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2005

# ARL STATISTICS

## 2003-04

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

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

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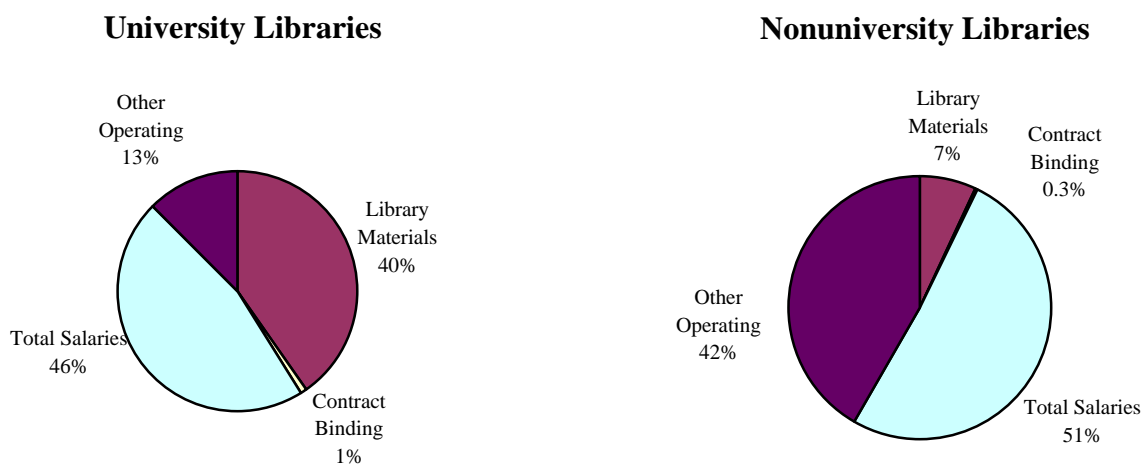
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## RESEARCH LIBRARY TRENDS

*ARL Statistics 2003-04* is the latest in a series of annual publications that describe collections, staffing, expenditures, and service activities for the 123 members of the Association of Research Libraries (ARL). Of these, 113 are university libraries and 10 are public, governmental, and nonprofit research libraries. ARL member libraries are the largest research libraries in North America, representing 16 Canadian and 107 U.S. research institutions. The academic libraries, which comprise about 92% of the membership, include 14 Canadian and 99 U.S. libraries.

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

ARL libraries are a relatively small subset of libraries in North America, but they do account for a large portion of academic library resources in terms of assets, budgets, and the number of users they serve. The total library expenditures of all 123 member libraries in 2003-04 was more than \$3.4 billion; from that, almost \$2.6 billion was spent by the 113 university libraries and more than \$800 million by the nonuniversity libraries. The pie charts below show how the two types of libraries divide these expenditures differently.



### EVOLUTION OF DEFINITIONS: A MOVING TARGET

Definitions of the categories used in the *ARL Statistics* were originally based on the *Library Statistics*, ANSI/NISO Z39.7-1995 (Bethesda, MD: NISO Press, 1997),<sup>4</sup> which was revised and approved as the *NISO Z39.7-2004 Information Services and Use: Metrics & statistics for libraries and information providers--Data Dictionary*.<sup>5</sup> We have revised the definitions to accommodate electronic resources, which had been described in the *ARL Statistics Q&A*,<sup>6</sup> and established new interpretations with the ARL Statistics and Measurement Committee<sup>7</sup> and the ARL Survey Coordinators<sup>8</sup> who fill in the surveys. For example, see a discussion document regarding counting electronic serials.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Kendon L. Stubbs and Robert E. Molyneux, *Research Library Statistics 1907-08 through 1987-88* (Washington, DC: ARL, 1990).

<sup>2</sup> Robert E. Molyneux, *The Gerould Statistics 1907/08 – 1961/62*. (Washington, DC: ARL, 1986), <http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/gerould/>.

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.arl.org/stats/arlstat/mrstat.html>.

<sup>4</sup> See also <http://www.techstreet.com/cgi-bin/pdf/free/152592/z39-7.pdf>.

<sup>5</sup> NISO Z39.7 – 2002 Draft Standard for Trial Use: <http://www.niso.org/emetrics/>.

<sup>6</sup> ARL Statistics Q&A: <http://www.arl.org/stats/arlstat/arlstatqa.html>.

<sup>7</sup> ARL Statistics and Measurement Committee homepage: <http://www.arl.org/stats/program/meeting.html>.

Development efforts tend to focus in the ARL New Measures Initiative projects<sup>10</sup> which emphasize service quality, impact and outcome indicators (where there is general consensus that libraries lack agreed-upon frameworks), and tools they can use to measure these aspects of their operations successfully. However, the ARL Statistics and Measurement Committee has modified the interpretation of the existing definitions of the *ARL Statistics* data items 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. After a decade of testing and data collection in the *ARL Supplementary Statistics* survey, some new data elements have migrated to the *ARL Statistics* in 2003-04.

### 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 used to be collected through the *ARL Supplementary Statistics*.<sup>11</sup> With the migration of the supplementary statistics questions into the *ARL Statistics* in 2003-04, in-house use is no longer collected. It does not appear on Table 1 as a result.

**Table 1**  
**Service Trends in ARL Libraries, 1991-2004**  
**Median Values for Time-Series Trends**

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
(No. of Libraries)	(105)	(85)	(83)	(81)	(36)	(81)	(34)	(105)	(105)
1991	10,397	512	7,151	131,441	296,964	516,429	1.26	271	18,290
1992	11,362	535	7,383	132,574	342,989	561,492	1.27	265	18,273
1993	12,489	620	7,752	139,044	343,293	577,873	1.32	262	18,450
1994	14,007	569	7,936	152,706	369,996	574,206	1.31	264	18,305
1995	14,472	690	8,527	149,326	347,144	579,298	1.32	267	18,209
1996	15,278	725	8,449	157,275	336,481	561,987	1.39	264	18,320
1997	16,460	690	9,311	154,668	348,157	549,878	1.37	273	18,166
1998	17,712	705	9,511	137,037	354,924	518,838	1.37	273	18,335
1999	19,053	711	9,426	129,482	300,923	517,812	1.38	277	18,609
2000	20,475	724	9,646	118,418	273,231	486,409	1.42	267	18,908
2001	21,902	669	10,235	105,078	265,195	468,753	1.48	269	19,102
2002	21,339	795	11,399	97,747	251,146	464,704	1.51	279	19,925
2003	22,146	823	12,806	93,036	248,689	482,148	1.57	277	21,132
2004	25,737	768	13,034	86,410	261,526	509,254	1.60	273	21,562
Average annual percent change	7.2%	3.2%	4.7%	-3.2%	-1.0%	-0.1%	1.9%	0.1%	1.3%

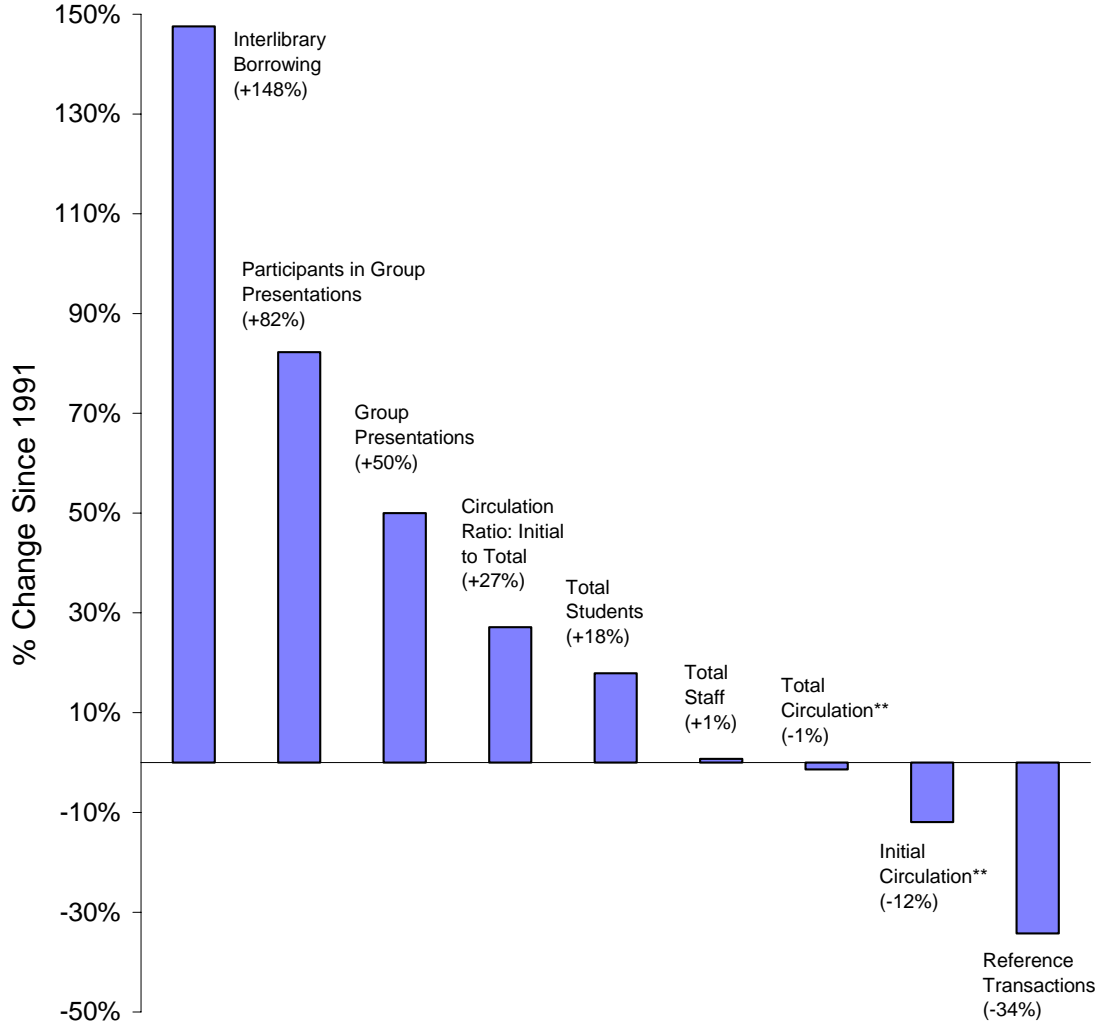
<sup>8</sup> ARL Survey Coordinators homepage: <http://www.arl.org/stats/coordinator.html> .

<sup>9</sup> Julia Blixrud, "Counting Electronic Serials: A Discussion Document," <http://www.arl.org/stats/counting.html> .

<sup>10</sup> ARL New Measures Initiative: <http://www.arl.org/stats/newmeas/newmeas.html> .

<sup>11</sup> Association of Research Libraries, *ARL Supplementary Statistics 2002-03* (Washington, DC, 2004).

Graph 1  
**Service Trends in ARL Libraries, 1991-2004**



\*\* Total Circulation includes Initial and Renewals but excludes Reserve Circulation  
 Source: *ARL Statistics 2003-04*, Association of Research Libraries, 2005

Readers should take care when using service indicators for comparing institutions, because local policies can influence the level of service activities. Loan periods, for example, are usually determined by local policies; 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. With this in mind, it is useful to look at the trends of these select 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 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. Although circulation is declining, initial circulation is declining more slowly than total circulation, showing that 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.

Graph 1 indicates that, since 1991, certain service areas are increasing whereas others are decreasing their activity levels. 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. The median of group presentations, which increased to a new record high in 2003, dropped slightly in 2004, to 768. Meanwhile, the number of participants in those presentations continues to increase, with 13,034 participants for the typical research library. Interlibrary borrowing has grown constantly since 1991, by an average of 1,096 transactions per year.

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 86,410 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 50%, participants in these sessions by 82%, and interlibrary borrowing by 148%. Perhaps of most interest is the fact that by 2004, about one-third of the instructional sessions conducted in a typical ARL library had been added since 1991. The typical ARL library offered 768 “teaching” sessions in 2003-04. If we assume that each session was at least an hour long, then the median ARL library offered the equivalent of 21 three-hour credit courses last year. Since a median number of 13,034 people received formal education through library instruction in a typical ARL library, those 768 “teaching” sessions averaged about 17 attendees. 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.”<sup>12</sup> 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 library’s role in this area.<sup>13</sup> One of the ARL New Measures Initiative projects, known as SAILS (Standardized Assessment of Information Literacy Skills) also attempts to develop standardized metrics for measuring the information literacy skills of students.<sup>14</sup>

## CHANGE IN SERIAL UNIT COSTS

The story of struggling library budgets in recent years has been told in terms of the “serials crisis.” Serial unit costs have been increasing much faster than inflation for at least two decades, as has been shown in 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.

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<sup>12</sup> <http://www.ala.org/acrl/ilcomstan.html> .

<sup>13</sup> 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> .

<sup>14</sup> 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.html> .



Recent national data collected through one of the New Measures Initiative projects, LibQUAL+™, show that this demand may relate to very strong user perceptions across the globe that libraries are not adequately meeting users' need of access to full runs of journal titles and delivering full-text on the desktop.<sup>15</sup> 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.

Recent years have seen some fluctuations in the serial unit costs reported by ARL university libraries. In 2004, the median serial unit cost was slightly less than \$260, relatively similar to the costs five years ago. It is not clear what might have caused the decline, but several factors may have contributed. One is the way 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. As publisher pricing models fluctuate, it is likely that we will see similar declines in the near future.<sup>16</sup>

Other factors that may be contributing to the lower serial unit cost are consortial licensing arrangements for electronic journals, where the cost of the license is spread among participating libraries and market pressures to control the cost of serials. 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 are featured in the popular press, help increase awareness of the challenges facing libraries, and initiate specific actions aimed towards increasing competition in the largely monopolistic field of scientific scholarly publishing.<sup>17</sup> Rick Johnson provides an overview of the context that gave birth to SPARC and its publishing alternatives such as BioOne.<sup>18</sup> As a result, another 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 often respond to these pressures by attempting to increase their market share 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 and Harcourt General. 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.”<sup>19</sup>

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<sup>15</sup> Association of Research Libraries, *LibQUAL+™ Spring 2003 Survey: American English Libraries Survey Results* (Washington: ARL, 2003), and *LibQUAL+™ Spring 2003 Survey: Association of Research Libraries Survey Results* (Washington: ARL, 2003). See also: Bruce Thompson, Colleen Cook, and R.L. Thompson, “Reliability and Structure of LibQUAL+ Scores,” *portal: Libraries and the Academy* 2 (2002): 3-12; Colleen Cook, Fred Heath, and Bruce Thompson, “Score Norms for Improving Library Service Quality: A LibQUAL+ Study,” *portal: Libraries and the Academy* 2 (2002): 13-26; Fred Heath, Colleen Cook, Martha Kyrillidou, and Bruce Thompson, “ARL Index and Other Validity Correlates of LibQUAL+ Scores,” *portal: Libraries and the Academy* 2 (2002): 27-42.

<sup>16</sup> Karla Hahn, “Serial Expenditures in ARL libraries” <http://www.arl.org/osc2/marketplace/serials.html> .

<sup>17</sup> For more information, go to the SPARC homepage: <http://www.arl.org/sparc/> .

<sup>18</sup> Richard K. Johnson, “A Question of Access: SPARC, BioOne, and Society-Driven Electronic Publishing,” *D-Lib Magazine* (May 2000), <http://www.dlib.org/dlib/may00/johnson/05johnson.html> .

<sup>19</sup> 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.

These findings echo earlier work reported by Mark McCabe regarding the inelasticity of journal demand in the library marketplace.<sup>20</sup> The UK Competition Commission expressed concerns about creating strong monopoly powers 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.<sup>21</sup>

**Table 2**  
**Monograph and Serial Expenditures in ARL Libraries, 1986-2004**  
**Median Values for Time-Series Trends**

Year	Serial Unit Cost	Serial Expenditures	Monograph Unit Cost	Monograph Expenditures	Serials Purchased	Monographs Purchased
(No. of Libraries)	(37)	(102)	(60)	(98)	(37)	(60)
1986	\$89.77	\$1,496,775	\$28.99	\$1,118,931	15,919	32,679
1987	\$105.68	\$1,769,960	\$31.90	\$1,060,754	16,518	26,240
1988	\$117.25	\$1,947,559	\$36.05	\$1,109,845	16,038	25,238
1989	\$128.71	\$2,113,976	\$38.43	\$1,093,858	16,015	27,082
1990	\$134.09	\$2,296,910	\$40.58	\$1,329,950	16,182	27,546
1991	\$152.43	\$2,548,687	\$42.32	\$1,396,566	16,149	27,524
1992	\$173.67	\$2,620,832	\$43.87	\$1,348,786	15,846	26,344
1993	\$188.29	\$2,918,569	\$42.76	\$1,284,116	15,463	25,188
1994	\$200.85	\$2,912,495	\$44.51	\$1,282,569	15,583	25,341
1995	\$214.42	\$3,131,033	\$44.70	\$1,365,046	14,540	25,707
1996	\$222.89	\$3,389,118	\$46.61	\$1,437,028	15,069	25,911
1997	\$249.97	\$3,642,541	\$46.33	\$1,457,789	15,297	28,576
1998	\$245.05	\$3,816,497	\$47.15	\$1,486,436	14,201	24,447
1999	\$269.98	\$4,095,934	\$47.40	\$1,496,687	14,303	24,355
2000	\$303.19	\$4,430,812	\$47.58	\$1,645,248	14,772	27,469
2001	\$282.54	\$4,660,349	\$48.20	\$1,848,622	13,806	29,989
2002	\$296.50	\$4,939,225	\$50.26	\$1,806,964	17,673	31,079
2003	\$283.08	\$5,392,007	\$52.75	\$1,858,280	18,142	32,649
2004	\$258.73	\$5,580,157	\$51.19	\$1,824,296	22,595	29,633
Average annual percent change	6.1%	7.6%	3.2%	2.8%	2.0%	-0.5%

During the past five years, libraries have expanded the amount of material to which they provide access by purchasing the same content in new formats and acquiring new content, often through bundling arrangements, as well as by managing the growing amount of content available through open-access mechanisms. The purchase of new and dual-format content via bundling or “big deal” arrangements<sup>22</sup> is probably partly responsible for the recent decline in the growth rate for serial unit costs—libraries have added serial titles to their collections at lower incremental prices. These additional titles are often duplicate subscriptions or titles the library would not otherwise purchase. Depending on the publisher's financial model, some of the additional content may be purchased or some may come bundled or “free” with a subscription to other products.<sup>23</sup>

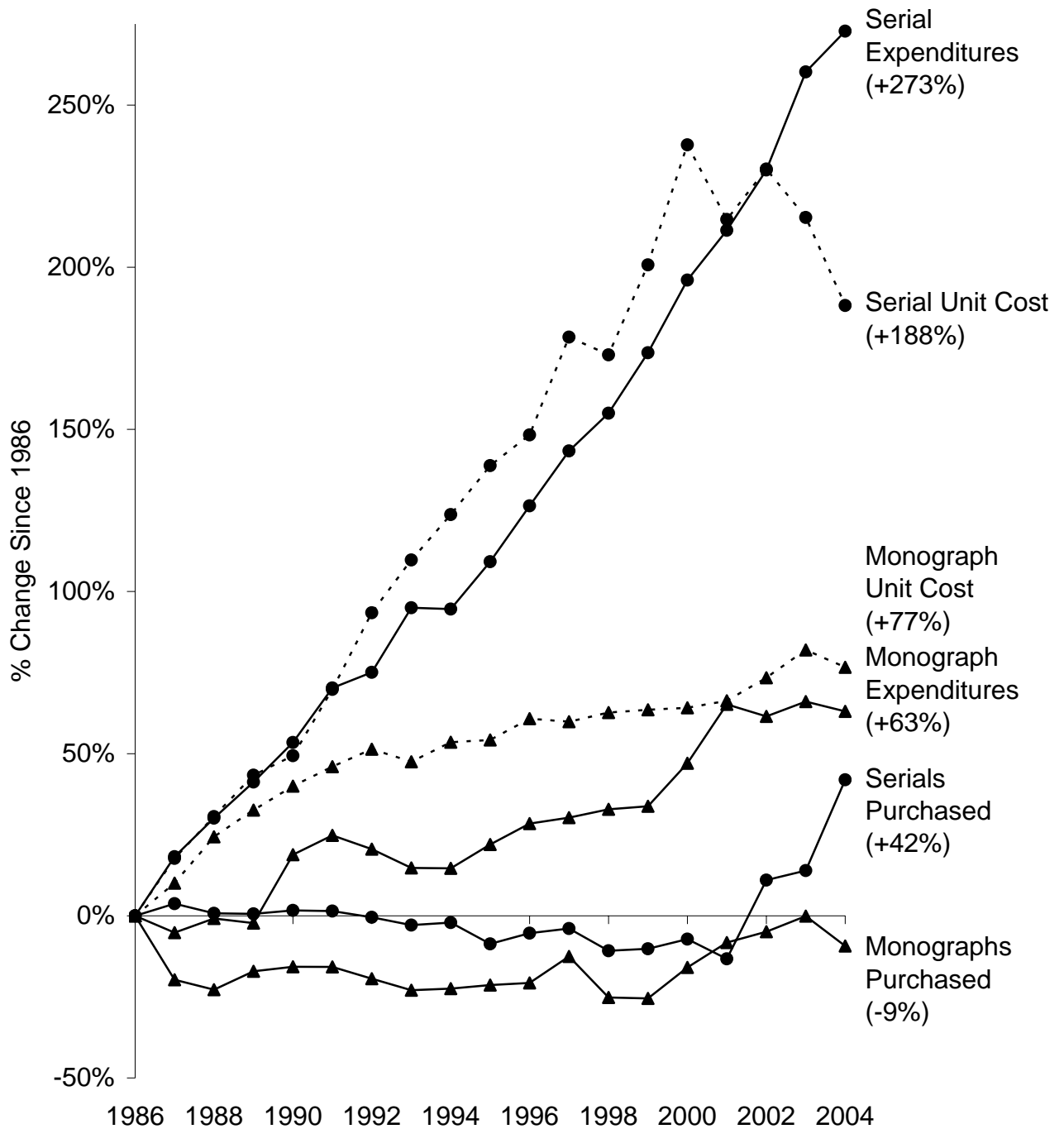
<sup>20</sup> Mark McCabe, “The Impact of Publisher Mergers on Journal Prices: an Update” *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI and SPARC*, no. 207 (December 1999): 1-5, <http://www.arl.org/newsltr/207/jrnlprices.html>.

<sup>21</sup> Competition Commission, 22-26.

<sup>22</sup> Kenneth Frazier, “The Librarians’ Dilemma: Contemplating the Costs of the ‘Big Deal,’” *D-Lib Magazine* 7, no. 3 (March 2001), <http://www.dlib.org/dlib/march01/frazier/03frazier.html>.

<sup>23</sup> In the *ARL Statistics*, nonpurchased serials are not included in the calculation of serial unit cost.

Graph 2  
**Monograph and Serial Expenditures  
 in ARL Libraries, 1986-2004\***



Source: ARL Statistics 2003-04, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, D.C.  
 \*Includes electronic resources from 1999-2000 onward.

During 2003, a number of universities have taken action in support of libraries' decisions to withdraw from the big deal. In December 2003, the North Carolina State University Faculty Senate passed a resolution supporting the libraries' prerogative to "decline highly restrictive offers, such as those recently proposed by Reed Elsevier for its ScienceDirect online product."<sup>24</sup> Also in December, Cornell University's Faculty Senate passed a resolution in support of the library's decision to forgo renewing the big deal.<sup>25</sup> The Cornell resolution points out that Cornell libraries are buying "930 Elsevier titles [that] represent fewer than 2% of the total number of serials titles to which Cornell subscribes; the \$1.7 million [the library spends on these titles] comprises something over 20% of the library's total serials expenditures, including those of the Medical School." Similar resolutions have been passed by University of California, Harvard University, Triangle Research Libraries Network,<sup>26</sup> University of Connecticut, University of Maryland, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Stanford University.<sup>27</sup>

During 2005, institutions started exploring in detail the implications of 'Open Access'. The committee on libraries and academic computing at Columbia passed a resolution through the Senate body on April 1, 2005 supporting open access and the advancement of new models for scholarly publishing. The resolution states that the Senate urges the University to: "advance new models for scholarly publishing, helping to reshape the marketplace in which scholarly ideas circulate, in a way that is consistent with standards of peer review and scholarly excellence;" "to monitor and resist efforts to impose digital rights management regimes and technologies that obstruct or limit open access, except as necessary to secure rights of privacy;" and "to play a part in these open access endeavors in their various capacities as authors, readers, editors, referees, and members of scientific boards and learned associations, etc., by (a) encouraging and collaborating with publishers' efforts to advance open access, (b) by retaining intellectual property rights in their own work where this will help it become more widely available, and (c) by remaining alert to efforts by publishers to impose barriers on access to the fruits of scholarly research."<sup>28</sup>

A report was issued on open access by Cornell University Library's Task Force on Open Access on October 7, 2004 analyzing the financial viability of open access. Although the report simply reflects the views of the committee, and recognizes the potential of 'open access' to democratize access to information, it also focuses on practical matters such as whether institutions would be paying more under an 'open access' model. The task force based its analysis on 113 ARL libraries and estimated that 67 libraries would pay more, 37 would pay about the same, and only nine would realize savings.<sup>29</sup> It is clear that research libraries are investing time and effort in understanding the financial implications of alternative models for publishing as the need for reforming the scholarly publishing system is still as important as ever. It is also evident that the implications will be different for different disciplines and depending on the readiness of the various scientific and scholarly communities to adopt new models.<sup>30</sup>

In summary, the slowing rate of increase for serial unit cost from a peak of 10.2% in 1995 to 6.1% in 2004, may be evidence that the academic community is beginning to behave like an informed consumer, looking for good deals that are sustainable and supporting the tailoring of subscription packages to increase

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<sup>24</sup> North Carolina State University Faculty Senate, "Resolution on Bundled Content and Elsevier" (Raleigh, NC: NCSU, December 2, 2003), [http://www.ncsu.edu/faculty\\_senate/R2-0304.htm](http://www.ncsu.edu/faculty_senate/R2-0304.htm) .

<sup>25</sup> Cornell Faculty Senate, "Resolution Regarding the University Library's Policies on Serials Acquisitions, with Special Reference to Negotiations with Elsevier" (Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Library, December 17, 2003), <http://www.library.cornell.edu/scholarlycomm/resolution.html> .

<sup>26</sup> "Libraries Work with Faculty to Cancel Elsevier Titles," *SPARC E-News* (December 2003-January 2004), <http://www.arl.org/sparc/core/index.asp?page=g34#4> .

<sup>27</sup> "Update: Library-Faculty Collaboration to Cancel Elsevier Titles," *SPARC E-News* (February-March 2004), <http://www.arl.org/sparc/core/index.asp?page=g35#4> .

<sup>28</sup> "Resolution Concerning "Open Access" From the Committee on Libraries and Academic Computing" Columbia University, April 1, 2005.

<sup>29</sup> Phil Davis, Terry Ehling, Oliver Habicht, Sarah How, John M. Saylor, Kizer Walker "Report of the CUL Task Force on Open Access Publishing" Presented to the Cornell University Library Management Team, August 9, 2004, <http://dspace.library.cornell.edu/handle/1813/193>

<sup>30</sup> Pamela Burdman, "A Quiet Revolt Puts Costly Journals on Web," *The New York Times*, June 26, 2004.

value for money, and having some impact on the marketplace. Stories related to the impact of the web on scholarly publishing are also appearing in the popular press such as the *Wall Street Journal*<sup>31</sup> and *The New York Times*.<sup>32</sup> The big news of Google digitizing the contents of major research libraries also appeared at the end of 2004 and the long term implications of this effort are still as exciting and as unclear as when it first appeared.<sup>33</sup>

## OWNERSHIP AND ACCESS

Serials purchased is increasing steadily since 1992, and in 2003-04 it increased another 25% from last year, or a median of 22,595 subscriptions. This is most likely due to the same reasons cited above, including increased availability of electronic subscriptions and consortial arrangements. Research libraries purchased slightly fewer monographs in 2004; monographs purchased has risen above 1986 levels only once in the last eighteen years.

Since 1986, the average annual increase for the serial unit cost has been 6.1%, and for the monograph unit cost 3.2%. Both include print and electronic resources (frequently with some duplication between the two media forms). Thus, the intellectual capital purchased by libraries may be declining both from reduced purchasing power and from content duplication between the electronic and print media. To the extent that they are cataloged and classified, e-books are included in the *ARL Statistics* as part of the traditional categories such as volumes held, volumes added gross, and monographs purchased.

In 1986, the typical ARL library subscribed to 15,919 serials and bought 32,679 monographs for 16,684 students and 1,125 faculty. In 2004 it bought 22,595 serials and 29,633 monographs for 21,562 students and 1,375 faculty. Additionally, libraries are increasingly providing improved access without purchase of materials; Table 3 and Graph 3 show that the number of nonpurchased serials received by the average ARL library increased by an annual average of 6.3% since 1986. This category consists of a number of types of serials, including government documents, electronic serials made available free of charge with the purchase of print counterparts, and open access journals. To some extent the increase is due to previously uncataloged government documents added to the library catalog as they were made available through programs such as MARCIVE. However, it is likely that emerging trends such as the open access movement<sup>34</sup> and institutional digital repositories<sup>35</sup> will continue to raise the number of serials received (not purchased) in the future. As alternative publishing models are becoming more widespread, libraries will increase the proportion of the holdings they provide access to,<sup>36</sup> whether they manifest themselves as serials or other new emerging forms.

Interlibrary borrowing and lending, which showed a marked growth in the last decade seem to be stabilizing. Between 1986 and 2004, the number of items borrowed has more than 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.<sup>37</sup> By contrast, the unit cost of purchase is \$258.73 for a serial subscription or \$51.19

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<sup>31</sup> Bernard Wysocki, "Scholarly Journals' Premiere Status is Diluted by Web," *Wall Street Journal*, May 23, 2005; Page A1.

<sup>32</sup> John Markoff and Edward Wyatt, "Google is Adding Major Libraries to its Database," *The New York Times*, December 14, 2004.

<sup>33</sup> Brian Lavoie, Lynn Silipigni Connaway, Lorcan Demsey, "Anatomy of aggregate collections: the example of Google Print for libraries" *D-Lib Magazine* (September 2005) 11 (9): <http://www.dlib.org/dlib/september05/lavoie/09lavoie.html> .

<sup>34</sup> 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*, no. 226 (February 2003): 8-10, [http://www.arl.org/scomm/open\\_access/framing.html](http://www.arl.org/scomm/open_access/framing.html) .

<sup>35</sup> Clifford A. Lynch and Joan K. Lippincott, "Institutional repository deployment in the United States as of early 2005" *D-Lib Magazine* (September 2005) 11 (9): <http://www.dlib.org/dlib/september05/lynch/09lynch.html> ; Gerard van Westrienen and Clifford A. Lynch, "Academic Institutional Repositories: deployment status in 13 nations as of mid 2005" *D-Lib Magazine* (September 2005) 11 (9): <http://www.dlib.org/dlib/september05/westrienen/09westrienen.html> ; 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*, no. 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, DC: Scholarly Publishing & Academic Resources Coalition, 2002).

<sup>36</sup> 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).

<sup>37</sup> Mary E. Jackson, "Measuring the Performance of Interlibrary Loan and Document Delivery Services," *ARL: A Bimonthly Newsletter of Research Library Issues and Actions*, no. 195 (December 1997): 2, <http://www.arl.org/newsltr/195/illdds.html> .

for a monograph (as listed in Table 2). Thus, based on cost alone in relation to annual use, a serial subscription needs to be used 14 times in a year, and a monograph at least 3 times, to consider making a purchasing decision (to say nothing of processing costs, which by themselves are more than three times the cost of a borrowing transaction). If the anticipated use for a particular serial subscription or monograph is below these thresholds, it may be more economical to borrow such information only when a user requests it through interlibrary loan. ARL data show research libraries are lending 111% more items today than they did 18 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 2003-04 average cost of \$11.44.<sup>38</sup>

**Table 3**  
**Supply and Demand in ARL Libraries, 1986-2004**  
**Median Values for Time-Series Trends**

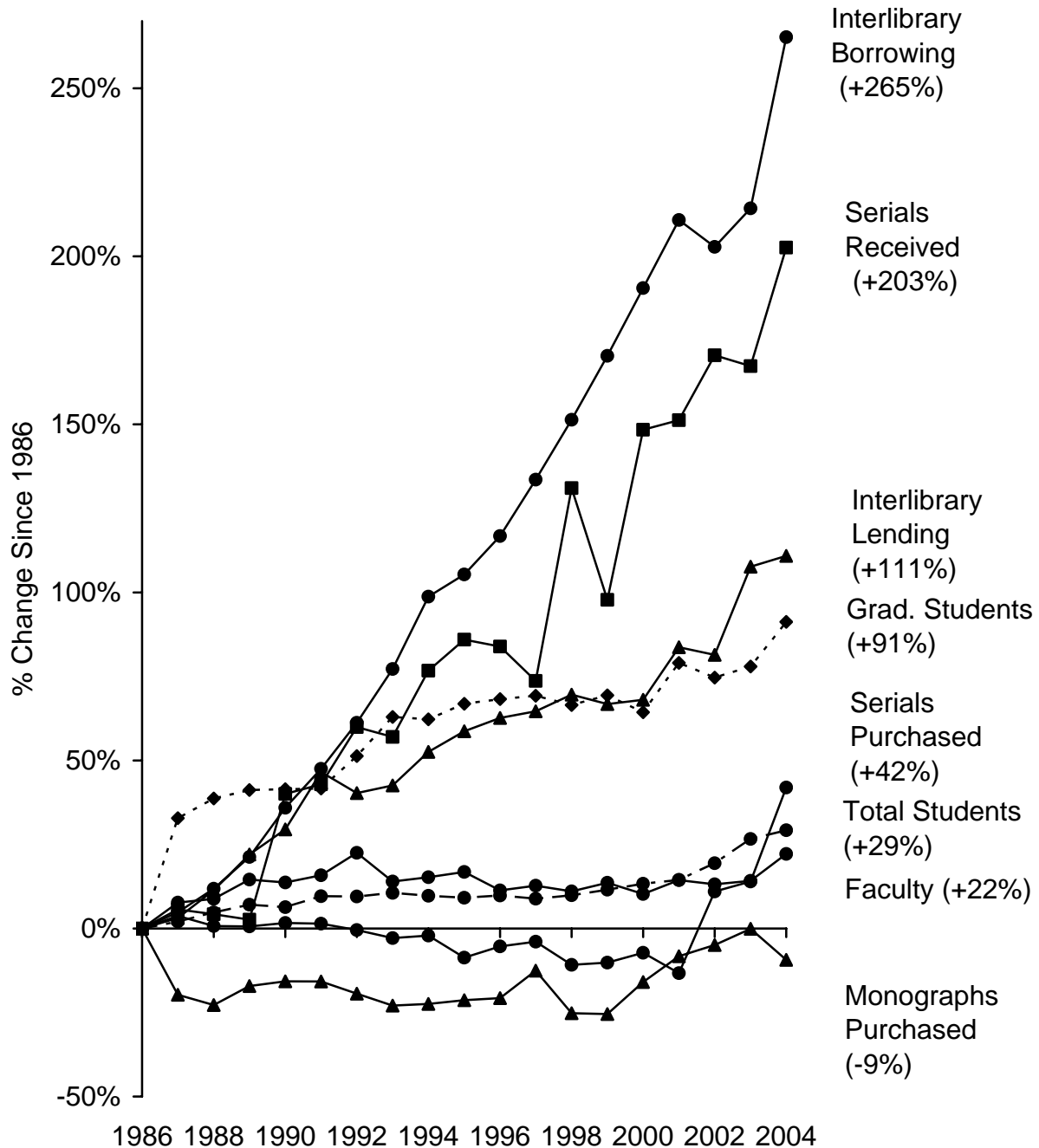
Year	Interlibrary Borrowing	Interlibrary Lending	Graduate Students	Teaching Faculty	Total Students	Serials Purchased	Serials Received	Monographs Purchased
(No. of Libraries)	(105)	(105)	(105)	(102)	(105)	(37)	(37)	(60)
1986	7,047	16,092	2,348	1,125	16,684	15,919	3,319	32,679
1987	7,387	16,595	3,119	1,212	17,029	16,518	3,508	26,240
1988	7,881	17,922	3,257	1,225	17,485	16,038	3,460	25,238
1989	8,547	19,638	3,316	1,289	17,866	16,015	3,406	27,082
1990	9,580	20,837	3,321	1,279	17,745	16,182	4,648	27,546
1991	10,397	23,588	3,326	1,303	18,290	16,149	4,743	27,524
1992	11,362	22,580	3,553	1,379	18,273	15,846	5,308	26,344
1993	12,489	22,940	3,826	1,283	18,450	15,463	5,211	25,188
1994	14,007	24,546	3,810	1,297	18,305	15,583	5,866	25,341
1995	14,472	25,539	3,918	1,315	18,209	14,540	6,173	25,707
1996	15,278	26,173	3,951	1,253	18,320	15,069	6,104	25,911
1997	16,460	26,494	3,974	1,269	18,166	15,297	5,764	28,576
1998	17,712	27,289	3,909	1,250	18,335	14,201	7,669	24,447
1999	19,053	26,837	3,977	1,278	18,609	14,303	6,565	24,355
2000	20,475	27,044	3,859	1,241	18,908	14,772	8,244	27,469
2001	21,902	29,560	4,204	1,287	19,102	13,806	8,338	29,989
2002	21,339	29,194	4,101	1,273	19,925	17,673	8,979	31,079
2003	22,146	33,421	4,179	1,285	21,132	18,142	8,873	32,649
2004	25,737	33,934	4,491	1,375	21,562	22,595	10,043	29,633
Average annual percent change	7.5%	4.2%	3.7%	1.1%	1.4%	2.0%	6.3%	-0.5%

However, research libraries have 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 a 2002 ARL report on collections and access, “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.”<sup>39</sup>

<sup>38</sup> Mary E. Jackson, “Measuring the Performance,” 2.

<sup>39</sup> ARL Collections & Access Issues Task Force, “Collections & Access for the 21st-Century Scholar: Changing Roles of Research Libraries,” *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC*, no. 225 (December 2002),

Graph 3  
**Supply and Demand  
 in ARL Libraries, 1986-2004\***



Source: *ARL Statistics 2003-04*, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, D.C.

\* Serial and monograph data includes electronic materials from 2000 onward.

## EXPENDITURE TRENDS

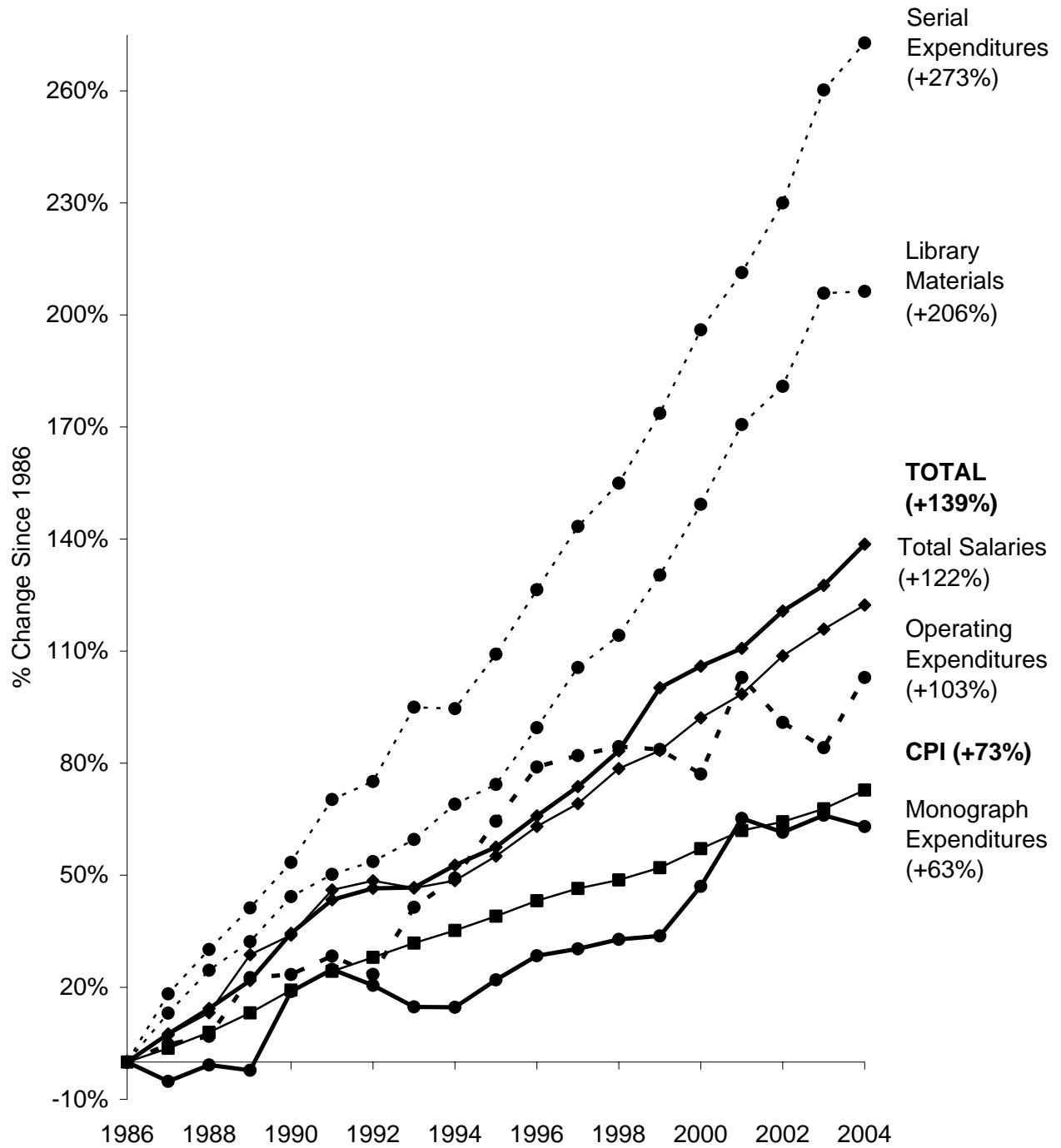
The financial picture for research libraries is evident in Graph 4. Library material budgets have risen sharply in order to sustain serial expenditures. Operating expenditures, where many automation expenditures are included, have doubled since 1986, but during the last five years have remained at relatively 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 recent uneven trend of 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 in Graph 4, provides a comparative reference for the increases in library expenditures.

**Table 4**  
**Expenditure Trends in ARL Libraries, 1986-2004**  
**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)	(105)	(102)	(98)	(105)	(105)	(105)	
1986	\$2,705,297	\$1,496,775	\$1,118,931	\$4,088,077	\$1,127,687	8,361,092	109.6
1987	\$3,058,479	\$1,769,960	\$1,060,754	\$4,385,445	\$1,181,031	8,990,001	113.6
1988	\$3,369,896	\$1,947,559	\$1,109,845	\$4,626,673	\$1,205,015	9,557,623	118.3
1989	\$3,577,405	\$2,113,976	\$1,093,858	\$5,262,757	\$1,382,484	10,183,315	124.0
1990	\$3,903,358	\$2,296,910	\$1,329,950	\$5,476,121	\$1,391,873	11,241,022	130.7
1991	\$4,064,344	\$2,548,687	\$1,396,566	\$5,970,625	\$1,447,798	11,990,794	136.2
1992	\$4,156,510	\$2,620,832	\$1,348,786	\$6,071,503	\$1,392,055	12,249,150	140.3
1993	\$4,316,674	\$2,918,569	\$1,284,116	\$5,991,430	\$1,594,982	12,265,696	144.5
1994	\$4,572,276	\$2,912,495	\$1,282,569	\$6,072,424	\$1,682,625	12,767,348	148.2
1995	\$4,715,203	\$3,131,033	\$1,365,046	\$6,340,965	\$1,854,568	13,171,893	152.4
1996	\$5,126,482	\$3,389,118	\$1,437,028	\$6,666,623	\$2,018,360	13,870,378	156.9
1997	\$5,562,742	\$3,642,541	\$1,457,789	\$6,915,156	\$2,052,646	14,526,674	160.5
1998	\$5,795,223	\$3,816,497	\$1,486,436	\$7,299,381	\$2,079,857	15,329,371	163.0
1999	\$6,232,365	\$4,095,934	\$1,496,687	\$7,496,982	\$2,071,391	16,737,261	166.6
2000	\$6,744,281	\$4,430,812	\$1,645,248	\$7,854,952	\$1,996,977	17,221,441	172.2
2001	\$7,322,507	\$4,660,349	\$1,848,622	\$8,113,354	\$2,288,418	17,620,048	177.5
2002	\$7,599,249	\$4,939,225	\$1,806,964	\$8,532,252	\$2,152,818	18,456,038	180.1
2003	\$8,273,171	\$5,392,007	\$1,858,280	\$8,825,196	\$2,076,702	19,030,188	183.9
2004	\$8,286,431	\$5,580,157	\$1,824,296	\$9,088,732	\$2,288,348	19,953,776	189.4
Average annual percent change	6.4%	7.6%	2.8%	4.5%	4.0%	5.0%	3.1%



Graph 4  
**Expenditure Trends**  
**in ARL Libraries, 1986-2004**



Source: ARL Statistics 2003-04, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, D.C.

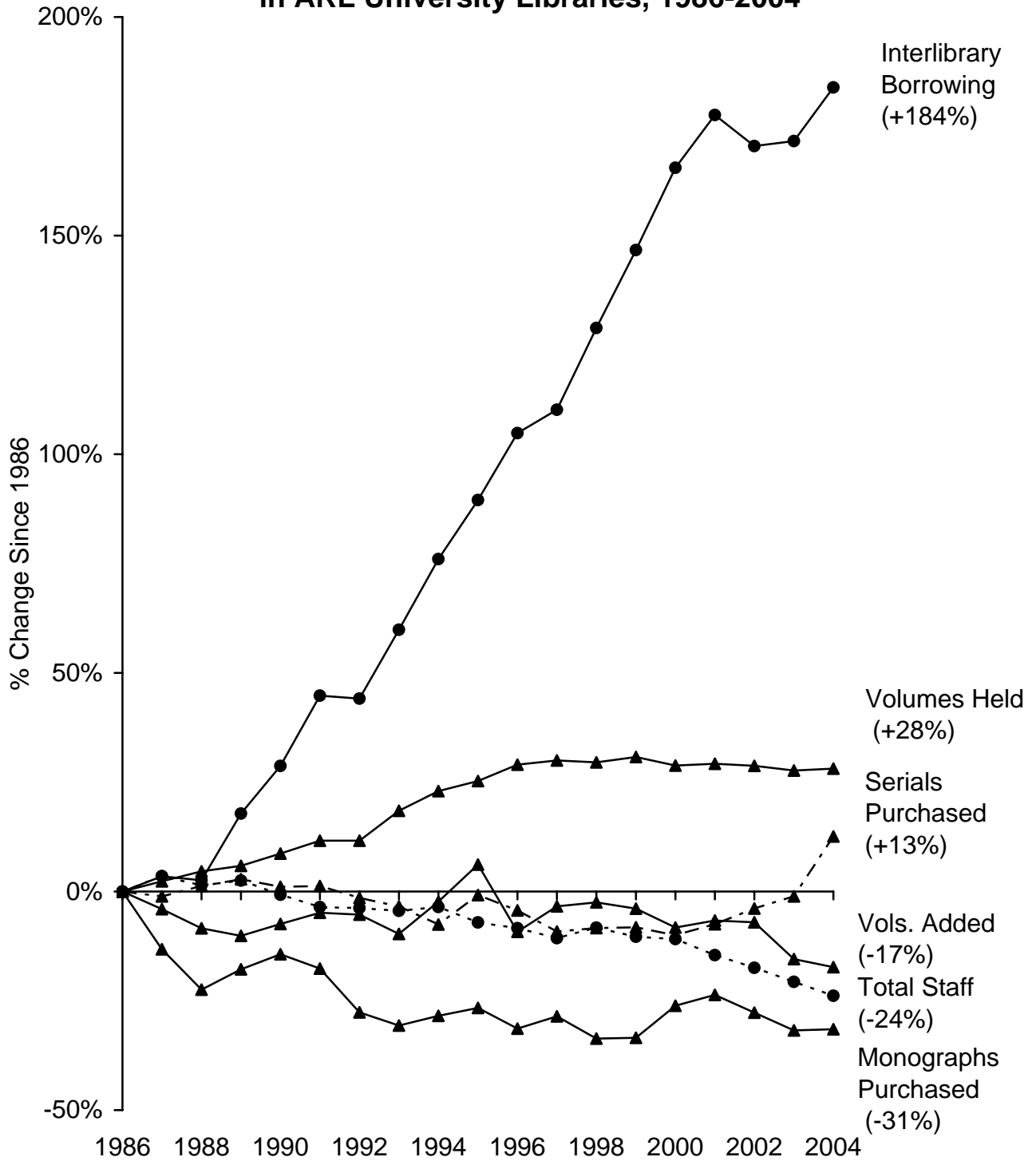
Table 5, “Resources per Student in ARL University Libraries,” shows that per-student borrowing activity through interlibrary loan has continued to increase at an annual average rate of 6% since 1986. Further, libraries are borrowing 2.8 times more items on a per-student basis than they did 18 years ago.<sup>40</sup> Table 5 also shows per-student acquisition levels for both serials and monographs; while a virtually equal number of monographs were purchased per student in 2004 as in 2003, the number of serials purchased per student jumped by 13%. As a result, ARL libraries acquired 17% fewer monographs and 13% more serials per student in 2004 than they did in 1986. ARL libraries acquired 960 serial subscriptions and 1,460 monographs per 1,000 students and the median number of volumes added was 3.45 per student, compared to the 4.18 volumes added per student in 1986. Libraries also reported fewer staff per student in 2004 as compared to 1986: in 2004, there was a median number of 12.1 total staff per 1,000 students, compared to the 1986 figure of 16 per 1,000.

**Table 5**  
**Resources per Student in ARL University Libraries, 1986-2004**  
**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)	(105)	(105)	(105)	(105)	(37)	(60)
1986	0.42	123.36	4.17	0.0159	0.86	2.13
1987	0.43	126.24	4.00	0.0165	0.85	1.85
1988	0.43	129.03	3.82	0.0162	0.87	1.65
1989	0.49	130.60	3.74	0.0163	0.88	1.75
1990	0.54	134.04	3.86	0.0158	0.87	1.82
1991	0.61	137.71	3.96	0.0154	0.87	1.75
1992	0.61	137.69	3.95	0.0153	0.84	1.54
1993	0.67	146.14	3.76	0.0152	0.83	1.48
1994	0.74	151.67	4.07	0.0154	0.79	1.52
1995	0.80	154.54	4.42	0.0148	0.85	1.56
1996	0.86	159.15	3.78	0.0146	0.82	1.46
1997	0.88	160.34	4.03	0.0142	0.78	1.52
1998	0.96	159.80	4.06	0.0146	0.78	1.41
1999	1.04	161.30	4.00	0.0143	0.79	1.42
2000	1.11	158.90	3.82	0.0142	0.77	1.57
2001	1.17	159.38	3.89	0.0136	0.79	1.63
2002	1.14	158.82	3.87	0.0132	0.82	1.54
2003	1.14	157.49	3.52	0.0126	0.85	1.45
2004	1.19	158.01	3.45	0.0121	0.96	1.46
Annual average percent change	6.0%	1.4%	-1.1%	-1.5%	0.7%	-2.1%

<sup>40</sup> This overall trend should not be interpreted rigidly, as it negates the varying experiences of individual libraries.

Graph 5  
**Resources per Student  
 in ARL University Libraries, 1986-2004**



Source: ARL Statistics 2003-04, Association of Research Libraries, Washington D.C.

## EXPENDITURES FOR ELECTRONIC MATERIALS

In 2003-04, the *ARL Statistics* collected data on several items which previously had been collected only in the *ARL Supplementary Statistics*, all of which are listed in Table 6. These items were moved from the *Supplementary Statistics* to the *ARL Statistics* at the request of the ARL Statistics and Measurement Committee because, as ARL Executive Director Duane Webster said in a memo to the ARL membership, “a majority of ARL libraries are now reporting these figures in increasingly consistent and reliable ways. The data regarding expenditures for electronic resources especially are deemed very useful and important.”<sup>41</sup>

Expenditures for all types of electronic resources (computer files, electronic serials, bibliographic utilities and networks, computer hardware and software, and document delivery/interlibrary loans) have increased substantially since their introduction into the *Supplementary Statistics*, but none more than expenditures for electronic serials. Just 63 libraries reported \$11,847,577 in 1994-95; today 100 libraries report almost \$270 million spent on e-serials. These data are especially useful because they reflect monies spent on all electronic serials, while the serials figures in the *ARL Statistics* include only those journals which provide full-text electronic versions to their subscribers. There is some debate about whether or not the *ARL Statistics* accurately reflects the role of the electronic serial in the modern research library; the Expenditures for Electronic Serials time series may be viewed as an alternative to the Serials Purchased series, each reflecting in its own way the influence of the electronic serial in the modern research library.

**Table 6**  
**Expenditures for Electronic Materials**  
**In ARL University Libraries, 2003-04**

	Sum	Number Reporting
Expenditures for Computer Files (one-time/monographic purchase)	32,098,404	102
Expenditures for Electronic Serials	269,601,241	110
Expenditures for Bibliographic Utilities, Networks, etc. (Library)	25,985,819	105
Expenditures for Bibliographic Utilities, Networks, etc. (External)	17,420,498	52
Expenditures for Hardware and Software	65,802,192	110
Expenditures for Document Delivery/Interlibrary Loan	13,032,825	107
Staffed Library Service Points	2,775	111
Library Service Hours	117.10 <sup>42</sup>	112

Not only have electronic materials expenditures grown sharply in the past decade, but they have grown at a rate far exceeding that of library materials expenditures overall. As shown in Graph 6 (page 22), in every year of the last decade electronic materials expenditures have grown anywhere between three and ten times faster than materials expenditures. The average ARL university library now spends over 31% of its materials budget on electronic materials (Table 7), and fourteen ARL libraries report that they spent more than 50% of their materials budget. Libraries are using spaces differently as the digital age transforms them into hubs for intellectual work;<sup>43</sup> and important existential questions are emerging about the character and nature of the research library in the digital age – issues that will remain for the foreseeable future.<sup>44</sup>

<sup>41</sup> <http://www.arl.org/stats/arlstat/changes.html>

<sup>42</sup> Figure is not a sum, but instead it reflects average service hours per reporting institution.

<sup>43</sup> Ralph Blumenthal, “College Libraries Set Aside Books in a Digital Age,” *The New York Times*, May 14, 2005.

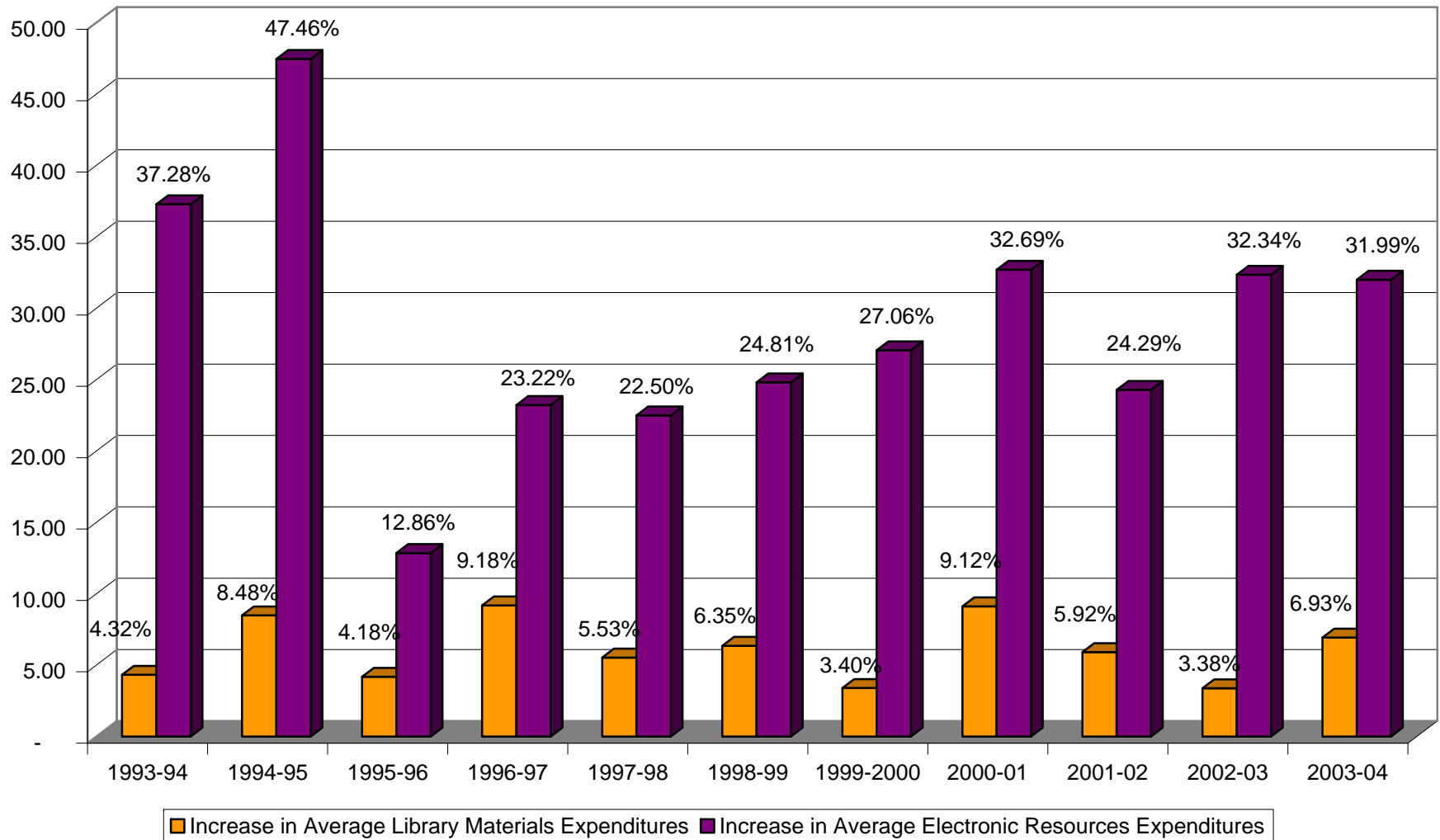
<sup>44</sup> Scott Carlson, “The Birth of a Research University: Shelve Under ‘E’ for Electronic,” *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, April 1, 2005.

**TABLE 7**  
**ELECTRONIC RESOURCES AND MATERIALS EXPENDITURES IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, 1992-2004**

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
<b>a. Computer File Expenditures (monographic/onetime)</b>												
<b>Total</b>	14,147,625	20,132,553	22,030,727	24,639,822	8,013,055	11,189,103	10,848,219	14,727,984	15,297,096	16,748,194	23,275,683	32,098,404
<b>Average</b>	172,532	236,854	247,536	262,126	87,098	122,957	121,890	161,846	159,345	167,482	225,978	314,690
<b>Median</b>	148,158	212,936	217,988	219,178	47,932	52,311	54,024	98,657	72,070	82,566	111,266	191,148
<b>Number Reporting</b>		85	89	94	92	91	89	91	96	100	103	102
<b>b. Electronic Serial Expenditures</b>												
<b>Total</b>	N/A	N/A	11,847,577	15,170,971	40,956,696	49,497,141	67,124,554	84,343,868	117,415,618	154,418,679	205,300,292	269,601,241
<b>Average</b>	N/A	N/A	188,057	194,500	401,536	494,971	639,281	818,873	1,118,244	1,429,803	1,849,552	2,450,920
<b>Median</b>	N/A	N/A	156,754	172,805	355,922	426,722	571,790	736,317	992,067	1,272,965	1,649,361	2,348,463
<b>Number Reporting</b>			63	78	102	100	105	103	105	108	111	110
<b>c. Total Electronic Resources (Total a+b)</b>												
<b>Total</b>	14,147,625	20,132,553	33,878,304	39,810,793	50,512,984	60,686,244	77,972,773	99,071,852	132,712,714	171,166,820	228,575,974	301,699,645
<b>Average</b>	172,532	236,854	349,261	394,166	485,702	594,963	742,598	943,541	1,252,007	1,556,062	2,059,243	2,718,015
<b>Median</b>	148,158	212,936	278,404	332,128	420,741	495,011	645,495	931,210	1,129,298	1,377,874	1,775,865	2,705,847
<b>Number Reporting</b>	82	85	97	101	104	102	105	105	106	110	111	111
<b>Total Library Materials Expenditures <sup>45</sup></b>												
<b>Total</b>	393,271,073	425,287,651	526,496,347	571,145,986	642,123,715	664,600,663	727,623,160	752,343,531	828,778,808	910,930,849	950,275,167	1,016,121,605
<b>Average</b>	4,795,989	5,003,384	5,427,797	5,654,911	6,174,266	6,515,692	6,929,744	7,165,176	7,818,668	8,281,189	8,561,038	9,154,249
<b>Median</b>	4,242,887	4,527,122	4,714,384	4,975,353	5,529,606	5,643,070	5,991,177	6,545,146	7,028,134	7,566,727	7,707,153	8,276,175
<b>Number Reporting</b>	82	85	97	101	104	102	105	105	106	110	111	111
<b>Electronic Resources Expenditures as a Percent of Total Materials Expenditures</b>												
<b>Average</b>	3.60	4.75	6.39	6.83	7.76	8.85	10.56	12.88	16.25	19.60	25.02	31.33
<b>Median</b>	N/A	4.45	5.33	6.42	7.51	8.29	10.18	12.77	14.80	18.15	22.01	29.81
<b>Number Reporting</b>	82	85	97	101	104	102	105	105	106	110	111	111
<b>Expenditures for Bibliographic Utilities, Networks, etc. (External)</b>												
<b>Total</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$3,827,348	4,695,737	7,442,962	9,523,348	14,655,078	20,373,560	21,470,716	17,420,520
<b>Average</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$136,691	142,295	201,161	250,614	311,810	424,449	438,178	335,010
<b>Median</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$120,096	128,795	145,280	204,598	198,289	336,690	250,000	94,837
<b>Number Reporting</b>					28	33	37	38	47	48	49	52

<sup>45</sup> Figures reflect Materials Expenditures only from those institutions that reported nonzero figures for Total Electronic Resources.

**Graph 6**  
**Yearly Increases in Average:**  
**Electronic Resources vs. Total Materials Expenditures, 1993-2004**



## THE TRENDS CONTINUE

The 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.<sup>46</sup>

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 contributions 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 complete picture of investments in electronic resources and other innovations. Answers to these questions can only be found by other measures, such as asking library users about their real needs and then designing better service delivery systems. ARL is engaged in a variety of projects 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."<sup>47</sup>

Another relatively new program initiative is LibQUAL+<sup>TM</sup>, a partnership between ARL and Texas A&M to measure library service quality from a user perspective.<sup>48</sup> As of summer 2005, more than 700 institutions have participated in LibQUAL+<sup>TM</sup>, which started in 2000 with 12 ARL libraries. LibQUAL+<sup>TM</sup> is evolving into a suite of services offered to the library community by ARL. Libraries can use these services to solicit, track, understand, and act upon their users' opinions of service quality. Results from the 2004 LibQUAL+<sup>TM</sup> implementation summarize data from more than 200 institutions, representing more than 100,000 library users. Participants in the spring 2004 survey included college and university, community college, health science and hospital, public and state libraries, as well as libraries in the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Sweden, France, and Canada.

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.<sup>49</sup> Goals of the project are to (a) develop, test, and refine selected statistics and performance measures to describe electronic

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<sup>46</sup> Steve Coffman, "Building Earth's Largest Library: Driving into the Future," *Searcher* 7, no. 3 (March 1999), <http://www.infotoday.com/searcher/mar99/coffman.htm>.

<sup>47</sup> William J. Crowe, "The End of History? Reflections on a Decade" *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC*, no. 226 (February 2003): 12-13, <http://www.arl.org/newsltr/226/endofhistory.html>.

<sup>48</sup> Colleen Cook, Fred Heath, Bruce Thompson, and Duane Webster, "LibQUAL+<sup>TM</sup>: 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>.

<sup>49</sup> See <http://www.arl.org/stats/newmeas/emetrics/index.html>.

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 vendor and publisher statistics. A pilot effort that currently includes about 50 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.<sup>50</sup> The ARL E-Metrics supplementary survey has become the new supplementary survey to the *ARL Statistics* in 2003-04.

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 1.34328 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 2003–June 2004. 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  
September 27, 2005

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<sup>50</sup> 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.<sup>1</sup>

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/>>

The ARL Statistics datafiles from 1908 to 2004 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 Web site is located at:

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

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



**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2003-04**

# ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2003-04

## COLLECTIONS

(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION	Notes	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)
ALABAMA	LM+	2,465,217	47,603	44,341	28,815	19,940	11,259	31,199
ALBERTA	LM+	6,011,574	89,221	87,571	U/A	25,791	14,537	40,328
ARIZONA	bLM+	5,201,065	104,508	75,491	56,666	25,551	10,509	36,060
ARIZONA STATE	bBL+	4,058,675	81,631	75,291	56,681	23,095	11,387	34,482
AUBURN	b+	2,767,765	47,258	43,754	17,878	12,778	26,540	39,318
BOSTON	GLM+	2,396,362	56,230	50,168	17,718	U/A	U/A	34,214
BOSTON COLLEGE	bL+	2,076,844	58,755	47,838	U/A	19,128	13,808	32,936
BRIGHAM YOUNG	L+	3,538,205	101,287	98,192	47,510	17,389	9,772	27,161
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LM+	5,207,841	111,213	111,213	52,639	U/A	U/A	48,430
BROWN	M+	3,305,324	48,600	48,082	29,478	14,684	3,465	18,149
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	L+	9,812,997	200,310	182,982	U/A	U/A	U/A	79,394
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	GLM+	3,424,040	65,012	58,351	U/A	U/A	U/A	36,647
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	bM+	2,398,455	74,436	60,860	29,287	19,708	5,756	25,464
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	bGLM+	7,988,925	168,335	127,313	67,495	U/A	U/A	78,171
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE		2,305,526	53,954	52,267	32,258	18,850	4,933	23,783
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	GM+	3,071,461	75,716	49,611	43,279	20,659	9,802	30,461
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	B	2,818,424	55,107	52,668	58,487	27,796	10,427	38,223
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LM+	2,452,731	32,503	24,572	14,905	10,635	10,043	20,678
CHICAGO	bLM+	7,124,379	156,259	147,193	102,851	U/A	U/A	41,790
CINCINNATI	LM+	3,050,113	87,357	75,182	39,711	38,353	1,434	39,787
COLORADO	b+	3,484,982	86,270	78,013	35,528	9,077	11,600	20,677
COLORADO STATE	+	1,967,035	83,905	70,187	55,489	8,105	8,400	16,505
COLUMBIA	LM+	8,650,258	162,166	143,503	75,062	52,531	13,119	65,650
CONNECTICUT	BLM+	3,211,431	51,464	42,814	31,057	24,733	12,888	37,621
CORNELL	BL+	7,365,268	171,803	158,076	U/A	U/A	U/A	72,788
DARTMOUTH	M+	2,434,788	50,810	28,883	28,494	32,442	5,451	37,893
DELAWARE	+	2,623,554	40,445	38,313	31,266	7,485	4,991	12,476
DUKE	GLM+	5,471,919	115,778	111,616	61,281	31,884	2,050	33,934
EMORY	BLM+	2,935,654	88,469	78,849	44,949	42,971	10,631	53,602
FLORIDA	BLM+	4,075,290	85,371	53,661	47,528	22,595	2,735	25,330
FLORIDA STATE	BLM+	2,874,988	92,637	68,483	25,509	36,496	1,775	38,271
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LM+	2,129,332	54,518	24,370	30,965	10,050	1,955	12,005
GEORGETOWN	bLM+	2,407,125	66,659	57,079	34,551	23,241	4,932	28,173
GEORGIA	L+	4,028,611	82,420	73,607	45,996	31,833	35,435	67,268
GEORGIA TECH	+	2,370,825	45,909	44,065	6,620	9,590	16,478	26,068
GUELPH	B+	1,555,385	28,797	17,993	17,700	12,080	425	12,505
HARVARD	LM+	15,391,906	302,173	234,580	U/A	U/A	U/A	100,009
HAWAII	+	3,356,031	74,036	61,847	30,873	19,889	9,790	29,679
HOUSTON	bL+	2,256,863	63,906	58,576	31,552	18,849	3,203	22,052
HOWARD	GLM+	2,194,804	33,410	32,248	10,853	9,682	440	10,122
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	M+	2,236,632	44,089	37,759	22,719	U/A	U/A	31,236
ILLINOIS, URBANA	L+	10,191,895	178,221	176,574	70,251	U/A	U/A	89,444

+ - 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, 2003-04

### COLLECTIONS

Microform Units	Government Documents	Computer Files	Archives and Manus.	Carto- graphic Materials	Graphic Materials	Audio Materials	Video and Film	(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
3,951,914	936,546	5,459	30,907	303,135	193,400	22,589	4,625	ALABAMA
3,708,956	0	9,000	21,832	1,474,640	U/A	U/A	U/A	ALBERTA
6,145,941	0	11,237	9,180	262,171	351,939	41,285	21,778	ARIZONA
7,540,269	794,143	6,341	19,687	224,852	1,195,543	60,956	39,611	ARIZONA STATE
2,650,049	286,192	2,215	10,014	149,502	75,302	6,780	4,087	AUBURN
4,502,635	U/A	1,363	43,361	1,700	17,700	52,224	918	BOSTON
3,976,235	211,820	U/A	6,974	17,779	125,577	15,800	11,943	BOSTON COLLEGE
3,793,331	411,025	3,028	20,676	249,325	1,135,123	165,135	17,528	BRIGHAM YOUNG
5,088,653	U/A	34,546	11,837	574,555	511,086	91,596	15,146	BRITISH COLUMBIA
1,907,968	0	5,366	9,792	142,724	941,369	71,735	5,622	BROWN
6,708,388	98,772	13,660	U/A	424,697	4,557,182	85,095	36,308	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
4,184,444	157,868	9,484	16,497	256,761	234,801	14,234	2,272	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS
2,899,824	219,106	9,460	3,569	10,836	71,659	11,942	8,516	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
6,961,130	69,577	12,251	56,563	631,794	4,146,167	262,729	22,889	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
1,758,040	297,268	7,663	2,520	105,264	20,723	17,025	4,953	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE
3,174,476	0	20,777	11,726	142,979	343,817	157,918	12,954	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
3,753,711	410,133	12,147	16,011	3,891,457	1,676	119,845	8,118	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA
2,524,889	24,638	6,852	1,791	64,011	72,556	29,217	18,274	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
2,962,699	U/A	7,759	30,450	424,810	0	43,715	3,085	CHICAGO
3,303,620	40,550	11,746	24,808	168,292	297,978	53,655	19,130	CINCINNATI
6,756,506	974,720	11,357	43,374	210,731	364,228	64,183	15,758	COLORADO
2,534,728	286,420	7,559	3,499	66,321	27,358	6,918	390	COLORADO STATE
5,886,769	192,821	U/A	228,271	135,769	776,781	88,044	19,806	COLUMBIA
4,397,658	7,922	3,512	22,885	232,063	2,719	55,511	9,689	CONNECTICUT
8,090,905	U/A	15,539	61,724	246,881	37,510	111,266	24,758	CORNELL
2,543,960	0	9,579	17,481	186,828	498,684	33,763	10,460	DARTMOUTH
3,391,231	437,550	25,550	4,314	125,874	811	1,881	15,355	DELAWARE
4,201,792	1,247,376	8,018	49,475	131,992	353,382	47,093	59,007	DUKE
5,198,924	146,939	9,131	17,708	16,566	2,812	37,516	23,919	EMORY
7,335,476	1,335,094	19,287	8,268	769,239	220,198	27,830	14,990	FLORIDA
9,057,015	852,152	8,786	4,516	173,621	1,195	58,200	15,909	FLORIDA STATE
2,825,444	0	279	18,516	18,414	169,862	10,390	16,327	GEORGE WASHINGTON
3,847,029	9,270	6,037	16,373	1,809	365,023	16,475	16,795	GEORGETOWN
6,487,755	1,049,226	15,622	53,002	623,945	1,627,746	120,679	132,709	GEORGIA
4,446,747	0	14,517	4,571	196,465	107,564	1,866	4,772	GEORGIA TECH
2,288,194	0	2,490	10,707	73,387	6,375	11,155	6,719	GUELPH
9,665,301	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	HARVARD
6,001,718	0	4,356	6,823	255,967	3,083	32,407	27,414	HAWAII
4,362,174	680,971	2,017	2,403	5,365	526	4,640	5,402	HOUSTON
3,484,891	723	9,139	18,559	10	157,155	25,926	10,130	HOWARD
3,857,425	761,515	6,250	23,272	186,965	744,616	14,335	13,833	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO
9,201,301	U/A	11,479	34,590	655,720	90,532	150,894	19,000	ILLINOIS, URBANA

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable

# ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2003-04

## COLLECTIONS

(Survey Question #)		Volumes in Library	Volumes Added (Gross)	Volumes Added (Net)	Monographs Purchased (Volumes)	Current Serials Purchased	Current Serials Received	Current Serials Total
INSTITUTION	Notes	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
INDIANA	GL+	6,770,498	145,288	126,128	56,374	68,443	1,927	70,370
IOWA	LM+	4,474,826	138,899	94,092	66,494	30,014	20,661	50,675
IOWA STATE	+	2,416,670	52,692	29,764	29,787	22,026	11,888	33,914
JOHNS HOPKINS	BM+	3,606,254	62,142	51,636	77,522	36,480	13,617	50,097
KANSAS	bBLM+	4,039,645	72,518	59,076	38,465	23,759	18,071	41,830
KENT STATE	B+	2,667,683	56,368	52,886	15,817	12,348	2,254	14,602
KENTUCKY	LM+	3,092,616	58,371	47,242	24,489	U/A	U/A	29,633
LAVAL	LM+	2,658,127	91,134	75,809	28,394	24,417	3,535	27,952
LOUISIANA STATE	L+	3,315,748	55,884	52,410	18,911	U/A	U/A	58,918
LOUISVILLE	bBLM+	1,950,624	60,513	49,850	40,300	24,792	80	24,872
MCGILL	bBLM+	3,515,795	100,375	84,490	37,143	13,176	4,724	17,900
MCMASTER	M+	1,968,168	34,542	31,757	20,846	13,034	7,367	20,401
MANITOBA	LM+	2,025,342	40,484	33,387	19,396	11,008	4,801	15,809
MARYLAND	+	3,082,973	69,910	66,033	39,176	12,808	20,630	33,438
MASSACHUSETTS	+	3,158,359	32,688	25,941	23,636	27,518	10,198	37,716
MIT	+	2,741,944	50,289	34,095	22,708	11,997	10,315	22,312
MIAMI	LM+	2,515,732	68,540	52,152	40,784	U/A	U/A	43,939
MICHIGAN	LM+	7,958,145	171,154	157,756	104,270	31,607	35,947	67,554
MICHIGAN STATE	L+	4,747,959	71,996	52,993	30,693	20,638	17,242	37,880
MINNESOTA	bLM+	6,374,293	130,964	130,518	37,161	25,665	10,136	35,801
MISSOURI	LM+	3,205,927	60,290	56,716	34,491	15,808	3,938	19,746
MONTREAL	LM+	3,047,014	61,822	49,632	42,624	23,995	5,193	29,188
NEBRASKA	L+	2,807,194	47,806	39,874	17,906	22,774	8,797	31,571
NEW MEXICO	bGLM+	2,627,815	67,615	51,859	23,707	13,045	1,856	14,901
NEW YORK	LM+	4,642,734	126,576	102,292	64,541	37,782	11,262	49,044
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	5,601,436	120,688	108,985	65,802	28,475	23,979	52,454
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	3,389,517	160,830	153,421	30,523	23,590	31,209	54,799
NORTHWESTERN	BLM+	4,545,038	100,317	93,516	43,846	U/A	U/A	39,944
NOTRE DAME	L+	3,122,187	76,471	68,112	40,346	U/A	U/A	22,377
OHIO	BM+	2,550,511	85,974	82,014	35,316	11,406	14,151	25,557
OHIO STATE	bLM+	5,809,505	145,968	134,721	67,671	27,229	8,332	35,561
OKLAHOMA	BLM+	4,736,213	66,488	61,056	28,021	26,474	4,851	31,325
OKLAHOMA STATE	BM+	2,572,044	77,050	74,077	26,308	U/A	U/A	41,608
OREGON	L+	2,636,234	38,956	37,339	23,216	10,973	7,207	18,180
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	5,473,472	112,214	103,585	U/A	U/A	U/A	42,031
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	BLM+	4,975,339	98,771	79,790	65,716	46,002	12,457	58,459
PITTSBURGH	bBGLM+	4,640,279	147,594	140,784	U/A	U/A	U/A	44,924
PRINCETON	G+	6,373,184	154,045	148,914	73,510	43,593	1,041	44,634
PURDUE	b+	2,459,943	54,003	29,377	15,890	13,864	6,965	20,829
QUEEN'S	bGLM+	2,410,869	49,097	44,547	21,963	20,133	959	21,092
RICE	+	2,394,131	52,497	49,270	38,729	11,893	4,120	16,013
ROCHESTER	M	3,370,854	43,358	34,783	20,409	21,891	879	22,770

+ - 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, 2003-04

### COLLECTIONS

Microform Units	Government Documents	Computer Files	Archives and Manus.	Carto- graphic Materials	Graphic Materials	Audio Materials	Video and Film	(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
4,967,090	0	49,150	35,732	666,061	3,629,218	253,835	43,249	INDIANA
6,839,023	667,869	19,406	15,472	418,371	229,391	31,998	18,945	IOWA
3,445,603	0	7,451	14,995	107,919	832,017	12,957	51,542	IOWA STATE
4,341,245	3,942	5,755	13,538	215,290	61,928	27,008	9,433	JOHNS HOPKINS
4,108,857	729,217	11,278	45,239	335,132	3,056,378	34,341	20,943	KANSAS
1,318,427	0	42,456	12,372	282,169	4,202	19,002	16,462	KENT STATE
6,300,048	1,125,007	7,460	25,558	257,734	580,728	47,288	39,402	KENTUCKY
1,311,519	0	4,433	0	328,732	213,451	18,257	21,159	LAVAL
6,663,531	616,450	7,794	22,128	321,348	U/A	21,369	4,793	LOUISIANA STATE
2,171,640	0	0	31,334	22,129	1,513,207	28,791	6,198	LOUISVILLE
1,762,783	668,981	5,530	3,408	240,829	258,081	45,026	35,869	MCGILL
1,581,737	0	1,109	12,232	145,694	10	29,441	1,422	MCMASTER
1,461,023	231,843	12	9,737	108,819	271,537	24,240	7,897	MANITOBA
5,676,052	184,984	6,305	35,417	222,695	324,302	257,016	32,823	MARYLAND
2,539,586	315,238	2,756	12,297	113,565	0	18,747	4,024	MASSACHUSETTS
2,380,920	U/A	13,576	17,326	120,621	450,052	27,334	4,212	MIT
3,875,907	0	4,577	16,948	47,177	10,301	48,660	10,850	MIAMI
8,218,665	0	115,758	39,604	343,915	18,888,461	51,686	36,019	MICHIGAN
6,486,127	0	22,591	2,500	245,539	1,817	61,990	2,408	MICHIGAN STATE
6,527,763	2,652,133	15,708	74,451	426,758	U/A	U/A	U/A	MINNESOTA
6,872,209	1,655,088	2,547	10,525	271,364	588	22,705	1,651	MISSOURI
1,700,684	0	8,065	0	13,134	124,235	41,585	15,283	MONTREAL
4,567,836	552,672	5,971	8,997	166,715	100,867	33,512	2,026	NEBRASKA
4,670,545	582,169	22,837	14,449	220,814	1,055,969	47,148	15,089	NEW MEXICO
6,303,499	442,793	5,345	28,659	24	1,309,267	85,619	36,208	NEW YORK
4,850,035	1,625,932	10,131	33,717	319,818	764,561	246,533	51,670	NORTH CAROLINA
5,355,100	0	99,643	10,586	40,253	113,568	3,373	18,406	NORTH CAROLINA STATE
4,335,575	7,600	13,208	13,244	205,073	610,530	55,709	24,085	NORTHWESTERN
3,788,858	U/A	5,787	U/A	18,423	U/A	20,112	8,017	NOTRE DAME
3,197,485	0	16,743	13,223	188,330	97,621	54,755	31,819	OHIO
5,749,143	10,184	13,417	29,021	219,859	2,294,539	U/A	54,823	OHIO STATE
4,147,765	12,460	4,012	17,118	155,662	1,606,499	4,244	8,094	OKLAHOMA
4,540,817	135,268	13,623	6,910	297,555	201,418	10,915	14,923	OKLAHOMA STATE
2,899,511	481,414	2,133	74,037	828,927	1,309,879	76,985	18,653	OREGON
4,016,699	U/A	9,196	9,750	134,216	731,929	58,837	9,731	PENNSYLVANIA
5,202,694	0	8,802	26,938	472,334	528,867	72,316	163,643	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
4,629,515	U/A	9,533	29,307	109,166	712,796	55,528	36,146	PITTSBURGH
6,364,743	715,362	7,844	33,058	324,121	110,577	84,475	3,617	PRINCETON
3,183,942	490,705	8,176	2,710	344,350	1,198	945	11,613	PURDUE
3,832,545	1,090,276	U/A	U/A	159,049	27,885	U/A	U/A	QUEEN'S
3,134,946	55,896	14,107	5,894	26,867	33,573	38,950	9,435	RICE
5,058,321	443,509	6,451	13,810	104,414	6,916	85,468	9,327	ROCHESTER

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable

# ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2003-04

## COLLECTIONS

(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION	Notes	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)
RUTGERS	BL+	4,107,538	80,462	57,529	28,900	38,752	3,190	41,942
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	1,950,582	64,404	50,203	17,942	11,136	4,373	15,509
SOUTH CAROLINA	bLM+	3,436,445	63,439	61,949	31,794	U/A	U/A	24,152
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	3,354,954	57,616	55,159	36,203	12,165	4,834	16,999
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	2,840,324	47,704	36,058	32,922	23,449	17,139	40,588
SUNY-ALBANY	+	2,064,576	40,752	28,760	24,875	32,036	2,450	34,486
SUNY-BUFFALO	LM+	3,360,036	61,241	29,560	18,360	18,817	15,309	34,126
SUNY-STONY BROOK	bM+	2,192,704	26,551	22,043	12,005	26,909	2,182	29,091
SYRACUSE	L+	3,136,964	42,117	30,680	24,412	16,716	4,264	20,980
TEMPLE	bBLM+	2,971,988	48,287	46,465	45,903	16,140	7,427	23,567
TENNESSEE	bBLM+	2,920,485	58,394	39,536	35,812	32,291	9,939	42,230
TEXAS	L+	8,482,207	174,190	159,263	63,946	23,568	24,528	48,096
TEXAS A&M	bBM+	3,310,840	92,518	84,106	61,141	37,142	12,055	49,197
TEXAS TECH	BLM+	2,399,479	51,904	46,068	34,913	31,152	13,175	44,327
TORONTO	L+	10,032,197	230,073	207,516	142,023	53,955	8,068	62,023
TULANE	BGLM+	2,403,728	51,814	35,027	31,967	15,710	878	16,588
UTAH	GLM+	3,185,910	68,199	57,363	U/A	27,677	13,076	40,753
VANDERBILT	LM+	2,964,214	67,296	45,850	33,927	22,669	6,085	28,754
VIRGINIA	LM+	4,987,437	82,997	65,995	39,025	25,820	26,372	52,192
VIRGINIA TECH	+	2,210,645	40,648	33,729	20,732	29,079	993	30,072
WASHINGTON	LM+	6,546,072	186,227	170,460	53,713	U/A	U/A	48,269
WASHINGTON STATE	B+	2,193,803	36,548	34,110	18,577	U/A	U/A	30,936
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	LM+	3,647,459	60,850	38,921	27,596	38,327	8,939	47,266
WATERLOO	+	1,992,700	25,744	8,372	17,468	U/A	U/A	16,689
WAYNE STATE	bLM+	3,348,242	35,799	24,662	19,876	U/A	U/A	20,940
WESTERN ONTARIO	L+	3,056,875	37,758	36,536	24,248	31,654	6,863	38,517
WISCONSIN	LM+	7,807,097	126,373	100,360	68,483	38,229	16,935	55,164
YALE	LM+	11,389,504	280,572	275,196	225,204	61,934	4,933	66,867
YORK	BL+	2,476,701	56,411	(10,382)	39,550	U/A	U/A	10,965
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	B	7,543,759	230,405	180,817	112,973	U/A	U/A	7,819
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.	+	8,115,585	34,445	22,685	2,674	U/A	U/A	8,607
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	G+	2,188,385	22,835	22,835	2,858	U/A	U/A	U/A
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	L+	26,322,563	365,683	362,043	139,561	43,758	56,242	100,000
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	+	2,384,775	12,252	11,080	3,930	7,834	12,733	20,567
LIB. & ARCHIVES OF CANADA	+	8,697,894	U/A	343,640	7,586	1,560	34,542	36,102
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	M+	2,482,585	34,230	27,101	14,670	20,759	4,158	24,917
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	+	8,710,925	156,250	156,199	102,706	52,594	17,261	69,855
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	+	2,598,830	29,416	28,208	11,275	7,384	6,412	13,796
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	BG+	1,530,810	20,637	19,824	4,482	3,254	3,438	6,692

+ - 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, 2003-04

### COLLECTIONS

Microform Units	Government Documents	Computer Files	Archives and Manus.	Carto- graphic Materials	Graphic Materials	Audio Materials	Video and Film	(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
5,868,514	2,662,166	13,094	25,661	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	RUTGERS
3,068,851	409,983	3,143	268	72,422	18,475	15,646	1,648	SASKATCHEWAN
5,108,721	915,996	3,201	8,188	315,585	250,000	35,149	13,913	SOUTH CAROLINA
5,592,554	262,912	1,939	45,617	84,432	3,174,122	24,716	25,210	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
4,521,833	313,173	9,700	23,505	339,671	19,073	27,598	13,122	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
2,856,341	0	2,205	6,296	24,713	54,491	5,516	6,033	SUNY-ALBANY
5,373,857	U/A	7,800	8,400	200,300	133,000	48,130	8,145	SUNY-BUFFALO
3,829,348	330,522	43	7,145	132,494	9,457	37,441	6,639	SUNY-STONY BROOK
7,255,374	301,692	1,745	31,314	274,920	415,297	409,502	19,238	SYRACUSE
3,108,936	87,621	3,508	35,005	119,501	10,031,542	22,890	4,601	TEMPLE
4,157,287	2,047	1,763	9,967	383,569	123,252	27,721	13,794	TENNESSEE
6,424,223	0	7,267	117,433	319,026	11,410,011	179,550	40,612	TEXAS
5,433,728	65,519	11,268	24,410	221,431	517,716	18,531	24,403	TEXAS A&M
2,532,618	4,222	13,113	16,657	154,890	1,240,452	14,034	21,159	TEXAS TECH
5,273,313	0	302,255	35,397	280,737	717,359	193,878	26,580	TORONTO
2,652,736	616,614	3,205	46,958	29,946	426,113	88,015	8,627	TULANE
3,590,064	769,902	9,027	44,995	243,357	1,333,963	38,220	26,458	UTAH
2,993,803	253,134	10,328	14,757	108,208	221,680	32,967	8,135	VANDERBILT
5,505,799	677,357	20,542	25,360	151,254	457,808	64,462	27,067	VIRGINIA
6,294,019	399,525	10,626	18,373	136,440	81,793	9,690	14,208	VIRGINIA TECH
7,473,199	0	14,449	67,729	359,872	1,149,461	71,945	24,690	WASHINGTON
3,913,287	0	0	18,526	2,025	358,419	13,496	33,044	WASHINGTON STATE
3,319,672	0	8,135	13,829	118,541	130,242	38,280	33,389	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS
1,698,517	0	1,842	4,739	149,335	U/A	1,009	149	WATERLOO
3,828,601	388,182	4,787	72,000	54,778	2,158,439	46,122	26,643	WAYNE STATE
3,850,683	0	2,555	10,804	15,248	345,279	54,638	4,341	WESTERN ONTARIO
6,196,062	909,069	10,341	158,739	554,441	6,113,149	284,148	15,018	WISCONSIN
9,848,258	U/A	U/A	74,507	458,747	2,275,636	225,816	13,405	YALE
4,070,520	0	2,887	9,570	112,408	8,647	48,825	19,592	YORK
6,695,981	1,747,253	8,574	N/A	N/A	N/A	51,576	60,961	BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
5,000,000	U/A	21,729	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	503	CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.
1,772,311	0	635	0	0	0	0	0	CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.
14,047,798	N/A	116,683	58,479	4,807,827	14,270,439	2,777,183	957,794	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
1,087,052	0	1,819	19,082	4,824	1,118	462	3,464	NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.
7,715,944	3,581,126	199	7,736	U/A	101,813	257,000	16,000	NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA
592,470	0	2,375	4,074	0	60,432	U/A	74,703	NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
6,693,148	0	U/A	64,614	431,044	4,366,795	564,607	56,348	NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
7,879,304	N/A	6,955	27,650	206,279	70,119	55	49	NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY
190,214	N/A	616	2,112	109	2,009	161	246	SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable

## ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2003-04

### 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)
<b>UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>							
Median	3,136,964	66,659	55,159	33,425	23,241	8,332	34,126
High	15,391,906	302,173	275,196	225,204	68,443	35,947	100,009
Low	1,555,385	25,744	-10,382	6,620	7,485	80	10,122
Totals	445,935,046	9,528,620	8,127,809	4,218,319	2,171,874	844,566	4,103,888
Number of Libraries Responding	113	113	113	104	89	89	113
<b>NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>							
Median	5,071,295	34,230	27,655	9,431	7,834	12,733	20,567
Totals	70,576,111	906,153	1,174,432	402,715	137,143	134,786	288,355
Number of Libraries Responding	10	9	10	10	7	7	9
<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>	516,511,157	10,434,773	9,302,241	4,621,034	2,309,017	979,352	4,392,243

## ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2003-04

### 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)	
								<b>UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>
4,184,444	184,984	8,042	16,948	186,965	242,401	38,220	15,054	Median
9,848,258	2,662,166	302,255	228,271	3,891,457	18,888,461	409,502	163,643	High
1,311,519	0	0	0	10	0	945	149	Low
513,380,846	36,806,965	1,492,302	2,796,916	28,844,472	105,094,997	6,481,082	2,112,671	Totals
113	101	108	109	111	106	107	108	Number of Libraries Responding
								<b>NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>
5,846,574	0	2,375	13,409	4,824	65,276	26,019	9,732	Median
51,674,222	5,328,379	159,585	183,747	5,450,083	18,872,725	3,651,044	1,170,068	Totals
10	6	9	8	7	8	8	10	Number of Libraries Responding
565,055,068	42,135,344	1,651,887	2,980,663	34,294,555	123,967,722	10,132,126	3,282,739	<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>

# ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2003-04

## EXPENDITURES

(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION	Notes	Monographs (16)	Current Serials (17)	Other Library Materials (18)	Misc. Materials (19)	Total Library Materials (20)	Contract Binding (21)
ALABAMA	LM+	1,325,688	5,050,788	5,865	37,819	6,420,160	64,077
ALBERTA	LM+	4,335,706	6,973,898	U/A	462,412	11,772,016	144,720
ARIZONA	bLM+	2,683,130	8,874,139	536,059	545,591	12,638,919	126,612
ARIZONA STATE	bBL+	2,567,039	6,833,342	1,180,350	230,053	10,810,784	170,545
AUBURN	b+	1,238,181	4,140,432	75,442	79,004	5,533,059	85,166
BOSTON	GLM+	744,516	5,725,014	2,610,077	22,029	9,101,636	181,029
BOSTON COLLEGE	bL+	1,481,329	5,404,748	352,938	124,502	7,363,517	128,923
BRIGHAM YOUNG	L+	2,137,383	5,861,404	90,388	94,790	8,183,965	212,723
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LM+	2,333,006	7,068,086	604,039	1,035,895	11,041,026	135,803
BROWN	M+	1,809,179	4,608,554	254,272	290,992	6,962,997	200,495
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	L+	7,321,456	8,598,740	197,617	0	16,117,813	961,035
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	GLM+	2,162,951	4,730,803	601,118	306,495	7,801,367	183,571
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	bM+	1,901,856	4,838,939	U/A	0	6,740,795	77,768
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	bGLM+	4,615,365	7,330,888	232,426	565,830	12,744,509	513,799
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE		1,307,692	3,808,728	70,859	26,792	5,214,071	208,430
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	GM+	2,763,248	5,326,723	186,204	0	8,276,175	315,066
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	B	2,177,365	3,485,732	U/A	U/A	5,663,097	197,144
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LM+	805,905	5,089,375	517,487	74,834	6,487,601	88,332
CHICAGO	bLM+	4,393,645	8,893,281	175,713	0	13,462,639	387,114
CINCINNATI	LM+	2,490,527	5,801,994	600,934	200,281	9,093,736	141,055
COLORADO	b+	1,703,304	5,968,961	502,938	452,912	8,628,115	91,607
COLORADO STATE	+	3,490,685	4,601,988	77,772	359,103	8,529,548	124,654
COLUMBIA	LM+	4,547,302	11,021,689	1,624,822	395,175	17,588,988	949,895
CONNECTICUT	BLM+	1,274,008	5,399,956	1,304,162	308,305	8,286,431	291,685
CORNELL	BL+	8,579,380	6,941,098	674,577	246,734	16,441,789	193,627
DARTMOUTH	M+	1,652,987	5,451,367	71,232	0	7,175,586	129,384
DELAWARE	+	1,988,312	4,705,086	262,233	154,571	7,110,202	80,558
DUKE	GLM+	3,471,359	7,609,382	78,932	793,741	11,953,414	263,031
EMORY	BLM+	3,951,151	4,643,648	3,031,578	506,237	12,132,614	182,929
FLORIDA	BLM+	1,695,403	7,217,600	1,107,742	146,424	10,167,169	294,025
FLORIDA STATE	BLM+	686,724	4,712,466	112,427	1,103,826	6,615,443	56,485
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LM+	3,347,227	5,471,022	135,659	799,506	9,753,414	121,206
GEORGETOWN	bLM+	1,640,168	6,185,525	1,031,506	94,959	8,952,158	203,621
GEORGIA	L+	2,273,805	6,892,373	763,700	364,759	10,294,637	272,269
GEORGIA TECH	+	538,673	3,527,523	1,091,116	0	5,157,312	64,270
GUELPH	B+	850,494	3,110,799	13,049	200,683	4,175,025	18,302
HARVARD	LM+	10,983,147	10,497,758	6,199,656	204,052	27,884,613	1,112,763
HAWAII	+	1,624,850	4,573,415	66,051	0	6,264,316	216,600
HOUSTON	bL+	1,432,731	4,051,812	1,239,139	495,510	7,219,192	118,001
HOWARD	GLM+	256,721	3,381,857	169,645	143,891	3,952,114	61,695
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	M+	1,424,706	5,850,746	62,138	0	7,337,590	79,369
ILLINOIS, URBANA	L+	2,699,644	8,858,604	101,729	686,983	12,346,960	295,181

+ - 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, 2003-04

### EXPENDITURES

Salaries & Wages: Professional	Salaries & Wages: Support	Salaries & Wages: Student Asst.	Total Salaries & Wages	Other Operating Expenditures	Total Library Expenditures	(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION
(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	
2,772,311	1,444,165	632,764	4,849,240	1,915,245	13,248,722	ALABAMA
3,869,963	6,333,216	609,480	10,812,659	1,375,720	24,105,116	ALBERTA
5,284,591	4,974,208	892,034	11,150,833	3,148,511	27,064,875	ARIZONA
4,603,405	5,439,473	702,251	10,745,129	2,888,506	24,614,964	ARIZONA STATE
2,643,061	1,465,585	376,433	4,485,079	2,415,275	12,518,579	AUBURN
4,782,763	2,885,836	500,564	8,169,163	2,525,942	19,977,770	BOSTON
4,504,864	2,617,470	782,711	7,905,045	1,191,174	16,588,659	BOSTON COLLEGE
6,148,978	1,645,840	2,896,474	10,691,292	3,294,474	22,382,454	BRIGHAM YOUNG
5,546,322	5,504,261	1,022,513	12,073,096	2,714,925	25,964,851	BRITISH COLUMBIA
4,086,044	3,485,309	409,308	7,980,661	2,359,959	17,504,112	BROWN
15,701,492	6,344,827	4,964,100	27,010,419	9,174,636	53,263,903	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
3,894,445	4,901,588	1,096,142	9,892,175	1,680,632	19,557,745	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS
3,791,551	4,805,477	838,358	9,435,386	2,288,348	18,542,297	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
11,236,688	12,296,669	2,811,109	26,344,466	8,088,859	47,691,633	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
2,831,889	2,436,113	371,750	5,639,752	1,007,292	12,069,545	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE
5,380,031	6,858,526	1,381,174	13,619,731	3,734,547	25,945,519	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
2,776,447	4,304,793	980,941	8,062,181	4,285,862	18,208,284	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA
3,303,677	1,660,983	495,480	5,460,140	1,952,347	13,988,420	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
3,771,349	5,726,244	1,088,540	10,586,133	3,443,033	27,878,919	CHICAGO
5,167,479	2,353,009	762,594	8,283,082	1,984,803	19,502,676	CINCINNATI
2,694,019	4,335,938	796,880	7,826,837	1,843,871	18,390,430	COLORADO
2,526,189	2,299,039	638,994	5,464,222	1,980,115	16,098,539	COLORADO STATE
12,535,406	7,682,815	1,431,725	21,649,946	6,011,550	46,200,379	COLUMBIA
6,953,423	5,328,759	849,820	13,132,002	1,778,483	23,488,601	CONNECTICUT
7,565,971	11,260,526	909,568	19,736,065	6,189,213	42,560,694	CORNELL
3,518,762	3,431,644	480,809	7,431,215	4,071,789	18,807,974	DARTMOUTH
3,415,992	2,880,176	395,640	6,691,808	945,710	14,828,278	DELAWARE
8,564,404	4,820,400	457,782	13,842,586	4,097,897	30,156,928	DUKE
5,550,998	5,249,375	742,291	11,542,664	3,939,785	27,797,992	EMORY
6,494,985	4,514,038	702,575	11,711,598	2,939,588	25,112,380	FLORIDA
2,750,214	2,292,720	425,216	5,468,150	1,557,739	13,697,817	FLORIDA STATE
4,496,041	3,944,524	635,153	9,075,718	1,597,032	20,547,370	GEORGE WASHINGTON
4,695,562	4,574,424	791,550	10,061,536	2,966,889	22,184,204	GEORGETOWN
3,457,633	5,154,160	834,635	9,446,428	1,530,670	21,544,004	GEORGIA
2,941,837	1,408,988	110,803	4,461,628	938,818	10,622,028	GEORGIA TECH
1,709,082	2,363,355	167,077	4,239,514	746,576	9,179,417	GUELPH
34,767,752	19,937,376	1,615,430	56,320,558	15,574,211	100,892,145	HARVARD
3,269,349	2,559,739	1,061,556	6,890,644	1,414,714	14,786,274	HAWAII
3,037,419	1,847,585	637,072	5,522,076	2,791,656	15,650,925	HOUSTON
2,868,821	2,083,968	530,652	5,483,441	694,183	10,191,433	HOWARD
3,629,585	3,634,589	328,593	7,592,767	593,391	15,603,117	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO
9,469,970	6,729,998	1,312,374	17,512,342	3,402,960	33,557,443	ILLINOIS, URBANA

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable

# ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2003-04

## EXPENDITURES

(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION	Notes	Monographs (16)	Current Serials (17)	Other Library Materials (18)	Misc. Materials (19)	Total Library Materials (20)	Contract Binding (21)
INDIANA	GL+	3,855,823	6,062,734	2,428,024	270,535	12,617,116	317,676
IOWA	LM+	2,359,786	6,502,351	1,732,936	438,472	11,033,545	156,301
IOWA STATE	+	1,708,793	5,698,720	237,207	505,948	8,150,668	185,501
JOHNS HOPKINS	BM+	2,233,616	8,954,219	281,616	826,515	12,295,966	144,191
KANSAS	bBLM+	1,911,887	4,969,729	317,390	503,427	7,702,433	160,889
KENT STATE	B+	913,860	2,792,057	165,472	28,021	3,899,410	88,146
KENTUCKY	LM+	2,552,847	6,186,705	130,718	540,350	9,410,620	162,975
LAVAL	LM+	1,728,841	4,912,656	69,959	43,327	6,754,783	U/A
LOUISIANA STATE	L+	1,513,981	4,035,049	432,099	63,879	6,045,008	68,858
LOUISVILLE	bBLM+	1,322,978	6,991,691	254,223	60,383	8,629,275	101,812
MCGILL	bBLM+	3,653,084	5,378,820	1,005,822	339,703	10,377,429	167,724
MCMASTER	M+	1,141,347	4,307,555	19,252	47,742	5,515,896	152,373
MANITOBA	LM+	1,461,846	4,261,043	U/A	382,878	6,105,767	130,702
MARYLAND	+	1,839,412	4,739,563	516,894	0	7,095,869	126,517
MASSACHUSETTS	+	1,083,329	3,704,715	130,136	42,045	4,960,225	96,906
MIT	+	1,166,284	5,716,688	U/A	42,727	6,925,699	217,481
MIAMI	LM+	2,257,161	6,735,121	883,624	355,922	10,231,828	112,548
MICHIGAN	LM+	4,797,255	12,966,684	483,952	537,820	18,785,711	563,904
MICHIGAN STATE	L+	1,802,797	6,570,003	137,255	268,666	8,778,721	223,478
MINNESOTA	bLM+	2,280,527	9,291,150	133,420	111,950	11,817,047	365,951
MISSOURI	LM+	1,394,611	4,535,092	22,290	63,235	6,015,228	139,379
MONTREAL	LM+	1,857,361	6,424,167	74,984	55,235	8,411,747	184,571
NEBRASKA	L+	930,512	4,124,397	644,209	59,351	5,758,469	143,943
NEW MEXICO	bGLM+	1,690,933	3,648,973	33,841	496,185	5,869,932	160,532
NEW YORK	LM+	3,655,179	7,762,344	1,304,511	27,692	12,749,726	644,165
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	2,865,374	6,870,928	2,156,007	51,373	11,943,682	246,818
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	2,141,881	5,785,035	918,596	863,682	9,709,194	150,821
NORTHWESTERN	BLM+	3,378,842	7,004,830	330,245	514,013	11,227,930	236,498
NOTRE DAME	L+	2,604,632	4,881,688	538,583	431,859	8,456,762	97,923
OHIO	BM+	1,269,826	3,656,908	368,105	87,886	5,382,725	45,817
OHIO STATE	bLM+	3,507,436	9,113,712	U/A	0	12,621,148	276,539
OKLAHOMA	BLM+	2,725,264	5,256,883	2,257,243	153,403	10,392,793	179,464
OKLAHOMA STATE	BM+	1,204,240	2,654,050	1,956,626	357,310	6,172,226	53,810
OREGON	L+	1,187,473	3,843,947	U/A	573,872	5,605,292	114,641
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	3,375,291	8,927,470	479,354	0	12,782,115	357,206
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	BLM+	3,061,551	5,552,216	6,013,215	427,058	15,054,040	577,682
PITTSBURGH	bBGLM+	3,145,114	7,438,895	700,356	435,645	11,720,010	272,499
PRINCETON	G+	5,850,922	6,221,342	1,484,893	204,924	13,762,081	713,896
PURDUE	b+	1,386,120	5,871,243	U/A	0	7,257,363	117,340
QUEEN'S	bGLM+	1,097,741	5,608,098	55,032	58,257	6,819,127	75,892
RICE	+	2,649,111	4,494,658	395,141	349,326	7,888,236	68,863
ROCHESTER	M	934,431	4,796,208	236,237	49,256	6,016,132	116,063

+ - 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, 2003-04

### EXPENDITURES

Salaries & Wages: Professional	Salaries & Wages: Support	Salaries & Wages: Student Asst.	Total Salaries & Wages	Other Operating Expenditures	Total Library Expenditures	(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION
(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	
7,687,833	4,611,304	1,602,689	13,901,826	5,503,904	32,340,522	INDIANA
5,070,856	4,781,624	1,037,316	10,889,796	2,039,264	24,118,906	IOWA
2,577,428	3,513,658	608,842	6,699,928	1,040,016	16,076,113	IOWA STATE
6,045,313	4,990,234	496,668	11,532,215	4,192,879	28,165,251	JOHNS HOPKINS
4,796,009	2,761,669	1,015,717	8,573,395	2,639,933	19,076,650	KANSAS
3,450,632	1,735,835	615,031	5,801,498	3,032,773	12,821,827	KENT STATE
4,347,746	2,667,459	823,276	7,838,481	1,858,279	19,270,355	KENTUCKY
2,644,664	4,466,914	109,860	7,221,438	478,279	14,454,499	LAVAL
2,747,944	2,271,519	709,350	5,728,813	947,491	12,790,170	LOUISIANA STATE
2,849,724	2,240,665	447,468	5,537,857	3,050,212	17,319,156	LOUISVILLE
3,451,074	4,761,468	730,208	8,942,751	1,987,443	21,475,347	MCGILL
1,696,410	2,878,253	241,000	4,815,664	899,628	11,383,561	MCMASTER
3,155,854	3,785,305	509,876	7,451,035	1,119,386	14,806,890	MANITOBA
6,672,034	2,873,320	739,538	10,284,892	2,526,669	20,033,947	MARYLAND
3,042,796	2,545,718	382,424	5,970,938	626,560	11,654,629	MASSACHUSETTS
6,845,767	3,605,542	352,306	10,803,615	2,006,981	19,953,776	MIT
4,129,479	2,509,638	975,225	7,614,342	2,027,712	19,986,430	MIAMI
9,340,327	10,741,501	1,721,609	21,803,437	5,584,619	46,737,671	MICHIGAN
4,174,889	4,686,903	1,517,935	10,379,727	3,175,664	22,557,590	MICHIGAN STATE
6,246,610	8,010,408	1,513,839	15,770,857	3,686,749	31,640,604	MINNESOTA
2,519,161	2,674,822	356,447	5,550,430	2,526,795	14,231,832	MISSOURI
4,861,357	7,294,063	22,860	12,178,281	1,174,652	21,949,251	MONTREAL
2,570,409	2,614,644	612,130	5,797,183	1,746,577	13,446,172	NEBRASKA
4,602,128	5,734,048	892,030	11,228,206	2,137,925	19,396,595	NEW MEXICO
7,561,565	7,930,282	1,187,774	16,679,621	4,388,668	34,462,180	NEW YORK
7,900,479	5,329,484	882,363	14,112,326	3,316,235	29,619,061	NORTH CAROLINA
5,923,381	2,982,596	800,590	9,706,567	5,476,402	25,042,984	NORTH CAROLINA STATE
6,597,311	4,351,267	743,884	11,692,462	2,473,830	25,630,720	NORTHWESTERN
3,697,212	4,483,992	392,542	8,573,746	1,636,331	18,764,762	NOTRE DAME
2,964,192	2,186,774	611,194	5,762,160	1,254,937	12,445,639	OHIO
6,293,232	5,300,564	1,287,194	12,880,990	2,731,107	28,509,784	OHIO STATE
2,784,017	1,720,493	868,360	5,372,870	1,286,881	17,232,008	OKLAHOMA
2,902,721	1,202,464	551,039	4,656,224	2,001,166	12,883,426	OKLAHOMA STATE
2,891,802	3,000,539	1,036,388	6,928,729	1,645,657	14,294,319	OREGON
6,638,760	6,546,702	1,312,503	14,497,965	4,493,147	32,130,433	PENNSYLVANIA
7,387,943	12,411,855	883,138	20,682,936	4,295,423	40,610,081	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
5,925,085	4,161,186	967,302	11,053,573	2,618,454	25,664,536	PITTSBURGH
8,523,567	7,063,191	895,939	16,482,697	4,297,600	35,256,274	PRINCETON
3,041,966	2,956,249	567,870	6,566,085	3,804,573	17,745,361	PURDUE
1,601,146	3,056,977	265,287	4,923,411	1,493,980	13,312,409	QUEEN'S
3,224,318	1,633,773	169,104	5,027,195	1,281,764	14,266,058	RICE
5,410,188	2,124,238	420,050	7,954,476	2,237,878	16,324,549	ROCHESTER

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable

# ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2003-04

## EXPENDITURES

(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION	Notes	Monographs (16)	Current Serials (17)	Other Library Materials (18)	Misc. Materials (19)	Total Library Materials (20)	Contract Binding (21)
RUTGERS	BL+	1,524,295	6,855,503	1,113,925	558,425	10,052,148	161,539
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	1,237,389	4,292,316	U/A	63,126	5,592,831	76,574
SOUTH CAROLINA	bLM+	1,550,188	4,741,243	154,121	298,417	6,743,969	86,095
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	1,909,865	4,484,747	2,401,296	0	8,795,908	148,146
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	1,063,054	5,130,759	330,148	427,017	6,950,978	128,111
SUNY-ALBANY	+	839,041	3,424,597	47,602	295,024	4,606,264	84,027
SUNY-BUFFALO	LM+	902,763	5,923,895	287,766	170,484	7,284,908	133,250
SUNY-STONY BROOK	bM+	618,627	4,517,268	147,955	605,729	5,889,579	81,974
SYRACUSE	L+	1,299,126	4,061,924	160,097	382,326	5,903,473	65,295
TEMPLE	bBLM+	1,197,203	3,916,674	797,103	5,338	5,916,318	157,873
TENNESSEE	bBLM+	1,980,435	7,065,158	109,472	409,757	9,564,822	116,135
TEXAS	L+	4,339,162	7,517,188	1,318,914	869	13,176,133	209,884
TEXAS A&M	bBM+	4,033,790	6,069,707	2,556,688	25,313	12,685,498	140,526
TEXAS TECH	BLM+	1,547,180	5,887,405	312,510	439,652	8,186,747	35,712
TORONTO	L+	6,124,841	8,776,595	3,189,088	0	18,090,524	342,338
TULANE	BGLM+	1,536,290	4,662,815	16,662	310,015	6,525,782	124,223
UTAH	GLM+	2,205,233	4,939,459	29,908	75,244	7,249,844	194,195
VANDERBILT	LM+	1,767,728	6,977,324	119,254	59,179	8,923,485	154,585
VIRGINIA	LM+	1,999,677	6,138,177	1,395,681	279,610	9,813,145	128,431
VIRGINIA TECH	+	1,015,910	4,432,436	22,394	462,174	5,932,914	98,167
WASHINGTON	LM+	2,381,800	9,211,568	85,532	108,171	11,787,071	193,647
WASHINGTON STATE	B+	923,054	4,140,073	54,468	142,563	5,260,158	59,926
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	LM+	1,214,364	7,088,406	103,178	853,975	9,259,923	100,357
WATERLOO	+	850,135	3,367,932	847,999	255,941	5,322,007	62,358
WAYNE STATE	bLM+	1,391,306	5,318,783	U/A	385,749	7,095,838	54,305
WESTERN ONTARIO	L+	1,232,335	5,733,494	U/A	778,527	7,744,356	109,995
WISCONSIN	LM+	2,638,090	6,727,764	877,711	352,741	10,596,306	328,573
YALE	LM+	10,257,593	7,609,102	9,618,918	0	27,485,613	656,756
YORK	BL+	1,990,136	4,577,709	126,481	120,375	6,814,701	143,657
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	B	2,644,889	1,498,428	625,889	101,906	4,871,112	41,656
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.	+	394,359	8,236,195	U/A	58,888	8,689,442	(2)
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	G+	93,869	232,005	770,118	10,846	1,106,838	0
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	L+	3,664,364	3,170,629	7,247,062	791,973	14,874,028	1,491,772
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	+	243,940	3,232,563	U/A	0	3,476,503	0
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	+	516,141	348,969	312,499	62,084	1,239,693	3,846
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	M+	1,110,932	5,733,188	164,708	0	7,008,828	136,133
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	+	5,680,559	5,197,788	1,595,449	0	12,473,796	463,505
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	+	1,004,320	2,346,680	U/A	0	3,351,000	38,502
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	BG+	332,789	1,301,275	47,227	87,750	1,769,041	9,243

+ - 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, 2003-04

### EXPENDITURES

Salaries & Wages: Professional	Salaries & Wages: Support	Salaries & Wages: Student Asst.	Total Salaries & Wages	Other Operating Expenditures	Total Library Expenditures	(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION
(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	
6,703,475	9,076,138	1,749,193	17,528,806	1,822,214	29,564,707	RUTGERS
2,332,219	2,253,367	224,902	4,810,489	806,959	11,286,852	SASKATCHEWAN
3,582,870	3,025,467	411,631	7,019,968	3,421,026	17,271,058	SOUTH CAROLINA
5,468,940	3,611,600	1,502,024	10,582,564	2,261,407	21,788,025	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
2,668,455	2,553,127	885,283	6,106,865	1,034,290	14,220,244	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
3,295,158	2,165,247	500,034	5,960,439	1,585,471	12,236,201	SUNY-ALBANY
7,178,987	1,597,113	805,342	9,581,442	1,720,835	18,720,435	SUNY-BUFFALO
2,794,924	2,503,761	532,541	5,831,226	580,475	12,383,254	SUNY-STONY BROOK
3,475,281	3,714,530	328,870	7,518,681	956,983	14,444,432	SYRACUSE
4,030,275	1,890,132	503,131	6,423,538	2,121,498	14,619,227	TEMPLE
4,867,190	3,501,782	719,760	9,088,732	2,163,987	20,933,676	TENNESSEE
7,851,017	9,560,307	1,373,401	18,784,725	4,145,382	36,316,124	TEXAS
5,768,788	3,425,903	993,061	10,187,752	2,828,728	25,842,504	TEXAS A&M
4,206,276	2,571,777	978,863	7,756,916	2,548,212	18,527,587	TEXAS TECH
9,918,010	11,095,143	3,141,387	24,154,540	4,969,024	47,556,426	TORONTO
2,881,538	2,255,750	353,296	5,490,584	1,121,809	13,262,398	TULANE
3,928,729	5,437,486	1,385,482	10,751,697	4,034,305	22,230,041	UTAH
5,217,923	3,311,955	357,900	8,887,778	2,083,038	20,048,886	VANDERBILT
6,498,898	8,644,079	749,215	15,892,192	3,521,226	29,354,994	VIRGINIA
1,879,946	2,494,077	444,435	4,818,458	837,532	11,687,071	VIRGINIA TECH
8,767,359	6,228,940	1,899,931	16,896,230	5,903,756	34,780,704	WASHINGTON
2,645,682	2,964,593	562,756	6,173,031	1,282,156	12,775,271	WASHINGTON STATE
6,278,854	3,928,583	680,509	10,887,946	9,168,427	29,416,653	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS
1,927,672	2,680,395	550,472	5,158,539	852,449	11,395,352	WATERLOO
5,303,129	3,022,816	1,164,957	9,490,902	4,656,846	21,297,891	WAYNE STATE
2,611,492	2,703,174	399,556	5,714,222	814,080	14,382,653	WESTERN ONTARIO
12,093,567	6,629,389	2,861,704	21,584,660	6,742,273	39,251,812	WISCONSIN
14,859,731	11,844,788	1,082,542	27,787,061	9,283,152	65,212,582	YALE
3,435,630	3,326,359	695,136	7,457,124	3,030,386	17,445,868	YORK
9,630,996	9,809,852	563,974	20,004,822	7,199,485	32,117,075	BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
U/A	U/A	U/A	14,158,718	9,512,181	32,360,342	CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.
1,127,192	403,752	302,963	1,833,907	865,316	3,806,061	CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.
U/A	U/A	U/A	300,572,000	281,279,200	598,217,000	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
8,831,636	2,830,535	60,706	11,722,877	6,372,234	21,571,614	NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.
14,675,736	4,550,970	210,669	19,437,375	7,613,333	28,294,247	NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA
14,250,373	3,830,116	473,634	18,554,123	24,571,673	50,270,757	NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
U/A	U/A	1,355,600	27,271,117	9,315,790	49,524,208	NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
U/A	U/A	U/A	7,143,663	1,004,303	11,537,468	NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY
4,424,055	2,226,911	0	6,650,966	391,842	8,821,092	SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable

## ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2003-04

### SUMMARY DATA: EXPENDITURES

(Survey Question #)	Monographs (16)	Current Serials (17)	Other Library Materials (18)	Misc. Materials (19)	Total Library Materials (20)	Contract Binding (21)
<b>UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>						
Median	1,839,412	5,552,216	323,769	238,394	8,276,175	144,456
High	10,983,147	12,966,684	9,618,918	1,103,826	27,884,613	1,112,763
Low	256,721	2,654,050	5,865	0	3,899,410	18,302
Totals	265,777,858	657,960,642	83,567,929	30,090,302	1,037,396,730	22,639,512
Number of Libraries Responding	113	113	102	108	113	112
 <b>NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>						
Median	760,231	2,758,655	625,889	34,867	4,173,808	38,502
Totals	15,686,162	31,297,720	10,762,952	1,113,447	58,860,281	2,184,657
Number of Libraries Responding	10	10	7	10	10	9
 <b>GRAND TOTALS</b>	 281,464,020	 689,258,362	 94,330,881	 31,203,749	 1,096,257,012	 24,824,169

## ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2003-04

### 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 #)
						<b>UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>
4,174,889	3,513,658	739,538	8,887,778	2,261,407	19,502,676	Median
34,767,752	19,937,376	4,964,100	56,320,558	15,574,211	100,892,145	High
1,601,146	1,202,464	22,860	4,239,514	478,279	9,179,417	Low
588,278,109	501,034,646	99,184,395	1,188,497,151	322,119,278	2,570,652,672	Totals
113	113	113	113	113	113	Number of Libraries Responding
						<b>NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>
9,231,316	3,330,326	302,963	16,356,421	7,406,409	30,205,661	Median
52,939,988	23,652,136	2,967,546	427,349,568	348,125,357	836,519,864	Totals
6	6	7	10	10	10	Number of Libraries Responding
641,218,098	524,686,782	102,151,941	1,615,846,719	670,244,636	3,407,172,536	<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>

## ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2003-04

### EXPENDITURES FOR ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

(Survey Question #)		Computer Files (one-time)	Electronic Serials	Total Electronic Materials	Total Library Materials	Elec. Materials As Percent of Lib. Materials
INSTITUTION	Notes	(28)	(29)	(28 + 29)	(20)	
ALABAMA	LM+	210,245	1,686,994	1,897,239	6,420,160	29.55
ALBERTA	LM+	637,109	4,008,923	4,646,032	11,772,016	39.47
ARIZONA	bLM+	488,191	3,905,137	4,393,328	12,638,919	34.76
ARIZONA STATE	bBL+	948,979	3,435,050	4,384,029	10,810,784	40.55
AUBURN	b+	203,964	1,561,969	1,765,933	5,533,059	31.92
BOSTON	GLM+	15,276	1,142,465	1,157,741	9,101,636	12.72
BOSTON COLLEGE	bL+	U/A	1,594,892	1,594,892	7,363,517	21.66
BRIGHAM YOUNG	L+	31,627	1,307,181	1,338,808	8,183,965	16.36
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LM+	138,964	3,871,420	4,010,384	11,041,026	36.32
BROWN	M+	130,363	1,530,959	1,661,322	6,962,997	23.86
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	L+	U/A	U/A	U/A	16,117,813	U/A
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	GLM+	553,351	1,838,285	2,391,636	7,801,367	30.66
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	bM+	338,357	1,770,384	2,108,741	6,740,795	31.28
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	bGLM+	242,246	2,477,654	2,719,900	12,744,509	21.34
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE		5,293	1,337,807	1,343,100	5,214,071	25.76
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	GM+	19,103	2,237,191	2,256,294	8,276,175	27.26
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	B	20,605	1,493,963	1,514,568	5,663,097	26.74
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LM+	1,276	2,445,412	2,446,688	6,487,601	37.71
CHICAGO	bLM+	457,517	3,403,420	3,860,937	13,462,639	28.68
CINCINNATI	LM+	279,816	5,201,814	5,481,630	9,093,736	60.28
COLORADO	b+	394,594	3,397,710	3,792,304	8,628,115	43.95
COLORADO STATE	+	181,270	1,139,522	1,320,792	8,529,548	15.48
COLUMBIA	LM+	820,661	3,656,246	4,476,907	17,588,988	25.45
CONNECTICUT	BLM+	68,937	2,691,221	2,760,158	8,286,431	33.31
CORNELL	BL+	86,236	2,753,455	2,839,691	16,441,789	17.27
DARTMOUTH	M+	173,557	3,448,943	3,622,500	7,175,586	50.48
DELAWARE	+	198,867	3,900,323	4,099,190	7,110,202	57.65
DUKE	GLM+	148,310	3,102,835	3,251,145	11,953,414	27.20
EMORY	BLM+	372,934	1,819,914	2,192,848	12,132,614	18.07
FLORIDA	BLM+	236,314	1,801,347	2,037,661	10,167,169	20.04
FLORIDA STATE	BLM+	318,039	1,262,606	1,580,645	6,615,443	23.89
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LM+	86,830	1,260,910	1,347,740	9,753,414	13.82
GEORGETOWN	bLM+	358,550	1,907,346	2,265,896	8,952,158	25.31
GEORGIA	L+	339,878	3,826,474	4,166,352	10,294,637	40.47
GEORGIA TECH	+	U/A	U/A	U/A	5,157,312	U/A
GUELPH	B+	238,929	2,653,708	2,892,637	4,175,025	69.28
HARVARD	LM+	3,055,319	U/A	3,055,319	27,884,613	10.96
HAWAII	+	U/A	1,152,844	1,152,844	6,264,316	18.40
HOUSTON	bL+	60,866	1,336,491	1,397,357	7,219,192	19.36
HOWARD	GLM+	95,832	1,167,356	1,263,188	3,952,114	31.96
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	M+	182	2,041,317	2,041,499	7,337,590	27.82
ILLINOIS, URBANA	L+	30,548	2,469,349	2,499,897	12,346,960	20.25

+ - See Footnotes      G - Govt. documents Not Included in Serials Count  
M- Includes Medical Library      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, 2003-04

### EXPENDITURES FOR ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

Bibliographic Utilities, Networks, and Consortia		Computer Hardware And Software	Document Delivery/ Interlibrary Loan	(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION
Library	External			
(30a)	(30b)	(31)	(32)	
254,355	25,062	340,581	12,479	ALABAMA
U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	ALBERTA
18,119	N/A	544,980	216,575	ARIZONA
248,018	N/A	571,710	229,271	ARIZONA STATE
150,848	U/A	679,806	264,393	AUBURN
211,638	37,790	452,089	56,185	BOSTON
147,644	U/A	231,303	4,520	BOSTON COLLEGE
731,005	U/A	606,613	43,577	BRIGHAM YOUNG
36,636	N/A	1,327,791	153,810	BRITISH COLUMBIA
218,588	N/A	152,737	161,725	BROWN
U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
133,357	1,369,796	482,133	281,860	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS
166,606	1,107,249	506,354	60,178	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
565,830	1,739,241	3,032,720	382,869	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
125,000	N/A	245,731	47,079	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE
277,750	1,124,538	1,138,454	242,184	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
647,642	1,032,141	439,629	65,552	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA
149,808	133,724	580,464	38,587	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
143,333	250,000	632,075	160,181	CHICAGO
118,437	373,773	754,651	36,205	CINCINNATI
338,385	43,828	309,595	145,688	COLORADO
574,670	285,058	846,690	288,817	COLORADO STATE
468,149	11,979	801,117	95,033	COLUMBIA
105,487	1,805,824	272,007	185,244	CONNECTICUT
333,837	N/A	1,230,521	119,615	CORNELL
304,435	N/A	116,114	46,359	DARTMOUTH
179,256	N/A	315,712	49,494	DELAWARE
257,205	N/A	1,568,483	10,118	DUKE
209,711	213,198	384,434	78,687	EMORY
256,811	838,042	227,038	79,086	FLORIDA
75,105	501,194	381,458	61,891	FLORIDA STATE
808,810	N/A	419,993	98,691	GEORGE WASHINGTON
175,101	16,708	922,700	77,228	GEORGETOWN
130,903	U/A	76,669	20	GEORGIA
50,000	U/A	152,438	149,647	GEORGIA TECH
23,602	N/A	203,445	137,685	GUELPH
1,560,503	U/A	1,372,594	80,105	HARVARD
195,350	N/A	145,261	77,330	HAWAII
289,413	29,195	244,988	105,908	HOUSTON
57,341	25,830	158,565	87,570	HOWARD
103,696	U/A	139,033	94,718	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO
199,431	6,151	294,692	41,289	ILLINOIS, URBANA

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable

## ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2003-04

### EXPENDITURES FOR ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION	Notes	Computer Files (one-time)  (28)	Electronic Serials  (29)	Total Electronic Materials  (28 + 29)	Total Library Materials  (20)	Elec. Materials As Percent of Lib. Materials
INDIANA	GL+	684,856	2,384,198	3,069,054	12,617,116	24.32
IOWA	LM+	163,588	3,341,317	3,504,905	11,033,545	31.77
IOWA STATE	+	118,517	4,499,192	4,617,709	8,150,668	56.65
JOHNS HOPKINS	BM+	871,425	4,015,517	4,886,942	12,295,966	39.74
KANSAS	bBLM+	225,060	1,395,550	1,620,610	7,702,433	21.04
KENT STATE	B+	1,341,162	1,282,143	2,623,305	3,899,410	67.27
KENTUCKY	LM+	2,634	2,437,618	2,440,252	9,410,620	25.93
LAVAL	LM+	538,005	2,441,894	2,979,899	6,754,783	44.12
LOUISIANA STATE	L+	7,574	671,885	679,459	6,045,008	11.24
LOUISVILLE	bBLM+	U/A	2,223,105	2,223,105	8,629,275	25.76
MCGILL	bBLM+	752,913	3,902,150	4,655,063	10,377,429	44.86
MCMASTER	M+	166,912	2,622,620	2,789,532	5,515,896	50.57
MANITOBA	LM+	512,709	2,260,095	2,772,804	6,105,767	45.41
MARYLAND	+	95,887	696,279	792,166	7,095,869	11.16
MASSACHUSETTS	+	U/A	1,502,317	1,502,317	4,960,225	30.29
MIT	+	60,194	2,020,810	2,081,004	6,925,699	30.05
MIAMI	LM+	219,852	2,485,995	2,705,847	10,231,828	26.45
MICHIGAN	LM+	222,363	5,200,540	5,422,903	18,785,711	28.87
MICHIGAN STATE	L+	387,800	2,581,546	2,969,346	8,778,721	33.82
MINNESOTA	bLM+	131,403	3,946,325	4,077,728	11,817,047	34.51
MISSOURI	LM+	U/A	1,454,435	1,454,435	6,015,228	24.18
MONTREAL	LM+	148,950	2,618,302	2,767,253	8,411,747	32.90
NEBRASKA	L+	375,954	458,046	834,000	5,758,469	14.48
NEW MEXICO	bGLM+	186,940	1,294,590	1,481,530	5,869,932	25.24
NEW YORK	LM+	570,321	3,659,705	4,230,026	12,749,726	33.18
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	423,495	2,308,869	2,732,364	11,943,682	22.88
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	729,281	1,432,515	2,161,796	9,709,194	22.27
NORTHWESTERN	BLM+	540,365	3,525,038	4,065,403	11,227,930	36.21
NOTRE DAME	L+	194,372	2,935,763	3,130,135	8,456,762	37.01
OHIO	BM+	21,532	1,934,482	1,956,014	5,382,725	36.34
OHIO STATE	bLM+	31,837	4,247,736	4,279,573	12,621,148	33.91
OKLAHOMA	BLM+	1,279,424	1,206,699	2,486,123	10,392,793	23.92
OKLAHOMA STATE	BM+	340,855	2,752,281	3,093,136	6,172,226	50.11
OREGON	L+	84,098	541,042	625,140	5,605,292	11.15
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	119,164	3,225,701	3,344,865	12,782,115	26.17
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	BLM+	116,216	5,590,103	5,706,319	15,054,040	37.91
PITTSBURGH	bBGLM+	380,384	4,278,399	4,658,783	11,720,010	39.75
PRINCETON	G+	192,208	2,848,706	3,040,914	13,762,081	22.10
PURDUE	b+	U/A	1,762,604	1,762,604	7,257,363	24.29
QUEEN'S	bGLM+	U/A	3,657,459	3,657,459	6,819,127	53.64
RICE	+	98,020	2,480,056	2,578,076	7,888,236	32.68
ROCHESTER	M	33,759	1,079,479	1,113,238	6,016,132	18.50

+ - See Footnotes  
M- Includes Medical Library

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, 2003-04

### EXPENDITURES FOR ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

Bibliographic Utilities, Networks, and Consortia		Computer Hardware And Software	Document Delivery/ Interlibrary Loan	(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION
Library	External			
(30a)	(30b)	(31)	(32)	
219,364	229,540	367,745	124,710	INDIANA
296,199	N/A	183,348	286,002	IOWA
82,964	N/A	490,257	123,359	IOWA STATE
81,026	519	584,719	150,717	JOHNS HOPKINS
277,922	U/A	873,472	268,602	KANSAS
4,957	73,509	604,762	U/A	KENT STATE
154,481	N/A	514,992	88,973	KENTUCKY
101,268	U/A	U/A	68,923	LAVAL
330,184	79,463	47,733	187,223	LOUISIANA STATE
182,457	N/A	227,015	29,623	LOUISVILLE
U/A	N/A	433,737	269,475	MCGILL
45,641	N/A	306,281	121,737	MCMASTER
U/A	U/A	363,379	145,516	MANITOBA
234,809	147,890	676,361	U/A	MARYLAND
120,305	75,000	128,866	135,792	MASSACHUSETTS
126,248	N/A	385,570	145,179	MIT
283,677	N/A	291,063	156,901	MIAMI
480,473	62,699	1,718,753	375,889	MICHIGAN
270,093	U/A	778,925	270,372	MICHIGAN STATE
269,098	225,771	676,862	240,038	MINNESOTA
95,266	U/A	88,565	99,469	MISSOURI
186,507	N/A	338,518	81,544	MONTREAL
80,143	428,371	442,226	58,339	NEBRASKA
359,622	43,440	373,362	39,540	NEW MEXICO
U/A	U/A	453,600	186,823	NEW YORK
397,116	N/A	637,394	100,674	NORTH CAROLINA
257,831	N/A	584,662	124,108	NORTH CAROLINA STATE
232,992	U/A	624,118	226,640	NORTHWESTERN
257,181	138,699	258,574	107,177	NOTRE DAME
165,150	472,179	272,471	22,884	OHIO
355,820	1,093,659	553,375	130,863	OHIO STATE
184,765	57,505	187,501	82,066	OKLAHOMA
27,448	59,392	996,484	26,518	OKLAHOMA STATE
174,327	39,167	372,081	11,918	OREGON
660,882	U/A	1,333,231	U/A	PENNSYLVANIA
280,590	N/A	1,464,774	47,914	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
288,651	U/A	1,155,659	67,424	PITTSBURGH
524,776	N/A	790,739	93,771	PRINCETON
184,069	110,210	568,258	304,816	PURDUE
72,104	U/A	295,030	74,725	QUEEN'S
159,807	N/A	160,008	35,236	RICE
105,805	N/A	744,833	74,511	ROCHESTER

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable

## ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2003-04

### EXPENDITURES FOR ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION	Notes	Computer Files (one-time)  (28)	Electronic Serials  (29)	Total Electronic Materials  (28 + 29)	Total Library Materials  (20)	Elec. Materials As Percent of Lib. Materials
RUTGERS	BL+	2,407	3,438,699	3,441,106	10,052,148	34.23
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	U/A	2,814,898	2,814,898	5,592,831	50.33
SOUTH CAROLINA	bLM+	72,948	2,133,383	2,206,331	6,743,969	32.72
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	U/A	1,612,609	1,612,609	8,795,908	18.33
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	281,378	2,062,819	2,344,197	6,950,978	33.72
SUNY-ALBANY	+	9,595	771,772	781,367	4,606,264	16.96
SUNY-BUFFALO	LM+	190,088	1,526,332	1,716,420	7,284,908	23.56
SUNY-STONY BROOK	bM+	85,582	1,708,552	1,794,134	5,889,579	30.46
SYRACUSE	L+	139,326	2,099,200	2,238,526	5,903,473	37.92
TEMPLE	bBLM+	79,453	3,004,843	3,084,296	5,916,318	52.13
TENNESSEE	bBLM+	115,183	1,722,605	1,837,788	9,564,822	19.21
TEXAS	L+	1,474,573	2,926,686	4,401,259	13,176,133	33.40
TEXAS A&M	bBM+	621,892	3,461,910	4,083,802	12,685,498	32.19
TEXAS TECH	BLM+	16,514	1,228,694	1,245,208	8,186,747	15.21
TORONTO	L+	358,751	2,466,017	2,824,768	18,090,524	15.61
TULANE	BGLM+	138,179	1,807,362	1,945,541	6,525,782	29.81
UTAH	GLM+	42,039	607,919	649,958	7,249,844	8.97
VANDERBILT	LM+	221,708	2,982,091	3,203,799	8,923,485	35.90
VIRGINIA	LM+	735,835	2,177,390	2,913,225	9,813,145	29.69
VIRGINIA TECH	+	3,045	1,357,107	1,360,152	5,932,914	22.93
WASHINGTON	LM+	157,126	3,079,580	3,236,706	11,787,071	27.46
WASHINGTON STATE	B+	184,305	2,312,727	2,497,032	5,260,158	47.47
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	LM+	52,713	3,420,481	3,473,194	9,259,923	37.51
WATERLOO	+	847,999	2,058,938	2,906,937	5,322,007	54.62
WAYNE STATE	bLM+	233,349	5,005,758	5,239,107	7,095,838	73.83
WESTERN ONTARIO	L+	311,828	3,881,702	4,193,530	7,744,356	54.15
WISCONSIN	LM+	433,597	1,605,662	2,039,259	10,596,306	19.24
YALE	LM+	758,380	3,121,217	3,879,597	27,485,613	14.12
YORK	BL+	171,648	2,960,346	3,131,993	6,814,701	45.96
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	B	73,995	487,450	561,445	4,871,112	11.53
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.	+	0	1,407,574	1,407,574	8,689,442	16.20
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	G+	277	2,140	2,417	1,106,838	0.22
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	L+	339,270	987,458	1,326,728	14,874,028	8.92
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	+	1,400	1,628,459	1,629,859	3,476,503	46.88
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	+	U/A	46,328	46,328	1,239,693	3.74
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	M+	11,852	142,650	154,502	7,008,828	2.20
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	+	0	876,139	876,139	12,473,796	7.02
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	+	0	U/A	0	3,351,000	0
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	BG+	0	N/A	0	1,769,041	0

+ - See Footnotes      G - Govt. documents Not Included in Serials Count  
M- Includes Medical Library      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, 2003-04

### EXPENDITURES FOR ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

Bibliographic Utilities, Networks, and Consortia		Computer Hardware And Software	Document Delivery/ Interlibrary Loan	(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION
Library	External			
(30a)	(30b)	(31)	(32)	
53,105	U/A	357,283	117,951	RUTGERS
27,944	N/A	206,691	47,129	SASKATCHEWAN
233,868	N/A	305,705	128,239	SOUTH CAROLINA
997,410	N/A	1,762,184	99,364	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
174,280	33,616	414,198	74,193	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
U/A	74,600	654,932	101,021	SUNY-ALBANY
U/A	U/A	428,370	76,000	SUNY-BUFFALO
165,052	27,122	310,972	46,766	SUNY-STONY BROOK
11,500	U/A	244,902	133,273	SYRACUSE
302,764	8,900	427,376	36,343	TEMPLE
32,223	29,647	147,870	175,884	TENNESSEE
101,761	N/A	1,315,544	196,902	TEXAS
411,994	34,701	544,253	273,226	TEXAS A&M
257,036	54,750	542,110	92,411	TEXAS TECH
900,092	U/A	1,854,828	U/A	TORONTO
152,405	24,239	197,227	15,015	TULANE
236,921	1,460,691	1,234,206	77,186	UTAH
229,015	N/A	815,422	137,367	VANDERBILT
217,040	579,201	1,242,146	194,375	VIRGINIA
102,262	N/A	147,766	217,605	VIRGINIA TECH
262,557	144,303	114,037	260,168	WASHINGTON
68,545	205,520	167,831	124,383	WASHINGTON STATE
155,081	8,079	1,625,191	90,544	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS
U/A	N/A	184,167	79,426	WATERLOO
73,156	N/A	680,493	35,544	WAYNE STATE
99,142	N/A	331,160	3,349	WESTERN ONTARIO
278,455	427,795	2,168,246	258,052	WISCONSIN
643,737	U/A	981,697	169,240	YALE
144,643	N/A	742,713	18,424	YORK
269,659	221,973	667,675	5,289	BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
N/A	N/A	1,723,114	U/A	CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.
153,453	N/A	157,450	142,208	CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.
954,631	N/A	15,841,188	U/A	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
6,000	N/A	837,542	1,334,983	NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.
34,212	N/A	4,782	80,900	NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA
0	N/A	504,845	2,206,000	NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
719,763	U/A	681,083	76,337	NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY
0	87,750	0	7,227	SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

U/A - Unavailable

N/A - Not Applicable

## ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2003-04

### SUMMARY DATA: EXPENDITURES FOR ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

(Survey Question #)	Computer Files (one-time)	Electronic Serials	Total Electronic Materials	Total Library Materials	Elec. Materials As Percent of Lib. Materials
(Survey Question #)	(28)	(29)	(28 + 29)	(20)	
<b>UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>					
Median	191,148	2,348,463	2,705,847	8,276,175	29.81
High	3,055,319	5,590,103	5,706,319	27,884,613	73.83
Low	182	458,046	625,140	3,899,410	8.97
Totals	32,098,404	269,601,241	301,699,645	1,037,396,730	
Number of Libraries Responding	102	110	111	113	111
 <b>NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>					
Median	277	681,795	357,974	4,173,808	5.38
Totals	426,794	5,578,198	6,004,992	58,860,281	
Number of Libraries Responding	9	8	10	10	10
 <b>GRAND TOTALS</b>	 32,525,198	 275,179,440	 307,704,637	 1,096,257,012	

## ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2003-04

### SUMMARY DATA: EXPENDITURES FOR ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

<b>Bibliographic Utilities, Networks, and Consortia</b>		Computer Hardware And Software	Document Delivery/ Interlibrary Loan	(Survey Question #)
Library	External			
(30a)	(30b)	(31)	(32)	
<b>UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>				
186,507	94,837	440,928	99,364	Median
1,560,503	1,805,824	3,032,720	382,869	High
4,957	519	47,733	20	Low
25,985,819	17,420,498	65,802,192	13,032,825	Totals
105	52	110	107	Number of Libraries Responding
<b>NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>				
93,832	154,862	667,675	80,900	Median
2,137,718	309,723	20,417,678	3,852,944	Totals
8	2	9	7	Number of Libraries Responding
28,123,537	17,730,221	86,219,870	16,885,770	<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>

# ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2003-04

## PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

(Survey Question #)		Professional Staff (FTE)	Support Staff (FTE)	Student Assistants (FTE)	Total Staff (FTE)	Staffed Service Points	Service Hours Per Week
INSTITUTION	Notes	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
ALABAMA	LM+	61	74	61	196	20	111
ALBERTA	LM+	80	215	31	326	23	100
ARIZONA	bLM+	100	159	77	336	24	168
ARIZONA STATE	bBL+	86	202	43	331	23	102
AUBURN	b+	51	58	37	146	10	111
BOSTON	GLM+	96	102	116	314	33	168
BOSTON COLLEGE	bL+	72	83	55	210	14	110
BRIGHAM YOUNG	L+	118	57	215	390	20	105
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LM+	101	211	46	358	32	101
BROWN	M+	80	99	30	209	12	111
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	L+	222	204	220	646	U/A	98
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	GLM+	61	157	64	282	15	95
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	bM+	69	134	70	273	15	120
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	bGLM+	152	280	157	589	30	94
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE		48	92	29	169	14	91
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	GM+	84	198	73	355	20	168
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	B	49	138	54	241	10	103
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LM+	58	55	31	144	16	109
CHICAGO	bLM+	63	180	63	306	32	144
CINCINNATI	LM+	88	80	67	235	26	105
COLORADO	b+	50	110	48	208	24	104
COLORADO STATE	+	44	65	30	139	6	108
COLUMBIA	LM+	221	258	95	574	48	105
CONNECTICUT	BLM+	80	79	61	220	21	114
CORNELL	BL+	124	309	120	553	45	144
DARTMOUTH	M+	59	116	28	203	22	115
DELAWARE	+	57	107	37	201	16	100
DUKE	GLM+	154	145	39	338	20	119
EMORY	BLM+	92	164	43	299	25	113
FLORIDA	BLM+	112	208	64	384	19	111
FLORIDA STATE	BLM+	67	129	45	241	19	118
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LM+	77	136	68	281	26	113
GEORGETOWN	bLM+	83	128	51	262	20	107
GEORGIA	L+	82	186	50	318	19	101
GEORGIA TECH	+	56	53	5	114	8	135
GUELPH	B+	36	81	19	136	12	133
HARVARD	LM+	543	594	118	1,255	U/A	U/A
HAWAII	+	60	90	63	213	14	98
HOUSTON	bL+	66	96	47	209	8	108
HOWARD	GLM+	47	72	32	151	16	104
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	M+	74	141	32	247	23	93
ILLINOIS, URBANA	L+	186	214	108	508	51	109

+ - 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

# ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2003-04

## PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

Presentations		Reference Transactions*	Initial Circulation Transactions	Total Circulation Transactions	ILL/DD		(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION
Number of Groups*	Number of Participants*				Total Items Loaned	Total Items Borrowed	
(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	
500	8,809	87,891	161,894	220,520	9,718	10,536	ALABAMA
1,120	21,737	130,596	U/A	1,030,795	116,240	U/A	ALBERTA
2,118	42,313	64,342	461,150	713,345	42,936	27,082	ARIZONA
723	16,584	157,663	425,057	1,339,198	53,179	30,771	ARIZONA STATE
712	19,408	56,548	191,350	195,153	9,413	10,472	AUBURN
826	10,414	89,395	335,946	447,925	17,902	18,808	BOSTON
648	14,161	31,304	198,919	343,502	19,196	11,759	BOSTON COLLEGE
2,198	34,659	169,302	668,678	825,744	34,055	38,349	BRIGHAM YOUNG
1,536	31,383	155,643	821,585	5,357,960	30,626	27,873	BRITISH COLUMBIA
403	2,724	35,644	215,697	278,884	35,094	31,460	BROWN
2,549	32,761	171,624	955,062	U/A	49,891	23,828	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
674	10,715	98,371	327,458	515,464	37,297	32,872	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS
908	18,448	67,547	223,497	435,691	27,219	32,462	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
1,367	24,794	126,879	724,450	2,071,820	72,818	30,976	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
521	7,983	32,706	409,027	439,585	22,713	18,495	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE
1,718	12,694	91,670	519,539	732,153	40,642	28,763	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
711	10,965	117,884	277,964	453,215	28,551	31,618	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA
404	5,196	22,979	140,138	174,848	57,048	46,715	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
536	7,667	46,107	481,849	779,512	40,422	22,437	CHICAGO
1,952	22,090	151,737	377,820	509,254	94,923	56,011	CINCINNATI
2,425	17,930	194,523	405,249	696,457	41,610	28,992	COLORADO
446	9,911	99,443	235,821	422,058	51,133	72,599	COLORADO STATE
1,097	18,263	211,309	452,256	1,052,546	46,238	40,788	COLUMBIA
1,007	13,426	67,750	204,066	247,811	47,669	33,868	CONNECTICUT
1,403	22,129	110,122	U/A	1,124,281	51,726	29,186	CORNELL
U/A	U/A	U/A	200,875	277,640	30,181	28,151	DARTMOUTH
559	8,450	147,102	U/A	313,976	14,791	19,462	DELAWARE
911	9,782	113,801	342,786	537,599	45,412	18,164	DUKE
734	10,078	56,923	298,876	574,909	43,549	18,491	EMORY
722	15,085	201,850	550,915	868,962	32,200	30,002	FLORIDA
678	10,833	61,037	330,312	458,115	26,770	13,199	FLORIDA STATE
933	12,625	71,530	214,211	324,739	38,311	58,710	GEORGE WASHINGTON
1,085	16,211	101,319	281,378	398,529	27,451	21,338	GEORGETOWN
669	16,402	115,457	311,362	456,049	47,079	9,523	GEORGIA
165	4,881	14,031	99,219	U/A	9,560	5,242	GEORGIA TECH
263	4,752	25,787	192,954	418,796	56,674	42,655	GUELPH
U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	2,566,507	44,309	15,454	HARVARD
174	1,995	100,541	351,943	563,174	5,029	9,110	HAWAII
384	9,077	72,089	301,017	431,360	31,717	19,672	HOUSTON
460	6,740	161,117	69,222	81,035	9,295	4,312	HOWARD
638	9,848	101,083	177,026	483,483	62,439	40,590	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO
1,181	14,441	224,596	575,789	1,094,718	77,882	81,385	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, 2003-04

## PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

(Survey Question #)		Professional Staff (FTE)	Support Staff (FTE)	Student Assistants (FTE)	Total Staff (FTE)	Staffed Service Points	Service Hours Per Week
(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)		
INSTITUTION	Notes						
INDIANA	GL+	164	198	123	485	64	168
IOWA	LM+	98	137	78	313	35	124
IOWA STATE	+	51	96	46	193	14	105
JOHNS HOPKINS	BM+	128	164	49	341	32	120
KANSAS	bBLM+	105	110	89	304	14	105
KENT STATE	B+	66	62	69	197	23	102
KENTUCKY	LM+	92	124	70	286	23	140
LAVAL	LM+	60	155	4	219	17	88
LOUISIANA STATE	L+	44	98	62	204	17	93
LOUISVILLE	bBLM+	52	89	44	185	19	98
MCGILL	bBLM+	65	165	54	284	34	82
MCMASTER	M+	34	108	21	163	10	100
MANITOBA	LM+	59	137	23	219	30	94
MARYLAND	+	121	87	49	257	8	162
MASSACHUSETTS	+	55	71	32	158	13	106
MIT	+	96	95	19	210	13	104
MIAMI	LM+	90	115	81	286	20	120
MICHIGAN	LM+	157	318	121	596	58	168
MICHIGAN STATE	L+	81	123	96	300	23	148
MINNESOTA	bLM+	98	200	89	387	51	100
MISSOURI	LM+	55	110	29	194	26	94
MONTREAL	LM+	106	276	5	387	56	98
NEBRASKA	L+	48	105	44	197	23	96
NEW MEXICO	bGLM+	73	178	57	308	16	100
NEW YORK	LM+	118	226	90	434	32	119
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	141	198	74	413	28	147
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	122	111	53	286	17	146
NORTHWESTERN	BLM+	114	140	84	338	30	119
NOTRE DAME	L+	59	159	34	252	18	126
OHIO	BM+	64	75	55	194	21	102
OHIO STATE	bLM+	121	159	121	401	43	168
OKLAHOMA	BLM+	60	87	64	211	26	117
OKLAHOMA STATE	BM+	55	79	81	215	20	119
OREGON	L+	54	97	63	214	22	108
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	114	177	110	401	38	111
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	BLM+	153	374	83	610	69	168
PITTSBURGH	bBGLM+	118	173	94	385	55	123
PRINCETON	G+	142	212	45	399	27	114
PURDUE	b+	66	153	54	273	23	114
QUEEN'S	bGLM+	40	115	20	175	15	115
RICE	+	57	66	13	136	12	143
ROCHESTER	M	92	66	42	200	21	119

+ - See Footnotes      G - Govt. documents Not Included in Serials Count  
M- Includes Medical Library      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, 2003-04

### PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

Presentations		Reference Transactions*	Initial Circulation Transactions	Total Circulation Transactions	ILL/DD		(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION
Number of Groups*	Number of Participants*				Total Items Loaned	Total Items Borrowed	
(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	
1,237	27,367	280,436	719,796	1,538,471	76,595	31,295	INDIANA
730	16,784	93,761	U/A	612,017	53,983	27,559	IOWA
473	10,797	38,882	281,758	321,503	30,288	16,908	IOWA STATE
727	8,713	86,410	297,703	523,851	23,717	32,066	JOHNS HOPKINS
878	16,556	84,492	433,932	556,885	43,809	35,223	KANSAS
862	15,125	38,510	308,052	416,544	19,621	14,449	KENT STATE
1,008	14,468	87,695	300,460	366,361	37,323	25,385	KENTUCKY
431	7,479	125,814	548,885	833,334	23,280	16,665	LAVAL
1,203	8,932	103,138	192,379	316,767	11,511	26,973	LOUISIANA STATE
1,110	14,804	94,989	U/A	360,665	27,328	12,270	LOUISVILLE
1,167	17,377	126,608	570,767	971,446	16,941	27,687	MCGILL
718	13,034	64,568	260,313	453,270	15,276	14,739	MCMASTER
862	10,225	84,546	527,334	783,927	28,807	34,789	MANITOBA
1,090	21,980	160,380	408,357	590,691	16,900	17,193	MARYLAND
367	7,405	U/A	253,321	409,907	35,013	32,851	MASSACHUSETTS
313	6,178	53,338	249,735	422,945	11,676	12,605	MIT
3,579	20,645	88,519	175,425	259,142	34,498	17,617	MIAMI
1,394	24,802	197,385	598,975	1,245,655	50,244	30,781	MICHIGAN
690	16,644	45,369	352,130	842,873	50,158	32,555	MICHIGAN STATE
1,184	23,333	166,177	459,328	718,461	200,233	34,251	MINNESOTA
799	9,827	57,576	240,316	369,276	65,896	40,595	MISSOURI
1,808	16,720	106,058	506,524	892,895	18,552	20,450	MONTREAL
283	6,737	58,986	156,370	302,823	30,360	17,239	NEBRASKA
1,027	15,950	75,182	357,195	468,216	22,799	22,885	NEW MEXICO
987	15,822	134,119	446,547	1,052,845	18,119	25,737	NEW YORK
1,022	18,838	136,408	U/A	1,028,242	50,187	15,931	NORTH CAROLINA
562	16,236	63,275	265,984	432,366	13,374	22,402	NORTH CAROLINA STATE
813	8,548	127,691	213,676	U/A	28,119	33,893	NORTHWESTERN
436	6,915	24,558	196,167	320,173	29,512	14,768	NOTRE DAME
871	18,107	111,307	342,120	503,389	51,953	65,063	OHIO
801	14,382	301,182	413,526	1,860,280	99,901	82,458	OHIO STATE
768	10,653	68,752	219,325	259,746	29,511	35,187	OKLAHOMA
941	23,811	73,691	362,328	405,190	33,934	17,180	OKLAHOMA STATE
814	10,720	71,410	364,452	466,043	62,096	58,190	OREGON
890	17,816	220,367	381,064	658,207	20,417	36,432	PENNSYLVANIA
2,897	51,991	188,775	619,142	657,762	63,556	56,107	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
1,732	27,135	267,117	447,359	532,836	57,461	19,985	PITTSBURGH
398	6,120	36,182	393,048	517,103	30,278	29,423	PRINCETON
308	7,460	62,945	197,243	604,472	28,327	30,895	PURDUE
1,582	8,737	33,606	270,780	548,314	13,812	11,738	QUEEN'S
133	1,648	U/A	138,475	219,763	13,168	12,051	RICE
634	9,310	45,467	196,199	300,215	29,045	20,506	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, 2003-04

## PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION	Notes	Professional Staff (FTE) (33)	Support Staff (FTE) (34)	Student Assistants (FTE) (35)	Total Staff (FTE) (36)	Staffed Service Points (37)	Service Hours Per Week (38)
RUTGERS	BL+	105	240	124	469	42	108
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	51	102	12	165	13	90
SOUTH CAROLINA	bLM+	68	114	99	281	17	111
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	+	83	91	106	280	35	160
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	51	94	62	207	14	112
SUNY-ALBANY	+	60	71	40	171	12	109
SUNY-BUFFALO	LM+	134	51	72	257	18	143
SUNY-STONY BROOK	bM+	44	71	43	158	11	110
SYRACUSE	L+	67	141	27	235	22	104
TEMPLE	bBLM+	71	81	52	204	28	108
TENNESSEE	bBLM+	89	143	55	287	28	138
TEXAS	L+	138	298	100	536	38	84
TEXAS A&M	bBM+	122	139	91	352	18	129
TEXAS TECH	BLM+	91	121	88	300	27	130
TORONTO	L+	190	349	151	690	96	129
TULANE	BGLM+	54	106	32	192	18	116
UTAH	GLM+	73	193	85	351	20	126
VANDERBILT	LM+	104	106	41	251	21	143
VIRGINIA	LM+	105	204	44	353	31	154
VIRGINIA TECH	+	36	90	35	161	8	99
WASHINGTON	LM+	137	214	122	473	50	135
WASHINGTON STATE	B+	54	88	37	179	19	91
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	LM+	107	131	56	294	21	120
WATERLOO	+	37	99	42	178	14	106
WAYNE STATE	bLM+	106	88	75	269	15	142
WESTERN ONTARIO	L+	63	106	23	192	9	108
WISCONSIN	LM+	217	185	162	564	59	148
YALE	LM+	239	365	69	673	44	111
YORK	BL+	57	114	59	230	20	93
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	B	183	241	38	462	96	68
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.	+	164	172	6	342	3	40
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	G+	24	17	16	57	2	40
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	L+	1,467	2,725	14	4,206	38	65
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	+	137	87	3	227	10	45
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	+	328	146	13	487	4	42
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	M+	183	83	21	287	5	51
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	+	255	319	96	670	42	46
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	+	60	93	5	158	7	40
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	BG+	62	49	0	111	31	168

+ - 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



## ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2003-04

### PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

Presentations		Reference Transactions*	Initial Circulation Transactions	Total Circulation Transactions	ILL/DD		(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION
Number of Groups*	Number of Participants*				Total Items Loaned	Total Items Borrowed	
(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	
925	18,757	122,443	336,631	678,764	21,477	25,475	RUTGERS
278	5,192	31,289	317,681	430,162	18,221	22,370	SASKATCHEWAN
413	7,269	171,063	926,457	1,016,408	20,166	26,016	SOUTH CAROLINA
519	7,490	46,168	328,903	649,837	9,601	9,214	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
950	7,473	81,614	249,961	466,741	45,188	30,798	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
697	5,592	87,482	122,382	205,242	11,404	15,711	SUNY-ALBANY
670	15,303	74,528	360,756	404,254	36,677	18,932	SUNY-BUFFALO
447	7,207	62,936	370,158	427,349	25,806	20,410	SUNY-STONY BROOK
635	10,724	87,901	185,160	258,692	15,850	23,057	SYRACUSE
450	10,873	82,335	211,617	301,568	19,663	15,356	TEMPLE
727	11,810	93,627	287,009	294,862	40,552	30,016	TENNESSEE
1,599	60,367	194,587	1,709,170	2,695,674	52,325	28,595	TEXAS
649	10,232	40,710	806,224	1,461,335	46,922	53,652	TEXAS A&M
885	11,117	46,826	193,372	343,596	35,026	38,387	TEXAS TECH
1,565	31,223	619,497	1,933,596	2,141,776	30,985	12,169	TORONTO
445	6,203	22,793	160,856	271,772	24,484	12,701	TULANE
1,780	32,454	368,996	238,998	578,476	46,285	21,494	UTAH
594	7,474	39,708	224,495	354,659	25,438	19,145	VANDERBILT
1,464	14,762	129,080	480,693	922,839	41,656	27,702	VIRGINIA
776	17,434	26,971	257,104	305,612	33,956	28,133	VIRGINIA TECH
929	19,189	168,421	U/A	1,946,658	78,919	18,889	WASHINGTON
881	13,495	63,676	193,890	341,005	28,893	16,983	WASHINGTON STATE
1,070	7,628	68,242	262,738	468,522	42,343	61,970	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS
144	3,165	32,566	264,823	615,331	70,411	44,910	WATERLOO
745	16,974	58,522	223,475	298,095	38,268	16,165	WAYNE STATE
789	16,491	62,870	549,005	800,516	18,831	5,728	WESTERN ONTARIO
1,886	27,203	U/A	609,957	940,493	107,728	51,759	WISCONSIN
1,385	11,104	103,169	U/A	1,281,239	39,768	23,433	YALE
714	18,838	158,226	541,601	1,089,986	13,586	5,022	YORK
7,572	149,782	1,353,974	2,392,554	2,392,554	25,434	7,820	BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
477	477	19,328	19,714	39,006	692,587	25,514	CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.
26	2,179	U/A	U/A	65,351	25,993	U/A	CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.
958	33,815	1,048,146	135,810	U/A	25,376	63	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
256	41,976	16,244	5,128	6,585	20,188	12,389	NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.
443	25,038	21,497	184,564	U/A	41,971	1,030	NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA
199	6,335	107,939	N/A	N/A	281,684	360	NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
752	6,117	613,100	N/A	N/A	1,836	1,454	NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
168	1,634	43,858	38,838	45,274	40,878	972	NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY
N/A	N/A	73,214	31,616	261,255	8,975	3,646	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, 2003-04

### SUMMARY DATA: PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

(Survey Question #)	Professional Staff (FTE)	Support Staff (FTE)	Student Assistants (FTE)	Total Staff (FTE)	Staffed Service Points	Service Hours Per Week
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
<b>UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>						
Median	80	123	55	273	21	111
High	543	594	220	1,255	96	168
Low	34	51	4	114	6	82
Totals	10,550	16,442	7,280	34,272	2,775	13,116
Number of Libraries Responding	113	113	113	113	111	112
 <b>NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>						
Median	174	120	14	315	9	46
Totals	2,863	3,932	212	7,007	238	605
Number of Libraries Responding	10	10	9	10	10	10
 <b>GRAND TOTALS</b>	 13,413	 20,374	 7,492	 41,279	 3,013	 13,721

## ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2003-04

### SUMMARY DATA: PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

<b>Presentations</b>		Reference Transactions	Initial Circulation Transactions	Total Circulation Transactions	<b>ILL/DD</b>		
Number of Groups	Number of Participants				Total Items Loaned	Total Items Borrowed	
(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(Survey Question #)
<b>UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>							
799	13,034	87,896	314,522	493,436	33,934	25,606	Median
3,579	60,367	619,497	1,933,596	5,357,960	200,233	82,458	High
133	1,648	14,031	69,222	81,035	5,029	4,312	Low
103,598	1,647,538	11,589,159	39,525,559	77,193,646	4,338,915	3,079,348	Totals
111	111	108	104	110	113	112	Number of Libraries Responding
<b>NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>							
443	6,335	73,214	38,838	55,313	25,714	1,454	Median
10,851	267,353	3,297,300	2,808,224	2,810,025	1,164,922	53,248	Totals
9	9	9	7	6	10	9	Number of Libraries Responding
114,449	1,914,891	14,886,459	42,333,783	80,003,671	5,503,837	3,132,596	<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>

## ANALYSIS OF SELECTED VARIABLES OF ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, 2003-04

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	52.14	30.59	29.64	20.33	113
2. Support Staff as percent of Total Staff	71.32	48.06	48.04	14.62	113
3. Student Assistant Staff as percent of Total Staff	55.13	21.35	21.58	1.29	113
4. Ratio of Professional to Support Staff (excluding Student Assistant Staff)	2.63	0.69	0.62	0.31	113
5. Ratio of Items Loaned to Items Borrowed	5.85	1.50	1.31	0.43	112
6. Serial Expenditures as percent of Total Library Materials Expenditures	85.57	66.41	68.40	27.68	113
7. Monograph Expenditures as percent of Total Library Materials Expenditures	52.18	23.88	22.12	6.50	113
8. Total Library Materials Expenditures as percent of Total Library Expenditures	60.31	42.04	42.27	26.72	113
9. Contract Binding as percent of Total Library Expenditures	2.06	0.82	0.77	0.19	112
10. Salary and Wages Expenditures as percent of Total Library Expenditures	59.29	45.21	45.18	31.18	113
11. Other Operating Expenditures as percent of Total Library Expenditures	31.17	11.94	11.37	3.31	113
12. Unit cost of monographs (per volume)	108.10	54.52	51.19	23.65	104
13. Unit cost of serials (per subscription)	657.59	270.70	245.53	88.58	89
14. Library Expenditures per Faculty	42,838.73	16,431.02	14,269.72	5,472.26	113
15. Library Expenditures per Full-Time Student	5,818.92	1,205.17	886.46	445.97	113
16. Library Expenditures per Full-Time Graduate Student	17,549.17	5,144.67	4,661.29	1,929.85	113
17. Library Expenditures per Full-Time User*	5,059.55	1,110.64	836.85	430.33	113
18. Library Expenditures per User (includes part-time)*	4,945.59	952.29	679.80	324.64	113

\* Figures published in the printed *ARL Statistics 2002-03* were inaccurate. Corrected figures can be found in the online PDF version of the publication at <http://www.arl.org/stats/pubpdf/arlstat03.pdf>.

## PH.D., FACULTY, AND ENROLLMENT STATISTICS \*

(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION	ENROLLMENTS						
	Ph.D.s Awarded  (46)	Ph.D. Fields  (47)	Faculty  (48)	Total FTE Full-time**  (49)	Total Part-time**  (50)	Graduate FTE Full-time  (51)	Graduate Part-time  (52)
ALABAMA	135	44	839	16,458	3,193	2,188	1,575
ALBERTA	282	116	1,475	30,258	4,109	3,815	1,823
ARIZONA	386	84	1,428	30,149	6,934	5,932	2,669
ARIZONA STATE	309	45	2,026	42,968	14,575	6,721	5,392
AUBURN	145	33	1,171	20,068	3,084	2,484	1,417
BOSTON	196	60	2,538	24,023	5,026	7,775	3,592
BOSTON COLLEGE	122	30	650	11,530	2,849	2,397	2,363
BRIGHAM YOUNG	63	25	1,269	26,586	3,346	1,484	1,096
BRITISH COLUMBIA	328	87	1,970	28,830	12,115	6,075	1,304
BROWN	145	40	591	7,496	386	1,836	140
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	814	71	1,380	29,379	2,532	7,437	1,268
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	371	62	1,805	27,303	2,926	6,341	416
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	187	40	966	23,032	1,241	3,831	475
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	616	80	2,438	37,099	1,499	12,501	382
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	141	39	1,664	15,527	1,769	1,971	43
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	(1)	64	1,585	22,255	970	3,242	111
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	251	41	970	20,166	681	2,967	36
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	188	62	598	7,077	2,109	3,763	1,836
CHICAGO	331	67	1,369	11,985	1,902	7,724	1,808
CINCINNATI	168	56	1,842	20,728	6,089	5,003	2,655
COLORADO	277	43	1,176	25,611	6,319	1,631	3,924
COLORADO STATE	160	40	948	21,292	3,750	2,002	1,835
COLUMBIA	379	76	1,765	20,535	3,068	12,055	2,133
CONNECTICUT	257	68	1,512	21,964	5,615	4,430	2,998
CORNELL	412	82	1,643	19,620	0	5,965	0
DARTMOUTH	56	15	757	5,540	143	1,501	84
DELAWARE	177	43	1,068	17,773	3,348	2,394	907
DUKE	238	42	949	11,966	432	5,797	353
EMORY	163	27	674	10,751	903	3,024	682
FLORIDA	694	92	2,865	42,042	5,816	10,825	3,051
FLORIDA STATE	271	137	1,116	30,715	6,169	3,913	2,491
GEORGE WASHINGTON	88	28	1,049	14,972	8,445	5,692	7,289
GEORGETOWN	71	20	825	11,797	1,367	5,471	1,143
GEORGIA	404	101	1,902	28,943	4,935	5,972	2,491
GEORGIA TECH	312	29	856	14,958	1,685	4,591	795
GUELPH	96	U/A	748	17,443	1,653	1,858	106
HARVARD	444	74	2,391	18,981	5,870	11,961	3,176
HAWAII	112	53	1,244	14,153	5,248	3,075	3,034
HOUSTON	206	36	1,117	23,791	11,275	4,618	2,781
HOWARD	88	27	1,123	9,437	1,080	2,983	642
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	210	56	1,635	20,748	5,016	6,472	3,280
ILLINOIS, URBANA	574	87	1,801	36,879	3,579	8,784	2,448

\* - 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 #) INSTITUTION	ENROLLMENTS						
	Ph.D.s Awarded	Ph.D. Fields	Faculty	Total FTE Full-time**	Total Part-time**	Graduate FTE Full-time	Graduate Part-time
	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)
INDIANA	375	87	1,766	33,105	4,716	5,362	2,910
IOWA	282	61	1,134	23,818	5,927	6,044	3,468
IOWA STATE	228	84	1,415	23,783	3,597	2,695	2,046
JOHNS HOPKINS	334	57	1,257	10,064	8,756	4,834	7,788
KANSAS	243	68	1,567	22,431	6,149	4,159	3,555
KENT STATE	110	51	1,437	24,133	12,530	2,247	2,910
KENTUCKY	208	60	1,209	20,765	4,632	4,491	2,798
LAVAL	240	64	1,428	25,326	17,771	5,478	3,722
LOUISIANA STATE	240	54	1,239	27,152	4,082	3,446	1,626
LOUISVILLE	89	27	1,931	14,916	6,548	3,740	3,100
MCGILL	300	6	1,436	24,226	5,188	5,584	2,065
MCMASTER	115	39	1,092	19,984	3,622	2,231	455
MANITOBA	88	47	1,208	19,553	7,019	2,245	872
MARYLAND	520	70	3,661	34,933	5,645	6,355	3,438
MASSACHUSETTS	226	49	1,078	19,629	4,683	2,250	3,342
MIT	467	32	974	9,998	342	5,928	300
MIAMI	119	48	853	13,524	1,711	4,340	899
MICHIGAN	648	101	4,063	35,888	3,143	12,576	1,938
MICHIGAN STATE	430	108	1,972	38,355	6,489	7,657	2,779
MINNESOTA	580	116	1,626	35,071	14,403	8,898	8,102
MISSOURI	230	63	1,365	21,562	4,134	2,529	2,726
MONTREAL	278	78	1,691	37,275	17,547	9,565	3,464
NEBRASKA	236	48	1,149	18,810	3,749	2,591	2,117
NEW MEXICO	188	36	1,885	17,576	8,110	3,446	4,308
NEW YORK	407	72	3,083	28,625	9,563	10,907	7,775
NORTH CAROLINA	439	77	2,744	21,922	4,437	6,567	3,648
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	338	55	1,647	22,587	7,267	3,683	3,200
NORTHWESTERN	370	48	2,436	12,663	2,127	4,506	1,884
NOTRE DAME	149	26	783	11,136	279	2,843	261
OHIO	111	47	1,070	23,951	5,137	2,670	934
OHIO STATE	560	91	2,967	43,796	7,219	10,212	3,294
OKLAHOMA	127	48	994	20,487	3,996	2,840	1,389
OKLAHOMA STATE	148	44	1,404	24,509	11,411	2,412	3,611
OREGON	130	42	714	19,215	3,357	3,353	1,163
PENNSYLVANIA	377	50	1,382	19,050	4,193	9,041	2,167
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	531	97	4,436	63,290	12,242	5,652	5,004
PITTSBURGH	307	66	1,750	27,522	6,270	6,421	2,961
PRINCETON	282	46	823	6,685	161	2,009	31
PURDUE	446	56	1,918	34,867	3,980	5,816	2,180
QUEEN'S	121	37	739	16,522	3,512	2,423	358
RICE	126	32	533	4,731	74	1,897	51
ROCHESTER	188	54	1,140	7,281	1,355	2,920	1,106

\* - 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 #) INSTITUTION	ENROLLMENTS						
	Ph.D.s Awarded	Ph.D. Fields	Faculty	Total FTE Full-time**	Total Part-time**	Graduate FTE Full-time	Graduate Part-time
	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)
RUTGERS	348	58	2,109	39,050	12,218	6,092	7,058
SASKATCHEWAN	64	47	984	14,002	3,643	1,696	381
SOUTH CAROLINA	235	58	1,416	18,343	5,647	3,459	3,398
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	367	68	1,450	26,977	4,629	11,290	3,935
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	117	33	907	17,061	4,326	2,386	2,635
SUNY-ALBANY	168	36	591	13,066	3,932	2,374	2,828
SUNY-BUFFALO	269	79	1,186	22,180	5,075	5,961	3,476
SUNY-STONY BROOK	285	46	1,346	17,122	5,222	4,412	3,860
SYRACUSE	149	40	864	15,551	3,088	4,096	2,096
TEMPLE	167	51	1,662	27,435	8,776	5,055	5,603
TENNESSEE	280	55	1,467	23,403	4,024	5,890	2,313
TEXAS	648	91	2,432	46,422	5,004	11,821	1,222
TEXAS A&M	496	78	1,898	39,496	5,317	6,174	2,069
TEXAS TECH	131	56	1,595	25,065	4,309	3,702	1,681
TORONTO	539	89	2,688	54,442	10,785	9,510	2,438
TULANE	105	43	1,095	9,989	2,422	4,000	581
UTAH	225	59	1,104	18,694	8,789	3,452	1,610
VANDERBILT	173	46	1,898	10,779	515	4,577	445
VIRGINIA	329	47	1,095	18,857	4,220	5,807	3,441
VIRGINIA TECH	290	48	1,251	24,812	2,943	4,082	2,325
WASHINGTON	493	75	3,845	32,789	6,346	7,500	1,876
WASHINGTON STATE	165	41	1,103	18,575	4,137	2,034	1,205
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	241	108	760	10,464	2,556	4,552	1,280
WATERLOO	134	33	786	22,224	2,663	2,177	479
WAYNE STATE	194	56	1,717	18,479	14,835	6,871	5,731
WESTERN ONTARIO	137	48	1,219	23,524	3,862	3,399	412
WISCONSIN	627	109	2,076	36,672	4,916	9,493	1,861
YALE	317	57	1,682	11,207	297	5,915	168
YORK	120	U/A	1,279	38,085	8,708	3,056	1,716

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

Median	239	54	1,369	21,292	4,193	4,430	2,069
High	814	137	4,436	63,290	17,771	12,576	8,102
Low	56	6	533	4,731	0	1,484	0
Totals	30,611	6,419	170,242	2,568,309	563,328	566,197	255,912
# of Libraries Responding	112	111	113	113	113	113	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, 2003-04**

## SUMMARY OF RANK ORDER TABLES FOR UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, 2003-04

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	113	11	EXPENDITURES FOR MONOGRAPHS	113
2	VOLUMES ADDED (GROSS)	113	12	SERIALS PURCHASED (SUBS.)	89
3	CURRENT SERIALS (TOTALS)	113	13	EXPENDITURES FOR SERIALS	113
4	MICROFORM HOLDINGS	113	14	TOTAL ITEMS LOANED (ILL)	113
5	GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS	101	15	TOTAL ITEMS BORROWED (ILL/DD)	112
6	MATERIALS EXPENDITURES	113	16	PROFESSIONAL STAFF (FTE)	113
7	SALARIES & WAGES EXPENDITURES	113	17	SUPPORT STAFF (FTE)	113
8	OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURES	113	18	TOTAL STAFF (FTE)	113
9	TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES	113	19	EXPENDITURES FOR E-MATERIALS	111
10	MONOGRAPHS PURCHASED (VOLS.)	104	20	E-MATERIALS AS % OF TOTAL MATERIALS	111

### INSTITUTION

### TABLES

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ALABAMA	84	93	65	64	11	86	106	71	96	68	81	55	68	108	104	76	100	90	80	58
ALBERTA	17	34	39	76	71	26	37	87	38	U/A	12	34	27	2	U/A	56	13	36	8	25
ARIZONA	23	26	51	26	71	16	33	36	28	21	30	36	10	38	53	38	36	34	12	35
ARIZONA STATE	34	43	55	7	15	31	40	42	36	20	34	46	32	19	39	50	21	35	13	21
AUBURN	73	94	42	96	44	102	111	54	101	95	87	73	94	111	105	97	109	108	83	49
BOSTON	94	75	56	50	U/A	45	61	52	54	96	109	U/A	53	95	77	41	74	38	103	106
BOSTON COLLEGE	105	69	61	63	49	65	65	92	74	U/A	74	58	60	90	102	63	93	77	89	85
BRIGHAM YOUNG	39	27	76	73	33	59	41	34	41	27	48	62	48	55	19	24	110	21	99	99
BRITISH COLUMBIA	22	25	23	41	U/A	29	27	46	29	25	39	U/A	22	61	49	37	17	26	22	32
BROWN	52	89	98	105	71	75	63	55	69	65	58	67	82	51	33	56	76	79	86	79
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	5	4	3	15	55	7	3	3	3	U/A	4	U/A	13	27	59	3	19	4	U/A	U/A
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	43	59	50	57	52	62	48	78	56	U/A	46	U/A	77	49	27	76	39	52	64	52
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	93	48	79	91	48	82	53	56	64	66	55	57	73	76	30	65	52	56	73	51
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	8	10	4	11	57	14	4	5	4	11	8	U/A	19	9	35	12	8	7	55	86
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	97	80	83	107	42	107	93	98	105	54	83	59	102	84	78	103	84	101	98	70
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	61	47	67	85	71	57	23	27	30	32	27	52	63	42	45	51	23	27	67	63
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	71	77	45	75	34	99	62	19	67	19	45	27	107	71	32	102	48	65	91	65
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	86	110	93	101	61	85	101	70	91	101	108	83	67	16	12	85	111	109	62	28

U/A - Unavailable

## INSTITUTION

## TABLES

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
CHICAGO	12	13	35	90	U/A	10	42	30	26	4	10	U/A	9	44	63	74	29	41	24	60
CINCINNATI	63	36	41	82	60	46	60	68	57	37	36	9	50	5	9	49	96	67	2	4
COLORADO	41	37	94	14	10	52	67	73	66	47	63	87	44	41	44	101	65	81	25	20
COLORADO STATE	110	40	103	99	43	53	100	69	76	23	19	88	83	23	3	106	107	110	100	101
COLUMBIA	6	11	10	28	50	5	7	8	7	6	9	4	2	32	15	4	10	8	10	71
CONNECTICUT	53	85	49	52	65	56	24	75	39	59	85	38	61	28	26	56	97	70	53	42
CORNELL	11	8	5	6	U/A	6	10	7	8	U/A	3	U/A	28	22	43	19	6	10	47	97
DARTMOUTH	87	86	46	97	71	71	74	23	61	69	66	16	59	65	47	82	59	85	27	12
DELAWARE	79	102	110	80	32	72	80	101	80	58	51	89	79	100	73	86	69	86	18	5
DUKE	21	23	58	56	6	22	22	22	19	17	20	19	15	33	80	10	42	32	32	64
EMORY	67	35	16	39	53	21	30	25	27	30	14	7	81	37	79	43	34	45	71	96
FLORIDA	33	39	80	9	5	37	28	41	34	26	64	49	20	58	41	29	18	25	77	89
FLORIDA STATE	69	31	44	4	14	83	99	83	92	74	110	14	78	77	96	67	54	65	90	78
GEORGE WASHINGTON	104	78	111	94	71	40	55	81	50	60	23	84	58	46	6	59	51	53	97	105
GEORGETOWN	90	57	74	69	64	47	47	40	43	50	67	45	40	74	67	52	55	59	66	72
GEORGIA	36	42	8	18	9	35	52	84	46	28	41	20	29	29	106	54	27	37	17	22
GEORGIA TECH	96	95	77	51	71	108	112	102	111	104	112	86	106	110	110	89	112	113	U/A	U/A
GUELPH	113	111	109	103	71	111	113	108	113	97	105	76	111	17	14	111	94	111	46	2
HARVARD	1	1	1	2	U/A	1	1	1	1	U/A	1	U/A	3	35	91	1	1	1	40	110
HAWAII	47	49	69	27	71	87	78	86	82	61	68	56	85	113	108	78	86	75	104	94
HOUSTON	98	61	88	53	20	70	96	44	78	57	76	60	98	59	72	69	80	79	95	90
HOWARD	101	108	113	78	70	112	98	109	112	103	113	85	109	112	112	105	101	107	101	48
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	99	96	64	67	17	66	70	111	79	82	77	U/A	49	13	17	60	44	64	75	61
ILLINOIS, URBANA	3	6	2	3	U/A	19	13	32	15	8	29	U/A	11	7	2	7	14	12	59	88
INDIANA	13	17	6	43	71	18	21	11	16	22	15	1	43	8	34	8	23	13	39	74
IOWA	31	18	19	13	23	30	35	63	37	12	38	24	36	18	52	39	49	39	28	50
IOWA STATE	88	81	59	79	71	60	79	96	77	64	62	50	55	63	86	97	80	93	9	6
JOHNS HOPKINS	38	63	20	54	68	20	31	20	25	5	43	15	7	81	31	18	34	31	5	24
KANSAS	35	50	34	60	18	64	59	47	60	42	53	41	69	36	21	33	65	42	87	87
KENT STATE	75	74	108	112	71	113	88	38	98	100	103	74	112	89	95	69	108	88	57	3
KENTUCKY	59	71	70	23	7	43	66	72	59	76	35	U/A	39	48	58	43	56	48	63	68
LAVAL	76	33	75	113	71	80	75	113	84	70	61	39	71	82	87	78	40	71	42	19

U/A - Unavailable

## INSTITUTION

## TABLES

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

U/A - Unavailable

## INSTITUTION

## TABLES

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

U/A - Unavailable

**RANK ORDER TABLE 1**  
**VOLUMES IN LIBRARY**

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	HARVARD	15,391,906	58	NOTRE DAME	3,122,187
2	YALE	11,389,504	59	KENTUCKY	3,092,616
3	ILLINOIS, URBANA	10,191,895	60	MARYLAND	3,082,973
4	TORONTO	10,032,197	61	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	3,071,461
5	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	9,812,997	62	WESTERN ONTARIO	3,056,875
6	COLUMBIA	8,650,258	63	CINCINNATI	3,050,113
7	TEXAS	8,482,207	64	MONTREAL	3,047,014
8	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	7,988,925	65	TEMPLE	2,971,988
9	MICHIGAN	7,958,145	66	VANDERBILT	2,964,214
10	WISCONSIN	7,807,097	67	EMORY	2,935,654
11	CORNELL	7,365,268	68	TENNESSEE	2,920,485
12	CHICAGO	7,124,379	69	FLORIDA STATE	2,874,988
13	INDIANA	6,770,498	70	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	2,840,324
14	WASHINGTON	6,546,072	71	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	2,818,424
15	MINNESOTA	6,374,293	72	NEBRASKA	2,807,194
16	PRINCETON	6,373,184	73	AUBURN	2,767,765
17	ALBERTA	6,011,574	74	MIT	2,741,944
18	OHIO STATE	5,809,505	75	KENT STATE	2,667,683
19	NORTH CAROLINA	5,601,436	76	LAVAL	2,658,127
20	PENNSYLVANIA	5,473,472	77	OREGON	2,636,234
21	DUKE	5,471,919	78	NEW MEXICO	2,627,815
22	BRITISH COLUMBIA	5,207,841	79	DELAWARE	2,623,554
23	ARIZONA	5,201,065	80	OKLAHOMA STATE	2,572,044
24	VIRGINIA	4,987,437	81	OHIO	2,550,511
25	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	4,975,339	82	MIAMI	2,515,732
26	MICHIGAN STATE	4,747,959	83	YORK	2,476,701
27	OKLAHOMA	4,736,213	84	ALABAMA	2,465,217
28	NEW YORK	4,642,734	85	PURDUE	2,459,943
29	PITTSBURGH	4,640,279	86	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	2,452,731
30	NORTHWESTERN	4,545,038	87	DARTMOUTH	2,434,788
31	IOWA	4,474,826	88	IOWA STATE	2,416,670
32	RUTGERS	4,107,538	89	QUEEN'S	2,410,869
33	FLORIDA	4,075,290	90	GEORGETOWN	2,407,125
34	ARIZONA STATE	4,058,675	91	TULANE	2,403,728
35	KANSAS	4,039,645	92	TEXAS TECH	2,399,479
36	GEORGIA	4,028,611	93	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	2,398,455
37	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	3,647,459	94	BOSTON	2,396,362
38	JOHNS HOPKINS	3,606,254	95	RICE	2,394,131
39	BRIGHAM YOUNG	3,538,205	96	GEORGIA TECH	2,370,825
40	MCGILL	3,515,795	97	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	2,305,526
41	COLORADO	3,484,982	98	HOUSTON	2,256,863
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,436,445	99	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	2,236,632
43	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	3,424,040	100	VIRGINIA TECH	2,210,645
44	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	3,389,517	101	HOWARD	2,194,804
45	ROCHESTER	3,370,854	102	WASHINGTON STATE	2,193,803
46	SUNY-BUFFALO	3,360,036	103	SUNY-STONY BROOK	2,192,704
47	HAWAII	3,356,031	104	GEORGE WASHINGTON	2,129,332
48	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	3,354,954	105	BOSTON COLLEGE	2,076,844
49	WAYNE STATE	3,348,242	106	SUNY-ALBANY	2,064,576
50	LOUISIANA STATE	3,315,748	107	MANITOBA	2,025,342
51	TEXAS A&M	3,310,840	108	WATERLOO	1,992,700
52	BROWN	3,305,324	109	MCMASTER	1,968,168
53	CONNECTICUT	3,211,431	110	COLORADO STATE	1,967,035
54	MISSOURI	3,205,927	111	LOUISVILLE	1,950,624
55	UTAH	3,185,910	112	SASKATCHEWAN	1,950,582
56	MASSACHUSETTS	3,158,359	113	GUELPH	1,555,385
57	SYRACUSE	3,136,964			

**RANK ORDER TABLE 2**  
**VOLUMES ADDED (GROSS)**

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	HARVARD	302,173	58	OKLAHOMA	66,488
2	YALE	280,572	59	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	65,012
3	TORONTO	230,073	60	SASKATCHEWAN	64,404
4	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	200,310	61	HOUSTON	63,906
5	WASHINGTON	186,227	62	SOUTH CAROLINA	63,439
6	ILLINOIS, URBANA	178,221	63	JOHNS HOPKINS	62,142
7	TEXAS	174,190	64	MONTREAL	61,822
8	CORNELL	171,803	65	SUNY-BUFFALO	61,241
9	MICHIGAN	171,154	66	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	60,850
10	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	168,335	67	LOUISVILLE	60,513
11	COLUMBIA	162,166	68	MISSOURI	60,290
12	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	160,830	69	BOSTON COLLEGE	58,755
13	CHICAGO	156,259	70	TENNESSEE	58,394
14	PRINCETON	154,045	71	KENTUCKY	58,371
15	PITTSBURGH	147,594	72	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	57,616
16	OHIO STATE	145,968	73	YORK	56,411
17	INDIANA	145,288	74	KENT STATE	56,368
18	IOWA	138,899	75	BOSTON	56,230
19	MINNESOTA	130,964	76	LOUISIANA STATE	55,884
20	NEW YORK	126,576	77	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	55,107
21	WISCONSIN	126,373	78	GEORGE WASHINGTON	54,518
22	NORTH CAROLINA	120,688	79	PURDUE	54,003
23	DUKE	115,778	80	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	53,954
24	PENNSYLVANIA	112,214	81	IOWA STATE	52,692
25	BRITISH COLUMBIA	111,213	82	RICE	52,497
26	ARIZONA	104,508	83	TEXAS TECH	51,904
27	BRIGHAM YOUNG	101,287	84	TULANE	51,814
28	MCGILL	100,375	85	CONNECTICUT	51,464
29	NORTHWESTERN	100,317	86	DARTMOUTH	50,810
30	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	98,771	87	MIT	50,289
31	FLORIDA STATE	92,637	88	QUEEN'S	49,097
32	TEXAS A&M	92,518	89	BROWN	48,600
33	LAVAL	91,134	90	TEMPLE	48,287
34	ALBERTA	89,221	91	NEBRASKA	47,806
35	EMORY	88,469	92	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	47,704
36	CINCINNATI	87,357	93	ALABAMA	47,603
37	COLORADO	86,270	94	AUBURN	47,258
38	OHIO	85,974	95	GEORGIA TECH	45,909
39	FLORIDA	85,371	96	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	44,089
40	COLORADO STATE	83,905	97	ROCHESTER	43,358
41	VIRGINIA	82,997	98	SYRACUSE	42,117
42	GEORGIA	82,420	99	SUNY-ALBANY	40,752
43	ARIZONA STATE	81,631	100	VIRGINIA TECH	40,648
44	RUTGERS	80,462	101	MANITOBA	40,484
45	OKLAHOMA STATE	77,050	102	DELAWARE	40,445
46	NOTRE DAME	76,471	103	OREGON	38,956
47	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	75,716	104	WESTERN ONTARIO	37,758
48	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	74,436	105	WASHINGTON STATE	36,548
49	HAWAII	74,036	106	WAYNE STATE	35,799
50	KANSAS	72,518	107	MCMASTER	34,542
51	MICHIGAN STATE	71,996	108	HOWARD	33,410
52	MARYLAND	69,910	109	MASSACHUSETTS	32,688
53	MIAMI	68,540	110	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	32,503
54	UTAH	68,199	111	GUELPH	28,797
55	NEW MEXICO	67,615	112	SUNY-STONY BROOK	26,551
56	VANDERBILT	67,296	113	WATERLOO	25,744
57	GEORGETOWN	66,659			

**RANK ORDER TABLE 3**  
**CURRENT SERIALS (TOTALS)**

<b>RANK</b>	<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>VALUE</b>	<b>RANK</b>	<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>VALUE</b>
1	HARVARD	100,009	58	DUKE	33,934
2	ILLINOIS, URBANA	89,444	59	IOWA STATE	33,914
3	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	79,394	60	MARYLAND	33,438
4	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	78,171	61	BOSTON COLLEGE	32,936
5	CORNELL	72,788	62	NEBRASKA	31,571
6	INDIANA	70,370	63	OKLAHOMA	31,325
7	MICHIGAN	67,554	64	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	31,236
8	GEORGIA	67,268	65	ALABAMA	31,199
9	YALE	66,867	66	WASHINGTON STATE	30,936
10	COLUMBIA	65,650	67	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	30,461
11	TORONTO	62,023	68	VIRGINIA TECH	30,072
12	LOUISIANA STATE	58,918	69	HAWAII	29,679
13	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	58,459	70	KENTUCKY	29,633
14	WISCONSIN	55,164	71	MONTREAL	29,188
15	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	54,799	72	SUNY-STONY BROOK	29,091
16	EMORY	53,602	73	VANDERBILT	28,754
17	NORTH CAROLINA	52,454	74	GEORGETOWN	28,173
18	VIRGINIA	52,192	75	LAVAL	27,952
19	IOWA	50,675	76	BRIGHAM YOUNG	27,161
20	JOHNS HOPKINS	50,097	77	GEORGIA TECH	26,068
21	TEXAS A&M	49,197	78	OHIO	25,557
22	NEW YORK	49,044	79	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	25,464
23	BRITISH COLUMBIA	48,430	80	FLORIDA	25,330
24	WASHINGTON	48,269	81	LOUISVILLE	24,872
25	TEXAS	48,096	82	SOUTH CAROLINA	24,152
26	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	47,266	83	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	23,783
27	PITTSBURGH	44,924	84	TEMPLE	23,567
28	PRINCETON	44,634	85	ROCHESTER	22,770
29	TEXAS TECH	44,327	86	NOTRE DAME	22,377
30	MIAMI	43,939	87	MIT	22,312
31	TENNESSEE	42,230	88	HOUSTON	22,052
32	PENNSYLVANIA	42,031	89	QUEEN'S	21,092
33	RUTGERS	41,942	90	SYRACUSE	20,980
34	KANSAS	41,830	91	WAYNE STATE	20,940
35	CHICAGO	41,790	92	PURDUE	20,829
36	OKLAHOMA STATE	41,608	93	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	20,678
37	UTAH	40,753	94	COLORADO	20,677
38	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	40,588	95	MCMASTER	20,401
39	ALBERTA	40,328	96	MISSOURI	19,746
40	NORTHWESTERN	39,944	97	OREGON	18,180
41	CINCINNATI	39,787	98	BROWN	18,149
42	AUBURN	39,318	99	MCGILL	17,900
43	WESTERN ONTARIO	38,517	100	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	16,999
44	FLORIDA STATE	38,271	101	WATERLOO	16,689
45	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	38,223	102	TULANE	16,588
46	DARTMOUTH	37,893	103	COLORADO STATE	16,505
47	MICHIGAN STATE	37,880	104	RICE	16,013
48	MASSACHUSETTS	37,716	105	MANITOBA	15,809
49	CONNECTICUT	37,621	106	SASKATCHEWAN	15,509
50	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	36,647	107	NEW MEXICO	14,901
51	ARIZONA	36,060	108	KENT STATE	14,602
52	MINNESOTA	35,801	109	GUELPH	12,505
53	OHIO STATE	35,561	110	DELAWARE	12,476
54	SUNY-ALBANY	34,486	111	GEORGE WASHINGTON	12,005
55	ARIZONA STATE	34,482	112	YORK	10,965
56	BOSTON	34,214	113	HOWARD	10,122
57	SUNY-BUFFALO	34,126			



**RANK ORDER TABLE 4  
MICROFORM UNITS**

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	YALE	9,848,258	58	TENNESSEE	4,157,287
2	HARVARD	9,665,301	59	OKLAHOMA	4,147,765
3	ILLINOIS, URBANA	9,201,301	60	KANSAS	4,108,857
4	FLORIDA STATE	9,057,015	61	YORK	4,070,520
5	MICHIGAN	8,218,665	62	PENNSYLVANIA	4,016,699
6	CORNELL	8,090,905	63	BOSTON COLLEGE	3,976,235
7	ARIZONA STATE	7,540,269	64	ALABAMA	3,951,914
8	WASHINGTON	7,473,199	65	WASHINGTON STATE	3,913,287
9	FLORIDA	7,335,476	66	MIAMI	3,875,907
10	SYRACUSE	7,255,374	67	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	3,857,425
11	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	6,961,130	68	WESTERN ONTARIO	3,850,683
12	MISSOURI	6,872,209	69	GEORGETOWN	3,847,029
13	IOWA	6,839,023	70	QUEEN'S	3,832,545
14	COLORADO	6,756,506	71	SUNY-STONY BROOK	3,829,348
15	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	6,708,388	72	WAYNE STATE	3,828,601
16	LOUISIANA STATE	6,663,531	73	BRIGHAM YOUNG	3,793,331
17	MINNESOTA	6,527,763	74	NOTRE DAME	3,788,858
18	GEORGIA	6,487,755	75	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	3,753,711
19	MICHIGAN STATE	6,486,127	76	ALBERTA	3,708,956
20	TEXAS	6,424,223	77	UTAH	3,590,064
21	PRINCETON	6,364,743	78	HOWARD	3,484,891
22	NEW YORK	6,303,499	79	IOWA STATE	3,445,603
23	KENTUCKY	6,300,048	80	DELAWARE	3,391,231
24	VIRGINIA TECH	6,294,019	81	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	3,319,672
25	WISCONSIN	6,196,062	82	CINCINNATI	3,303,620
26	ARIZONA	6,145,941	83	OHIO	3,197,485
27	HAWAII	6,001,718	84	PURDUE	3,183,942
28	COLUMBIA	5,886,769	85	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	3,174,476
29	RUTGERS	5,868,514	86	RICE	3,134,946
30	OHIO STATE	5,749,143	87	TEMPLE	3,108,936
31	MARYLAND	5,676,052	88	SASKATCHEWAN	3,068,851
32	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	5,592,554	89	VANDERBILT	2,993,803
33	VIRGINIA	5,505,799	90	CHICAGO	2,962,699
34	TEXAS A&M	5,433,728	91	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	2,899,824
35	SUNY-BUFFALO	5,373,857	92	OREGON	2,899,511
36	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	5,355,100	93	SUNY-ALBANY	2,856,341
37	TORONTO	5,273,313	94	GEORGE WASHINGTON	2,825,444
38	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	5,202,694	95	TULANE	2,652,736
39	EMORY	5,198,924	96	AUBURN	2,650,049
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,108,721	97	DARTMOUTH	2,543,960
41	BRITISH COLUMBIA	5,088,653	98	MASSACHUSETTS	2,539,586
42	ROCHESTER	5,058,321	99	COLORADO STATE	2,534,728
43	INDIANA	4,967,090	100	TEXAS TECH	2,532,618
44	NORTH CAROLINA	4,850,035	101	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	2,524,889
45	NEW MEXICO	4,670,545	102	MIT	2,380,920
46	PITTSBURGH	4,629,515	103	GUELPH	2,288,194
47	NEBRASKA	4,567,836	104	LOUISVILLE	2,171,640
48	OKLAHOMA STATE	4,540,817	105	BROWN	1,907,968
49	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	4,521,833	106	MCGILL	1,762,783
50	BOSTON	4,502,635	107	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	1,758,040
51	GEORGIA TECH	4,446,747	108	MONTREAL	1,700,684
52	CONNECTICUT	4,397,658	109	WATERLOO	1,698,517
53	HOUSTON	4,362,174	110	MCMASTER	1,581,737
54	JOHNS HOPKINS	4,341,245	111	MANITOBA	1,461,023
55	NORTHWESTERN	4,335,575	112	KENT STATE	1,318,427
56	DUKE	4,201,792	113	LAVAL	1,311,519
57	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	4,184,444			

**RANK ORDER TABLE 5**  
**GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS**

<b>RANK</b>	<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>VALUE</b>	<b>RANK</b>	<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>VALUE</b>
1	RUTGERS	2,662,166	58	TEXAS A&M	65,519
2	MINNESOTA	2,652,133	59	RICE	55,896
3	MISSOURI	1,655,088	60	CINCINNATI	40,550
4	NORTH CAROLINA	1,625,932	61	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	24,638
5	FLORIDA	1,335,094	62	OKLAHOMA	12,460
6	DUKE	1,247,376	63	OHIO STATE	10,184
7	KENTUCKY	1,125,007	64	GEORGETOWN	9,270
8	QUEEN'S	1,090,276	65	CONNECTICUT	7,922
9	GEORGIA	1,049,226	66	NORTHWESTERN	7,600
10	COLORADO	974,720	67	TEXAS TECH	4,222
11	ALABAMA	936,546	68	JOHNS HOPKINS	3,942
12	SOUTH CAROLINA	915,996	69	TENNESSEE	2,047
13	WISCONSIN	909,069	70	HOWARD	723
14	FLORIDA STATE	852,152	71	ALBERTA	0
15	ARIZONA STATE	794,143	72	ARIZONA	0
16	UTAH	769,902	73	BROWN	0
17	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	761,515	74	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	0
18	KANSAS	729,217	75	DARTMOUTH	0
19	PRINCETON	715,362	76	GEORGE WASHINGTON	0
20	HOUSTON	680,971	77	GEORGIA TECH	0
21	VIRGINIA	677,357	78	GUELPH	0
22	MCGILL	668,981	79	HAWAII	0
23	IOWA	667,869	80	INDIANA	0
24	TULANE	616,614	81	IOWA STATE	0
25	LOUISIANA STATE	616,450	82	KENT STATE	0
26	NEW MEXICO	582,169	83	LAVAL	0
27	NEBRASKA	552,672	84	LOUISVILLE	0
28	PURDUE	490,705	85	MCMASTER	0
29	OREGON	481,414	86	MIAMI	0
30	ROCHESTER	443,509	87	MICHIGAN	0
31	NEW YORK	442,793	88	MICHIGAN STATE	0
32	DELAWARE	437,550	89	MONTREAL	0
33	BRIGHAM YOUNG	411,025	90	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0
34	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	410,133	91	OHIO	0
35	SASKATCHEWAN	409,983	92	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	0
36	VIRGINIA TECH	399,525	93	SUNY-ALBANY	0
37	WAYNE STATE	388,182	94	TEXAS	0
38	SUNY-STONY BROOK	330,522	95	TORONTO	0
39	MASSACHUSETTS	315,238	96	WASHINGTON	0
40	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	313,173	97	WASHINGTON STATE	0
41	SYRACUSE	301,692	98	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	0
42	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	297,268	99	WATERLOO	0
43	COLORADO STATE	286,420	100	WESTERN ONTARIO	0
44	AUBURN	286,192	101	YORK	0
45	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	262,912	102	BOSTON	U/A
46	VANDERBILT	253,134	103	BRITISH COLUMBIA	U/A
47	MANITOBA	231,843	104	CHICAGO	U/A
48	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	219,106	105	CORNELL	U/A
49	BOSTON COLLEGE	211,820	106	HARVARD	U/A
50	COLUMBIA	192,821	107	ILLINOIS, URBANA	U/A
51	MARYLAND	184,984	108	MIT	U/A
52	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	157,868	109	NOTRE DAME	U/A
53	EMORY	146,939	110	PENNSYLVANIA	U/A
54	OKLAHOMA STATE	135,268	111	PITTSBURGH	U/A
55	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	98,772	112	SUNY-BUFFALO	U/A
56	TEMPLE	87,621	113	YALE	U/A
57	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	69,577			

**RANK ORDER TABLE 6**  
**TOTAL LIBRARY MATERIALS EXPENDITURES**

<b>RANK</b>	<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>VALUE</b>	<b>RANK</b>	<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>VALUE</b>
1	HARVARD	27,884,613	58	TEXAS TECH	8,186,747
2	YALE	27,485,613	59	BRIGHAM YOUNG	8,183,965
3	MICHIGAN	18,785,711	60	IOWA STATE	8,150,668
4	TORONTO	18,090,524	61	RICE	7,888,236
5	COLUMBIA	17,588,988	62	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	7,801,367
6	CORNELL	16,441,789	63	WESTERN ONTARIO	7,744,356
7	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	16,117,813	64	KANSAS	7,702,433
8	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	15,054,040	65	BOSTON COLLEGE	7,363,517
9	PRINCETON	13,762,081	66	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	7,337,590
10	CHICAGO	13,462,639	67	SUNY-BUFFALO	7,284,908
11	TEXAS	13,176,133	68	PURDUE	7,257,363
12	PENNSYLVANIA	12,782,115	69	UTAH	7,249,844
13	NEW YORK	12,749,726	70	HOUSTON	7,219,192
14	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	12,744,509	71	DARTMOUTH	7,175,586
15	TEXAS A&M	12,685,498	72	DELAWARE	7,110,202
16	ARIZONA	12,638,919	73	MARYLAND	7,095,869
17	OHIO STATE	12,621,148	74	WAYNE STATE	7,095,838
18	INDIANA	12,617,116	75	BROWN	6,962,997
19	ILLINOIS, URBANA	12,346,960	76	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	6,950,978
20	JOHNS HOPKINS	12,295,966	77	MIT	6,925,699
21	EMORY	12,132,614	78	QUEEN'S	6,819,127
22	DUKE	11,953,414	79	YORK	6,814,701
23	NORTH CAROLINA	11,943,682	80	LAVAL	6,754,783
24	MINNESOTA	11,817,047	81	SOUTH CAROLINA	6,743,969
25	WASHINGTON	11,787,071	82	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	6,740,795
26	ALBERTA	11,772,016	83	FLORIDA STATE	6,615,443
27	PITTSBURGH	11,720,010	84	TULANE	6,525,782
28	NORTHWESTERN	11,227,930	85	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	6,487,601
29	BRITISH COLUMBIA	11,041,026	86	ALABAMA	6,420,160
30	IOWA	11,033,545	87	HAWAII	6,264,316
31	ARIZONA STATE	10,810,784	88	OKLAHOMA STATE	6,172,226
32	WISCONSIN	10,596,306	89	MANITOBA	6,105,767
33	OKLAHOMA	10,392,793	90	LOUISIANA STATE	6,045,008
34	MCGILL	10,377,429	91	ROCHESTER	6,016,132
35	GEORGIA	10,294,637	92	MISSOURI	6,015,228
36	MIAMI	10,231,828	93	VIRGINIA TECH	5,932,914
37	FLORIDA	10,167,169	94	TEMPLE	5,916,318
38	RUTGERS	10,052,148	95	SYRACUSE	5,903,473
39	VIRGINIA	9,813,145	96	SUNY-STONY BROOK	5,889,579
40	GEORGE WASHINGTON	9,753,414	97	NEW MEXICO	5,869,932
41	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	9,709,194	98	NEBRASKA	5,758,469
42	TENNESSEE	9,564,822	99	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	5,663,097
43	KENTUCKY	9,410,620	100	OREGON	5,605,292
44	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	9,259,923	101	SASKATCHEWAN	5,592,831
45	BOSTON	9,101,636	102	AUBURN	5,533,059
46	CINCINNATI	9,093,736	103	MCMASTER	5,515,896
47	GEORGETOWN	8,952,158	104	OHIO	5,382,725
48	VANDERBILT	8,923,485	105	WATERLOO	5,322,007
49	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	8,795,908	106	WASHINGTON STATE	5,260,158
50	MICHIGAN STATE	8,778,721	107	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	5,214,071
51	LOUISVILLE	8,629,275	108	GEORGIA TECH	5,157,312
52	COLORADO	8,628,115	109	MASSACHUSETTS	4,960,225
53	COLORADO STATE	8,529,548	110	SUNY-ALBANY	4,606,264
54	NOTRE DAME	8,456,762	111	GUELPH	4,175,025
55	MONTREAL	8,411,747	112	HOWARD	3,952,114
56	CONNECTICUT	8,286,431	113	KENT STATE	3,899,410
57	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	8,276,175			

**RANK ORDER TABLE 7**  
**TOTAL SALARIES & WAGES EXPENDITURES**

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	HARVARD	56,320,558	58	NOTRE DAME	8,573,746
2	YALE	27,787,061	59	KANSAS	8,573,395
3	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	27,010,419	60	CINCINNATI	8,283,082
4	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	26,344,466	61	BOSTON	8,169,163
5	TORONTO	24,154,540	62	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	8,062,181
6	MICHIGAN	21,803,437	63	BROWN	7,980,661
7	COLUMBIA	21,649,946	64	ROCHESTER	7,954,476
8	WISCONSIN	21,584,660	65	BOSTON COLLEGE	7,905,045
9	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	20,682,936	66	KENTUCKY	7,838,481
10	CORNELL	19,736,065	67	COLORADO	7,826,837
11	TEXAS	18,784,725	68	TEXAS TECH	7,756,916
12	RUTGERS	17,528,806	69	MIAMI	7,614,342
13	ILLINOIS, URBANA	17,512,342	70	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	7,592,767
14	WASHINGTON	16,896,230	71	SYRACUSE	7,518,681
15	NEW YORK	16,679,621	72	YORK	7,457,124
16	PRINCETON	16,482,697	73	MANITOBA	7,451,035
17	VIRGINIA	15,892,192	74	DARTMOUTH	7,431,215
18	MINNESOTA	15,770,857	75	LAVAL	7,221,438
19	PENNSYLVANIA	14,497,965	76	SOUTH CAROLINA	7,019,968
20	NORTH CAROLINA	14,112,326	77	OREGON	6,928,729
21	INDIANA	13,901,826	78	HAWAII	6,890,644
22	DUKE	13,842,586	79	IOWA STATE	6,699,928
23	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	13,619,731	80	DELAWARE	6,691,808
24	CONNECTICUT	13,132,002	81	PURDUE	6,566,085
25	OHIO STATE	12,880,990	82	TEMPLE	6,423,538
26	MONTREAL	12,178,281	83	WASHINGTON STATE	6,173,031
27	BRITISH COLUMBIA	12,073,096	84	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	6,106,865
28	FLORIDA	11,711,598	85	MASSACHUSETTS	5,970,938
29	NORTHWESTERN	11,692,462	86	SUNY-ALBANY	5,960,439
30	EMORY	11,542,664	87	SUNY-STONY BROOK	5,831,226
31	JOHNS HOPKINS	11,532,215	88	KENT STATE	5,801,498
32	NEW MEXICO	11,228,206	89	NEBRASKA	5,797,183
33	ARIZONA	11,150,833	90	OHIO	5,762,160
34	PITTSBURGH	11,053,573	91	LOUISIANA STATE	5,728,813
35	IOWA	10,889,796	92	WESTERN ONTARIO	5,714,222
36	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	10,887,946	93	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	5,639,752
37	ALBERTA	10,812,659	94	MISSOURI	5,550,430
38	MIT	10,803,615	95	LOUISVILLE	5,537,857
39	UTAH	10,751,697	96	HOUSTON	5,522,076
40	ARIZONA STATE	10,745,129	97	TULANE	5,490,584
41	BRIGHAM YOUNG	10,691,292	98	HOWARD	5,483,441
42	CHICAGO	10,586,133	99	FLORIDA STATE	5,468,150
43	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	10,582,564	100	COLORADO STATE	5,464,222
44	MICHIGAN STATE	10,379,727	101	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	5,460,140
45	MARYLAND	10,284,892	102	OKLAHOMA	5,372,870
46	TEXAS A&M	10,187,752	103	WATERLOO	5,158,539
47	GEORGETOWN	10,061,536	104	RICE	5,027,195
48	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	9,892,175	105	QUEEN'S	4,923,411
49	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	9,706,567	106	ALABAMA	4,849,240
50	SUNY-BUFFALO	9,581,442	107	VIRGINIA TECH	4,818,458
51	WAYNE STATE	9,490,902	108	MCMASTER	4,815,664
52	GEORGIA	9,446,428	109	SASKATCHEWAN	4,810,489
53	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	9,435,386	110	OKLAHOMA STATE	4,656,224
54	TENNESSEE	9,088,732	111	AUBURN	4,485,079
55	GEORGE WASHINGTON	9,075,718	112	GEORGIA TECH	4,461,628
56	MCGILL	8,942,751	113	GUELPH	4,239,514
57	VANDERBILT	8,887,778			

**RANK ORDER TABLE 8**  
**OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURES**

<b>RANK</b>	<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>VALUE</b>	<b>RANK</b>	<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>VALUE</b>
1	HARVARD	15,574,211	58	ROCHESTER	2,237,878
2	YALE	9,283,152	59	TENNESSEE	2,163,987
3	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	9,174,636	60	NEW MEXICO	2,137,925
4	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	9,168,427	61	TEMPLE	2,121,498
5	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	8,088,859	62	VANDERBILT	2,083,038
6	WISCONSIN	6,742,273	63	IOWA	2,039,264
7	CORNELL	6,189,213	64	MIAMI	2,027,712
8	COLUMBIA	6,011,550	65	MIT	2,006,981
9	WASHINGTON	5,903,756	66	OKLAHOMA STATE	2,001,166
10	MICHIGAN	5,584,619	67	MCGILL	1,987,443
11	INDIANA	5,503,904	68	CINCINNATI	1,984,803
12	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	5,476,402	69	COLORADO STATE	1,980,115
13	TORONTO	4,969,024	70	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	1,952,347
14	WAYNE STATE	4,656,846	71	ALABAMA	1,915,245
15	PENNSYLVANIA	4,493,147	72	KENTUCKY	1,858,279
16	NEW YORK	4,388,668	73	COLORADO	1,843,871
17	PRINCETON	4,297,600	74	RUTGERS	1,822,214
18	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	4,295,423	75	CONNECTICUT	1,778,483
19	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	4,285,862	76	NEBRASKA	1,746,577
20	JOHNS HOPKINS	4,192,879	77	SUNY-BUFFALO	1,720,835
21	TEXAS	4,145,382	78	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	1,680,632
22	DUKE	4,097,897	79	OREGON	1,645,657
23	DARTMOUTH	4,071,789	80	NOTRE DAME	1,636,331
24	UTAH	4,034,305	81	GEORGE WASHINGTON	1,597,032
25	EMORY	3,939,785	82	SUNY-ALBANY	1,585,471
26	PURDUE	3,804,573	83	FLORIDA STATE	1,557,739
27	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	3,734,547	84	GEORGIA	1,530,670
28	MINNESOTA	3,686,749	85	QUEEN'S	1,493,980
29	VIRGINIA	3,521,226	86	HAWAII	1,414,714
30	CHICAGO	3,443,033	87	ALBERTA	1,375,720
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,421,026	88	OKLAHOMA	1,286,881
32	ILLINOIS, URBANA	3,402,960	89	WASHINGTON STATE	1,282,156
33	NORTH CAROLINA	3,316,235	90	RICE	1,281,764
34	BRIGHAM YOUNG	3,294,474	91	OHIO	1,254,937
35	MICHIGAN STATE	3,175,664	92	BOSTON COLLEGE	1,191,174
36	ARIZONA	3,148,511	93	MONTREAL	1,174,652
37	LOUISVILLE	3,050,212	94	TULANE	1,121,809
38	KENT STATE	3,032,773	95	MANITOBA	1,119,386
39	YORK	3,030,386	96	IOWA STATE	1,040,016
40	GEORGETOWN	2,966,889	97	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	1,034,290
41	FLORIDA	2,939,588	98	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	1,007,292
42	ARIZONA STATE	2,888,506	99	SYRACUSE	956,983
43	TEXAS A&M	2,828,728	100	LOUISIANA STATE	947,491
44	HOUSTON	2,791,656	101	DELAWARE	945,710
45	OHIO STATE	2,731,107	102	GEORGIA TECH	938,818
46	BRITISH COLUMBIA	2,714,925	103	MCMASTER	899,628
47	KANSAS	2,639,933	104	WATERLOO	852,449
48	PITTSBURGH	2,618,454	105	VIRGINIA TECH	837,532
49	TEXAS TECH	2,548,212	106	WESTERN ONTARIO	814,080
50	MISSOURI	2,526,795	107	SASKATCHEWAN	806,959
51	MARYLAND	2,526,669	108	GUELPH	746,576
52	BOSTON	2,525,942	109	HOWARD	694,183
53	NORTHWESTERN	2,473,830	110	MASSACHUSETTS	626,560
54	AUBURN	2,415,275	111	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	593,391
55	BROWN	2,359,959	112	SUNY-STONY BROOK	580,475
56	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	2,288,348	113	LAVAL	478,279
57	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	2,261,407			

**RANK ORDER TABLE 9**  
**TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES**

<b>RANK</b>	<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>VALUE</b>	<b>RANK</b>	<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>VALUE</b>
1	HARVARD	100,892,145	58	NEW MEXICO	19,396,595
2	YALE	65,212,582	59	KENTUCKY	19,270,355
3	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	53,263,903	60	KANSAS	19,076,650
4	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	47,691,633	61	DARTMOUTH	18,807,974
5	TORONTO	47,556,426	62	NOTRE DAME	18,764,762
6	MICHIGAN	46,737,671	63	SUNY-BUFFALO	18,720,435
7	COLUMBIA	46,200,379	64	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	18,542,297
8	CORNELL	42,560,694	65	TEXAS TECH	18,527,587
9	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	40,610,081	66	COLORADO	18,390,430
10	WISCONSIN	39,251,812	67	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	18,208,284
11	TEXAS	36,316,124	68	PURDUE	17,745,361
12	PRINCETON	35,256,274	69	BROWN	17,504,112
13	WASHINGTON	34,780,704	70	YORK	17,445,868
14	NEW YORK	34,462,180	71	LOUISVILLE	17,319,156
15	ILLINOIS, URBANA	33,557,443	72	SOUTH CAROLINA	17,271,058
16	INDIANA	32,340,522	73	OKLAHOMA	17,232,008
17	PENNSYLVANIA	32,130,433	74	BOSTON COLLEGE	16,588,659
18	MINNESOTA	31,640,604	75	ROCHESTER	16,324,549
19	DUKE	30,156,928	76	COLORADO STATE	16,098,539
20	NORTH CAROLINA	29,619,061	77	IOWA STATE	16,076,113
21	RUTGERS	29,564,707	78	HOUSTON	15,650,925
22	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	29,416,653	79	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	15,603,117
23	VIRGINIA	29,354,994	80	DELAWARE	14,828,278
24	OHIO STATE	28,509,784	81	MANITOBA	14,806,890
25	JOHNS HOPKINS	28,165,251	82	HAWAII	14,786,274
26	CHICAGO	27,878,919	83	TEMPLE	14,619,227
27	EMORY	27,797,992	84	LAVAL	14,454,499
28	ARIZONA	27,064,875	85	SYRACUSE	14,444,432
29	BRITISH COLUMBIA	25,964,851	86	WESTERN ONTARIO	14,382,653
30	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	25,945,519	87	OREGON	14,294,319
31	TEXAS A&M	25,842,504	88	RICE	14,266,058
32	PITTSBURGH	25,664,536	89	MISSOURI	14,231,832
33	NORTHWESTERN	25,630,720	90	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	14,220,244
34	FLORIDA	25,112,380	91	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	13,988,420
35	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	25,042,984	92	FLORIDA STATE	13,697,817
36	ARIZONA STATE	24,614,964	93	NEBRASKA	13,446,172
37	IOWA	24,118,906	94	QUEEN'S	13,312,409
38	ALBERTA	24,105,116	95	TULANE	13,262,398
39	CONNECTICUT	23,488,601	96	ALABAMA	13,248,722
40	MICHIGAN STATE	22,557,590	97	OKLAHOMA STATE	12,883,426
41	BRIGHAM YOUNG	22,382,454	98	KENT STATE	12,821,827
42	UTAH	22,230,041	99	LOUISIANA STATE	12,790,170
43	GEORGETOWN	22,184,204	100	WASHINGTON STATE	12,775,271
44	MONTREAL	21,949,251	101	AUBURN	12,518,579
45	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	21,788,025	102	OHIO	12,445,639
46	GEORGIA	21,544,004	103	SUNY-STONY BROOK	12,383,254
47	MCGILL	21,475,347	104	SUNY-ALBANY	12,236,201
48	WAYNE STATE	21,297,891	105	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	12,069,545
49	TENNESSEE	20,933,676	106	VIRGINIA TECH	11,687,071
50	GEORGE WASHINGTON	20,547,370	107	MASSACHUSETTS	11,654,629
51	VANDERBILT	20,048,886	108	WATERLOO	11,395,352
52	MARYLAND	20,033,947	109	MCMASTER	11,383,561
53	MIAMI	19,986,430	110	SASKATCHEWAN	11,286,852
54	BOSTON	19,977,770	111	GEORGIA TECH	10,622,028
55	MIT	19,953,776	112	HOWARD	10,191,433
56	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	19,557,745	113	GUELPH	9,179,417
57	CINCINNATI	19,502,676			

**RANK ORDER TABLE 10**  
**MONOGRAPHS PURCHASED (VOLUMES)**

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	YALE	225,204	58	DELAWARE	31,266
2	TORONTO	142,023	59	CONNECTICUT	31,057
3	MICHIGAN	104,270	60	GEORGE WASHINGTON	30,965
4	CHICAGO	102,851	61	HAWAII	30,873
5	JOHNS HOPKINS	77,522	62	MICHIGAN STATE	30,693
6	COLUMBIA	75,062	63	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	30,523
7	PRINCETON	73,510	64	IOWA STATE	29,787
8	ILLINOIS, URBANA	70,251	65	BROWN	29,478
9	WISCONSIN	68,483	66	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	29,287
10	OHIO STATE	67,671	67	RUTGERS	28,900
11	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	67,495	68	ALABAMA	28,815
12	IOWA	66,494	69	DARTMOUTH	28,494
13	NORTH CAROLINA	65,802	70	LAVAL	28,394
14	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	65,716	71	OKLAHOMA	28,021
15	NEW YORK	64,541	72	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	27,596
16	TEXAS	63,946	73	OKLAHOMA STATE	26,308
17	DUKE	61,281	74	FLORIDA STATE	25,509
18	TEXAS A&M	61,141	75	SUNY-ALBANY	24,875
19	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	58,487	76	KENTUCKY	24,489
20	ARIZONA STATE	56,681	77	SYRACUSE	24,412
21	ARIZONA	56,666	78	WESTERN ONTARIO	24,248
22	INDIANA	56,374	79	NEW MEXICO	23,707
23	COLORADO STATE	55,489	80	MASSACHUSETTS	23,636
24	WASHINGTON	53,713	81	OREGON	23,216
25	BRITISH COLUMBIA	52,639	82	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	22,719
26	FLORIDA	47,528	83	MIT	22,708
27	BRIGHAM YOUNG	47,510	84	QUEEN'S	21,963
28	GEORGIA	45,996	85	MCMASTER	20,846
29	TEMPLE	45,903	86	VIRGINIA TECH	20,732
30	EMORY	44,949	87	ROCHESTER	20,409
31	NORTHWESTERN	43,846	88	WAYNE STATE	19,876
32	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	43,279	89	MANITOBA	19,396
33	MONTREAL	42,624	90	LOUISIANA STATE	18,911
34	MIAMI	40,784	91	WASHINGTON STATE	18,577
35	NOTRE DAME	40,346	92	SUNY-BUFFALO	18,360
36	LOUISVILLE	40,300	93	SASKATCHEWAN	17,942
37	CINCINNATI	39,711	94	NEBRASKA	17,906
38	YORK	39,550	95	AUBURN	17,878
39	MARYLAND	39,176	96	BOSTON	17,718
40	VIRGINIA	39,025	97	GUELPH	17,700
41	RICE	38,729	98	WATERLOO	17,468
42	KANSAS	38,465	99	PURDUE	15,890
43	MINNESOTA	37,161	100	KENT STATE	15,817
44	MCGILL	37,143	101	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	14,905
45	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	36,203	102	SUNY-STONY BROOK	12,005
46	TENNESSEE	35,812	103	HOWARD	10,853
47	COLORADO	35,528	104	GEORGIA TECH	6,620
48	OHIO	35,316	105	ALBERTA	U/A
49	TEXAS TECH	34,913	106	BOSTON COLLEGE	U/A
50	GEORGETOWN	34,551	107	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	U/A
51	MISSOURI	34,491	108	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	U/A
52	VANDERBILT	33,927	109	CORNELL	U/A
53	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	32,922	110	HARVARD	U/A
54	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	32,258	111	PENNSYLVANIA	U/A
55	TULANE	31,967	112	PITTSBURGH	U/A
56	SOUTH CAROLINA	31,794	113	UTAH	U/A
57	HOUSTON	31,552			

**RANK ORDER TABLE 11**  
**EXPENDITURES FOR MONOGRAPHS**

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	HARVARD	10,983,147	58	BROWN	1,809,179
2	YALE	10,257,593	59	MICHIGAN STATE	1,802,797
3	CORNELL	8,579,380	60	VANDERBILT	1,767,728
4	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	7,321,456	61	LAVAL	1,728,841
5	TORONTO	6,124,841	62	IOWA STATE	1,708,793
6	PRINCETON	5,850,922	63	COLORADO	1,703,304
7	MICHIGAN	4,797,255	64	FLORIDA	1,695,403
8	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	4,615,365	65	NEW MEXICO	1,690,933
9	COLUMBIA	4,547,302	66	DARTMOUTH	1,652,987
10	CHICAGO	4,393,645	67	GEORGETOWN	1,640,168
11	TEXAS	4,339,162	68	HAWAII	1,624,850
12	ALBERTA	4,335,706	69	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,550,188
13	TEXAS A&M	4,033,790	70	TEXAS TECH	1,547,180
14	EMORY	3,951,151	71	TULANE	1,536,290
15	INDIANA	3,855,823	72	RUTGERS	1,524,295
16	NEW YORK	3,655,179	73	LOUISIANA STATE	1,513,981
17	MCGILL	3,653,084	74	BOSTON COLLEGE	1,481,329
18	OHIO STATE	3,507,436	75	MANITOBA	1,461,846
19	COLORADO STATE	3,490,685	76	HOUSTON	1,432,731
20	DUKE	3,471,359	77	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	1,424,706
21	NORTHWESTERN	3,378,842	78	MISSOURI	1,394,611
22	PENNSYLVANIA	3,375,291	79	WAYNE STATE	1,391,306
23	GEORGE WASHINGTON	3,347,227	80	PURDUE	1,386,120
24	PITTSBURGH	3,145,114	81	ALABAMA	1,325,688
25	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	3,061,551	82	LOUISVILLE	1,322,978
26	NORTH CAROLINA	2,865,374	83	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	1,307,692
27	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	2,763,248	84	SYRACUSE	1,299,126
28	OKLAHOMA	2,725,264	85	CONNECTICUT	1,274,008
29	ILLINOIS, URBANA	2,699,644	86	OHIO	1,269,826
30	ARIZONA	2,683,130	87	AUBURN	1,238,181
31	RICE	2,649,111	88	SASKATCHEWAN	1,237,389
32	WISCONSIN	2,638,090	89	WESTERN ONTARIO	1,232,335
33	NOTRE DAME	2,604,632	90	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	1,214,364
34	ARIZONA STATE	2,567,039	91	OKLAHOMA STATE	1,204,240
35	KENTUCKY	2,552,847	92	TEMPLE	1,197,203
36	CINCINNATI	2,490,527	93	OREGON	1,187,473
37	WASHINGTON	2,381,800	94	MIT	1,166,284
38	IOWA	2,359,786	95	MCMASTER	1,141,347
39	BRITISH COLUMBIA	2,333,006	96	QUEEN'S	1,097,741
40	MINNESOTA	2,280,527	97	MASSACHUSETTS	1,083,329
41	GEORGIA	2,273,805	98	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	1,063,054
42	MIAMI	2,257,161	99	VIRGINIA TECH	1,015,910
43	JOHNS HOPKINS	2,233,616	100	ROCHESTER	934,431
44	UTAH	2,205,233	101	NEBRASKA	930,512
45	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	2,177,365	102	WASHINGTON STATE	923,054
46	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	2,162,951	103	KENT STATE	913,860
47	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	2,141,881	104	SUNY-BUFFALO	902,763
48	BRIGHAM YOUNG	2,137,383	105	GUELPH	850,494
49	VIRGINIA	1,999,677	106	WATERLOO	850,135
50	YORK	1,990,136	107	SUNY-ALBANY	839,041
51	DELAWARE	1,988,312	108	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	805,905
52	TENNESSEE	1,980,435	109	BOSTON	744,516
53	KANSAS	1,911,887	110	FLORIDA STATE	686,724
54	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	1,909,865	111	SUNY-STONY BROOK	618,627
55	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	1,901,856	112	GEORGIA TECH	538,673
56	MONTREAL	1,857,361	113	HOWARD	256,721
57	MARYLAND	1,839,412			



**RANK ORDER TABLE 12**  
**CURRENT SERIALS PURCHASED (SUBSCRIPTIONS)**

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	INDIANA	68,443	58	BOSTON COLLEGE	19,128
2	YALE	61,934	59	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	18,850
3	TORONTO	53,955	60	HOUSTON	18,849
4	COLUMBIA	52,531	61	SUNY-BUFFALO	18,817
5	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	46,002	62	BRIGHAM YOUNG	17,389
6	PRINCETON	43,593	63	SYRACUSE	16,716
7	EMORY	42,971	64	TEMPLE	16,140
8	RUTGERS	38,752	65	MISSOURI	15,808
9	CINCINNATI	38,353	66	TULANE	15,710
10	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	38,327	67	BROWN	14,684
11	WISCONSIN	38,229	68	PURDUE	13,864
12	NEW YORK	37,782	69	MCGILL	13,176
13	TEXAS A&M	37,142	70	NEW MEXICO	13,045
14	FLORIDA STATE	36,496	71	MCMASTER	13,034
15	JOHNS HOPKINS	36,480	72	MARYLAND	12,808
16	DARTMOUTH	32,442	73	AUBURN	12,778
17	TENNESSEE	32,291	74	KENT STATE	12,348
18	SUNY-ALBANY	32,036	75	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	12,165
19	DUKE	31,884	76	GUELPH	12,080
20	GEORGIA	31,833	77	MIT	11,997
21	WESTERN ONTARIO	31,654	78	RICE	11,893
22	MICHIGAN	31,607	79	OHIO	11,406
23	TEXAS TECH	31,152	80	SASKATCHEWAN	11,136
24	IOWA	30,014	81	MANITOBA	11,008
25	VIRGINIA TECH	29,079	82	OREGON	10,973
26	NORTH CAROLINA	28,475	83	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	10,635
27	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	27,796	84	GEORGE WASHINGTON	10,050
28	UTAH	27,677	85	HOWARD	9,682
29	MASSACHUSETTS	27,518	86	GEORGIA TECH	9,590
30	OHIO STATE	27,229	87	COLORADO	9,077
31	SUNY-STONY BROOK	26,909	88	COLORADO STATE	8,105
32	OKLAHOMA	26,474	89	DELAWARE	7,485
33	VIRGINIA	25,820	90	BOSTON	U/A
34	ALBERTA	25,791	91	BRITISH COLUMBIA	U/A
35	MINNESOTA	25,665	92	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	U/A
36	ARIZONA	25,551	93	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	U/A
37	LOUISVILLE	24,792	94	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	U/A
38	CONNECTICUT	24,733	95	CHICAGO	U/A
39	LAVAL	24,417	96	CORNELL	U/A
40	MONTREAL	23,995	97	HARVARD	U/A
41	KANSAS	23,759	98	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	U/A
42	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	23,590	99	ILLINOIS, URBANA	U/A
43	TEXAS	23,568	100	KENTUCKY	U/A
44	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	23,449	101	LOUISIANA STATE	U/A
45	GEORGETOWN	23,241	102	MIAMI	U/A
46	ARIZONA STATE	23,095	103	NORTHWESTERN	U/A
47	NEBRASKA	22,774	104	NOTRE DAME	U/A
48	VANDERBILT	22,669	105	OKLAHOMA STATE	U/A
49	FLORIDA	22,595	106	PENNSYLVANIA	U/A
50	IOWA STATE	22,026	107	PITTSBURGH	U/A
51	ROCHESTER	21,891	108	SOUTH CAROLINA	U/A
52	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	20,659	109	WASHINGTON	U/A
53	MICHIGAN STATE	20,638	110	WASHINGTON STATE	U/A
54	QUEEN'S	20,133	111	WATERLOO	U/A
55	ALABAMA	19,940	112	WAYNE STATE	U/A
56	HAWAII	19,889	113	YORK	U/A
57	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	19,708			

**RANK ORDER TABLE 13**  
**EXPENDITURES FOR CURRENT SERIALS**

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	MICHIGAN	12,966,684	58	GEORGE WASHINGTON	5,471,022
2	COLUMBIA	11,021,689	59	DARTMOUTH	5,451,367
3	HARVARD	10,497,758	60	BOSTON COLLEGE	5,404,748
4	MINNESOTA	9,291,150	61	CONNECTICUT	5,399,956
5	WASHINGTON	9,211,568	62	MCGILL	5,378,820
6	OHIO STATE	9,113,712	63	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	5,326,723
7	JOHNS HOPKINS	8,954,219	64	WAYNE STATE	5,318,783
8	PENNSYLVANIA	8,927,470	65	OKLAHOMA	5,256,883
9	CHICAGO	8,893,281	66	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	5,130,759
10	ARIZONA	8,874,139	67	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	5,089,375
11	ILLINOIS, URBANA	8,858,604	68	ALABAMA	5,050,788
12	TORONTO	8,776,595	69	KANSAS	4,969,729
13	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	8,598,740	70	UTAH	4,939,459
14	NEW YORK	7,762,344	71	LAVAL	4,912,656
15	DUKE	7,609,382	72	NOTRE DAME	4,881,688
16	YALE	7,609,102	73	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	4,838,939
17	TEXAS	7,517,188	74	ROCHESTER	4,796,208
18	PITTSBURGH	7,438,895	75	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,741,243
19	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	7,330,888	76	MARYLAND	4,739,563
20	FLORIDA	7,217,600	77	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	4,730,803
21	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	7,088,406	78	FLORIDA STATE	4,712,466
22	BRITISH COLUMBIA	7,068,086	79	DELAWARE	4,705,086
23	TENNESSEE	7,065,158	80	TULANE	4,662,815
24	NORTHWESTERN	7,004,830	81	EMORY	4,643,648
25	LOUISVILLE	6,991,691	82	BROWN	4,608,554
26	VANDERBILT	6,977,324	83	COLORADO STATE	4,601,988
27	ALBERTA	6,973,898	84	YORK	4,577,709
28	CORNELL	6,941,098	85	HAWAII	4,573,415
29	GEORGIA	6,892,373	86	MISSOURI	4,535,092
30	NORTH CAROLINA	6,870,928	87	SUNY-STONY BROOK	4,517,268
31	RUTGERS	6,855,503	88	RICE	4,494,658
32	ARIZONA STATE	6,833,342	89	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	4,484,747
33	MIAMI	6,735,121	90	VIRGINIA TECH	4,432,436
34	WISCONSIN	6,727,764	91	MCMASTER	4,307,555
35	MICHIGAN STATE	6,570,003	92	SASKATCHEWAN	4,292,316
36	IOWA	6,502,351	93	MANITOBA	4,261,043
37	MONTREAL	6,424,167	94	AUBURN	4,140,432
38	PRINCETON	6,221,342	95	WASHINGTON STATE	4,140,073
39	KENTUCKY	6,186,705	96	NEBRASKA	4,124,397
40	GEORGETOWN	6,185,525	97	SYRACUSE	4,061,924
41	VIRGINIA	6,138,177	98	HOUSTON	4,051,812
42	TEXAS A&M	6,069,707	99	LOUISIANA STATE	4,035,049
43	INDIANA	6,062,734	100	TEMPLE	3,916,674
44	COLORADO	5,968,961	101	OREGON	3,843,947
45	SUNY-BUFFALO	5,923,895	102	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	3,808,728
46	TEXAS TECH	5,887,405	103	MASSACHUSETTS	3,704,715
47	PURDUE	5,871,243	104	OHIO	3,656,908
48	BRIGHAM YOUNG	5,861,404	105	NEW MEXICO	3,648,973
49	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	5,850,746	106	GEORGIA TECH	3,527,523
50	CINCINNATI	5,801,994	107	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	3,485,732
51	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	5,785,035	108	SUNY-ALBANY	3,424,597
52	WESTERN ONTARIO	5,733,494	109	HOWARD	3,381,857
53	BOSTON	5,725,014	110	WATERLOO	3,367,932
54	MIT	5,716,688	111	GUELPH	3,110,799
55	IOWA STATE	5,698,720	112	KENT STATE	2,792,057
56	QUEEN'S	5,608,098	113	OKLAHOMA STATE	2,654,050
57	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	5,552,216			

**RANK ORDER TABLE 14**  
**TOTAL ITEMS LOANED (ILL/DD)**

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	MINNESOTA	200,233	58	FLORIDA	32,200
2	ALBERTA	116,240	59	HOUSTON	31,717
3	WISCONSIN	107,728	60	TORONTO	30,985
4	OHIO STATE	99,901	61	BRITISH COLUMBIA	30,626
5	CINCINNATI	94,923	62	NEBRASKA	30,360
6	WASHINGTON	78,919	63	IOWA STATE	30,288
7	ILLINOIS, URBANA	77,882	64	PRINCETON	30,278
8	INDIANA	76,595	65	DARTMOUTH	30,181
9	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	72,818	66	NOTRE DAME	29,512
10	WATERLOO	70,411	67	OKLAHOMA	29,511
11	MISSOURI	65,896	68	ROCHESTER	29,045
12	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	63,556	69	WASHINGTON STATE	28,893
13	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	62,439	70	MANITOBA	28,807
14	OREGON	62,096	71	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	28,551
15	PITTSBURGH	57,461	72	PURDUE	28,327
16	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	57,048	73	NORTHWESTERN	28,119
17	GUELPH	56,674	74	GEORGETOWN	27,451
18	IOWA	53,983	75	LOUISVILLE	27,328
19	ARIZONA STATE	53,179	76	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	27,219
20	TEXAS	52,325	77	FLORIDA STATE	26,770
21	OHIO	51,953	78	SUNY-STONY BROOK	25,806
22	CORNELL	51,726	79	VANDERBILT	25,438
23	COLORADO STATE	51,133	80	TULANE	24,484
24	MICHIGAN	50,244	81	JOHNS HOPKINS	23,717
25	NORTH CAROLINA	50,187	82	LAVAL	23,280
26	MICHIGAN STATE	50,158	83	NEW MEXICO	22,799
27	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	49,891	84	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	22,713
28	CONNECTICUT	47,669	85	RUTGERS	21,477
29	GEORGIA	47,079	86	PENNSYLVANIA	20,417
30	TEXAS A&M	46,922	87	SOUTH CAROLINA	20,166
31	UTAH	46,285	88	TEMPLE	19,663
32	COLUMBIA	46,238	89	KENT STATE	19,621
33	DUKE	45,412	90	BOSTON COLLEGE	19,196
34	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	45,188	91	WESTERN ONTARIO	18,831
35	HARVARD	44,309	92	MONTREAL	18,552
36	KANSAS	43,809	93	SASKATCHEWAN	18,221
37	EMORY	43,549	94	NEW YORK	18,119
38	ARIZONA	42,936	95	BOSTON	17,902
39	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	42,343	96	MCGILL	16,941
40	VIRGINIA	41,656	97	MARYLAND	16,900
41	COLORADO	41,610	98	SYRACUSE	15,850
42	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	40,642	99	MCMASTER	15,276
43	TENNESSEE	40,552	100	DELAWARE	14,791
44	CHICAGO	40,422	101	QUEEN'S	13,812
45	YALE	39,768	102	YORK	13,586
46	GEORGE WASHINGTON	38,311	103	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	13,374
47	WAYNE STATE	38,268	104	RICE	13,168
48	KENTUCKY	37,323	105	MIT	11,676
49	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	37,297	106	LOUISIANA STATE	11,511
50	SUNY-BUFFALO	36,677	107	SUNY-ALBANY	11,404
51	BROWN	35,094	108	ALABAMA	9,718
52	TEXAS TECH	35,026	109	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	9,601
53	MASSACHUSETTS	35,013	110	GEORGIA TECH	9,560
54	MIAMI	34,498	111	AUBURN	9,413
55	BRIGHAM YOUNG	34,055	112	HOWARD	9,295
56	VIRGINIA TECH	33,956	113	HAWAII	5,029
57	OKLAHOMA STATE	33,934			

**RANK ORDER TABLE 15**  
**TOTAL ITEMS BORROWED (ILL/DD)**

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	OHIO STATE	82,458	58	KENTUCKY	25,385
2	ILLINOIS, URBANA	81,385	59	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	23,828
3	COLORADO STATE	72,599	60	YALE	23,433
4	OHIO	65,063	61	SYRACUSE	23,057
5	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	61,970	62	NEW MEXICO	22,885
6	GEORGE WASHINGTON	58,710	63	CHICAGO	22,437
7	OREGON	58,190	64	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	22,402
8	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	56,107	65	SASKATCHEWAN	22,370
9	CINCINNATI	56,011	66	UTAH	21,494
10	TEXAS A&M	53,652	67	GEORGETOWN	21,338
11	WISCONSIN	51,759	68	ROCHESTER	20,506
12	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	46,715	69	MONTREAL	20,450
13	WATERLOO	44,910	70	SUNY-STONY BROOK	20,410
14	GUELPH	42,655	71	PITTSBURGH	19,985
15	COLUMBIA	40,788	72	HOUSTON	19,672
16	MISSOURI	40,595	73	DELAWARE	19,462
17	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	40,590	74	VANDERBILT	19,145
18	TEXAS TECH	38,387	75	SUNY-BUFFALO	18,932
19	BRIGHAM YOUNG	38,349	76	WASHINGTON	18,889
20	PENNSYLVANIA	36,432	77	BOSTON	18,808
21	KANSAS	35,223	78	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	18,495
22	OKLAHOMA	35,187	79	EMORY	18,491
23	MANITOBA	34,789	80	DUKE	18,164
24	MINNESOTA	34,251	81	MIAMI	17,617
25	NORTHWESTERN	33,893	82	NEBRASKA	17,239
26	CONNECTICUT	33,868	83	MARYLAND	17,193
27	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	32,872	84	OKLAHOMA STATE	17,180
28	MASSACHUSETTS	32,851	85	WASHINGTON STATE	16,983
29	MICHIGAN STATE	32,555	86	IOWA STATE	16,908
30	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	32,462	87	LAVAL	16,665
31	JOHNS HOPKINS	32,066	88	WAYNE STATE	16,165
32	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	31,618	89	NORTH CAROLINA	15,931
33	BROWN	31,460	90	SUNY-ALBANY	15,711
34	INDIANA	31,295	91	HARVARD	15,454
35	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	30,976	92	TEMPLE	15,356
36	PURDUE	30,895	93	NOTRE DAME	14,768
37	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	30,798	94	MCMASTER	14,739
38	MICHIGAN	30,781	95	KENT STATE	14,449
39	ARIZONA STATE	30,771	96	FLORIDA STATE	13,199
40	TENNESSEE	30,016	97	TULANE	12,701
41	FLORIDA	30,002	98	MIT	12,605
42	PRINCETON	29,423	99	LOUISVILLE	12,270
43	CORNELL	29,186	100	TORONTO	12,169
44	COLORADO	28,992	101	RICE	12,051
45	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	28,763	102	BOSTON COLLEGE	11,759
46	TEXAS	28,595	103	QUEEN'S	11,738
47	DARTMOUTH	28,151	104	ALABAMA	10,536
48	VIRGINIA TECH	28,133	105	AUBURN	10,472
49	BRITISH COLUMBIA	27,873	106	GEORGIA	9,523
50	VIRGINIA	27,702	107	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	9,214
51	MCGILL	27,687	108	HAWAII	9,110
52	IOWA	27,559	109	WESTERN ONTARIO	5,728
53	ARIZONA	27,082	110	GEORGIA TECH	5,242
54	LOUISIANA STATE	26,973	111	YORK	5,022
55	SOUTH CAROLINA	26,016	112	HOWARD	4,312
56	NEW YORK	25,737	113	ALBERTA	U/A
57	RUTGERS	25,475			

**RANK ORDER TABLE 16**  
**PROFESSIONAL STAFF (FTE)**

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	HARVARD	543	58	CONNECTICUT	80
2	YALE	239	59	GEORGE WASHINGTON	77
3	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	222	60	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	74
4	COLUMBIA	221	61	NEW MEXICO	73
5	WISCONSIN	217	62	UTAH	73
6	TORONTO	190	63	BOSTON COLLEGE	72
7	ILLINOIS, URBANA	186	64	TEMPLE	71
8	INDIANA	164	65	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	69
9	MICHIGAN	157	66	SOUTH CAROLINA	68
10	DUKE	154	67	FLORIDA STATE	67
11	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	153	68	SYRACUSE	67
12	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	152	69	HOUSTON	66
13	PRINCETON	142	70	KENT STATE	66
14	NORTH CAROLINA	141	71	PURDUE	66
15	TEXAS	138	72	MCGILL	65
16	WASHINGTON	137	73	OHIO	64
17	SUNY-BUFFALO	134	74	CHICAGO	63
18	JOHNS HOPKINS	128	75	WESTERN ONTARIO	63
19	CORNELL	124	76	ALABAMA	61
20	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	122	77	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	61
21	TEXAS A&M	122	78	HAWAII	60
22	MARYLAND	121	79	LAVAL	60
23	OHIO STATE	121	80	OKLAHOMA	60
24	BRIGHAM YOUNG	118	81	SUNY-ALBANY	60
25	NEW YORK	118	82	DARTMOUTH	59
26	PITTSBURGH	118	83	MANITOBA	59
27	NORTHWESTERN	114	84	NOTRE DAME	59
28	PENNSYLVANIA	114	85	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	58
29	FLORIDA	112	86	DELAWARE	57
30	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	107	87	RICE	57
31	MONTREAL	106	88	YORK	57
32	WAYNE STATE	106	89	GEORGIA TECH	56
33	KANSAS	105	90	MASSACHUSETTS	55
34	RUTGERS	105	91	MISSOURI	55
35	VIRGINIA	105	92	OKLAHOMA STATE	55
36	VANDERBILT	104	93	OREGON	54
37	BRITISH COLUMBIA	101	94	TULANE	54
38	ARIZONA	100	95	WASHINGTON STATE	54
39	IOWA	98	96	LOUISVILLE	52
40	MINNESOTA	98	97	AUBURN	51
41	BOSTON	96	98	IOWA STATE	51
42	MIT	96	99	SASKATCHEWAN	51
43	EMORY	92	100	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	51
44	KENTUCKY	92	101	COLORADO	50
45	ROCHESTER	92	102	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	49
46	TEXAS TECH	91	103	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	48
47	MIAMI	90	104	NEBRASKA	48
48	TENNESSEE	89	105	HOWARD	47
49	CINCINNATI	88	106	COLORADO STATE	44
50	ARIZONA STATE	86	107	LOUISIANA STATE	44
51	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	84	108	SUNY-STONY BROOK	44
52	GEORGETOWN	83	109	QUEEN'S	40
53	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	83	110	WATERLOO	37
54	GEORGIA	82	111	GUELPH	36
55	MICHIGAN STATE	81	112	VIRGINIA TECH	36
56	ALBERTA	80	113	MCMASTER	34
57	BROWN	80			

**RANK ORDER TABLE 17**  
**SUPPORT STAFF (FTE)**

<b>RANK</b>	<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>VALUE</b>	<b>RANK</b>	<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>VALUE</b>
1	HARVARD	594	58	TEXAS TECH	121
2	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	374	59	DARTMOUTH	116
3	YALE	365	60	MIAMI	115
4	TORONTO	349	61	QUEEN'S	115
5	MICHIGAN	318	62	SOUTH CAROLINA	114
6	CORNELL	309	63	YORK	114
7	TEXAS	298	64	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	111
8	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	280	65	COLORADO	110
9	MONTREAL	276	66	KANSAS	110
10	COLUMBIA	258	67	MISSOURI	110
11	RUTGERS	240	68	MCMASTER	108
12	NEW YORK	226	69	DELAWARE	107
13	ALBERTA	215	70	TULANE	106
14	ILLINOIS, URBANA	214	71	VANDERBILT	106
15	WASHINGTON	214	72	WESTERN ONTARIO	106
16	PRINCETON	212	73	NEBRASKA	105
17	BRITISH COLUMBIA	211	74	BOSTON	102
18	FLORIDA	208	75	SASKATCHEWAN	102
19	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	204	76	BROWN	99
20	VIRGINIA	204	77	WATERLOO	99
21	ARIZONA STATE	202	78	LOUISIANA STATE	98
22	MINNESOTA	200	79	OREGON	97
23	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	198	80	HOUSTON	96
24	INDIANA	198	81	IOWA STATE	96
25	NORTH CAROLINA	198	82	MIT	95
26	UTAH	193	83	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	94
27	GEORGIA	186	84	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	92
28	WISCONSIN	185	85	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	91
29	CHICAGO	180	86	HAWAII	90
30	NEW MEXICO	178	87	VIRGINIA TECH	90
31	PENNSYLVANIA	177	88	LOUISVILLE	89
32	PITTSBURGH	173	89	WASHINGTON STATE	88
33	MCGILL	165	90	WAYNE STATE	88
34	EMORY	164	91	MARYLAND	87
35	JOHNS HOPKINS	164	92	OKLAHOMA	87
36	ARIZONA	159	93	BOSTON COLLEGE	83
37	NOTRE DAME	159	94	GUELPH	81
38	OHIO STATE	159	95	TEMPLE	81
39	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	157	96	CINCINNATI	80
40	LAVAL	155	97	CONNECTICUT	79
41	PURDUE	153	98	OKLAHOMA STATE	79
42	DUKE	145	99	OHIO	75
43	TENNESSEE	143	100	ALABAMA	74
44	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	141	101	HOWARD	72
45	SYRACUSE	141	102	MASSACHUSETTS	71
46	NORTHWESTERN	140	103	SUNY-ALBANY	71
47	TEXAS A&M	139	104	SUNY-STONY BROOK	71
48	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	138	105	RICE	66
49	IOWA	137	106	ROCHESTER	66
50	MANITOBA	137	107	COLORADO STATE	65
51	GEORGE WASHINGTON	136	108	KENT STATE	62
52	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	134	109	AUBURN	58
53	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	131	110	BRIGHAM YOUNG	57
54	FLORIDA STATE	129	111	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	55
55	GEORGETOWN	128	112	GEORGIA TECH	53
56	KENTUCKY	124	113	SUNY-BUFFALO	51
57	MICHIGAN STATE	123			

**RANK ORDER TABLE 18**  
**TOTAL STAFF (FTE)**

<b>RANK</b>	<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>VALUE</b>	<b>RANK</b>	<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>VALUE</b>
1	HARVARD	1,255	58	WAYNE STATE	269
2	TORONTO	690	59	GEORGETOWN	262
3	YALE	673	60	MARYLAND	257
4	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	646	61	SUNY-BUFFALO	257
5	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	610	62	NOTRE DAME	252
6	MICHIGAN	596	63	VANDERBILT	251
7	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	589	64	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	247
8	COLUMBIA	574	65	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	241
9	WISCONSIN	564	66	FLORIDA STATE	241
10	CORNELL	553	67	CINCINNATI	235
11	TEXAS	536	68	SYRACUSE	235
12	ILLINOIS, URBANA	508	69	YORK	230
13	INDIANA	485	70	CONNECTICUT	220
14	WASHINGTON	473	71	LAVAL	219
15	RUTGERS	469	72	MANITOBA	219
16	NEW YORK	434	73	OKLAHOMA STATE	215
17	NORTH CAROLINA	413	74	OREGON	214
18	OHIO STATE	401	75	HAWAII	213
19	PENNSYLVANIA	401	76	OKLAHOMA	211
20	PRINCETON	399	77	BOSTON COLLEGE	210
21	BRIGHAM YOUNG	390	78	MIT	210
22	MINNESOTA	387	79	BROWN	209
23	MONTREAL	387	80	HOUSTON	209
24	PITTSBURGH	385	81	COLORADO	208
25	FLORIDA	384	82	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	207
26	BRITISH COLUMBIA	358	83	LOUISIANA STATE	204
27	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	355	84	TEMPLE	204
28	VIRGINIA	353	85	DARTMOUTH	203
29	TEXAS A&M	352	86	DELAWARE	201
30	UTAH	351	87	ROCHESTER	200
31	JOHNS HOPKINS	341	88	KENT STATE	197
32	DUKE	338	89	NEBRASKA	197
33	NORTHWESTERN	338	90	ALABAMA	196
34	ARIZONA	336	91	MISSOURI	194
35	ARIZONA STATE	331	92	OHIO	194
36	ALBERTA	326	93	IOWA STATE	193
37	GEORGIA	318	94	TULANE	192
38	BOSTON	314	95	WESTERN ONTARIO	192
39	IOWA	313	96	LOUISVILLE	185
40	NEW MEXICO	308	97	WASHINGTON STATE	179
41	CHICAGO	306	98	WATERLOO	178
42	KANSAS	304	99	QUEEN'S	175
43	MICHIGAN STATE	300	100	SUNY-ALBANY	171
44	TEXAS TECH	300	101	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	169
45	EMORY	299	102	SASKATCHEWAN	165
46	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	294	103	MCMASTER	163
47	TENNESSEE	287	104	VIRGINIA TECH	161
48	KENTUCKY	286	105	MASSACHUSETTS	158
49	MIAMI	286	106	SUNY-STONY BROOK	158
50	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	286	107	HOWARD	151
51	MCGILL	284	108	AUBURN	146
52	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	282	109	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	144
53	GEORGE WASHINGTON	281	110	COLORADO STATE	139
54	SOUTH CAROLINA	281	111	GUELPH	136
55	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	280	112	RICE	136
56	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	273	113	GEORGIA TECH	114
57	PURDUE	273			

**RANK ORDER TABLE 19**  
**EXPENDITURES FOR ELECTRONIC MATERIALS**

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	5,706,319	58	RICE	2,578,076
2	CINCINNATI	5,481,630	59	ILLINOIS, URBANA	2,499,897
3	MICHIGAN	5,422,903	60	WASHINGTON STATE	2,497,032
4	WAYNE STATE	5,239,107	61	OKLAHOMA	2,486,123
5	JOHNS HOPKINS	4,886,942	62	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	2,446,688
6	PITTSBURGH	4,658,783	63	KENTUCKY	2,440,252
7	MCGILL	4,655,063	64	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	2,391,636
8	ALBERTA	4,646,032	65	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	2,344,197
9	IOWA STATE	4,617,709	66	GEORGETOWN	2,265,896
10	COLUMBIA	4,476,907	67	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	2,256,294
11	TEXAS	4,401,259	68	SYRACUSE	2,238,526
12	ARIZONA	4,393,328	69	LOUISVILLE	2,223,105
13	ARIZONA STATE	4,384,029	70	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,206,331
14	OHIO STATE	4,279,573	71	EMORY	2,192,848
15	NEW YORK	4,230,026	72	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	2,161,796
16	WESTERN ONTARIO	4,193,530	73	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	2,108,741
17	GEORGIA	4,166,352	74	MIT	2,081,004
18	DELAWARE	4,099,190	75	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	2,041,499
19	TEXAS A&M	4,083,802	76	WISCONSIN	2,039,259
20	MINNESOTA	4,077,728	77	FLORIDA	2,037,661
21	NORTHWESTERN	4,065,403	78	OHIO	1,956,014
22	BRITISH COLUMBIA	4,010,384	79	TULANE	1,945,541
23	YALE	3,879,597	80	ALABAMA	1,897,239
24	CHICAGO	3,860,937	81	TENNESSEE	1,837,788
25	COLORADO	3,792,304	82	SUNY-STONY BROOK	1,794,134
26	QUEEN'S	3,657,459	83	AUBURN	1,765,933
27	DARTMOUTH	3,622,500	84	PURDUE	1,762,604
28	IOWA	3,504,905	85	SUNY-BUFFALO	1,716,420
29	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	3,473,194	86	BROWN	1,661,322
30	RUTGERS	3,441,106	87	KANSAS	1,620,610
31	PENNSYLVANIA	3,344,865	88	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	1,612,609
32	DUKE	3,251,145	89	BOSTON COLLEGE	1,594,892
33	WASHINGTON	3,236,706	90	FLORIDA STATE	1,580,645
34	VANDERBILT	3,203,799	91	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	1,514,568
35	YORK	3,131,993	92	MASSACHUSETTS	1,502,317
36	NOTRE DAME	3,130,135	93	NEW MEXICO	1,481,530
37	OKLAHOMA STATE	3,093,136	94	MISSOURI	1,454,435
38	TEMPLE	3,084,296	95	HOUSTON	1,397,357
39	INDIANA	3,069,054	96	VIRGINIA TECH	1,360,152
40	HARVARD	3,055,319	97	GEORGE WASHINGTON	1,347,740
41	PRINCETON	3,040,914	98	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	1,343,100
42	LAVAL	2,979,899	99	BRIGHAM YOUNG	1,338,808
43	MICHIGAN STATE	2,969,346	100	COLORADO STATE	1,320,792
44	VIRGINIA	2,913,225	101	HOWARD	1,263,188
45	WATERLOO	2,906,937	102	TEXAS TECH	1,245,208
46	GUELPH	2,892,637	103	BOSTON	1,157,741
47	CORNELL	2,839,691	104	HAWAII	1,152,844
48	TORONTO	2,824,768	105	ROCHESTER	1,113,238
49	SASKATCHEWAN	2,814,898	106	NEBRASKA	834,000
50	MCMASTER	2,789,532	107	MARYLAND	792,166
51	MANITOBA	2,772,804	108	SUNY-ALBANY	781,367
52	MONTREAL	2,767,253	109	LOUISIANA STATE	679,459
53	CONNECTICUT	2,760,158	110	UTAH	649,958
54	NORTH CAROLINA	2,732,364	111	OREGON	625,140
55	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	2,719,900	112	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	U/A
56	MIAMI	2,705,847	113	GEORGIA TECH	U/A
57	KENT STATE	2,623,305			



**RANK ORDER TABLE 20**  
**ELECTRONIC MATERIALS AS A PERCENT OF TOTAL LIBRARY MATERIALS**

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	WAYNE STATE	73.83	58	ALABAMA	29.55
2	GUELPH	69.28	59	MICHIGAN	28.87
3	KENT STATE	67.27	60	CHICAGO	28.68
4	CINCINNATI	60.28	61	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	27.82
5	DELAWARE	57.65	62	WASHINGTON	27.46
6	IOWA STATE	56.65	63	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	27.26
7	WATERLOO	54.62	64	DUKE	27.20
8	WESTERN ONTARIO	54.15	65	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	26.74
9	QUEEN'S	53.64	66	MIAMI	26.45
10	TEMPLE	52.13	67	PENNSYLVANIA	26.17
11	MCMASTER	50.57	68	KENTUCKY	25.93
12	DARTMOUTH	50.48	69	LOUISVILLE	25.76
13	SASKATCHEWAN	50.33	70	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	25.76
14	OKLAHOMA STATE	50.11	71	COLUMBIA	25.45
15	WASHINGTON STATE	47.47	72	GEORGETOWN	25.31
16	YORK	45.96	73	NEW MEXICO	25.24
17	MANITOBA	45.41	74	INDIANA	24.32
18	MCGILL	44.86	75	PURDUE	24.29
19	LAVAL	44.12	76	MISSOURI	24.18
20	COLORADO	43.95	77	OKLAHOMA	23.92
21	ARIZONA STATE	40.55	78	FLORIDA STATE	23.89
22	GEORGIA	40.47	79	BROWN	23.86
23	PITTSBURGH	39.75	80	SUNY-BUFFALO	23.56
24	JOHNS HOPKINS	39.74	81	VIRGINIA TECH	22.93
25	ALBERTA	39.47	82	NORTH CAROLINA	22.88
26	SYRACUSE	37.92	83	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	22.27
27	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	37.91	84	PRINCETON	22.10
28	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	37.71	85	BOSTON COLLEGE	21.66
29	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	37.51	86	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	21.34
30	NOTRE DAME	37.01	87	KANSAS	21.04
31	OHIO	36.34	88	ILLINOIS, URBANA	20.25
32	BRITISH COLUMBIA	36.32	89	FLORIDA	20.04
33	NORTHWESTERN	36.21	90	HOUSTON	19.36
34	VANDERBILT	35.90	91	WISCONSIN	19.24
35	ARIZONA	34.76	92	TENNESSEE	19.21
36	MINNESOTA	34.51	93	ROCHESTER	18.50
37	RUTGERS	34.23	94	HAWAII	18.40
38	OHIO STATE	33.91	95	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	18.33
39	MICHIGAN STATE	33.82	96	EMORY	18.07
40	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	33.72	97	CORNELL	17.27
41	TEXAS	33.40	98	SUNY-ALBANY	16.96
42	CONNECTICUT	33.31	99	BRIGHAM YOUNG	16.36
43	NEW YORK	33.18	100	TORONTO	15.61
44	MONTREAL	32.90	101	COLORADO STATE	15.48
45	SOUTH CAROLINA	32.72	102	TEXAS TECH	15.21
46	RICE	32.68	103	NEBRASKA	14.48
47	TEXAS A&M	32.19	104	YALE	14.12
48	HOWARD	31.96	105	GEORGE WASHINGTON	13.82
49	AUBURN	31.92	106	BOSTON	12.72
50	IOWA	31.77	107	LOUISIANA STATE	11.24
51	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	31.28	108	MARYLAND	11.16
52	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	30.66	109	OREGON	11.15
53	SUNY-STONY BROOK	30.46	110	HARVARD	10.96
54	MASSACHUSETTS	30.29	111	UTAH	8.97
55	MIT	30.05	112	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	U/A
56	TULANE	29.81	113	GEORGIA TECH	U/A
57	VIRGINIA	29.69			

# THE ARL MEMBERSHIP CRITERIA INDEX, 2003-04

The ARL Membership Criteria Index is a summary measure of relative size among the university library members of the Association and its sole purpose is to serve as a membership criterion that is quantitative in nature in addition to other qualitative evidence. Both qualitative and quantitative factors support the assessment of research libraries within the Association.

The five variables used in the index were determined by factor analysis of 22 variables originally and represent the elements in which ARL university libraries most resemble one another.<sup>1</sup> They do not attempt to measure a library's services, quality of collections, or success in meeting the needs of users; in comparing any individual library to ARL medians or other ARL members, evaluations must always be made within the context of local goals and characteristics.

The index is calculated using five data elements:

- number of volumes held
- number of volumes added (gross)
- number of current serials received
- total operating expenditures
- number of professional plus support staff

The index scores are rounded to three decimal places, which may give the appearance of identical scores (and thus ranks) for some institutions; in fact, when the complete principal component score is calculated, it is extended to at least five places. Each institution has a unique result and place in the rank order. Information about index scores and formulae from earlier years as well as excel versions of the index tables are available at:  
<<http://www.arl.org/stats/factor.html>>

The formula for 2003-04, based upon the 34 founding members, is:<sup>2</sup>

$$\begin{aligned} & .448991 \times \log \text{ of volumes held} \\ + & .384370 \times \log \text{ of volumes added (gross)} \\ + & .443533 \times \log \text{ of current serials} \\ + & .489777 \times \log \text{ of total library expenditures} \\ + & .477040 \times \log \text{ of total professional plus support staff} \\ - & 27.303820 \end{aligned}$$

Decisions on membership issues are being dealt by the ARL Membership Committee which has the responsibility for articulating the principles and tenets of ARL membership, reviews membership criteria, recommends new members to the Board for approval by the full membership, and reviews and makes recommendations on membership status. Principles and procedures for Membership in the Association of Research Libraries are available at <http://www.arl.org/stats/qualcov.html>. For more information on the ARL Membership Committee agenda, please contact Julia Blixrud, Assistant Executive Director, External Relations ([jblix@arl.org](mailto:jblix@arl.org)). For any questions regarding the methodology used to develop the ARL membership criteria index or any other aspect of the ARL Statistics and Measurement Program, contact Martha Kyriallidou ([martha@arl.org](mailto:martha@arl.org)).

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<sup>1</sup> The 5-variable index was adopted as a membership criterion in May 1987 by the ARL membership. Previous membership criteria were based on a 10-variable index, which had been adopted by the membership in May 1980. The elements used in the 10-variable index were: (1) number of volumes held, (2) number of volumes added (gross), (3) number of microform units held, (4) number of current serials received, (5) expenditures for library materials, (6) expenditures for binding, (7) total salary and wage expenditures, (8) other operating expenditures, (9) number of professional staff, and (10) number of support staff.

<sup>2</sup> "log" refers to the natural logarithm, [ ln ].

# ARL MEMBERSHIP INDEX, 2003-04

## Ranked by Index Value

(Based on Five ARL Variables and Analysis of 34 ARL University Founding Members)

RANK	INSTITUTION	INDEX	RANK	INSTITUTION	INDEX
1	HARVARD	2.47	58	NOTRE DAME	-1.05
2	YALE	1.61	59	GEORGETOWN	-1.05
3	TORONTO	1.23	60	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	-1.08
4	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	1.22	61	LAVAL	-1.09
5	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	1.01	62	LOUISIANA STATE	-1.11
6	ILLINOIS, URBANA	0.99	63	BOSTON	-1.12
7	COLUMBIA	0.99	64	COLORADO	-1.15
8	MICHIGAN	0.98	65	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	-1.17
9	CORNELL	0.89	66	SOUTH CAROLINA	-1.18
10	TEXAS	0.70	67	DARTMOUTH	-1.19
11	WISCONSIN	0.60	68	HAWAII	-1.20
12	INDIANA	0.56	69	NEW MEXICO	-1.28
13	WASHINGTON	0.49	70	OKLAHOMA STATE	-1.28
14	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	0.48	71	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	-1.29
15	PRINCETON	0.38	72	MIT	-1.31
16	NORTH CAROLINA	0.20	73	WAYNE STATE	-1.34
17	NEW YORK	0.18	74	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	-1.34
18	CHICAGO	0.11	75	WESTERN ONTARIO	-1.35
19	MINNESOTA	0.09	76	PURDUE	-1.35
20	PENNSYLVANIA	0.03	77	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	-1.36
21	OHIO STATE	0.00	78	BOSTON COLLEGE	-1.39
22	BRITISH COLUMBIA	-0.01	79	IOWA STATE	-1.39
23	PITTSBURGH	-0.02	80	BROWN	-1.42
24	VIRGINIA	-0.05	81	ROCHESTER	-1.45
25	DUKE	-0.07	82	OHIO	-1.46
26	IOWA	-0.14	83	MISSOURI	-1.46
27	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	-0.16	84	SYRACUSE	-1.46
28	ALBERTA	-0.17	85	NEBRASKA	-1.46
29	RUTGERS	-0.19	86	HOUSTON	-1.51
30	ARIZONA	-0.23	87	TEMPLE	-1.52
31	GEORGIA	-0.26	88	LOUISVILLE	-1.56
32	NORTHWESTERN	-0.30	89	AUBURN	-1.57
33	TEXAS A&M	-0.36	90	ALABAMA	-1.59
34	EMORY	-0.37	91	GEORGE WASHINGTON	-1.60
35	JOHNS HOPKINS	-0.37	92	MASSACHUSETTS	-1.64
36	ARIZONA STATE	-0.45	93	QUEEN'S	-1.70
37	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	-0.48	94	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	-1.72
38	FLORIDA	-0.51	95	SUNY-ALBANY	-1.74
39	MICHIGAN STATE	-0.60	96	YORK	-1.74
40	UTAH	-0.65	97	WASHINGTON STATE	-1.75
41	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	-0.65	98	COLORADO STATE	-1.77
42	KANSAS	-0.68	99	TULANE	-1.77
43	MONTREAL	-0.68	100	OREGON	-1.79
44	BRIGHAM YOUNG	-0.82	101	MANITOBA	-1.81
45	TENNESSEE	-0.82	102	VIRGINIA TECH	-1.81
46	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	-0.84	103	KENT STATE	-1.87
47	CINCINNATI	-0.86	104	RICE	-1.87
48	MIAMI	-0.89	105	DELAWARE	-1.89
49	MCGILL	-0.90	106	SASKATCHEWAN	-1.91
50	MARYLAND	-0.91	107	GEORGIA TECH	-1.92
51	FLORIDA STATE	-0.98	108	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	-1.98
52	SUNY-BUFFALO	-1.00	109	SUNY-STONY BROOK	-2.01
53	VANDERBILT	-1.00	110	MCMASTER	-2.06
54	OKLAHOMA	-1.00	111	WATERLOO	-2.27
55	CONNECTICUT	-1.00	112	HOWARD	-2.47
56	KENTUCKY	-1.03	113	GUELPH	-2.65
57	TEXAS TECH	-1.04			

# ARL MEMBERSHIP INDEX, 2003-04

## Ranked Alphabetically

(Based on Five ARL Variables and Analysis of 34 ARL University Founding Members)

RANK	INSTITUTION	INDEX	RANK	INSTITUTION	INDEX
90	ALABAMA	-1.59	48	MIAMI	-0.89
28	ALBERTA	-0.17	8	MICHIGAN	0.98
30	ARIZONA	-0.23	39	MICHIGAN STATE	-0.60
36	ARIZONA STATE	-0.45	19	MINNESOTA	0.09
89	AUBURN	-1.57	83	MISSOURI	-1.46
63	BOSTON	-1.12	72	MIT	-1.31
78	BOSTON COLLEGE	-1.39	43	MONTREAL	-0.68
44	BRIGHAM YOUNG	-0.82	85	NEBRASKA	-1.46
22	BRITISH COLUMBIA	-0.01	69	NEW MEXICO	-1.28
80	BROWN	-1.42	17	NEW YORK	0.18
4	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	1.22	16	NORTH CAROLINA	0.20
46	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	-0.84	27	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	-0.16
65	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	-1.17	32	NORTHWESTERN	-0.30
5	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	1.01	58	NOTRE DAME	-1.05
94	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	-1.72	82	OHIO	-1.46
41	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	-0.65	21	OHIO STATE	0.00
60	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	-1.08	54	OKLAHOMA	-1.00
108	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	-1.98	70	OKLAHOMA STATE	-1.28
18	CHICAGO	0.11	100	OREGON	-1.79
47	CINCINNATI	-0.86	20	PENNSYLVANIA	0.03
64	COLORADO	-1.15	14	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	0.48
98	COLORADO STATE	-1.77	23	PITTSBURGH	-0.02
7	COLUMBIA	0.99	15	PRINCETON	0.38
55	CONNECTICUT	-1.00	76	PURDUE	-1.35
9	CORNELL	0.89	93	QUEEN'S	-1.70
67	DARTMOUTH	-1.19	104	RICE	-1.87
105	DELAWARE	-1.89	81	ROCHESTER	-1.45
25	DUKE	-0.07	29	RUTGERS	-0.19
34	EMORY	-0.37	106	SASKATCHEWAN	-1.91
38	FLORIDA	-0.51	66	SOUTH CAROLINA	-1.18
51	FLORIDA STATE	-0.98	71	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	-1.29
91	GEORGE WASHINGTON	-1.60	74	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	-1.34
59	GEORGETOWN	-1.05	95	SUNY-ALBANY	-1.74
31	GEORGIA	-0.26	52	SUNY-BUFFALO	-1.00
107	GEORGIA TECH	-1.92	109	SUNY-STONY BROOK	-2.01
113	GUELPH	-2.65	84	SYRACUSE	-1.46
1	HARVARD	2.47	87	TEMPLE	-1.52
68	HAWAII	-1.20	45	TENNESSEE	-0.82
86	HOUSTON	-1.51	10	TEXAS	0.70
112	HOWARD	-2.47	33	TEXAS A&M	-0.36
77	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	-1.36	57	TEXAS TECH	-1.04
6	ILLINOIS, URBANA	0.99	3	TORONTO	1.23
12	INDIANA	0.56	99	TULANE	-1.77
26	IOWA	-0.14	40	UTAH	-0.65
79	IOWA STATE	-1.39	53	VANDERBILT	-1.00
35	JOHNS HOPKINS	-0.37	24	VIRGINIA	-0.05
42	KANSAS	-0.68	102	VIRGINIA TECH	-1.81
103	KENT STATE	-1.87	13	WASHINGTON	0.49
56	KENTUCKY	-1.03	97	WASHINGTON STATE	-1.75
61	LAVAL	-1.09	37	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	-0.48
62	LOUISIANA STATE	-1.11	111	WATERLOO	-2.27
88	LOUISVILLE	-1.56	73	WAYNE STATE	-1.34
101	MANITOBA	-1.81	75	WESTERN ONTARIO	-1.35
50	MARYLAND	-0.91	11	WISCONSIN	0.60
92	MASSACHUSETTS	-1.64	2	YALE	1.61
49	MCGILL	-0.90	96	YORK	-1.74
110	MCMASTER	-2.06			

**ARL STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE AND INSTRUCTIONS, 2003-04**

# ARL STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE, 2003-04

## 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>>) or provide a paper copy to use for data verification. ARL no longer requires the submission of both a paper form and a web form.

Definitions of statistical categories can be found in NISO Z39.7-200X, *Draft Information Services and Use: Metrics & statistics for libraries and information providers--Data Dictionary* < <http://www.niso.org/emetrics/current/index.html> >. ARL has gradually modified the interpretation of the standard definitions to accommodate electronic resources based on conventions described in the *ARL Statistics Q&A*. 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, 2004**. 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 or N/A.**)

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:

*52 documents pieces per foot*  
*10 "traditional" volumes per foot*  
*5.2 documents pieces per volume*

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 2003-04, 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 54 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 foot = 52 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 1.34328, the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the Bank of Canada *Review* for the period July 2003-June 2004.) **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 2003-04 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.

**Question 24. 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 28-32. Electronic materials expenditures.** These items are intended to indicate what portion of your institution's total library expenditures are dedicated to electronic resources and services. Please use the Footnotes to indicate any electronic materials expenditures you believe not to be covered by these questions. **All expenditures**



**recorded in these questions should have been included in Question 27, total library expenditures.**

**Question 28. Computer files.** Report expenditures that are not current serials (i.e. are non-subscription, one-time, or monographic in nature) for software and machine-readable materials considered part of the collections. Examples include periodical backfiles, literature collections, one-time costs for JSTOR membership, etc. Expenditures reported here may be derived from any of the following categories: Monographs (Q16), Other Library Materials (Q18), Miscellaneous (Q19), or Other Operating Expenditures (Q26).

**Question 29. Electronic Serials.** Report subscription expenditures (or those which are expected to be ongoing commitments) for serial publications whose primary format is electronic and for online searches of remote databases such as OCLC FirstSearch, DIALOG, Lexis-Nexis, etc. Examples include paid subscriptions for electronic journals and indexes/abstracts available via the Internet, CD-ROM serials, and annual access fees for resources purchased on a “one-time” basis, such as literature collections, JSTOR membership, etc. Not all items whose expenditures are counted here will be included in Total Current Serials (Questions 5-7) or Current Serial Expenditures (Question 17).

**Q30a-b. Bibliographic Utilities, Networks, and Consortia.** Because it is increasingly common for ARL Libraries to enter into consortial arrangements to purchase access to electronic resources, both “Library” and “External” expenditure blanks and instructions are provided. Please use the Footnotes to describe expenditures that you believe are not covered by the question, or situations that do not seem to fit the instructions.

**Q30a. From internal library sources.** Report expenditures paid by the Library for services provided by national, regional, and local bibliographic utilities, networks, and consortia, such as OCLC and RLG, unless for user database access and subscriptions, which should be reported in Questions 1 or 2. Include only expenditures that are part of Other Operating Expenditures (Q26).

**Q30b. From external sources.** If your library receives access to computer files, electronic serials or search services through one or more centrally-funded system or consortial arrangements for which it does not pay fully and/or directly (for example, funding is provided by the state on behalf of all members), enter the amount paid by external bodies on its behalf. If the specific dollar amount is not known, but the total student FTE for the consortium and amount spent for the academic members are known, divide the overall amount spent by your institution’s share of the total student FTE.

**Q31. Computer hardware and software.** Report expenditures from the library budget for computer hardware and software used to support library operations, whether purchased or leased, mainframe or microcomputer, and whether for staff or public use. Include expenditures for: maintenance; equipment used to run information service products when those expenditures can be separated from the price of the product; telecommunications infrastructure costs, such as wiring, hubs, routers, etc. Include only expenditures that are part of Other Operating Expenditures (Q26)s.

**Q32. Document Delivery/Interlibrary Loan.** Report expenditures for document delivery and interlibrary loan services (both borrowing and lending). Include fees paid for photocopies, costs of telefacsimile transmission, royalties and access fees paid to provide document delivery or interlibrary loan. Include fees paid to bibliographic utilities if the portion paid for interlibrary loan can be separately counted. Include only expenditures that are part of Miscellaneous Materials Expenditures (Q19) or Other Operating Expenditures (Q26), and only for those ILL/DD programs with data recorded in Questions 44-45.

**Questions 33-36. 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 33. 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 35. Student Assistants.** Report the total FTE (see instruction Q33-36) 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.

**Question 37. Number of staffed library service points.** Count the number of staffed public service points in the main library and in all branch libraries reported in this inventory, including reference desks, information desks, circulation, current periodicals, reserve rooms, reprographic services (if staffed as a public facility), etc. Report the number of designated locations, not the number of staff.

**Question 38. Number of weekly public service hours.** Report an unduplicated count of the total public service hours per typical full-service week (i.e., no holidays or other special accommodations) across both main library and branches using the following method (corresponds to IPEDS): If a library is open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, it should report 40 hours per week. If several of its branches are also open during these hours, the figure remains 40 hours per week. Should Branch A also be open one evening from 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., the total hours during which users can find service somewhere within the system becomes 42 hours per week. If Branch B is open the same hours on the same evening, the count is still 42, but if Branch B is open two hours on another evening, or remains open two hours later, the total is then 44 hours per week. **Exclude 24-hour unstaffed reserve or similar reading rooms.** The maximum total is 168 (i.e., a staffed reading room open 7 days per week, 24 hours per day).

**Questions 39-40. Instruction.** Sampling based on a typical week may be used to extrapolate TO A FULL YEAR for Questions 39 and 40. Please indicate if responses are based on sampling.

**Question 39. 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 40. Participants in Group Presentations.** Report the total number of participants in the presentations reported on line 39. 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 41. Please indicate if the figure is based on sampling. Use the “Footnotes” section to describe any special situations.

**Question 41. 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 41. 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 42-43. Circulation.** For Question 42, 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 43, report total circulation for the fiscal year including initial transactions reported on line 42 and renewal transactions. Exclude reserve circulations; these are no longer reported.

**Questions 44-45. Interlibrary Loans.** Report the number of requests for material (both returnables and non-returnables) provided to other libraries on line 44 and the number of filled requests for material received from libraries or other providers on line 45. 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 46. Ph.D. Degrees.** Report the number awarded during the 2003-04 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 47. 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 48. Instructional Faculty.** Instructional faculty are defined by the U.S. Dept. of Education as

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

Full-time counts generally exclude faculty who are employed to teach fewer than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions; replacements for faculty on sabbatical leave or leave without pay; faculty for preclinical and clinical medicine; faculty who are donating their services; faculty who are members of military organizations and paid on a different pay scale from civilian employees; academic officers, whose primary duties are administrative; and graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses. Please be sure the number reported, and the basis for counting, are consistent with those for 2002-03 (unless in previous years faculty were counted who should have been excluded according to the above definition). Please footnote any discrepancies.

**Questions 49-52. Enrollment.** U.S. libraries should use the Fall 2003 enrollment figures reported to the Department of Education on the form entitled "Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, Fall Enrollment 2003." 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 53: Basis of Volume Count.** A physical count is a piece count; a bibliographic count is a catalog record count.

**Question 60. 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 **December 1, 2004**.

Please contact Martha Kyrillidou <[martha@arl.org](mailto:martha@arl.org)> or Mark Young <[stats-ra@arl.org](mailto:stats-ra@arl.org)> or  
at (202) 296-2296 for assistance.

# ARL STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE, 2003-04

**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 statistical categories can be found in NISO Z39.7-200X, *Draft Information Services and Use: Metrics & statistics for libraries and information providers--Data Dictionary* < <http://www.niso.org/emetrics/current/index.html> >. ARL has gradually modified the interpretation of the standard definitions to accommodate electronic resources based on conventions described in the *ARL Statistics Q&A*. 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 \_\_\_\_\_

## PAGE ONE – VOLUMES

*(See instructions, Q1-4.)*

1a. Volumes held June 30, 2003. \_\_\_\_\_  
*(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 instructions, 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, 2004.** *(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.)* \_\_\_\_\_

**PAGE TWO – OTHER COLLECTIONS**

**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:**

*(Record total number of pieces held June 30, 2004.)*

- 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.)* \_\_\_\_\_

**PAGE THREE – EXPENDITURES** (See instruction Q16-27.)

Are the below figures 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 2003-04 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.) \_\_\_\_\_

**Electronic Materials Expenditures:** (See instructions, Q28-Q32)

- 28. Computer files (One-time/monographic purchases. See instructions, Q28.) \_\_\_\_\_
- 29. Electronic serials. (See instructions, Q29.) \_\_\_\_\_
- 30. Bibliographic Utilities, Networks, and Consortia. (See instructions, Q30.)
  - 30a. From internal library sources. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 30b. From external sources. \_\_\_\_\_
- 31. Computer hardware and software. (See instructions, Q31.) \_\_\_\_\_
- 32. Document Delivery/Interlibrary Loan. (See instructions, Q32.) \_\_\_\_\_

**PAGE FOUR – PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES**

**Personnel:** (See instructions, Q33-36. Round figures to nearest whole number.)

33. Professional staff, FTE. (See instruction Q33.) \_\_\_\_\_

34. Support staff, FTE. \_\_\_\_\_

35. Student assistants, FTE. (See instruction Q35.) \_\_\_\_\_

36. Total FTE staff. (Add lines 33, 34, 35.) \_\_\_\_\_

**Staffed Service Points and Hours:**

37. Number of staffed library service points. (See instructions, Q37.) \_\_\_\_\_

38. Number of weekly public service hours. (See instructions, Q38.) \_\_\_\_\_

**Instruction:** (See instructions, Q39-40.)

39. Number of library presentations to groups (See instructions, Q39.) \_\_\_\_\_

39a. Figure based on sampling? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

40. Number of total participants in group presentations reported on line 39.  
(See instructions, Q40.) \_\_\_\_\_

40a. Figure based on sampling? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

**Reference:** (See instructions, Q41.)

41. Number of reference transactions. \_\_\_\_\_

41a. Figure based on sampling? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

**Circulation:** (See instructions, Q42-43.)

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

43. Total circulations (initial and renewals, excluding reserves). \_\_\_\_\_

**Interlibrary Loans:** (See instructions, Q44-45.)

44. Total number of filled requests for materials **provided** to other libraries. \_\_\_\_\_

45. Total number of filled requests for materials **received** from other libraries or providers. \_\_\_\_\_



**PAGE FIVE – LOCAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**Ph.D. Degrees and Faculty:**

- 46. Number of Ph.D.s awarded in FY2003-04. *(See instructions, Q46.)* \_\_\_\_\_
- 47. Number of fields in which Ph.D.s can be awarded. *(See instructions, Q47.)* \_\_\_\_\_
- 48. Number of full-time instructional faculty in FY2003-04. *(See instructions, Q48.)* \_\_\_\_\_

**Enrollment -- Fall 2003 (totals):**

*(See instructions, Q49-52; line numbers refer to IPEDS survey form.)*

- 49. Full-time students, undergraduate and graduate. \_\_\_\_\_  
*(Add line 8, columns 15 & 16, and line 14, columns 15 & 16.)*
- 50. Part-time students, undergraduate and graduate. \_\_\_\_\_  
*(Add line 22, columns 15 & 16, and line 28, columns 15 & 16.)*
- 51. Full-time graduate students. *(Line 14, columns 15 & 16.)* \_\_\_\_\_
- 52. Part-time graduate students. *(Line 28, columns 15 & 16.)* \_\_\_\_\_

**Attributes:**

- 53. Basis of volume count is: \_\_\_\_\_ Physical. \_\_\_\_\_ Bibliographic. *(See instructions, Q53.)*
- 54. Government documents are included in count of Current Serials. \_\_\_\_\_ Yes. \_\_\_\_\_ No.
- 55. Fringe benefits are included in expenditures for salaries and wages. \_\_\_\_\_ Yes. \_\_\_\_\_ No.
- 56. Law Library statistics are included. \_\_\_\_\_ Yes. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ We do not have a Law Library.
- 57. Medical Library statistics are included. \_\_\_\_\_ Yes. \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ We do not have a Medical Library.
- 58. Other main campus libraries included: [list in "Footnotes"]
- 59. 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."

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

**FOOTNOTES** *(See instructions, Q60.)*

- 60. A copy of your library's footnotes as they appeared in the published *ARL Statistics 2002-03* 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. Please note that no footnotes will be shown for those questions that previously appeared in the *ARL Supplementary Statistics 2002-03*; those will need to be re-typed from scratch.

Submit the completed questionnaire on the web

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

**by December 1, 2004.**

Please contact Martha Kyriallidou <[martha@arl.org](mailto:martha@arl.org)> or Mark Young <[stats-ra@arl.org](mailto:stats-ra@arl.org)>  
at (202) 296-2296 for assistance.



## FOOTNOTES TO THE ARL STATISTICS, 2003-04

*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, 2004. Volumes held September 30, 2003 revised to 2,420,876 to include pre-1996 government documents volumes added to catalog during 2003-04.
	1	Includes government documents since 1996 and a portion of the pre-1996 government documents collection.
	4	Decrease in monographs purchased due to approval vendor's problem with new system implementation.
	8	Includes government documents.
	18	Includes Map Library only; other libraries do not separate expenditures for audiovisual materials and microforms.
	19	Includes Center for Research Libraries membership.
	23	Decrease due to vacancies frozen by the University.
	26	Includes bibliographic utilities, memberships (except CRL), and literature searching.
ALBERTA		All figures are as of March 31, 2004.
	2, 3	Decrease from 2002-03 due to a six-week delay in cataloguing due to implementation of new system, in addition to a purposeful delay in monograph purchasing to end of 2003-04 fiscal year in order to take advantage of favorable U.S. Dollar exchange rate.
	4	Past figures were inaccurately reported. Precise number of monographs purchased from 2000-01 onward is unavailable; all monographs purchased are included in gross volumes added (2).
	5, 7	Includes government documents.
	9	Included in microform units (8).
	12	Increase due to addition of a large number of air photos.
	16-32	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$5,824,067; (17) \$9,367,898; (18) \$0; (19) \$621,149; (20) \$15,813,114; (21) \$194,400; (22) \$5,198,444; (23) \$8,507,283; (24) \$818,702; (25) \$14,524,429; (26) \$1,847,977; (27) \$32,379,920; (28) \$855,816; (29) \$5,385,106; (30a) U/A; (30b) U/A; (31) U/A; (32) U/A.
	16	Increase from 2002-03 due to a stronger Canadian Dollar.
	18	Figure cannot be disaggregated from monograph expenditures (16) and serial expenditures (17).
	19	Includes GST (Goods and Services Tax), postage, courier, and supplies expenditures, as well as membership expenditures not already paid through the materials budget.
	25	Excludes fringe benefits.
	28	Includes one-time monograph fund expenditures of electronic periodical backfiles.
	35	Figure based on actual hours worked. Prior to 2000-01, figures were based on hours hired to work.
	42	Includes journal loans. Excludes reserves from 1999-2000. Reserves also could not be extracted from the total circulation count for 1997-98.
	45	2003-004 figure cannot be provided; figures will be provided again in 2004-05.
	46, 47	Figures can vary widely from year to year.
ARIZONA		Includes Center for Creative Photography, Music Library, Architecture Library, Science and Engineering Library. Excludes University of Arizona South. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 5,125,574. Basis of volume count for the Law library is physical, for Main and the Health Sciences libraries the count is bibliographic.
ARIZONA STATE		Includes ASU East, ASU West, the University Libraries (Architecture & Environmental

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
		<p>Design Library, Hayden Humanities &amp; Social Sciences Library, Music Library, Noble Science &amp; Engineering Library), and the Law Library. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 3,998,714 to reflect the inclusion of 136,000 electronic book volumes in 18th Century Collection Online (ECCO).</p> <p>2a Tempe campus increased withdrawals due to Hayden Reference transfer project and US Patent withdrawals. West campus withdrawals are much smaller due to the end of a large weeding project in 2002-03.</p> <p>4 Includes the following e-book packages: Black Dramas (1,198); Knovel (592); Latino Literature (301); Lippincott Springhouse Nursing Collection (12); Lippincott's Clinical Choice Collect (42); MIT CogNet (416); netLibrary (2,934); Safari Tech Books Online (493); Source OECD (2,177); StatRef (26); Teatro Espanol del Siglo de Oro (848).</p> <p>19 Tempe campus expenditures include: Memberships (\$52,326); Conservation/Preservation (\$21,193); ILL/Doc Delivery (\$63,682); ECCO MARC records (\$25,000). West campus expenditures include: ILL (\$6,192); Search Services (\$9,596); Miscellaneous (\$756). Law expenditures include: Consortia Fees (\$500).</p>
AUBURN		All figures are as of September 30, 2004 and include Architecture and Veterinary Medicine libraries.
BOSTON		<p>Includes Theology, Special Collections, Law and Medical libraries, except where noted.</p> <p>5-7 Mugar and Law libraries are unable to separate serials received (7) into serials purchased (5) and not purchased (6). Totals in these categories for STH and Alumni Medical libraries are: (5) 3,322; (6) 434.</p> <p>8-10 Excludes Special Collections.</p> <p>13, 30b Includes Alumni Medical Library only.</p> <p>18 Special Collections received major donations from four donor libraries.</p> <p>18, 19 Mugar Library unable to report these figures.</p> <p>32 Excludes Law Library.</p> <p>40 Special Collections reports that sampling was used.</p> <p>41 Law Library reports that sampling was used.</p> <p>54 Law and Alumni Medical Libraries report that sampling was used.</p>
BOSTON COLLEGE		<p>Includes Law Library; Bapst Art Library; The John J. Burns Library of Rare Books and Special Collections' School of Social Work Library; Educational Resource Center.</p> <p>7 Significantly higher number due to more accurate count and better tracking.</p>
BRIGHAM YOUNG		<p>All figures are for the calendar year ending December 31, 2003. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 3,440,013 to include e-books.</p> <p>8 Reassessment of inventory has resulted in a significant upward adjustment in microforms.</p> <p>10 Figure reflects the Hunter Law Library only. The Lee Library no longer tracks this figure.</p> <p>16-32 In the past, expenditures were counted from budgeted accounts only. Other income sources from which expenditures have occurred have now been included.</p> <p>35 In the past, student FTE was determined from expenditures from budgeted accounts only. Other income sources from which students were paid have now been included.</p> <p>41 In the past, directional transactions were not separated from the total number of reference transactions. A new tracking process was put into place in 2003 and this figure now represents the estimated number of transactions minus directional.</p>
BRITISH COLUMBIA		All figures are as of March 31, 2004. Includes Applied Sciences (Engineering) RR, Archaeology RR, Architecture RR, Asian library, Biomedical Branch Library, B'nai B'rith, Botanical Garden Library, Centre for Integrated Computer Systems Research (CICSR) RR, Centre for Teaching and Academic Growth Resource Centre (TAG), 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

**INSTITUTION**

**QUESTION  
NUMBER**

**NOTE**

(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, Psychoed IC, 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, and Woodward Biomedical Library. The Medical and Law library statistics cannot be disaggregated from the main statistics. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 5,096,628 to reflect a new base count of reading rooms.

- 4 Figure is estimated.
- 7 Increase due to addition of new electronic serials via the transition to an online program.
- 9 Catalogued government documents are included in base count and volumes added. Number of uncatalogued pieces unavailable.
- 10 Decrease in base count of CD ROM.
- 14 2002-03 figure was in error.
- 16-32 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$3,133,880; (17) \$9,494,419; (18) \$811,394; (19) \$1,391,497; (20) \$14,831,190; (21) \$182,421; (22) \$7,450,264; (23) \$7,393,764; (24) \$1,373,521; (25) \$16,217,549; (26) \$3,646,905; (27) \$34,878,065; (28) \$186,667; (29) \$5,200,401; (30a) \$49,212; (30b) \$0; (31) \$1,783,595; (32) \$206,610.
- 19 Includes utilities, ILS maintenance, and software.
- 42, 43 Includes reserve circulation.
- 46 Figures are for calendar year 2003.
- 52 Includes continuing part-time graduate students.

**BROWN**

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. Volumes held June 30, 2002 revised to 3,199,382.

- 11 Manuscripts only.
- 37, 38 Increase due to patron-initiated transactions which had previously been included in the circulation figures.

**CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY**

Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 9,630,015.

- 8-11 Government documents are reported by material type when known, and otherwise as generic "government documents."
- 16 Includes expenditures for all library materials except serials.
- 22, 23 Totals were recalculated using a new method which more closely details the professional and support staff.
- 24 Totals include all salaries paid to non career staff.
- 33 Professional staff FTE figures include librarians and professional staff.
- 34 Support staff FTE figures do not include professional staff.

**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.

- 2a An extensive weeding of the collection in the Law Library to provide additional shelf space was the major contributor to the increase in this category.
- 7 The decrease in this category is explained by a more accurate count of these titles facilitated by the functionality of the integrated library system.
- 14 Attributed to the physical re-count of audiocassettes in the Health Sciences Library.
- 17, 20 Increases attributable to vendor price increases, foreign exchange rates, an increased contribution to the California Digital Library for vendor licenses, and vendor prepayments.
- 34 Law library is based on sampling; General library is based on a count.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	39	Increase reflects increased investment in the General Library's instructional program.
	46-52	Data provided by campus Office of Planning and Budget.
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE		Some figures have been substantially revised to reflect more accurate counts and/or more properly assigned expenditures to different categories.
	18	Microforms reported by format in (16) and (17).
	33	Includes 1.45 FTE hired on grants.
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES		Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 7,861,612 to reflect inventory results.
	2a	Substantial increase due to project to identify and withdraw duplicates from the Young Reserach Library.
	11	Substantial decrease due to dismantling of ERIC Clearing House.
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). Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 3,021,850 to include 68,826 e-books not previously included.
	5	Includes 9,651 serial titles with internet access.
	6	Includes 4,902 serial titles with internet access.
	12	As the map collection was moved to a different location, a huge weeding project resulted in a large decrease in the size of UCSD holdings.
	17	Includes monographic and publisher's series, all formats, and electronic databases subscribed to annually.
	19	In 2002-03 included expenditures for database services (literature searches).
CANADA INSTITUTE OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION		All figures are as of March 31, 2004. As collections have been centralized, the branch libraries previously included are now virtual.
	8	Figures previously unavailable, due to staff changes, but are now accounted for.
	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) \$529,735; (17) \$11,072,516; (18) U/A; (19) \$79,103; (20) \$11,672,354; (21) N/A; (22) U/A; (23) U/A; (24) U/A; (25) \$19,019,123; (26) \$12,777,523; (27) \$43,469,000; (28) \$0; (29) \$1,890,766; (30a) N/A; (30b) N/A; (31) \$2,314,624; (32) U/A.
	32, 33	Only number of participants are counted; presentations are not tracked.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE		Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 2,428,159 to include the purchase of the 18th Century Collections Online.
	18	Increase is due to the purchase of 18th Century Collections Online.
	19	Main library figure includes: CLIR membership, ICPSR membership, CNI membership, MARCIVE authority work, Dialog, SPARC, and ILL invoices. Medical library figure includes \$32,623 for databases.
	39-41	Medical library reported no data since major renovation interfered with normal service.
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBRARIES	1-3, 8	Includes an estimated amount of government documents. The higher number of volumes added reflect the increase number of bound JSTOR volumes deposited at CRL.
	4	Includes JSTOR volumes for which shipping was paid as being purchased.
	12-15	Audiovisual materials are counted with the material they accompany.
	23	Decrease was a result of several retirements.
	40	CRL presentations and site visits had larger attendance than in 2002-03.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
CHICAGO		The Medical library data cannot be disaggregated from the Main statistics.
	4	Approximately 66% of this figure represents a title count.
	10-15	Excludes unprocessed and partially processed items.
	30a	Includes standard ongoing operating costs only.
	30b	Figure is estimated.
45	Includes 422 requests filled by the Center for Research Libraries.	
CINCINNATI		Figures exclude the branch campus libraries of Raymond Walters College Library and Clermont College Library unless otherwise noted. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 2,974,931 as an adjustment due to retrospective conversion cleanup. The Main library and Law library volume counts are physical. The Medical library's volume count is bibliographic.
	2, 4	2002-03 figures mistakenly included a large load of electronic titles. Therefore, the current figures appear to be a significant decline.
	26	2002-03 figure inappropriately reported temps, along with a collection amount that was also reported on another line. Also, a larger than normal plant fund expenditure was made in 2002-03.
	44	Increase due to an expected increase in OhioLINK circulation activity. In alternate fiscal years, the probability that the University of Cincinnati will be selected as the lender changes from low to high due to an algorithm used by OhioLINK to assure equity among OhioLINK members.
	44, 45	OhioLINK circulation statistics include branch campus activity.
COLORADO		Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 3,406,969 to reflect music scores previously excluded, bound serials volumes not counted elsewhere, and East Asian retro conversion items.
	2	Reflects higher number for Gov Pubs, which used a machine count and obtained a much higher (approx. 14,000 higher) count of volumes added.
	6	Decrease reflects more accurate count in serials received.
	8	Figure reflects additional 179,571 due to new method of counting linear feet of microfiche (1 l.f.=1200 with sleeves on and 1 l.f.=1500 without sleeves)
	11	Includes 669 existing feet not previously counted.
	19	Includes: Bibliographic utilities (OCLC = \$243,800; RLIN = \$1,118); Bridge funding for Western Waters Digital Library Project (\$2,000); Cataloging tape (\$750); Interlibrary loan (\$13,689); MARCIVE shipping labels for Government Publications (\$3,035); III Maintenance (\$92,544); Moving and storage of archival materials (\$6,656); Memberships (CARL, GWLA, ARL, CRL, CNI) \$89,320.
	36	Figure reflects budget reductions from 2002-03.
	53	Figure is 90% bibliographic count and 10% physical count.
COLORADO STATE	2a, 3	Changes from 2002-03 relate to flood activities.
	6	Decrease due to cleanup and close of records for documents serials that have ceased.
	11	Increase due to programmatic changes and collection emphasis.
COLUMBIA		Includes Barnard College Library and Burke College (Union Theological Seminary). Excludes the Center for Research on Information Access (CRIA) and Electronic Publishing Initiative at Columbia (EPIC). Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 8,506,755 to reflect the inclusion of volumes held in the Barnard College and Burke collections.
	1-8	Includes government documents.
	16	Decrease from 2002-03 primarily due to exclusion of electronic resources (formerly included in Monographs (16) and now included in Current Serials (17) and Other Library Materials (18)).
	19	Includes costs associated with maintenance of collections (e.g., shipping, supplies, relocation, memberships).
40a	Figure is based on sampling for Barnard only.	

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	43	Figure reflects a large decrease in renewal activity, due to the change in loan periods for graduate students, renewal limits, and the possibility of redundant renewal transactions in prior years.
	45	Increase due to BorrowDirect activity with other Ivy League libraries, and also due to technologies that make it much easier to place ILL requests, such as SFX.
CONNECTICUT		Includes Art & Design, Culpeper Media, Dodd Research Center, Map, Music & Dramatic Arts, and Pharmacy libraries, as well as branch campuses at Avery Point, Greater Hartford, Stamford, Torrington, and Waterbury.
	41	Health Center figure based on sampling.
CORNELL		Includes the Adelson (opened May 4, 2004), Africana, Annex, Engineering, Fine Arts, Hotel, Kroch (Rare & Manuscript Collections), 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. Excludes the Medical College library in New York, NY. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 7,207,192, reflecting Adelson Library's 10,819 volumes, a correction of 7,598 volumes to 2002-03 Annex figures, e-books added for the first time, 68,463 EEBO titles as of 11/21/04, 11 NetLibrary titles (as of 11/19/04) purchased by CU but shared with a five library consortium. Excludes 12,021 NetLibrary titles Cornell has perpetual access to with the consortium.
	7	Includes all monographic series. Includes an estimate (as of 12/7/04) of E-journals added for the first time.
	11	Manuscripts and archives reported in cubic feet. This also applies to the 2002-03 figure, although no footnote was listed.
	14	One library's figures adjusted upward based on CLIR survey results.
	16	Includes large purchase of Huntington Free Library Native American Collection during 2003-04.
	22-36	Includes professional staff, support staff, and student assistants on grants and projects.
	38	Part of one library remains open between 2 and 8am, Sunday-Thursday, staffed by library paid security staff. (Adds 27.5 hours to this figure). Study space and computer lab available.
	43	Includes reserves; excludes e-reserve transactions. 2002-03 figure revised to 1,182,976.
	48	Excludes instructional faculty at the Medical division in New York City.
	49-52	Excludes Medical division in New York City and students registered in absentia.
DARTMOUTH	2a, 3	Figure reflects a large weeding project in 2002-03.
	5-7	Figure reflects a large growth in digital serials for 2003-04.
	8	Figure reflects a large weeding of microfiche by Business-Engineering.
	17, 18	From 2002-03, digital serials expenditures previously counted in (18) are counted under (17).
	16-18	From 2003-04, expenditures for microform monographs are moved from monographs (16) to Other library materials (18).
	26, 27	Figures were underreported for 2002-03; revised to (26) \$4,482,035; (27) \$18,904,483.
	31	Figure includes an estimate of \$15,000 for repairs.
	34	2002-03 figure revised to 115.
	36	2002-03 figure revised to 220.
	49-52	2002-03 figures were reported in error.
DELAWARE	11	Excludes the University Archives, which is not administered by the Library.
	27	Excludes \$553,000 grant for the provision of electronic library resources to public schools.
	33-35	Excludes professional and support staff in Information Technologies assigned to the Library.
DUKE	2-7	Decreases due to an eleven month fiscal year necessary to facilitate data migration to a new Integrated Library System.



INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	8	Decrease due to more accurate information from OPAC report.
	27	Decrease due to budget cuts across campus libraries.
EMORY		All figures are as of August 31, 2004 and include the Health Sciences Center, Hugh MacMillan (Law), Oxford College, and Pitts (Theology) libraries, as well as libraries at Grady Hospital and Medical School. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 2,856,805 to reflect inclusion of 94,425 previously unreported government documents and 6,451 bound volumes.
	6	Includes government documents not reported in previous years.
	12	2002-03 figure revised to 16,407.
	48	2002-03 figure revised to 645; the original count included research faculty as well.
FLORIDA		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.
	19, 21, 26, 39, 40, 44, 45	Library West and Legal Information Center closed for renovation during part of the year, resulting in significant changes in some expenses and services.
	41	Change in sampling method from 2002-03.
	46, 47	Figures from Division of Institutional Research UF Factbook, Table ii-3
	48	Figures from Division of Institutional Research UF Factbook, Table iii-2.
	49-52	Figures from UF-DIR IPED Table VIII-2.
FLORIDA STATE		Includes Strozier (main), Dirac (science), Music, Information Studies, Pepper, Law, Medical, and Engineering libraries. Includes the branch campus in Panama City, FL (holdings and materials expenditures only), the Ringling Museum of Art in Sarasota, FL, and branch library in Panama City, Panama. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 2,806,505 to include Panama Branch library volumes not previously counted, and 136,209 volumes not in copyright purchased as part of the 18th Century Collection Online package.
	33	Includes 1 FTE not included in library budget.
	35	Decrease in student assistants.
GEORGE WASHINGTON		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 is physical; for Law library and Medical library, it is bibliographic.
	2	Main library figure includes 3,096 from 2003-04 Inventory Project.
	2a	Main library figure reflects 6,528 withdrawn during the 2003-04 Inventory Project. Law library figure reflects completion of a major weeding project.
	4	Law library data available for the first time.
	5	Law library data unavailable. Main Library reports 7,978. Medical Library reports 2,072; with the increase from 2002-03 due to the inclusion of purchased electronic subs and standing orders to the purchased print totals.
	6	Law library data unavailable; Main Library reports 1,045. Medical Library reports 910, includes e-journals available through open access.
	7	Main library reports 9,023; Law library reports 4,588; Medical library reports 2,982.
	8	Medical library reports 0.
	10	Main Library figure unavailable. Law reports 110 and Medical reports 169.
	12	Includes Main library only.
	13	Law library reports 0.
	16	Law Library received a one-time increase to support development of special collections.
	18	Main Library cancelled 3 newspaper microform subscriptions; Law library expenditures in 2002-03 included purchase of major microform sets which contributes to the overall decrease in expenditures.
	19	Main library figure includes: SPARC (\$5,000); CAPCON (\$155,211); WRLC (\$531,433); NERL (\$3,000); and \$100,156 in postage.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	23	Includes temporary staff.
	26	Main Library's decreases in operating expenditures were due to the decline in spending caused by University request to give back 2.1% of the operating budget. Law School assumed payments for all photocopy equipment so no longer included in Law library budget. Medical library did not include \$1,953,641 in rent.
	28	Law, and Medical Library figures are unavailable.
	29	Main library reports 1,001,655; Law reports 103,572; Medical reports 155,683.
	34	Includes 9.3 FTE contract service staff in the main library.
	39, 40	Law library data unavailable.
	41	Law library data unavailable. Medical Library does not sample. Main library figure is based on sampling for some departments, and on actual counts for others.
GEORGETOWN		Includes Woodstock Theological Library and the Bioethics Library. Volumes held June 30, 2002 revised to 2,296,334 due to a Medical library adjustment following migration to a new library system.
	2, 14	Medical library engaged in large weeding project.
	19	Excludes Law and Medical libraries.
	33	Both Main and Medical libraries increased the marketing of their programs resulting in increases.
	35	Major decrease in circulations possibly due to electronic availability of resources.
	38	Increase a result of joining WRLC.
GEORGIA		Includes the Science and Law libraries, and the CMC.
	18	Includes previously excluded Digital Library data.
	32, 33	Figure for Law library is based on sampling.
	34	Figure for Law library is based on a physical count.
GEORGIA TECH	1-3, 5-7	Includes government documents that are cataloged, classified, and housed separately.
	43	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, 2004, unless otherwise noted. Includes Ontario Veterinary College Learning Commons, Guelph's holdings in a co-operative storage annex (the TUG Annex), and the recently-established University of Guelph-Humber. Excludes the Alfred College, Kemptville College and Ridgetown College branch campus libraries.
	4	Figure is based on number of "book trucks" of material processed and average number of books per "truck." Includes all numbered and unnumbered monographic series.
	5	Excludes any journals 'received' through aggregator services. University of Guelph does have access to 3,547 journals through these services.
	6	Figure reflects the number of free electronic journals available through the Library's web site.
	16-32	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$1,142,451; (17) \$4,178,674; (18) \$17,529; (19) \$269,573; (20) \$5,608,227; (21) \$24,585; (22) \$2,295,775; (23) \$3,174,648; (24) \$224,431; (25) \$5,694,854; (26) \$1,002,861; (27) \$12,330,527; (28) \$320,948; (29) \$3,564,673; (30a) \$31,704; (30b) U/A; (31) \$273,284; (32) \$184,950.
	30a	This payment is for participation in the Ontario Scholars Portal, housed at the University of Toronto.
	41	Includes all types of reference interactions: in-person, phone, FAX, email and virtual reference.
	42, 43	Excludes circulation figures for Archives and Special Collections.
	46	Figure is for the period from November 1, 2003 to October 31, 2004.
	48-52	Figures are as of November 1, 2003.
HARVARD		Includes the Medicine and Law Schools, and research institutions in the District of Columbia

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
		and Italy. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 15,157,326.
	1, 2	Includes some government documents.
	7	Includes some government documents; excludes some international government documents. Revised serial counts due in part to recounts and changes in accounting procedures.
	16, 18, 19	Anomalies in total collections-related expense are the result of changes in accounting practice and reduced expenditures due to budgetary cuts.
	27	Separate figures for expenditures from grants and special projects are not available. Excludes fringe benefits (\$15,217,440) and buildings and maintenance (\$11,905,595) charged to library budget. Total cost recovery amounts to approximately \$9,486,428. This includes HOLLIS and Harvard Depository expense recovery as well as other income items.
	43	Increase in circulation caused by implementation of online renewals through new integrated system.
	44	Excludes items requested by faculty libraries from Harvard Depository.
	45	Decrease due to fees for services implemented at some libraries.
	47	All PhDs are awarded through the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.
	48	Figure represents total headcount. Separate figures for all full and part-time positions unavailable.
HAWAII		Includes Sinclair Library, an auxiliary library service outlet separate from, but administered by, the central library.
	2a	2001-02 figure represented work on a large backlog of titles to be withdrawn. 2003-04 figure represented a project to withdraw duplicate copies in the business, humanities and social science collection prior to a major stack shift.
	5, 7	2002-03 increases due to new method of counting journals available from online database packages. 2003-04 increases due to inclusion of additional aggregated packages.
	17	In 2002-03 library received substantial increase in materials funds, most of which went to electronic resources.
	21	2002-03 figure represents delays in sending materials to be bound and effort to cut back on binding costs to balance budget.
	27	2003-04 figure represents 4th year of higher than normal expenditures for building related equipment and furniture due to renovation of the main building.
	32, 33	2002-03 figure reflects reduction in number of librarians available to teach sessions.
	38	2000-01 figure revised to 7,478.
HOUSTON		All figures are as of August 31, 2004. Includes O'Quinn Law Library, Art and Architecture Library, Music Library, Optometry Library, and Pharmacy Library. Excludes branch campuses at Downtown Houston, Clear Lake, and Victoria. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 2,198,287 to reflect a correction in the Law Library volume count; the 2001-02 and 2002-03 counts erroneously carried forward the number volumes held prior to tropical storm Allison without correction for the losses incurred.
	2, 3	Increase is due to a significant increase in the number of volumes added by the Law Library. The number added by the main and branch libraries is relatively constant.
	11	Decrease is due to elimination of nearly 1,500 feet of duplicate materials.
	18	There was a significant increase in the number of microforms held by the law library as they replaced materials lost to storm damage in years previous.
	37	The UH Libraries combined Interlibrary Loan, Reserves and Circulation into one Service Desk.
	46	Includes EdD, but not J.D. degrees.
HOWARD		Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 2,162,556 due to inaccurate reporting over the last two years.
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	4	The budget for monographs increased substantially. The emphasis was on social sciences and humanities books that are, on average, less expensive.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	7	The budget for current serials was increased by 10%. Purchase of packages of electronic serials has increased the total number of subscriptions by a factor much larger than 10%.
	14, 15	Decreases reflect withdrawal of some items in obsolete formats.
	16	The budget was increased in response to a long-term decline in expenditures for monographs in the social sciences and humanities.
	18	Microform, audio, and video expenditures increased substantially over the previous year.
	24	Number of student workers was reduced, and work/study hiring was re-emphasized.
	26	Expenditures for furniture, remodeling, computer hardware and software, and other items were curtailed severely.
	33-36	Includes 6 FTE professional staff and 2 support staff paid from grant funds.
ILLINOIS, URBANA	19	Includes: Postage/freight (\$159,402); ILL (\$19,402); handling (\$68,877); online non-recoverable reference services (\$16,969); late fees (\$1,920); copyright fees (\$21,886); memberships (\$64,004); electronic services fees(\$123,362); preservation (\$54,554)
	22	Includes \$8,159,746 academic and \$1,310,224 graduate assistants.
	33	Includes 46 FTE graduate assistants.
	40	Figure is comprised of exact numbers and estimates, depending on individual units reporting.
INDIANA		Includes the Law Library at Bloomington, the Archives of Traditional Music, and the Kinsey Institute.
	10	Count includes collection previously not reported by a unit.
IOWA	1-3	Excludes annuals and proceedings.
	4	Law Library figure reflects a volumes estimate; it does not separate out titles as monographs/serials, only by dollar amount.
	6	Law Library figure includes government serials not counted in (5).
	16-20	Since implementing a new ILS, expenditures have been coded more accurately. This enables better categorization of expenditures, showing large increases in some categories and large decreases in others.
	21	Figure reflects a reduction in budget for binding.
	22	Law Library figure does not include amount paid to Associate Dean for Research.
	24	Law Library figure does not include 2 RAs and 2 LOF students paid by Law School Dean's account.
	26	The figure includes approximately \$570,000 in fringe for the Law Library. The University Libraries did not include fringe in any figures.
	26	Law Library includes postage, phones, supplies, equipment, fringe, etc.
	41	Law Library bases on two weekly surveys taken each year and then multiplied.
	45	There is more borrowing from other libraries because fewer materials are purchased.
	48	Excludes 556 clinical and preclinical faculty with departmental appointments.
IOWA STATE	39	Figure decreased in 2003-04 due to a stoppage in staffing for the Library 160 Instructional Lab.
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 2002. Figures exclude the School of Advanced International Studies in Nanjing, China. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 3,554,618.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	7	Increase due to expansion of electronic serials and improving counting capabilities.
	19	Includes literature searching and postage for library materials.
KANSAS		Includes Regent Center Library, Edwards Campus (Overland Park, KS). Excludes University of Kansas School of Medicine Farha Library in Wichita, KS. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 3,980,569.
	2	Used ARL formula of 5.2 document pieces per volume for document serials added to collection.
	3	Increase from 2002-03 due to Medical Center library project of thinning 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.
KENT STATE		Figures include the College of Education, Instructional Resource Center, and the branch campuses at Ashtabula, Geauga, East Liverpool, Salem, Stark, Trumbull, and Tuscarawas. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 2,614,797.
	16-36	Expenditures and personnel figures include Audiovisual Services and Teleproductions.
KENTUCKY		Includes: Agricultural Information Center, Architecture Library, Chemistry/Physics Library, Education Library, Geological Sciences Library/Map Collection, Engineering Library, Fine Arts Library, International Documents/Storage (King Library), Mathematical Sciences Library, Special Collections, and the William T. Young Library. Administration of the Lexington Community College (LCC) was transferred from the University of Kentucky to the Kentucky Community and Technical College System (KCTCS) in 2003-04. Lexington Community College Library totals were removed from the data reported for all questions, leading to substantial decreases in some cases. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 3,045,374 to reflect 38,692 subtracted LCC Library total volumes, and NetLibrary and other e-books added.
	2a	Special project during 2003-04 to withdraw missing items.
	5, 6	Law library totals unavailable. Other libraries report totals of: (5) 15,235; (6) 10,544.
	8	2002-03 figure erroneously included 100,000 additional microforms. Total for 2003-04 is correct.
	37	Previous year's total included Student Computing Labs which are now administratively separate from the University Libraries.
	39, 40	2002-03 figures erroneously included data for AV Services classroom usage, unrelated to library instruction.
LAVAL		All figures are as of May 31, 2004. The Medical and Law statistics cannot be disaggregated from main library statistics.
	16-32	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$2,322,318; (17) \$6,599,073; (18) \$93,974; (19) \$58,200; (20) \$9,073,565; (21) U/A; (22) \$3,552,524; (23) \$6,000,316; (24) \$147,573; (25) \$9,700,413; (26) \$642,462; (27) \$19,416,440; (28) \$722,691; (29) \$3,280,148; (30a) \$136,031; (30b) U/A; (31) U/A; (32) \$92,583.
	21	All 2003-04 binding was done in-house. Material expenditures were Can\$58,200.
	49-52	2002-03 figures were annuals. Current figure reflects Fall 2003 enrollment.
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS		All figures are as of September 30, 2004.
	2	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.
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES OF CANADA		All figures are as of March 31, 2004.
	1	Figures are estimated.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	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.
	14, 15	Figures are item counts, extracted from inventory count.
	16-32	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$693,322; (17) \$468,763; (18) \$419,774; (19) \$83,396; (20) \$1,665,244; (21) \$5,166; (22) \$19,713,623; (23) \$6,113,227; (24) \$282,987; (25) \$26,109,837; (26) \$10,226,838; (27) \$38,007,096; (28) U/A; (29) \$62,232; (30a) \$45,956; (30b) \$0; (31) \$6,423; (32) \$108,672.
	16, 17	Canadian monographs and serials are received on legal deposit. Excludes materials purchased for staff as working copies.
	18	Decrease due to lack of supplementary funding.
	20	Decrease due to budget allocation.
	30a	Not all expenditures for bibliographic utilities are included.
	32	Figures reflect fees, copying, customs & brokerage charges, and shipping.
	33	Increase reflects organizational restructuring.
	34	Decrease reflects organizational restructuring.
	37	There are 4 staffed public service points. Other specialized services are also available by telephone appointment or electronically, these are not considered staffed service points.
	39, 40	Although number of presentations decreased, participation was higher.
LOUISIANA STATE		Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 3,263,338 to reflect electronic books from previous years added.
	2	Electronic books included for the first time.
	5, 6	Unable to determine which serials are not purchased.
	7	Law library recalculated total.
	8	Increase in microforms due to physical count of entire microform collection at the Law Library.
	33-36	Professional staff FTE (33) was reported incorrectly in 2002-03; figure revised to 48. Total Staff FTE (36) for 2002-03 revised to 206.
	42, 43	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		Includes Macdonald Campus.
	16-32	Expenditure as of May 31, 2004, reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$4,907,115; (17) \$7,225,262; (18) \$1,351,100; (19) \$456,316; (20) \$13,939,793; (21) \$225,300; (22) \$4,635,759; (23) \$6,395,985; (24) \$980,874; (25) \$12,012,618; (26) \$2,669,693; (27) \$28,847,404; (28) \$1,011,373; (29) \$5,241,680; (30a) U/A; (30b) U/A; (31) \$582,630; (32) \$361,980. It is now possible to retrieve more precise expenditures, therefore some shifting of the expenditures compared to past years is to be expected.
McMASTER		Includes Mills Memorial Library, H.G. Thode Science & Engineering Library, Innis Library, Health Sciences Library, and a total of 4 libraries on the McMaster Campus.
	2a	Thode Library withdrew 2,250 duplicate copies from collection.
	16-32	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$1,533,149; (17) \$5,786,252; (18) \$25,861; (19) \$64,131; (20) \$7,409,393; (21) \$204,680; (22) \$2,278,754; (23) \$3,866,300; (24) \$323,731; (25) \$6,468,785; (26) \$1,208,452; (27) \$15,291,310; (28) \$224,209; (29) \$3,522,913; (30a) \$61,309; (30b) U/A; (31) \$411,421; (32) \$163,527.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE		
MANITOBA	19	The Health Sciences Library began subsidizing Interlending costs in 2003-04.		
	24	Co-op students were hired to work in the Information Technology Department, and Library Interns were hired to work in Reference Services and Collection Services.		
	26	Creation of the Wong Electronic Classroom with 25 computer workstations generated additional expenses.		
	44	Figures have decreased by 4,360 due to the implementation of a new Interlending system.		
	All figures are as of March 31, 2004 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, Grace General Hospital Library, Concordia General Hospital Library, Seven Oaks General Hospital Library, E.K. Williams (Law), Albert D. Cohen (Management), Eckhardt-Grammatte (Music), St. John's College, Fr. Harold Drake, and Sciences & Technology libraries. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 1,991,995.	2a	Extensive weeding of Music and Education collection.	
	11	2002-03 figure reported in meters instead of feet.		
	13	2002-03 figure revised to 269,940 as it included items previously counted.		
	14	Figure now includes Archives uncataloged audio collection.		
	15	Figure now includes Archives uncataloged Film and Video collection.		
	16-32	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$1,963,669; (17) \$5,723,774; (18) U/A; (19) \$514,312; (20) \$8,201,755; (21) \$175,569; (22) \$4,239,196; (23) \$5,084,724; (24) \$684,906; (25) \$10,008,826; (26) \$1,503,649; (27) \$19,889,799; (28) \$688,712; (29) \$3,035,940; (30a) U/A; (30b) U/A; (31) \$488,120; (32) \$195,469.		
	16	2002-03 figure revised to \$1,583,538.		
	35	Increase in staff due to increase in one time funding for extended hours.		
	MARYLAND	19	Due to new fund accounting, expenditures formerly included here are now included in (16) and (18).	
		42	Transition to new ILS completed.	
	MASSACHUSETTS	Includes the Integrated Sciences & Engineering Library and the Music Reserve Lab.	2	Figure reflects major reduction in gifts processing.
		2a, 3	Figure reflects elimination of duplicates during branch library consolidation.	
5-7		Serials purchased (5) includes titles received in multiple formats which are being accurately counted for the first time, and serials received (6) saw an increase due to enhanced ILS capability for accurately identifying and counting titles. Thus, a sharp increase was seen in total current serials (7).		
10		Previously unable to count this category accurately.		
15		Now includes all items in a recently acquired media collection supporting classroom teaching.		
16, 18, 19		Reflects ongoing realignment of resource allocations.		
20		Reflects reduced state appropriation.		
24		Includes \$116,478 federal work study funds.		
27, 28, 31		Reflects reduction in state appropriation.		
41		Figures were aggregated in a manner incompatible with ARL requirements.		
46		Excludes 48 Ed.D. degrees awarded.		
47		Excludes 1 Ed.D. program.		
MIT		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.	1-3, 6-8	Includes government documents.
	11	This total represents a correction of the 2003 total to 16,443.		
	33	9 FTE professional are grant-funded; 3 FTE professional are cost-recovery.		

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	34	3 FTE support staff are grant funded; 10 FTE support staff are cost-recovery.
MIAMI		All figures are as of May 31, 2004, except where indicated and include the Otto G. Richter Library (central library), its branches (architecture, business, math, music, and remote storage facility), and the law, marine, and medical libraries at the University of Miami. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 2,463,580 to reflect inclusion of two medical library satellite libraries (ophthalmology and psychiatry) not previously reported.
	7	Increase due to sizeable increases in the materials budget in the past several years. Current serials total is the sum of e-serials OPAC records and print serials titles.
	10	Computer files in medical library are included in audiovisual count of 3,165.
	12-15	Uncataloged materials from central library's archives & special collections are not included.
	12	Includes for the first time 266 uncataloged maps in the Cuban Heritage Collection (255 items through May 2003 plus 11 items added in 2003-04).
	13	Includes for the first time 8,597 uncataloged graphics items in the central library's Cuban Heritage Collection (8,336 items through May 2003 plus 261 items added in 2003-04).
	14	Includes for the first time 466 uncataloged audio items in the Cuban Heritage Collection (415 items through May 2003 plus 51 items added in 2003-04).
	15	Includes for the first time 195 uncataloged films and videos in the Cuban Heritage Collection (121 items through May 2003 plus 74 items added in 2003-04). Medical library reports all 3,165 audio-visual materials (graphic, audio, film, video) here.
	17	Medical library expenditures include only print titles.
	18	Includes medical library expenditures for electronic serials. Figures for law and marine libraries cannot be disaggregated from expenditures included in (16) and (17).
	22	Excludes salaries of the University Librarian and directors of the law and medical libraries; includes salaries of non-librarian professionals in central library.
	24	Excludes wages for student assistants subsidized by the School of Business Administration.
	28-32	Marine library electronic materials expenditures are not available.
	33	Does not include University Librarian; includes 15 non-librarian professional FTEs in central library.
	39-43	Does not include medical library satellite libraries.
	40, 41	Reference transactions for marine and architecture libraries are unavailable. Reference transactions totals are based on samples in music, law and medical libraries. For central library reference transactions are enumerations for all service points except archives & special collections, which is based on sampling.
	42, 43	Marine library circulation data are not available.
	49-52	Data reported are for fall 2003.
MICHIGAN		Includes the Bentley Historical Library, William L. Clements Library, Law library, Kresge Business Administration Library, and the University Library. Excludes 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.
	10, 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.
	27	Figure reflects budget reductions in salary and collection lines.
	40	Includes PhD. fields only; professional degrees and individualized program degrees are excluded.



INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE	
MICHIGAN STATE		Includes Biomedical and Physical Sciences, Business, Engineering, Geology, International Center, Math, Planning and Design, and Veterinary Medical Center libraries. Also includes Law Library statistics for the first time; in 2003 the Detroit College of Law was changed to the MSU College of Law, formalizing the fact that the law college is now fully a part of the university in the same manner as the university's other constituent colleges. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 4,694,966 to reflect the holdings of the MSU College of Law Library.	
	5-7	MSU Libraries only. Includes monographic series that cannot be disaggregated.	
	11	MSU Libraries only. Law Library unavailable.	
	17	MSU Libraries only. Includes expenditures for monographic series that cannot be disaggregated.	
	18	Figure reported is for Law Library only. For MSU Libraries, these expenditures are included in monograph expenditures (16) and current serials expenditures (17).	
	19	MSU Libraries: Includes expenditures for ILL Reserve \$86,717; CRL Reserve \$42,367; Law Library: Includes expenditures for computers \$107,652; OCLC \$9,521; Copyright Compliance/ILL \$1,969; Innovative ILS maintenance \$3,564; memberships \$2,100; miscellaneous \$13,127.	
	22-24, 28-30	Includes grant and revenue accounts.	
	30b	The MSU Libraries and Law Library have access to a large number of electronic resources from several vendors through the Michigan Electronic Library. These resources are provided to all residents of the State of Michigan through academic, school and public libraries. We cannot provide meaningful figures on MSU's financial share of the total expenditure.	
	41a	MSU Libraries' reference transactions are based on sampling. The Law Library reference transactions count of 3,062, included in 41a, is actual.	
	48-52	Includes the following figures from the College of Law: (48) 28; (49) 798; (50) 210; (51) 798; (52) 2,569.	
	MINNESOTA		Excludes branch campuses in Duluth, Morris, and Crookston. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 6,243,775 due to adjustment of cataloged special collection holdings.
		4	Figure reflects titles, not volumes.
		5-6	Counts may not include all electronic serial subscriptions.
13-15		Disaggregated figures unavailable. Total audiovisual is 853,806.	
17, 19		Increase in serials (17) reflects inclusion of expenses previously counted as miscellaneous (19).	
18		Decrease reflects more accurate attribution of expenditures.	
33-36		FTE figures represent filled positions only.	
39a, 40a, 41a		Figures represent a combination of actual counts and sampling.	
48	Method of counting instructional faculty changed: now counted based on the source of salary funds (50% or more from instructional functions).		
MISSOURI		Includes Vet-Med, Journalism, Math, Geology, and Newspaper libraries, as well as the Archives.	
	5, 6	It is very difficult to obtain an accurate serials count. This data reflects calculations on TDnet (X.4X.71).	
	17	Includes \$468,736 of University-wide (4-campus system) Library Systems Office expenditures. Also includes a 2004 prepayment to a vendor of \$500,000.	
	22	Includes \$190,458 from University-wide Library Systems Office expenditures.	
	23	Includes \$10,809 from University-wide Library Systems Office expenditures. Also, computer specialists, HR, and Development staff now counted here, but the three heads are reported as professionals under Salary survey.	
	26	Includes \$143,549 from University-wide Library Systems Office expenditures, and includes \$1,119,748 towards renovation of Ref. Dept. into an Information Commons, of which \$1M is from a gift of one donor.	
	33	Includes 4 professional staff from University-wide Library Systems Office expenditures.	
	34	Includes 1 University-wide Library Systems office position.	

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MONTREAL	39, 40, 41 48	Law library data was based on sampling; all other libraries do actual counts of this data. Recent surveys have included Medicine, but for 2003-4 medical faculty are excluded, per closer reading of instructions.	
	4	This much larger figure for 2003-04 can be explained by the fact that the figure for 2002-03 was lower than expected, due to a union strike that brought with it many delays in the ordering process.	
	5-7	The École Polytechnique Library does not include government documents in serials count; other libraries do.	
	16-32	The union strike that took place at Université de Montréal in 2002-03 brought with it some lower figures than expected, which explains some much larger expenditures for 2003-04. Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$2,494,956; (17) \$8,629,455; (18) \$100,725; (19) \$74,196; (20) \$11,299,332; (21) \$247,931; (22) \$6,530,164; (23) \$9,797,969; (24) \$30,708; (25) \$16,358,841; (26) \$1,577,886; (27) \$29,483,990; (28) \$200,082; (29) \$3,517,113; (30a) \$250,531; (30b) U/A; (31) \$454,725; (32) \$109,537.	
	41	A special effort was done at Université de Montréal to reflect more accurately the real number of reference transactions.	
	51	2002-03 figure revised to 9,055. The data for École Polytechnique and HEC Montréal were counted twice by mistake.	
	52	2002-03 figure revised to 3,522. The data for École Polytechnique and HEC Montréal were counted twice by mistake.	
	NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	2	All figures are as of September 30, 2004, include the Washington DC Reference Center, and exclude USDA field libraries.
		4-5, 16-20	Decrease due to implementation of a new library management system. Increased acquisitions of serials and monographs reflect library decision in light of additional funds available to support digital library.
		12-15	Figures represent title counts, not piece counts.
22-26		Includes actual expenditures plus funds on reimbursable agreement plus salaries paid contractors/cooperators.	
26		Includes actual expenditures on appropriated and reimbursable funding.	
28-31		Includes contractors/cooperators on long-term agreement.	
53		Audiovisuals are counted on a bibliographic basis.	
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE		All figures are as of September 30, 2004. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 2,455,484 after publication of the 2002-03 <i>ARL Statistics</i> .	
	5	Figure includes subscriptions, not titles.	
NEBRASKA	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.	
	34	3 FTE are grant-funded.	
NEW MEXICO		Includes University Libraries, Law Library, Health Science Library & Informatics Center, Bainbridge Bunting Slide Library, Tireman Library, and Native American Studies Library. Excludes branch campuses at Gallup, Los Alamos, Taos, and Valencia. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 2,575,956.	
	30b	Total reported is from medical library only; State Library provides electronic serials to all state libraries but cannot provide a breakdown of their costs.	
	48	Medical library faculty (897) includes faculty in nursing, pharmacy, basic medical science,	

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
		and clinical health science (Institutional Research Office does not count these disciplines in their reports).
	54	Law and medical libraries include government documents in serials count.
NEW YORK		All figures as of August 31, 2004 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, 2003 revised to 4,540,442 to include 458,736 e-books.
	2a	Decrease from 2002-03 figure because de-duping was unusually high due to processing of off-site materials. 2003-04 figure is at a normal level.
	4	Includes 750 e-books count and all titles received. Previous fiscal years were under-reported.
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY		Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 8,554,726.
	1-3, 5-8	Includes government documents.
	5, 7, 17	Now includes electronic serials which were not included in past reporting.
	9	Figure has been revised. Government documents are included in other materials counts.
	11	2002-03 figure was incorrect, due to overcounting and inclusion of clippings and vertical files.
	22, 23	Sum is \$25,915,517. Disaggregated figures unavailable.
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY		All figures are as of March 31, 2004. 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.
	27	An additional \$1,100,000 was spent in 2003-04 for State Library and Talking Book and Braille Library renovations.
NORTH CAROLINA		Figures include the Institute of Marine Sciences Library.
	1-3, 5-8	Includes government documents.
	14	Significant increase in audio materials due to major gift collection received in 2003-04.
	19	Miscellaneous library materials expenditures include payments for CRL membership.
	20	Part of increase in material expenditures due to under-reporting in 2002-03 by Health Sciences Library. Materials that should have been counted in that year have been reported in 2003-04 instead. Exact amount of carry-over is not available.
	27	Includes \$4,194,761 in grants, trust and other special funds. Excludes \$1,021,333 in expenditures for the Triangle Research Libraries Network from funds contributed by Duke, North Carolina State, and North Carolina Central universities.
	33-36	Includes 1.4 FTE professionals on special grant funds; 2.0 FTE on special projects. Excludes 2.0 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.
	16, 17	Some monographic titles are paid from serials funds included in (17).
	19	Includes bibliographic utilities (\$257,831), document delivery (\$124,108), and memberships (\$204,743).
	34	Based on sampling by most departments.
NORTHWESTERN		All figures are as of August 31, 2004 and include the Science & Engineering, Math, and Geology libraries, and the Law, Health Sciences and Schaffner (business) libraries on the Chicago campus. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 4,451,522 to reflect inclusion of Eighteenth Century Collections Online.
	1-3	Includes government documents.
	8	Excludes Health Sciences library.
	11	Excludes Law and Health Sciences libraries.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	13	Excludes Health Sciences library.
	19	Some expenditures for electronic access were listed here in 2002-03 and have now been included elsewhere.
	43	Health Sciences Library figure unavailable.
NOTRE DAME	4, 18, 39-41	Figures unavailable for Law library.
	9, 11, 13	Figures unavailable for the Main libraries. Law library reported 0.
	12, 30a	Figure represents the Main libraries only. Law library reported 0.
OHIO		Includes Alden (main), Music/Dance, and Annex libraries, as well as the branch campuses at Athens (main), Chillicothe, Eastern, Lancaster, Southern, and Zanesville.
	19	Includes 2 payments to CRL made in 2003-04.
	21	Reflects large decline in printed periodicals being sent to bindery.
OHIO STATE		Includes 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.
	5-7	A large number of serials were cancelled due to funding cuts.
	9	Count previously included hearings, which are being discarded; cataloging of U.S. documents has been completed.
	14	Includes Audio, Film and Video.
	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		Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 4,675,157.
	2	Increase in volumes added is due to an increase in purchases resulting from an increase in the library budget.
	2a	Increase in volumes withdrawn is a result of a weeding project in Government Documents.
	3, 4	Increase in volumes added is due to an increase in purchases resulting from an increase in the library budget.
	6	Increase is the result of additional e-journals added to Government Documents.
	9	Increase is the result of an increase in the number of electronic government documents held.
	16, 18	Increase in expenditures is due to an increase in the library budget.
	19	Decrease due to a change in reporting ARL material expenditures.
	20	Increase in expenditures is due to an increase in the library budget.
	39	Increase is due to the addition of freshman Gateway classes.
	40	Increase is due to the addition of freshman Gateway classes.
	41	Decrease is comparable to nationwide trends in reference services.
OKLAHOMA STATE		Includes Architecture, Curriculum Materials, and Veterinary Medicine libraries. Includes branch campuses in Tulsa, Oklahoma City, and Okmulgee, and the OSU Center for Health Sciences. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 2,497,967.
	4	The increase in monograph purchases reflects an increase in the 2003-04 materials budget compared with 2002-03.
	7	Serials received were underreported in 2002-03.
	16, 17	Increases reflect an increase in state funding and a new library electronic resources fee.
	18	Reflects significant expenditures for backfiles and one-time purchases of electronic materials.
	19	Some expenditures reported here in 2002-03 should have been reported as other library materials (18).
	21	2002-03 figure was underreported.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	48	Reflects restoration of positions that were frozen or eliminated in previous two years due to budget constraints.
	50, 52	Oklahoma City campus had large increase in part-time undergrad enrollment. Tulsa campus had significant increase in part-time graduate student enrollment.
OREGON		Includes Law, Science, Math, Marine Biology, Architecture & Allied Arts, and Portland Architecture libraries. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 2,598,895.
	2	2002-03 figure was likely incorrect and includes some retrospective conversion.
	2a	2002-03 figure was unusual because of a Law Library project.
	4	Figure represents a title count, not a volume count.
	6	Project underway to add records for free electronic journals.
	12-15	Totals now include uncataloged materials in Special Collections.
	19	Includes: Computer files and search services; document delivery, ILL, postage & freight; bibliographic utilities. OPAC maintenance now included in (26).
	24	2002-03 figure was in error.
	26	Includes: automated system hardware, software, and maintenance; all other supplies, services, and equipment.
	34	Includes 1.0 FTE grant funded position.
	48	2002-03 figure revised to 699.
PENNSYLVANIA	45	2002-03 figure revised to 32,932.
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. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 4,895,549 to estimate tape loading of items already in collection.
	41	Figure derived from sampling for Main campus, branch campuses and Law library only (extrapolation used: 41.2987); actual figure reported for Medical library.
PITTSBURGH		Includes the Barco Law Library, and branch campuses in Bradford, Greensburg, Johnstown, and Titusville. 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. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 4,499,495 to reflect a large gift collection received.
	2	Includes electronic books.
	4	Aggregated figure for entire system unavailable.
	7	Duplicate print subscriptions canceled because of electronic subscriptions.
	11, 15	New baseline measurements and counts were done.
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.
	13	Received a large collection of 60,000 photographs from donor.
	19	Three memberships, totaling \$69,639, were paid twice, once for 2002-03 and once for 2003-04.
	33	Includes 120 from general funds and 22 from endowments, restricted funds, and funds from other University departments.
	34	Includes 171 from general funds, 21.5 library funded casual employees, 19.5 from endowments, restricted funds, and funds from other University departments.
	52	Part-time grad numbers 2002-03 were transposed.
PURDUE		Excludes branch campuses at Purdue North Central in Westville, Purdue Calumet in Hammond, and Purdue Fort Wayne in Fort Wayne.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	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.
	27, 30b	Total library expenditures (27) reported for 2002-03 omitted \$600,000 expended on furniture for renovated library and approximately \$100,000 from external sources for bibliographic utilities (30b).
	32	Includes \$101,552 of expenditures recovered by fee-based service.
	39-40	Excludes users of online interactive tutorial, CORE+ (2,013 account holders plus unregistered users made 39,032 visits in 2003-04).
	41	Includes 1,563 reference transactions via digital reference service.
	50	University data for fall 2003 part-time students, initially reported as 5,093, was subsequently revised to 4,001.
QUEEN'S		All figures are as of April 30, 2004 except where noted. Libraries included are Stauffer, Douglas, Bracken, Law, Education, and W.D. Jordan libraries.
	5-7	Figures represent print titles only. Excludes electronic serials.
	16-32	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$1,474,573; (17) \$7,533,246; (18) \$73,923; (19) \$78,255; (20) \$9,159,997; (21) \$101,944; (22) \$2,150,788; (23) \$4,106,376; (24) \$356,355; (25) \$6,613,519; (26) \$2,006,833; (27) \$17,882,293; (28) U/A; (29) \$4,912,991; (30a) \$96,856; (30b) U/A; (31) \$396,308; (32) \$100,377.
	19	Includes document delivery services.
	28	Includes continuing and contract positions as at July 2004.
	39	Increase due to rise in the number of Information Literacy Sessions offered across the system, but particularly in the Education Library.
	44, 45	Data incomplete due to purchase of new system. No data for approximately 5 months.
	48	Figure as of October 2003 and includes all ranks combined, including deans but excluding pre-clinical and clinical instructors.
	49-52	Figures reflect enrollments as of November 1, 2003.
RICE		Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 2,344,861 to include 6,169 e-books added through one-time download from Texshare and 23,872 previously unreported government document e-books.
	5, 6	Some subscriptions were double-counted in error; Q&A definitions excluding some subscriptions were overlooked. 2002-03 figures revised to (5) 12,608; (6) 2,470. 2003-04 figure for (6) now includes government document e-serials.
	7	2002-03 figure revised to 15,078.
	11	Manuscripts and archives reported in cubic feet.
	17, 20	Excludes \$850,000 payment delayed due to vendor invoicing problem, reported in 2002-03.
	19	Includes memberships (\$102,093), ILL (\$35,236), in-house binding supplies (\$6,273), bibliographic utilities (\$159,807, including \$35,737 deposit balance), and remote shelving facility startup expenses (\$45,917).
	37, 38	Excludes fee-based, off-campus, information-delivery operation, closed during 2003-04.
RUTGERS		Includes two Law libraries, services to a non-Rutgers medical school, and campuses in Camden, Newark, and New Brunswick.
	12-15	Figures cannot be disaggregated. Total audiovisual is 142,515.
	25, 36	Excludes staff hired for special projects and grants.
SASKATCHEWAN		All figures are as of April 30, 2004 and include the Education, Engineering, Natural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine branch libraries as well as Law and Health Sciences branch

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libraries. Figures exclude Theological College libraries on campus that are not part of the library system.

- 1-7 Includes government documents.
- 2a Weeded collection in 2002-03.
- 4 Figure represents titles purchased. Includes electronic books.
- 16 Includes electronic books.
- 17 Increase due to provincial grant.
- 19 Invoice of \$64,521 for ILL not received within fiscal year.
- 22 Computer programmers, technicians, and budget officers included in professional staff.
- 27 Includes funding from grants and special funds.
- 28 Included in (29).
- 48 Figure reflects a head count. FTE for 2003-04 not yet available.
- 49 Includes 89 certificate/diploma students.
- 50 Includes 563 certificate/diploma students.
- 51 Includes 231 post-graduate clinical students.

**SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION**

All figures are as of September 30, 2004 and include the Cooper-Hewitt National Design Museum in New York City and the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in Panama. 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 libraries are not counted in the SIL collections but are included in the expenditures for monographs and serials.

- 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, memberships in RLG.
- 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, 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, and Salkehatchie branch campus libraries.

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

USC Central Library System has 18 main campus libraries that are organized into 5 Interdisciplinary Centers. Arts & Humanities (includes Cinema-Television; Doheny Graduate Research; Helen Topping Architecture & Fine Arts; Hoose Philosophy; and Music), Science & Engineering, Specialized Libraries & Archival Collections (includes Boeckmann Center for Iberian & Latin American Studies; East Asian & Korean Heritage; Special Collections; and University Archives), the Leavey Undergraduate Library, and Urban, Public & International Affairs (includes Applied Social Sciences; Crocker Business; Education Information Center; Gerontology; Leventhal Accounting; and the Social Work Information Center). Also includes the Grand Library & Book Depository, which is not part of an

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
		Interdisciplinary Center. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 3,299,795. In 2003-04 a comprehensive collection inventory of the entire USC Central Library System was begun. The inventory is expected to run 3 years, and will likely result in significant data flux until the project is completed.
	2a	Variance due to increased transfers to new storage facility [Grand Library & Book Depository].
	5	Reduction due to print subscriptions cancelled and replaced with electronic subscriptions.
	9	Reduction due to increased availability of electronic government documents, as well as adjustments based on collection inventory. All other Government documents are represented in the catalogs.
	10, 12	Adjustment based on collection inventory.
	26	2002-03 total expenditures included facilities upgrades; Web Services Department, and the Center for Scholarly Technology. These expenditures have been omitted for 2003-04.
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS		Includes the Medical Resource Center-Carbondale, which now reports to the Medical Library. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 2,804,266 due to addition of the Medical Resource Center-Carbondale Medical Library.
	4	Includes purchase of 17,196 electronic titles from a package purchase.
	5	Figure includes government document serials. Increase reflects improved counting of e-journals.
	6	Increase reflects improved counting of e-journals.
	18	Includes maps, serials backfiles, spoken word files, manuscripts, films/videos, microforms, music, and software.
	19	Includes bibliographic utilities.
	28	Includes archive capital fees for electronic collections and A/I databases, periodical backfiles, and electronic books collections maintenance, and access fees.
	33	Grant FTE for Professional Staff is 2.
	34	Grant FTE for Support Staff is 2.
	35	Grant FTE for Student Assistants is 1.
SUNY-ALBANY		Includes the Governor Thomas E. Dewey Library of Public Affairs and Policy, and the Science Library.
	4	Reflects title count.
	5	Includes 24,071 electronic titles, including duplicate titles.
	19	Includes but is not limited to: ILL services (\$101,021); memberships (\$76,654); bibliographic utilities (\$113,049).
	26	\$721,059 of the total represents expenditures from private giving to the libraries.
SUNY-BUFFALO	12-15	Figures are estimated.
	19	Includes costs for Westlaw, Lexis/Nexis and several other online services.
	28, 29	Staffing FTE includes 4 professional + 2 non-professional grant funded positions.
	32-34	Figures based on sampling.
	49-50	Includes professional school enrollment.
SUNY-STONY BROOK		Includes Music Library, Chemistry Library, Computer Science Library, Marine and Atmospheric Sciences Information Center, Mathematics/Physics/Astronomy Library, Health Sciences Center, and Science and Engineering Library.
	17	Health Sciences Center figure includes a \$147,391 prepayment credit.
	39, 40	Staff shortages and a change in what is reported account for these sharp decreases.
	30b	Figure reflects Health Sciences Center only.
SYRACUSE		Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 3,106,284 to include the H. Douglas Barclay Law Library.



INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	4	Figure reflects a title count, not a volume count.
	6	Number of current serials received but not purchased for Law library is unavailable. Figure represents SU Library only.
	10	E-Journals and other electronic resources are now included in the supplementary statistics report, which accounts for the large discrepancy in figures from 2002-03.
	13	Figure represents actual count after taking into account withdrawn or lost slides. It does not include Special Collections Research Center (SCRC) which has approximately 22,011 linear feet. SCRC does not have a 'piece' count available.
	18	Figure represents Law library only.
	19	Restricted funds \$288,950; Service fees \$39,087; Shipping \$39,927.
	22-23	Figures reflect actual expenditures. In the past, budgeted salaries were reported.
	24, 33	Two systems analyst positions are now included under professional staff. They were previously reported under support staff.
	26	Building maintenance expenditures were deducted. In the past, they were included.
	41	University Library figures based on actual count, Law library on a sampling.
	47	Estimate based on 2002-03.
	49-52	Excludes JD Law School.
TEMPLE		Main campus libraries include Paley Library, Engineering & Architecture Library, Biology Library, Blitman Resource Center, Charles L. Blockson Afro-American Collection, Chemistry Library, Mathematical Sciences Library, Physics Library, Zahn Library, and the Law Library; branch campus libraries include Tyler School of Art Library, Ambler Library, Harrisburg Library, and the Health Sciences Center Libraries. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 2,925,523 to include another portion of the pre-1972 holdings, a portion of Arabic language materials, and a portion of Boyer College music materials, all of which were retro-cataloged. The Arabic and music recon projects were funded by grants.
	2a	Substantial decrease related to high withdrawal figures in 2002-03 (major weeding project at Health Sciences Center Libraries).
	21	Increased binding activity due to catch-up after binding halt during 2002-03.
	26, 31	Includes one-time university tech fee expenditure for library server redundancy.
	30b	Estimated benefit share of state-funded databases (Access PA).
	33	Includes FT manager for grant-funded digital imaging project. Includes .60 FTE library development officer, whose salary is split between the library and central development office.
	41	Includes 626 non-tenure-track full-time faculty.
TENNESSEE		Includes Law Library, Social Work Library, Nashville branch, Preston Medical Center Library (Knoxville, TN), UT Space Institute (Tullahoma, TN), and University of Tennessee Memphis Library.
	7	New method of counting is more accurate.
TEXAS		All figures are as of August 31, 2004 and include the University of Texas at Austin Libraries, the Center for American History, the Tarlton Law Library, and the Humanities Research Center.
	1-3	Includes 2,916 netLibrary titles purchased in 2003-04. Additional netLibrary titles available through consortial arrangements.
	4	Includes 58,913 monographic volumes purchased by the University Libraries, 250 by the Center for American History, 3,412 by the Tarlton Law Library, and 1,371 by the Humanities Research Center.
	5	Includes 18,387 serials purchased by the University Libraries (14,280 print and 4,107 electronic), 112 by the Center for American History, 4,922 by the Tarlton Law Library, and 147 by the Humanities Research Center.
	6	Includes 20,515 serials received but not purchased by the General Libraries (12,611 print and 7,904 electronic), 109 by the Center for American History, 3,055 by the Tarlton Law Library, and 849 by the Humanities Research Center. Reflects review and adjustment of government

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
		document depository profiles.
	16	Includes expenditures for monographs of \$4,050,492 by the University Libraries, \$6,279 by the Center for American History, \$227,787 by the Tarlton Law Library, and \$54,604 by the Humanities Research Center.
	17	Includes expenditures for serials of \$6,614,431 by the University Libraries, \$5,515 by the Center for American History, \$880,291 by the Tarlton Law Library, and \$16,951 by the Humanities Research Center.
	18	Includes expenditures for other materials of \$284,218 by the University Libraries, \$44,104 by the Center for American History, \$60,454 by the Tarlton Law Library, and \$930,138 by the Humanities Research Center.
	19	Includes expenditures for miscellaneous materials of \$869 by the University Libraries.
	20	Includes total expenditures for library materials of \$10,950,010 by the University Libraries, \$55,898 by the Center for American History, \$1,168,532 by the Tarlton Law Library, and \$1,001,693 by the Humanities Research Center.
	24	Includes federal work-study funds.
	31	Includes 2 FTE staff hired on grant funds.
	33	Includes 33,296 users of online tutorial.
	39	Does not include EdD degrees.
TEXAS A&M		All figures are as of August 31, 2004 and include the Evans Library, Cushing Library, Policy Science and Economics Library, West Campus Library, Medical Science Library, Technical Reference Center for Architecture, and the Galveston campus. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 3,226,734 to reflect the addition of 210,376 records for electronic packages.
	3	Volumes increased due to added e-books.
	9	Figures unavailable for branch libraries.
	13	Graphic materials increased due to acquisition of significant collections from the main campus library such as the Al Lowman Printing Arts and Research Archives collection as well as the cataloging and inventory count of items previously unaccounted for.
	33	Includes librarians, other faculty, several categories of non-librarian professionals, and graduate assistants.
TEXAS TECH		All figures are as of August 31, 2004 and include Harrington Library TTUHSC/Amarillo; Montes-Gallo Library of the Health Sciences; TTUHSC/El Paso Library of the Health Sciences; TTUHSC/Odessa Architecture Library; Museum Library; Geosciences Library; International Cultural Center Library; Vietnam Archives Library; and the Southwest Collections/Special Collections Library.
	1	Used formula of "10 traditional volumes per foot" to calculate government documents at the University library.
	5	Previous figures from HSC did not include electronic subscriptions.
	19	Includes: AMGIOS E-Reserve (\$5,535), AMIGOS OCLC (\$18,779), Computer Equipment (\$15,189), Cybertools (\$31,270), Micromedex (\$76,140), Gold Rush Site License (\$3,600), Journal Citation Reports (\$3,678) MD Consult (\$81,000), Occupational Therapy (\$400), OVID (\$38,111), TEXSHARE (\$2,504), BIOMED Central (\$3,698).
TORONTO		All figures are as of April 30, 2004 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, 2003 revised to 9,824,681 to reflect recounts.
	1-4	Includes monographic series and government documents.
	5-7	Serial subscriptions include licensed electronic journals.
	10	Includes files which had not previously counted and electronic resources.
	16-32	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$8,227,377; (17) \$11,789,424; (18)

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
		\$4,283,838; (19) \$0; (20) \$24,300,639; (21) \$459,856; (22) \$13,322,665; (23) \$14,903,884; (24) \$4,219,762; (25) \$32,446,311; (26) \$6,674,790; (27) \$63,881,596; (28) \$481,903; (29) \$3,312,551; (30a) \$1,209,075; (30b) U/A; (31) \$2,491,553; (32) U/A.
	19	Included in monograph expenditures (16) and serials expenditures (17).
	22-25	Exclude fringe benefits.
	26	Excludes restricted funds.
	44, 45	Figures reported from Central Libraries only.
TULANE		Includes Architecture, Business, Law, and Women's Center libraries, and the Medical branch campus library. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 2,368,701 to reflect a change in the Medical Library count.
	2a, 3	Medical Library is out of space and withdraws extensively.
	15	Concentrating on purchasing more films and videos.
UTAH		Health and Law Libraries report Government documents included with current serials; Marriott Library reports they are not.
	2, 3	A large collection of e-books was added in 2002-03.
	4	Figure for entire library system unavailable.
	6	UALC Consortium titles added here, as per instructions.
	9	94,055 withdrawn.
	13	2002-03 figure revised to 1,248,925.
	14	1,586 withdrawn.
VANDERBILT		Includes Biomedical, Central, Divinity, Law, Management, Music, Peabody, Science & Engineering, and Special Collections libraries. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 2,918,364 to reflect the addition of Early American Imprints Online collection.
	2	Excludes the Early American Imprints Online collection. 2002-03 figure revised to 79,885 to reflect exclusion of Early English Books Online.
	3	2002-03 figure revised to 67,677; decrease is a result of a major weeding project in the Medical library.
	19	Medical library online license expenditures, journal article delivery, etc.
VIRGINIA		Includes Alderman (main library), Astronomy, Biology/Psychology, Chemistry, Clemons (undergraduate library), Darden Graduate Business, Education, Fiske Kimball Fine Arts, Ivy Stacks, Mathematics, Music, Physics, and Science & Engineering libraries. Excludes the University of Virginia College at Wise.
	1	Includes 2,200 Law documents converted to online catalog, and 86 Alderman documents converted to online catalog in 2003-04.
	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.
	10	Fine Arts digital images were removed from computer files and will be included in the supplementary statistics.
	22-25	Includes fringe benefits.
	24	Excludes federal work-study funds.
VIRGINIA TECH		
	5	Includes full-text electronic serials.
	9	Effective February 1996, there is no retention in SuDocs; all documents cataloged.
	17	Includes \$357,143 funded by VIVA consortia.
	19	Includes bibliographic utilities, literature searching, membership dues, interlibrary loan, postage and handling.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	44	Includes items loaned to external users.
WASHINGTON		Includes 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). Excludes Bothell and Tacoma campuses. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 6,375,612.
	4-6, 18, 41	Figures are unavailable for the Law library.
	5, 6, 18, 30, 42	Figures are unavailable for the Medical library.
	42	Figure for entire library system unavailable. Law library reports 19,985.
	46-52	Figures from UW main campus only.
WASHINGTON STATE		Includes the Holland Library, the Owen Science & Engineering Library, Health Sciences Library (Veterinary & Pharmacy Colleges are supported), the Agriculture Library, the Education Library, and the Architecture Library on the Pullman (main) campus, and the following branch campuses: Vancouver, Tri-Cities (Hanford-Pasco), CALS (Spokane), Intercollegiate College of Nursing (ICNE, Spokane), WSU Energy Library (Olympia).
	1	ICNE excludes bound and microform journals.
	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.
	26	No building operating expenses from ICNE are included.
	45	Includes SUMMIT-ORBIS Consortium patron-initiated borrowing.
	53	ICNE figure includes the Yakima (WA) Reference Room.
WASHINGTON U.-St. LOUIS		
	5-7	Separate figures (purchased and unpurchased serials) unavailable for Law library.
	10	Reflects weeding of 3,738 government document computer files during 2003-04.
	18	Figures not available for central library system.
	19	Figures previously reported here for electronic resources in Law library are now reported in (17) and (18).
	22-25, 36	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 Social Work library.
WATERLOO		All figures are for the fiscal year between May 1, 2003 and April 30, 2004.
	2a	Reflects database cleanup & weeding projects undertaken in 2003-04.
	7	Includes 7,266 print and microform; 9,423 electronic.
	12	Decrease from 2002-03 due to adjusted manual count of uncataloged maps to reflect retrospective cataloguing.
	16-32	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$1,141,969; (17) \$4,524,076; (18) \$1,139,100; (19) \$343,800; (20) \$7,148,945; (21) \$83,764; (22) \$2,589,403; (23) \$3,600,521; (24) \$739,438; (25) \$6,929,362; (26) \$1,145,078; (27) \$15,307,149; (28) \$1,139,100; (29) \$2,765,730; (30a) U/A; (30b) U/A; (31) \$247,388; (32) \$106,691.
	17	Includes expenditures for print and e-resources.
	18	One-time e-backfile purchases.
	37	Government Publications Information Desk closed; service merged with another information desk in 2003-04.
WAYNE STATE		All figures are as of September 30, 2004 and include Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs.

INSTITUTION	QUESTION NUMBER	NOTE
	1-7	Includes government documents.
	11, 13	Estimated.
	26	Includes fringe benefits.
	42, 43, 47, 48	2003 totals were erroneously reported. Correct totals are (42) 165,458; (43) 290,053; (47) 56; (48) 1,704.
	46	Includes Ed.D. degrees.
WESTERN ONTARIO		All figures are as of April 30, 2004 and include the main campus libraries: Business Library, Education Library, Law Library, Music Library, Allyn & Betty Taylor Library (Medicine & Dentistry, Sciences, Health Sciences, and Engineering), The D.B. Weldon Library (Arts, Social Sciences, and Information and Media Studies) and the Archives and Research Collections Centre. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 3,020,339 to include 140,188 electronic monographs; does not include 490,757 scores in the Music library.
	13	Includes photographic negative collection of 300,000 envelopes.
	16-32	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$1,655,371; (17) \$7,701,688; (18) U/A; (19) \$1,045,780; (20) \$10,402,839; (21) \$147,754; (22) \$3,507,965; (23) \$3,631,119; (24) \$536,716; (25) \$7,675,800; (26) \$1,093,537; (27) \$19,319,930; (28) \$418,872; (29) \$5,214,21; (30a) \$133,175; (30b) \$0; (31) \$444,841; (32) \$4,499.
	19	Includes the applied difference to the divine deficit.
	51	Includes 529 interns and residents. The 2002-03 number of full-time graduate students is revised to 3324, including 512 interns and residents.
WISCONSIN		Includes the libraries of the General Library System: Memorial Library, Undergraduate, Music, Art, Business, Social Science, Geography, Social Work, Biology, Chemistry, Geology and Geophysics, Mathematics, Physics, Steenbock Agricultural and Life Sciences Libraries. Also includes the Wendt Engineering Library, the Ebling Medical Library, the School of Education library, the Law library, the School of Library and Information Studies library, the Map Library, the Primate Center library and the Wisconsin Historical Society (WHS) library. Volumes held June 30, 2003 revised to 7,706,737 to reflect the inclusion of 458,980 electronic volumes purchased as part of various packages, the conversion of the Medical Library's Cutter collection, and a binding project.
	2	Beginning with 2003-04, the statistic for collection growth represents the total number of volumes cataloged minus the volumes recorded as lost or withdrawn. Previously the growth figure reported was the sum of volumes counted at the point of receipt and volumes bound by the library.
	7	Does not include serials for Historical Society, although serial expense is included in (17).
	9	Steenbock library previously reported as volumes, now reported as pieces, causing an increase of 406,187.
	19	2002-03 figure included significant prepay for Ebling Library.
	21	Binding increase reflects consolidation and moving of 3 libraries into the Ebling Library.
	26	2002-03 figure represented significant prepay for that fiscal year.
YALE		
	4	Electronic order data transmission enhancements to the library management system enabled Yale to accelerate receiving processes, causing the large increase from the 2002-03 figure.
	9	No piece count of government documents was conducted in 2003-04.
	10	2002-03 figure noted the number added only in the footnotes. The count of computer files added in 2003-04 is 945; a cumulative figure will not be reported.
YORK		All figures are as of April 30, 2004 and include the Glendon campus.
	13	Additional holdings: 1,154 linear feet.
	16-32	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (16) \$2,673,310; (17) \$6,149,145; (18) \$169,899; (19) \$161,698; (20) \$9,154,052; (21) \$192,971; (22) \$4,615,013; (23) \$4,468,231; (24) \$933,762; (25) \$10,017,006; (26) \$4,070,657; (27) \$23,434,686; (28) \$230,571; (29) \$3,976,573; (30a) \$194,296; (30b) U/A; (31) \$997,672; (32) \$24,748.

## APPENDIX A

### ARL MEMBER LIBRARIES AS OF JANUARY 1, 2005

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.

<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
Massachusetts	S	University of Massachusetts	Amherst, Massachusetts

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>
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
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
Lib. & Archives of Canada	X	The Library and Archives 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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