109 | CASE WESTERN RESERVE | 37,630 |
| 53 | LAVAL | 75,902 | 110 | QUEEN'S | 36,855 |
| 54 | TEXAS TECH | 72,918 | 111 | WATERLOO | 31,491 |
| 55 | JOHNS HOPKINS | 72,628 | 112 | SUNY-STONY BROOK | 30,314 |
| 56 | CONNECTICUT | 71,887 | 113 | MCMASTER | 28,001 |
| 57 | WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS | 71,805 | 114 | GUELPH | 21,755 |

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 3 CURRENT SERIALS (TOTALS)

| RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE | RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE |
|------|-------------------------|---------|------|---------------------------|--------|
| 1 | HARVARD | 106,869 | 58 | CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO | 28,446 |
| 2 | ILLINOIS, URBANA | 90,707 | 59 | CALIFORNIA, IRVINE | 28,416 |
| 3 | CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY | 83,089 | 60 | FLORIDA | 28,154 |
| 4 | CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES | 79,552 | 61 | HAWAII | 27,328 |
| 5 | YALE | 69,664 | 62 | GEORGETOWN | 26,521 |
| 6 | MICHIGAN | 69,218 | 63 | KENTUCKY | 25,917 |
| 7 | CORNELL | 62,077 | 64 | NOTRE DAME | 25,448 |
| 8 | INDIANA | 60,019 | 65 | DARTMOUTH | 25,300 |
| 9 | PENNSYLVANIA STATE | 56,270 | 66 | OKLAHOMA STATE | 24,806 |
| 10 | VIRGINIA | 55,843 | 67 | COLORADO | 24,337 |
| 11 | COLUMBIA | 54,958 | 68 | LOUISIANA STATE | 24,304 |
| 12 | TORONTO | 53,934 | 69 | TENNESSEE | 22,917 |
| 13 | NORTH CAROLINA STATE | 52,769 | 70 | NEBRASKA | 22,663 |
| 14 | STANFORD | 50,056 | 71 | MCGILL | 22,513 |
| 15 | TEXAS | 50,014 | 72 | MIT | 22,358 |
| 16 | IOWA | 49,128 | 73 | ROCHESTER | 22,240 |
| 17 | NORTH CAROLINA | 48,949 | 74 | CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA | 21,957 |
| 18 | WISCONSIN | 47,663 | 75 | SOUTH CAROLINA | 21,836 |
| 19 | GEORGIA | 47,304 | 76 | BOSTON COLLEGE | 21,416 |
| 20 | CALIFORNIA, DAVIS | 45,860 | 77 | MONTREAL | 21,369 |
| 21 | WASHINGTON | 45,587 | 78 | CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE | 21,323 |
| 22 | OHIO STATE | 43,086 | 79 | GEORGIA TECH | 21,248 |
| 23 | TEXAS A&M | 42,304 | 80 | BRIGHAM YOUNG | 20,991 |
| 24 | PITTSBURGH | 41,908 | 81 | WESTERN ONTARIO | 20,919 |
| 25 | CHICAGO | 41,029 | 82 | ALABAMA | 20,763 |
| 26 | PENNSYLVANIA | 40,840 | 83 | COLORADO STATE | 20,712 |
| 27 | EMORY | 39,801 | 84 | PURDUE | 20,509 |
| 28 | NORTHWESTERN | 39,423 | 85 | HOUSTON | 20,276 |
| 29 | MINNESOTA | 38,121 | 86 | BROWN | 20,065 |
| 30 | ALBERTA | 37,045 | 87 | ILLINOIS, CHICAGO | 19,732 |
| 31 | DUKE | 36,995 | 88 | MIAMI | 19,407 |
| 32 | ARIZONA STATE | 36,062 | 89 | FLORIDA STATE | 19,309 |
| 33 | RUTGERS | 35,960 | 90 | YORK | 18,988 |
| 34 | BRITISH COLUMBIA | 35,343 | 91 | SYRACUSE | 18,849 |
| 35 | CONNECTICUT | 35,263 | 92 | WAYNE STATE | 18,645 |
| 36 | CINCINNATI | 34,615 | 93 | WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS | 18,316 |
| 37 | NEW YORK | 34,399 | 94 | TEMPLE | 17,940 |
| 38 | KANSAS | 33,874 | 95 | OREGON | 17,840 |
| 39 | MARYLAND | 33,858 | 96 | LAVAL | 17,661 |
| 40 | UTAH | 33,517 | 97 | NEW MEXICO | 17,607 |
| 41 | ARIZONA | 33,282 | 98 | MCMASTER | 17,601 |
| 42 | RICE | 33,209 | 99 | CASE WESTERN RESERVE | 17,506 |
| 43 | PRINCETON | 32,446 | 100 | SOUTHERN ILLINOIS | 17,467 |
| 44 | AUBURN | 32,265 | 101 | VIRGINIA TECH | 16,679 |
| 45 | SUNY-BUFFALO | 32,179 | 102 | GEORGE WASHINGTON | 16,638 |
| 46 | TEXAS TECH | 32,143 | 103 | QUEEN'S | 16,109 |
| 47 | WASHINGTON STATE | 31,718 | 104 | MISSOURI | 16,073 |
| 48 | SUNY-ALBANY | 31,369 | 105 | LOUISVILLE | 16,028 |
| 49 | JOHNS HOPKINS | 30,023 | 106 | MASSACHUSETTS | 15,260 |
| 50 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | 29,877 | 107 | WATERLOO | 15,251 |
| 51 | VANDERBILT | 29,833 | 108 | TULANE | 14,998 |
| 52 | IOWA STATE | 29,681 | 109 | KENT STATE | 14,605 |
| 53 | BOSTON | 29,551 | 110 | DELAWARE | 13,541 |
| 54 | MICHIGAN STATE | 29,470 | 111 | HOWARD | 13,102 |
| 55 | OKLAHOMA | 28,614 | 112 | GUELPH | 12,637 |
| 56 | OHIO | 28,581 | 113 | SASKATCHEWAN | 11,261 |
| 57 | SUNY-STONY BROOK | 28,463 | 114 | MANITOBA | 9,865 |

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 4 MICROFORM UNITS

| RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE | RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE |
|------|---------------------------|-----------|------|-------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | HARVARD | 9,185,620 | 58 | NORTHWESTERN | 4,110,673 |
| 2 | ILLINOIS, URBANA | 9,069,875 | 59 | CALIFORNIA, DAVIS | 4,103,817 |
| 3 | MICHIGAN | 8,027,897 | 60 | OKLAHOMA | 4,046,819 |
| 4 | CORNELL | 7,935,919 | 61 | HOUSTON | 4,023,252 |
| 5 | WASHINGTON | 7,387,734 | 62 | YORK | 3,957,861 |
| 6 | ARIZONA STATE | 7,322,247 | 63 | TENNESSEE | 3,956,872 |
| 7 | FLORIDA | 7,200,290 | 64 | PENNSYLVANIA | 3,875,003 |
| 8 | SYRACUSE | 7,114,070 | 65 | ALABAMA | 3,832,832 |
| 9 | IOWA | 6,958,388 | 66 | BOSTON COLLEGE | 3,829,735 |
| 10 | FLORIDA STATE | 6,872,780 | 67 | SUNY-STONY BROOK | 3,810,919 |
| 11 | MISSOURI | 6,766,615 | 68 | WAYNE STATE | 3,785,487 |
| 12 | CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY | 6,548,043 | 69 | WESTERN ONTARIO | 3,760,416 |
| 13 | YALE | 6,452,750 | 70 | MIAMI | 3,750,839 |
| 14 | GEORGIA | 6,336,813 | 71 | ILLINOIS, CHICAGO | 3,723,648 |
| 15 | VIRGINIA TECH | 6,234,735 | 72 | ALBERTA | 3,677,528 |
| 16 | KENTUCKY | 6,202,256 | 73 | QUEEN'S | 3,652,395 |
| 17 | COLORADO | 6,199,844 | 74 | NOTRE DAME | 3,638,191 |
| 18 | PRINCETON | 6,145,305 | 75 | HOWARD | 3,600,000 |
| 19 | TEXAS | 6,083,600 | 76 | GEORGETOWN | 3,598,609 |
| 20 | CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES | 6,064,614 | 77 | UTAH | 3,543,837 |
| 21 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | 6,038,707 | 78 | KANSAS | 3,489,807 |
| 22 | ARIZONA | 5,992,439 | 79 | IOWA STATE | 3,380,573 |
| 23 | MINNESOTA | 5,985,607 | 80 | BRIGHAM YOUNG | 3,342,028 |
| 24 | HAWAII | 5,972,239 | 81 | DELAWARE | 3,307,290 |
| 25 | RUTGERS | 5,792,405 | 82 | CINCINNATI | 3,268,118 |
| 26 | COLUMBIA | 5,592,973 | 83 | WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS | 3,226,960 |
| 27 | OHIO STATE | 5,569,978 | 84 | OHIO | 3,152,947 |
| 28 | MICHIGAN STATE | 5,556,525 | 85 | CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO | 3,076,325 |
| 29 | MARYLAND | 5,473,621 | 86 | SASKATCHEWAN | 3,035,173 |
| 30 | STANFORD | 5,444,678 | 87 | RICE | 2,990,617 |
| 31 | VIRGINIA | 5,435,023 | 88 | TEMPLE | 2,981,969 |
| 32 | LOUISIANA STATE | 5,375,405 | 89 | VANDERBILT | 2,923,802 |
| 33 | SUNY-BUFFALO | 5,322,129 | 90 | OREGON | 2,887,172 |
| 34 | TEXAS A&M | 5,304,146 | 91 | CHICAGO | 2,871,791 |
| 35 | TORONTO | 5,094,957 | 92 | SUNY-ALBANY | 2,810,863 |
| 36 | PENNSYLVANIA STATE | 5,066,834 | 93 | GEORGE WASHINGTON | 2,720,684 |
| 37 | SOUTH CAROLINA | 5,008,383 | 94 | CALIFORNIA, IRVINE | 2,584,114 |
| 38 | NORTH CAROLINA STATE | 5,006,819 | 95 | AUBURN | 2,557,163 |
| 39 | ROCHESTER | 4,998,630 | 96 | DARTMOUTH | 2,544,577 |
| 40 | BRITISH COLUMBIA | 4,993,103 | 97 | TULANE | 2,534,540 |
| 41 | WISCONSIN | 4,804,382 | 98 | COLORADO STATE | 2,520,216 |
| 42 | NEW YORK | 4,796,088 | 99 | PURDUE | 2,518,849 |
| 43 | NORTH CAROLINA | 4,734,753 | 100 | MASSACHUSETTS | 2,493,063 |
| 44 | INDIANA | 4,670,049 | 101 | CASE WESTERN RESERVE | 2,475,337 |
| 45 | WASHINGTON STATE | 4,662,429 | 102 | TEXAS TECH | 2,392,533 |
| 46 | NEW MEXICO | 4,628,643 | 103 | MIT | 2,357,872 |
| 47 | EMORY | 4,560,136 | 104 | GUELPH | 2,255,084 |
| 48 | NEBRASKA | 4,508,410 | 105 | LOUISVILLE | 2,122,902 |
| 49 | OKLAHOMA STATE | 4,493,010 | 106 | BROWN | 1,844,033 |
| 50 | PITTSBURGH | 4,446,110 | 107 | CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE | 1,701,311 |
| 51 | SOUTHERN ILLINOIS | 4,442,331 | 108 | MONTREAL | 1,684,156 |
| 52 | CONNECTICUT | 4,405,678 | 109 | WATERLOO | 1,672,413 |
| 53 | GEORGIA TECH | 4,257,720 | 110 | MCGILL | 1,626,988 |
| 54 | JOHNS HOPKINS | 4,224,868 | 111 | MCMASTER | 1,548,150 |
| 55 | DUKE | 4,172,847 | 112 | MANITOBA | 1,475,456 |
| 56 | BOSTON | 4,170,322 | 113 | KENT STATE | 1,343,992 |
| 57 | CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA | 4,132,163 | 114 | LAVAL | 1,310,267 |

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 5 GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS

| RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE | RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE |
|------|---------------------------|-----------|------|-------------------------|--------|
| 1 | RUTGERS | 2,651,256 | 58 | CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES | 68,072 |
| 2 | MINNESOTA | 2,641,938 | 59 | TEXAS A&M | 65,519 |
| 3 | MISSOURI | 1,655,520 | 60 | RICE | 55,920 |
| 4 | NORTH CAROLINA | 1,617,891 | 61 | CINCINNATI | 47,159 |
| 5 | COLORADO | 1,551,992 | 62 | OHIO STATE | 40,559 |
| 6 | FLORIDA | 1,314,142 | 63 | CASE WESTERN RESERVE | 23,920 |
| 7 | ALABAMA | 1,280,207 | 64 | MONTREAL | 11,510 |
| 8 | DUKE | 1,244,820 | 65 | GEORGETOWN | 9,242 |
| 9 | QUEEN'S | 1,172,175 | 66 | OKLAHOMA | 8,581 |
| 10 | YALE | 1,145,757 | 67 | CONNECTICUT | 7,755 |
| 11 | KENTUCKY | 1,128,997 | 68 | NORTHWESTERN | 7,600 |
| 12 | GEORGIA | 1,030,971 | 69 | TEXAS TECH | 4,222 |
| 13 | FLORIDA STATE | 928,459 | 70 | JOHNS HOPKINS | 3,983 |
| 14 | SOUTH CAROLINA | 876,308 | 71 | TENNESSEE | 1,803 |
| 15 | UTAH | 857,681 | 72 | HOWARD | 800 |
| 16 | ARIZONA STATE | 788,712 | 73 | ALBERTA | 0 |
| 17 | ILLINOIS, CHICAGO | 747,303 | 74 | ARIZONA | 0 |
| 18 | PRINCETON | 735,816 | 75 | BROWN | 0 |
| 19 | KANSAS | 714,100 | 76 | CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO | 0 |
| 20 | VIRGINIA | 681,643 | 77 | DARTMOUTH | 0 |
| 21 | HOUSTON | 680,971 | 78 | GEORGE WASHINGTON | 0 |
| 22 | MCGILL | 680,484 | 79 | GEORGIA TECH | 0 |
| 23 | IOWA | 669,820 | 80 | GUELPH | 0 |
| 24 | LOUISIANA STATE | 624,193 | 81 | HAWAII | 0 |
| 25 | TULANE | 606,816 | 82 | INDIANA | 0 |
| 26 | MANITOBA | 557,610 | 83 | IOWA STATE | 0 |
| 27 | NEBRASKA | 552,672 | 84 | KENT STATE | 0 |
| 28 | NEW YORK | 499,289 | 85 | LAVAL | 0 |
| 29 | PURDUE | 488,464 | 86 | LOUISVILLE | 0 |
| 30 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | 487,581 | 87 | MCMASTER | 0 |
| 31 | ROCHESTER | 486,769 | 88 | MIT | 0 |
| 32 | OREGON | 481,414 | 89 | MIAMI | 0 |
| 33 | DELAWARE | 432,134 | 90 | MICHIGAN | 0 |
| 34 | BRIGHAM YOUNG | 409,102 | 91 | MICHIGAN STATE | 0 |
| 35 | SASKATCHEWAN | 402,056 | 92 | NORTH CAROLINA STATE | 0 |
| 36 | CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA | 401,906 | 93 | NOTRE DAME | 0 |
| 37 | VIRGINIA TECH | 399,525 | 94 | OHIO | 0 |
| 38 | AUBURN | 390,171 | 95 | PENNSYLVANIA STATE | 0 |
| 39 | WAYNE STATE | 388,182 | 96 | STANFORD | 0 |
| 40 | CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE | 325,475 | 97 | SUNY-ALBANY | 0 |
| 41 | SUNY-STONY BROOK | 316,311 | 98 | TEXAS | 0 |
| 42 | MASSACHUSETTS | 315,238 | 99 | TORONTO | 0 |
| 43 | SOUTHERN ILLINOIS | 313,172 | 100 | WASHINGTON | 0 |
| 44 | CALIFORNIA, IRVINE | 310,606 | 101 | WATERLOO | 0 |
| 45 | NEW MEXICO | 307,484 | 102 | WESTERN ONTARIO | 0 |
| 46 | WISCONSIN | 294,205 | 103 | YORK | 0 |
| 47 | COLORADO STATE | 286,982 | 104 | BOSTON | U/A |
| 48 | VANDERBILT | 250,693 | 105 | BRITISH COLUMBIA | U/A |
| 49 | SYRACUSE | 217,928 | 106 | CHICAGO | U/A |
| 50 | BOSTON COLLEGE | 202,492 | 107 | CORNELL | U/A |
| 51 | COLUMBIA | 190,029 | 108 | HARVARD | U/A |
| 52 | MARYLAND | 182,876 | 109 | ILLINOIS, URBANA | U/A |
| 53 | CALIFORNIA, DAVIS | 147,904 | 110 | PENNSYLVANIA | U/A |
| 54 | EMORY | 136,705 | 111 | PITTSBURGH | U/A |
| 55 | OKLAHOMA STATE | 131,638 | 112 | SUNY-BUFFALO | U/A |
| 56 | CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY | 98,733 | 113 | WASHINGTON STATE | U/A |
| 57 | TEMPLE | 93,928 | 114 | WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS | U/A |

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 6
TOTAL LIBRARY MATERIALS EXPENDITURES

| RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE | RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE |
|------|-------------------------|------------|------|---------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | HARVARD | 25,646,556 | 58 | CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO | 7,576,614 |
| 2 | YALE | 22,815,173 | 59 | MIAMI | 7,556,841 |
| 3 | MICHIGAN | 18,210,398 | 60 | BRIGHAM YOUNG | 7,529,916 |
| 4 | CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY | 18,170,846 | 61 | CONNECTICUT | 7,338,672 |
| 5 | STANFORD | 17,689,265 | 62 | KANSAS | 7,276,400 |
| 6 | TORONTO | 15,325,123 | 63 | SUNY-BUFFALO | 7,049,995 |
| 7 | COLUMBIA | 14,719,764 | 64 | UTAH | 6,923,533 |
| 8 | PENNSYLVANIA STATE | 14,621,826 | 65 | DARTMOUTH | 6,890,710 |
| 9 | CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES | 13,661,380 | 66 | BOSTON COLLEGE | 6,861,816 |
| 10 | CORNELL | 13,503,577 | 67 | ILLINOIS, CHICAGO | 6,809,191 |
| 11 | TEXAS | 12,723,386 | 68 | WAYNE STATE | 6,802,058 |
| 12 | DUKE | 12,048,338 | 69 | FLORIDA STATE | 6,736,492 |
| 13 | NEW YORK | 12,017,243 | 70 | CALIFORNIA, IRVINE | 6,650,417 |
| 14 | PRINCETON | 11,819,682 | 71 | HOUSTON | 6,640,305 |
| 15 | CHICAGO | 11,818,383 | 72 | SOUTHERN ILLINOIS | 6,603,085 |
| 16 | PENNSYLVANIA | 11,635,456 | 73 | BROWN | 6,583,380 |
| 17 | ILLINOIS, URBANA | 11,630,751 | 74 | BOSTON | 6,452,062 |
| 18 | OHIO STATE | 11,494,161 | 75 | DELAWARE | 6,436,668 |
| 19 | INDIANA | 11,316,326 | 76 | MONTREAL | 6,413,445 |
| 20 | NORTH CAROLINA | 11,273,318 | 77 | VIRGINIA TECH | 6,277,110 |
| 21 | EMORY | 11,223,133 | 78 | MISSOURI | 6,254,768 |
| 22 | FLORIDA | 11,148,617 | 79 | TEMPLE | 6,152,215 |
| 23 | ARIZONA | 11,141,668 | 80 | WESTERN ONTARIO | 6,105,258 |
| 24 | WASHINGTON | 11,127,343 | 81 | SOUTH CAROLINA | 6,101,332 |
| 25 | PITTSBURGH | 11,063,903 | 82 | ALABAMA | 6,071,392 |
| 26 | JOHNS HOPKINS | 10,853,538 | 83 | MIT | 6,042,206 |
| 27 | MINNESOTA | 10,396,547 | 84 | TULANE | 6,025,090 |
| 28 | IOWA | 10,139,631 | 85 | PURDUE | 6,014,807 |
| 29 | NORTHWESTERN | 10,086,037 | 86 | WASHINGTON STATE | 6,011,766 |
| 30 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | 10,021,658 | 87 | SUNY-STONY BROOK | 6,004,852 |
| 31 | TEXAS A&M | 10,002,491 | 88 | COLORADO STATE | 5,905,397 |
| 32 | KENTUCKY | 9,858,593 | 89 | OREGON | 5,846,473 |
| 33 | GEORGIA | 9,597,740 | 90 | HAWAII | 5,735,432 |
| 34 | RUTGERS | 9,223,777 | 91 | NEW MEXICO | 5,655,604 |
| 35 | WISCONSIN | 9,065,205 | 92 | LOUISIANA STATE | 5,624,544 |
| 36 | ARIZONA STATE | 9,054,553 | 93 | CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA | 5,578,014 |
| 37 | VIRGINIA | 8,891,857 | 94 | NEBRASKA | 5,519,480 |
| 38 | OKLAHOMA | 8,816,077 | 95 | ROCHESTER | 5,212,116 |
| 39 | BRITISH COLUMBIA | 8,815,266 | 96 | CASE WESTERN RESERVE | 5,154,608 |
| 40 | RICE | 8,774,360 | 97 | OKLAHOMA STATE | 5,036,502 |
| 41 | NOTRE DAME | 8,641,292 | 98 | YORK | 4,986,820 |
| 42 | WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS | 8,540,041 | 99 | OHIO | 4,945,186 |
| 43 | ALBERTA | 8,448,971 | 100 | QUEEN'S | 4,862,714 |
| 44 | CALIFORNIA, DAVIS | 8,385,082 | 101 | AUBURN | 4,820,156 |
| 45 | TENNESSEE | 8,327,156 | 102 | SYRACUSE | 4,729,978 |
| 46 | COLORADO | 8,248,029 | 103 | SUNY-ALBANY | 4,720,169 |
| 47 | LOUISVILLE | 8,099,431 | 104 | LAVAL | 4,595,007 |
| 48 | GEORGE WASHINGTON | 8,095,549 | 105 | GEORGIA TECH | 4,564,395 |
| 49 | CINCINNATI | 8,031,454 | 106 | MCMASTER | 4,560,045 |
| 50 | VANDERBILT | 8,009,955 | 107 | HOWARD | 4,244,618 |
| 51 | MCGILL | 7,976,405 | 108 | MANITOBA | 3,997,457 |
| 52 | MARYLAND | 7,939,002 | 109 | CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE | 3,915,313 |
| 53 | IOWA STATE | 7,870,484 | 110 | WATERLOO | 3,835,088 |
| 54 | NORTH CAROLINA STATE | 7,781,023 | 111 | MASSACHUSETTS | 3,773,979 |
| 55 | GEORGETOWN | 7,756,580 | 112 | SASKATCHEWAN | 3,701,666 |
| 56 | TEXAS TECH | 7,695,114 | 113 | KENT STATE | 3,219,230 |
| 57 | MICHIGAN STATE | 7,599,249 | 114 | GUELPH | 2,581,849 |

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 7 TOTAL SALARIES & WAGES EXPENDITURES

| RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE | RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE |
|------|-------------------------|------------|------|---------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | HARVARD | 51,702,053 | 58 | CINCINNATI | 8,384,215 |
| 2 | STANFORD | 37,225,957 | 59 | ALBERTA | 8,291,476 |
| 3 | CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY | 26,191,157 | 60 | CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA | 8,168,124 |
| 4 | CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES | 22,760,428 | 61 | VANDERBILT | 8,167,160 |
| 5 | YALE | 22,387,709 | 62 | TENNESSEE | 8,150,041 |
| 6 | PENNSYLVANIA STATE | 20,073,687 | 63 | BOSTON | 7,972,229 |
| 7 | TORONTO | 20,067,914 | 64 | COLORADO | 7,839,506 |
| 8 | MICHIGAN | 19,306,928 | 65 | GEORGE WASHINGTON | 7,762,955 |
| 9 | CORNELL | 18,763,760 | 66 | BROWN | 7,565,059 |
| 10 | COLUMBIA | 18,628,306 | 67 | BOSTON COLLEGE | 7,397,475 |
| 11 | WISCONSIN | 18,491,480 | 68 | SOUTH CAROLINA | 7,216,431 |
| 12 | TEXAS | 18,106,345 | 69 | TEXAS TECH | 7,118,149 |
| 13 | WASHINGTON | 17,741,891 | 70 | SYRACUSE | 6,978,187 |
| 14 | RUTGERS | 17,570,324 | 71 | MASSACHUSETTS | 6,925,935 |
| 15 | ILLINOIS, URBANA | 16,906,025 | 72 | MIAMI | 6,786,678 |
| 16 | MINNESOTA | 16,088,952 | 73 | OREGON | 6,780,157 |
| 17 | VIRGINIA | 15,786,046 | 74 | SOUTHERN ILLINOIS | 6,707,145 |
| 18 | NEW YORK | 15,702,953 | 75 | MCGILL | 6,699,813 |
| 19 | PRINCETON | 14,297,082 | 76 | PURDUE | 6,630,573 |
| 20 | PENNSYLVANIA | 13,702,060 | 77 | HAWAII | 6,550,555 |
| 21 | NORTH CAROLINA | 13,464,556 | 78 | DARTMOUTH | 6,437,297 |
| 22 | OHIO STATE | 13,101,475 | 79 | IOWA STATE | 6,373,650 |
| 23 | INDIANA | 13,074,825 | 80 | ROCHESTER | 6,271,843 |
| 24 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | 12,899,412 | 81 | DELAWARE | 6,254,190 |
| 25 | CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO | 12,605,806 | 82 | WASHINGTON STATE | 6,059,606 |
| 26 | DUKE | 12,166,120 | 83 | SUNY-ALBANY | 6,038,364 |
| 27 | JOHNS HOPKINS | 11,575,759 | 84 | KENT STATE | 6,025,273 |
| 28 | MARYLAND | 11,237,102 | 85 | TEMPLE | 6,014,507 |
| 29 | FLORIDA | 10,992,972 | 86 | OHIO | 5,996,115 |
| 30 | ARIZONA STATE | 10,795,807 | 87 | YORK | 5,924,545 |
| 31 | CHICAGO | 10,676,568 | 88 | CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE | 5,896,685 |
| 32 | UTAH | 10,648,093 | 89 | MISSOURI | 5,762,786 |
| 33 | EMORY | 10,516,234 | 90 | LAVAL | 5,733,696 |
| 34 | ARIZONA | 10,499,514 | 91 | NEBRASKA | 5,701,960 |
| 35 | NORTHWESTERN | 10,443,041 | 92 | SUNY-STONY BROOK | 5,663,267 |
| 36 | IOWA | 10,421,345 | 93 | LOUISIANA STATE | 5,632,235 |
| 37 | BRITISH COLUMBIA | 10,400,292 | 94 | COLORADO STATE | 5,504,900 |
| 38 | CONNECTICUT | 10,146,477 | 95 | FLORIDA STATE | 5,494,090 |
| 39 | PITTSBURGH | 9,863,530 | 96 | TULANE | 5,407,771 |
| 40 | WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS | 9,815,168 | 97 | HOUSTON | 5,288,323 |
| 41 | CALIFORNIA, DAVIS | 9,801,847 | 98 | MANITOBA | 5,235,036 |
| 42 | NEW MEXICO | 9,709,064 | 99 | VIRGINIA TECH | 5,222,871 |
| 43 | GEORGIA | 9,654,829 | 100 | HOWARD | 5,171,545 |
| 44 | CALIFORNIA, IRVINE | 9,644,314 | 101 | LOUISVILLE | 5,058,289 |
| 45 | TEXAS A&M | 9,567,743 | 102 | OKLAHOMA | 4,868,956 |
| 46 | BRIGHAM YOUNG | 9,548,479 | 103 | CASE WESTERN RESERVE | 4,863,588 |
| 47 | NORTH CAROLINA STATE | 9,210,998 | 104 | RICE | 4,839,694 |
| 48 | GEORGETOWN | 9,205,805 | 105 | OKLAHOMA STATE | 4,822,006 |
| 49 | MICHIGAN STATE | 9,182,154 | 106 | ALABAMA | 4,483,087 |
| 50 | WAYNE STATE | 8,924,759 | 107 | WESTERN ONTARIO | 4,469,680 |
| 51 | SUNY-BUFFALO | 8,905,740 | 108 | QUEEN'S | 4,342,831 |
| 52 | KANSAS | 8,848,208 | 109 | WATERLOO | 4,095,788 |
| 53 | MONTREAL | 8,835,471 | 110 | AUBURN | 3,943,979 |
| 54 | ILLINOIS, CHICAGO | 8,615,166 | 111 | MCMASTER | 3,933,593 |
| 55 | KENTUCKY | 8,580,504 | 112 | SASKATCHEWAN | 3,910,984 |
| 56 | MIT | 8,532,252 | 113 | GEORGIA TECH | 3,767,353 |
| 57 | NOTRE DAME | 8,444,257 | 114 | GUELPH | 3,283,880 |

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 8 OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURES

| RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE | RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE |
|------|---------------------------|------------|------|-----------------------|-----------|
| 1 | EMORY | 21,032,468 | 58 | MIT | 2,152,818 |
| 2 | HARVARD | 17,904,086 | 59 | MIAMI | 2,120,414 |
| 3 | YALE | 13,976,734 | 60 | CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE | 2,071,826 |
| 4 | STANFORD | 13,627,975 | 61 | KANSAS | 2,040,538 |
| 5 | WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS | 7,807,922 | 62 | KENTUCKY | 2,031,488 |
| 6 | NORTH CAROLINA STATE | 7,562,295 | 63 | GEORGIA | 2,031,182 |
| 7 | DARTMOUTH | 6,557,176 | 64 | BOSTON | 2,018,379 |
| 8 | CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY | 6,320,082 | 65 | CALIFORNIA, IRVINE | 2,016,278 |
| 9 | CORNELL | 6,132,231 | 66 | COLORADO | 2,000,673 |
| 10 | DUKE | 6,088,156 | 67 | HOUSTON | 1,999,082 |
| 11 | WISCONSIN | 5,839,991 | 68 | ALABAMA | 1,963,787 |
| 12 | MINNESOTA | 5,556,407 | 69 | NORTHWESTERN | 1,935,126 |
| 13 | TEXAS | 5,436,811 | 70 | BROWN | 1,901,042 |
| 14 | MICHIGAN | 5,409,403 | 71 | AUBURN | 1,850,585 |
| 15 | INDIANA | 5,337,981 | 72 | HAWAII | 1,804,240 |
| 16 | CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES | 5,247,323 | 73 | OKLAHOMA STATE | 1,778,096 |
| 17 | TORONTO | 5,037,464 | 74 | MISSOURI | 1,776,733 |
| 18 | PENNSYLVANIA | 4,899,689 | 75 | TENNESSEE | 1,746,333 |
| 19 | COLUMBIA | 4,871,654 | 76 | SUNY-BUFFALO | 1,725,170 |
| 20 | NEW YORK | 4,752,987 | 77 | MCGILL | 1,715,706 |
| 21 | PENNSYLVANIA STATE | 4,724,710 | 78 | CASE WESTERN RESERVE | 1,617,273 |
| 22 | CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO | 4,611,309 | 79 | RICE | 1,611,711 |
| 23 | WAYNE STATE | 4,536,385 | 80 | COLORADO STATE | 1,575,467 |
| 24 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | 4,412,774 | 81 | SYRACUSE | 1,568,317 |
| 25 | PRINCETON | 4,357,566 | 82 | TEMPLE | 1,566,078 |
| 26 | JOHNS HOPKINS | 4,110,274 | 83 | RUTGERS | 1,489,348 |
| 27 | UTAH | 4,003,259 | 84 | GEORGIA TECH | 1,455,474 |
| 28 | GEORGE WASHINGTON | 3,851,363 | 85 | LOUISIANA STATE | 1,436,976 |
| 29 | ILLINOIS, URBANA | 3,758,345 | 86 | KENT STATE | 1,402,384 |
| 30 | VIRGINIA | 3,746,075 | 87 | TULANE | 1,347,723 |
| 31 | ARIZONA | 3,588,023 | 88 | SUNY-ALBANY | 1,330,113 |
| 32 | SOUTH CAROLINA | 3,558,691 | 89 | OHIO | 1,305,314 |
| 33 | TEXAS A&M | 3,322,612 | 90 | ALBERTA | 1,293,575 |
| 34 | PURDUE | 3,208,467 | 91 | OREGON | 1,282,988 |
| 35 | CHICAGO | 3,204,585 | 92 | FLORIDA STATE | 1,265,378 |
| 36 | NORTH CAROLINA | 3,077,681 | 93 | NOTRE DAME | 1,220,130 |
| 37 | PITTSBURGH | 2,986,611 | 94 | VIRGINIA TECH | 1,214,655 |
| 38 | BRITISH COLUMBIA | 2,977,473 | 95 | BOSTON COLLEGE | 1,208,057 |
| 39 | OHIO STATE | 2,896,565 | 96 | DELAWARE | 1,139,594 |
| 40 | ARIZONA STATE | 2,774,640 | 97 | IOWA STATE | 1,094,369 |
| 41 | NEW MEXICO | 2,698,342 | 98 | NEBRASKA | 1,025,364 |
| 42 | TEXAS TECH | 2,641,733 | 99 | OKLAHOMA | 1,022,244 |
| 43 | LOUISVILLE | 2,603,274 | 100 | MONTREAL | 932,325 |
| 44 | FLORIDA | 2,581,324 | 101 | YORK | 923,194 |
| 45 | MARYLAND | 2,573,327 | 102 | SUNY-STONY BROOK | 908,567 |
| 46 | CINCINNATI | 2,539,633 | 103 | QUEEN'S | 897,191 |
| 47 | CALIFORNIA, DAVIS | 2,528,724 | 104 | HOWARD | 869,445 |
| 48 | WASHINGTON | 2,479,399 | 105 | SOUTHERN ILLINOIS | 853,326 |
| 49 | ILLINOIS, CHICAGO | 2,451,422 | 106 | MANITOBA | 851,302 |
| 50 | MICHIGAN STATE | 2,437,642 | 107 | WASHINGTON STATE | 791,219 |
| 51 | GEORGETOWN | 2,432,477 | 108 | WATERLOO | 748,871 |
| 52 | CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA | 2,396,177 | 109 | SASKATCHEWAN | 690,130 |
| 53 | VANDERBILT | 2,354,208 | 110 | MCMASTER | 570,202 |
| 54 | CONNECTICUT | 2,333,030 | 111 | MASSACHUSETTS | 535,854 |
| 55 | BRIGHAM YOUNG | 2,277,724 | 112 | GUELPH | 519,648 |
| 56 | ROCHESTER | 2,207,441 | 113 | LAVAL | 363,676 |
| 57 | IOWA | 2,194,266 | 114 | WESTERN ONTARIO | 312,164 |

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 9

TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES

| RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE | RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE |
|------|-------------------------|------------|------|---------------------------|------------|
| 1 | HARVARD | 96,453,699 | 58 | COLORADO | 18,284,138 |
| 2 | STANFORD | 69,324,086 | 59 | NEW MEXICO | 18,218,340 |
| 3 | YALE | 59,721,810 | 60 | ALBERTA | 18,157,941 |
| 4 | CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY | 51,649,031 | 61 | ILLINOIS, CHICAGO | 17,977,859 |
| 5 | MICHIGAN | 43,357,616 | 62 | SUNY-BUFFALO | 17,822,190 |
| 6 | EMORY | 42,940,841 | 63 | TEXAS TECH | 17,602,819 |
| 7 | CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES | 42,265,154 | 64 | SOUTH CAROLINA | 17,003,007 |
| 8 | TORONTO | 40,767,095 | 65 | MIT | 16,937,242 |
| 9 | PENNSYLVANIA STATE | 39,944,624 | 66 | BOSTON | 16,623,127 |
| 10 | COLUMBIA | 39,114,107 | 67 | MIAMI | 16,600,700 |
| 11 | CORNELL | 38,627,804 | 68 | MCGILL | 16,516,454 |
| 12 | TEXAS | 36,480,061 | 69 | MONTREAL | 16,320,305 |
| 13 | WISCONSIN | 33,601,436 | 70 | BROWN | 16,318,475 |
| 14 | NEW YORK | 33,053,589 | 71 | CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA | 16,245,123 |
| 15 | ILLINOIS, URBANA | 32,542,338 | 72 | PURDUE | 15,975,241 |
| 16 | MINNESOTA | 32,443,747 | 73 | LOUISVILLE | 15,894,354 |
| 17 | WASHINGTON | 31,567,959 | 74 | BOSTON COLLEGE | 15,635,626 |
| 18 | PRINCETON | 31,006,279 | 75 | IOWA STATE | 15,540,811 |
| 19 | PENNSYLVANIA | 30,651,864 | 76 | RICE | 15,299,012 |
| 20 | DUKE | 30,590,072 | 77 | OKLAHOMA | 14,874,223 |
| 21 | INDIANA | 30,066,578 | 78 | HAWAII | 14,334,410 |
| 22 | VIRGINIA | 28,625,035 | 79 | SOUTHERN ILLINOIS | 14,317,884 |
| 23 | RUTGERS | 28,499,958 | 80 | OREGON | 14,065,716 |
| 24 | NORTH CAROLINA | 28,142,705 | 81 | HOUSTON | 14,024,436 |
| 25 | OHIO STATE | 27,822,167 | 82 | MISSOURI | 13,970,204 |
| 26 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | 27,543,626 | 83 | DELAWARE | 13,922,287 |
| 27 | JOHNS HOPKINS | 26,698,270 | 84 | TEMPLE | 13,900,092 |
| 28 | WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS | 26,328,435 | 85 | ROCHESTER | 13,795,281 |
| 29 | CHICAGO | 26,135,283 | 86 | FLORIDA STATE | 13,694,417 |
| 30 | ARIZONA | 25,433,853 | 87 | SYRACUSE | 13,347,832 |
| 31 | CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO | 25,127,114 | 88 | COLORADO STATE | 13,127,158 |
| 32 | FLORIDA | 25,110,389 | 89 | WASHINGTON STATE | 12,948,941 |
| 33 | NORTH CAROLINA STATE | 24,707,755 | 90 | TULANE | 12,938,504 |
| 34 | PITTSBURGH | 24,245,757 | 91 | VIRGINIA TECH | 12,841,963 |
| 35 | TEXAS A&M | 23,089,082 | 92 | LOUISIANA STATE | 12,763,479 |
| 36 | IOWA | 22,935,690 | 93 | SUNY-STONY BROOK | 12,655,319 |
| 37 | ARIZONA STATE | 22,804,731 | 94 | ALABAMA | 12,649,090 |
| 38 | NORTHWESTERN | 22,662,772 | 95 | NEBRASKA | 12,414,324 |
| 39 | BRITISH COLUMBIA | 22,316,300 | 96 | OHIO | 12,358,884 |
| 40 | MARYLAND | 21,907,371 | 97 | SUNY-ALBANY | 12,163,653 |
| 41 | UTAH | 21,782,534 | 98 | CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE | 12,108,988 |
| 42 | GEORGIA | 21,545,504 | 99 | YORK | 11,954,418 |
| 43 | CALIFORNIA, DAVIS | 20,952,891 | 100 | CASE WESTERN RESERVE | 11,732,876 |
| 44 | KENTUCKY | 20,633,107 | 101 | OKLAHOMA STATE | 11,684,621 |
| 45 | WAYNE STATE | 20,364,523 | 102 | MASSACHUSETTS | 11,405,971 |
| 46 | CONNECTICUT | 20,133,516 | 103 | WESTERN ONTARIO | 11,000,594 |
| 47 | DARTMOUTH | 20,095,283 | 104 | KENT STATE | 10,744,126 |
| 48 | GEORGE WASHINGTON | 19,836,875 | 105 | LAVAL | 10,692,379 |
| 49 | GEORGETOWN | 19,633,342 | 106 | AUBURN | 10,690,623 |
| 50 | BRIGHAM YOUNG | 19,561,049 | 107 | HOWARD | 10,359,864 |
| 51 | MICHIGAN STATE | 19,460,965 | 108 | QUEEN'S | 10,202,188 |
| 52 | CINCINNATI | 19,125,504 | 109 | MANITOBA | 10,185,375 |
| 53 | VANDERBILT | 18,743,351 | 110 | GEORGIA TECH | 9,878,727 |
| 54 | CALIFORNIA, IRVINE | 18,508,185 | 111 | MCMASTER | 9,182,491 |
| 55 | NOTRE DAME | 18,456,038 | 112 | WATERLOO | 8,737,195 |
| 56 | TENNESSEE | 18,369,777 | 113 | SASKATCHEWAN | 8,368,971 |
| 57 | KANSAS | 18,328,601 | 114 | GUELPH | 6,421,718 |

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 10

MONOGRAPHS PURCHASED (VOLUMES)

| RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE | RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE |
|------|-------------------------|---------|------|---------------------------|--------|
| 1 | OHIO STATE | 158,820 | 58 | HOUSTON | 31,749 |
| 2 | TORONTO | 156,402 | 59 | TEMPLE | 31,406 |
| 3 | YALE | 140,595 | 60 | TULANE | 30,752 |
| 4 | STANFORD | 110,353 | 61 | IOWA STATE | 30,556 |
| 5 | ILLINOIS, URBANA | 107,075 | 62 | TENNESSEE | 30,380 |
| 6 | CHICAGO | 104,981 | 63 | MINNESOTA | 30,077 |
| 7 | MICHIGAN | 103,002 | 64 | CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA | 30,043 |
| 8 | CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES | 100,562 | 65 | LAVAL | 29,209 |
| 9 | PRINCETON | 92,129 | 66 | MONTREAL | 28,675 |
| 10 | COLUMBIA | 88,677 | 67 | WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS | 28,477 |
| 11 | IOWA | 76,997 | 68 | LOUISIANA STATE | 28,476 |
| 12 | NORTH CAROLINA | 75,282 | 69 | NEW MEXICO | 27,958 |
| 13 | PENNSYLVANIA STATE | 74,982 | 70 | CONNECTICUT | 27,490 |
| 14 | NEW YORK | 72,729 | 71 | VIRGINIA TECH | 25,684 |
| 15 | FLORIDA | 70,637 | 72 | DARTMOUTH | 25,423 |
| 16 | DUKE | 64,357 | 73 | HAWAII | 24,937 |
| 17 | TEXAS | 61,624 | 74 | WAYNE STATE | 24,446 |
| 18 | INDIANA | 59,267 | 75 | MIAMI | 23,124 |
| 19 | FLORIDA STATE | 58,358 | 76 | SYRACUSE | 23,097 |
| 20 | GEORGIA | 55,333 | 77 | WASHINGTON STATE | 22,863 |
| 21 | WISCONSIN | 54,625 | 78 | SASKATCHEWAN | 22,526 |
| 22 | ARIZONA | 52,152 | 79 | SOUTHERN ILLINOIS | 21,718 |
| 23 | BRITISH COLUMBIA | 52,000 | 80 | SUNY-BUFFALO | 21,657 |
| 24 | CINCINNATI | 51,959 | 81 | SOUTH CAROLINA | 21,562 |
| 25 | ARIZONA STATE | 51,080 | 82 | QUEEN'S | 20,882 |
| 26 | BRIGHAM YOUNG | 51,023 | 83 | OKLAHOMA STATE | 20,850 |
| 27 | OKLAHOMA | 49,906 | 84 | GEORGE WASHINGTON | 20,737 |
| 28 | KANSAS | 48,774 | 85 | WESTERN ONTARIO | 20,256 |
| 29 | LOUISVILLE | 48,248 | 86 | KENTUCKY | 19,750 |
| 30 | VIRGINIA | 45,960 | 87 | MANITOBA | 19,480 |
| 31 | NOTRE DAME | 45,916 | 88 | ILLINOIS, CHICAGO | 19,424 |
| 32 | CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO | 45,817 | 89 | ROCHESTER | 19,225 |
| 33 | ALABAMA | 44,977 | 90 | NEBRASKA | 18,698 |
| 34 | VANDERBILT | 44,471 | 91 | WATERLOO | 18,687 |
| 35 | JOHNS HOPKINS | 44,279 | 92 | MIT | 18,554 |
| 36 | NORTHWESTERN | 43,312 | 93 | SUNY-STONY BROOK | 17,925 |
| 37 | MICHIGAN STATE | 42,609 | 94 | SUNY-ALBANY | 17,886 |
| 38 | TEXAS TECH | 40,145 | 95 | AUBURN | 17,541 |
| 39 | TEXAS A&M | 39,931 | 96 | CASE WESTERN RESERVE | 17,131 |
| 40 | BROWN | 39,877 | 97 | PURDUE | 16,581 |
| 41 | WASHINGTON | 38,912 | 98 | BOSTON | 16,552 |
| 42 | MCGILL | 38,186 | 99 | GUELPH | 16,300 |
| 43 | EMORY | 37,766 | 100 | MCMASTER | 14,700 |
| 44 | MARYLAND | 37,701 | 101 | MASSACHUSETTS | 14,236 |
| 45 | CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE | 37,239 | 102 | MISSOURI | 13,931 |
| 46 | COLORADO | 36,764 | 103 | KENT STATE | 13,192 |
| 47 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | 36,522 | 104 | HOWARD | 8,960 |
| 48 | COLORADO STATE | 35,929 | 105 | GEORGIA TECH | 5,653 |
| 49 | GEORGETOWN | 35,923 | 106 | ALBERTA | U/A |
| 50 | DELAWARE | 35,248 | 107 | BOSTON COLLEGE | U/A |
| 51 | OHIO | 35,194 | 108 | CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY | U/A |
| 52 | RICE | 34,815 | 109 | CALIFORNIA, DAVIS | U/A |
| 53 | OREGON | 33,199 | 110 | CORNELL | U/A |
| 54 | NORTH CAROLINA STATE | 32,178 | 111 | HARVARD | U/A |
| 55 | YORK | 32,123 | 112 | PENNSYLVANIA | U/A |
| 56 | RUTGERS | 31,992 | 113 | PITTSBURGH | U/A |
| 57 | CALIFORNIA, IRVINE | 31,849 | 114 | UTAH | U/A |

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 11

EXPENDITURES FOR MONOGRAPHS

| RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE | RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE |
|------|---------------------------|-----------|------|-------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | HARVARD | 8,846,163 | 58 | BRIGHAM YOUNG | 1,801,102 |
| 2 | CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY | 8,329,979 | 59 | VANDERBILT | 1,792,444 |
| 3 | YALE | 7,606,829 | 60 | LAVAL | 1,792,151 |
| 4 | COLUMBIA | 6,718,479 | 61 | COLORADO STATE | 1,768,217 |
| 5 | MICHIGAN | 6,032,483 | 62 | LOUISVILLE | 1,716,575 |
| 6 | TORONTO | 5,536,693 | 63 | RUTGERS | 1,701,381 |
| 7 | STANFORD | 5,233,920 | 64 | WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS | 1,676,341 |
| 8 | CORNELL | 5,172,481 | 65 | WAYNE STATE | 1,662,347 |
| 9 | PRINCETON | 5,039,889 | 66 | GEORGETOWN | 1,656,381 |
| 10 | CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES | 4,610,594 | 67 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | 1,651,663 |
| 11 | CHICAGO | 4,369,169 | 68 | COLORADO | 1,637,656 |
| 12 | DUKE | 3,695,533 | 69 | HOUSTON | 1,627,745 |
| 13 | NORTH CAROLINA | 3,639,224 | 70 | SOUTH CAROLINA | 1,627,394 |
| 14 | NEW YORK | 3,637,121 | 71 | NORTH CAROLINA STATE | 1,620,222 |
| 15 | ILLINOIS, URBANA | 3,623,267 | 72 | BOSTON COLLEGE | 1,568,139 |
| 16 | EMORY | 3,554,196 | 73 | HAWAII | 1,567,274 |
| 17 | TEXAS | 3,546,093 | 74 | OREGON | 1,551,306 |
| 18 | PENNSYLVANIA STATE | 3,454,023 | 75 | NEW MEXICO | 1,468,783 |
| 19 | OHIO STATE | 3,288,279 | 76 | MISSOURI | 1,451,102 |
| 20 | PENNSYLVANIA | 3,222,105 | 77 | TULANE | 1,436,996 |
| 21 | NORTHWESTERN | 3,088,300 | 78 | MONTREAL | 1,394,183 |
| 22 | INDIANA | 3,055,731 | 79 | VIRGINIA TECH | 1,340,306 |
| 23 | NOTRE DAME | 3,013,265 | 80 | SUNY-BUFFALO | 1,327,023 |
| 24 | PITTSBURGH | 2,909,731 | 81 | FLORIDA STATE | 1,322,913 |
| 25 | MCGILL | 2,788,130 | 82 | ILLINOIS, CHICAGO | 1,316,109 |
| 26 | RICE | 2,721,258 | 83 | OHIO | 1,315,181 |
| 27 | ARIZONA | 2,711,852 | 84 | ALABAMA | 1,313,676 |
| 28 | ARIZONA STATE | 2,695,988 | 85 | YORK | 1,299,157 |
| 29 | TEXAS A&M | 2,645,399 | 86 | LOUISIANA STATE | 1,274,754 |
| 30 | OKLAHOMA | 2,631,199 | 87 | CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE | 1,245,644 |
| 31 | ALBERTA | 2,608,391 | 88 | TEMPLE | 1,219,904 |
| 32 | FLORIDA | 2,520,517 | 89 | CONNECTICUT | 1,209,300 |
| 33 | WISCONSIN | 2,461,277 | 90 | MIAMI | 1,195,590 |
| 34 | KENTUCKY | 2,402,151 | 91 | WASHINGTON STATE | 1,125,200 |
| 35 | CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO | 2,318,636 | 92 | MIT | 1,110,051 |
| 36 | GEORGIA | 2,273,930 | 93 | SASKATCHEWAN | 1,059,527 |
| 37 | JOHNS HOPKINS | 2,269,740 | 94 | PURDUE | 1,051,696 |
| 38 | WASHINGTON | 2,217,936 | 95 | QUEEN'S | 1,029,991 |
| 39 | MINNESOTA | 2,187,740 | 96 | SOUTHERN ILLINOIS | 1,026,680 |
| 40 | IOWA | 2,178,262 | 97 | AUBURN | 970,195 |
| 41 | GEORGE WASHINGTON | 2,143,369 | 98 | NEBRASKA | 951,491 |
| 42 | DELAWARE | 2,138,417 | 99 | SYRACUSE | 950,553 |
| 43 | KANSAS | 2,136,573 | 100 | ROCHESTER | 940,044 |
| 44 | CALIFORNIA, DAVIS | 2,100,887 | 101 | WESTERN ONTARIO | 937,560 |
| 45 | CINCINNATI | 2,071,415 | 102 | CASE WESTERN RESERVE | 924,969 |
| 46 | UTAH | 2,062,695 | 103 | SUNY-ALBANY | 923,304 |
| 47 | CALIFORNIA, IRVINE | 2,046,894 | 104 | KENT STATE | 903,169 |
| 48 | MICHIGAN STATE | 2,036,235 | 105 | OKLAHOMA STATE | 897,706 |
| 49 | VIRGINIA | 2,025,021 | 106 | BOSTON | 830,438 |
| 50 | BROWN | 1,979,182 | 107 | MANITOBA | 796,799 |
| 51 | CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA | 1,947,514 | 108 | SUNY-STONY BROOK | 795,244 |
| 52 | MARYLAND | 1,935,870 | 109 | MCMASTER | 769,377 |
| 53 | IOWA STATE | 1,906,642 | 110 | WATERLOO | 766,573 |
| 54 | TENNESSEE | 1,865,985 | 111 | MASSACHUSETTS | 561,590 |
| 55 | BRITISH COLUMBIA | 1,851,852 | 112 | GEORGIA TECH | 545,932 |
| 56 | TEXAS TECH | 1,836,434 | 113 | GUELPH | 509,341 |
| 57 | DARTMOUTH | 1,812,826 | 114 | HOWARD | 504,125 |

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 12

CURRENT SERIALS PURCHASED (SUBSCRIPTIONS)

| RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE | RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE |
|------|-------------------------|--------|------|---------------------------|--------|
| 1 | YALE | 60,034 | 58 | RICE | 14,807 |
| 2 | INDIANA | 53,662 | 59 | MICHIGAN STATE | 14,735 |
| 3 | TORONTO | 45,376 | 60 | TULANE | 14,141 |
| 4 | COLUMBIA | 44,854 | 61 | CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA | 13,993 |
| 5 | WISCONSIN | 40,022 | 62 | BRIGHAM YOUNG | 13,984 |
| 6 | PENNSYLVANIA STATE | 37,512 | 63 | PURDUE | 13,836 |
| 7 | GEORGIA | 34,785 | 64 | CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE | 13,710 |
| 8 | DUKE | 34,744 | 65 | MARYLAND | 13,534 |
| 9 | OHIO STATE | 34,107 | 66 | NEBRASKA | 12,777 |
| 10 | EMORY | 34,016 | 67 | FLORIDA STATE | 12,758 |
| 11 | MICHIGAN | 33,426 | 68 | HOWARD | 12,664 |
| 12 | CINCINNATI | 33,223 | 69 | TEMPLE | 12,565 |
| 13 | PRINCETON | 31,219 | 70 | ALABAMA | 12,430 |
| 14 | TEXAS A&M | 30,459 | 71 | AUBURN | 12,282 |
| 15 | UTAH | 30,062 | 72 | GUELPH | 12,237 |
| 16 | IOWA | 29,914 | 73 | OREGON | 12,043 |
| 17 | SUNY-ALBANY | 28,920 | 74 | VIRGINIA TECH | 11,859 |
| 18 | NORTH CAROLINA | 27,943 | 75 | MIT | 11,715 |
| 19 | ARIZONA | 26,711 | 76 | NEW MEXICO | 11,483 |
| 20 | VIRGINIA | 26,695 | 77 | KENT STATE | 11,476 |
| 21 | OKLAHOMA | 26,333 | 78 | MCMASTER | 11,208 |
| 22 | MINNESOTA | 26,275 | 79 | MISSOURI | 10,820 |
| 23 | SUNY-STONY BROOK | 25,814 | 80 | COLORADO | 10,665 |
| 24 | FLORIDA | 25,473 | 81 | MASSACHUSETTS | 10,216 |
| 25 | NEW YORK | 25,337 | 82 | CASE WESTERN RESERVE | 10,137 |
| 26 | CONNECTICUT | 24,402 | 83 | GEORGIA TECH | 8,881 |
| 27 | NORTH CAROLINA STATE | 23,526 | 84 | DELAWARE | 8,062 |
| 28 | ARIZONA STATE | 23,189 | 85 | COLORADO STATE | 7,746 |
| 29 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | 22,979 | 86 | SASKATCHEWAN | 6,856 |
| 30 | TEXAS | 22,915 | 87 | BOSTON | U/A |
| 31 | ALBERTA | 22,837 | 88 | BOSTON COLLEGE | U/A |
| 32 | VANDERBILT | 22,391 | 89 | BRITISH COLUMBIA | U/A |
| 33 | DARTMOUTH | 22,292 | 90 | CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY | U/A |
| 34 | GEORGETOWN | 21,901 | 91 | CALIFORNIA, DAVIS | U/A |
| 35 | ROCHESTER | 21,282 | 92 | CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES | U/A |
| 36 | IOWA STATE | 20,663 | 93 | CHICAGO | U/A |
| 37 | JOHNS HOPKINS | 20,413 | 94 | CORNELL | U/A |
| 38 | TEXAS TECH | 20,240 | 95 | GEORGE WASHINGTON | U/A |
| 39 | TENNESSEE | 20,063 | 96 | HARVARD | U/A |
| 40 | CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO | 19,463 | 97 | HOUSTON | U/A |
| 41 | WESTERN ONTARIO | 19,291 | 98 | ILLINOIS, URBANA | U/A |
| 42 | MONTREAL | 18,981 | 99 | LOUISIANA STATE | U/A |
| 43 | CALIFORNIA, IRVINE | 18,674 | 100 | MANITOBA | U/A |
| 44 | WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS | 18,057 | 101 | NORTHWESTERN | U/A |
| 45 | KANSAS | 18,041 | 102 | NOTRE DAME | U/A |
| 46 | ILLINOIS, CHICAGO | 17,843 | 103 | OHIO | U/A |
| 47 | SUNY-BUFFALO | 17,679 | 104 | OKLAHOMA STATE | U/A |
| 48 | MCGILL | 17,673 | 105 | PENNSYLVANIA | U/A |
| 49 | HAWAII | 17,514 | 106 | PITTSBURGH | U/A |
| 50 | BROWN | 17,353 | 107 | RUTGERS | U/A |
| 51 | KENTUCKY | 16,752 | 108 | SOUTH CAROLINA | U/A |
| 52 | LOUISVILLE | 15,948 | 109 | STANFORD | U/A |
| 53 | SYRACUSE | 15,811 | 110 | WASHINGTON | U/A |
| 54 | QUEEN'S | 15,473 | 111 | WASHINGTON STATE | U/A |
| 55 | MIAMI | 15,426 | 112 | WATERLOO | U/A |
| 56 | SOUTHERN ILLINOIS | 15,308 | 113 | WAYNE STATE | U/A |
| 57 | LAVAL | 14,996 | 114 | YORK | U/A |

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 13

EXPENDITURES FOR CURRENT SERIALS

| RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE | RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE |
|------|-------------------------|------------|------|---------------------------|-----------|
| 1 | STANFORD | 11,866,219 | 58 | MONTREAL | 4,943,369 |
| 2 | MICHIGAN | 11,033,976 | 59 | SOUTHERN ILLINOIS | 4,915,339 |
| 3 | HARVARD | 9,792,111 | 60 | GEORGE WASHINGTON | 4,910,840 |
| 4 | CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY | 9,738,625 | 61 | MIT | 4,902,513 |
| 5 | WASHINGTON | 8,847,747 | 62 | WAYNE STATE | 4,835,922 |
| 6 | OHIO STATE | 8,205,882 | 63 | WESTERN ONTARIO | 4,779,190 |
| 7 | COLUMBIA | 8,001,285 | 64 | WASHINGTON STATE | 4,731,660 |
| 8 | PENNSYLVANIA | 7,941,747 | 65 | KANSAS | 4,720,237 |
| 9 | TORONTO | 7,632,483 | 66 | ALABAMA | 4,716,022 |
| 10 | PITTSBURGH | 7,542,247 | 67 | CONNECTICUT | 4,693,019 |
| 11 | NEW YORK | 7,541,571 | 68 | MISSOURI | 4,690,259 |
| 12 | PENNSYLVANIA STATE | 7,456,595 | 69 | FLORIDA STATE | 4,689,196 |
| 13 | DUKE | 7,454,293 | 70 | EMORY | 4,650,272 |
| 14 | CHICAGO | 7,330,130 | 71 | CALIFORNIA, IRVINE | 4,603,523 |
| 15 | CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES | 7,314,602 | 72 | OKLAHOMA | 4,593,699 |
| 16 | FLORIDA | 7,213,651 | 73 | WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS | 4,483,368 |
| 17 | ARIZONA | 7,010,579 | 74 | VIRGINIA TECH | 4,401,708 |
| 18 | TEXAS | 6,907,879 | 75 | RICE | 4,359,726 |
| 19 | GEORGIA | 6,762,378 | 76 | NOTRE DAME | 4,320,976 |
| 20 | CORNELL | 6,757,494 | 77 | UTAH | 4,311,192 |
| 21 | YALE | 6,711,332 | 78 | NEBRASKA | 4,310,312 |
| 22 | ILLINOIS, URBANA | 6,653,869 | 79 | SOUTH CAROLINA | 4,132,494 |
| 23 | JOHNS HOPKINS | 6,598,133 | 80 | HAWAII | 4,107,900 |
| 24 | INDIANA | 6,591,730 | 81 | TEMPLE | 4,106,876 |
| 25 | MINNESOTA | 6,479,640 | 82 | CASE WESTERN RESERVE | 4,093,523 |
| 26 | RUTGERS | 6,418,420 | 83 | MARYLAND | 4,063,748 |
| 27 | VANDERBILT | 6,157,611 | 84 | ROCHESTER | 4,039,504 |
| 28 | KENTUCKY | 6,109,621 | 85 | SUNY-STONY BROOK | 4,030,617 |
| 29 | BRITISH COLUMBIA | 5,965,549 | 86 | NEW MEXICO | 4,023,724 |
| 30 | TENNESSEE | 5,958,573 | 87 | BROWN | 4,020,542 |
| 31 | WISCONSIN | 5,945,987 | 88 | LOUISIANA STATE | 4,013,329 |
| 32 | ARIZONA STATE | 5,828,774 | 89 | TULANE | 3,990,306 |
| 33 | MIAMI | 5,765,840 | 90 | DELAWARE | 3,930,768 |
| 34 | LOUISVILLE | 5,760,695 | 91 | MCMASTER | 3,774,539 |
| 35 | CALIFORNIA, DAVIS | 5,706,231 | 92 | QUEEN'S | 3,772,161 |
| 36 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | 5,702,245 | 93 | AUBURN | 3,768,945 |
| 37 | IOWA | 5,646,530 | 94 | HOUSTON | 3,687,359 |
| 38 | NORTH CAROLINA | 5,548,162 | 95 | OREGON | 3,589,580 |
| 39 | BRIGHAM YOUNG | 5,530,637 | 96 | MCGILL | 3,559,177 |
| 40 | IOWA STATE | 5,518,683 | 97 | CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA | 3,518,997 |
| 41 | VIRGINIA | 5,487,724 | 98 | SUNY-ALBANY | 3,498,383 |
| 42 | ILLINOIS, CHICAGO | 5,473,463 | 99 | SYRACUSE | 3,496,444 |
| 43 | MICHIGAN STATE | 5,434,509 | 100 | YORK | 3,458,185 |
| 44 | COLORADO | 5,412,392 | 101 | DARTMOUTH | 3,433,584 |
| 45 | ALBERTA | 5,405,949 | 102 | COLORADO STATE | 3,299,597 |
| 46 | NORTH CAROLINA STATE | 5,271,494 | 103 | HOWARD | 3,273,201 |
| 47 | TEXAS TECH | 5,261,367 | 104 | GEORGIA TECH | 3,203,529 |
| 48 | SUNY-BUFFALO | 5,241,768 | 105 | MASSACHUSETTS | 3,086,318 |
| 49 | BOSTON | 5,228,186 | 106 | MANITOBA | 2,899,362 |
| 50 | TEXAS A&M | 5,187,041 | 107 | OKLAHOMA STATE | 2,829,998 |
| 51 | CINCINNATI | 5,136,240 | 108 | WATERLOO | 2,827,508 |
| 52 | GEORGETOWN | 5,104,409 | 109 | LAVAL | 2,755,310 |
| 53 | NORTHWESTERN | 5,075,484 | 110 | OHIO | 2,592,632 |
| 54 | CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO | 5,065,145 | 111 | SASKATCHEWAN | 2,558,729 |
| 55 | BOSTON COLLEGE | 5,025,050 | 112 | CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE | 2,460,367 |
| 56 | PRINCETON | 4,989,337 | 113 | KENT STATE | 2,231,579 |
| 57 | PURDUE | 4,963,111 | 114 | GUELPH | 1,835,326 |

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 14

TOTAL ITEMS LOANED (ILL/DD)

| RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE | RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE |
|------|-------------------------|---------|------|---------------------------|--------|
| 1 | MINNESOTA | 214,465 | 58 | JOHNS HOPKINS | 29,021 |
| 2 | INDIANA | 108,902 | 59 | NOTRE DAME | 28,759 |
| 3 | ALBERTA | 107,831 | 60 | TORONTO | 28,539 |
| 4 | OHIO STATE | 105,513 | 61 | NORTHWESTERN | 27,946 |
| 5 | WISCONSIN | 104,406 | 62 | CORNELL | 27,663 |
| 6 | ILLINOIS, CHICAGO | 95,043 | 63 | CALIFORNIA, IRVINE | 27,603 |
| 7 | ILLINOIS, URBANA | 92,763 | 64 | COLORADO STATE | 27,577 |
| 8 | WASHINGTON | 91,326 | 65 | TULANE | 27,428 |
| 9 | CINCINNATI | 82,828 | 66 | LOUISVILLE | 27,389 |
| 10 | WATERLOO | 78,630 | 67 | ROCHESTER | 26,871 |
| 11 | MICHIGAN | 67,805 | 68 | MASSACHUSETTS | 25,517 |
| 12 | CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES | 66,372 | 69 | WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS | 25,279 |
| 13 | CASE WESTERN RESERVE | 59,272 | 70 | OKLAHOMA | 25,196 |
| 14 | PENNSYLVANIA STATE | 58,528 | 71 | CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA | 24,921 |
| 15 | UTAH | 54,750 | 72 | CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY | 24,893 |
| 16 | MISSOURI | 54,734 | 73 | PURDUE | 24,365 |
| 17 | NORTH CAROLINA | 51,784 | 74 | PENNSYLVANIA | 23,686 |
| 18 | OREGON | 51,348 | 75 | KENT STATE | 22,731 |
| 19 | DUKE | 49,768 | 76 | SUNY-STONY BROOK | 22,547 |
| 20 | SOUTHERN ILLINOIS | 49,741 | 77 | IOWA STATE | 22,370 |
| 21 | FLORIDA | 49,622 | 78 | NEW MEXICO | 21,726 |
| 22 | ARIZONA STATE | 48,280 | 79 | LAVAL | 21,694 |
| 23 | WAYNE STATE | 47,554 | 80 | WESTERN ONTARIO | 21,557 |
| 24 | IOWA | 46,863 | 81 | MCMASTER | 21,115 |
| 25 | OHIO | 46,688 | 82 | SOUTH CAROLINA | 21,095 |
| 26 | HARVARD | 46,196 | 83 | CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE | 20,819 |
| 27 | COLORADO | 45,332 | 84 | NEBRASKA | 20,260 |
| 28 | COLUMBIA | 44,856 | 85 | MONTREAL | 19,689 |
| 29 | CONNECTICUT | 44,613 | 86 | NEW YORK | 19,172 |
| 30 | TEXAS TECH | 44,554 | 87 | AUBURN | 18,490 |
| 31 | GEORGIA | 44,479 | 88 | SASKATCHEWAN | 18,307 |
| 32 | VIRGINIA | 44,235 | 89 | BOSTON COLLEGE | 18,028 |
| 33 | MICHIGAN STATE | 44,033 | 90 | TEMPLE | 17,496 |
| 34 | KANSAS | 43,463 | 91 | FLORIDA STATE | 16,728 |
| 35 | PITTSBURGH | 43,298 | 92 | MANITOBA | 16,475 |
| 36 | MIAMI | 43,246 | 93 | STANFORD | 16,392 |
| 37 | VIRGINIA TECH | 42,654 | 94 | BROWN | 16,306 |
| 38 | TENNESSEE | 38,867 | 95 | MCGILL | 15,672 |
| 39 | KENTUCKY | 38,690 | 96 | QUEEN'S | 15,346 |
| 40 | CALIFORNIA, DAVIS | 38,650 | 97 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | 15,028 |
| 41 | CHICAGO | 38,117 | 98 | BOSTON | 14,373 |
| 42 | ARIZONA | 37,984 | 99 | GEORGETOWN | 13,608 |
| 43 | CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO | 37,588 | 100 | YORK | 13,330 |
| 44 | EMORY | 37,304 | 101 | SUNY-ALBANY | 12,830 |
| 45 | MARYLAND | 37,185 | 102 | PRINCETON | 12,589 |
| 46 | TEXAS | 35,789 | 103 | NORTH CAROLINA STATE | 12,559 |
| 47 | OKLAHOMA STATE | 35,540 | 104 | MIT | 12,474 |
| 48 | SUNY-BUFFALO | 35,166 | 105 | RUTGERS | 12,285 |
| 49 | GUELPH | 35,131 | 106 | DELAWARE | 11,991 |
| 50 | BRITISH COLUMBIA | 34,909 | 107 | SYRACUSE | 11,983 |
| 51 | YALE | 34,478 | 108 | HOWARD | 11,017 |
| 52 | TEXAS A&M | 33,413 | 109 | DARTMOUTH | 11,010 |
| 53 | BRIGHAM YOUNG | 31,439 | 110 | GEORGIA TECH | 10,942 |
| 54 | WASHINGTON STATE | 31,438 | 111 | LOUISIANA STATE | 10,252 |
| 55 | VANDERBILT | 31,092 | 112 | ALABAMA | 9,993 |
| 56 | GEORGE WASHINGTON | 30,296 | 113 | RICE | 9,599 |
| 57 | HOUSTON | 29,194 | 114 | HAWAII | 6,614 |

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 15

TOTAL ITEMS BORROWED (ILL/DD)

| RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE | RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE |
|------|---------------------------|--------|------|-----------------------|--------|
| 1 | ILLINOIS, URBANA | 91,494 | 58 | SASKATCHEWAN | 21,306 |
| 2 | OHIO STATE | 88,876 | 59 | MARYLAND | 20,750 |
| 3 | GUELPH | 80,584 | 60 | OKLAHOMA STATE | 20,629 |
| 4 | MCGILL | 53,313 | 61 | COLUMBIA | 20,441 |
| 5 | CINCINNATI | 52,655 | 62 | NEW MEXICO | 20,377 |
| 6 | PENNSYLVANIA STATE | 49,450 | 63 | WASHINGTON | 19,561 |
| 7 | OHIO | 48,090 | 64 | ROCHESTER | 19,542 |
| 8 | COLORADO STATE | 47,920 | 65 | EMORY | 19,538 |
| 9 | WISCONSIN | 45,829 | 66 | MONTREAL | 19,466 |
| 10 | GEORGE WASHINGTON | 45,602 | 67 | CHICAGO | 19,110 |
| 11 | MISSOURI | 44,305 | 68 | CORNELL | 19,005 |
| 12 | CASE WESTERN RESERVE | 44,199 | 69 | MIAMI | 18,807 |
| 13 | WATERLOO | 41,599 | 70 | YALE | 18,497 |
| 14 | ALBERTA | 41,218 | 71 | HOUSTON | 18,260 |
| 15 | OREGON | 40,140 | 72 | WASHINGTON STATE | 18,158 |
| 16 | TEXAS TECH | 38,954 | 73 | BROWN | 17,949 |
| 17 | CONNECTICUT | 38,187 | 74 | DELAWARE | 17,905 |
| 18 | BRITISH COLUMBIA | 36,312 | 75 | WAYNE STATE | 17,750 |
| 19 | ILLINOIS, CHICAGO | 35,055 | 76 | PITTSBURGH | 17,429 |
| 20 | WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS | 33,840 | 77 | MASSACHUSETTS | 17,084 |
| 21 | MICHIGAN STATE | 32,752 | 78 | DUKE | 16,909 |
| 22 | KANSAS | 32,402 | 79 | SYRACUSE | 16,900 |
| 23 | OKLAHOMA | 32,228 | 80 | UTAH | 16,879 |
| 24 | SOUTHERN ILLINOIS | 32,193 | 81 | CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE | 16,820 |
| 25 | CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA | 31,958 | 82 | LAVAL | 16,554 |
| 26 | NORTHWESTERN | 31,228 | 83 | ALABAMA | 16,366 |
| 27 | INDIANA | 31,157 | 84 | RUTGERS | 16,123 |
| 28 | MICHIGAN | 30,988 | 85 | MCMASTER | 16,039 |
| 29 | TENNESSEE | 30,914 | 86 | FLORIDA STATE | 16,010 |
| 30 | PENNSYLVANIA | 30,641 | 87 | NEBRASKA | 15,584 |
| 31 | CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES | 30,520 | 88 | QUEEN'S | 15,409 |
| 32 | JOHNS HOPKINS | 30,395 | 89 | IOWA STATE | 15,169 |
| 33 | BRIGHAM YOUNG | 30,079 | 90 | SUNY-ALBANY | 15,132 |
| 34 | ARIZONA | 29,583 | 91 | CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY | 14,722 |
| 35 | CALIFORNIA, DAVIS | 29,480 | 92 | SUNY-BUFFALO | 14,696 |
| 36 | VIRGINIA | 29,439 | 93 | NORTH CAROLINA | 14,418 |
| 37 | KENTUCKY | 29,408 | 94 | NOTRE DAME | 13,644 |
| 38 | ARIZONA STATE | 29,196 | 95 | KENT STATE | 12,626 |
| 39 | VIRGINIA TECH | 28,574 | 96 | STANFORD | 12,522 |
| 40 | PURDUE | 28,503 | 97 | VANDERBILT | 12,384 |
| 41 | TEXAS A&M | 27,140 | 98 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | 12,103 |
| 42 | COLORADO | 26,804 | 99 | TEMPLE | 11,957 |
| 43 | SOUTH CAROLINA | 26,403 | 100 | LOUISVILLE | 11,195 |
| 44 | MANITOBA | 25,126 | 101 | MIT | 11,114 |
| 45 | LOUISIANA STATE | 25,026 | 102 | PRINCETON | 10,977 |
| 46 | MINNESOTA | 24,731 | 103 | GEORGETOWN | 10,847 |
| 47 | CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO | 24,360 | 104 | BOSTON COLLEGE | 10,803 |
| 48 | NEW YORK | 24,288 | 105 | SUNY-STONY BROOK | 10,006 |
| 49 | CALIFORNIA, IRVINE | 23,726 | 106 | AUBURN | 9,359 |
| 50 | BOSTON | 23,510 | 107 | GEORGIA | 9,237 |
| 51 | IOWA | 23,493 | 108 | TORONTO | 9,052 |
| 52 | TEXAS | 23,173 | 109 | RICE | 8,349 |
| 53 | HARVARD | 22,677 | 110 | HAWAII | 6,758 |
| 54 | TULANE | 22,506 | 111 | WESTERN ONTARIO | 6,354 |
| 55 | FLORIDA | 21,839 | 112 | YORK | 4,813 |
| 56 | DARTMOUTH | 21,540 | 113 | HOWARD | 4,102 |
| 57 | NORTH CAROLINA STATE | 21,339 | 114 | GEORGIA TECH | 3,146 |

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 16 PROFESSIONAL STAFF (FTE)

| RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE | RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE |
|------|-------------------------|-------|------|---------------------------|-------|
| 1 | HARVARD | 528 | 58 | CONNECTICUT | 78 |
| 2 | STANFORD | 314 | 59 | MIAMI | 78 |
| 3 | CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY | 254 | 60 | SOUTH CAROLINA | 78 |
| 4 | YALE | 226 | 61 | CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO | 76 |
| 5 | COLUMBIA | 196 | 62 | UTAH | 75 |
| 6 | WISCONSIN | 190 | 63 | CHICAGO | 71 |
| 7 | TORONTO | 188 | 64 | GEORGE WASHINGTON | 70 |
| 8 | ILLINOIS, URBANA | 176 | 65 | BOSTON COLLEGE | 69 |
| 9 | MICHIGAN | 167 | 66 | CALIFORNIA, IRVINE | 69 |
| 10 | WASHINGTON | 152 | 67 | KENT STATE | 69 |
| 11 | PENNSYLVANIA STATE | 151 | 68 | TEMPLE | 69 |
| 12 | CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES | 142 | 69 | MCGILL | 68 |
| 13 | NORTH CAROLINA | 140 | 70 | HOUSTON | 66 |
| 14 | TEXAS | 140 | 71 | FLORIDA STATE | 64 |
| 15 | INDIANA | 139 | 72 | LOUISIANA STATE | 64 |
| 16 | CORNELL | 133 | 73 | SUNY-ALBANY | 64 |
| 17 | PRINCETON | 133 | 74 | MICHIGAN STATE | 63 |
| 18 | DUKE | 128 | 75 | OHIO | 62 |
| 19 | OHIO STATE | 126 | 76 | PURDUE | 62 |
| 20 | SUNY-BUFFALO | 126 | 77 | SYRACUSE | 61 |
| 21 | MARYLAND | 124 | 78 | NOTRE DAME | 60 |
| 22 | NEW YORK | 120 | 79 | CALIFORNIA, DAVIS | 59 |
| 23 | NORTH CAROLINA STATE | 120 | 80 | CASE WESTERN RESERVE | 59 |
| 24 | PENNSYLVANIA | 119 | 81 | LAVAL | 59 |
| 25 | FLORIDA | 118 | 82 | WESTERN ONTARIO | 58 |
| 26 | BRIGHAM YOUNG | 116 | 83 | YORK | 58 |
| 27 | BRITISH COLUMBIA | 115 | 84 | DARTMOUTH | 57 |
| 28 | JOHNS HOPKINS | 114 | 85 | ALABAMA | 56 |
| 29 | NORTHWESTERN | 112 | 86 | HAWAII | 56 |
| 30 | PITTSBURGH | 108 | 87 | MASSACHUSETTS | 56 |
| 31 | MINNESOTA | 107 | 88 | MISSOURI | 56 |
| 32 | ARIZONA | 106 | 89 | OKLAHOMA STATE | 56 |
| 33 | RUTGERS | 106 | 90 | OKLAHOMA | 55 |
| 34 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | 105 | 91 | TULANE | 55 |
| 35 | TEXAS A&M | 104 | 92 | DELAWARE | 54 |
| 36 | KANSAS | 103 | 93 | HOWARD | 54 |
| 37 | ARIZONA STATE | 102 | 94 | AUBURN | 53 |
| 38 | VANDERBILT | 100 | 95 | OREGON | 53 |
| 39 | WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS | 100 | 96 | IOWA STATE | 52 |
| 40 | WAYNE STATE | 100 | 97 | RICE | 52 |
| 41 | KENTUCKY | 98 | 98 | COLORADO | 51 |
| 42 | MONTREAL | 95 | 99 | MANITOBA | 51 |
| 43 | BOSTON | 94 | 100 | SOUTHERN ILLINOIS | 51 |
| 44 | MIT | 94 | 101 | WASHINGTON STATE | 51 |
| 45 | VIRGINIA | 94 | 102 | LOUISVILLE | 50 |
| 46 | IOWA | 91 | 103 | CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA | 49 |
| 47 | EMORY | 90 | 104 | GEORGIA TECH | 49 |
| 48 | CINCINNATI | 89 | 105 | NEBRASKA | 48 |
| 49 | ROCHESTER | 89 | 106 | SASKATCHEWAN | 47 |
| 50 | TENNESSEE | 89 | 107 | SUNY-STONY BROOK | 46 |
| 51 | GEORGIA | 87 | 108 | COLORADO STATE | 45 |
| 52 | TEXAS TECH | 85 | 109 | CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE | 40 |
| 53 | ALBERTA | 82 | 110 | QUEEN'S | 39 |
| 54 | ILLINOIS, CHICAGO | 82 | 111 | VIRGINIA TECH | 39 |
| 55 | BROWN | 81 | 112 | WATERLOO | 39 |
| 56 | NEW MEXICO | 81 | 113 | GUELPH | 34 |
| 57 | GEORGETOWN | 80 | 114 | MCMASTER | 32 |

U/A - Unavailable

RANK ORDER TABLE 17 SUPPORT STAFF (FTE)

| RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE | RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE |
|------|---------------------------|-------|------|-----------------------|-------|
| 1 | HARVARD | 657 | 58 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | 127 |
| 2 | PENNSYLVANIA STATE | 399 | 59 | KENTUCKY | 126 |
| 3 | TORONTO | 363 | 60 | NORTH CAROLINA STATE | 126 |
| 4 | YALE | 349 | 61 | GEORGETOWN | 125 |
| 5 | MICHIGAN | 347 | 62 | MIAMI | 125 |
| 6 | TEXAS | 327 | 63 | QUEEN'S | 120 |
| 7 | CORNELL | 320 | 64 | COLORADO | 119 |
| 8 | CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES | 281 | 65 | DARTMOUTH | 118 |
| 9 | STANFORD | 262 | 66 | KANSAS | 118 |
| 10 | COLUMBIA | 260 | 67 | SOUTH CAROLINA | 118 |
| 11 | MONTREAL | 246 | 68 | TEXAS TECH | 118 |
| 12 | NEW YORK | 243 | 69 | YORK | 115 |
| 13 | RUTGERS | 240 | 70 | BOSTON | 113 |
| 14 | CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY | 239 | 71 | MARYLAND | 113 |
| 15 | ILLINOIS, URBANA | 222 | 72 | VANDERBILT | 113 |
| 16 | WASHINGTON | 222 | 73 | NEBRASKA | 112 |
| 17 | BRITISH COLUMBIA | 220 | 74 | WESTERN ONTARIO | 112 |
| 18 | ALBERTA | 216 | 75 | MCMASTER | 111 |
| 19 | ARIZONA STATE | 214 | 76 | DELAWARE | 110 |
| 20 | GEORGIA | 213 | 77 | SASKATCHEWAN | 108 |
| 21 | FLORIDA | 212 | 78 | TULANE | 106 |
| 22 | MINNESOTA | 211 | 79 | WAYNE STATE | 104 |
| 23 | PRINCETON | 210 | 80 | SOUTHERN ILLINOIS | 103 |
| 24 | CHICAGO | 209 | 81 | BROWN | 100 |
| 25 | NORTH CAROLINA | 206 | 82 | WATERLOO | 99 |
| 26 | VIRGINIA | 197 | 83 | VIRGINIA TECH | 98 |
| 27 | CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO | 195 | 84 | IOWA STATE | 97 |
| 28 | UTAH | 192 | 85 | OREGON | 97 |
| 29 | WISCONSIN | 192 | 86 | CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE | 96 |
| 30 | INDIANA | 187 | 87 | HOUSTON | 95 |
| 31 | OHIO STATE | 181 | 88 | MIT | 95 |
| 32 | PENNSYLVANIA | 178 | 89 | CINCINNATI | 92 |
| 33 | CALIFORNIA, DAVIS | 173 | 90 | TEMPLE | 92 |
| 34 | TEXAS A&M | 173 | 91 | LOUISVILLE | 91 |
| 35 | ARIZONA | 172 | 92 | CONNECTICUT | 90 |
| 36 | JOHNS HOPKINS | 171 | 93 | WASHINGTON STATE | 90 |
| 37 | DUKE | 170 | 94 | HAWAII | 89 |
| 38 | NOTRE DAME | 168 | 95 | BOSTON COLLEGE | 85 |
| 39 | EMORY | 160 | 96 | LOUISIANA STATE | 85 |
| 40 | ILLINOIS, CHICAGO | 156 | 97 | OKLAHOMA | 84 |
| 41 | MCGILL | 153 | 98 | HOWARD | 81 |
| 42 | PITTSBURGH | 152 | 99 | ALABAMA | 79 |
| 43 | LAVAL | 151 | 100 | GUELPH | 79 |
| 44 | TENNESSEE | 149 | 101 | OKLAHOMA STATE | 79 |
| 45 | NEW MEXICO | 148 | 102 | SUNY-ALBANY | 76 |
| 46 | NORTHWESTERN | 146 | 103 | COLORADO STATE | 75 |
| 47 | PURDUE | 143 | 104 | OHIO | 75 |
| 48 | SYRACUSE | 143 | 105 | MASSACHUSETTS | 74 |
| 49 | CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA | 137 | 106 | SUNY-STONY BROOK | 70 |
| 50 | CALIFORNIA, IRVINE | 134 | 107 | ROCHESTER | 69 |
| 51 | WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS | 134 | 108 | AUBURN | 63 |
| 52 | IOWA | 133 | 109 | KENT STATE | 63 |
| 53 | MISSOURI | 133 | 110 | RICE | 62 |
| 54 | GEORGE WASHINGTON | 128 | 111 | GEORGIA TECH | 59 |
| 55 | MANITOBA | 128 | 112 | BRIGHAM YOUNG | 57 |
| 56 | MICHIGAN STATE | 128 | 113 | CASE WESTERN RESERVE | 56 |
| 57 | FLORIDA STATE | 127 | 114 | SUNY-BUFFALO | 55 |

RANK ORDER TABLE 18 TOTAL STAFF (FTE)

| RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE | RANK | INSTITUTION | VALUE |
|------|-------------------------|-------|------|---------------------------|-------|
| 1 | HARVARD | 1,307 | 58 | NOTRE DAME | 270 |
| 2 | TORONTO | 698 | 59 | MCGILL | 267 |
| 3 | CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY | 687 | 60 | PURDUE | 263 |
| 4 | STANFORD | 672 | 61 | CINCINNATI | 262 |
| 5 | MICHIGAN | 643 | 62 | VANDERBILT | 256 |
| 6 | PENNSYLVANIA STATE | 637 | 63 | GEORGETOWN | 252 |
| 7 | YALE | 637 | 64 | SUNY-BUFFALO | 249 |
| 8 | CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES | 601 | 65 | SYRACUSE | 246 |
| 9 | CORNELL | 590 | 66 | MIAMI | 242 |
| 10 | TEXAS | 561 | 67 | FLORIDA STATE | 241 |
| 11 | COLUMBIA | 535 | 68 | GEORGE WASHINGTON | 240 |
| 12 | ILLINOIS, URBANA | 522 | 69 | CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA | 238 |
| 13 | WISCONSIN | 513 | 70 | COLORADO | 236 |
| 14 | WASHINGTON | 506 | 71 | SOUTHERN ILLINOIS | 236 |
| 15 | INDIANA | 458 | 72 | CONNECTICUT | 234 |
| 16 | RUTGERS | 441 | 73 | MISSOURI | 222 |
| 17 | OHIO STATE | 433 | 74 | YORK | 220 |
| 18 | NORTH CAROLINA | 429 | 75 | KENT STATE | 218 |
| 19 | NEW YORK | 427 | 76 | BROWN | 217 |
| 20 | MINNESOTA | 423 | 77 | DELAWARE | 215 |
| 21 | FLORIDA | 407 | 78 | OREGON | 215 |
| 22 | PENNSYLVANIA | 403 | 79 | TEMPLE | 215 |
| 23 | BRITISH COLUMBIA | 391 | 80 | HAWAII | 214 |
| 24 | PRINCETON | 371 | 81 | LAVAL | 213 |
| 25 | UTAH | 365 | 82 | BOSTON COLLEGE | 209 |
| 26 | GEORGIA | 364 | 83 | ROCHESTER | 208 |
| 27 | ARIZONA | 362 | 84 | DARTMOUTH | 206 |
| 28 | ARIZONA STATE | 362 | 85 | MIT | 206 |
| 29 | TEXAS A&M | 360 | 86 | HOUSTON | 205 |
| 30 | BRIGHAM YOUNG | 350 | 87 | LOUISIANA STATE | 205 |
| 31 | VIRGINIA | 349 | 88 | NEBRASKA | 203 |
| 32 | MONTREAL | 345 | 89 | OKLAHOMA STATE | 202 |
| 33 | CHICAGO | 344 | 90 | OHIO | 200 |
| 34 | PITTSBURGH | 344 | 91 | OKLAHOMA | 200 |
| 35 | DUKE | 343 | 92 | TULANE | 199 |
| 36 | CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO | 341 | 93 | IOWA STATE | 198 |
| 37 | NORTHWESTERN | 340 | 94 | MANITOBA | 194 |
| 38 | SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA | 339 | 95 | VIRGINIA TECH | 194 |
| 39 | JOHNS HOPKINS | 338 | 96 | ALABAMA | 188 |
| 40 | ALBERTA | 330 | 97 | SUNY-ALBANY | 186 |
| 41 | BOSTON | 321 | 98 | HOWARD | 185 |
| 42 | WAYNE STATE | 309 | 99 | WESTERN ONTARIO | 185 |
| 43 | IOWA | 308 | 100 | LOUISVILLE | 178 |
| 44 | KENTUCKY | 305 | 101 | WASHINGTON STATE | 177 |
| 45 | KANSAS | 301 | 102 | QUEEN'S | 176 |
| 46 | TENNESSEE | 301 | 103 | WATERLOO | 174 |
| 47 | NEW MEXICO | 298 | 104 | CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE | 170 |
| 48 | MARYLAND | 296 | 105 | MASSACHUSETTS | 170 |
| 49 | NORTH CAROLINA STATE | 294 | 106 | SASKATCHEWAN | 167 |
| 50 | CALIFORNIA, DAVIS | 293 | 107 | SUNY-STONY BROOK | 163 |
| 51 | TEXAS TECH | 293 | 108 | MCMASTER | 161 |
| 52 | SOUTH CAROLINA | 292 | 109 | AUBURN | 150 |
| 53 | EMORY | 289 | 110 | COLORADO STATE | 146 |
| 54 | WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS | 285 | 111 | CASE WESTERN RESERVE | 142 |
| 55 | MICHIGAN STATE | 284 | 112 | GUELPH | 130 |
| 56 | CALIFORNIA, IRVINE | 279 | 113 | RICE | 127 |
| 57 | ILLINOIS, CHICAGO | 274 | 114 | GEORGIA TECH | 113 |

U/A - Unavailable

ARL STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE, 2001-02

ARL STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE, 2001-02

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

General Instructions

Please enter your data on the ARL Statistics Website (access via <http://www.arl.org/stats/coordinator.html>) and provide a paper copy to use for data verification.

Definitions of the statistical categories used in this questionnaire can be found in *Library Statistics, ANSI/NISO Z39.7-1995*. (Bethesda, MD: NISO Press, 1997.) Also, see: <http://www.techstreet.com/cgi-bin/pdf/free/152592/z39-7.pdf>. *ANSI/NISO Z39.7-1995* does not address issues related to electronic resources. *ANSI/NISO Z39.7-1995* has undergone a recent revision and *NISO Z39.7-2002 Draft Standard for Trial Use* is now available <http://www.niso.org/emetrics/>. ARL has gradually modified the interpretation of the standard definitions to accommodate electronic resources based on conventions described in the *ARL Statistics Q&A* at <http://www.arl.org/stats/arlstat/arlstatqa.html>. These conventions have been established through discussions within the ARL Statistics and Measurement Committee and with the ARL Survey Coordinators who fill in these surveys on an annual basis. For example, for definitions relating to electronic serials, see a discussion document prepared by Julia Blixrud <http://www.arl.org/stats/counting.html>.

The questionnaire assumes a fiscal year ending June 30, 2002. If your fiscal year is different, please provide a footnote in the "Footnotes" section of the questionnaire.

Please do not use decimals. All figures should be rounded to the nearest whole number.

Please do not leave any lines blank. If an exact figure is unavailable, use **-1**, i.e., "U/A." If the appropriate answer is zero or none, use **0**. For non-university libraries, if a question is not applicable to your library, use **-2**, i.e., "N/A." (Academic libraries should never use **-2**.)

In a university that includes both main and branch campuses, an effort should be made to report figures for the main campus only. (The U.S. National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) defines a **branch institution** as "a campus or site of an educational institution that is not temporary, is located in a community beyond a reasonable commuting distance from its parent institution, and offers organized programs of study, not just courses.") If figures for libraries located at branch campuses are reported, please provide an explanation in the "Footnotes" section of the questionnaire.

A **branch library** is defined as an auxiliary library service outlet with quarters separate from the central library of an institution, which has a basic collection of books and other materials, a regular staffing level, and an established schedule. A branch library is administered either by the central library or (as in the case of some law and medical libraries) through the administrative structure of other units within the university. Departmental study/reading rooms are not included.

Specific Instructions

Questions 1-4. Volumes in Library. Use the ANSI/NISO Z39.7-1995 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.

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 in the "Footnotes" section of the questionnaire.

Include government document volumes that are accessible through the library's catalogs regardless of whether they are separately shelved. "Classified" includes documents arranged by Superintendent of Documents, CODOC, or similar numbers. "Cataloged" includes documents for which records are provided by the library or downloaded from other sources into the library's card or online catalogs. Documents should, to the extent possible, be counted as they would if they were in

bound volumes (e.g., 12 issues of an annual serial would be one or two volumes). Title and piece counts should not be considered the same as volume counts. If a volume count has not been kept, it may be estimated through sampling a representative group of title records and determining the corresponding number of volumes, then extrapolating to the rest of the collection. As an alternative, an estimate may be made using the following formulae:

$$\begin{array}{l} 52 \text{ documents pieces per foot} \\ 10 \text{ "traditional" volumes per foot} \\ 5.2 \text{ documents pieces per volume} \end{array}$$

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

Question 2. Volumes Added. Include only volumes cataloged, classified, and made ready for use. Include government documents if they have been included in the count of volumes on line 1a. Do not include as part of Volumes Added Gross any government documents or other collections (such as large gift collections) that were added to the collection as the result of a one time download or addition to the OPAC. Include these items in Volumes Held of the previous year (Line 1a) and provide a footnote explaining the revision of Line 1a.

Question 4. Monographic Volumes Purchased. Report number of volumes purchased. Include all volumes for which an expenditure was made during 2001-02, including volumes paid for in advance but not received during the fiscal year. Include monographs in series and continuations. If only number of titles purchased can be reported, please report the data and provide an explanatory footnote in the "Footnotes" section of the questionnaire. **Note:** This question is concerned with volumes purchased rather than volumes received or cataloged. Question 16 requests the expenditure for the volumes counted here.

Questions 5-7. Serials. Report the total number of subscriptions, not titles. Include duplicate subscriptions and, to the extent possible, all government document serials even if housed in a separate documents collection. Verify the inclusion or exclusion of document serials in Question 48 of the questionnaire. Exclude unnumbered monographic and publishers' series. Electronic serials acquired as part of an aggregated package (e.g., Project MUSE, Academic IDEAL) should be counted by title. A **serial** is

a publication in any medium issued in successive parts bearing numerical or chronological designations and intended to be continued indefinitely. This definition includes periodicals, newspapers, and annuals (reports, yearbooks, etc.); the journals, memoirs, proceedings, transactions, etc. of societies; and numbered monographic series.

Question 6. Serials: Not Purchased. If separate counts of nonpurchased and purchased serials are not available, report only the total number of current serials received on line 7, and report **-1**, i.e., "U/A," for lines 5 and 6.

Question 8. Microforms. Report the total number of physical units: reels of microfilm, microcards, and microprint and microfiche sheets. Include all government documents in microform; provide a footnote in the "Footnotes" section of the questionnaire if documents are excluded.

Question 9. Government documents. Report the total number of physical units (pieces) of government documents in paper format that have not been counted elsewhere. Include local, state, national, and international documents; include documents purchased from a commercial source if shelved with separate documents collections and not counted above. Include serials and monographs. To estimate pieces from a measurement of linear feet, use the formula $1 \text{ foot} = 52 \text{ pieces}$ and indicate in a footnote that the count is based on this estimate. Exclude microforms and nonprint formats such as maps or CD-ROMs. Adjust line 1a, i.e., last year's Volumes Held, and provide a footnote if you are adding records to the OPAC for government documents previously held but not counted as part of Volumes Held (line 1a).

Question 10. Computer files. Include the number of pieces of computer-readable disks, tapes, CD-ROMs, and similar machine-readable files comprising data or programs that are locally held as part of the library's collections available to library clients. Examples are U.S. Census data tapes, sample research software, locally-mounted databases, and reference tools on CD-ROM, tape or disk. Exclude bibliographic records used to manage the collection (i.e., the library's own catalog in machine-readable form), library system software, and microcomputer software used only by the library staff.

Question 11. Manuscripts and archives. Include both manuscripts and archives measured in linear feet.

- Question 12. Cartographic materials.** Include the numbers of pieces of two- and three-dimensional maps and globes. Include satellite and aerial photographs and images.
- Question 13. Graphic materials.** Include the number of pieces of prints, pictures, photographs, postcards, slides, transparencies, film strips, and the like.
- Question 14. Audio materials.** Include the number of pieces of audiocassettes, phonodiscs, audio compact discs, reel-to-reel tapes, and other sound recordings.
- Question 15. Film and video materials.** Include the number of pieces of motion pictures, videocassettes, video laser discs, and similar visual materials.
- Questions 16-27. Expenditures.** Report all expenditures of funds that come to the library from the regular institutional budget, and from sources such as research grants, special projects, gifts and endowments, and fees for service. (For question 25, include non-library funds; see instruction Q24-25.) Do not report encumbrances of funds that have not yet been expended. **Canadian libraries should report expenditures in Canadian dollars.** (To determine figures in U.S. dollars, divide Canadian dollar amounts by 1.56878, the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the Bank of Canada *Review* for the period July 2001-June 2002.) **Please round figures to the nearest dollar.**
- Question 16. Monographs.** Report expenditures for volumes counted on line 4.
- Question 17. Current Serials.** Report expenditures for serials counted on line 5. Exclude unnumbered monographic and publishers' series, and encumbrances.
- Question 18. Other library materials.** Include expenditures for all materials not reported in Questions 16 and 17, e.g., backfiles of serials, charts and maps, audiovisual materials, manuscripts, etc. If expenditures for these materials are included in lines 16 and/or 17 and cannot be disaggregated, please report **-1**, i.e., "U/A," and provide a footnote in the "Footnotes" section of the questionnaire. Do not include encumbrances.
- Question 19. Miscellaneous expenditures.** Include any other **materials funds expenditures** not included in questions 16-18, 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 in the "Footnotes" section of the questionnaire. **Note:** If your library does not use materials funds for non-materials expenditures—i.e., such expenditures are included in "Other Operating Expenditures"—**report 0, not -1, i.e., "U/A,"** on line 19.
- Question 21. Contract Binding.** Include only contract expenditures for binding done outside the library. If all binding is done in-house, state this fact and give in-house expenditures in a footnote in the "Footnotes" section of the questionnaire; do not include personnel expenditures. (This figure should also be reported in the 2001-02 ARL Preservation Survey, question 7b.)
- Questions 22-25. Salaries and wages.** Exclude fringe benefits. If professional and support staff salaries cannot be separated, enter **-1**, i.e., "U/A," on lines 22 and 23 and enter total staff on line 25.
- Questions 24-25. 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 26. Other operating expenditures.** Exclude expenditures for buildings, maintenance, and fringe benefits.
- Questions 28-31. Personnel.** Report the number of staff in filled positions, or positions that are only temporarily vacant. ARL defines temporarily vacant positions as positions that were vacated during the fiscal year for which ARL data were submitted, for which there is a firm intent to refill, and for which there are expenditures for salaries reported on lines 22-25.
- 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 in the "Footnotes" section of the questionnaire. To compute full-time equivalents of part-time employees and student assistants, take the total number of hours per week (or year) worked by part-time employees in each category and divide it by the number of hours considered by the reporting library to be a full-time work week (or year). **Round figures to the nearest whole numbers.**

Question 28. 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 30. Student Assistants. Report the total FTE (see instruction Q28-31) of student assistants employed on an hourly basis whose wages are paid from funds under library control or from a budget other than the library’s, including federal work-study programs. Exclude maintenance and custodial staff.

Questions 32-33. Instruction. Sampling based on a typical week may be used to extrapolate TO A FULL YEAR for Questions 32 and 33. Please indicate if responses are based on sampling.

Question 32. 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. Please indicate if the figure is based on sampling.

Question 33. Participants in Group Presentations. Report the total number of participants in the presentations reported on line 32. For multi-session classes with a constant enrollment, count each person only once. Personal, one-to-one instruction in the use of sources should be counted as reference transactions on line 34. Please indicate if the figure is based on sampling. Use the “Footnotes” section to describe any special situations.

Question 34. Reference Transactions. Report the total number of reference transactions. A reference transaction is

an information contact that involves the knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation, or instruction in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the library staff. The term includes information and referral service. Information sources include (a) printed and nonprinted material; (b) machine-readable databases (including computer-assisted instruction); (c) the library’s own catalogs and other holdings records; (d) other libraries and institutions through communication or referral; and (e) persons both inside and outside the library. When a staff member uses information gained from previous use of information sources to answer a question, the transaction is reported as a reference transaction even if the source is not consulted again.

If a contact includes both reference and directional services, it should be reported as one reference transaction. Duration should not be an element in determining whether a transaction is a reference transaction. Sampling based on a typical week may be used to extrapolate TO A FULL YEAR for Question 34. Please indicate if the figure is based on sampling.

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

Questions 35-36. Circulation. For Question 35, count the number of initial circulations during the fiscal year from the general collection for use usually (although not always) outside the library. Do not count renewals. Include circulations to and from remote storage facilities for library users (i.e., do not include transactions reflecting transfers or stages of technical processing). Count the total number of items lent, not the number of borrowers. For Question 36, report total circulation for the fiscal year including initial transactions reported on line 35 and renewal transactions. Exclude reserve circulations; these are no longer reported.

Questions 37-38. Interlibrary Loans. Report the number of requests for material (both returnables and non-returnables) provided to other libraries on line 37 and the number of filled requests for material received from libraries or other providers on line 38. On both lines, include originals, photocopies, and materials sent by telefacsimile or other forms of electronic transmission. Include patron-initiated transactions. Do not include transactions between libraries covered by this questionnaire.

Questions 39-40. Ph.D. Degrees. Report the number awarded during the 2001-02 fiscal year. Please note that only the number of Ph.D. degrees are to be counted. Statistics on all other advanced degrees (e.g., D.Ed., D.P.A., M.D., J.D.) should not be reported in this survey. If you are unable to provide a figure for Ph.D.s only, please add a footnote in the "Footnotes" section of the questionnaire.

Question 40. Ph.D. Fields. For the purposes of this report, Ph.D. fields are defined as the specific discipline specialties enumerated in the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Completions" Survey. Although the IPEDS form requests figures for all doctoral degrees, only fields in which Ph.D.s are awarded should be reported on the ARL questionnaire. Any exceptions should be footnoted in the "Footnotes" section of the questionnaire.

Question 41. Instructional Faculty. Instructional faculty are defined by the U.S. Dept. of Education as

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

Full-time counts generally exclude faculty who are employed to teach fewer than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions; replacements for faculty on sabbatical leave or leave without pay; faculty for preclinical and clinical medicine; faculty who are donating their services; faculty who are members of military organizations and paid on a different pay scale from civilian employees; academic officers, whose primary duties are administrative; and graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses. Please be sure the number reported, and the basis for counting, are consistent with those for 1998-99 (unless in previous years faculty were counted who should have been excluded according to the above definition). Please footnote any discrepancies.

Questions 42-45. Enrollment. U.S. libraries should use the Fall 2001 enrollment figures reported to the Department of Education on the form entitled "Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Fall Enrollment 2001." The line and column numbers on the IPEDS form for each category are noted on the questionnaire. 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.

Question 46: Basis of Volume Count. A physical count is a piece count; a bibliographic count is a catalog record count.

Question 53. Footnotes. 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 of branch campus libraries (see paragraph six of the "General Instructions" for definition of branch campus libraries). For the first time, the footnotes from the previous year will be presented in the web form. Please update, delete, or leave them unchanged if they remain valid. Note that the number in parentheses refers to the appropriate column on the Library Data Tables in the published *ARL Statistics*, as well as to the corresponding line number on the questionnaire. 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.

Submit the completed questionnaire on the web

<<http://lrc.lis.uiuc.edu/ARL/survey.cgi>>

by **October 31, 2002.**

Please contact Mark Young at (202) 296-2296 or stats-ra@arl.org for assistance.

ARL STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE, 2001-02

Please do not leave any lines blank. If an exact figure is unavailable, use “-1” (that is, “U/A”). If the appropriate answer is zero or none, use “0.” For non-university libraries, if a question is not applicable in your library, use “-2” (that is, “N/A”). University libraries should not use -2.

Definitions of the statistical categories used in this questionnaire can be found in *Library Statistics, ANSI/NISO Z39.7-1995*. (Bethesda, MD: NISO Press, 1997.) Also, see: <<http://www.techstreet.com/cgi-bin/pdf/free/152592/z39-7.pdf>>. However, *ANSI/NISO Z39.7-1995* does not address issues related to electronic resources. ANSI/NISO Z39.7-1995 has undergone a recent revision and *NISO Z39.7-2002 Draft Standard for Trial Use* is now available <<http://www.niso.org/emetrics/>>. ARL has gradually modified the interpretation of the standard definitions to accommodate electronic resources based on conventions described in the *ARL Statistics Q&A* at <<http://www.arl.org/stats/arlstat/arlstatqa.html>>. These conventions have been established through discussions within the ARL Statistics and Measurement Committee and with the ARL Survey Coordinators who fill in these surveys on an annual basis.

Reporting Institution _____ Date Returned to ARL _____

Report Prepared by (name) _____

Title _____

Email address _____ Phone number _____

Contact person (if different) _____

Title _____

Email address _____ Phone number _____

COLLECTIONS

Volumes in Library: (See instruction Q1-4.)

- 1a. Volumes held June 30, 2001.
(Exclude microforms, uncataloged govt. docs., maps, a/v material.
Record figure reported last year or footnote adjusted figure on p. 4.) _____
2. Volumes added during year -- Gross. (See instruction Q2.)
(Exclude microforms, uncataloged govt. docs., maps, a/v material.) _____
- 2a. Volumes withdrawn during year.
(Exclude microforms, uncataloged govt. docs., maps, a/v material.) _____
3. Volumes added during year -- Net. (Subtract line 2a from line 2.) _____
1. Volumes held June 30, 2002. (Add line 1a to line 3.) _____
4. Number of monographic volumes purchased. (See instruction Q4.)
(Volumes for which expenditures are reported on line 16. Footnote if titles.) _____

Serials: (See instruction Q5-7.)

5. Number of current serials, including periodicals, purchased. _____
6. Number of current serials, including periodicals, received but not purchased (exchanges, gifts, deposits, etc.). (See instruction Q6.) _____
7. Total number of current serials received. (Add line 5 to line 6.) _____

Other Library Materials: Total number of pieces held June 30, 2002:

- 8. Microform units. (See instruction Q8.) _____
- 9. Government documents not counted elsewhere. (See instruction Q9.) _____
- 10. Computer files. (See instruction Q10.) _____
- 11. Manuscripts and archives (linear ft.). (See instruction Q11.) _____

Audiovisual materials:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 12. Cartographic. (See instruction Q12.) _____ | 13. Graphic. (See instruction Q13.) _____ |
| 14. Audio. (See instruction Q14.) _____ | 15. Film and Video. (See instruction Q15.) _____ |

EXPENDITURES (See instruction Q16-27.) Reported in Canadian dollars? _____ Yes. _____ No.

Library Materials:

- 16. Monographs. (Expenditures for volumes reported on line 4.) (See instruction Q16.) _____
- 17. Current serials including periodicals. (See instruction Q17.) _____
- 18. Other library materials (e.g., microforms, a/v, etc.). (See instruction Q18.) _____
- 19. Miscellaneous. (All materials fund expenditures not included above.)
(See instruction Q19.) _____
- 20. Total library materials (Add lines 16, 17, 18, 19.) _____
- 21. **Contract binding:** (See instruction Q21; also report figure on 2001-02 ARL
Preservation Survey) _____

Salaries and Wages: (See instruction Q22-25.)

- 22. Professional staff. _____
- 23. Support staff. _____
- 24. Student assistants. (See instruction Q24-25.) _____
- 25. Total salaries and wages. (Add lines 22, 23, 24.) _____
- 26. **Other operating expenditures:** (See instruction Q26.) _____
- 27. **Total library expenditures:** (Add lines 20, 21, 25, 26.) _____

(ARL Statistics Questionnaire 2001-02, page 3.)

PERSONNEL (See instruction Q28-31. Round figures to nearest whole number.)

- 28. Professional staff, FTE. (See instruction Q28.) _____
- 29. Support staff, FTE. _____
- 30. Student assistants, FTE. (See instruction Q30.) _____
- 31. Total FTE staff. (Add lines 28, 29, 30.) _____

INSTRUCTION (See instruction Q32-33.)

- 32. Number of library presentations to groups (See instruction Q32.) _____
Figure based on sampling? _____ Yes. _____ No.
- 33. Number of total participants in group presentations reported on line 32.
(See instruction Q33.) _____
Figure based on sampling? _____ Yes. _____ No.

REFERENCE

- 34. Number of reference transactions. (See instruction Q34.) _____
Figure based on sampling? _____ Yes. _____ No.

CIRCULATION (See instruction Q35-36.)

- 35. Number of initial circulations (excluding reserves). _____
- 36. Total circulations (initial and renewals, excluding reserves). _____

INTERLIBRARY LOANS (See instruction Q37-38.)

- 37. Total number of filled requests for materials **provided** to other libraries. _____
- 38. Total number of filled requests for materials **received** from other libraries or providers. _____

PH.D. DEGREES (See instruction Q39-40.)

- 39. Number of Ph.D.s awarded in FY2001-02. _____
- 40. Number of fields in which Ph.D.s can be awarded. (See instruction Q40.) _____

(ARL Statistics Questionnaire 2001-02, page 4.)

FACULTY (See instruction Q41.)

41. Number of full-time instructional faculty in FY2001-02. _____

ENROLLMENT -- FALL 2001 (TOTALS) (See instruction Q42-45; line numbers refer to IPEDS survey form.)

42. Full-time students, undergraduate and graduate. _____
(Add line 8, columns 15 & 16, and line 14, columns 15 & 16).

43. Part-time students, undergraduate and graduate. _____
(Add line 22, columns 15 & 16, and line 28, columns 15 & 16).

44. Full-time graduate students. (Line 14, columns 15 & 16.) _____

45. Part-time graduate students. (Line 28, columns 15 & 16.) _____

LOCAL CHARACTERISTICS or ATTRIBUTES

46. Basis of volume count is: _____ Physical. _____ Bibliographic. (See instruction Q46.)

47. Government documents are included in count of Current Serials. _____ Yes. _____ No.

48. Fringe benefits are included in expenditures for salaries and wages. _____ Yes. _____ No.

49. Law Library statistics are included. _____ Yes. _____ No. _____ We do not have a Law Library.

50. Medical Library statistics are included. _____ Yes. _____ No. _____ We do not have a Medical Library.

51. Other main campus libraries included: [list in "Footnotes" below].

52. Branch Campus Libraries. (See paragraph six of the General Instructions.)

Figures include branch CAMPUS libraries: _____ Yes. _____ No. _____ We have only one campus.

If branch campus libraries are included, please specify which campuses in "Footnotes" below.

If branch campus libraries are not included, please specify which campuses in "Footnotes" below.

FOOTNOTES (See instruction Q53.)

53. A copy of your library's footnotes as they appeared in the published *ARL Statistics 2000-01* appears on your library's survey form on the World Wide Web at <<http://lrc.lis.uiuc.edu/ARL/survey.cgi>>. Please make revisions, additions, and deletions as appropriate. If any footnotes published last year are unchanged, please leave them unchanged to indicate that they are still valid.

Submit the completed questionnaire on the web
<<http://lrc.lis.uiuc.edu/ARL/survey.cgi>>
by **October 31, 2002.**

Please contact Mark Young at (202) 296-2296 or stats-ra@arl.org for assistance.

FOOTNOTES TO THE ARL STATISTICS, 2001-02

Footnotes may also include errata and corrections to data from prior years not previously reported. Numbers in parentheses refer to columns in Library Data Tables and to Questionnaire numbers.

| INSTITUTION | QUESTION NUMBER | NOTE |
|----------------|--|--|
| ALABAMA | | All figures are as of September 30, 2002. |
| | 1 | Includes government documents since 1996. Pre-1996 documents are not included in the catalog. |
| | 5 | Includes 4,163 titles from 12 full-text databases. |
| | 8 | Includes government documents in microformats. |
| | 18 | Includes Communications Reading Room and Map Library only; the other libraries do not separate expenditures for audiovisual materials and microforms. |
| | 19 | Includes Center for Research Libraries membership. |
| | 20 | Increase attributed to variable billing cycles and increased endowment spending. |
| | 26 | Includes bibliographic utilities, memberships (except CRL), and literature searching. |
| 35, 36 | Computer programming problem prevents a complete count of circulation numbers for 2001-02. | |
| ALBERTA | | All figures are as of March 31, 2002. |
| | 4 | Past figures were inaccurately reported. Precise number of monographs purchased from 2000-01 unavailable; all monographs purchased are included in gross volumes added (2). |
| | 5, 7 | Includes government documents. |
| | 9 | Included in microform units (8). |
| | 16-27 | Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$4,091,991; (17) \$480,744; (18) U/A; (19) \$681,842; (20) \$13,254,577; (21) \$194,400; (22) \$4,352,292; (23) \$7,678,060; (24) \$977,150; (25) \$13,007,502; (26) \$2,029,335; (27) \$28,485,814. |
| | 18 | Cannot be disaggregated from monograph expenditures (16) and serial expenditures (17). |
| | 19 | Will include GST (Goods and Services Tax), postage, courier, and supplies expenditures, as well as membership expenditures not already paid through the materials budget. |
| | 30 | Figure based on actual hours worked. Prior to 2000-01, figures were based on hours hired to work. |
| 36 | Includes journal loans. Excludes reserves from 1999-2000. Reserves also could not be extracted from the total circulation count for 1997-98. | |
| 40 | Number of Ph.D fields varies from year to year. | |
| ARIZONA | | Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 4,823,203. Figures include Architecture, Center for Creative Photography, Music, and the Science Engineering Libraries; excludes the Sierra Vista branch campus. Basis of volume count for the Law library is physical, for Main and the Health Sciences libraries the count is bibliographic. |
| | 5-7 | Law library cannot supply disaggregated data, reports only totals. |
| ARIZONA STATE | | Includes ASU East, ASU West, and the University Libraries (Architecture & Environmental Design, Hayden, Music, Noble Science and Engineering), and the Law Library. |
| | 19 | Includes: memberships for purposes of publications (\$120,734); conservation/preservation (\$19,877); ILL/Doc Del (\$53,816; uncataloged staff office volumes (\$371); search services (\$268). |
| AUBURN | | All figures are as of September 30, 2002 and include Architecture and Veterinary Medicine libraries. |
| BOSTON | | Includes Mugar, Theology and Special Collections libraries. |
| | 5-7 | Law library is unable to separate serials received (7) into serials purchased (5) and not purchased (6). Totals in these categories for the Mugar, STH and Alumni Medical libraries are: (5) 19,649; (6) 4,291. |
| | 18 | Excludes Law library. |
| | 19 | Includes Theology library only. |
| BOSTON COLLEGE | | Includes Law, Graduate School of Social Work, Burns Rare Books, and Bapst Art libraries, as well as the Educational Resource Center. |

| INSTITUTION | QUESTION NUMBER | NOTE |
|------------------|--------------------|---|
| BRIGHAM YOUNG | 11 | Shelves of manuscripts and archives have been moved to remote storage. |
| | 1-3 | Significant changes in volumes figures the addition of the Hunter Law Library to the volume totals, as well as bound periodicals that prior to 2001-02 had not been included in BYU's volume counts. |
| | 12-15 | Figures do not include the Law library. The Law library reports 1,307 in audiovisual materials, but the categories are not separated. |
| | 34 | Reference transactions for the Law library are based on sampling but reflect less than 1.5% of the total. |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA | 1-3 | All figures are as of March 31, 2002, except where noted. Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 4,731,607, including 625,596 volumes not previously counted. Figures include: Applied Sciences (Engineering) RR, Archaeology RR, Architecture RR, Asian library, Biomedical Branch Library, Botanical Garden Library, Centre for Integrated Computer Systems Research (CICSR) RR, Centre for Teaching and Academic Growth Resource Centre (TAG), Chemistry/Physics RR, Coolie Verner (Adult Education) RR, Crane Resource Centre, David Lam Management Library, Earth and Ocean Sciences RR, Education Library, Fine Arts Library, First Nations House of Learning (Xwi7xwa), Geographic Information Centre, Hamber Library, Language Education Resource Centre, Law Library, MacMillan Library, Main Library, Mathematics Library, Music Library, Museum of Anthropology Library, Psychiatry RR, Rare Books & Special Collections Div., Regent Carey College Library, Robson Square Library, Science and Engineering Div., St. Mark's College Library, St. Paul's Hospital Library, TRIUMF Library, University Archives, Vancouver School of Theology Library, Walter C. Koerner Library, Woodward Biomedical Library. The Medical and Law library statistics cannot be disaggregated from the main statistics. The B2B books are now catalogued and accounted for under as volumes held June 30, 2001. |
| | 4 | Figure is estimated. |
| | 7 | New base count. Increase due to addition of monographic series, standing orders, inclusion of all membership titles, over 2000 new electronic serials, serials received by exchange, and serials in affiliated libraries. |
| | 9 | Government documents are included in new base count. Number of uncatalogued pieces unavailable. |
| | 10 | Increase in number of electronic resources purchased. |
| | 16-27 | Expenditures are reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$2,905,149; (17) \$9,358,634; (18) \$482,256; (19) \$1,083,174; (20) \$13,829,213; (21) \$193,382; (22) \$7,316,845; (23) \$7,639,125; (24) \$1,359,800; (25) \$16,315,770; (26) \$4,671,000; (27) \$35,009,365. |
| | 18 | Includes (expenditures in Canadian dollars): One time expenditure for electronic resources (\$81,206); ILL borrowing costs (\$89,681); other materials (\$38,313); gifts in kind (\$273,056). |
| | 19 | Includes (expenditures in Canadian dollars): Netinfo (\$700,000); electronic services (\$197,422); electronic document delivery (\$185,752). |
| | 28 | Increase due to the opening of a new branch library at Robson Square, added affiliated libraries, and funding available for term professional positions. |
| | 29 | Includes 12.16 FTE cost recovery. |
| | 30 | Includes 7.90 FTE cost recovery. |
| | 35, 36 | Includes reserve circulation. |
| | 39 | Figures are for calendar year 2001. |
| | 43, 45 | Includes continuing part-time graduate students. |
| BROWN | 11 | Figures include the John Carter Brown (Main), Rockefeller (Social Sciences and Humanities), Sciences, John Hay (Special Collections), Artslide, Demography, Orwig (Music), and Media Services libraries. The Medical library statistics cannot be disaggregated from the main statistics because the Medical collection is an integral part of the Sciences library. Manuscripts only. |
| | 33 | Only the John Carter Brown Library keeps statistics on the number of total participants in group library presentations. A figure for all libraries is therefore unavailable. |
| | 38 | The decrease in Interlibrary Loan requests received from other libraries can be explained by Brown's membership in the Boston Library Consortium Virtual Catalog, the Borrow Direct Ivy League program, and In-Rhode which allow patrons to request interlibrary loans |

| INSTITUTION | QUESTION NUMBER | NOTE |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | | directly. |
| CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY | | Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 9,211,062 to reflect errors due to doublecounting. |
| | 2a | 2000-01 figure included transfers among different units. |
| | 8-11 | Government documents are reported by material type when known, and otherwise as generic "government documents." |
| | 10 | 2000-01 figure was revised downward. |
| | 16 | Includes expenditures for all library materials except serials. |
| | 31 | FTE figures include temporary employees, and reflect temporary reductions in hours due to voluntary action by career employees. |
| | 36 | Renewal information is incomplete; accurate data unavailable. |
| | 37 | Excludes photocopies provided by authorized document delivery subcontractors (e.g. Boalt Express) who fill requests using UC-Berkeley collections. |
| CALIFORNIA, DAVIS | | Figures include Harrison Western Research Center Library in Fair Oaks, California. The basis of volume count in the General library is bibliographic; in the Law library, it is physical. |
| | 21 | Some past figures were inaccurate. Items included here erroneously are now correctly included with Other Operating Expenditures (26). |
| | 34 | Law library is based on sampling; general library is based on a count. |
| | 35 | Includes all libraries. Figure for Health Sciences library and Law library is 40,594. |
| | 40-45 | Data provided by campus Office of Planning and Budget. |
| CALIFORNIA, IRVINE | 18 | Microforms reported by format in (16) and (17). |
| CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES | | Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 7,326,056 to delete the minimally cataloged statistics reported incorrectly for several years. |
| | 18 | Includes the purchase of a special collection for \$1.1 million. |
| | 20 | Increase primarily due to acquisition of a special collection for \$1,100,000 and a \$759,000 increase in state funding for library materials. |
| | 26 | Increase reflects a \$496,000 expenditure for remodeling and moving expenditures for the Information Systems staff. |
| | 30 | Estimated based upon an annual salary of \$14,500 per student FTE. |
| | 30, 31 | Student data for portions of the UCLA Library organization whose expenditures are excluded from the ARL surveys were erroneously included in prior years' surveys. The current FTE data are corrected; this resulted in a sharp decrease between 2000-01 and 2001-02 in the student FTE and staff FTE data reported. |
| CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE | 7 | Includes electronic journals that were not reported in past surveys. |
| CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO | | Includes Biomedical, Medical Center, Social Sciences and Humanities, Science and Engineering, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, International Relations and Pacific Studies, The Arts Libraries, the Mandeville Special Collections Library, and the Center for Library and Instructional Computing Services (CLICS). |
| | 5 | Includes 7,024 serial titles with internet access. |
| | 6 | Includes 3,704 serial titles with internet access. |
| | 17 | Includes monographic and publisher's series. Includes all formats. Includes electronic databases subscribed to annually. |
| | 19 | Includes expenditures for database services (literature searches). |
| | 25 | Funding from contracts and grants caused an increase of 7.45 FTE, equaling \$341,077 in salaries and wages. |
| | 26 | Reflects bookkeeping change: Internal campus departments' funds transferred now identified as expenses. |
| | 35, 36 | Special Collections procedures for counting circulation were changed to reflect total-items-paged resulting in large decrease. |
| CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA | | Bibliographic system does not supply further breakdown. |
| | 18 | Included in expenditures for monographs (16). |

| INSTITUTION | QUESTION NUMBER | NOTE |
|---|-----------------|--|
| CANADA INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION | | All figures are as of March 31, 2002. As collections have been centralized, the branch libraries previously included in this survey are now virtual. |
| | 2 | Increase due to a larger number of electronic materials collected. |
| | 2a | In 1999-2000 the process of closing a branch library was completed; a part of its holdings was transferred to the main library and the remainder was decatalogued. |
| | 10 | Includes full-text and databases for internal patrons (i.e., researchers at the National Research Council of Canada). Site licenses have been negotiated for NRC and access is via web site, or "virtual library" that is restricted to their use. |
| | 16-27 | Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$596,313; (17) \$11,974,256; (18) U/A; (19) \$49,682; (20) \$12,620,251; (21) \$0; (22) U/A; (23) U/A; (24) U/A; (25) \$15,452,912; (26) \$14,361,837; (27) \$42,435,000. |
| CASE WESTERN RESERVE | 4 | Includes volumes the Medical library received through monographic continuations. |
| | 5 | Excludes the Medical library's monographic continuation titles. |
| | 9 | Law library includes 99% of the government documents, which were not previously cataloged. 2000-01 figure did not reflect changes in processing. |
| | 11 | 2000-01 figure from the Law library was incorrect. The collection was physically measured to report an accurate figure. |
| | 19 | Includes: CRL membership (\$11,884); ICPSR membership (\$11,260); Dialog (\$968); document delivery (\$186); SPARC membership (\$2,500); Council on Social Work Education membership (\$300). |
| | 21 | A deposit was made to General Bookbinding in 2000-01, so bindery expenses for 2001-02 are less than previously reported. |
| CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBRARIES | 1-3, 8 | Includes an estimated amount of government documents. |
| | 12-15 | Audiovisual materials are counted with the material they accompany. |
| | 18 | Includes restricted-fund expenditures, some of which are grant funded. |
| | 19 | Includes funds for replacement of missing materials and preservation microfilming. |
| CHICAGO | | The Medical library data cannot be disaggregated from the Main statistics. |
| | 4 | Approximately 71% of this total represents a title count. |
| | 10-15 | Excludes unprocessed and partially processed items. |
| | 38 | Includes 506 requests filled by the Center for Research Libraries. |
| CINCINNATI | | Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 2,800,305 to adjust for retro conversion and government documents records. Figures exclude Raymond Walters College and Clermont College branch campus libraries unless otherwise noted. The Main library and Law library volume counts are physical. The Medical library's volume count is bibliographic. |
| | 2a | The increase in withdrawals reflects a large number of netLibrary titles removed from the collection, in addition to cleanup of records of lost material. |
| | 4 | Decrease from 2000-01 due to a larger than normal number of electronic monographs (mostly netLibrary titles) added to the collection in 2000-01. |
| | 9 | A large number of government documents are now cataloged and counted as volumes held. |
| | 23 | Decrease due to the retirements of some long-term employees. |
| | 24 | Increase as a result of the University system now tracking work-study funding. |
| | 30 | More effective use of work-study has augmented the number of student assistants. |
| | 37 | The increase in this figure is due to an expected increase in PCirc activity. In alternate fiscal years, the probability of the University of Cincinnati being selected as the lender or borrower changes from low to high due to an algorithm used by OhioLINK to calculate data and improve reporting methodology. The algorithm change accounts for the increase in 2001-02. |
| COLORADO | | Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 2,978,490. |
| | 2 | 2000-01 figure was incorrect, including 36,479 extra volumes. Current figure is accurate. |
| | 19 | Includes: Archives newsletters (\$3,869); bibliographic utilities (\$312,630); cataloging records for government publications (\$8,932); ILL (\$33,533); Marcive shipping labels for government publications (\$3,895); memberships (\$194,417); moving and freight charges for collections (\$2,623); off-site storage (\$200,000); Perry Como miscellaneous (\$210); prospector maintenance (\$6,373); III LC Authority Files (\$5,900). |

| INSTITUTION | QUESTION NUMBER | NOTE |
|----------------|---|---|
| COLORADO STATE | 1-3 | Due to flood projects, withdrawals exceeded the gross number of volumes added for 2001-02. |
| | 2 | Includes 27,585 volumes from a flood project that were inadvertently excluded in past years. |
| COLUMBIA | Figures exclude the Center for Research on Information Access (CRIA) and Electronic Publishing Initiative at Columbia (EPIC). The basis of the Law library volume count is bibliographic. | |
| | 1-8 | Includes government documents. |
| | 4 | Law library reported number of titles purchased, not number of volumes. |
| | 18, 19 | Included in monograph expenditures (16). |
| CONNECTICUT | Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 3,045,593 to include a corrected volume count for the Law library. Figures include the Art & Design, Culpeper Media, Dodd Research Center, Maps, Music & Dramatic Arts, and Pharmacy libraries, and the branch campuses at Avery Point, Greater Hartford, Stamford, Torrington, and Waterbury. | |
| | 6 | Increase due to State provided electronic resources. |
| | 22, 23 | Disaggregated figures are unavailable. |
| CORNELL | Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 6,807,247. Figures include the Africana, Engineering, Fine Arts, Hotel, Kroch (Rare & Mss. Coll.), Law, Management, Mathematics, Music, Olin/Kroch (Asia Coll.), Physical Sciences, Uris, Industrial & Labor Relations, Mann/Entomology, and Veterinary Medicine Libraries on the main campus, and the New York Agricultural Experiment Station in Geneva, NY. Figures exclude the Medical College library in New York, NY. | |
| | 11 | Manuscripts and archives reported in cubic feet. 2000-01 figure revised to 58,626. |
| | 22, 23 | Amounts reflect reclassification of non-academic exempt staff from "professional" to "support". |
| | 28, 31 | Includes professional staff, support staff, and student assistants on grants and projects. |
| | 36 | Includes reserves; excludes e-reserve transactions. |
| | 41 | Faculty count includes only full, associate, and assistant professors. Excludes faculty at the Medical division in New York City. |
| | 42-45 | Excludes Medical division in New York City and students registered in absentia. |
| | DELAWARE | 11 |
| 22, 23, 25 | | Excludes professional and support staff in Information Technologies assigned to the library. |
| 27 | | Excludes \$502,100 grant for the provision of electronic library resources to public schools. |
| DUKE | Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 5,131,816 to include 22,528 e-books added to the collection in 2000-01 but not reported in 2000-01. | |
| | 3, 4 | Includes 3,691 e-books purchased in 2001-02. |
| | 11-15 | Includes materials in the University Archives, which were officially incorporated into the library system in 2001. Their collections were excluded in previous ARL reports. |
| | 22, 24-27 | Increases due to inclusion of Center for Information Technology for the first time and the Academic Investment Proposals that have added additional activity in Curriculum 2000, Digital Library, Technology Flexibility, and Library Service Center. |
| | 35, 36 | Includes some reserve circulations. |
| EMORY | Figures include the Health Sciences Center, Hugh MacMillan (Law), Oxford College, and Pitts (Theology) libraries, and the branch campus libraries at Grady Hospital and the Medical School. | |
| | 2a | In 2001-02, a concerted effort to deaccession extremely dated materials was undertaken, including withdrawing print copies of many resources for which electronic editions are now used (e.g. back serial runs of journals covered by JSTOR). This effort resulted in the shift between the current figure and figures from past years. |
| | 18, 26 | Figures reflect the funding of many library collection initiatives "off budget," through the one-time allocation of funds to purchase or support campus access to various information resources. |
| | 41 | 2000-01 figure covered Arts & Sciences only, and omitted all professional schools and medical faculty. This mistake has been corrected in the current figure. |

| INSTITUTION | QUESTION NUMBER | NOTE | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| FLORIDA | 18, 19, 30 | Figures include all Gainesville, FL campus libraries: Marston (Science), Architecture/Fine Arts, Journalism, Music, Education, Law, and Health Science Center. Also includes the Health Science library facility in Jacksonville, FL. | |
| | 22, 23 | State budget cuts (recalls) during the year resulted in reductions. | |
| | 26 | Includes salary paid by grants and auxiliary enterprises. | |
| | 27 | 2000-01 figure revised to \$3,323,621. | |
| | 41 | 2000-01 figure revised to \$25,422,205. | |
| | 42-45 | Incorrect data was reported in previous years. Revised figures from Division of Institutional Research UF Factbook, Table iii-2, regular faculty heading, are: 2000-01, 2,887; 1999-2000, 2,843; 1998-99, 2,801. | |
| | 4 | Data was not reported correctly in previous years. Revised figures from IPEDS data are, for 2000-01: (42) 39,138; (43) 5,976; (44) 9,686; (45) 2,748; for 1999-2000: (42) 37,962; (43) 5,420; (44) 9,320; (45) 2,429; for 1998-99: (42) 36,919; (43) 5,417; (44) 8,388; (45) 2,471. | |
| | FLORIDA STATE | 4 | Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 2,446,458 to include bibliographic count of 4,811 government documents previously counted in (9). Figures include the Strozier, Dirac (Science), Music, Information Studies, Pepper, Law, and Medical libraries, the branch campus in Panama City (holdings and materials expenditures only), and the Ringling Museum of Art Library in Sarasota, FL. Figures exclude the Developmental Research School. |
| | | 8 | Excludes Law library. Includes 41,290 e-book titles purchased from NetLibrary, Early English Books Online (EEBO), and Evans Digital Collection. |
| | | 9 | Includes 42,948 pieces omitted in 2000-01. |
| 16 | | Adjusted figure reflects reduction in piece count due to inclusion of some government documents in volume count. | |
| 17 | | Includes e-books purchased by library (\$366,010) and monographs purchased with gift/endowment funds (\$3,812). | |
| 19 | | Medical library expenses for 2-year subscriptions (2001-03) reported in 2000-01 figure. | |
| 26 | | Main, Science, Music, and Information Studies libraries only: Includes database access (\$282,977) and document delivery/ILL (\$58,618). Law library only: Includes databases (\$154,650) and bibliographic services (\$7,073). Medical library only: Includes document delivery and ILL (\$1,375) and databases (\$10,999). Ringling Museum of Art reports \$0. | |
| 28 | | Includes funds from gift/endowment/Friends accounts (\$11,069). | |
| 29 | | Includes 1 position funded with non-library funds. | |
| 32 | | Includes 2 positions funded with non-library funds. | |
| 34 | | Medical library figure only based on sampling. | |
| 35, 36 | | Medical library reference services began in March 2002. | |
| 37, 38 | | Medical library circulation services began in March 2002. Ringling Museum of Art Library had no circulation of materials. | |
| 37, 38 | | During the publication process, these figures were revised to: (37) 17,871; (38) 15,942. | |
| GEORGE WASHINGTON | | 2 | Includes Gelman (main), Himmelfarb (medical), and Burns (law) libraries on the main campus, and the Mt. Vernon and Ashburn departmental libraries. The basis of volume count for Main library and Medical library is physical; for Law library, it is bibliographic. |
| | | 2a | Main library figures now include government documents volumes and an adjustment of 3,096 records which were added during an inventory project. |
| | 4, 16, 17, 27 | Main library's figures reflect an inventory project, ongoing since July 2001, resulting in 6,528 volumes being "withdrawn". | |
| | 4 | Main library received an additional \$1,000,000 applied to collections expenditures. | |
| | 5-7 | Law library data unavailable. | |
| | 6 | Law library was unable to disaggregate 5,373 total serials into categories for (5) and (6). Totals for all other libraries are: (5) 9,342; (6) 1,923. | |
| | 8 | Main library figures excludes gifts, which are counted with serials and monographs. | |
| | 9 | Medical library reports 0. | |
| | 11, 12 | All three libraries report 0. | |
| | 13 | Law and Medical libraries report 0. | |
| | 14 | Law library figure is 0. | |
| | 16, 17 | Medical library figure includes items in historical collection not previously reported. | |
| | 16, 17 | In 2000-01, the Medical library's expenditures for monographs (16) and serials (17) were | |

| INSTITUTION | QUESTION NUMBER | NOTE |
|--------------|--------------------|--|
| | | mistakenly switched. Current figures are accurate. |
| | 18 | Main library includes these figures in (17). |
| | 19 | Main library only: Includes Lexis-Nexis (\$23,804); Capcon (\$131,742); WRLC (\$521,816); database fees (\$46,700); SPARC membership (\$5,000); postage (\$92,227). Law library only: Includes database fees (\$59,078). |
| | 22 | Includes salaries for 6 professional classified and ungraded staff previously reported as support staff (23). |
| | 23 | Includes temporary staff. |
| | 25 | All library staff received a market adjustment in July 2001 (\$2000 for full-time positions and \$1000 for part-time positions). |
| | 29 | Includes 3.0 FTE cost-recovery positions, 6 FTE shelvers, and other temporary staff (including consultants) for Main library. |
| | 31 | Includes 3.0 FTE cost-recovery positions for Main library. |
| | 32 | Law library data unavailable. |
| | 33 | Law library data unavailable. Medical library did not use sampling. |
| | 34 | Law library data unavailable. Main library figure is based on sampling for some departments, and on actual counts for others. |
| | 47 | Medical library does not include government documents in count of current serials. |
| GEORGETOWN | | Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 2,234,338 due to a Medical library adjustment following migration to a new library system. Figures include the Woodstock Theological Library and the Bioethics Library. |
| | 32 | Increased customized small presentations. |
| GEORGIA | | Includes Law library, Science library, and the CMC. |
| | 5-7 | Increase due to the Law library, which did not include figures in the past. |
| | 13 | Includes first time prints/photos. |
| | 32, 33 | Figure for Law library is based on sampling. |
| | 34 | Figure for Law library is based on a physical count. |
| GEORGIA TECH | | Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 2,196,334. Some withdrawn items were mistakenly subtracted twice in 2000-01. |
| | 1-3, 5-7 | Includes government documents that are cataloged, classified, and housed separately. |
| | 27 | A major renovation project resulted in significantly higher total library expenditures than in previous years. |
| | 36 | Data previously available to compute this figure are no longer available, following transfer of circulation, bibliographic, and other data to integrated library system Voyager. |
| GUELPH | | All figures are as of April 30, 2002, unless otherwise noted. Figures include Ontario Veterinary College Learning Commons, and exclude the Alfred College, Kemptville College and Ridgeway College branch campus libraries. |
| | 4 | Estimate based on number of 'book trucks' of material processed and average number of monographs per 'truck'. Includes all numbered and unnumbered monographic series. |
| | 5 | Value determined using methodology of previous years. It will be reexamined in coming months. |
| | 6 | This is the number of free electronic journals available through the Library's web site. |
| | 16-27 | Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$799,044; (17) \$2,879,223; (18) \$9,993; (19) \$362,093; (20) \$4,050,353; (21) \$57,012; (22) \$2,009,513; (23) \$2,896,399; (24) \$245,773; (25) \$5,151,685; (26) \$815,213; (27) \$10,074,263. |
| | 19 | Includes (expenditures in Canadian dollars): Archival (\$16,938); data processing (\$26,047); DD/ILL (\$152,241); storage (\$5,328); TUG book and retrieval system (\$76,406); monographs GST (\$635); Serials GST (\$8,985); mono handling (\$20,756); serials handling (\$39,725); monogr PST (\$139); serials PST (\$3913); freight (\$10,980). |
| | 35-36 | Doesn't include circulation figures for Archives and Special Collections. |
| | 39 | Figure is for the period from November 1, 2001 until October 31, 2002. |
| | 41 | Figure is as of September, 2002. |
| | 42-45 | Figures are as of November 1, 2002. |

| INSTITUTION | QUESTION NUMBER | NOTE |
|-------------------|---|---|
| HARVARD | 1, 2 7 19 27 37 41 | <p>Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 14,615,391. Figures include the Medicine and Law Schools, and research institutions in the District of Columbia and Italy. All PhDs are awarded through the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.</p> <p>Includes some government documents.</p> <p>Includes some government documents; excludes some international government documents. Revised serial counts due in part to recounts and changes in accounting procedures.</p> <p>Increase results from changes in accounting procedures in some libraries.</p> <p>Separate figures for expenditures from grants and special projects are not available. Excludes fringe benefits (\$13,266,428) and buildings and maintenance (\$10,554,592) charged to library budget. Total cost recovery amounts to approximately \$8,173,892. This includes HOLLIS and Harvard Depository expense recovery as well as other income items.</p> <p>Excludes items requested by faculty libraries from Harvard Depository.</p> <p>Figure represents total headcount. Separate figures for all full and part-time positions unavailable.</p> |
| HAWAII | 2a 4 17 22 26 35 38 | <p>Following migration to a new library management system, cataloging was able to catch up on backlog of withdrawal activity.</p> <p>Online acquisition system reveals this number, which may need to be audited.</p> <p>Library received substantial increase in materials funds, most of which went to electronic resources.</p> <p>Increase reflects collective bargaining increase for library faculty.</p> <p>Includes one time equipment money to be used in newly opened addition to the Library.</p> <p>Initial circulations increased with re-opening of main library building following renovation.</p> <p>Due to budget restrictions, subsidized interlibrary loan from Uncover was dropped halfway through the year.</p> |
| HOUSTON | 5-7 32, 33 | <p>All figures are as of August 31, 2002. Figures include O'Quinn Law, Art and Architecture, Music, Optometry, and Pharmacy libraries, and exclude branch campus libraries in Clear Lake, Victoria, Sugarland, and Downtown Houston.</p> <p>Law library can only provide aggregate count for current serials received (7). All other libraries report: (5) 14,952; (6) 1,977.</p> <p>Counts for Law library are unavailable.</p> |
| ILLINOIS, CHICAGO | 2-4 2a 10 13 18 21 32, 33 37 | <p>Decreases reflect an increased percentage of the budget devoted to serials.</p> <p>Decrease reflects completion of a major project in the previous year.</p> <p>New online system allows for a more accurate count of computer files.</p> <p>Chicago in the Year 2000 (CITY2000) collection of 500,000 photographic negatives added.</p> <p>Decrease reflects drop in number of microforms purchased.</p> <p>Fewer dollars budgeted for binding.</p> <p>Fewer registrants led to fewer classes.</p> <p>Improved Web-based catalog and easier access for consortial partners resulted in a return to mid-1990s levels of lending.</p> |
| ILLINOIS, URBANA | 19 22 28 33 | <p>Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 9,709,144.</p> <p>Includes: Postage/freight (\$181,633); ILL (\$26,908); handling (\$82,783); document delivery (\$35,040); Document Express (\$1,985); online non-recoverable reference services (\$15,884); interdisciplinary electronic resources (\$819,110); late fees (\$1,582); and taxes (\$7).</p> <p>Includes \$7,243,420 academic and \$1,362,724 graduate assistants.</p> <p>Includes 50 FTE graduate assistants.</p> <p>Figure is comprised of exact numbers and estimates, depending on individual units reporting.</p> |
| INDIANA | 2 14 | <p>Figures include the Law Library at Bloomington, the Archives of Traditional Music, and the Kinsey Institute, and exclude the branch campuses at Indianapolis (IUPUI), Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, South Bend, Gary, New Albany, Richmond, and Columbus.</p> <p>SIRSI Unicorn catalog system active for full year as opposed to 2000-01 when the new system was brought up mid-year.</p> <p>Includes items previously not reported by a unit.</p> |

| INSTITUTION | QUESTION NUMBER | NOTE |
|---------------|-----------------|--|
| | 35 | System reporting error discovered for 2000-01 revising figure to an estimated 700,000. Electronic renewals changing circulation counts. |
| | 36 | System reporting error discovered for 2000-01; revising figure to an estimated 1,055,698. |
| | 37 | Began reporting ILL photocopies of non-circulating materials in 2000-01. During 2001-02, this figure represented 31,392 photocopies, microfilm images, photos and audio items. |
| | 40 | Count as of October 2001; earlier count not available. |
| IOWA | 1-3 | Excludes annuals and proceedings. |
| | 2 | Increase due to a retrospective cataloging project in government publications and cataloging. |
| | 4 | Increase due to ease of processing materials within our new LMS. Law library figure is estimated. |
| | 5 | Law library includes subscriptions, not titles. |
| | 6 | Law library includes government document serials. |
| | 9 | Decrease due to retro cataloging project and the ARL definitions concerning cataloged Marcive materials. This adjustment fixes past errors. |
| | 16 | Law library figure is estimated. |
| | 17 | Decrease due to more accurate classification of materials within the LMS, thereby increasing other material expenditures. |
| | 18 | Increase due to more accurate classification of materials within the LMS, thereby decreasing serial expenditures. Figure also includes electronic materials. |
| | 19 | Law library figure includes databases. |
| | 20 | Law library figure includes \$16,820 project to bind legislative journal gifts. |
| | 22 | Law library figure excludes Associate Dean. |
| | 26 | Law library figure includes cost of replacing staff computers as well as postage, phones, supplies, equipment, travel, memberships, etc. |
| | 26 | Decrease due to budget cuts during the fiscal year, the completion of a major portion of a retrospective conversion project, and the completion of automation conversion to a new LMS. |
| | 29 | Law library lost 0.5 support position due to State budget cuts. |
| | 31 | Law library excludes .5 FTE Associate Dean of Research in Law. |
| | 34 | Law library figure based on two weekly surveys taken each year and then multiplied for law library. |
| | 41 | Excludes 556 clinical and pre-clinical faculty with departmental appointments. |
| IOWA STATE | 2, 2a | The formula (5.2 document pieces per volume) was used to estimate the number of government documents. |
| | 5-7 | Past surveys were based on hand counts made as titles were added or cancelled. Current figure is the first done almost completely by automation, and is more accurate than earlier counts. |
| JOHNS HOPKINS | | Figures include Eisenhower Library, Welch Medical Library, Institute for History of Medicine, School of Hygiene and Public Health Library, Peabody Conservatory Library, Applied Physics Laboratory, School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) in Washington, DC and Bologna, Italy, the Center for Italian Studies in Florence, Italy, the Montgomery County Center in Rockville, MD, the School of Professional Studies in Business and Education in Columbia, MD and downtown Baltimore Center, the Homewood Campus, East Baltimore (Health) Campus and Montgomery County Campus. Data from the Applied Physics Laboratory Library covers the calendar year ending December 31, 2001. Figures exclude the School of Advanced International Studies in Nanjing, China. |
| | 19 | Includes literature searching and postage for library materials. |
| | 42 | 2000-01 figure revised to 9,162. |
| | 43 | 2000-01 figure revised to 8,721. |
| KANSAS | | Figures include Regents Center Library Edwards Campus in Overland Park, KS, and exclude the University of Kansas School of Medicine Farha Library in Wichita, KS. |
| | 2 | Used ARL formula of 5.2 document pieces per volume for document serials added to collection. |
| | 4 | Volume count is not available; figure reflects number of monographic titles purchased. |
| | 19 | Includes ILL shipping costs, fees for ILL loans and copies, commercial document delivery services, memberships and OCLC costs. |

| INSTITUTION | QUESTION NUMBER | NOTE |
|---------------------|-----------------|---|
| | 28 | Includes one staff member funded by grant for special project. |
| KENT STATE | 16-31 | Figures include the College of Education, Instructional Resource Center, and the branch campuses at Ashtabula, Geauga, East Liverpool, Salem, Stark, Trumbull, and Tuscarawas. Expenditures and personnel figures include Audiovisual Services and Teleproductions. |
| KENTUCKY | 5 | 2000-01 figure contained an error of 3,251 extra serials. Decrease in the current figure reflects the correction. |
| | 22-27 | Student Computing Services (and their funding) transferred from Library to Fiscal Affairs and Information Technology. |
| LAVAL | 16-27 | All figures are as of May 31, 2002. The Medical and Law statistics cannot be disaggregated from main library statistics. Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$2,811,490; (17) \$4,322,476; (18) \$74,589; (19) \$0; (20) \$7,208,555; (21) U/A; (22) \$3,442,127; (23) \$5,483,078; (24) \$69,703; (25) \$8,994,908; (26) \$570,527; (27) \$16,773,990. |
| | 21 | All binding has been done in-house in 2001-02. |
| LIBRARY OF CONGRESS | 2 | All figures are as of September 30, 2002. An arrearage reduction effort is underway; as a result, this figure includes many acquisitions from prior years. |
| | 5-7 | The counts for current serials received, including periodicals, can only be estimated. |
| | 16-19 | Breakdown of expenditures by format is not currently available. |
| LOUISIANA STATE | 5, 6 | Includes the School of Veterinary Medicine. Unable to determine which serials are not purchased. |
| | 35, 36 | Decreases due to the increasing use of electronic resources. |
| LOUISVILLE | | Includes the Kersey Science and Engineering Library, the Music library, the Art library, the University archives, the Law library (except for use statistics), and the Kornhauser Health Sciences Library. |
| MCGILL | 4, 16 | All figures are as of May 31, 2002 and include the Macdonald Campus. Includes numbered monograph series and their expenditures. |
| | 16-27 | Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$4,373,963; (17) \$5,583,566; (18) \$2,358,549; (19) \$197,147; (20) \$12,513,225; (21) \$195,360; (22) \$4,044,741; (23) \$5,612,284; (24) \$853,508; (25) \$10,510,533; (26) \$2,691,565; (27) \$25,910,683. |
| | 38 | Includes unmediated, subsidized, patron-initiated borrowing. |
| McMASTER | 2a, 3 | Includes the Mills Memorial Library, the H.G. Thode Science & Engineering Library, the Innis Library, and the Health Sciences Library. Shifts due to Health Sciences Library weeding 9,364 textbooks in 2000-01. |
| | 4, 10 | Increases due to improved accuracy in counting methods. |
| | 15 | Decrease due to Health Sciences Library withdrawing out-of-date material. |
| | 16-27 | Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$1,206,983; (17) \$5,921,421; (18) U/A; (19) \$25,303; (20) \$7,153,707; (21) \$186,138; (22) \$1,994,121; (23) \$3,994,167; (24) \$182,654; (25) \$6,170,942; (26) \$894,522; (27) \$14,405,309. |
| | 19 | Increase due to additional appraisals done in 2001-02. |
| | 23 | Increase due to contract settlement, which resulted in backpay. |
| | 28-31 | 2000-01 figures revised to: (28) 32; (29) 113; (30) 14; (31) 159. |
| MANITOBA | 16-27 | All figures are as of March 31, 2002 and include the William R. Newman (Agriculture), Architecture/Fine Arts, D.S. Woods (Education), Elizabeth Dafoe, Donald W. Craik (Engineering), Neil John Maclean (Health Sciences), St. Boniface Hospital, Victoria General Hospital, E.K. Williams (Law), Albert D. Cohen (Management), Eckhardt-Grammatte (Music), St. John's College, Fr. Harold Drake, and Sciences & Technology libraries. Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$1,250,003; (17) \$4,548,461; (18) U/A; (19) \$472,666; (20) \$6,271,130; (21) \$159,358; (22) \$3,366,424; (23) \$4,434,857; (24) \$411,338; (25) \$8,212,619; (26) \$1,335,506; (27) \$15,978,613. |

| INSTITUTION | QUESTION NUMBER | NOTE |
|---------------|--|--|
| MARYLAND | 35, 36 | Excludes reserve circulations, which causes initial and total circulations figures to be identical. |
| MASSACHUSETTS | 6, 7 24 37 38 39 40 | Includes the Biological Sciences Library and the Physical Sciences & Engineering Library. 2000-01 figures have been revised downward to reflect improvements in serials control statistics. Current figures represent a new base for future additions/cancellations. Includes federal share of work study funds. Excludes items provided via ILS to four partner institutions. Excludes items received via ILS from four partner institutions. Excludes Ed.D. degrees awarded. Excludes 1 Ed.D. program. |
| MIT | 1-3, 6-8 19 28 | Includes holdings of all campus libraries: 5 Divisional libraries, 5 Branch libraries and the Institute Archives, as well as collections in on-campus and off-site storage. Includes the holdings of all campus libraries that are part of the MIT Libraries system. Includes government documents. Includes postage (\$29,642). 5 FTE professional are grant-funded; 2 FTE professional are cost-recovery; 9.75 support staff are cost-recovery. |
| MIAMI | 4 5 6 12 12-15 17 18 22 23 24 26 28 29 30 32, 33 | All figures are as of May 31, 2002, except where indicated, and include the Otto G. Richter Library (central library), its branches (architecture, business, math, and music), and the law, marine, and medical libraries at the University of Miami. The medical and marine libraries were erroneously reported as "branch campus libraries" in prior years (the medical and marine campuses of the University of Miami are within a reasonable commuting distance, so do not conform to the NCES definition of "branch institution"). In 2001-02 the number of volumes purchased was obtained from acquisitions records for the central library; in 2000-01 and 1999-2000 the number of monographic volumes was computed from the number of purchased volumes added to the online catalog and may not correspond to the expenditures reported for (16). Includes purchased print and electronic subscriptions with no equivalent print version, except for medical and marine libraries, which include print subscriptions only. Includes print and electronic subscriptions with equivalent print versions because it was not possible to separate electronic journals for which there were additional costs from electronic journals that are free with print subscriptions; medical and marine libraries include print subscriptions only. 2000-01 figure incorrect due to double-counting for marine library collection; correct total should be 41,852, not 44,484 as reported. Materials from central library's archives & special collections and Cuban heritage collection are not included. Medical library reports all 2,833 audio-visual materials in (15). Medical and marine libraries expenditures include only print titles. Figures for the law and marine libraries cannot be disaggregated from expenditures included in (16) and (17). Excludes salaries of the University Librarian and Director of the law library; includes salaries of 9 non-librarian professionals in central library. Includes casual labor. Includes graduate assistant stipends, but not tuition credits paid in lieu of salary. In 2000-01 student assistant wages for computer services in central library were not included; corrected total should be \$657,112, not \$549,862 as reported. Includes \$196,032 capital equipment purchases, \$59,643 grant operating expense, and \$72,815 expense for computer services for central library. In 2000-01 computer services equipment and operating expenses were not included; corrected total should be \$2,208,805, not \$1,922,919 as reported. Includes University Librarian and 9 non-librarian professional positions in central library. Three FTE professional staff are grant-supported. Includes casual labor 3 FTE and grant-supported 3 FTE for central library. In 2000-01, 9 FTE student assistants in computer services for central library were not included; corrected total should be 33 FTE, not 24 FTE as reported. Figures based on actual counts in all libraries except marine library, which is based on an estimate of 40 sessions and 300 participants. |

| INSTITUTION | QUESTION NUMBER | NOTE |
|----------------|--------------------|--|
| | 34 | Reference transactions total is based on samples in law, marine, and medical libraries. For central library reference transactions are enumerations for the government information/special formats and main reference service points and samples for the archives & special collections and Cuban heritage collection service points. Reference transactions for the architecture library are unavailable. |
| | 39 | There were 97 Ph.D.s awarded between July 1, 2000 and June 30, 2002. |
| | 40 | Figure represents fall 2001. 2000-01 figure revised to 44 fields in which Ph.D.s could be awarded. |
| MICHIGAN | | Figures include the Bentley Historical Library, William L. Clements Library, Law library, Kresge Business Administration Library, and the University Library. Figures exclude the libraries at University of Michigan-Dearborn and the University of Michigan-Flint. |
| | 1-3, 5-8 | Includes government documents. |
| | 4 | Reflects volumes, not titles, count. |
| | 5-6 | Disaggregated figures unavailable. Law library could only provide estimated figures. |
| | 10 | Includes counts from Digital Library Program. |
| | 11 | 2000-01 figure revised to 23,794. |
| | 13 | Includes counts from Digital Library Program, such as page images and continuous tone digital images. |
| | 16-20 | Figures for the William L. Clements Library are estimated. |
| | 17 | Includes microform serials. |
| | 22 | Includes wages for librarians only. |
| | 23 | Includes wages for Professional/Administrative and Clerical categories. |
| | 25 | Only aggregate data available for Business and Law library. |
| | 40 | Includes PhD. fields only; professional degrees and individualized program degrees are excluded. |
| MICHIGAN STATE | | Excludes the Detroit College of Law library on the Michigan State University campus. The basis for volume count is physical; in 2000-01 and 1999-2000 it was erroneously reported as bibliographic. |
| | 2 | 2000-01 figure revised to 88,220. |
| | 2a | 2000-01 figure revised to 27,764. |
| | 5-7 | Includes monographic series that cannot be disaggregated. |
| | 17 | Includes expenditures for monographic series that cannot be disaggregated. |
| | 18 | Included in monograph expenditures (16) and current serials expenditures (17). |
| | 22-24, 28-30 | Includes grant and revenue accounts. |
| | 30 | Includes graduate assistants. |
| | 34 | Includes 9,000 off-desk reference queries (based on tallies and sampling). |
| | 37, 38 | 2000-01 figures revised to: (37) 39,764; (38) 28,598. |
| MINNESOTA | | Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 5,986,640 to reflect shelf counts in several areas. Figures exclude the branch campuses at Crookston, Duluth, and Morris. |
| | 4 | Figure reflects titles, not volumes. |
| | 9 | Government documents reduced by 2,285 physical units added to OPAC. |
| | 13-15 | Disaggregated figures unavailable. Total audiovisual is 857,476. |
| | 31 | FTE figures represent filled positions only. |
| | 34 | Figure represents a combination of actual counts and sampling. |
| MISSOURI | | Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 3,074,842 to include 14,333 Government documents converted to OPAC. |
| | 5 | Does not include number of serial titles from U-Wide Library Systems Office, nor does it include a large number of other e-serials. |
| | 9 | Includes government documents converted, and correcting for previous overstatement based on shelf measurement. |
| | 17 | Includes \$618,736 of University-wide (4-campus system) Library Systems Office expenditures. |
| | 22 | Includes \$186,724 from University-wide Library Systems Office expenditures. |

| INSTITUTION | QUESTION NUMBER | NOTE |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| | 23 | Includes \$10,597 from University-wide Library Systems Office expenditures. |
| | 26 | Includes \$143,546 from University-wide Library Systems Office expenditures. |
| | 28 | Includes 4 professional staff from University-wide Library Systems Office expenditures. |
| | 29 | Includes 1 University-wide Library Systems office position. |
| | 32, 33 | Law library data was based on sampling; all other libraries do actual counts of this data. |
| MONTREAL | | All figures are as of May 31, 2002 and include Université de Montréal Libraries, École Polytechnique Library and École des Hautes Études Commerciales Library except where indicated. Volumes held May 31, 2001 revised to 3,163,520 due mainly to an adjustment brought to the total volume count of the Didacthèque. The École Polytechnique Library does not include government documents in serials count; all other libraries do. |
| | 3 | Increase due to a larger acquisitions budget and a more precise count of the serial volumes. |
| | 16-27 | Expenditures are reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$2,187,167; (17) \$7,755,059; (18) U/A; (19) \$119,059; (20) \$10,061,285; (21) \$218,160; (22) \$5,557,627; (23) \$8,265,451; (24) \$37,832; (25) \$13,860,910; (26) \$1,462,613; (27) \$25,602,968. |
| | 24, 30 | A different understanding of the definition explains a major decrease for student assistants and explains partly an increase for professional and support staffs. |
| NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY | | All figures are as of September 30, 2002 and exclude USDA field libraries. |
| | 1-3, 5-8 | Includes government documents. |
| | 12-15 | Figures represent title counts, not piece counts. |
| | 18 | Figure represents preservation microfilm service copies. |
| | 35, 36 | Decrease in circulation may be due to increased electronic availability of materials. |
| NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA | | All figures are as of March 31, 2002. |
| | 1 | Figures are estimated. |
| | 1-4 | Excludes government documents. |
| | 4, 5 | In addition to monographs purchased, two copies of documents published in Canada are received on legal deposit. |
| | 6 | Includes all active serials (non-government, Canadian federal and provincial government and Unesco), which are counted as copies. The concept of "copy" is equivalent to a subscription. |
| | 15 | Figure is the result of an actual count; figures from previous years were estimated. |
| | 16-27 | Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$498,908; (17) \$641,990; (18) \$892,585; (19) \$98,714; (20) \$2,132,197; (21) \$14,164; (22) \$14,462,354; (23) \$10,255,414; (24) \$135,300; (25) \$24,853,068; (26) \$12,022,364; (27) \$39,021,793. |
| | 16, 17 | Canadian monographs and serials are received on legal deposit. Excludes materials purchased for staff as working copies. |
| | 18 | Increase due to supplementary funding at year end. |
| | 19 | Includes increased contract binding, flood recovery, with supplemental funding. |
| | 28-31 | Professional staff & support staff includes I.T.S. supporting National Archives. |
| | 36 | Renewals not counted. |
| NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE | | All figures are as of September 30, 2002. Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 2,384,484. |
| | 5 | Figure includes subscriptions, not titles. |
| | 11 | 2000-01 figure revised to 1,846. |
| | 32, 33 | Includes a new program of educational tours. |
| | 34 | Excludes "junk" mail. |
| NEBRASKA | | Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 2,670,046. |
| | 4, 9-11 | Figures unavailable for Law library. |
| | 6, 7 | Includes government documents. |
| | 12, 13 | Law library reported 0. For other libraries, figure includes only those government documents cataloged using OCLC. |
| | 14, 15 | Includes only those government documents cataloged using OCLC. |

| INSTITUTION | QUESTION NUMBER | NOTE |
|-------------------------|-----------------|---|
| | 26 | 2000-01 figure revised to 1,005,137. |
| | 27 | 2000-01 figure revised to 12,488,550. |
| | 29 | Includes 3.00 FTE temporary appointment. |
| | 32 | Decrease in number of library presentations to groups reflects change in for-credit library instruction course. |
| NEW MEXICO | | Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 2,411,496. Volumes held June 30, 2000 revised to 2,347,781. Figures include the following main campus libraries: Bainbridge Bunting Memorial Slide Library, MEC/Equity Library, Tireman Learning Materials Library, and Native American Studies Center Library. Figures exclude the following branch campus libraries: Gallup Branch Campus Library, Harwood Foundation, Los Alamos Branch Campus Library, Santa Fe Graduate Center Library, Taos Education Center, and Valencia Branch Campus. Statistical reporting procedures were revised to include only those projects for which the General Library was responsible during 2001-02. Responsibility for the Center for Southwest Research and the Center for Academic Program Support was moved to other departments for Fiscal 2001-02; therefore, their data were not included in these statistics. |
| | 2 | 2000-01 figure revised to 69,141. |
| | 2a | 2000-01 figure revised to 5,426. |
| | 3 | 2000-01 figure revised to 63,715. |
| NEW YORK | | All figures as of August 31, 2002 and include Elmer Holmes Bobst Library, Institute of Fine Arts, Real Estate Institute, Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences, Kriser Dental Center, Ehrman Medical Library, and the Law School Library. Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 4,022,275. |
| | 5, 6 | 2000-01 figures revised to: (5) 24,142; (6) 9,263. |
| | 8 | 2000-01 figure revised to 4,631,113. |
| | 16 | Increase due to the fact that expenditures in this category took a dip in 2000-01, and returned to normal in 2001-02. |
| | 23 | 2000-01 figure revised to \$7,154,103 to include \$201,936 of federal funding. |
| | 29 | Increase from 2000-01 is due to a new method of calculating FTE of casual employees. |
| | 32 | 2000-01 figure revised to 769. |
| | 42-45 | 2000-01 figures revised to: (42) 26,659; (43) 10,491; (44) 10,159; (45) 8,363. |
| NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY | 1-3, 5-8 | Includes government documents. |
| | 5-7 | Since 1996-97 this figure has represented additions, not cumulative totals. |
| | 22-23 | Expenditures for salaries for both professional and support staff is \$27,345,834. Disaggregated figures not available. |
| | 26 | Figure for operating expenditures is lower due to erroneous reporting in 2000-01 and to the conclusion of several large grant funded projects. |
| NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY | | All figures are as of March 31, 2002. The Medical and Law library statistics cannot be disaggregated from the main statistics, as the Medical and Law collections are an integral part of the main library. |
| NORTH CAROLINA | | Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 5,234,873. Figures include the Institute of Marine Sciences Library. |
| | 1-3, 5-8 | Includes government documents. |
| | 12 | Reduction in cartographic holdings reflects major weeding project begun in 2001-02. |
| | 19 | Includes payments for CRL membership. |
| | 27 | Includes \$6,294,974 in grants, trust and other special funds. Excludes \$438,848 in expenditures for the Triangle Research Libraries Network from funds contributed by Duke, North Carolina State, and North Carolina Central universities. |
| | 28-31 | Includes 0.8 FTE professionals on special grant funds. Excludes 2.5 FTE paid from funds contributed by Duke, North Carolina State, and North Carolina Central universities for support of the Triangle Research Libraries Network. |
| NORTH CAROLINA STATE | | Includes Design, Natural Resources, Textiles, and Veterinary Medical libraries. |
| | 4 | Includes some monographic standing order items paid from serials funds. |

| INSTITUTION | QUESTION NUMBER | NOTE |
|----------------|-----------------|--|
| | 16-17 | Some monographic titles are paid from serials funds included in (17). |
| | 19 | Includes bibliographic utilities (\$152,161), document delivery (\$89,489), and memberships (\$207,380). |
| | 34 | Based on sampling by most departments. |
| NORTHWESTERN | | All figures are as of August 31, 2002 and include the Science & Engineering, Math, and Geology libraries, and the Law, Health Sciences and Schaffner (business) libraries on the Chicago campus. |
| | 1-3 | Includes government documents. |
| | 11 | Excludes Law and Health Sciences libraries. |
| | 13 | Excludes Health Sciences library. |
| NOTRE DAME | 4, 18, 32-34 | Figures unavailable for Law library. |
| | 11, 13 | Figures unavailable for the Main libraries. Law library reported 0. |
| | 12 | Figure represents the Main libraries only. Law library reported 0. |
| | 19 | Represents acquisitions freight costs only, which were previously reported as "other" materials (18). Document delivery costs were transferred from the acquisitions to the operating budget in 2001-02. |
| OHIO | | Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 2,346,501. Figures include the Music/Dance Library, the Library Annex, the Chemistry Reading Room, the Mathematics Reading Room, and the Chillicothe, Eastern, Lancaster, Southern, and Zanesville branch campuses. |
| | 18 | Includes expenditures for electronic journals, videos, database access fees, film and video rental fees, microforms, AV materials, and computer CDs. |
| | 19 | Includes expenditures for document delivery services and consortial borrowing dues (CRL). |
| | 24 | Includes regular student wages, federal work-study, and PACE support. |
| OHIO STATE | | Figures include: Biological Sciences/Pharmacy; Business; Cartoon Research; Children's Hospital; Education, Human Ecology, Psychology, and Social Work; Fine Arts; Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences; Geology; Health Sciences; Journalism; Law; Music/Dance; Science & Engineering; Theatre Research Institute; University Archives; and Veterinary Medicine libraries. Figures exclude the Lima, Mansfield, Marion, and Newark Regional Campuses, the Agricultural Technical Institute and Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center in Wooster. |
| | 4 | Includes nearly 12,000 e-books and over 80,000 titles in microformat which do not have item records generated for counting in the machine-generated volume count used for (2). |
| | 9 | Count previously included hearings, which are being discarded. |
| | 14 | Includes Audio, Film and Video. |
| | 16 | Reserve funds were used to purchase additional monographic materials. |
| | 18, 19 | Expenditures for all types of library materials are reflected in (16) and (17). |
| | 37, 38 | Figures include materials loaned and borrowed via the OhioLINK statewide system. |
| OKLAHOMA | 2 | Increase due to the addition of 13,000 e-books and 4,000 microforms and microfiche to the collection. |
| | 4 | Increase due to the addition of 13,000 e-books to the collection. |
| | 5 | Increase due to the inclusion of e-journals for the first time, and to a more complete counting procedure. |
| | 6 | Increase due to the inclusion of government documents in electronic formats for the first time. |
| OKLAHOMA STATE | | Figures include the Edmon Low (main) Library, the Architecture, Curriculum Materials, and Veterinary Medicine libraries, and the OSU branch campuses in Oklahoma City, Okmulgee, and Tulsa (Tulsa campus includes the Center for Health Sciences). |
| OREGON | | Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 2,490,159. |
| | 2a | Decrease due to an unusually high figure for 2000-01. |
| | 4 | Figure represents a title count, not a volume count. |
| | 5-7 | Past figures were in error because of an undercount of print + electronic. |

| INSTITUTION | QUESTION NUMBER | NOTE |
|--------------------|-----------------|---|
| | 9 | Excludes uncataloged documents. |
| | 19 | Includes: Computer files and search services; document delivery, ILL, postage & freight; system maintenance; bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia. |
| | 26 | Includes: other automated system hardware & software; all other supplies, services, and equipment. |
| | 37, 38 | Interlibrary loan totals include Orbis consortium patron-initiated activity. |
| | 39 | Past figures were in error because count included other doctoral degrees, not just PhDs. |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 11 | The revision of collections and a reassessment of space have resulted in a decrease in this figure from past surveys. |
| | 41-43 | 2000-01 figures revised to: (41) 2,252; (42) 17,718; (43) 4,135. |
| PENNSYLVANIA STATE | | Figures includes branch campuses in Abington-Ogontz, Allentown, Altoona, Beaver, Berks, Delaware, DuBois, Fayette, Hazleton, McKeesport, Mont Alto, New Kensington, Penn State Erie, Penn State Great Valley, Penn State Harrisburg, Schuylkill, Shenango Valley, Wilkes-Barre, Worthington-Scranton and York unless otherwise specified. Government documents are included by the main campus libraries, the Health Sciences library, and, for the first time, the Law library. |
| | 4 | Figure for entire library system available for the first time. |
| | 14, 15 | Reduction in Audio and Film and Video due to better counting methods and serious weeding of items. |
| | 34 | Figure derived from sampling for Main campus, branch campuses and Law library only (extrapolation used: 41.2987); actual figure reported for Medical library. |
| PITTSBURGH | | Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 4,249,606, after the figure printed in 2000-01 was incorrectly reported by 49,973. Health Sciences libraries include the Falk Library of The Health Sciences, the Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic Library, the Libraries at UPMC Shadyside and the Patient/Family Education Center of the University of Pittsburgh Cancer Institute. Figures also include the Barco Law Library, and branch campuses in Bradford, Greensburg, Johnstown, and Titusville. |
| | 2 | Includes electronic books. |
| | 4 | Aggregated figure for entire system unavailable. |
| | 7 | Includes electronic serials. |
| | 11 | Some archival collection relocated. |
| PRINCETON | | Includes Astrophysics, Biology, Chemistry, Engineering, GeoSciences, Math/Physics, Plasma Physics, Public and International Affairs & Population Research, East Asian Library, Psychology, Architecture, Art, Archives, and Music libraries. |
| | 8 | Adjustment made in reported microforms previously listed in computer files. |
| PURDUE | | Excludes branch campuses in Westville (Purdue-North Central), Hammond (Purdue-Calumet), and Fort Wayne (Purdue-Fort Wayne). |
| | 1-3 | Includes cataloged government documents. |
| | 4 | Excludes volumes purchased on sponsored research programs. |
| | 5-7 | Excludes some numbered monographic series. |
| | 6 | Includes cataloged depository, exchange, and gift serials. |
| | 18 | Expenditures for these materials are included in monograph expenditures (16) and serial expenditures (17), and cannot be disaggregated. |
| | 26 | Increase over 2000-01 relates to renovation expenditures. |
| QUEEN'S | | All figures are as of April 30, 2002. |
| | 1-15 | Excludes government documents. |
| | 4, 7 | Figures reflect purchased volumes received. 2000-01 figures were low as electronic serials were not included in the total. |
| | 16-27 | Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$1,615,830; (17) \$5,917,690; (18) \$29,903; (19) \$65,105; (20) \$7,628,528; (21) \$156,019; (22) \$2,286,517; (23) \$4,218,966; (24) \$307,464; (25) \$6,812,947; (26) \$1,407,495; (27) \$16,004,989. |
| | 17 | Excludes microforms. |

| INSTITUTION | QUESTION NUMBER | NOTE |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | 18 | Includes Education library, audiovisual materials only. |
| | 19 | Includes document delivery services. |
| | 28 | Includes continuing and contract positions. |
| | 35, 36 | Figures include reserve items, as they are not disaggregated from other circulations. |
| | 39-40 | Figures are as of November 2001. |
| | 41 | Figure is as of October 2001 and includes all ranks combined, including deans but excluding pre-clinical and clinical instructors. |
| | 42-46 | Figures reflect enrollments as of November 1, 2001. |
| | 45 | Excludes interns, residents, and fellows. |
| RICE | | Current University research and teaching needs are seen to require separate leadership for library and information technology units. This change has resulted in significant decreases in numbers of staff, salaries, and other operating expenditures reported from 2001-02 forward. |
| | 5, 6 | Shifts in figures due to counting titles purchased through consortia with centrally funded budgets per Q & A as free. |
| | 6 | Increase due to change explained in note to 5. |
| | 11 | Manuscripts and archives reported in cubic feet. |
| | 18 | Increase due to expenditure of endangered funds and improved tracking mechanisms. |
| | 19 | Includes memberships (\$161,130), ILL (\$69,418), in-house binding supplies (\$17,248), and bibliographic utilities (\$143,822, including \$10,856 deposit balance). |
| | 22-24 | Includes salary expenditures for contract/project labor, but excludes those for IT personnel. |
| | 26, 27 | Decrease due to exclusion of other expenditures for information technology operation. |
| | 28-30 | Excludes IT personnel. |
| | 38, 39 | Excludes fee-based, off-campus, information-delivery operation. |
| ROCHESTER | 4 | Decrease due to fewer monographs purchased in 2001-02. |
| | 9 | Decrease due to purchase of bibliographic records for government documents not previously in the database. |
| RUTGERS | | Includes two Law libraries, services to a non-Rutgers medical school, and campuses in Camden, Newark, and New Brunswick. |
| | 1, 3 | Includes newly cataloged government documents. |
| | 7 | Includes e-journals. |
| | 12-15 | Figures cannot be disaggregated. Total audiovisual is 134,253. |
| | 25, 31 | Excludes staff hired for special projects and grants. |
| SASKATCHEWAN | | All figures are as of April 30, 2002 and include the Education, Engineering, Natural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine branch libraries. Figures exclude Theological College libraries on campus that are not part of the library system. |
| | 1-7 | Includes government documents. |
| | 2a | Large weeding projects in 2001-02 caused the number of volumes withdrawn to be unusually high. |
| | 4 | Figure represents titles purchased. |
| | 16-27 | Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$1,662,164; (17) \$4,014,083; (18) U/A; (19) \$130,852; (20) \$5,807,099; (21) \$103,840; (22) \$2,621,976; (23) \$3,139,998; (24) \$373,499; (25) \$6,135,473; (26) \$1,082,662; (27) \$13,129,074. |
| | 22 | Computer programmers, technicians, and budget officers included in professional staff. |
| | 27 | Includes funding from grants and special funds. |
| | 39, 41-45 | Latest figures available are for 1999-2000. |
| SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION | | All figures are as of September 30, 2002 and include the Cooper-Hewitt National Design Museum in New York City and the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in Panama. Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 1,471,131. As purchasing agent for library materials for the Smithsonian Institution, the Smithsonian Institution Libraries system (SIL) purchases monographs and serials for some libraries that are not under SIL administration. The non-SIL libraries are located in the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, and the Gustav Heye Center of the National Museum of the American Indian. Purchases for non-SIL |

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NUMBER**

NOTE

libraries are not counted in the SIL collections but are included in the expenditures for monographs and serials.

- 2a During 2001-02, SIL weeded two collections from libraries that were closed and the collections consolidated into limited space.
- 5 Represents the number of titles, not volumes. Includes purchases for SIL and non-SIL libraries. The cost of purchases for non-SIL libraries is included in (16) and (17).
- 10 The count of computer files is titles.
- 16 Includes expenditures for both print and non-print items; the amount spent on non-print items cannot be disaggregated from the total.
- 17 Includes expenditures for electronic resources, including mediated searching.
- 18 Includes ILL, document delivery, and reformatting contracts. The increase in other costs is a function of increased costs for ILL due to an increase in the number of items borrowed.
- 19 Includes OCLC expenditures.
- 25 Actual "on board" costs. Does not include any "lapsed salaries" due to vacancies. Lapsed salaries were reprogrammed for expenditures in other areas.
- 26 Includes contract staff travel, training, public programs, cataloging, general, preservation and automation supplies and equipment purchases, memberships, equipment maintenance, exhibits, and miscellaneous contracts. Does not include health and medical benefits and building maintenance. The increased costs are attributed to a large new exhibition
- 30 No students were hired due to budget cuts.
- 32 SIL does not have a formal bibliographic instruction program. Instruction is provided to patrons as needed.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Includes Music, Business, Mathematics, and South Caroliniana libraries.
Excludes Aiken, Beaufort, Spartanburg, Sumter, Union, Lancaster, or Salkehatchie branch campus libraries.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Includes the Law library, which is an administratively separate library located on Main Campus, and the Health Sciences Library System, which is an administratively separate system and located on a separate Health Sciences Campus (except for the Dental Library, which is located on the Main Campus). The basis of volume count is physical for Main Campus and Health Sciences Library System, and bibliographic for the Law library.

- 9 Count is for a static Main Campus collection. All other documents are represented in the catalogs.
- 12 Main Campus library reports U/A; Law library reports 56; Health Sciences Library System reports zero.
- 19 \$1,083,788 reported for Main Campus includes some ILL costs, memberships and database costs; \$34,675 reported for Health Sciences Library System includes databases from NLM; Law library figure is zero.
- 26 Increase due to computer replacements, bookkeeping changes for attributing expenses to library and major consulting projects.
- 34-36 Increases due to re-opening of main social sciences library, which had been closed for earthquake renovation.
- 39 Figure is the same as in 2000-01.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

Includes the Southern Illinois University Medical Library, which had been excluded since 1991-92.

- 5 Figure includes government document serials.

STANFORD

Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 7,563,524. Several other figures have been revised since 2000-01 to include better information on actual holdings. All figures include the Hopkins Marine Station branch campus. The Medical and Law library statistics cannot be disaggregated from the main statistics, as the Medical and Law collections are an integral part of main library.

- 1-3, 5-8 Includes government documents.
- 22-25 Expenditures for professional salaries and professional FTE totals reflect phenomenal growth in Highwire Press.
- 39 Based on 2000-01 figures.

SUNY-ALBANY

Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 2,013,526. Figures include the Science library and the Governor Thomas E. Dewey Graduate Library of Public Affairs and Policy on the downtown campus.

| INSTITUTION | QUESTION NUMBER | NOTE |
|------------------|-----------------|--|
| | 4 | Reflects title count. |
| | 5 | Includes 15,651 electronic titles, of which an undetermined number are provided by outside agencies and are not purchased with library funds included in serial expenditures (17). |
| | 10 | No longer includes ICPSR datasets. Subscription gives library access to entire ICPSR database. |
| | 19 | Includes but is not limited to: ILL services (\$60,175); memberships (\$42,035); bibliographic utilities (\$109,062). Decrease due in part to dropping of RLG membership. |
| | 22 | Reclassification of some staff has resulted in inclusion here of some positions counted as support staff prior to 2000-01. |
| | 26 | \$703,769 of the total represents expenditures from private giving to the libraries. |
| | 34 | Some departments use sampling, others count. |
| SUNY-BUFFALO | 12-15 | Figures are estimated. |
| | 18 | Dramatic change from 1999-2000 figure is due to inclusion of some electronic titles in the 1999-2000 figure. These titles are now reported in (17). |
| | 19 | Includes costs for Westlaw, Lexis/Nexis and several other online services. |
| | 32-34 | Figures based on sampling. |
| | 44, 45 | Includes professional school enrollment. |
| SUNY-STONY BROOK | 19 | Includes bibliographic utilities, memberships, and some automation. |
| | 27 | Includes income funds (\$102,259), capital funds (\$105,134), and grants (\$148,669). |
| | 35 | The Main library does not disaggregate initial circulations and renewals. Medical library reports 10,975. |
| SYRACUSE | | Includes Law library, which includes fringe benefits in expenditures for the first time. |
| | 4 | Volumes prepaid are not included. Only number of titles purchased can be reported. |
| | 6 | Number of current serials for Law library is unavailable. |
| | 9 | 4,163 of this number reflects previously held material that was not counted in 2000-01. |
| | 10 | Increase due to addition of e-journal packages. |
| | 11 | The Syracuse University Archives are not part of the University Library system, therefore their holdings were excluded from this figure. |
| | 13 | The slide collection's slide/tape sets are both graphic and audio, but were counted as graphic. |
| | 18 | Purchases of serial backfiles, charts and maps, and audiovisual materials are included in (16) and cannot be disaggregated. |
| | 34 | University Library figures based on sampling, Law library on actual count. |
| | 36 | At present, Voyager provides no count of online renewals and most are presently done online. This renewal figure includes only in-person renewals. Includes circulation of books via ILL. |
| | 39 | Excludes JDs awarded by the Law School. |
| TEMPLE | | Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 2,679,899 to include the Blitman Resource Center collection and another portion of the government documents collection, which were retro-cataloged. Figures include Paley Library, the Engineering and Architecture Library, Biology Library, Chemistry Library, Mathematical Sciences Library, Physics Library, Blitman Resource Center, Zahn Library, the Charles L. Blockson Afro-American Collection, the Law library, the Tyler School of Art campus, the Ambler branch campus, the Harrisburg branch campus, and the Health Sciences Center Libraries. |
| | 9 | Another portion of the government documents collection was retro-cataloged and reported in the revised figure for volumes held June 30, 2001. |
| | 41 | Does not include 519 non-tenure-track full-time faculty. |
| TENNESSEE | | Figures include the Law Library and Social Work Branch in Nashville, the Preston Medical Center Library, the UT Space Institute in Tullahoma, TN, and the University of Tennessee at Memphis. |
| TEXAS | | All figures are as of August 31, 2002 and include the General Libraries, the Center for American History, the Tarlton Law Library, and the Humanities Research Center. |

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NOTE

- 1-3 Includes 2,478 netLibrary titles purchased in 2001-02. Additional netLibrary titles available through consortial arrangements.
- 4 Includes 56,045 monographs purchased by the General Libraries, 2,314 by the Center for American History, 2,475 by the Tarlton Law Library, and 790 by the Humanities Research Center.
- 5 Includes 17,262 serials purchased by the General Libraries (14,377 print and 2,885 electronic), 108 by the Center for American History, 5,329 by the Tarlton Law Library, and 216 by the Humanities Research Center.
- 6 Includes 23,858 serials received by the General Libraries (18,290 print and 5,568 electronic), 177 by the Center for American History, 2,998 by the Tarlton Law Library, and 66 by the Humanities Research Center.
- 16 Includes expenditures of \$3,301,483 by the General Libraries, \$5,855 by the Center for American History, \$128,756 by the Tarlton Law Library, and \$109,999 by the Humanities Research Center.
- 17 Includes expenditures of \$5,929,961 by the General Libraries, \$5,073 by the Center for American History, \$962,036 by the Tarlton Law Library, and \$10,809 by the Humanities Research Center.
- 18 Includes expenditures of \$1,450,856 by the General Libraries, \$54,996 by the Center for American History, \$227,150 by the Tarlton Law Library, and \$535,583 by the Humanities Research Center.
- 19 Includes expenditures of \$604 by the General Libraries and \$225 by the Center for American History.
- 20 Includes expenditures of \$10,682,904 by the General Libraries, \$65,924 by the Center for American History, \$1,317,942 by the Tarlton Law Library, and \$656,391 by the Humanities Research center.
- 24 Includes federal work-study funds.
- 31 Includes 5 FTE staff hired on grant funds.
- 33 Includes 22,012 users of online tutorial.
- 39 Includes EdD degrees.

TEXAS A&M

All figures are as of August 31, 2002 and include the Business and Agricultural Library (WCL), the Medical Science Library, the Technical Reference Center (TRS) for Architecture, and the Galveston campus.

- 6 Figure is estimated.
- 9 Figures unavailable for branch libraries.
- 11 Increase is a result of a careful inventory of materials and the recent acquisition of several large collections.
- 28 Includes librarians, other faculty, several categories of non-librarian professionals, and graduate assistants.
- 40 Two new PhD programs have been added.

TEXAS TECH

Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 2,238,607 to include materials from the Geosciences Library. Figures include: Architecture library, Vietnam Center Library, Museum library, Geosciences library, International Cultural Center Library, the Southwest Collections/Special Collections Library, and the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center libraries at Amarillo, Odessa, and El Paso.

- 1 Used formula of "10 traditional volumes per foot" to calculate government documents at the University library.
- 19 Includes AMIGOS (\$26,588), Cybertools (\$30,175), Microdex (\$69,065) reference update (\$7,731), computer equipment (\$37,616), computer software (\$3,660), and furniture (\$10,007), interlibrary loan (\$74,230).

TORONTO

All figures are as of April 30, 2002 and include all University of Toronto libraries (Main libraries, Architecture, Astronomy, Business, Chemistry, Criminology, Dentistry, Earth Sciences, Engineering & Computer Science, Fine Art, Industrial Relations, Innis College, Law, Music, New College, Trinity College, University College, Victoria College and Zoology), and branch campuses at Mississauga and Scarborough. The Federated Libraries budgets are under the authority of the University President and the libraries are located on the UT campus. Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 9,300,114 due to recount of materials.

- 1-4 Includes monographic series and government documents.
- 5-7 Serial subscriptions include licensed electronic journals.
- 13 Includes 60,000 slides of visual collection, plus a major acquisition of sheets of music and

| INSTITUTION | QUESTION NUMBER | NOTE |
|---------------|--------------------|---|
| | | special collection. |
| | 16-27 | Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$8,685,853; (17) \$11,973,686; (18) \$3,382,208; (19) \$0; (20) \$24,041,747; (21) \$528,041; (22) \$13,120,641; (23) \$14,581,845; (24) \$3,779,656; (25) \$31,482,142; (26) \$7,902,673; (27) \$63,954,603. |
| | 19 | Included in monograph expenditures (16) and serials expenditures (17). |
| | 22-25 | Exclude fringe benefits. |
| | 26 | Excludes restricted funds. |
| | 28-31 | Figures include recovered positions: 1.95 professional staff; 2.0 support staff. |
| | 34-36 | Figures reported for total library system. Number of reference and circulation transactions decreased due to the relocations of Audio Visual Library, Microtext, and the renovation/construction of Gerstein Science Information Centre, Pharmacy Library, and the U of T-Scarborough Library. |
| TULANE | | Includes Architecture, Business, and Women's Center libraries, and the Medical branch campus library. |
| | 2a | Business Library had a large withdrawal project in 2000-01. |
| | 11-13 | Includes adjusted figures for these materials. |
| | 18 | Main library included a large one-time electronic backfile purchase in 2000-01. |
| | 32-33 | Medical Library figures were in error in 2000-01. |
| | 41 | Campus reported source changed, resulting in a different number than previous years. |
| UTAH | | Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 2,909,555 due to Law library adjustments. |
| | 4 | Figure for entire library system unavailable. Medical library reports 1,112. |
| | 18 | Figure for Medical library only. |
| | 23 | Includes 1.25 FTE paid by Utah Academic Library Consortium. |
| | 33 | 1936 Nazi Olympics Exhibition added 19,918 participants. |
| VANDERBILT | | Includes Biomedical, Central, Science and Engineering, Divinity, Education, Management, Music, Law, and Special Collections libraries, as well as the University Archives. |
| | 6 | Includes electronic journals supplied free with print. |
| | 13 | Increase due to first inventory of portions of photograph and slide collection. |
| | 15 | Increase due to first inventory of portions of film and video collection. |
| | 18 | These expenditures are included in (16) and (17). |
| | 19 | Medical library database license expenditures. |
| | 21 | Increase due to change in binding policy. |
| | 42-45 | 2000-01 numbers revised to: (42) 10,194; (43) 444; (44) 3,780; (45) 377. |
| VIRGINIA | | Figures include the Alderman (main library), Astronomy, Biology/Psychology, Chemistry, Clemons (undergraduate library), Darden Graduate Business, Education, Fiske Kimball Fine Arts, Ivy Stacks, Mathematics, Music, Physics, Science and Engineering libraries. Figures exclude the University of Virginia College at Wise. |
| | 1 | Includes 7,203 Law documents converted to online catalog, and 107 Alderman documents converted to online catalog in 2001-02. These figures were not footnoted in 2000-01. |
| | 5-7 | Includes government document serials. Includes monographic series in the Health Sciences and Law libraries. |
| | 8 | Includes government documents in microformats. |
| | 9 | Includes all US, International, and Virginia state documents in separate documents collections. Excludes those documents represented by OPAC records. |
| | 22-25 | Includes fringe benefits. |
| | 24 | Does not include federal work-study funds. |
| VIRGINIA TECH | | Includes: 4,285 electronic serials; 143 electronic citation databases; 43 full text electronic databases; 43 electronic databases. |
| | 9 | Effective February 1996, there is no retention in SuDocs; all documents cataloged. |
| | 19 | Includes bibliographic utilities, literature searching, membership dues, interlibrary loan, postage and handling, and VPI dissertation filming. |
| | 37 | includes 15,896 items to external users. |

| INSTITUTION | QUESTION NUMBER | NOTE | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--|---|
| WASHINGTON | | Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 6,161,641 to reflect a correction in the Law and Medical library counts. Figures include the Law and Medical libraries, except where noted. Medical library includes Social Work library, Harborview Medical Center, and National Network/Libraries of Medicine (Regional Medical library). Figures exclude Bothell and Tacoma campuses. | |
| | 2, 2a | Increase due to the addition of 19,450 previously unreported e-books held by the Main Library. | |
| | 4-6, 11, 18, 34, 39-45 | Figures are unavailable for the Law library. | |
| | 5 | Previously reported figures erroneously included an 8,000 volume duplication. | |
| | 6, 18, 35, 39-45 | Figures are unavailable for the Medical library. | |
| | 19 | Figures are unavailable for the Main library only. | |
| | 22 | The professional staff number for the Law library includes all librarians (including Head Law librarian) and professional staff. | |
| | 28 | Includes 1.0 FTE Law librarian (faculty status), 2.85 FTE part time and 1.0 FTE professional staff. | |
| | 34 | Figures are available for Medical library only. | |
| | 35 | Aggregate figures unavailable. Law library reports 20,385. | |
| | 39-45 | Figures from UW main campus only. | |
| | WASHINGTON STATE | | Figures include Holland Library, Owen Science and Engineering Library, Brain Education Library, Architecture library, Fischer Agricultural Sciences Library, Veterinary Medical/Pharmacy library, branch campuses in Vancouver, Tri-Cities, Spokane (CALs), the Intercollegiate College of Nursing, and the Energy library. |
| | | 16-27 | Includes expenditures for CD-ROMs, microforms, manuscripts and archives, and special collection items. |
| | | 18 | Includes Media Materials Services films, videos, and compact discs. |
| WASHINGTON, St. LOUIS | 5, 6 | Separate figures unavailable for Law library. | |
| | 15 | Includes films and videos received with the Henry Hampton Archives, a new collection acquired in 2001-02. | |
| | 18 | Figures not available for central library system. | |
| | 22-25, 31 | Includes telecommunications staff in Medical library. Staff are paid from Library budget and report to the Director. | |
| | 26 | Includes expenditures for building/utilities charged to the library's budget. | |
| | 32, 33 | Figures not available for Business library. | |
| | 34 | Based on sampling for central library only. Figures unavailable for Law and Business libraries. | |
| | 35, 36 | Figures unavailable for Business library. | |
| WATERLOO | | All figures are as of April 30, 2002. | |
| | 2a | Unusually high figure for 2001-02 related to redesign of local statistical system. | |
| | 16-27 | Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$1,202,584; (17) \$4,435,738; (18) \$132,265; (19) \$245,823; (20) \$6,016,410; (21) \$90,121; (22) \$2,474,143; (23) \$3,344,982; (24) \$606,266; (25) \$6,425,391; (26) \$1,174,814; (27) \$13,706,736. | |
| | 17 | Figure includes expenditures on print and e-resources. In 1999-2000, the e-resources component was included in the response to (18), and in previous years in (19). | |
| | 18 | One-time e-backfile purchase. | |
| WAYNE STATE | | All figures are as of September 30, 2002 and include Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs. Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 3,257,798 to correct an error in the data accumulation process for volumes added and volumes withdrawn for periods prior to 2001-02. 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. | |
| | 1-7 | Includes government documents. | |
| | 5-7 | The serials count is taken from the online system. The system does not currently count whether a serial was purchased or not purchased. | |
| | 11, 13, 34 | Figures are estimated. | |

| INSTITUTION | QUESTION NUMBER | NOTE | |
|-----------------|--------------------|--|---|
| WESTERN ONTARIO | 17, 19 | Expenditures for certain electronic resources classified as miscellaneous library materials (19) in previous years are properly classified as current serials expenditures (17) beginning in 2000-01. The total of that reclassification was \$842,808 for 2000-01 and \$1,527,284 for 2001-02. | |
| | 18 | Total cannot be disaggregated from monograph expenditures (16) and serial expenditures (17). | |
| | 39 | Includes Ed. D. degrees. | |
| | 1-4, 16 | All figures are as of April 30, 2002 and include the main campus libraries: Business Library, Education Library, Law Library, Music Library, Allyn & Betty Taylor Library (Medicine, Dentistry, Sciences, Applied Health Sciences, Nursing, and Engineering Science), The D.B. Weldon Library (Arts, Social Sciences, and Information and Media Studies) and the Archives and Research Collections. Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 2,795,706; This is the new base count from the III system, which does not include 447,449 scores and parts in the Music Library. | |
| | 14 | Includes 85 e-books. | |
| | 16-27 | Includes photographic negative collection of 300,000 envelopes. Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$1,470,826; (17) \$7,149,591; (18) U/ A; (19) \$957,389; (20) \$9,577,806; (21) \$178,045; (22) \$3,017,067; (23) \$3,459,803; (24) \$535,075; (25) \$7,011,945; (26) \$489,716; (27) \$17,257,512. | |
| | 17 | Includes Can\$1,691,092 for electronic serial titles not included in (5). | |
| | 44 | Includes 454 interns and residents (not included in reports of previous years). | |
| | WISCONSIN | 1 | Volumes held June 30, 2001 revised to 6,135,234. Figures include the libraries of the General Library System (Memorial, College-Undergraduate, Music, Art, Business, Social Science, Geography, Social Work, Biology, Chemistry, Geology and Geophysics, Mathem |
| | | 2 | Includes maps not included among cartographic materials (12). |
| 2a | | 2000-01 figure revised to 92,965. | |
| 3 | | 2000-01 figure revised to 14,932. | |
| 4 | | 2000-01 figure revised to 78,033. | |
| 5-9 | | 2000-01 figure revised to 59,756. | |
| 5, 7 | | Some government document serials that are assigned Library of Congress numbers are included in current serials. 2000-01 figures revised to: (5) 36,479; (7) 43,799. These corrections should replace those mentioned in the Footnotes to the <i>ARL Statistics 2000-01</i> . | |
| 6 | | 2000-01 figure revised to 7,320. | |
| 18 | | Internal accounting change resulted in expenditures previously reported as "other" now reported with serials (17). | |
| 19 | | Postage capitalized for collection. | |
| 37 | | 2000-01 figure revised to 109,946. | |
| YALE | | 5 | Includes approximately 5,300 electronic serials titles acquired as part of some aggregated packages, as well as e-journals purchased directly. |
| | | 6 | Includes approximately 2,000 free or free-with-print e-journals. |
| | 32, 33 | 2000-01 figures revised to 931 and 8,491, respectively, to include general instruction program statistics. | |
| YORK | 13 | All figures are as of April 30, 2002 and include the Glendon campus. Additional holdings: 1,151 linear feet. | |
| | 16-27 | Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$2,038,092; (17) \$5,425,131; (18) \$331,904; (19) \$28,097; (20) \$7,823,224; (21) \$188,033; (22) \$4,342,041; (23) \$4,217,985; (24) \$734,281; (25) \$9,294,307; (26) \$1,448,288; (27) \$18,753,852. | |

APPENDIX A

ARL MEMBER LIBRARIES AS OF JANUARY 1, 2003

The Association of Research Libraries (ARL) represents the interests of 123 libraries that serve major North American research institutions. ARL operates as a forum for the exchange of ideas and as an agent for collective action to influence the forces affecting the ability of these libraries to meet the future needs of scholarship. The ARL Statistics and Measurement program is organized around identifying, collecting, analyzing, and distributing quantifiable information describing the characteristics of research libraries. The program offers publications and special member services, and collaborates with other national and international library statistics programs.

The members of the Association are:

| <u>Institution</u> | <u>Category</u> | <u>Full Name of Institution</u> | <u>Location</u> |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Alabama | S | University of Alabama | Tuscaloosa, Alabama |
| Alberta | C | University of Alberta | Edmonton, Alberta |
| Arizona | S | University of Arizona | Tucson, Arizona |
| Arizona State | S | Arizona State University | Tempe, Arizona |
| Auburn | S | Auburn University | Auburn, Alabama |
| Boston | P | Boston University | Boston, Massachusetts |
| Boston College | P | Boston College | Boston, Massachusetts |
| Brigham Young | P | Brigham Young University | Provo, Utah |
| British Columbia | C | University of British Columbia | Vancouver, British Columbia |
| Brown | P | Brown University | Providence, Rhode Island |
| Berkeley, California | S | University of California, Berkeley | California, Berkeley |
| California, Davis | S | University of California, Davis | Davis, California |
| California, Irvine | S | University of California, Irvine | Irvine, California |
| California, Los Angeles | S | University of California, Los Angeles | Los Angeles, California |
| California, Riverside | S | University of California, Riverside | Riverside, California |
| California, San Diego | S | University of California, San Diego | La Jolla, California |
| California, Santa Barbara | S | University of California, Santa Barbara | Santa Barbara, California |
| Case Western Reserve | P | Case Western Reserve University | Cleveland, Ohio |
| Chicago | P | University of Chicago | Chicago, Illinois |
| Cincinnati | S | University of Cincinnati | Cincinnati, Ohio |
| Colorado | S | University of Colorado | Boulder, Colorado |
| Colorado State | S | Colorado State University | Fort Collins, Colorado |
| Columbia | P | Columbia University | New York, New York |
| Connecticut | S | University of Connecticut | Storrs, Connecticut |
| Cornell | P | Cornell University | Ithaca, New York |
| Dartmouth | P | Dartmouth College | Hanover, New Hampshire |
| Delaware | S | University of Delaware | Newark, Delaware |
| Duke | P | Duke University | Durham, North Carolina |
| Emory | P | Emory University | Atlanta, Georgia |
| Florida | S | University of Florida | Gainesville, Florida |
| Florida State | S | Florida State University | Tallahassee, Florida |
| George Washington | P | George Washington University | Washington, D.C. |
| Georgetown | P | Georgetown University | Washington, D.C. |
| Georgia | S | University of Georgia | Athens, Georgia |
| Georgia Tech | S | Georgia Institute of Technology | Atlanta, Georgia |
| Guelph | C | University of Guelph | Guelph, Ontario |
| Harvard | P | Harvard University | Cambridge, Massachusetts |
| Hawaii | S | University of Hawaii | Honolulu, Hawaii |
| Houston | S | University of Houston | Houston, Texas |
| Howard | P | Howard University | Washington, D.C. |
| Illinois, Chicago | S | University of Illinois at Chicago | Chicago, Illinois |
| Illinois, Urbana | S | University of Illinois at Urbana | Urbana, Illinois |
| Indiana | S | Indiana University | Bloomington, Indiana |
| Iowa | S | University of Iowa | Iowa City, Iowa |
| Iowa State | S | Iowa State University | Ames, Iowa |
| Johns Hopkins | P | Johns Hopkins University | Baltimore, Maryland |
| Kansas | S | University of Kansas | Lawrence, Kansas |
| Kent State | S | Kent State University | Kent, Ohio |
| Kentucky | S | University of Kentucky | Lexington, Kentucky |
| Laval | C | Laval University | Quebec, Quebec |
| Louisiana State | S | Louisiana State University | Baton Rouge, Louisiana |
| Louisville | S | University of Louisville | Louisville, Kentucky |
| McGill | C | McGill University | Montreal, Quebec |
| McMaster | C | McMaster University | Hamilton, Ontario |
| Manitoba | C | University of Manitoba | Winnipeg, Manitoba |
| Maryland | S | University of Maryland | College Park, Maryland |

S – U.S. public university; P – U.S. private university; C – Canadian university; N – U.S. nonuniversity; X – Canadian nonuniversity

| <u>Institution</u> | <u>Category</u> | <u>Full Name of Institution</u> | <u>Location</u> |
|----------------------------|-----------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Massachusetts | S | University of Massachusetts | Amherst, Massachusetts |
| MIT | P | Massachusetts Institute of Technology | Cambridge, Massachusetts |
| Miami | P | University of Miami | Coral Gables, Florida |
| Michigan | S | University of Michigan | Ann Arbor, Michigan |
| Michigan State | S | Michigan State University | East Lansing, Michigan |
| Minnesota | S | University of Minnesota | Minneapolis, Minnesota |
| Missouri | S | University of Missouri | Columbia, Missouri |
| Montreal | C | University of Montreal | Montreal, Quebec |
| Nebraska | S | University of Nebraska-Lincoln | Lincoln, Nebraska |
| New Mexico | S | University of New Mexico | Albuquerque, New Mexico |
| New York | P | New York University | New York, New York |
| North Carolina | S | University of North Carolina | Chapel Hill, North Carolina |
| North Carolina State | S | North Carolina State University | Raleigh, North Carolina |
| Northwestern | P | Northwestern University | Evanston, Illinois |
| Notre Dame | P | University of Notre Dame | Notre Dame, Indiana |
| Ohio | S | Ohio University | Athens, Ohio |
| Ohio State | S | Ohio State University | Columbus, Ohio |
| Oklahoma | S | University of Oklahoma | Norman, Oklahoma |
| Oklahoma State | S | Oklahoma State University | Stillwater, Oklahoma |
| Oregon | S | University of Oregon | Eugene, Oregon |
| Pennsylvania | P | University of Pennsylvania | Philadelphia, Pennsylvania |
| Pennsylvania State | S | Pennsylvania State University | University Park, Pennsylvania |
| Pittsburgh | S | University of Pittsburgh | Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania |
| Princeton | P | Princeton University | Princeton, New Jersey |
| Purdue | S | Purdue University | West Lafayette, Indiana |
| Queen's | C | Queen's University | Kingston, Ontario |
| Rice | P | Rice University | Houston, Texas |
| Rochester | P | University of Rochester | Rochester, New York |
| Rutgers | S | Rutgers University | New Brunswick, New Jersey |
| Saskatchewan | C | University of Saskatchewan | Saskatoon, Saskatchewan |
| South Carolina | S | University of South Carolina | Columbia, South Carolina |
| Southern California | P | University of Southern California | Los Angeles, California |
| Southern Illinois | S | Southern Illinois University | Carbondale, Illinois |
| Stanford | P | Stanford University | Stanford, California |
| SUNY-Albany | S | University at Albany, State University of New York | Albany, New York |
| SUNY-Buffalo | S | University at Buffalo, State University of New York | Buffalo, New York |
| SUNY-Stony Brook | S | State University of New York at Stony Brook | Stony Brook, New York |
| Syracuse | P | Syracuse University | Syracuse, New York |
| Temple | S | Temple University | Philadelphia, Pennsylvania |
| Tennessee | S | University of Tennessee | Knoxville, Tennessee |
| Texas | S | University of Texas | Austin, Texas |
| Texas A&M | S | Texas A&M University | College Station, Texas |
| Texas Tech | S | Texas Tech University | Lubbock, Texas |
| Toronto | C | University of Toronto | Toronto, Ontario |
| Tulane | P | Tulane University | New Orleans, Louisiana |
| Utah | S | University of Utah | Salt Lake City, Utah |
| Vanderbilt | P | Vanderbilt University | Nashville, Tennessee |
| Virginia | S | University of Virginia | Charlottesville, Virginia |
| Virginia Tech | S | Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University | Blacksburg, Virginia |
| Washington | S | University of Washington | Seattle, Washington |
| Washington State | S | Washington State University | Pullman, Washington |
| Washington U.-St. Louis | P | Washington University | St. Louis, Missouri |
| Waterloo | C | University of Waterloo | Waterloo, Ontario |
| Wayne State | S | Wayne State University | Detroit, Michigan |
| Western Ontario | C | University of Western Ontario | London, Ontario |
| Wisconsin | S | University of Wisconsin | Madison, Wisconsin |
| Yale | P | Yale University | New Haven, Connecticut |
| York | C | York University | North York, Ontario |
| Boston Public Library | N | Boston Public Library | Boston, Massachusetts |
| Canada Inst. SciTech Info. | X | Canada Inst. for Scientific & Technical Information | Ottawa, Ontario |
| Center for Research Libs. | N | Center for Research Libraries | Chicago, Illinois |
| Library of Congress | N | Library of Congress | Washington, D.C. |
| Natl. Agricultural Lib. | N | National Agricultural Library | Beltsville, Maryland |
| Natl. Library of Canada | X | National Library of Canada | Ottawa, Ontario |
| Natl. Library of Medicine | N | National Library of Medicine | Bethesda, Maryland |
| New York Public Library | N | New York Public Library | New York, New York |
| New York State Library | N | New York State Library | Albany, New York |
| Smithsonian Institution | N | Smithsonian Institution | Washington, D.C. |

S – U.S. public university; P – U.S. private university; C – Canadian university; N – U.S. nonuniversity; X – Canadian nonuniversity

APPENDIX B

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