



ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES

WASHINGTON, D.C.

2008

# ARL STATISTICS

## 2005-06

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

Compiled and Edited by

MARTHA KYRILLIDOU

MARK YOUNG

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Association of Research Libraries  
21 Dupont Circle, NW, Suite 800  
Washington, D.C. 20036  
Telephone: (202) 296-2296  
FAX: (202) 872-0884  
email: [pubs@arl.org](mailto:pubs@arl.org)

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

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

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Research Library Trends: An Introduction</b> .....	5
<b>ARL Statistics Interactive Edition on the World Wide Web</b> .....	25
<b>ARL Library Data Tables, 2005-06</b>	
Collections .....	28
Summary Data.....	34
Expenditures .....	36
Summary Data.....	42
Expenditures for Electronic Resources.....	44
Summary Data.....	50
Personnel and Public Services .....	52
Summary Data.....	58
<b>Analysis of Selected Variables</b> .....	60
<b>Ph.D., Faculty, and Enrollment Statistics</b> .....	61
Summary Data.....	63
<b>Rank Order Tables of University Libraries, 2005-06</b>	
Summary of Rank Order Tables.....	66
Individual Tables	
1. Volumes in Library .....	71
2. Volumes Added (Gross).....	72
3. Current Serials (Total).....	73
4. Microform Units .....	74
5. Government Documents .....	75
6. Total Library Materials Expenditures .....	76
7. Total Salaries & Wages Expenditures.....	77
8. Other Operating Expenditures .....	78
9. Total Library Expenditures .....	79
10. Monographs Purchased (Volumes) .....	80
11. Expenditures for Monographs.....	81
12. Current Serials Purchased (Subscriptions) .....	82
13. Expenditures for Current Serials.....	83
14. Total Items Loaned (ILL/DD) .....	84
15. Total Items Borrowed (ILL/DD) .....	85
16. Professional Staff (FTE) .....	86
17. Support Staff (FTE).....	87
18. Total Staff (FTE).....	88
19. Expenditures for Electronic Materials .....	89
20. Electronic Materials as a Percent of Total Library Materials.....	90

21. Expenditures-Focused Index of ARL University Libraries, 2005-06 .....	91
<b>ARL Statistics Questionnaire and Instructions, 2005-06 .....</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>Footnotes to the ARL Statistics 2005-06 .....</b>	<b>107</b>
<b>Appendix A. ARL Member Libraries as of January 2008 .....</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>Appendix B. Bibliography .....</b>	<b>132</b>

### GRAPHS

1. Service Trends in ARL Libraries, 1991-2006 .....	11
2. Monograph and Serial Costs in ARL Libraries, 1986-2006 .....	13
3. Supply and Demand in ARL Libraries, 1986-2006.....	15
4. Expenditure Trends in ARL Libraries, 1986-2006 .....	17
5. Resources per Student in ARL University Libraries, 1986-2006 .....	19
6. Yearly Increases in Average: Electronic Resources vs. Total Materials Expenditures, 1993-2006...21	

### TABLES

1. Service Trends in ARL Libraries, 1991-2006 .....	10
2. Monograph and Serial Costs in ARL Libraries, 1986-2006 .....	12
3. Supply and Demand in ARL Libraries, 1986-2006.....	14
4. Expenditure Trends in ARL Libraries, 1986-2006 .....	16
5. Resources per Student in ARL University Libraries, 1986-2006 .....	18
6. Electronic Materials Expenditures in ARL University Libraries, 2005-06 .....	20
7a. Electronic Resources and Materials Expenditures in ARL University Libraries, 1992-2002.....	22
7b. Electronic Resources and Materials Expenditures in ARL University Libraries, 2002-06.....	23

## RESHAPING ARL STATISTICS TO CAPTURE THE NEW ENVIRONMENT<sup>1</sup>

The *ARL Statistics 2005–06* describe a familiar picture for research libraries in North America. The rising cost of serials is outpacing general inflation, the cost of monographs is hovering close to inflation, and salaries are increasing moderately more quickly than inflation. As seen in Table 1 and Graph 1, the numbers of reference and circulation transactions have fallen from their levels of 10 years ago, but more users participated in instructional services offered by the library. Librarians are becoming more involved in the instructional process and are increasingly an integral part of the teaching and learning infrastructure at their institutions.

Historically, the perceived strength of a research library has been manifested in the size of its research collection—number of volumes held, volumes added, and serial subscriptions have been key indicators of quality as well as quantity in the eyes of some stakeholders. In a world where the basic unit of research information was the printed word, it was a plausible notion that the more you have of these things, the better equipped you may be in supporting high-quality research. One could argue that this is still the case. However, with the introduction of digital information and the dramatic changes in the nature of content, measuring the size of library collections cannot be what it used to be.

For example, in 2005–06 ARL libraries spent 43% of their materials budget on electronic resources—a total of \$431 million out of \$1.1 billion. This measure indicates the quantity and complexity that libraries are dealing with, but ultimately these figures cannot offer much when it comes to describing the quality of research, teaching, and learning at an institution. We need new measures to do this. ARL is beginning to address this need with important changes and additions to the ARL Statistics.

### FROM SERIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO SERIAL TITLES

The unit cost of a serial subscription that ARL has tracked becomes relatively uninformative in a world where research libraries are increasingly offering access to the same serial title via multiple subscriptions and interfaces. The impact of electronic publishing on research library investment in serials was one of the forces behind a recommendation to move away from tracking serial subscriptions and towards tracking serial titles.<sup>5</sup> The *ARL Statistics 2005–06* is the last time ARL will publish a unit cost for serial subscriptions (see Table 2).

The ARL Statistics and Assessment Committee determined that a new way of counting serials based on titles rather than subscriptions would better reflect the true scope of the serial content provided by research libraries and recommended that ARL transform the serial counts from subscriptions into titles. With the revised definitions for survey year 2006–07, ARL libraries are now asked to report

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<sup>1</sup> This article first appeared in *ARL: A Bimonthly Report on Research Library Issues and Actions from ARL, CNI, and SPARC* 256 (February 2008): 9-11.

<sup>5</sup> Martha Kyrillidou, "The Impact of Electronic Publishing in Tracking Research Library Investments in Serials," *ARL: A Bimonthly Report*, no. 249 (December 2006): 6-7, <http://www.arl.org/bm~doc/aribr249serials.pdf>.

unduplicated counts of serial titles. Dual-format titles will be reported as electronic-only in the *ARL Statistics 2006–07*, reflecting the current transition from print to electronic formats.<sup>6</sup>

The process of deriving serials title counts was tested over the period of a year and, although not perfect, it is feasible and practical in the short-term and much more meaningful in the long-term. ARL reported extensively on the testing done at Texas A&M University and a detailed process for implementation is documented in the ARL Statistics Webcast, which is available on the ARL Web site.<sup>7</sup> Issues have emerged related to ISSN standardization practices, serials with no ISSN assignments, branch and department libraries that are independent from one another and hard to deduplicate, and difficulties regarding the implementation of new procedures. Collaborative discussion on how to address such issues is taking place through postings on the Library Assessment Blog<sup>8</sup> and during in-person conversations at ARL Survey Coordinators workshops and meetings. ARL also provides an ARL Statistics FAQ online to help member libraries move into the new paradigm of counting serials.<sup>9</sup>

### FROM COLLECTIONS TO EXPENDITURES

In an environment where collections are morphing into terabytes, petabytes, exabytes, zettabytes, and yottabytes of information, it is questionable whether the units of volumes held, volumes added, and serial subscriptions can continue to offer the utility they had in the past. As shown in Table 3 and Graph 3, it is now much more common for items to be loaned and lended between libraries than to be purchased.

The challenge of measuring collections in new ways gave rise to the work of the ARL Task Force on New Ways of Measuring Collections.<sup>10</sup> During its two-year investigation, the task force systematically collected qualitative feedback through one-on-one interviews with each ARL library director and, during the second year of its operation, the task force deployed two top researchers in qualitative and quantitative methodologies, Yvonna Lincoln and Bruce Thompson. Two reports were produced for the ARL community: “Research Libraries as Knowledge Producers: A Shifting Context for Policy and Funding,”<sup>11</sup> documenting the results of the qualitative inquiry, and “Some Alternative Quantitative Library Activity Descriptions/Statistics that Supplement the ARL Logarithmic Index,”<sup>12</sup> documenting the results of the quantitative inquiry. Based on these reports, the task force forwarded a set of recommendations to the ARL Board of Directors that formed the following action agenda for the ARL Statistics and Assessment Committee during 2007:

1. Reserve use of the current Membership Criteria Index for those occasions when it is needed for consideration of membership issues.
2. Implement an Expenditures-Focused Index.

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<sup>6</sup> Richard K. Johnson and Judy Luther, “The E-Only Tipping Point for Journals” (Washington DC: ARL, 2007), [http://www.arl.org/bm~doc/Electronic\\_Transition.pdf](http://www.arl.org/bm~doc/Electronic_Transition.pdf); Karla Hahn, “The State of the Large Publisher Bundle: Findings from an ARL Member Survey,” *ARL: A Bimonthly Report*, no. 245 (April 2006): 1–6, <http://www.arl.org/bm~doc/arlbr245bundle.pdf>.

<sup>7</sup> ARL Statistics Webcast, [http://www.arl.org/arldocs/stats/statsevents/stats\\_webcast/120407ARL\\_final.html](http://www.arl.org/arldocs/stats/statsevents/stats_webcast/120407ARL_final.html).

<sup>8</sup> Library Assessment Blog, <http://libraryassessment.info/?cat=28>.

<sup>9</sup> ARL Statistics FAQ, [http://www.arl.org/bm~doc/statsfaq\\_dec3.pdf](http://www.arl.org/bm~doc/statsfaq_dec3.pdf).

<sup>10</sup> Task Force on New Ways of Measuring Collections, <http://www.arl.org/stats/aboutstats/tfnewways.shtml>.

<sup>11</sup> Yvonna Lincoln, “Research Libraries as Knowledge Producers: A Shifting Context for Policy and Funding” (Washington DC: ARL, 2006), <http://www.arl.org/bm~doc/lincoln.pdf>.

<sup>12</sup> Bruce Thompson, “Some Alternative Quantitative Library Activity Descriptions/Statistics that Supplement the ARL Logarithmic Index” (Washington DC: ARL, 2006), [http://www.arl.org/bm~doc/bruce\\_3mk.pdf](http://www.arl.org/bm~doc/bruce_3mk.pdf).

3. Use the new Expenditures-Focused Index for any public reports, such as in the *Chronicle of Higher Education*.
4. Begin to develop a Services-Based Index that combines the following three factors: collections, services, and collaborative relationships.
5. Revise definitions for collections-related data categories currently collected and experiment with a variety of new measures, including usage data, strength of collections, and service quality measures to develop a richer set of variables for potential inclusion in the three-factor Services-Based Index (see above).
6. Collect qualitative data to develop a profile of ARL member libraries.

The issue of fluctuating rankings in the ARL Membership Criteria Index previously published in the *Chronicle of Higher Education* gave rise to the systematic investigation of the nature of the five variables included in this Index: volumes held, volumes added (gross), serial subscriptions, total expenditures, and professional staff plus support staff. Through the quantitative analysis performed on the existing variables, alternative approaches were proposed. The first implementation was the development of an ARL Expenditures-Focused Index composed of four variables: total expenditures, expenditures for library materials, expenditures for professional salaries, and total professional staff plus support staff. As can be seen in Table 4 and Graph 4, the expenditures variables are much less prone to “spikes” in any given survey year, compared to the serial data shown in Graph 2.

Thus, for the first time this year, the *Chronicle of Higher Education* published the new ARL Expenditures-Focused Index. The Expenditures-Focused Index calculates principal component scores and the analysis is based on all university member libraries’ data (as compared with the Membership Criteria Index, which is based on the 34 founding members of the Association). The Expenditures-Focused Index is a summary measure of relative size of the investment made by ARL university members’ parent institutions in their libraries. It has been calculated retrospectively beginning with data from 2002–03.<sup>14</sup>

Although similar to the ARL Membership Criteria Index in reflecting the investments made in research libraries, the ARL Expenditures-Focused Index is less affected by the rapidly changing context of library collections.

#### DEVELOPING NEW INDICATORS

The new Expenditures-Focused Index is only the first step in reshaping the *ARL Statistics*. ARL’s historical descriptive statistics are being re-examined and adjusted to reflect this changing context of collection access and ownership.

The ARL Statistics and Assessment Committee is currently engaged in developing new quantitative and qualitative indicators and indices to describe research library collections and services and their contribution to research, teaching, and learning. In particular, the notion of a three-factor index describing collections, services, and collaborative relations is a viable proposed construct as tested with the existing variables. Yet more work is needed to develop robust variables that withstand the passing of time and allow us to describe the nature of libraries into the future. For example, collaborative relations currently are being measured with two variables: interlibrary borrowing and lending. Other new ways of

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<sup>14</sup> Expenditures-Focused Index, <http://www.arl.org/stats/index/>.

sharing information like consortial purchasing, collaborative remote storage, and collaborative purchasing have emerged. We have a challenge in how we measure such concepts.

Key aspects of collaborative relations may be described only in qualitative terms in the future. For example, in the recently published commemorative volume of ARL's 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary, *Celebrating Research*, the editors include library overviews and profiles for the rare and special collections available for use in research libraries.<sup>15</sup> The ARL Statistics and Assessment Committee members are moving forward with the challenge of constructing profiles for entire research libraries and rendering them as succinct descriptions that will be analyzed to determine the elements of standardized ways for measuring research libraries in both qualitative and quantitative terms.

The complexity of research libraries in the digital future is hard for us to capture in the beginning of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. We seek to define new ways for describing research libraries that will have the enduring value that has historically characterized the ARL Statistics.

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<sup>15</sup> Philip N. Cronenwett, Kevin Osborn, Samuel A. Streit, eds., *Celebrating Research: Rare and Special Collections from the Membership of the Association of Research Libraries* (Washington DC: ARL, 2007), <http://www.celebratingresearch.org/>.



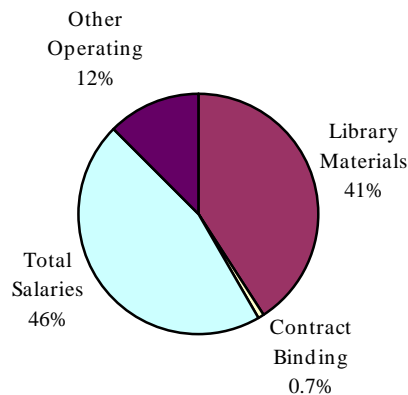
## RESEARCH LIBRARY TRENDS

*ARL Statistics 2005-06* 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; the remaining 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.

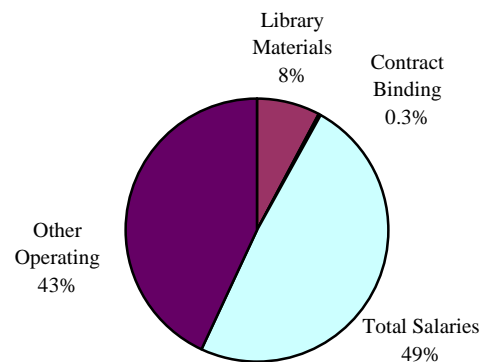
Statistics have been collected and published annually for the members of the Association of Research Libraries since 1961-62, and the data are available through an interactive Web interface. Prior to 1961-62, annual statistics for university libraries were collected by James Gerould, first at the University of Minnesota and later at Princeton University.<sup>16</sup> These data, covering the years 1907-08 through 1961-62, are now called the Gerould statistics.<sup>17</sup> The whole data series from 1908, which is available on the ARL FTP server,<sup>18</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 2005-06 was more than \$3.7 billion; from that, roughly \$2.84 billion was spent by the 113 university libraries and more than \$866 million by the nonuniversity libraries. The pie charts below show how the two types of libraries divide these expenditures differently.

### University Libraries



### Nonuniversity Libraries



<sup>16</sup> Kendon L. Stubbs and Robert E. Molyneux, *Research Library Statistics 1907-08 through 1987-88* (Washington, DC: ARL, 1990).

<sup>17</sup> Robert E. Molyneux, *The Gerould Statistics 1907/08 – 1961/62*. (Washington, DC: ARL, 1986), <http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/gerould/>.

<sup>18</sup> <http://www.arl.org/stats/arlstat/mrstat.html>.

**Table 1**  
**Service Trends in ARL Libraries, 1991-2006**  
**Median Values for Time-Series Trends**

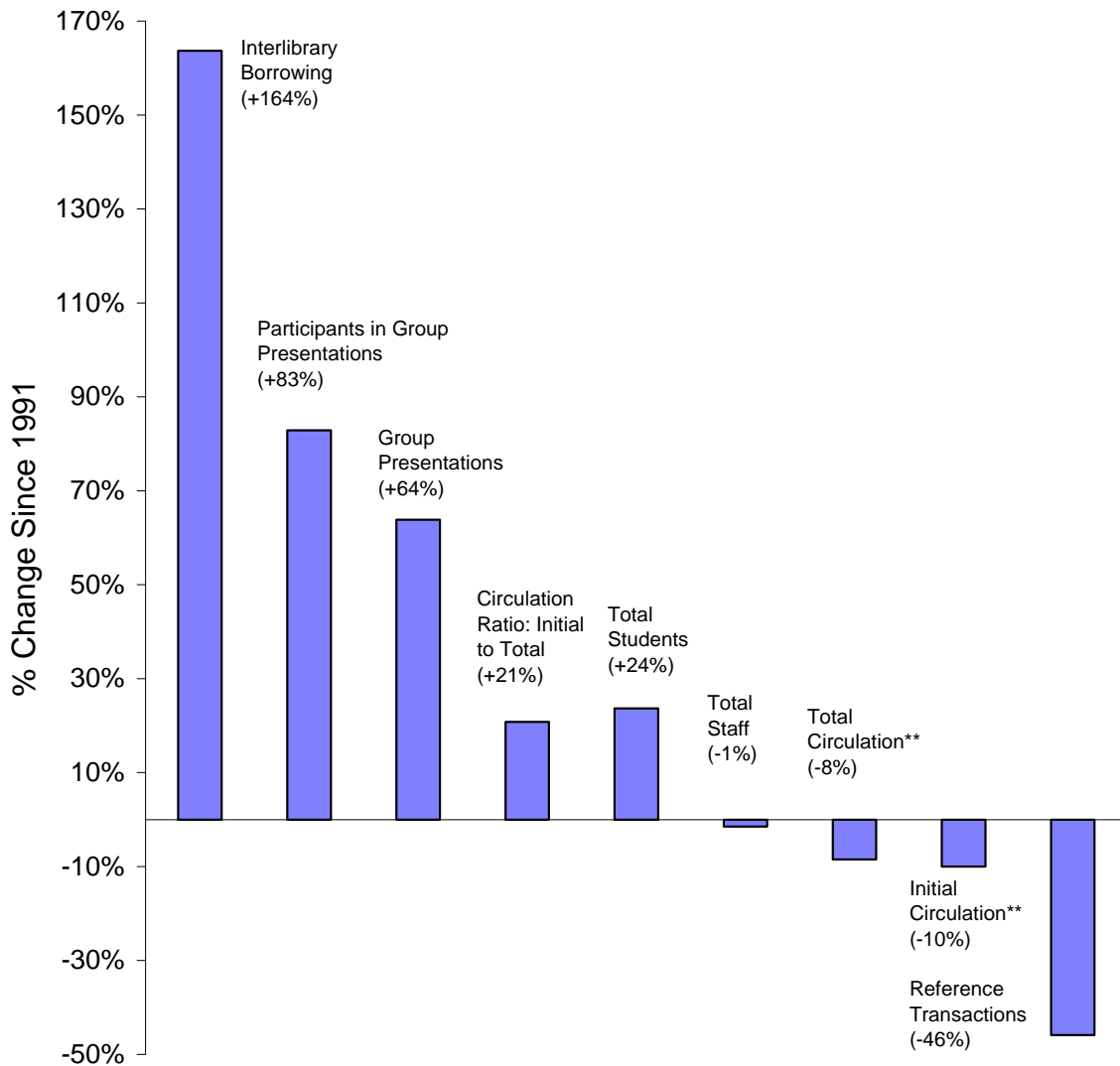
Year	ILL: Borrowed	Group Pres.	Participants In Pres.	Reference Trans. <sup>19</sup>	Initial Circ.	Total Circ.	Ratio of Init./Tot.	Total Staff	Total Students
(Libraries)	(103)	(84)	(82)	(79)	(36)	(80)	(34)	(105)	(103)
1991	10,397	508	7,137	125,103	296,964	509,673	1.26	271	18,290
1992	11,362	526	7,154	132,549	342,989	554,579	1.27	265	18,273
1993	12,489	616	7,688	136,115	343,293	568,628	1.32	262	18,450
1994	14,007	568	7,831	147,582	369,996	572,749	1.31	264	18,305
1995	14,472	687	8,461	147,023	347,144	578,989	1.32	267	18,209
1996	15,278	719	8,410	155,336	336,481	560,244	1.39	264	18,320
1997	16,264	687	9,218	149,659	348,157	542,438	1.37	273	18,166
1998	17,656	698	9,462	132,850	354,924	514,574	1.37	273	18,335
1999	18,942	711	9,406	128,696	300,923	514,087	1.38	277	18,609
2000	20,475	722	9,596	115,636	273,231	482,542	1.42	267	18,908
2001	21,902	669	10,121	104,409	265,195	467,277	1.48	269	19,102
2002	21,339	776	11,350	95,910	251,146	462,223	1.51	279	19,925
2003	22,146	806	12,516	89,150	248,689	479,733	1.57	277	21,132
2004	25,737	757	12,864	84,546	261,526	496,369	1.60	273	21,562
2005	25,729	803	13,782	65,168	250,971	473,216	1.58	267	22,047
2006	27,412	833	13,051	67,697	267,213	466,403	1.52	267	22,618
Avg annual % change	6.2%	3.1%	3.8%	-3.8%	-0.7%	-0.6%	1.2%	-0.1%	1.3%

Table 1 presents data about select 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.

As seen in Graph 1, for the third time in the last five years, the median of group presentations increased to a record high, with 833 in 2005-06. Meanwhile, the number of participants in those presentations has leveled off at just over 13,000 participants for the typical research library. Perhaps of most interest that by 2006, about 45% of the presentations conducted in a typical ARL library had been added since 1991.

<sup>19</sup> Time series for Reference Transactions revised due to unavailable data.

Graph 1  
**Service Trends in ARL Libraries, 1991-2006**



\*\* Total Circulation includes Initial and Renewals but excludes Reserve Circulation  
 Source: *ARL Statistics 2005-06*, Association of Research Libraries, 2007

**Table 2**  
**Median Monograph and Serial Costs in ARL Libraries, 1986-2006**  
**Median Values for Time-Series Trends<sup>20</sup>**

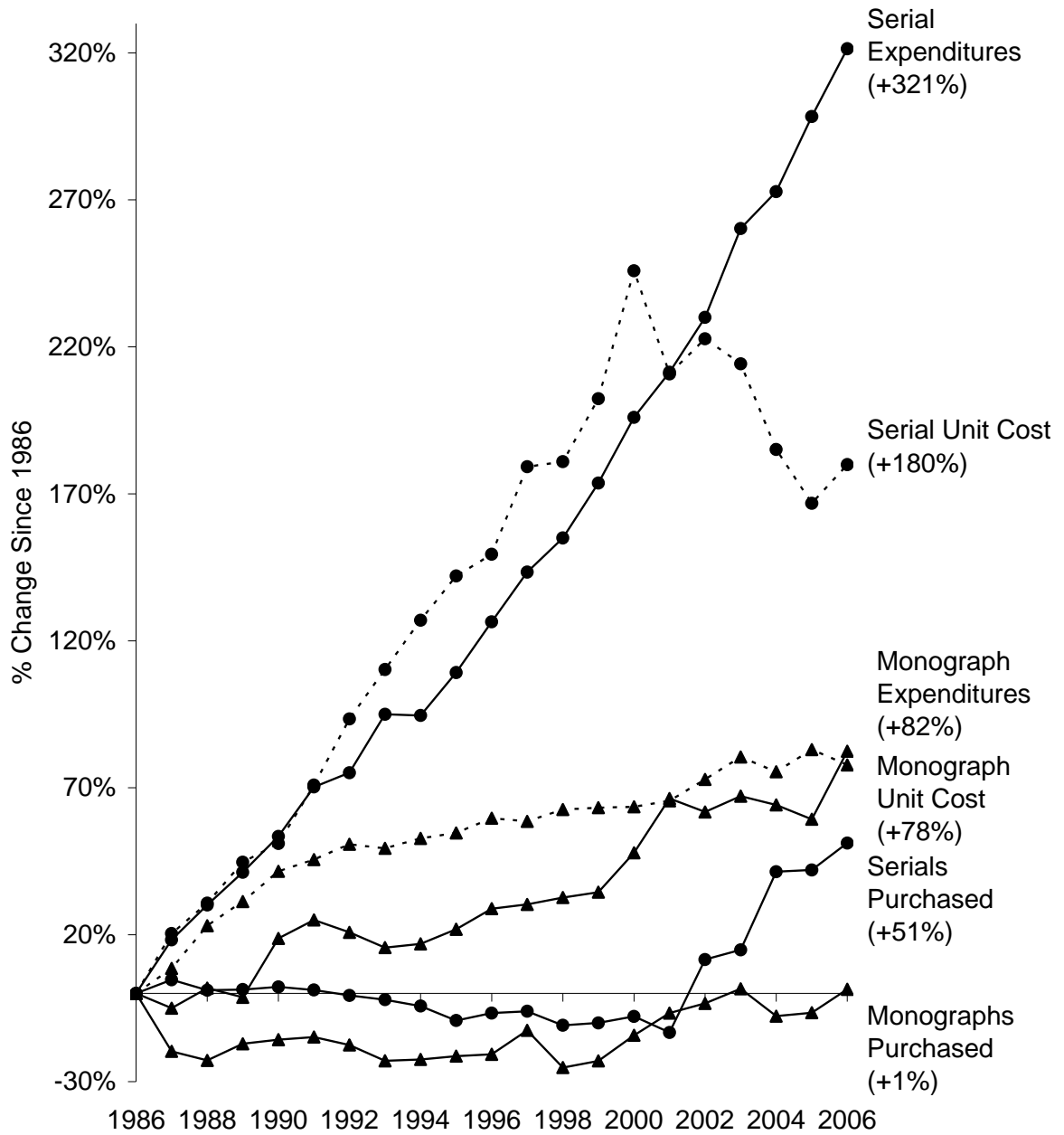
Year	Serial Unit Cost	Serial Expenditures	Monograph Unit Cost	Monograph Expenditures	Serials Purchased	Monographs Purchased
(Libraries)	(36)	(100)	(57)	(97)	(36)	(58)
1986	\$89.81	\$ 1,496,775	\$ 29.28	\$ 1,120,645	15,775	32,679
1987	\$108.12	\$ 1,769,960	\$ 31.76	\$ 1,064,484	16,514	26,240
1988	\$117.41	\$ 1,947,559	\$ 36.03	\$ 1,141,226	15,948	25,238
1989	\$129.95	\$ 2,113,976	\$ 38.44	\$ 1,106,073	15,983	27,082
1990	\$135.61	\$ 2,296,910	\$ 41.44	\$ 1,330,747	16,128	27,546
1991	\$153.46	\$ 2,548,687	\$ 42.60	\$ 1,400,738	15,962	27,843
1992	\$173.69	\$ 2,620,832	\$ 44.14	\$ 1,353,865	15,673	26,947
1993	\$188.79	\$ 2,918,569	\$ 43.74	\$ 1,295,807	15,441	25,188
1994	\$203.87	\$ 2,912,495	\$ 44.72	\$ 1,309,807	15,099	25,341
1995	\$217.38	\$ 3,131,033	\$ 45.27	\$ 1,365,575	14,320	25,707
1996	\$223.98	\$ 3,389,118	\$ 46.73	\$ 1,444,015	14,723	25,911
1997	\$250.74	\$ 3,642,541	\$ 46.42	\$ 1,460,234	14,820	28,576
1998	\$252.28	\$ 3,816,497	\$ 47.59	\$ 1,486,764	14,063	24,447
1999	\$271.51	\$ 4,095,934	\$ 47.78	\$ 1,506,651	14,192	25,173
2000	\$310.62	\$ 4,430,812	\$ 47.87	\$ 1,657,349	14,541	28,024
2001	\$279.07	\$ 4,660,349	\$ 48.48	\$ 1,864,023	13,682	30,494
2002	\$289.84	\$ 4,939,225	\$ 50.61	\$ 1,812,826	17,594	31,578
2003	\$282.20	\$ 5,392,007	\$ 52.83	\$ 1,873,157	18,115	33,208
2004	\$256.01	\$ 5,580,157	\$ 51.36	\$ 1,839,412	22,311	30,155
2005	\$239.58	\$ 5,962,446	\$ 53.57	\$ 1,784,841	22,404	30,546
2006	\$ 251.38	\$ 6,307,292	\$ 52.04	\$ 2,044,272	23,849	33,145
Avg annual % change	5.3%	7.5%	2.9%	3.1%	2.1%	0.1%

Serial unit costs have been increasing much faster than inflation for almost two decades, as is detailed in Table 2 and Graph 2. For the third year in a row, the unit cost of serials declined and more and more serial subscriptions became available to libraries.

In informal conversations held with some ARL libraries, it seems that the inclusion of electronic serials in the counts of serial subscriptions purchased caused an 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. Such arrangements played a role in the revision of the serial-counting practices in the ARL Statistics (see “From Serial Subscriptions to Serial Titles,” above).

<sup>20</sup> Time series for Serials Expenditures, Monograph Expenditures, Monographs Purchased, and Monograph Unit cost were revised due to unavailable data.

Graph 2  
**Monograph and Serial Expenditures  
 in ARL Libraries, 1986-2006\***



Source: ARL Statistics 2005-06, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, D.C.  
 \*Includes electronic resources from 1999-2000 onward.

**Table 3**  
**Supply and Demand in ARL Libraries, 1986-2006**  
**Median Values for Time-Series Trends<sup>21</sup>**

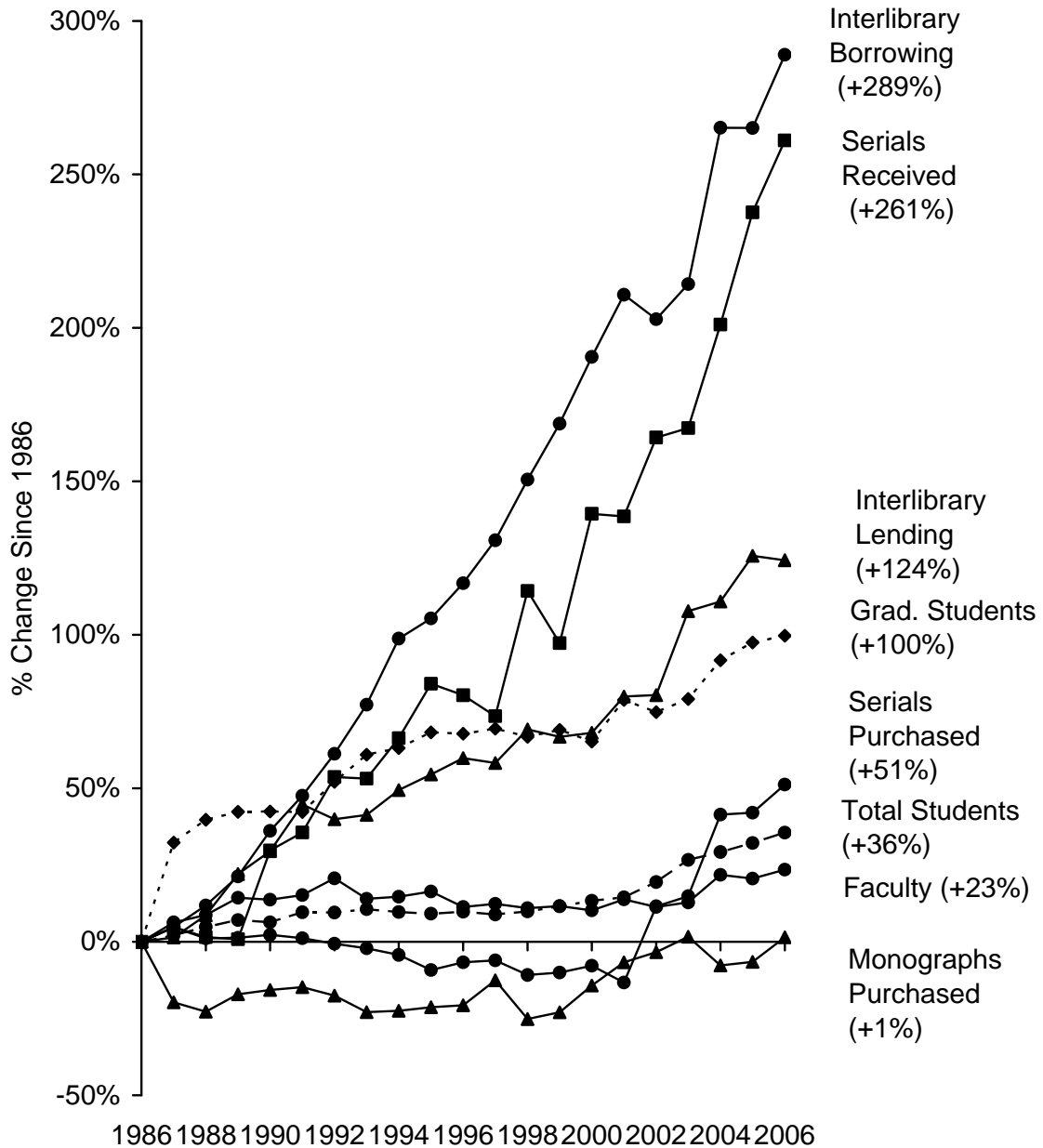
Year	ILL: Borrowed	ILL: Lended	Graduate Students	Teaching Faculty	Total Students	Serials Purchased	Serials Received	Monographs Purchased
(Libraries)	(103)	(103)	(104)	(101)	(103)	(36)	(36)	(58)
1986	7,047	16,092	2,327	1,124	16,684	15,775	3,318	32,679
1987	7,387	16,318	3,078	1,195	17,029	16,514	3,477	26,240
1988	7,881	17,476	3,251	1,222	17,485	15,948	3,367	25,238
1989	8,547	19,638	3,312	1,285	17,866	15,983	3,345	27,082
1990	9,595	20,837	3,314	1,278	17,745	16,128	4,304	27,546
1991	10,397	23,285	3,310	1,295	18,290	15,962	4,500	27,843
1992	11,362	22,514	3,539	1,356	18,273	15,673	5,100	26,947
1993	12,489	22,740	3,745	1,281	18,450	15,441	5,082	25,188
1994	14,007	24,039	3,794	1,289	18,305	15,099	5,518	25,341
1995	14,472	24,864	3,914	1,308	18,209	14,320	6,107	25,707
1996	15,278	25,720	3,904	1,251	18,320	14,723	5,983	25,911
1997	16,264	25,463	3,942	1,263	18,166	14,820	5,757	28,576
1998	17,656	27,223	3,880	1,247	18,335	14,063	7,111	24,447
1999	18,942	26,837	3,933	1,255	18,609	14,192	6,546	25,173
2000	20,475	27,044	3,844	1,239	18,908	14,541	7,944	28,024
2001	21,902	28,950	4,159	1,279	19,102	13,682	7,915	30,494
2002	21,339	29,021	4,067	1,251	19,925	17,594	8,769	31,578
2003	22,146	33,421	4,167	1,268	21,132	18,115	8,871	33,208
2004	25,737	33,934	4,461	1,369	21,562	22,311	9,991	30,155
2005	25,729	36,325	4,595	1,355	22,047	22,404	11,203	30,546
2006	27,412	36,035	4,647	1,388	22,618	23,849	11,980	33,145
Avg annual % change	7.0%	4.1%	3.5%	1.1%	1.5%	2.1%	6.6%	0.1%

Table 3 and Graph 3 show that the number of non-purchased serials received by the average ARL library increased by an annual average of 6.6% 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. Interlibrary borrowing and lending, which showed a marked growth in the last decade, seem to be stabilizing.

In 2005-06 the median subscriptions reached a new high in the history of the time series, and monographs purchase rose above 1986 levels for the second time in the last nineteen years.

<sup>21</sup> Time series for Monographs Purchased were revised due to unavailable data.

Graph 3  
**Supply and Demand**  
**in ARL Libraries, 1986-2006\***



Source: ARL Statistics 2005-06, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, D.C.  
 \* Serial and monograph data includes electronic materials from 2000 onward.

**Table 4**  
**Expenditure Trends in ARL Libraries, 1986-2006**  
**Median Values for Time-Series Trends – Unadjusted dollar figures<sup>22</sup>**

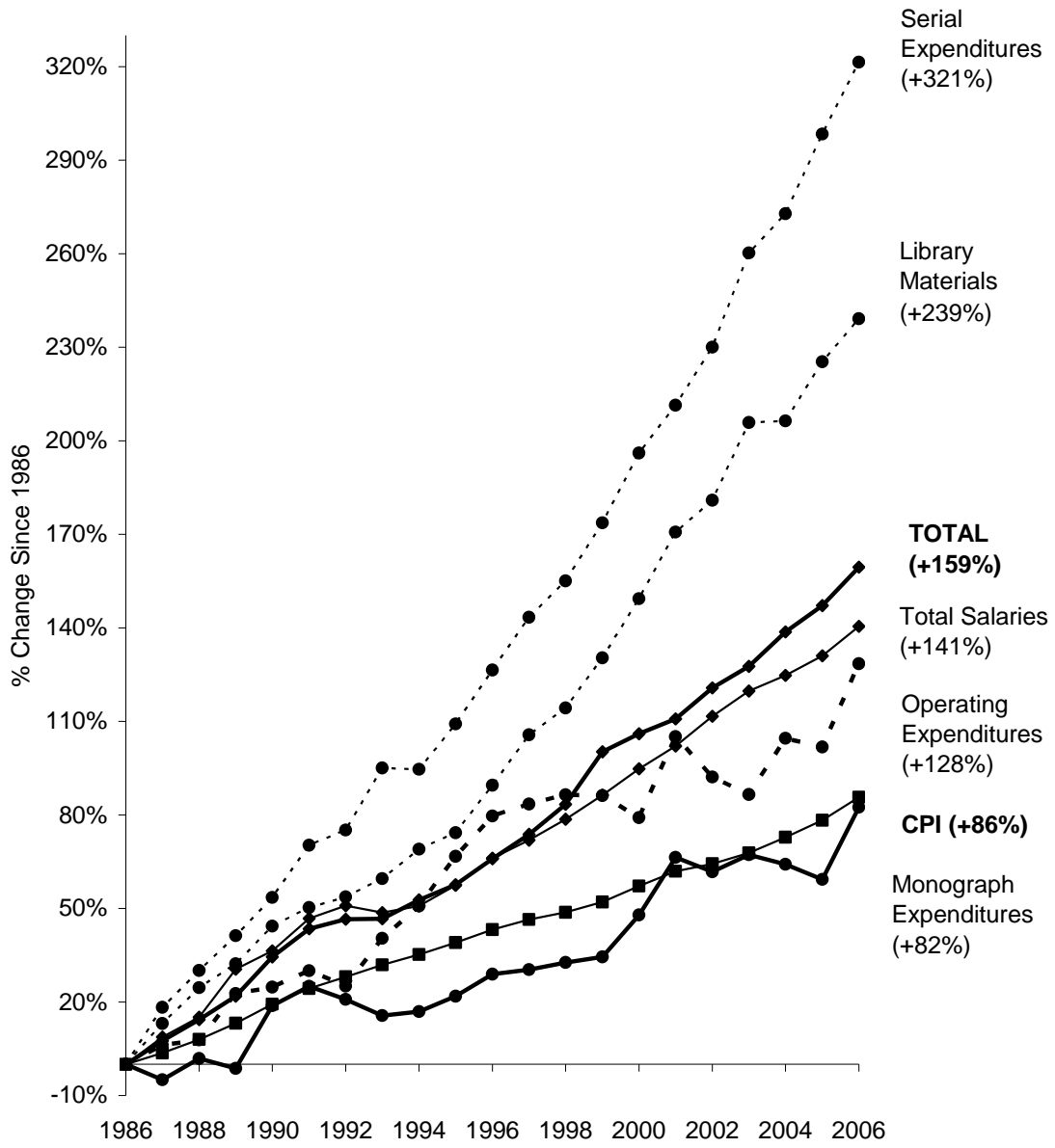
Year	Library Materials	Serial Exp.	Monograph Exp.	Total Salary	Operating Exp.	Total	CPI
(Libraries)	(105)	(100)	(97)	(104)	(104)	(105)	
1986	2,705,297	1,496,775	1,120,645	4,011,436	1,111,914	8,361,092	109.6
1987	3,058,479	1,769,960	1,064,484	4,361,646	1,180,167	8,990,001	113.6
1988	3,369,896	1,947,559	1,141,226	4,618,335	1,198,674	9,557,623	118.3
1989	3,577,405	2,113,976	1,106,073	5,236,292	1,364,558	10,183,315	124.0
1990	3,903,358	2,296,910	1,330,747	5,469,333	1,386,618	11,241,022	130.7
1991	4,064,344	2,548,687	1,400,738	5,885,814	1,445,735	11,990,794	136.2
1992	4,156,510	2,620,832	1,353,865	6,050,222	1,390,245	12,249,150	140.3
1993	4,316,674	2,918,569	1,295,807	5,962,470	1,561,122	12,265,696	144.5
1994	4,572,276	2,912,495	1,309,807	6,047,803	1,676,701	12,767,348	148.2
1995	4,715,203	3,131,033	1,365,575	6,312,770	1,853,586	13,171,893	152.4
1996	5,126,482	3,389,118	1,444,015	6,664,021	1,997,233	13,870,378	156.9
1997	5,562,742	3,642,541	1,460,234	6,893,582	2,039,957	14,526,674	160.5
1998	5,795,223	3,816,497	1,486,764	7,163,979	2,072,903	15,329,371	163.0
1999	6,232,365	4,095,934	1,506,651	7,476,532	2,069,887	16,737,261	166.6
2000	6,744,281	4,430,812	1,657,349	7,811,403	1,991,852	17,221,441	172.2
2001	7,322,507	4,660,349	1,864,023	8,106,666	2,280,493	17,620,048	177.5
2002	7,599,249	4,939,225	1,812,826	8,488,255	2,136,616	18,456,038	180.1
2003	8,273,171	5,392,007	1,873,157	8,813,191	2,073,913	19,030,188	183.9
2004	8,286,431	5,580,157	1,839,412	9,015,741	2,274,878	19,953,776	189.4
2005	8,801,962	5,962,446	1,784,841	9,268,364	2,243,592	20,663,012	195.4
2006	9,174,734	6,307,292	2,044,272	9,647,695	2,540,171	21,694,210	203.5
Avg annual % change	6.3%	7.5%	3.1%	4.5%	4.2%	4.9%	3.1%

Operating expenditures, including many automation expenditures, have doubled since 1986, but during the last five years have remained at relatively stable levels of investment. The total salary expenditures median has increased only slightly over the past four years. Monograph expenditures continue to increase. The annual consumer price index (CPI), included in Graph 4, provides a comparative reference for the increases in library expenditures.

<sup>22</sup> Time series for Serial Expenditures and Monograph Expenditures were revised due to unavailable data.



Graph 4  
**Expenditure Trends**  
**in ARL Libraries, 1986-2006**



Source: ARL Statistics 2005-06, Association of Research Libraries, Washington, D.C.

**TABLE 5**  
**Resources per Student in ARL University Libraries, 1986-2006**  
**Median of Ratio Values for Time-Series Trends<sup>23</sup>**

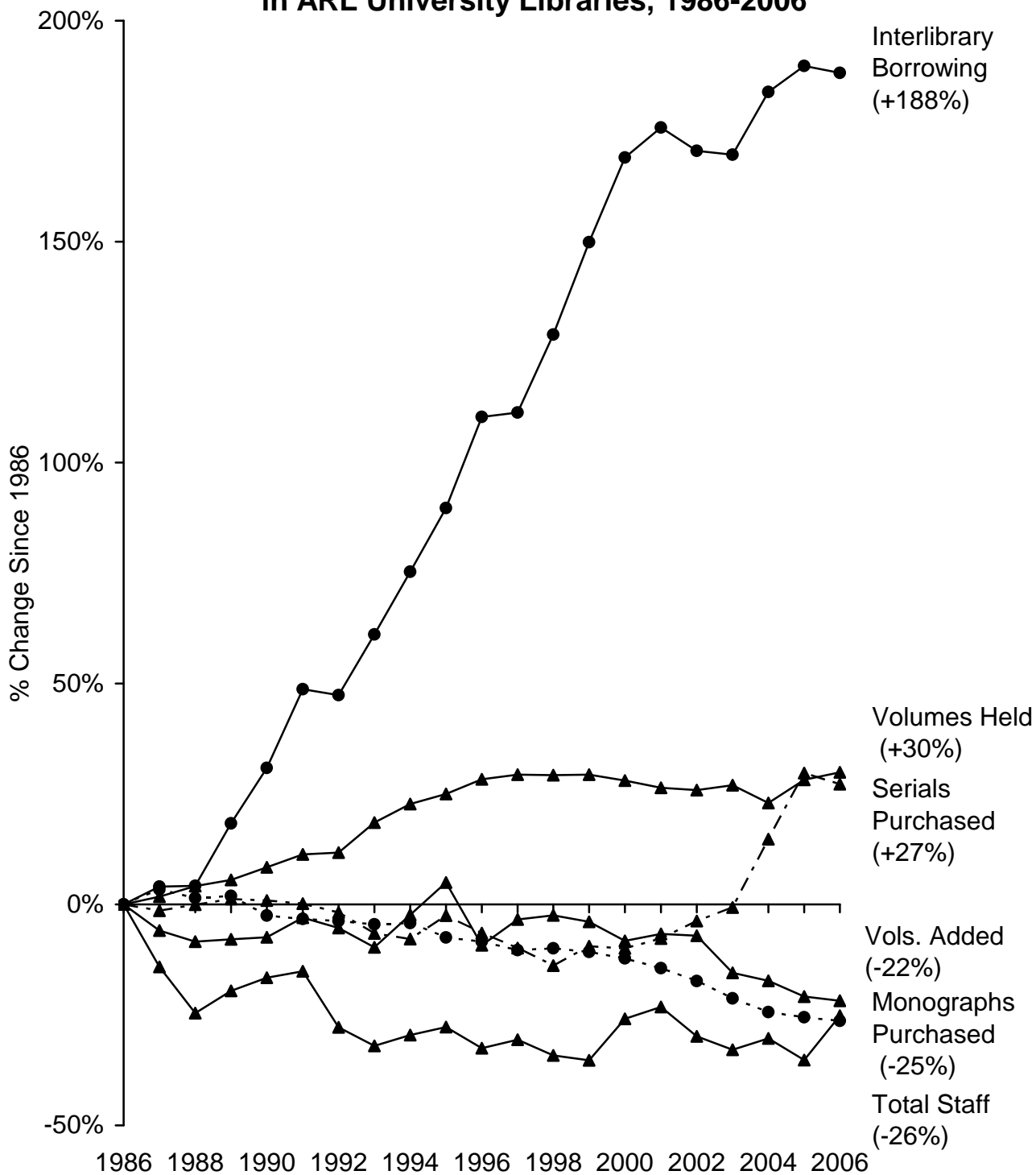
Year	ILL: Borrowed	Volumes Held	Volumes Added (Gross)	Total Staff	Serials Purchased	Monographs Purchased
(Libraries)	(102)	(103)	(103)	(103)	(36)	(57)
1986	0.42	123.18	4.17	0.0159	0.85	2.20
1987	0.44	125.31	3.92	0.0164	0.84	1.88
1988	0.44	128.27	3.82	0.0161	0.85	1.66
1989	0.50	130.04	3.84	0.0162	0.86	1.77
1990	0.55	133.51	3.86	0.0155	0.86	1.83
1991	0.63	137.11	4.04	0.0154	0.85	1.86
1992	0.62	137.68	3.95	0.0153	0.84	1.58
1993	0.68	146.02	3.76	0.0152	0.80	1.49
1994	0.74	151.20	4.07	0.0152	0.79	1.55
1995	0.80	154.00	4.37	0.0147	0.83	1.59
1996	0.89	158.10	3.78	0.0145	0.80	1.48
1997	0.89	159.40	4.03	0.0142	0.77	1.52
1998	0.97	159.24	4.06	0.0143	0.73	1.44
1999	1.05	159.37	4.00	0.0142	0.77	1.42
2000	1.13	157.74	3.82	0.0139	0.77	1.63
2001	1.16	155.71	3.89	0.0136	0.79	1.69
2002	1.14	155.04	3.87	0.0131	0.82	1.54
2003	1.14	156.41	3.52	0.0125	0.85	1.47
2004	1.20	151.49	3.45	0.0120	0.98	1.53
2005	1.22	157.93	3.30	0.0118	1.10	1.42
2006	1.22	160.05	3.26	0.0117	1.08	1.64
Avg annual % change	5.4%	1.3%	-1.2%	-1.5%	1.2%	-1.4%

Table 5 and Graph 5 show that per-student borrowing activity through interlibrary loan has continued to increase, and libraries are borrowing three times more items on a per-student basis than they did 20 years ago.<sup>24</sup> Additionally, over the 20-year period since 1986, ARL libraries are acquiring 25% fewer monographs per student, but 27% more serials. Libraries also reported fewer staff per student in 2006 as compared to 1986: in 2006, there was a median number of 11.7 total staff per 1,000 students, compared to the 1986 figure of 16 per 1,000.

<sup>23</sup> All time-series in this table have been revised due to unavailable data.

<sup>24</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, 1986-2006**



<sup>1</sup> For more information on the ARL Statistics Interactive Edition, see Martha Kyrillidou, "To Describe and Measure the

**Table 6**  
**Electronic Materials Expenditures**  
**In ARL University Libraries, 2005-06**

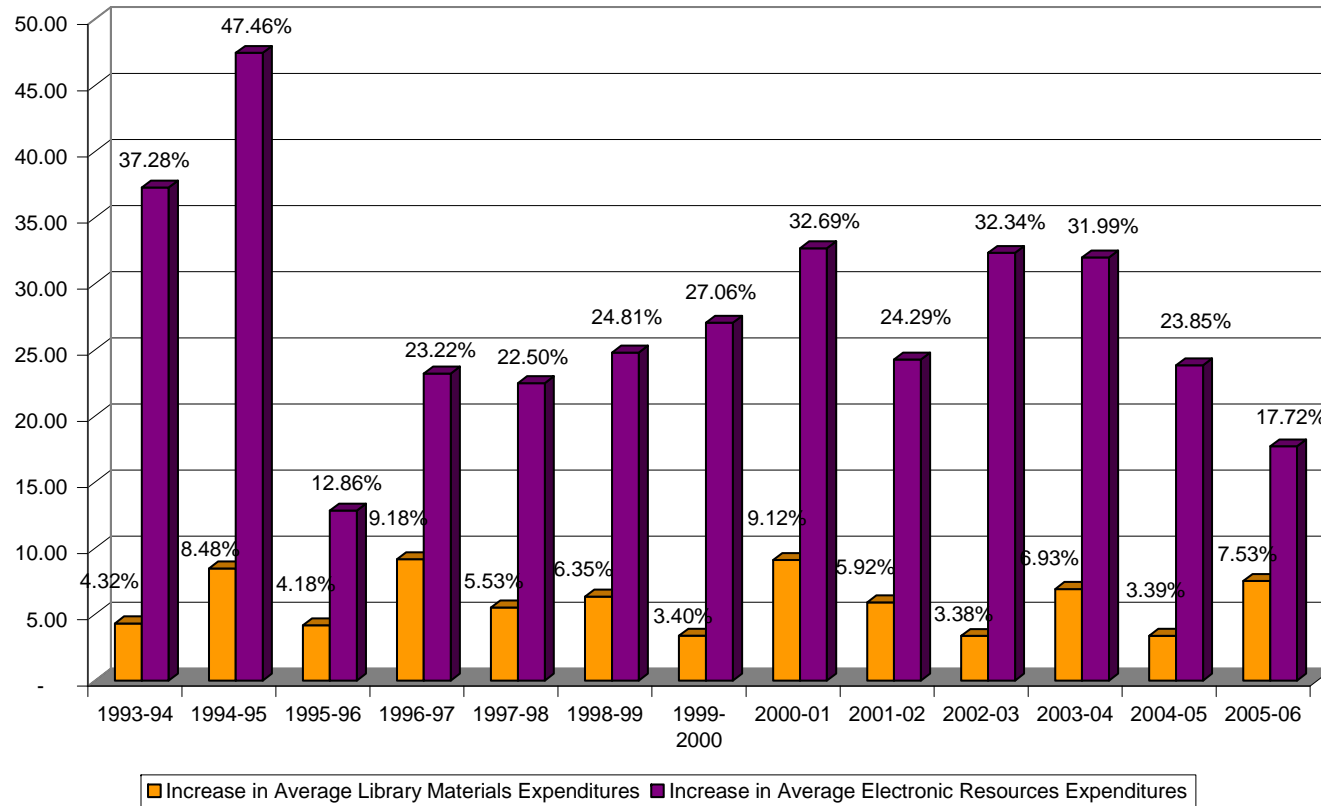
	Sum	Number Reporting
Expenditures for Computer Files (one-time/monographic purchase)	\$48,793,981	102
Expenditures for Electronic Serials	\$383,472,634	108
Expenditures for Bibliographic Utilities, Networks, etc. (Library)	\$26,016,318	102
Expenditures for Bibliographic Utilities, Networks, etc. (External)	\$15,946,247	83
Expenditures for Hardware and Software	\$68,808,319	104
Expenditures for Document Delivery/Interlibrary Loan	\$13,425,430	107

Table 6 contains data on several items which previously had been collected only in the *ARL Supplementary Statistics*. These data are especially useful because they reflect monies spent on all electronic serials, while the *ARL Statistics* categories of “serials purchased” and “serials expenditures” include only those journals which provide full-text electronic versions to their subscribers. The Expenditures for Electronic Serials time series may be viewed as an alternative to the Serials Purchased series, both figures reflecting in their own way the influence the electronic serial is gaining in the modern research library.

Not only have electronic materials expenditures grown sharply in the past decade, they have grown at a rate far exceeding that of library materials expenditures overall. As shown in Graph 6, in every year of the last decade electronic materials expenditures have grown sharply, anywhere between two and ten times faster than materials expenditures have.

The average ARL university library now spends just under 41% of its materials budget on electronic materials (Tables 7A and 7B), and 23 ARL libraries report that they spent more than 50% of their materials budget on electronic materials (see Rank Order Table 20).

**Graph 6**  
**Yearly Increases in Average:**  
**Electronic Resources vs. Total Materials Expenditures, 1993-2006**



**TABLE 7A**  
**ELECTRONIC RESOURCES AND MATERIALS EXPENDITURES IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, 1992-2002**

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000*	2000-01	2001-02*
<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
<b>Average</b>	172,532	236,854	247,536	262,126	87,098	122,957	121,890	161,846	159,345	167,482
<b>Median</b>	148,158	212,936	217,988	219,178	47,932	52,311	54,024	98,657	72,070	82,566
<b>N</b>		85	89	94	92	91	89	91	96	100
<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
<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
<b>Median</b>	N/A	N/A	156,754	172,805	355,922	426,722	571,790	736,317	992,067	1,272,965
<b>N</b>			63	78	102	100	105	103	105	108
<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	171,166,873
<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
<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
<b>N</b>	82	85	97	101	104	102	105	105	106	110
<b>Total Library Materials Expenditures**</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	773,321,519	828,778,808	910,930,849
<b>Average</b>	4,795,989	5,003,384	5,427,797	5,654,911	6,174,266	6,515,692	6,929,744	7,364,967	7,818,668	8,281,189
<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
<b>N</b>	82	85	97	101	104	102	105	105	106	110
<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
<b>Median</b>	N/A	4.45	5.33	6.42	7.51	8.29	10.18	12.75	14.80	18.15
<b>N</b>	82	85	97	101	104	102	105	105	106	110
<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
<b>Average</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$136,691	142,295	201,161	250,614	311,810	424,449
<b>Median</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$120,096	128,795	145,280	204,598	198,289	336,690
<b>N</b>					28	33	37	38	47	48

\*In a recent review of past Supplementary Statistics data, some figures previously published in these columns were found to be incorrect and subsequently revised.

\*\*Figures reflect Materials Expenditures only from those institutions that reported nonzero figures for Total Electronic Resources.

**TABLE 7B**  
**ELECTRONIC RESOURCES AND MATERIALS EXPENDITURES IN ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, 2002-2006**

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
<b>a. Computer File Expenditures (monographic/onetime)</b>				
<b>Total</b>	\$23,275,683	\$32,098,404	\$38,744,076	\$48,793,981
<b>Average</b>	\$225,978	\$314,690	\$372,539	\$478,372
<b>Median</b>	\$111,266	\$191,148	\$210,576	\$336,338
<b>N</b>	103	102	104	102
<b>b. Electronic Serial Expenditures</b>				
<b>Total</b>	\$205,300,292	\$269,601,241	\$328,166,027	\$383,127,163
<b>Average</b>	\$1,849,552	\$2,450,920	\$3,038,574	\$3,547,474
<b>Median</b>	\$1,649,361	\$2,348,463	\$2,824,962	\$3,349,709
<b>N</b>	111	110	108	108
<b>c. Total Electronic Resources (Total a+b)</b>				
<b>Total</b>	\$228,575,974	\$301,699,645	\$366,910,103	\$431,921,144
<b>Average</b>	\$2,059,243	\$2,718,015	\$3,366,147	\$3,962,579
<b>Median</b>	\$1,775,865	\$2,705,847	\$3,144,841	\$3,792,873
<b>N</b>	111	111	109	109
<b>Total Library Materials Expenditures**</b>				
<b>Total</b>	\$950,275,167	\$1,016,121,605	\$1,031,619,722	\$1,109,340,878
<b>Average</b>	\$8,561,038	\$9,154,249	\$9,464,401	\$10,177,439
<b>Median</b>	\$7,707,153	\$8,276,175	\$8,662,668	\$9,156,974
<b>N</b>	111	111	109	109
<b>Electronic Resources Expenditures as a Percent of Total Materials Expenditures</b>				
<b>Average</b>	25.02	31.33	37.46	40.93
<b>Median</b>	22.01	29.81	37.53	43.14
<b>N</b>	111	111	109	109
<b>Expenditures for Bibliographic Utilities, Networks, etc. (External)*</b>				
<b>Total</b>	\$21,470,716	\$17,420,520	\$16,082,790*	\$15,930,476
<b>Average</b>	\$438,178	\$335,010	\$349,626*	\$318,610
<b>Median</b>	\$250,000	\$94,837	\$149,396*	\$143,649
<b>N</b>	49	52	46*	50

\*\* Figures reflect Materials Expenditures only from those institutions that reported nonzero figures for Total Electronic Resources.





**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 chose 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. These and other capabilities are located at:

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

The ARL Statistics datafiles since 1908 can be retrieved in spreadsheet format from:

<http://www.arl.org/stats/annualsurveys/arlstats/mrstat.shtml>

The ARL Statistics and Measurement Program Web site is located at:

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



**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**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)	(1.b.i)	(1.b)	(2)	(4.a)	(4.b)	(4)
ALABAMA	BGLM+	2,566,978	52,804	48,778	22,388	25,904	8,557	34,461
ALBERTA	GL+	6,416,254	255,975	225,858	UA/NA	55,708	13,659	69,367
ARIZONA	BGLM+	5,533,482	87,095	15,918	49,812	UA/NA	UA/NA	33,899
ARIZONA STATE	GL+	4,254,719	89,216	76,475	69,903	19,726	13,474	33,200
AUBURN	BG+	2,984,279	35,713	28,420	18,338	10,072	8,622	18,694
BOSTON	GLM+	2,449,521	63,186	22,268	18,175	UA/NA	UA/NA	40,757
BOSTON COLLEGE	GL+	2,407,253	46,782	36,114	UA/NA	40,204	13,722	53,926
BRIGHAM YOUNG	BGL+	3,738,847	120,649	117,270	93,712	19,858	11,037	30,895
BRITISH COLUMBIA	GLM+	5,820,527	133,885	133,885	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	56,959
BROWN	M+	3,568,944	59,889	59,234	40,070	26,373	13,709	40,082
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	L+	10,094,417	186,987	158,821	UA/NA	89,249	25,611	114,860
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	GLM+	3,549,004	68,375	58,636	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	47,008
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	BGM+	2,605,003	118,034	110,017	28,015	35,648	17,402	53,050
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	8,157,182	106,767	68,547	65,597	UA/NA	UA/NA	77,509
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	BG	2,435,296	66,733	66,453	36,001	21,874	8,067	29,941
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	3,236,219	108,376	89,461	83,135	20,129	11,959	32,088
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA		2,880,294	43,820	42,542	27,218	20,237	16,725	36,962
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	GLM+	2,495,769	28,365	24,265	12,639	11,228	7,194	18,422
CHICAGO	BGLM+	7,765,583	208,122	120,869	114,686	UA/NA	UA/NA	43,390
CINCINNATI	GLM+	3,209,337	87,840	83,429	39,729	40,890	1,375	42,265
COLORADO	BG+	3,641,096	82,741	62,867	30,920	11,623	18,598	30,221
COLORADO STATE	G+	2,056,928	46,823	30,420	38,589	20,069	11,313	31,382
COLUMBIA	LM+	9,455,312	189,507	156,276	118,294	82,764	34,500	117,264
CONNECTICUT	GLM+	3,629,755	38,920	32,332	29,929	41,626	15,644	57,270
CORNELL	GL+	7,785,263	127,998	118,294	UA/NA	62,320	15,072	77,392
DARTMOUTH	GM+	2,690,395	48,139	41,762	28,985	49,274	6,115	55,389
DELAWARE	G+	2,704,986	40,076	37,744	29,101	7,519	5,013	12,532
DUKE	BLM+	5,665,241	101,563	96,188	67,985	57,223	1,059	58,282
EMORY	LM+	3,184,754	86,754	77,226	42,830	24,316	13,463	37,779
FLORIDA	LM+	4,178,355	51,388	40,827	34,584	69,762	15,407	85,169
FLORIDA STATE	BLM+	2,947,702	64,265	57,892	25,699	50,074	1,822	51,896
GEORGE WASHINGTON	BLM+	2,197,950	46,613	30,370	27,426	20,421	4,732	25,153
GEORGETOWN	BGLM+	2,489,528	74,321	16,320	52,381	25,937	5,259	31,196
GEORGIA	GL+	4,345,939	75,195	71,865	47,805	26,482	12,744	39,226
GEORGIA TECH	G+	2,449,323	39,428	38,359	6,327	12,682	21,894	34,576
GUELPH	G+	1,557,742	20,131	-1,336	16,950	11,304	500	11,804
HARVARD	GLM+	15,826,570	292,658	240,336	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	98,988
HAWAII	L+	3,407,167	58,083	-75,538	32,248	19,616	13,675	33,291
HOUSTON	BGL+	2,231,199	80,780	70,833	45,522	18,807	3,386	22,193
HOWARD	BLM+	2,435,163	34,150	33,703	4,670	9,823	1,510	11,333
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	GM+	2,324,857	46,373	40,208	28,866	UA/NA	UA/NA	50,325
ILLINOIS, URBANA	GL+	10,524,935	158,914	153,475	65,445	62,848	565	63,413

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable  
L - Includes Law library  
M- Includes Medical library

+ - See Footnotes  
B - Basis of volume count is bibliographic  
G - Government documents not included in serials count

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**COLLECTIONS**

Microform Units	Government Documents	Computer Files	Archives and Manus.	Carto- graphic Materials	Graphic Materials	Audio Materials	Video and Film	(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
4,045,077	934,159	6,992	32,794	307,452	189,324	22,950	5,480	ALABAMA
3,726,833	0	9,059	22,084	1,512,114	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	ALBERTA
6,247,714	0	16,534	9,630	265,924	354,064	42,481	25,962	ARIZONA
7,712,343	800,678	6,308	24,354	230,700	1,218,684	64,782	33,734	ARIZONA STATE
2,690,621	241,622	2,759	10,242	150,758	75,327	14,167	4,930	AUBURN
4,612,586	UA/NA	1,838	46,311	1,700	UA/NA	55,353	1,402	BOSTON
4,102,631	220,915	4,640	7,484	17,779	127,077	19,687	20,125	BOSTON COLLEGE
3,837,384	418,406	UA/NA	39,977	255,854	1,239,477	190,030	23,541	BRIGHAM YOUNG
5,225,508	UA/NA	26,377	12,366	588,737	893,245	97,566	29,512	BRITISH COLUMBIA
1,947,043	0	5,505	10,493	148,778	950,342	74,784	7,536	BROWN
6,891,881	508,081	16,465	81,790	435,561	4,629,882	88,922	44,286	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
4,223,277	74,849	11,293	17,226	260,965	235,227	14,709	3,092	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS
2,889,312	200,063	9,979	3,896	11,148	71,661	10,567	10,575	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
6,181,047	69,577	14,388	58,639	632,725	4,143,433	264,454	27,054	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
2,182,650	297,963	9,079	4,011	105,685	21,217	19,287	7,550	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE
3,260,769	0	12,841	13,072	129,309	389,345	120,666	16,402	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
3,771,751	419,256	13,011	16,691	3,928,207	1,824	131,046	9,563	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA
2,565,701	24,717	8,051	1,790	64,011	72,556	31,114	20,815	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
3,044,663	UA/NA	10,025	33,341	430,643	0	51,059	4,533	CHICAGO
3,346,254	34,353	13,036	25,324	170,166	298,038	57,435	21,684	CINCINNATI
6,843,252	966,668	11,742	37,932	214,299	368,926	66,382	14,999	COLORADO
1,197,144	227,953	6,802	4,305	44,322	4,292	929	701	COLORADO STATE
6,245,400	194,156	45,724	236,640	138,695	814,224	95,154	28,523	COLUMBIA
4,404,479	UA/NA	3,687	25,616	232,211	2,677	58,776	9,701	CONNECTICUT
8,327,016	UA/NA	17,279	63,628	250,050	48,917	115,025	28,699	CORNELL
2,584,144	0	10,389	21,373	188,846	497,887	35,579	13,973	DARTMOUTH
3,428,291	448,183	35,155	4,710	126,541	812	1,905	16,557	DELAWARE
4,215,023	1,248,520	54,084	50,851	131,971	900,192	51,484	68,627	DUKE
6,157,328	303,566	10,382	21,348	16,726	2,912	47,341	36,580	EMORY
7,752,132	1,551,630	7,763	8,430	842,374	99,430	13,602	41,738	FLORIDA
9,094,077	855,373	9,771	5,720	173,231	1,226	59,465	17,638	FLORIDA STATE
2,900,748	0	685	19,238	18,694	169,611	10,114	16,317	GEORGE WASHINGTON
3,945,820	UA/NA	7,098	17,138	1,809	374,269	17,630	20,231	GEORGETOWN
6,580,560	1,060,065	18,287	56,710	613,212	1,635,071	126,715	145,677	GEORGIA
4,564,518	0	15,282	5,279	197,659	107,937	1,866	5,092	GEORGIA TECH
2,326,827	0	3,095	12,858	73,893	7,566	12,223	8,021	GUELPH
10,008,356	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	HARVARD
3,502,277	0	5,120	5,933	15,752	3,095	33,878	30,570	HAWAII
5,917,649	680,971	2,144	2,979	5,651	526	4,732	5,888	HOUSTON
3,776,923	2,145	42	18,626	18	157,680	25,129	4,541	HOWARD
3,948,866	776,943	UA/NA	34,720	187,780	866,351	12,615	10,650	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO
8,508,526	0	13,399	35,727	663,581	90,627	154,141	23,769	ILLINOIS, URBANA

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**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)	(1.b.i)	(1.b)	(2)	(4.a)	(4.b)	(4)
INDIANA	BL+	7,374,784	155,895	132,855	63,013	71,330	8,097	79,427
IOWA	GLM+	4,592,560	107,046	41,343	59,854	32,909	18,465	51,374
IOWA STATE	G+	2,473,075	48,314	28,812	28,581	18,610	12,646	31,256
JOHNS HOPKINS	BGM+	3,686,575	53,306	44,934	72,596	48,631	25,613	74,244
KANSAS	LM+	4,194,283	74,974	72,710	37,802	25,663	22,374	48,037
KENT STATE	G+	2,758,324	46,660	42,338	11,808	11,941	1,785	13,726
KENTUCKY	GLM+	3,406,377	83,729	80,483	35,306	21,132	10,765	31,897
LAVAL	GLM+	2,785,210	60,462	53,869	32,437	23,897	4,520	28,417
LOUISIANA STATE	LM+	3,499,137	57,772	30,901	21,468	UA/NA	UA/NA	60,889
LOUISVILLE	GLM+	2,081,825	67,393	65,617	55,477	37,931	0	37,931
MCGILL	GLM+	3,631,326	75,737	62,675	46,334	75,111	6,661	81,772
MCMASTER	GM	2,005,280	27,495	14,413	33,718	18,343	8,134	26,477
MANITOBA	GLM+	2,190,304	40,744	32,156	47,129	20,494	8,434	28,928
MARYLAND	G+	3,501,054	66,128	35,548	52,712	12,147	20,630	32,777
MASSACHUSETTS	G+	3,230,697	33,462	26,672	19,301	33,959	6,790	40,749
MIT	G+	2,807,568	44,170	25,162	22,343	11,826	10,506	22,332
MIAMI	GLM+	3,013,867	76,138	61,335	33,996	50,290	1,059	51,349
MICHIGAN	LM+	8,273,050	176,998	134,446	UA/NA	74,746	43,908	118,654
MICHIGAN STATE	BGL+	4,864,603	80,572	33,742	36,418	22,767	17,315	40,082
MINNESOTA	BGLM+	6,713,629	132,628	103,473	38,722	53,126	19,447	72,573
MISSOURI	BGLM+	3,295,378	51,329	45,595	36,780	18,982	17,262	36,244
MONTREAL	GLM+	3,090,289	64,371	46,012	52,758	56,723	5,651	62,374
NEBRASKA	GL+	3,113,473	52,880	34,285	17,298	44,936	8,530	53,466
NEW MEXICO	LM+	2,675,082	47,699	8,112	23,221	18,143	6,180	24,323
NEW YORK	GLM+	5,144,879	137,629	109,548	80,066	44,005	18,532	62,537
NORTH CAROLINA	GLM+	5,816,677	118,374	105,991	69,290	30,796	23,795	54,591
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	G+	3,687,733	159,765	156,784	32,571	22,794	32,049	54,843
NORTHWESTERN	GLM+	4,687,828	102,557	84,004	43,803	UA/NA	UA/NA	45,259
NOTRE DAME	GL+	3,246,968	76,470	61,042	54,514	UA/NA	UA/NA	21,622
OHIO	BGM+	2,722,197	71,231	67,496	36,564	16,814	5,267	22,081
OHIO STATE	LM+	6,180,744	123,424	63,603	90,377	21,734	15,079	36,813
OKLAHOMA	GLM+	4,918,351	84,137	63,066	29,096	37,840	25,591	63,431
OKLAHOMA STATE	BGM	2,711,255	92,050	86,575	28,095	UA/NA	UA/NA	63,116
OREGON	GL+	2,787,476	40,872	30,901	42,822	17,775	5,411	23,186
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	5,880,460	108,678	95,904	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	47,787
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	GLM+	5,069,854	80,745	38,658	70,021	56,674	14,556	71,230
PITTSBURGH	GLM+	4,909,264	129,443	122,966	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	50,232
PRINCETON	B+	6,618,464	130,801	122,867	81,140	40,498	1,277	41,775
PURDUE	G+	2,511,097	58,618	35,855	23,907	14,154	22,142	36,296
QUEEN'S	BLM+	2,477,137	45,541	39,969	25,950	39,918	5,445	45,363
RICE	G+	2,474,352	46,741	37,175	37,175	11,157	4,697	15,854
ROCHESTER	BGM+	3,607,310	49,221	42,627	20,591	UA/NA	UA/NA	26,760

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable  
L - Includes Law library  
M- Includes Medical library

+ - See Footnotes  
B - Basis of volume count is bibliographic  
G - Government documents not included in serials count

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**COLLECTIONS**

Microform Units	Government Documents	Computer Files	Archives And Manus.	Carto- graphic Materials	Graphic Materials	Audio Materials	Video and Film	(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
5,292,522	314,450	77,039	36,544	701,100	3,861,908	282,891	74,966	INDIANA
7,189,464	665,618	22,858	16,186	421,683	229,393	36,096	25,783	IOWA
3,491,104	0	9,084	16,232	108,440	872,620	13,981	51,942	IOWA STATE
4,388,145	80	6,135	12,713	216,545	70,418	28,856	11,320	JOHNS HOPKINS
3,623,655	734,016	12,010	48,708	337,005	3,070,249	36,542	19,883	KANSAS
UA/NA	0	56,131	11,122	7,150	1,253	14,886	7,543	KENT STATE
6,388,872	1,107,296	7,626	26,040	258,827	2,092,925	49,146	41,649	KENTUCKY
1,330,408	0	5,907	0	348,295	215,205	20,686	25,144	LAVAL
6,733,022	601,036	8,688	23,728	451,983	UA/NA	22,699	4,478	LOUISIANA STATE
2,201,300	0	0	20,994	22,260	1,514,744	32,093	8,832	LOUISVILLE
1,826,291	672,147	6,949	UA/NA	240,711	258,190	49,197	37,278	MCGILL
1,612,607	0	1,524	12,595	146,720	10	30,148	1,316	MCMASTER
1,469,948	224,980	UA/NA	11,505	108,196	272,589	27,437	9,502	MANITOBA
5,771,015	188,990	7,430	38,335	224,851	344,952	284,373	38,305	MARYLAND
2,580,684	UA/NA	1,569	13,760	101,468	0	19,403	5,978	MASSACHUSETTS
2,401,703	UA/NA	29,656	22,234	123,842	452,310	29,626	4,873	MIT
3,941,072	0	5,021	17,485	53,281	12,708	52,152	13,942	MIAMI
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	MICHIGAN
6,676,334	0	18,803	2,600	309,045	1,817	64,576	2,576	MICHIGAN STATE
6,900,505	2,637,739	17,107	79,463	427,463	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	MINNESOTA
7,524,227	1,663,855	2,133	10,972	272,221	618	24,014	4,107	MISSOURI
1,533,723	0	7,453	0	13,155	142,279	40,390	14,125	MONTREAL
4,630,935	552,672	7,283	9,789	168,290	103,804	34,534	2,688	NEBRASKA
4,708,918	655,929	37,709	15,404	220,535	1,074,924	28,254	7,442	NEW MEXICO
6,372,947	479,462	5,579	32,252	24	2,336,036	100,051	42,181	NEW YORK
5,023,954	1,625,932	11,811	36,740	325,600	1,025,555	289,707	57,920	NORTH CAROLINA
5,443,193	0	173,399	12,208	40,927	119,842	4,111	20,911	NORTH CAROLINA STATE
4,458,193	7,808	14,095	13,863	207,114	610,551	60,997	27,313	NORTHWESTERN
3,871,875	UA/NA	6,171	UA/NA	19,810	UA/NA	21,702	9,954	NOTRE DAME
3,278,156	UA/NA	17,885	12,992	184,908	97,681	61,251	39,178	OHIO
5,912,179	2,080	10,454	30,601	228,183	2,307,399	62,771	UA/NA	OHIO STATE
4,349,115	24,065	5,055	17,496	155,738	1,732,430	4,333	8,472	OKLAHOMA
4,502,389	158,729	14,735	10,172	300,013	198,349	9,896	16,366	OKLAHOMA STATE
2,920,159	467,921	2,379	73,377	758,042	1,318,524	79,636	29,582	OREGON
4,085,467	UA/NA	9,294	14,254	136,187	747,302	67,434	15,194	PENNSYLVANIA
5,294,473	0	10,432	29,339	469,787	535,447	67,548	176,883	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
7,543,846	UA/NA	43,213	30,205	123,434	736,275	102,979	68,432	PITTSBURGH
6,521,389	120,460	10,812	33,481	330,689	245,577	89,441	5,845	PRINCETON
3,099,407	489,215	10,770	3,300	344,312	1,214	993	11,713	PURDUE
3,885,140	1,106,135	UA/NA	UA/NA	161,868	28,165	UA/NA	UA/NA	QUEEN'S
3,204,245	55,896	14,749	6,658	26,997	33,573	42,979	11,470	RICE
5,103,919	443,509	6,821	14,739	105,600	7,287	91,533	15,067	ROCHESTER

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**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)	(1.b.i)	(1.b)	(2)	(4.a)	(4.b)	(4)
RUTGERS	GL+	4,203,237	72,957	38,334	24,862	50,003	3,299	53,302
SASKATCHEWAN	GLM+	1,996,901	35,466	20,295	21,236	25,996	11,212	37,208
SOUTH CAROLINA	BLM	3,532,538	56,298	54,282	47,881	15,713	43,142	58,855
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	GLM+	3,968,814	53,232	47,110	32,191	56,739	3,979	60,718
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	3,026,125	36,947	26,389	41,740	22,204	18,286	40,490
SUNY-ALBANY	G+	2,129,103	35,590	35,055	16,399	17,524	6,383	23,907
SUNY-BUFFALO	GLM+	3,423,148	41,442	32,565	15,316	23,800	13,488	37,288
SUNY-STONY BROOK	BM+	2,237,823	26,287	22,234	12,035	27,895	9,602	37,497
SYRACUSE	GL+	3,180,427	32,087	18,898	21,128	18,793	4,072	22,865
TEMPLE	BLM+	3,071,624	55,830	55,160	51,352	21,614	7,994	29,608
TENNESSEE	GLM+	3,183,529	57,953	43,023	12,672	25,567	7,617	33,184
TEXAS	L+	9,022,363	127,845	85,361	68,059	UA/NA	UA/NA	46,880
TEXAS A&M	G+	3,581,226	149,398	143,850	86,572	34,567	11,239	45,806
TEXAS TECH	BLM+	2,525,957	63,179	60,161	39,280	37,711	22,637	60,348
TORONTO	GL+	10,536,868	216,531	194,294	137,067	58,572	10,218	68,790
TULANE	LM+	3,076,954	35,843	-409,869	25,590	UA/NA	UA/NA	19,716
UTAH	BGLM+	3,254,709	76,048	23,855	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	40,607
VANDERBILT	GLM+	3,264,231	55,283	49,068	31,683	26,999	9,185	36,184
VIRGINIA	LM+	5,102,954	76,325	49,792	38,954	24,386	47,446	71,832
VIRGINIA TECH	G+	2,268,619	35,702	31,513	26,196	33,874	3,114	36,988
WASHINGTON	LM+	7,111,065	120,950	99,232	57,155	UA/NA	UA/NA	62,429
WASHINGTON STATE	G+	2,277,967	29,752	21,738	17,096	UA/NA	UA/NA	30,122
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	GLM+	3,947,725	60,029	55,923	23,570	28,490	12,849	41,339
WATERLOO	G+	2,008,232	23,056	1,345	21,567	UA/NA	UA/NA	20,524
WAYNE STATE	GLM+	3,443,247	36,636	23,837	17,719	UA/NA	UA/NA	23,693
WESTERN ONTARIO	GL+	3,388,376	52,337	49,141	26,961	44,122	2,729	46,851
WISCONSIN	GLM+	8,015,081	121,148	103,247	49,761	52,339	16,221	68,560
YALE	GLM+	12,368,757	249,613	245,720	160,397	66,597	7,356	73,953
YORK	G+	2,526,324	46,039	37,131	33,158	UA/NA	UA/NA	9,084
BOSTON PUBLIC	G+	7,426,254	136,276	-17,505	136,276	8,040	0	8,040
CISTI	G+	8,149,523	29,486	8,046	2,609	8,920	0	8,920
CTR FOR RESEARCH LIBS	+	2,210,357	9,790	9,790	5,481	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	BG+	27,120,388	445,545	436,441	153,401	47,109	352,891	400,000
NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB	G+	2,406,191	10,577	9,719	1,886	5,305	12,506	17,811
LIB & ARCHIVES CANADA	+	9,511,290	458,588	458,588	4,521	4,576	0	4,576
NATL LIB OF MEDICINE	G+	2,520,347	32,923	8,233	15,167	19,232	4,659	23,891
NEW YORK PUBLIC	G	8,983,907	155,686	155,686	93,281	53,625	23,243	76,868
NEW YORK STATE	+	2,662,974	30,704	30,669	11,095	7,525	6,627	14,152
SMITHSONIAN	+	1,571,144	24,589	19,821	4,712	3,071	2,463	5,534

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable  
L - Includes Law library  
M - Includes Medical library

+ - See Footnotes  
B - Basis of volume count is bibliographic  
G - Government documents not included in serials count



**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**COLLECTIONS**

Microform Units	Government Documents	Computer Files	Archives and Manus.	Carto- graphic Materials	Graphic Materials	Audio Materials	Video and Film	(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
5,935,929	2,663,310	14,521	26,767	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	RUTGERS
3,084,671	414,542	5,183	268	73,256	19,386	17,539	2,098	SASKATCHEWAN
5,262,414	923,489	3,617	9,058	321,334	250,071	37,522	16,591	SOUTH CAROLINA
6,221,738	268,670	11,013	46,751	84,492	3,192,375	28,695	31,129	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
4,588,909	313,173	10,357	26,295	343,873	16,998	28,389	15,061	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
2,876,879	0	2,263	10,673	25,206	55,848	8,083	7,853	SUNY-ALBANY
5,442,977	UA/NA	9,175	12,448	197,650	132,773	52,352	9,680	SUNY-BUFFALO
3,834,398	339,423	472	3,168	132,869	9,457	40,625	7,827	SUNY-STONY BROOK
7,401,625	306,768	2,408	29,147	277,167	417,750	414,028	20,906	SYRACUSE
3,214,480	410	3,631	35,850	121,228	10,035,210	23,839	6,307	TEMPLE
4,225,398	5,297	2,242	13,542	390,115	122,138	28,728	15,551	TENNESSEE
6,570,665	0	8,390	121,579	323,417	11,707,062	206,499	51,110	TEXAS
5,543,084	65,519	11,445	22,743	232,482	541,136	17,484	27,928	TEXAS A&M
2,630,207	4,222	388,931	30,666	159,063	1,560,156	17,781	27,514	TEXAS TECH
5,425,323	UA/NA	494,135	38,966	280,271	762,105	199,736	29,949	TORONTO
1,265,125	145,911	1,271	4,712	13	559	2,072	1,555	TULANE
3,619,914	885,109	7,822	33,372	252,204	1,485,735	47,851	32,062	UTAH
3,043,451	257,762	10,718	15,933	108,333	221,680	36,352	9,910	VANDERBILT
5,474,181	676,242	10,982	27,446	150,936	466,787	67,150	31,792	VIRGINIA
6,318,427	399,525	10,758	18,676	137,077	90,474	10,331	15,922	VIRGINIA TECH
7,680,082	0	16,969	69,082	366,288	1,264,662	77,235	41,258	WASHINGTON
4,229,240	0	506	19,031	7,267	369,419	14,084	35,967	WASHINGTON STATE
3,392,968	0	9,433	14,611	119,693	167,764	41,117	56,953	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS
1,708,666	0	5,772	5,364	147,181	41	1,034	190	WATERLOO
3,866,924	388,182	5,611	74,000	54,923	2,159,039	46,142	29,151	WAYNE STATE
3,991,614	0	UA/NA	11,844	15,103	1,600,000	47,461	252	WESTERN ONTARIO
6,277,775	811,086	11,900	156,511	575,225	6,252,297	345,979	21,398	WISCONSIN
10,123,626	0	UA/NA	82,504	461,040	2,311,733	234,143	22,425	YALE
4,057,687	UA/NA	2,889	11,418	113,319	8,647	34,063	23,314	YORK
6,769,000	1,776,875	126	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	61,137	94,779	BOSTON PUBLIC
5,000,000	UA/NA	31,616	0	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	748	CISTI
1,843,007	UA/NA	962	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	CTR FOR RESEARCH LIBS
14,299,103	0	129,939	59,365	5,275,222	14,370,815	2,834,692	1,023,909	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
1,095,271	0	66	19,270	66	3	0	153	NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	LIB & ARCHIVES CANADA
603,956	0	2,549	3,377	0	68,994	UA/NA	80,038	NATL LIB OF MEDICINE
6,820,107	0	UA/NA	65,117	433,181	4,380,466	574,173	64,600	NEW YORK PUBLIC
8,242,776	UA/NA	8,149	27,929	208,955	70,334	55	87	NEW YORK STATE
190,245	UA/NA	1,683	2,124	139	2,021	248	331	SMITHSONIAN

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**SUMMARY DATA: COLLECTIONS**

(Survey Question #)	Volumes in Library (1)	Volumes Added (Gross) (1.b.i)	Volumes Added (Net) (1.b)	Monographs Purchased (Volumes) (2)	Current Serials Purchased (4.a)	Current Serials Received (4.b)	Current Serials Total (4)
<b>UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>							
Median	3,295,378	64,371	49,068	34,945	25,967	10,636	40,607
High	15,826,570	292,658	245,720	160,397	89,249	47,446	118,654
Low	1,557,742	20,131	-409,869	4,670	7,519	0	9,084
Totals	470,282,788	9,235,435	6,838,886	4,296,625	2,992,891	1,104,065	5,114,511
Number of Libraries Responding	113	113	113	102	90	90	113
<b>NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>							
Median	5,044,614	31,814	14,806	8,288	8,040	4,659	14,152
Totals	72,562,375	1,334,164	1,119,488	428,429	157,403	402,389	559,792
Number of Libraries Responding	10	10	10	10	9	9	9
<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>	542,845,163	10,569,599	7,958,374	4,725,054	3,150,294	1,506,454	5,674,303

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**SUMMARY DATA: COLLECTIONS**

Microform Units	Government Documents	Computer Files	Archives and Manus.	Carto- graphic Materials	Graphic Materials	Audio Materials	Video and Film	(Survey Question #)
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
<b>UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>								
4,225,398	210,489	9,294	17,491	171,699	235,227	37,522	16,384	Median
10,123,626	2,663,310	494,135	236,640	3,928,207	11,707,062	414,028	176,883	High
1,197,144	0	0	0	13	0	929	190	Low
513,129,278	36,429,472	2,254,293	2,951,787	28,458,855	92,960,376	6,821,400	2,428,074	Totals
111	96	105	108	110	105	107	106	Number of Libraries Responding
<b>NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>								
5,000,000	0	2,116	19,270	104,547	69,664	30,693	32,674	Median
44,863,465	1,776,875	175,090	177,182	5,917,563	18,892,633	3,470,305	1,264,645	Totals
9	5	8	7	6	6	6	8	Number of Libraries Responding
557,992,743	38,206,347	2,429,383	3,128,969	34,376,418	111,853,009	10,291,705	3,692,719	<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**EXPENDITURES**

(Survey Question #)		Monographs	Current Serials	Other Library Materials	Misc. Materials	Total Library Materials	Contract Binding
INSTITUTION	Notes	(15.a)	(15.b)	(15.c)	(15.d)	(15)	(16)
ALABAMA	BGLM+	1,364,194	5,339,198	129,093	38,172	6,870,657	79,345
ALBERTA	GL+	5,460,909	8,492,244	0	637,331	14,590,484	125,320
ARIZONA	BGLM+	2,436,915	8,015,246	610,666	599,373	11,662,200	98,160
ARIZONA STATE	GL+	3,037,222	7,437,248	829,792	170,180	11,474,442	154,614
AUBURN	BG+	826,193	4,647,678	26,070	43,785	5,543,726	63,026
BOSTON	GLM+	880,149	5,443,573	2,262,956	120,936	8,707,614	139,554
BOSTON COLLEGE	GL+	1,561,217	6,143,117	247,216	57,972	8,009,522	138,381
BRIGHAM YOUNG	BGL+	2,104,192	7,000,979	58,770	107,835	9,271,776	234,591
BRITISH COLUMBIA	GLM+	2,141,242	9,899,713	704,956	777,923	13,523,834	171,459
BROWN	M+	2,085,268	5,343,805	530,516	325,805	8,285,394	214,064
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	L+	8,428,661	8,719,614	304,905	0	17,453,180	743,662
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	GLM+	2,721,150	4,569,504	1,073,473	294,942	8,659,069	163,872
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	BGM+	1,882,952	5,392,865	538,909	UA/NA	7,814,726	69,258
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	6,831,633	7,790,034	71,644	464,838	15,158,149	475,508
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	BG	1,332,453	4,467,954	119,199	190,266	6,109,872	246,159
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	2,321,302	5,380,965	220,650	0	7,922,917	275,478
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA		1,447,955	3,788,375	0	0	5,236,330	160,231
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	GLM+	655,218	5,226,735	97,503	324,683	6,304,139	113,735
CHICAGO	BGLM+	5,112,130	11,056,788	293,461	0	16,462,379	351,091
CINCINNATI	GLM+	2,852,173	6,562,896	589,013	204,984	10,209,066	127,684
COLORADO	BG+	1,680,710	6,289,768	745,316	600,069	9,315,863	66,553
COLORADO STATE	G+	1,473,739	4,131,559	312,585	347,388	6,265,271	79,097
COLUMBIA	LM+	6,006,719	12,831,465	1,291,297	888,310	21,017,791	640,062
CONNECTICUT	GLM+	1,043,080	6,369,593	126,948	315,258	7,854,879	241,033
CORNELL	GL+	5,637,126	7,340,695	1,165,044	238,714	14,381,579	173,302
DARTMOUTH	GM+	1,982,243	5,669,207	97,023	0	7,748,473	114,383
DELAWARE	G+	2,147,028	5,283,118	440,259	135,281	8,005,686	85,205
DUKE	BLM+	3,663,728	9,201,728	108,716	986,830	13,961,002	153,551
EMORY	LM+	4,698,327	5,903,787	3,256,737	224,758	14,083,609	131,450
FLORIDA	LM+	1,813,615	8,347,943	184,143	475,387	10,821,088	177,281
FLORIDA STATE	BLM+	1,349,343	4,804,159	1,291,820	204,732	7,650,054	70,475
GEORGE WASHINGTON	BLM+	2,795,073	5,633,307	26,302	1,002,529	9,457,211	133,555
GEORGETOWN	BGLM+	2,680,496	6,863,022	878,507	361,608	10,783,633	107,276
GEORGIA	GL+	2,456,505	7,620,806	698,069	442,431	11,217,811	262,447
GEORGIA TECH	G+	448,097	4,105,463	753,287	0	5,306,847	37,423
GUELPH	G+	1,044,375	3,245,327	318,064	431,290	5,039,056	27,649
HARVARD	GLM+	9,816,824	9,911,522	8,365,853	44,728	28,138,927	1,017,350
HAWAII	L+	1,962,814	5,648,264	0	0	7,611,078	158,318
HOUSTON	BGL+	1,642,148	5,684,365	448,191	342,489	8,117,193	95,491
HOWARD	BLM+	198,314	2,923,720	289,622	0	3,411,656	59,192
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	GM+	1,502,978	6,353,550	310,095	0	8,166,623	65,712
ILLINOIS, URBANA	GL+	2,444,839	8,634,385	483,488	480,960	12,043,672	267,856

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable  
L - Includes Law library  
M- Includes Medical library

+ - See Footnotes  
B - Basis of volume count is bibliographic  
G - Government documents not included in serials count

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries & Wages: Professional	Salaries & Wages: Support	Salaries & Wages: Student Asst.	Total Salaries & Wages	Other Operating Expenditures	Total Library Expenditures	(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION
(17.a)	(17.b)	(17.c)	(17)	(19)	(20)	
3,177,458	1,978,526	641,720	5,797,704	2,120,819	14,868,525	ALABAMA
5,154,471	7,851,683	803,083	13,809,237	2,063,189	30,588,230	ALBERTA
5,789,522	5,232,208	733,363	11,755,093	4,818,457	28,333,910	ARIZONA
4,817,908	6,068,037	634,472	11,520,417	2,528,302	25,677,775	ARIZONA STATE
2,844,691	1,370,986	465,205	4,680,882	2,283,891	12,571,525	AUBURN
4,805,877	3,244,192	473,558	8,523,627	2,113,448	19,484,243	BOSTON
4,830,933	2,650,794	745,463	8,227,190	1,106,872	17,481,965	BOSTON COLLEGE
6,574,419	1,856,251	2,746,464	11,177,134	3,259,004	23,942,505	BRIGHAM YOUNG
6,605,352	6,462,502	797,981	13,865,835	2,859,571	30,420,698	BRITISH COLUMBIA
4,290,618	3,885,673	471,819	8,648,110	1,797,823	18,945,391	BROWN
18,499,738	9,819,252	3,650,008	31,968,998	6,021,132	56,186,972	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
4,081,533	4,980,733	693,545	9,755,811	2,031,184	20,609,936	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS
3,799,977	4,242,846	620,675	8,663,498	1,297,937	17,845,419	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
11,778,277	11,698,417	2,794,295	26,270,989	9,015,043	50,919,689	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
3,223,850	2,509,760	520,201	6,253,811	2,278,507	14,888,349	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE
5,662,505	6,646,984	1,261,080	13,570,569	4,529,147	26,298,111	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
3,073,789	4,135,856	1,123,105	8,332,750	4,851,553	18,580,864	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA
3,562,148	1,762,779	521,825	5,846,752	2,597,127	14,861,753	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
4,246,123	6,150,494	1,238,787	11,635,404	3,223,018	31,671,892	CHICAGO
6,971,108	2,339,287	761,412	10,071,807	2,552,039	22,960,596	CINCINNATI
2,918,639	4,485,540	847,628	8,251,807	1,380,087	19,014,310	COLORADO
2,654,462	2,111,044	632,523	5,398,029	1,670,566	13,412,963	COLORADO STATE
19,000,096	7,998,990	2,058,310	29,057,396	6,223,006	56,938,255	COLUMBIA
7,762,104	5,154,758	776,256	13,693,118	2,171,752	23,960,782	CONNECTICUT
7,942,102	12,297,922	956,705	21,196,729	6,404,870	42,156,480	CORNELL
3,876,818	3,622,683	441,425	7,940,926	1,693,392	17,497,174	DARTMOUTH
3,709,277	3,099,240	390,923	7,199,440	1,647,113	16,937,444	DELAWARE
9,317,351	4,775,166	505,765	14,598,282	4,818,896	33,531,731	DUKE
6,621,487	5,117,896	803,367	12,542,750	4,007,780	30,765,589	EMORY
6,102,471	5,824,747	411,916	12,339,134	4,097,979	27,435,482	FLORIDA
3,442,325	3,038,262	422,691	6,903,278	460,142	15,083,949	FLORIDA STATE
4,899,650	3,613,023	635,583	9,148,256	2,988,742	21,727,764	GEORGE WASHINGTON
5,276,389	4,241,267	904,979	10,422,635	2,440,663	23,754,207	GEORGETOWN
3,778,959	4,970,666	737,712	9,487,337	2,046,444	23,014,039	GEORGIA
3,479,990	1,235,173	81,674	4,796,837	1,232,259	11,373,366	GEORGIA TECH
2,382,193	2,577,585	250,175	5,209,953	1,136,966	11,413,624	GUELPH
36,580,197	19,745,688	1,721,426	58,047,311	18,605,497	105,809,085	HARVARD
3,703,901	3,509,734	913,273	8,126,908	1,410,600	17,306,904	HAWAII
3,075,546	2,334,108	500,493	5,910,147	2,877,961	17,000,792	HOUSTON
2,704,041	1,886,625	528,805	5,119,471	1,263,805	9,854,124	HOWARD
3,776,187	3,568,928	448,204	7,793,319	1,861,703	17,887,357	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO
10,464,305	7,053,647	1,633,373	19,151,325	4,639,760	36,102,613	ILLINOIS, URBANA

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**EXPENDITURES**

(Survey Question #)		Monographs	Current Serials	Other Library Materials	Misc. Materials	Total Library Materials	Contract Binding
INSTITUTION	Notes	(15.a)	(15.b)	(15.c)	(15.d)	(15)	(16)
INDIANA	BL+	5,172,920	7,326,574	1,121,697	286,637	13,907,828	292,866
IOWA	GLM+	2,266,663	7,343,041	2,451,342	485,431	12,546,477	172,921
IOWA STATE	G+	1,728,443	6,539,217	250,035	373,792	8,891,487	189,125
JOHNS HOPKINS	BGM+	2,566,064	9,491,228	860,738	720,658	13,638,688	83,679
KANSAS	LM+	1,840,150	5,483,771	187,823	542,100	8,053,844	119,987
KENT STATE	G+	663,496	2,940,211	UA/NA	0	3,603,707	77,460
KENTUCKY	GLM+	1,459,327	7,265,268	223,809	515,109	9,463,513	162,368
LAVAL	GLM+	2,149,866	6,389,065	90,138	172,415	8,801,485	46,875
LOUISIANA STATE	LM+	1,685,235	4,608,991	381,623	UA/NA	6,675,849	45,677
LOUISVILLE	GLM+	863,090	8,076,155	217,729	0	9,156,974	100,398
MCGILL	GLM+	3,447,182	6,699,174	1,038,284	365,313	11,549,953	197,768
MCMASTER	GM	1,344,741	4,840,846	421,874	221,825	6,829,286	125,337
MANITOBA	GLM+	1,822,386	4,528,145	94,990	313,448	6,758,968	132,052
MARYLAND	G+	1,974,070	4,599,063	289,063	1,835,944	8,698,140	130,867
MASSACHUSETTS	G+	974,487	4,339,742	219,465	45,554	5,579,248	88,436
MIT	G+	1,229,123	6,324,816	333,165	67,502	7,954,606	195,044
MIAMI	GLM+	2,195,138	8,946,033	520,788	363,560	12,025,519	138,811
MICHIGAN	LM+	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	20,669,495	UA/NA
MICHIGAN STATE	BGL+	2,180,352	7,295,789	326,264	147,094	9,949,499	215,132
MINNESOTA	BGLM+	2,958,788	9,859,444	1,276,204	62,736	14,157,172	337,851
MISSOURI	BGLM+	1,285,782	4,989,546	123,545	63,702	6,462,575	161,493
MONTREAL	GLM+	1,960,987	8,124,191	100,271	175,841	10,361,290	215,326
NEBRASKA	GL+	1,071,757	5,386,159	537,040	13,929	7,008,885	155,410
NEW MEXICO	LM+	743,915	4,055,092	97,141	409,560	5,305,708	98,603
NEW YORK	GLM+	4,071,353	10,900,902	1,062,758	104,121	16,139,134	254,598
NORTH CAROLINA	GLM+	3,171,829	8,151,067	2,663,591	52,992	14,039,479	222,197
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	G+	1,729,673	5,813,216	552,586	907,043	9,002,518	194,319
NORTHWESTERN	GLM+	3,347,394	7,878,978	389,596	549,635	12,165,603	218,739
NOTRE DAME	GL+	3,363,219	5,167,892	431,401	577,785	9,540,297	89,510
OHIO	BGM+	1,198,802	3,651,914	347,099	129,462	5,327,277	47,063
OHIO STATE	LM+	3,368,018	6,953,106	1,461,917	422,898	12,205,939	349,716
OKLAHOMA	GLM+	2,938,516	6,136,135	2,762,554	281,181	12,118,386	171,662
OKLAHOMA STATE	BGM	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	6,783,316	47,039
OREGON	GL+	1,256,424	3,070,990	UA/NA	808,564	5,135,978	101,297
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	3,470,698	10,005,808	272,742	UA/NA	13,749,248	254,238
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	GLM+	3,795,998	12,249,954	1,965,919	77,006	18,088,877	428,124
PITTSBURGH	GLM+	3,155,615	7,881,684	2,138,375	461,636	13,637,310	221,850
PRINCETON	B+	6,277,206	7,480,441	2,610,719	386,474	16,754,840	528,990
PURDUE	G+	2,216,481	6,600,726	2,156,864	0	10,974,071	111,164
QUEEN'S	BLM+	1,209,744	6,114,253	115,269	442,356	7,881,622	86,281
RICE	G+	3,965,896	5,295,592	179,853	323,075	9,764,416	61,582
ROCHESTER	BGM+	1,054,356	5,269,503	345,683	46,045	6,715,587	128,700

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable  
L - Includes Law library  
M - Includes Medical library

+ - See Footnotes  
B - Basis of volume count is bibliographic  
G - Government documents not included in serials count

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries & Wages: Professional	Salaries & Wages: Support	Salaries & Wages: Student Asst.	Total Salaries & Wages	Other Operating Expenditures	Total Library Expenditures	(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION
(17.a)	(17.b)	(17.c)	(17)	(19)	(20)	
8,031,434	4,745,489	1,536,062	14,312,985	3,629,712	32,143,391	INDIANA
5,168,327	5,113,295	1,053,077	11,334,699	1,601,683	25,655,780	IOWA
2,939,211	3,486,981	521,176	6,947,368	945,544	16,973,524	IOWA STATE
5,517,577	4,088,687	541,698	10,147,962	4,253,334	28,123,663	JOHNS HOPKINS
5,706,192	3,172,722	892,097	9,771,011	2,887,628	20,832,470	KANSAS
2,729,004	1,327,977	384,007	4,440,988	2,708,329	10,830,484	KENT STATE
4,572,949	2,545,302	890,350	8,008,601	1,934,664	19,569,146	KENTUCKY
3,174,169	4,864,493	388,203	8,426,864	419,986	17,695,209	LAVAL
2,860,137	1,698,572	538,835	5,097,544	1,045,925	12,864,995	LOUISIANA STATE
3,008,274	2,429,149	545,270	5,982,693	3,253,551	18,493,616	LOUISVILLE
4,767,665	5,113,147	620,752	10,501,564	3,633,371	25,882,656	MCGILL
1,855,687	3,428,510	347,088	5,631,285	1,040,193	13,626,100	MCMASTER
4,171,816	4,542,770	688,273	9,402,859	2,940,720	19,234,599	MANITOBA
6,667,609	3,665,144	862,340	11,195,093	3,565,022	23,589,122	MARYLAND
3,599,301	3,105,989	470,759	7,176,049	1,836,714	14,680,447	MASSACHUSETTS
7,347,676	3,864,427	362,616	11,574,719	1,641,302	21,365,671	MIT
4,701,108	3,154,493	590,947	8,446,548	2,717,564	23,328,442	MIAMI
11,085,528	10,484,163	1,634,060	23,203,751	UA/NA	49,053,402	MICHIGAN
4,565,393	4,900,710	1,430,509	10,896,612	3,047,831	24,109,074	MICHIGAN STATE
7,165,391	8,636,998	1,667,146	17,469,535	6,357,109	38,321,667	MINNESOTA
2,947,974	2,660,908	442,446	6,051,328	1,879,906	14,555,302	MISSOURI
6,174,250	10,182,724	86,423	16,443,397	1,268,900	28,288,912	MONTREAL
3,093,627	2,870,517	676,238	6,640,382	2,334,020	16,138,697	NEBRASKA
4,697,120	5,738,191	441,664	10,876,975	3,116,758	19,398,044	NEW MEXICO
8,059,700	8,814,869	1,311,054	18,185,623	6,424,257	41,003,612	NEW YORK
9,192,948	6,009,585	1,000,390	16,202,923	4,024,002	34,488,601	NORTH CAROLINA
6,352,335	2,889,170	791,917	10,033,422	7,483,903	26,714,162	NORTH CAROLINA STATE
6,921,463	4,489,375	656,808	12,067,646	1,883,240	26,335,228	NORTHWESTERN
4,544,693	4,546,576	448,309	9,539,578	2,524,825	21,694,210	NOTRE DAME
3,108,101	2,250,373	542,621	5,901,095	2,356,964	13,632,399	OHIO
6,940,002	5,772,066	2,442,543	15,154,611	5,255,845	32,966,111	OHIO STATE
2,742,634	2,288,062	887,261	5,917,957	1,648,347	19,856,352	OKLAHOMA
3,319,561	1,321,429	649,305	5,290,295	1,792,118	13,912,768	OKLAHOMA STATE
3,039,434	2,884,271	997,480	6,921,185	1,580,709	13,739,169	OREGON
7,200,885	6,816,157	1,197,639	15,214,681	4,679,437	33,897,604	PENNSYLVANIA
8,812,659	13,913,369	769,982	23,496,010	6,567,041	48,580,052	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
6,399,509	4,608,125	861,778	11,869,412	3,198,640	28,927,212	PITTSBURGH
9,038,404	7,692,737	908,198	17,639,339	4,220,797	39,143,966	PRINCETON
4,799,007	4,354,254	771,314	9,924,575	3,014,032	24,023,842	PURDUE
2,295,037	3,835,646	253,234	6,383,917	1,907,213	16,259,032	QUEEN'S
3,357,910	1,428,647	150,295	4,936,852	1,146,717	15,909,567	RICE
5,652,663	2,151,492	426,850	8,231,005	2,336,792	17,412,084	ROCHESTER

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**EXPENDITURES**

(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION	Notes	Monographs (15.a)	Current Serials (15.b)	Other Library Materials (15.c)	Misc. Materials (15.d)	Total Library Materials (15)	Contract Binding (16)
RUTGERS	GL+	1,496,784	7,499,482	1,158,654	455,906	10,610,826	140,994
SASKATCHEWAN	GLM+	2,192,667	5,407,965	UA/NA	163,198	7,763,830	72,293
SOUTH CAROLINA	BLM	1,180,991	5,717,091	99,206	69,276	7,066,564	100,052
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	GLM+	3,059,117	7,215,984	2,572,207	115,109	12,962,417	132,861
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	804,712	5,698,153	221,358	393,291	7,117,514	133,893
SUNY-ALBANY	G+	881,550	4,030,434	38,787	280,858	5,231,629	84,653
SUNY-BUFFALO	GLM+	1,033,042	6,270,231	286,315	175,949	7,765,537	95,347
SUNY-STONY BROOK	BM+	633,357	5,068,744	200,270	688,357	6,590,728	83,830
SYRACUSE	GL+	1,374,663	4,444,275	447,218	34,004	6,300,160	60,615
TEMPLE	BLM+	2,106,159	5,037,468	1,600,214	3,316	8,747,157	111,907
TENNESSEE	GLM+	1,366,523	9,261,449	916,884	2,531	11,547,387	132,888
TEXAS	L+	5,165,558	8,610,285	2,258,372	794	16,035,009	168,131
TEXAS A&M	G+	4,363,873	9,385,580	326,862	23,166	14,099,481	134,627
TEXAS TECH	BLM+	1,898,119	6,849,349	195,882	560,179	9,503,529	100,240
TORONTO	GL+	7,328,768	10,010,684	4,110,591	UA/NA	21,450,043	398,653
TULANE	LM+	1,165,406	5,039,744	1,312,372	157,953	7,675,475	35,941
UTAH	BGLM+	1,768,974	5,541,181	65,887	113,824	7,489,866	146,010
VANDERBILT	GLM+	2,022,886	8,260,264	294,663	0	10,577,813	117,097
VIRGINIA	LM+	2,184,648	6,741,512	929,651	183,372	10,039,183	82,638
VIRGINIA TECH	G+	1,412,630	5,546,834	UA/NA	412,028	7,371,492	43,183
WASHINGTON	LM+	2,336,086	9,818,882	170,956	216,587	12,542,511	245,692
WASHINGTON STATE	G+	983,879	4,453,232	50,982	140,556	5,628,649	73,020
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	GLM+	2,044,272	7,275,964	1,152,169	174,058	10,646,463	110,813
WATERLOO	G+	1,088,395	4,540,404	257,504	294,432	6,180,735	62,982
WAYNE STATE	GLM+	1,225,350	6,079,545	0	506,711	7,811,606	69,945
WESTERN ONTARIO	GL+	1,679,704	7,490,733	UA/NA	4,297	9,174,734	108,715
WISCONSIN	GLM+	2,451,335	6,629,327	2,087,180	414,868	11,582,710	228,829
YALE	GLM+	12,088,699	7,705,342	14,119,514	0	33,913,555	588,915
YORK	G+	2,187,011	6,057,219	140,314	UA/NA	8,384,544	140,661
BOSTON PUBLIC	G+	3,971,455	1,020,617	1,354,608	5,528	6,352,208	32,208
CISTI	G+	465,655	9,802,933	1,280,860	80,688	11,630,136	UA/NA
CTR FOR RESEARCH LIBS	+	54,563	307,084	531,229	6,657	899,533	UA/NA
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	BG+	4,280,822	3,551,443	4,408,946	839,921	13,081,132	1,502,682
NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB	G+	208,202	4,375,151	578,949	0	5,162,302	0
LIB & ARCHIVES CANADA	+	735,047	881,794	UA/NA	UA/NA	1,616,841	6,789
NATL LIB OF MEDICINE	G+	1,189,678	7,278,837	161,297	0	8,629,812	154,104
NEW YORK PUBLIC	G	6,417,749	4,500,054	2,787,375	UA/NA	13,705,178	550,569
NEW YORK STATE	+	1,076,104	2,587,943	0	0	3,664,047	25,785
SMITHSONIAN	+	460,871	1,418,510	4,321	179,647	2,063,349	25,089

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable  
L - Includes Law library  
M- Includes Medical library

+ - See Footnotes  
B - Basis of volume count is bibliographic  
G - Government documents not included in serials count



**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**EXPENDITURES**

Salaries & Wages: Professional	Salaries & Wages: Support	Salaries & Wages: Student Asst.	Total Salaries & Wages	Other Operating Expenditures	Total Library Expenditures	(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION
(17.a)	(17.b)	(17.c)	(17)	(19)	(20)	
6,940,144	9,892,372	1,425,148	18,257,664	2,244,119	31,253,603	RUTGERS
2,879,334	2,734,527	265,111	5,878,972	1,114,615	14,829,710	SASKATCHEWAN
3,972,269	3,386,975	477,933	7,837,177	5,418,559	20,422,352	SOUTH CAROLINA
9,191,567	3,392,887	1,949,739	14,534,193	4,264,218	31,893,689	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
2,793,840	2,749,931	998,870	6,542,641	825,601	14,619,649	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
3,432,271	2,160,600	518,768	6,111,639	613,972	12,041,893	SUNY-ALBANY
7,522,953	1,468,156	973,650	9,964,759	1,628,145	19,453,788	SUNY-BUFFALO
4,983,702	829,702	493,406	6,306,810	1,133,427	14,114,795	SUNY-STONY BROOK
3,956,441	3,923,591	360,308	8,240,340	1,235,583	15,836,698	SYRACUSE
4,326,009	2,178,223	674,351	7,178,583	1,835,712	17,873,359	TEMPLE
5,087,741	3,664,349	682,622	9,434,712	1,756,502	22,871,489	TENNESSEE
8,471,146	9,815,712	1,523,455	19,810,313	5,572,367	41,585,820	TEXAS
6,758,496	3,401,115	917,856	11,077,467	4,200,120	29,511,695	TEXAS A&M
4,394,293	2,832,482	1,004,723	8,231,498	3,489,492	21,324,759	TEXAS TECH
12,495,097	13,894,504	3,431,991	29,821,592	5,940,464	57,610,752	TORONTO
2,828,106	2,499,251	292,961	5,620,318	929,771	14,261,505	TULANE
4,174,358	5,579,958	1,428,575	11,182,891	4,469,965	23,288,732	UTAH
5,567,319	3,089,867	346,032	9,003,218	3,308,978	23,007,106	VANDERBILT
8,467,566	10,533,160	1,203,781	20,204,507	4,448,759	34,775,087	VIRGINIA
2,134,226	2,648,245	449,684	5,232,155	1,436,106	14,082,936	VIRGINIA TECH
10,867,476	7,432,506	2,266,984	20,566,966	5,486,661	38,841,830	WASHINGTON
2,827,045	2,824,690	616,959	6,268,694	1,573,838	13,544,201	WASHINGTON STATE
7,863,346	4,297,528	762,306	12,923,180	7,786,020	31,466,476	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS
2,124,399	3,221,459	654,919	6,000,777	2,593,655	14,838,150	WATERLOO
4,704,501	2,810,915	1,297,054	8,812,470	4,370,981	21,065,002	WAYNE STATE
3,515,827	3,123,903	333,011	6,972,741	751,520	17,007,710	WESTERN ONTARIO
13,380,066	6,259,109	2,741,556	22,380,731	6,607,997	40,800,267	WISCONSIN
17,565,125	12,516,930	1,222,416	31,304,471	9,131,178	74,938,119	YALE
4,247,205	4,202,457	995,194	9,444,855	1,129,115	19,099,174	YORK
10,916,229	11,118,952	557,365	22,592,546	9,342,206	38,319,168	BOSTON PUBLIC
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	16,327,578	12,009,245	39,966,959	CISTI
1,363,864	440,392	274,040	2,078,296	652,345	3,630,174	CTR FOR RESEARCH LIBS
305,666,000	UA/NA	UA/NA	305,666,000	296,733,185	616,982,999	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
11,643,768	2,857,341	118,374	14,619,483	9,886,541	29,668,326	NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	LIB & ARCHIVES CANADA
15,933,857	3,451,782	509,361	19,895,000	33,609,084	62,288,000	NATL LIB OF MEDICINE
27,855,568	UA/NA	1,437,441	29,293,009	8,482,459	52,031,215	NEW YORK PUBLIC
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	7,720,699	1,063,835	12,474,366	NEW YORK STATE
4,457,701	2,049,554	9,331	6,516,586	2,422,324	11,027,348	SMITHSONIAN

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**SUMMARY DATA: EXPENDITURES**

	Monographs	Current Serials	Other Library Materials	Misc. Materials	Total Library Materials	Contract Binding
(Survey Question #)	(15.a)	(15.b)	(15.c)	(15.d)	(15)	(16)
<b>UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>						
Median	1,982,243	6,289,768	346,391	210,786	9,156,974	132,875
High	12,088,699	12,831,465	14,119,514	1,835,944	33,913,555	1,017,350
Low	198,314	2,923,720	0	0	3,411,656	27,649
Totals	276,671,589	729,276,362	95,934,125	30,218,830	1,159,553,716	19,315,832
Number of Libraries Responding	111	111	106	106	113	112
<b>NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>						
Median	905,576	3,069,693	578,949	6,093	5,757,255	28,997
Totals	18,860,147	35,724,366	11,107,585	1,112,441	66,804,538	2,297,226
Number of Libraries Responding	10	10	9	8	10	8
<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>	295,531,736	765,000,727	107,041,709	31,331,271	1,226,358,254	21,613,058

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**SUMMARY DATA: EXPENDITURES**

Salaries & Wages: Professional  (17.a)	Salaries & Wages: Support  (17.b)	Salaries & Wages: Student Asst.  (17.c)	Total Salaries & Wages  (17)	Other Operating Expenditures  (19)	Total Library Expenditures  (20)	(Survey Question #)
<b>UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>						
4,704,501	3,835,646	693,545	9,444,855	2,526,564	21,324,759	Median
36,580,197	19,745,688	3,650,008	58,047,311	18,605,497	105,809,085	High
1,855,687	829,702	81,674	4,440,988	419,986	9,854,124	Low
663,055,019	536,402,618	101,289,643	1,300,747,280	353,830,130	2,838,627,114	Totals
113	113	113	113	112	113	Number of Libraries Responding
<b>NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>						
11,643,768	2,857,341	391,701	16,327,578	9,342,206	38,319,168	Median
377,836,987	19,918,021	2,905,912	424,709,197	374,201,224	866,388,555	Totals
7	5	6	9	9	9	Number of Libraries Responding
1,040,892,006	556,320,639	104,195,555	1,725,456,477	728,031,354	3,705,015,669	<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**EXPENDITURES FOR ELECTRONIC RESOURCES**

(Survey Question #)		Computer Files	Electronic Serials	Total E-Materials	Total Materials	E-Materials As % Of Lib. Materials
INSTITUTION	Notes	(21)	(22)	(21 + 22)	(15)	
ALABAMA	BGLM+	421,390	3,156,885	3,578,275	6,870,657	52.08
ALBERTA	GL+	842,997	6,163,153	7,006,150	14,590,484	48.02
ARIZONA	BGLM+	486,983	5,073,930	5,560,913	11,662,200	47.68
ARIZONA STATE	GL+	138,996	4,871,334	5,010,330	11,474,442	43.67
AUBURN	BG+	124,193	2,351,968	2,476,161	5,543,726	44.67
BOSTON	GLM+	0	1,716,862	1,716,862	8,707,614	19.72
BOSTON COLLEGE	GL+	UA/NA	1,700,151	1,700,151	8,009,522	21.23
BRIGHAM YOUNG	BGL+	UA/NA	1,981,220	1,981,220	9,271,776	21.37
BRITISH COLUMBIA	GLM+	275,246	6,448,284	6,723,530	13,523,834	49.72
BROWN	M+	26,875	3,316,936	3,343,811	8,285,394	40.36
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	L+	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	17,453,180	UA/NA
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	GLM+	992,683	2,800,190	3,792,873	8,659,069	43.80
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	BGM+	414,341	2,996,839	3,411,180	7,814,726	43.65
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	351,134	2,936,404	3,287,538	15,158,149	21.69
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	BG	68,521	2,840,171	2,908,692	6,109,872	47.61
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	80,005	3,359,237	3,439,242	7,922,917	43.41
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA		1,405	2,247,078	2,248,483	5,236,330	42.94
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	GLM+	0	2,866,823	2,866,823	6,304,139	45.48
CHICAGO	BGLM+	2,000,839	4,020,208	6,021,047	16,462,379	36.57
CINCINNATI	GLM+	630,775	6,609,189	7,239,964	10,209,066	70.92
COLORADO	BG+	619,806	4,559,419	5,179,225	9,315,863	55.60
COLORADO STATE	G+	41,302	2,994,932	3,036,234	6,265,271	48.46
COLUMBIA	LM+	1,309,495	6,395,193	7,704,688	21,017,791	36.66
CONNECTICUT	GLM+	159,597	3,344,931	3,504,528	7,854,879	44.62
CORNELL	GL+	33,661	5,332,781	5,366,442	14,381,579	37.31
DARTMOUTH	GM+	214,066	3,949,911	4,163,977	7,748,473	53.74
DELAWARE	G+	365,567	4,545,072	4,910,639	8,005,686	61.34
DUKE	BLM+	398,017	4,065,322	4,463,339	13,961,002	31.97
EMORY	LM+	66,959	2,868,246	2,935,205	14,083,609	20.84
FLORIDA	LM+	138,162	5,217,474	5,355,636	10,821,088	49.49
FLORIDA STATE	BLM+	1,163,192	2,717,648	3,880,840	7,650,054	50.73
GEORGE WASHINGTON	BLM+	510,874	2,384,056	2,894,930	9,457,211	30.61
GEORGETOWN	BGLM+	471,062	2,643,690	3,114,752	10,783,633	28.88
GEORGIA	GL+	343,740	5,135,204	5,478,944	11,217,811	48.84
GEORGIA TECH	G+	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	5,306,847	UA/NA
GUELPH	G+	251,375	2,947,304	3,198,679	5,039,056	63.48
HARVARD	GLM+	5,417,996	UA/NA	5,417,996	28,138,927	19.25
HAWAII	L+	UA/NA	2,471,454	2,471,454	7,611,078	32.47
HOUSTON	BGL+	206,428	2,171,667	2,378,095	8,117,193	29.30
HOWARD	BLM+	0	1,070,931	1,070,931	3,411,656	31.39
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	GM+	UA/NA	3,455,796	3,455,796	8,166,623	42.32
ILLINOIS, URBANA	GL+	28,444	3,218,605	3,247,049	12,043,672	26.96

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable  
L - Includes Law library  
M - Includes Medical library

+ - See Footnotes  
B - Basis of volume count is bibliographic  
G - Government documents not included in serials count

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**EXPENDITURES FOR ELECTRONIC RESOURCES**

<b>Bibl. Utilities, Networks, and Consortia</b>		Hardware And Software	Document Delivery/ Interlibrary Loan	(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION
Library	External			
(23.a)	(23.b)	(24)	(25)	
228,260	UA/NA	505,594	36,115	ALABAMA
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	ALBERTA
UA/NA	UA/NA	633,360	172,395	ARIZONA
170,359	0	676,587	261,710	ARIZONA STATE
152,709	150,000	575,921	136,451	AUBURN
255,700	2,500	373,469	70,842	BOSTON
170,553	UA/NA	148,903	8,136	BOSTON COLLEGE
467,579	UA/NA	606,093	65,376	BRIGHAM YOUNG
44,232	0	UA/NA	162,573	BRITISH COLUMBIA
195,841	41,479	318,495	150,548	BROWN
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
226,960	989,069	556,769	144,588	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS
118,614	837,416	425,485	71,770	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
464,838	1,252,969	2,678,825	280,909	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
173,566	UA/NA	887,870	49,796	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE
0	880,388	1,270,277	210,781	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
264,000	0	569,489	80,357	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA
38,491	137,298	335,920	32,545	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
330,075	250,000	503,909	186,740	CHICAGO
138,929	464,500	1,046,140	25,963	CINCINNATI
347,370	28,026	193,005	121,280	COLORADO
256,865	296,559	653,864	279,283	COLORADO STATE
485,143	0	1,238,933	11,271	COLUMBIA
424,538	1,894,324	340,765	153,995	CONNECTICUT
184,768	0	1,585,474	148,271	CORNELL
UA/NA	0	174,867	122,274	DARTMOUTH
129,979	0	501,621	32,690	DELAWARE
130,754	6,254	90,109	10,063	DUKE
289,632	277,845	316,041	68,091	EMORY
11,202	0	327,713	23,431	FLORIDA
224,112	514,167	222,821	6,721	FLORIDA STATE
729,645	89,485	618,080	214,634	GEORGE WASHINGTON
166,404	UA/NA	502,397	45,567	GEORGETOWN
116,491	0	404,481	431	GEORGIA
50,000	UA/NA	397,273	237,845	GEORGIA TECH
130,965	0	483,942	185,834	GUELPH
2,111,812	UA/NA	1,548,540	49,205	HARVARD
142,599	0	142,362	70,000	HAWAII
410,871	0	714,564	34,850	HOUSTON
184,585	2	61,839	24,704	HOWARD
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO
280,847	UA/NA	406,216	28,883	ILLINOIS, URBANA

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**EXPENDITURES FOR ELECTRONIC RESOURCES**

(Survey Question #)		Computer Files	Electronic Serials	Total E-Materials	Total Materials	E-Materials As % Of Lib. Materials
INSTITUTION	Notes	(21)	(22)	(21 + 22)	(15)	
INDIANA	BL+	571,106	3,563,997	4,135,103	13,907,828	29.73
IOWA	GLM+	614,710	4,806,427	5,421,137	12,546,477	43.21
IOWA STATE	G+	248,180	5,742,838	5,991,018	8,891,487	67.38
JOHNS HOPKINS	BGM+	44,414	6,445,836	6,490,250	13,638,688	47.59
KANSAS	LM+	103,696	2,330,660	2,434,356	8,053,844	30.23
KENT STATE	G+	22,266	1,710,221	1,732,487	3,603,707	48.08
KENTUCKY	GLM+	654,843	2,836,716	3,491,559	9,463,513	36.89
LAVAL	GLM+	502,461	3,821,109	4,323,571	8,801,485	49.12
LOUISIANA STATE	LM+	328,935	1,141,396	1,470,331	6,675,849	22.02
LOUISVILLE	GLM+	0	2,703,346	2,703,346	9,156,974	29.52
MCGILL	GLM+	614,648	5,402,199	6,016,847	11,549,953	52.09
MCMASTER	GM	635,261	3,535,263	4,170,524	6,829,286	61.07
MANITOBA	GLM+	478,179	2,672,829	3,151,007	6,758,968	46.62
MARYLAND	G+	62,800	3,876,605	3,939,405	8,698,140	45.29
MASSACHUSETTS	G+	0	2,637,996	2,637,996	5,579,248	47.28
MIT	G+	350,311	2,895,014	3,245,325	7,954,606	40.80
MIAMI	GLM+	490,000	3,354,486	3,844,486	12,025,519	31.97
MICHIGAN	LM+	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	20,669,495	UA/NA
MICHIGAN STATE	BGL+	567,730	4,332,235	4,899,965	9,949,499	49.25
MINNESOTA	BGLM+	468,873	4,945,954	5,414,827	14,157,172	38.25
MISSOURI	BGLM+	84,016	2,703,951	2,787,967	6,462,575	43.14
MONTREAL	GLM+	380,367	4,649,791	5,030,158	10,361,290	48.55
NEBRASKA	GL+	450,030	1,665,456	2,115,486	7,008,885	30.18
NEW MEXICO	LM+	236,161	1,969,433	2,205,594	5,305,708	41.57
NEW YORK	GLM+	1,000,152	5,688,115	6,688,267	16,139,134	41.44
NORTH CAROLINA	GLM+	900,041	2,904,753	3,804,794	14,039,479	27.10
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	G+	586,318	1,819,223	2,405,541	9,002,518	26.72
NORTHWESTERN	GLM+	1,287,769	4,556,562	5,844,331	12,165,603	48.04
NOTRE DAME	GL+	649,750	3,565,174	4,214,924	9,540,297	44.18
OHIO	BGM+	129,937	2,296,048	2,425,985	5,327,277	45.54
OHIO STATE	LM+	158,950	5,015,744	5,174,694	12,205,939	42.39
OKLAHOMA	GLM+	1,153,070	1,759,791	2,912,861	12,118,386	24.04
OKLAHOMA STATE	BGM	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	6,783,316	UA/NA
OREGON	GL+	84,000	1,679,019	1,763,019	5,135,978	34.33
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	121,368	5,109,714	5,231,082	13,749,248	38.05
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	GLM+	1,665,252	8,158,340	9,823,592	18,088,877	54.31
PITTSBURGH	GLM+	302,529	5,589,092	5,891,621	13,637,310	43.20
PRINCETON	B+	2,677,193	2,265,019	4,942,212	16,754,840	29.50
PURDUE	G+	0	2,017,160	2,017,160	10,974,071	18.38
QUEEN'S	BLM+	UA/NA	4,478,343	4,478,343	7,881,622	56.82
RICE	G+	1,130,638	2,920,098	4,050,736	9,764,416	41.48
ROCHESTER	BGM+	22,065	1,693,928	1,715,993	6,715,587	25.55

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable  
L - Includes Law library  
M - Includes Medical library

+ - See Footnotes  
B - Basis of volume count is bibliographic  
G - Government documents not included in serials count

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**EXPENDITURES FOR ELECTRONIC RESOURCES**

<b>Bibl. Utilities, Networks, and Consortia</b>		Hardware And Software	Document Delivery/ Interlibrary Loan	(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION
Library	External			
(23.a)	(23.b)	(24)	(25)	
108,122	229,540	539,189	187,382	INDIANA
298,248	0	380,026	257,653	IOWA
90,485	0	331,920	133,298	IOWA STATE
262,643	479	491,896	232,871	JOHNS HOPKINS
394,148	0	771,953	259,815	KANSAS
0	543,973	360,557	16,184	KENT STATE
200,000	0	554,544	179,694	KENTUCKY
174,499	0	366,361	95,407	LAVAL
297,974	109,757	87,193	174,955	LOUISIANA STATE
204,114	6,000	403,364	35,805	LOUISVILLE
186,433	UA/NA	696,338	145,078	MCGILL
107,055	0	315,053	94,539	MCMASTER
UA/NA	UA/NA	347,514	164,355	MANITOBA
68,832	UA/NA	817,658	370,551	MARYLAND
128,515	75,000	258,351	109,895	MASSACHUSETTS
93,144	0	387,156	96,525	MIT
223,425	0	791,099	132,858	MIAMI
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	MICHIGAN
235,686	UA/NA	663,450	268,920	MICHIGAN STATE
293,839	263,518	1,946,234	233,022	MINNESOTA
136,655	UA/NA	122,903	175,803	MISSOURI
161,787	0	481,974	149,845	MONTREAL
140,394	448,584	361,614	69,247	NEBRASKA
295,564	0	345,927	260,540	NEW MEXICO
UA/NA	UA/NA	684,140	188,872	NEW YORK
403,673	UA/NA	972,600	291,585	NORTH CAROLINA
177,285	0	688,627	133,600	NORTH CAROLINA STATE
202,761	UA/NA	481,567	105,541	NORTHWESTERN
256,292	160,449	833,486	155,790	NOTRE DAME
0	475,763	513,518	3,211	OHIO
174,078	1,103,259	364,798	92,365	OHIO STATE
393,056	62,974	287,153	83,585	OKLAHOMA
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	70,843	OKLAHOMA STATE
157,824	34,528	587,625	170,829	OREGON
552,404	UA/NA	595,987	179,564	PENNSYLVANIA
324,404	9,101	1,730,892	72,543	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
430,659	UA/NA	900,573	99,053	PITTSBURGH
395,621	0	1,028,682	222,459	PRINCETON
167,575	164,800	563,256	324,908	PURDUE
155,047	150,039	88,590	48,680	QUEEN'S
191,374	UA/NA	265,052	28,883	RICE
160,825	UA/NA	648,770	75,154	ROCHESTER

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**EXPENDITURES FOR ELECTRONIC RESOURCES**

(Survey Question #)		Computer Files	Electronic Serials	Total E-Materials	Total Materials	E-Materials As % Of Lib. Materials
INSTITUTION	Notes	(21)	(22)	(21 + 22)	(15)	
RUTGERS	GL+	2,540	3,731,127	3,733,667	10,610,826	35.19
SASKATCHEWAN	GLM+	16,713	3,927,205	3,943,918	7,763,830	50.80
SOUTH CAROLINA	BLM	19,644	3,660,313	3,679,957	7,066,564	52.08
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	GLM+	UA/NA	3,359,071	3,359,071	12,962,417	25.91
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	157,705	2,763,762	2,921,467	7,117,514	41.05
SUNY-ALBANY	G+	7,591	1,663,616	1,671,207	5,231,629	31.94
SUNY-BUFFALO	GLM+	132,117	4,545,127	4,677,244	7,765,537	60.23
SUNY-STONY BROOK	BM+	3,522	2,124,891	2,128,413	6,590,728	32.29
SYRACUSE	GL+	183,830	2,715,584	2,899,414	6,300,160	46.02
TEMPLE	BLM+	1,395,622	3,726,360	5,121,982	8,747,157	58.56
TENNESSEE	GLM+	518,201	1,837,718	2,355,919	11,547,387	20.40
TEXAS	L+	1,778,728	4,259,816	6,038,544	16,035,009	37.66
TEXAS A&M	G+	620,136	6,573,530	7,193,666	14,099,481	51.02
TEXAS TECH	BLM+	13,185	2,001,951	2,015,136	9,503,529	21.20
TORONTO	GL+	818,844	3,111,407	3,930,250	21,450,043	18.32
TULANE	LM+	802,648	2,769,655	3,572,303	7,675,475	46.54
UTAH	BGLM+	UA/NA	1,193,845	1,193,845	7,489,866	15.94
VANDERBILT	GLM+	792,073	3,936,452	4,728,525	10,577,813	44.70
VIRGINIA	LM+	562,541	3,594,792	4,157,333	10,039,183	41.41
VIRGINIA TECH	G+	2,202	4,192,938	4,195,140	7,371,492	56.91
WASHINGTON	LM+	122,171	3,899,881	4,022,052	12,542,511	32.07
WASHINGTON STATE	G+	109,043	2,911,670	3,020,713	5,628,649	53.67
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	GLM+	454,447	4,818,704	5,273,151	10,646,463	49.53
WATERLOO	G+	16,419	3,506,766	3,523,184	6,180,735	57.00
WAYNE STATE	GLM+	173,391	5,495,685	5,669,076	7,811,606	72.57
WESTERN ONTARIO	GL+	59,095	5,434,891	5,493,986	9,174,734	59.88
WISCONSIN	GLM+	770,352	2,836,208	3,606,560	11,582,710	31.14
YALE	GLM+	455,285	4,234,069	4,689,354	33,913,555	13.83
YORK	G+	431,791	4,093,751	4,525,542	8,384,544	53.97
BOSTON PUBLIC	G+	250,503	816,928	1,067,431	6,352,208	16.80
CISTI	G+	1,301,992	1,664,786	2,966,778	11,630,136	25.51
CTR FOR RESEARCH LIBS	+	3,164	UA/NA	3,164	899,533	0.35
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	BG+	379,586	1,542,216	1,921,802	13,081,132	14.69
NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB	G+	578,949	3,228,003	3,806,952	5,162,302	73.75
LIB & ARCHIVES CANADA	+	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	1,616,841	UA/NA
NATL LIB OF MEDICINE	G+	2,279	190,307	192,586	8,629,812	2.23
NEW YORK PUBLIC	G	0	1,861,239	1,861,239	13,705,178	13.58
NEW YORK STATE	+	0	29,113	29,113	3,664,047	0.79
SMITHSONIAN	+	0	195,993	195,993	2,063,349	9.50

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable  
L - Includes Law library  
M - Includes Medical library

+ - See Footnotes  
B - Basis of volume count is bibliographic  
G - Government documents not included in serials count



**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**EXPENDITURES FOR ELECTRONIC RESOURCES**

<b>Bibl. Utilities, Networks, and Consortia</b>		Hardware And Software	Document Delivery/ Interlibrary Loan	(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION
Library	External			
(23.a)	(23.b)	(24)	(25)	
234,009	UA/NA	493,842	76,866	RUTGERS
58,609	0	503,747	62,374	SASKATCHEWAN
101,650	5,000	860,036	106,777	SOUTH CAROLINA
1,695,449	0	1,295,679	107,319	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
185,016	42,551	200,971	118,138	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
0	46,604	126,011	28,166	SUNY-ALBANY
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	SUNY-BUFFALO
289,790	344,319	411,374	46,133	SUNY-STONY BROOK
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	117,710	SYRACUSE
188,106	9,000	562,849	35,190	TEMPLE
28,027	46,223	555,208	177,411	TENNESSEE
202,658	37	2,590,351	272,853	TEXAS
0	497,865	1,085,615	544,428	TEXAS A&M
343,583	54,750	1,407,056	91,658	TEXAS TECH
1,133,193	UA/NA	2,309,521	37,591	TORONTO
166,467	85,088	123,430	23,550	TULANE
238,151	1,528,982	1,231,888	50,444	UTAH
234,601	0	496,837	137,912	VANDERBILT
186,457	738,595	1,152,755	139,884	VIRGINIA
101,225	0	421,092	230,340	VIRGINIA TECH
346,375	102,500	UA/NA	UA/NA	WASHINGTON
205,138	57,500	196,320	8,327	WASHINGTON STATE
270,978	9,560	2,115,336	83,314	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS
0	0	234,373	79,273	WATERLOO
90,377	0	813,781	63,322	WAYNE STATE
108,579	0	322,271	0	WESTERN ONTARIO
486,837	411,857	1,976,403	381,118	WISCONSIN
550,369	0	871,487	173,736	YALE
61,065	0	203,138	8,795	YORK
363,724	153,566	426,932	9,004	BOSTON PUBLIC
8,955	UA/NA	2,266,969	UA/NA	CISTI
310,176	0	72,999	140,600	CTR FOR RESEARCH LIBS
919,969	0	16,225,003	0	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
0	578,736	559,844	1,020,016	NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	73,459	LIB & ARCHIVES CANADA
UA/NA	UA/NA	285,239	1,626,334	NATL LIB OF MEDICINE
63,900	0	622,063	261,820	NEW YORK PUBLIC
UA/NA	82,935	250,000	UA/NA	NEW YORK STATE
133,593	0	0	4,321	SMITHSONIAN

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**SUMMARY DATA: EXPENDITURES FOR ELECTRONIC RESOURCES**

	Computer Files	Electronic Serials	Total E-Materials	Total Materials	E-Materials As % Of Lib. Materials
(Survey Question #)	(21)	(22)	(21 + 22)	(15)	
<b>UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>					
Median	336,338	3,349,709	3,792,873	9,156,974	43.14
High	5,417,996	8,158,340	9,823,592	33,913,555	72.57
Low	0	1,070,931	1,070,931	3,411,656	13.83
Totals	48,793,981	383,127,163	431,921,144	1,159,553,716	
Number of Libraries Responding	102	108	109	113	109
 <b>NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>					
Median	3,164	1,179,572	1,067,431	5,757,255	13.58
Totals	2,516,473	9,528,585	12,045,058	66,804,538	
Number of Libraries Responding	9	8	9	10	9
 <b>GRAND TOTALS</b>	 51,310,454	 392,655,748	 443,966,202	 1,226,358,254	

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**SUMMARY DATA: EXPENDITURES FOR ELECTRONIC RESOURCES**

<b>Bibl. Utilities, Networks, and Consortia</b>		Hardware And Software	Document Delivery/ Interlibrary Loan	(Survey Question #)
Library	External			
(23.a)	(23.b)	(24)	(25)	
<b>UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>				
187,282	9,101	503,828	106,777	Median
2,111,812	1,894,324	2,678,825	544,428	High
0	0	61,839	0	Low
26,000,437	15,930,476	68,656,974	13,411,255	Totals
102	83	104	107	Number of Libraries Responding
<b>NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>				
133,593	0	426,932	107,030	Median
1,800,317	815,237	20,709,049	3,135,554	Totals
7	7	9	8	Number of Libraries Responding
27,800,754	16,745,713	89,366,023	16,546,810	<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**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	(26.a)	(26.b)	(26.c)	(26)	(27)	(28)
ALABAMA	BGLM+	63	82	62	207	22	110
ALBERTA	GL+	82	215	27	324	22	103
ARIZONA	BGLM+	98	153	62	313	21	168
ARIZONA STATE	GL+	88	194	40	322	20	149
AUBURN	BG+	51	55	34	140	11	111
BOSTON	GLM+	98	100	99	297	33	108
BOSTON COLLEGE	GL+	73	77	52	202	14	110
BRIGHAM YOUNG	BGL+	120	61	199	380	20	101
BRITISH COLUMBIA	GLM+	112	199	38	349	33	101
BROWN	M+	71	105	32	208	10	154
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	L+	219	202	159	580	40	65
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	GLM+	65	154	54	273	17	95
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	BGM+	66	128	49	243	16	128
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	174	297	151	622	30	97
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	BG	43	96	33	172	15	91
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	87	183	67	337	18	168
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA		48	138	48	234	10	103
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	GLM+	62	53	32	147	17	97
CHICAGO	BGLM+	66	193	59	318	31	144
CINCINNATI	GLM+	105	70	53	228	24	95
COLORADO	BG+	52	111	50	213	24	104
COLORADO STATE	G+	49	51	23	123	6	108
COLUMBIA	LM+	311	247	140	698	50	107
CONNECTICUT	GLM+	88	75	55	218	22	114
CORNELL	GL+	118	320	115	553	52	144
DARTMOUTH	GM+	61	117	28	206	18	114
DELAWARE	G+	60	110	37	207	16	100
DUKE	BLM+	173	156	32	361	21	137
EMORY	LM+	103	148	44	295	29	98
FLORIDA	LM+	109	202	128	439	20	104
FLORIDA STATE	BLM+	70	126	50	246	22	118
GEORGE WASHINGTON	BLM+	75	130	59	264	26	111
GEORGETOWN	BGLM+	89	129	51	269	19	144
GEORGIA	GL+	71	185	38	294	20	110
GEORGIA TECH	G+	48	71	7	126	8	135
GUELPH	G+	40	72	19	131	13	133
HARVARD	GLM+	554	580	132	1,266	UA/NA	UA/NA
HAWAII	L+	75	93	52	220	16	93
HOUSTON	BGL+	62	93	46	201	8	108
HOWARD	BLM+	52	71	48	171	19	126
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	GM+	80	115	31	226	27	93
ILLINOIS, URBANA	GL+	185	197	121	503	50	119

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable

L - Includes Law library

M - Includes Medical library

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

+ - See Footnotes

B - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

G - Government documents not included in serials count

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES**

Presentations		Reference Transactions*	Initial Circulation	Total Circulation	ILL/DD		(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION
Groups*	Participants*				Loaned	Borrowed	
(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	
582	11,821	84,150	177,063	225,404	10,482	10,986	ALABAMA
868	19,567	116,716	UA/NA	626,549	80,302	37,333	ALBERTA
2,053	34,335	51,802	343,896	578,082	61,151	27,725	ARIZONA
994	24,391	128,251	348,727	1,107,316	56,361	29,649	ARIZONA STATE
707	15,622	88,244	175,053	241,979	13,113	9,391	AUBURN
793	12,389	83,509	278,770	373,737	16,230	14,546	BOSTON
867	18,692	35,985	202,405	328,624	18,867	16,094	BOSTON COLLEGE
2,065	30,630	191,807	574,056	751,011	36,103	38,989	BRIGHAM YOUNG
1,462	26,204	128,854	751,932	3,247,381	26,402	24,371	BRITISH COLUMBIA
883	4,345	24,224	218,251	325,722	36,904	37,673	BROWN
2,723	26,964	159,125	776,435	UA/NA	42,662	22,374	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
631	12,301	79,332	279,961	459,333	28,305	29,978	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS
583	17,165	67,697	176,189	393,406	28,501	29,287	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
1,319	22,264	100,732	547,815	2,147,178	55,454	34,529	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
464	10,397	30,232	171,170	234,915	22,618	17,511	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE
1,622	12,881	76,816	428,159	651,981	33,040	29,220	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
745	10,815	147,110	240,836	414,482	23,432	32,628	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA
540	7,767	23,754	144,260	218,209	81,645	42,151	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
488	6,718	41,683	481,042	730,908	50,646	22,652	CHICAGO
2,029	29,063	116,532	316,428	451,815	93,770	51,142	CINCINNATI
682	13,368	124,339	394,737	669,019	48,208	31,708	COLORADO
428	9,403	73,768	212,643	294,841	60,998	61,965	COLORADO STATE
1,395	25,202	208,046	503,835	1,132,643	50,096	50,297	COLUMBIA
1,635	18,679	56,075	185,966	204,815	46,537	29,347	CONNECTICUT
1,665	24,281	96,625	499,967	1,017,340	61,490	34,587	CORNELL
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	228,919	308,255	34,249	30,309	DARTMOUTH
415	4,707	101,963	0	349,288	16,491	24,330	DELAWARE
1,229	14,718	137,001	362,090	536,007	59,964	30,613	DUKE
929	15,585	64,456	223,166	536,180	59,096	17,843	EMORY
407	8,243	151,117	619,184	671,602	28,979	20,001	FLORIDA
814	16,650	82,635	281,273	384,873	22,392	16,263	FLORIDA STATE
1,006	18,642	47,200	189,318	303,030	34,591	56,506	GEORGE WASHINGTON
518	12,299	84,252	247,927	384,976	38,388	24,320	GEORGETOWN
837	14,423	99,315	308,325	463,636	49,233	8,698	GEORGIA
224	4,054	11,777	81,521	UA/NA	9,852	8,634	GEORGIA TECH
742	6,639	20,814	180,108	424,235	47,732	62,831	GUELPH
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	1,958,747	45,097	13,381	HARVARD
232	4,214	75,413	274,863	483,314	4,394	17,676	HAWAII
378	7,928	60,864	280,356	380,526	31,019	19,606	HOUSTON
333	11,701	52,346	141,302	150,987	5,676	7,239	HOWARD
632	9,364	35,795	173,657	489,180	76,941	36,930	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO
1,052	15,715	273,738	537,666	618,262	83,999	87,264	ILLINOIS, URBANA

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable

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**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**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	(26.a)	(26.b)	(26.c)	(26)	(27)	(28)
INDIANA	BL+	154	185	147	486	40	168
IOWA	GLM+	90	137	70	297	23	115
IOWA STATE	G+	51	93	38	182	12	105
JOHNS HOPKINS	BGM+	140	157	48	345	30	120
KANSAS	LM+	103	110	76	289	11	140
KENT STATE	G+	54	38	192	284	13	99
KENTUCKY	GLM+	91	119	47	257	21	140
LAVAL	GLM+	60	154	12	226	17	88
LOUISIANA STATE	LM+	54	96	53	203	16	100
LOUISVILLE	GLM+	51	90	44	185	20	98
MCGILL	GLM+	62	163	31	256	27	86
MCMASTER	GM	34	107	24	165	13	100
MANITOBA	GLM+	61	127	30	218	33	100
MARYLAND	G+	145	97	213	455	8	140
MASSACHUSETTS	G+	55	76	46	177	17	148
MIT	G+	97	95	17	209	11	104
MIAMI	GLM+	82	125	50	257	19	120
MICHIGAN	LM+	158	310	106	574	UA/NA	UA/NA
MICHIGAN STATE	BGL+	79	124	89	292	23	148
MINNESOTA	BGLM+	106	214	88	408	52	100
MISSOURI	BGLM+	60	117	34	211	15	110
MONTREAL	GLM+	108	274	7	389	66	97
NEBRASKA	GL+	52	114	43	209	20	96
NEW MEXICO	LM+	72	166	60	298	19	103
NEW YORK	GLM+	125	232	94	451	33	119
NORTH CAROLINA	GLM+	147	204	86	437	29	145
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	G+	117	106	53	276	17	146
NORTHWESTERN	GLM+	115	140	84	339	28	119
NOTRE DAME	GL+	67	158	36	261	19	126
OHIO	BGM+	64	68	47	179	18	146
OHIO STATE	LM+	125	179	131	435	28	168
OKLAHOMA	GLM+	60	99	69	228	22	117
OKLAHOMA STATE	BGM	62	80	70	212	20	119
OREGON	GL+	57	94	57	208	22	96
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	120	170	103	393	34	100
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	GLM+	148	388	76	612	63	168
PITTSBURGH	GLM+	120	172	70	362	50	118
PRINCETON	B+	143	210	44	397	37	115
PURDUE	G+	66	126	59	251	21	119
QUEEN'S	BLM+	45	108	16	169	14	115
RICE	G+	59	61	12	132	12	143
ROCHESTER	BGM+	91	66	57	214	21	119

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable

L - Includes Law library

M - Includes Medical library

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

+ - See Footnotes

B - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

G - Government documents not included in serials count

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES**

<b>Presentations</b>		Reference Transactions*	Initial Circulation	Total Circulation	<b>ILL/DD</b>		(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION
Groups*	Participants*				Loaned	Borrowed	
(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	
1,260	28,602	121,971	737,544	862,167	96,126	51,920	INDIANA
805	18,504	85,621	UA/NA	585,231	63,356	28,761	IOWA
292	9,378	27,703	232,950	266,821	33,827	14,450	IOWA STATE
403	6,834	59,482	265,988	456,227	36,097	36,266	JOHNS HOPKINS
1,081	19,089	79,832	422,469	551,853	58,466	42,771	KANSAS
795	13,110	30,757	279,606	327,167	13,710	7,725	KENT STATE
953	11,832	63,914	260,633	326,533	31,662	24,392	KENTUCKY
520	8,100	142,026	518,732	627,177	20,088	12,940	LAVAL
964	4,835	46,598	134,376	234,363	7,733	23,341	LOUISIANA STATE
730	13,521	53,307	363,766	553,944	22,570	32,090	LOUISVILLE
1,491	20,500	107,582	705,462	1,019,632	17,375	20,656	MCGILL
634	11,253	54,219	297,700	466,815	16,061	14,840	MCMASTER
1,156	11,669	92,432	366,210	579,376	22,026	31,600	MANITOBA
986	22,736	195,123	338,699	559,021	16,747	40,366	MARYLAND
223	3,807	62,875	317,636	459,314	59,838	36,190	MASSACHUSETTS
383	7,195	36,798	206,703	367,115	11,261	12,558	MIT
1,482	17,654	94,508	194,423	266,141	41,279	16,110	MIAMI
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	MICHIGAN
828	29,697	45,211	314,935	766,347	47,915	35,221	MICHIGAN STATE
1,452	23,251	145,151	412,430	761,544	177,020	36,326	MINNESOTA
857	10,390	62,289	212,175	273,284	62,761	39,219	MISSOURI
1,091	14,693	108,008	502,632	967,179	27,664	20,116	MONTREAL
221	5,584	44,474	244,535	418,779	27,857	20,172	NEBRASKA
1,340	19,937	58,828	222,786	324,003	23,540	22,995	NEW MEXICO
1,073	16,756	133,794	483,479	1,043,893	25,215	29,160	NEW YORK
1,479	26,822	125,121	UA/NA	986,118	56,504	14,934	NORTH CAROLINA
499	12,857	49,642	276,788	380,244	13,622	25,006	NORTH CAROLINA STATE
657	7,717	85,194	236,022	365,468	43,569	30,510	NORTHWESTERN
454	7,089	24,834	227,528	330,996	23,822	17,667	NOTRE DAME
1,171	16,244	55,865	319,347	475,864	76,678	54,503	OHIO
1,066	21,846	UA/NA	450,833	1,928,444	108,828	93,669	OHIO STATE
1,147	12,141	60,904	194,944	222,871	35,697	33,878	OKLAHOMA
1,671	31,174	109,631	346,684	453,572	39,036	23,077	OKLAHOMA STATE
589	10,935	66,667	253,676	317,232	69,623	63,238	OREGON
1,036	17,091	UA/NA	419,524	559,661	64,483	79,534	PENNSYLVANIA
2,682	44,429	214,324	701,682	1,046,822	61,885	51,789	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
1,988	24,882	185,356	428,056	477,593	68,125	23,914	PITTSBURGH
695	8,570	28,519	357,653	438,133	34,402	33,579	PRINCETON
255	7,372	54,252	172,474	604,455	31,666	28,274	PURDUE
689	10,471	40,859	231,582	492,367	23,016	13,118	QUEEN'S
165	2,369	UA/NA	123,157	215,057	13,802	10,758	RICE
762	10,147	47,950	194,575	229,478	25,694	21,834	ROCHESTER

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable

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**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**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	(26.a)	(26.b)	(26.c)	(26)	(27)	(28)
RUTGERS	GL+	103	235	100	438	35	105
SASKATCHEWAN	GLM+	47	94	11	152	13	90
SOUTH CAROLINA	BLM	68	101	108	277	10	152
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	GLM+	113	131	131	375	29	159
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	52	93	62	207	16	102
SUNY-ALBANY	G+	60	67	32	159	11	109
SUNY-BUFFALO	GLM+	134	47	68	249	18	141
SUNY-STONY BROOK	BM+	95	25	39	159	11	106
SYRACUSE	GL+	67	134	27	228	22	104
TEMPLE	BLM+	73	96	60	229	29	108
TENNESSEE	GLM+	95	140	49	284	29	168
TEXAS	L+	143	286	107	536	29	107
TEXAS A&M	G+	131	137	99	367	16	142
TEXAS TECH	BLM+	101	117	88	306	29	130
TORONTO	GL+	187	352	149	688	107	113
TULANE	LM+	51	82	42	175	11	115
UTAH	BGLM+	76	190	90	356	20	116
VANDERBILT	GLM+	101	106	38	245	16	149
VIRGINIA	LM+	97	217	59	373	32	149
VIRGINIA TECH	G+	36	90	36	162	9	102
WASHINGTON	LM+	189	212	126	527	50	135
WASHINGTON STATE	G+	49	84	36	169	25	91
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	GLM+	113	135	63	311	23	116
WATERLOO	G+	35	99	43	177	15	106
WAYNE STATE	GLM+	96	90	81	267	18	168
WESTERN ONTARIO	GL+	71	103	21	195	8	107
WISCONSIN	GLM+	233	172	172	577	54	148
YALE	GLM+	260	375	71	706	44	111
YORK	G+	66	127	59	252	20	93
BOSTON PUBLIC	G+	170	260	UA/NA	430	96	68
CISTI	G+	168	160	4	332	1	40
CTR FOR RESEARCH LIBS	+	25	16	26	67	2	35
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	BG+	1,378	2,596	19	3,993	38	65
NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB	G+	133	58	1	192	13	45
LIB & ARCHIVES CANADA	+	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	8	35
NATL LIB OF MEDICINE	G+	187	71	16	274	5	48
NEW YORK PUBLIC	G	281	281	102	664	42	46
NEW YORK STATE	+	55	90	4	149	5	40
SMITHSONIAN	+	60	68	2	130	31	168

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable

L - Includes Law library

M - Includes Medical library

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B - Basis of volume count is bibliographic

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**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES**

<u>Presentations</u>		Reference Transactions*	Initial Circulation	Total Circulation	<u>ILL/DD</u>		(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION
Groups*	Participants*				Loaned	Borrowed	
(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	
1,071	24,294	103,545	301,597	599,533	34,055	27,412	RUTGERS
491	6,728	26,900	270,513	375,015	23,758	21,119	SASKATCHEWAN
760	15,754	174,420	396,211	553,188	21,813	18,794	SOUTH CAROLINA
1,049	13,092	64,582	350,376	465,990	24,385	16,103	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
969	8,528	54,706	234,563	355,080	57,968	36,342	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
735	6,615	73,406	90,715	198,965	13,921	18,285	SUNY-ALBANY
753	19,109	50,835	312,688	361,629	44,521	17,064	SUNY-BUFFALO
556	9,244	76,782	175,960	239,607	24,294	15,576	SUNY-STONY BROOK
584	10,836	55,401	191,411	273,947	14,230	21,179	SYRACUSE
535	12,903	60,861	193,219	295,225	22,832	19,391	TEMPLE
858	16,123	90,368	286,335	359,568	36,035	29,382	TENNESSEE
1,176	55,221	229,342	1,877,765	2,771,993	48,065	34,428	TEXAS
441	10,181	45,016	738,117	1,363,291	45,016	58,344	TEXAS A&M
1,172	18,597	73,372	202,560	309,974	33,632	26,959	TEXAS TECH
2,498	32,414	575,055	1,386,399	1,997,131	35,439	10,748	TORONTO
154	2,777	11,229	65,896	98,841	4,411	6,755	TULANE
1,499	21,343	246,173	198,113	537,217	39,396	26,609	UTAH
744	13,468	39,516	213,301	353,835	28,686	19,610	VANDERBILT
1,243	14,016	122,794	624,914	1,028,028	44,397	32,501	VIRGINIA
823	16,608	24,457	234,610	276,095	21,978	22,079	VIRGINIA TECH
1,440	30,023	139,416	736,744	1,481,321	72,447	55,011	WASHINGTON
779	13,009	49,628	286,702	491,524	46,040	18,426	WASHINGTON STATE
906	5,859	81,599	268,438	502,798	48,775	48,880	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS
166	5,166	27,703	228,928	589,089	68,736	46,413	WATERLOO
617	13,166	52,583	131,461	200,120	38,802	30,880	WAYNE STATE
842	16,710	43,951	474,136	774,931	19,825	6,721	WESTERN ONTARIO
2,302	30,316	UA/NA	550,919	882,731	115,302	75,331	WISCONSIN
1,294	10,770	95,547	245,113	610,077	49,320	38,237	YALE
844	25,749	170,443	513,076	1,068,846	14,832	4,926	YORK
10,044	168,070	1,008,736	2,601,520	2,601,520	20,045	11,871	BOSTON PUBLIC
1,484	1,484	22,925	15,244	33,463	573,501	23,615	CISTI
48	1,585	UA/NA	80,581	80,581	27,809	3	CTR FOR RESEARCH LIBS
1,122	46,701	1,006,846	117,835	117,835	24,065	9	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
258	42,908	12,940	4,095	5,159	18,354	4,447	NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB
UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	LIB & ARCHIVES CANADA
600	9,956	91,784	245,996	UA/NA	328,661	235	NATL LIB OF MEDICINE
652	7,374	621,992	UA/NA	UA/NA	5,031	1,176	NEW YORK PUBLIC
114	1,825	79,817	36,044	41,153	31,261	49,813	NEW YORK STATE
108	4,114	84,963	36,414	252,667	7,363	5,822	SMITHSONIAN

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable

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**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**SUMMARY DATA: PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES**

	Professional Staff (FTE)	Support Staff (FTE)	Student Assistants (FTE)	Total Staff (FTE)	Staffed Service Points	Service Hours Per Week
(Survey Question #)	(26.a)	(26.b)	(26.c)	(26)	(27)	(28)
<b>UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>						
Median	80	125	53	261	20	113
High	554	580	213	1,266	107	168
Low	34	25	7	123	6	65
Totals	11,008	16,240	7,452	34,700	2,673	
Number of Libraries Responding	113	113	113	113	111	111
 <b>NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>						
Median	168	90	10	274	11	46
Totals	2,457	3,600	174	6,231	241	
Number of Libraries Responding	9	9	8	9	10	10
 <b>GRAND TOTALS</b>	 13,465	 19,840	 7,626	 40,931	 2,914	

**ARL LIBRARY DATA TABLES, 2005-06**  
**SUMMARY DATA: PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES**

<b>Presentations</b>		Reference Transactions*	Initial Circulation	Total Circulation	<b>ILL/DD</b>		(Survey Question #)
Groups*	Participants*				Loaned	Borrowed	
(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	
							<b>UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>
833	13,267	73,587	279,188	464,813	35,568	27,186	Median
2,723	55,221	575,055	1,877,765	3,247,381	177,020	93,669	High
154	2,369	11,229	0	98,841	4,394	4,926	Low
103,297	1,709,848	9,595,345	37,310,445	67,273,678	4,574,967	3,321,549	Totals
110	110	106	108	110	112	112	Number of Libraries Responding
							<b>NONUNIVERSITY LIBRARIES:</b>
600	7,374	88,374	58,498	80,581	24,065	4,447	Median
14,430	284,017	2,930,003	3,137,729	3,132,378	1,036,090	96,991	Totals
9	9	8	8	7	9	9	Number of Libraries Responding
117,727	1,993,865	12,525,348	40,448,174	70,406,056	5,611,057	3,418,540	<b>GRAND TOTALS</b>

## ANALYSIS OF SELECTED VARIABLES OF ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, 2005-06

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	59.75	31.51	30.41	19.01	113
2. Support Staff as percent of Total Staff	70.44	47.05	47.75	13.38	113
3. Student Assistant Staff as percent of Total Staff	67.61	21.43	20.84	1.80	113
4. Ratio of Professional to Support Staff (excluding Student Assistant Staff)	3.80	0.76	0.67	0.32	113
5. Ratio of Items Loaned to Items Borrowed	5.66	1.49	1.31	0.25	112
6. Serial Expenditures as percent of Total Library Materials Expenditures	88.20	67.83	69.04	22.72	111
7. Monograph Expenditures as percent of Total Library Materials Expenditures	48.29	22.57	21.76	5.81	111
8. Total Library Materials Expenditures as percent of Total Library Expenditures	61.37	42.42	43.53	26.59	113
9. Contract Binding as percent of Total Library Expenditures	1.65	0.66	0.61	0.24	112
10. Salary and Wages Expenditures as percent of Total Library Expenditures	58.42	44.68	44.68	29.80	113
11. Other Operating Expenditures as percent of Total Library Expenditures	28.01	12.26	11.70	2.37	112
12. Unit cost of monographs (per volume)	109.70	56.74	53.10	15.56	101
13. Unit cost of serials (per subscription)	702.64	241.60	220.95	89.19	89
14. Library Expenditures per Faculty	47,161.40	17,539.74	15,348.34	7,476.66	112
15. Library Expenditures per Full-Time Student	6,645.81	1,279.92	942.87	444.37	112
16. Library Expenditures per Full-Time Graduate Student	17,056.19	5,444.91	5,021.78	2,431.88	112
17. Library Expenditures per Full-Time User	5,750.32	1,179.44	889.19	423.37	112
18. Library Expenditures per User (includes part-time)	5,660.41	1,013.59	732.39	366.54	112

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

(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION	Ph.D.s Awarded (36)	Ph.D. Fields (37)	Faculty (38)	ENROLLMENTS			
				Total FTE Full-time** (39)	Total Part-time** (40)	Graduate FTE Full-time (41)	Graduate Part-time (42)
ALABAMA	154	44	846	17,987	3,250	2,155	1,532
ALBERTA	297	116	1,503	31,501	3,888	4,356	1,717
ARIZONA	388	85	1,557	30,776	6,260	6,051	2,523
ARIZONA STATE	333	46	2,268	47,014	14,019	7,321	4,757
AUBURN	152	38	1,176	20,035	3,298	1,466	1,703
BOSTON	350	61	2,339	25,396	5,561	8,012	4,251
BOSTON COLLEGE	114	36	662	11,895	2,675	2,462	2,274
BRIGHAM YOUNG	75	25	1,282	29,400	4,667	1,940	1,329
BRITISH COLUMBIA	325	89	2,303	32,344	14,712	6,718	1,460
BROWN	209	45	635	7,899	962	1,968	117
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	799	82	1,450	30,875	2,672	7,511	1,478
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	406	64	1,891	27,064	2,573	6,410	513
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	266	42	1,423	23,301	1,099	3,968	502
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	657	79	2,505	37,211	1,188	10,814	160
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	165	38	851	16,352	523	2,064	19
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	353	68	1,717	24,733	1,102	5,155	103
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	235	44	975	20,356	660	2,924	15
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	188	58	604	7,490	2,125	3,776	1,890
CHICAGO	398	64	1,309	11,435	2,715	6,821	2,658
CINCINNATI	264	66	1,224	25,139	10,105	5,054	3,366
COLORADO	296	44	1,248	25,677	5,912	1,904	3,475
COLORADO STATE	187	41	950	20,930	5,616	1,935	3,155
COLUMBIA	523	108	1,928	22,757	6,642	14,026	5,698
CONNECTICUT	307	69	1,596	22,624	5,459	4,554	3,004
CORNELL	476	82	1,700	19,599	43	5,937	21
DARTMOUTH	70	15	766	5,638	142	1,588	82
DELAWARE	222	43	1,077	17,956	3,026	2,502	932
DUKE	292	48	964	13,493	582	7,023	518
EMORY	173	29	685	11,287	847	4,866	758
FLORIDA	718	109	2,229	39,966	5,659	9,338	2,997
FLORIDA STATE	325	74	1,265	32,774	6,878	5,237	2,689
GEORGE WASHINGTON	95	28	1,014	15,579	8,520	5,838	7,500
GEORGETOWN	84	23	1,166	12,231	1,421	5,727	1,206
GEORGIA	374	84	1,725	29,354	4,605	6,058	2,464
GEORGIA TECH	400	47	810	15,261	1,874	4,269	1,025
GUELPH	91	UA/NA	790	16,748	1,416	1,824	144
HARVARD	473	74	2,497	19,263	5,754	12,166	3,126
HAWAII	147	50	1,281	14,744	2,148	3,538	1,004
HOUSTON	241	33	1,218	24,088	10,246	4,486	2,448
HOWARD	93	29	1,105	9,834	1,096	1,756	631
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	258	57	1,163	17,998	4,556	4,265	3,139
ILLINOIS, URBANA	661	84	2,176	38,631	3,307	9,389	2,310
INDIANA	389	90	1,865	33,707	4,540	5,469	2,950

\* - 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

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable

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

(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION	Ph.D.s Awarded (36)	Ph.D. Fields (37)	Faculty (38)	ENROLLMENTS			
				Total FTE Full-time** (39)	Total Part-time** (40)	Graduate FTE Full-time (41)	Graduate Part-time (42)
IOWA	316	61	1,132	23,008	5,418	4,814	3,312
IOWA STATE	281	83	1,419	22,465	3,276	3,032	1,977
JOHNS HOPKINS	388	57	1,342	10,795	8,430	5,183	7,947
KANSAS	239	72	1,649	23,008	5,941	4,120	3,438
KENT STATE	249	67	856	18,719	4,903	2,389	2,488
KENTUCKY	276	60	1,211	21,485	4,187	4,435	2,535
LAVAL	272	64	1,443	25,449	18,571	5,462	4,886
LOUISIANA STATE	254	55	1,436	28,951	3,403	3,821	1,411
LOUISVILLE	445	30	1,781	16,246	6,117	6,703	2,540
MCGILL	222	6	1,503	24,940	5,393	5,573	1,973
MCMASTER	180	52	1,675	23,403	3,912	2,922	661
MANITOBA	86	47	1,245	20,404	7,227	2,335	925
MARYLAND	603	74	2,862	29,832	5,270	6,708	3,240
MASSACHUSETTS	223	49	1,168	20,576	5,017	2,141	3,629
MIT	602	35	1,122	9,970	236	5,955	185
MIAMI	138	42	872	14,167	1,507	4,401	736
MICHIGAN	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA	UA/NA
MICHIGAN STATE	463	111	1,893	39,881	6,237	7,681	2,759
MINNESOTA	751	107	1,677	35,963	15,212	9,006	9,352
MISSOURI	254	62	1,157	23,026	4,056	2,801	2,797
MONTREAL	341	80	1,850	37,682	18,799	10,646	3,776
NEBRASKA	245	41	1,041	18,433	3,242	2,665	1,973
NEW MEXICO	181	37	1,742	18,659	8,274	2,642	2,449
NEW YORK	415	72	3,202	30,157	9,847	11,176	8,262
NORTH CAROLINA	490	69	1,382	22,441	4,835	6,530	3,982
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	369	56	1,671	23,120	7,029	3,894	3,488
NORTHWESTERN	423	58	2,563	15,013	3,073	6,902	1,946
NOTRE DAME	162	24	877	11,239	178	2,979	163
OHIO	124	56	1,092	23,922	4,829	2,706	828
OHIO STATE	664	91	3,008	45,187	6,631	10,205	3,134
OKLAHOMA	173	56	1,954	22,526	6,562	3,401	3,821
OKLAHOMA STATE	150	39	1,154	23,780	11,895	2,007	3,622
OREGON	150	42	802	17,145	3,249	2,903	1,013
PENNSYLVANIA	435	70	1,388	19,771	3,933	6,978	2,263
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	674	118	5,145	62,251	10,744	6,748	4,197
PITTSBURGH	372	78	3,869	27,756	5,637	6,676	2,859
PRINCETON	288	40	830	6,790	164	2,295	19
PURDUE	566	59	1,960	34,968	3,744	5,772	2,065
QUEEN'S	110	38	786	17,234	3,549	2,714	385
RICE	137	31	597	4,973	122	1,916	67
ROCHESTER	167	44	1,295	7,254	1,476	2,819	1,185
RUTGERS	385	65	2,175	38,215	11,801	5,994	6,950
SASKATCHEWAN	80	50	1,017	15,408	3,873	2,100	218

\* - 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

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable

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

(Survey Question #) INSTITUTION	Ph.D.s Awarded (36)	Ph.D. Fields (37)	Faculty (38)	ENROLLMENTS			
				Total FTE Full-time** (39)	Total Part-time** (40)	Graduate FTE Full-time (41)	Graduate Part-time (42)
SOUTH CAROLINA	254	59	1,691	20,866	5,831	4,187	3,868
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	411	80	1,876	28,823	4,013	12,751	3,188
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	139	35	901	17,297	4,144	2,335	2,409
SUNY-ALBANY	132	39	608	14,014	3,420	2,394	2,583
SUNY-BUFFALO	380	84	1,159	22,618	4,602	5,707	3,348
SUNY-STONY BROOK	234	46	896	14,686	4,469	2,218	3,457
SYRACUSE	164	45	927	16,793	2,690	4,665	1,923
TEMPLE	387	52	1,682	28,835	7,893	4,698	4,803
TENNESSEE	370	74	1,518	24,638	3,819	5,899	2,326
TEXAS	701	91	2,467	45,614	4,763	11,726	1,274
TEXAS A&M	535	93	2,565	41,104	8,768	6,531	2,052
TEXAS TECH	197	57	1,736	26,119	4,898	4,808	2,314
TORONTO	626	98	2,637	59,901	8,046	9,921	2,040
TULANE	105	43	1,395	10,080	1,827	4,724	491
UTAH	276	55	1,214	20,335	8,677	3,820	1,555
VANDERBILT	230	45	2,294	10,893	714	4,589	640
VIRGINIA	301	46	1,121	19,383	4,382	5,988	3,564
VIRGINIA TECH	366	48	1,304	25,178	2,801	4,091	2,261
WASHINGTON	614	80	3,953	35,140	7,834	9,944	2,450
WASHINGTON STATE	170	44	1,057	19,469	4,075	1,946	1,273
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	173	47	767	10,797	2,586	4,628	1,289
WATERLOO	163	35	840	23,595	2,530	2,372	518
WAYNE STATE	187	57	1,742	18,893	14,089	6,629	5,461
WESTERN ONTARIO	192	49	1,279	24,625	3,477	3,540	420
WISCONSIN	648	108	2,054	36,391	4,402	7,005	1,852
YALE	329	61	1,756	11,276	207	5,926	148
YORK	119	46	1,415	41,977	8,714	3,135	1,661

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

Median	274	56	1,362	22,496	4,285	4,647	2,163
High	799	118	5,145	62,251	18,799	14,026	9,352
Low	70	6	597	4,973	43	1,466	15
Totals	34,769	6,516	171,435	2,603,894	555,813	568,968	258,267
# of Libraries Responding	112	111	112	112	112	112	112

\* - 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

UA/NA - Unavailable or Not Applicable





**RANK ORDER TABLES OF UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, 2005-06**

## SUMMARY OF RANK ORDER TABLES FOR UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, 2005-06

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	12	SERIALS PURCHASED (SUBS.)	90
2	VOLUMES ADDED (GROSS)	113	13	EXPENDITURES FOR SERIALS	111
3	CURRENT SERIALS (TOTALS)	113	14	TOTAL ITEMS LOANED (ILL)	112
4	MICROFORM HOLDINGS	111	15	TOTAL ITEMS BORROWED (ILL/DD)	112
5	GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS	96	16	PROFESSIONAL STAFF (FTE)	113
6	MATERIALS EXPENDITURES	113	17	SUPPORT STAFF (FTE)	113
7	SALARIES & WAGES EXPENDITURES	113	18	TOTAL STAFF (FTE)	113
8	OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURES	112	19	EXPENDITURES FOR E-MATERIALS	113
9	TOTAL LIBRARY EXPENDITURES	113	20	E-MATERIALS AS % OF TOTAL MATERIALS	113
10	MONOGRAPHS PURCHASED (VOLS.)	102	21	EXPENDITURES-FOCUSED INDEX	113
11	EXPENDITURES FOR MONOGRAPHS	111			

INSTITUTION	TABLES																				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
ALABAMA	86	74	74	62	11	89	101	66	91	81	81	47	80	107	102	78	93	85	59	19	91
ALBERTA	17	2	15	74	69	13	27	68	28	UA	9	15	19	8	25	55	14	36	5	34	27
ARIZONA	23	35	75	25	69	33	35	20	32	28	38	UA	25	20	55	41	40	39	16	35	33
ARIZONA STATE	33	33	77	7	16	37	38	56	40	13	27	67	34	28	47	52	23	37	30	50	40
AUBURN	73	101	106	94	45	104	112	62	108	89	104	88	92	105	105	99	108	109	87	46	108
BOSTON	95	59	55	47	UA	62	65	67	64	90	102	UA	74	97	96	41	75	43	103	104	65
BOSTON COLLEGE	99	83	34	59	48	70	73	103	78	UA	72	29	58	93	92	62	96	90	105	100	74
BRIGHAM YOUNG	39	23	85	70	33	55	42	39	45	5	52	66	42	53	22	23	106	25	100	99	43
BRITISH COLUMBIA	20	14	30	42	UA	24	26	50	29	UA	50	UA	8	74	61	31	21	32	6	24	29
BROWN	47	63	59	103	69	66	64	78	70	39	53	44	79	52	24	65	72	83	68	65	67
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	5	7	3	14	26	7	2	12	5	UA	3	1	16	46	69	5	19	7	UA	UA	5
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	48	53	45	57	55	64	54	70	60	UA	32	UA	95	71	46	76	38	53	55	49	60
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	85	25	37	92	49	76	63	93	75	69	61	34	76	70	50	72	52	66	66	51	75
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	9	29	8	28	56	12	6	3	6	17	5	UA	28	29	33	9	7	5	69	98	6

UA - Unavailable

INSTITUTION

TABLES

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

UA - Unavailable

INSTITUTION

TABLES

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

UA - Unavailable

INSTITUTION

TABLES

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

UA - Unavailable

INSTITUTION	TABLES																				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
VANDERBILT	58	70	72	89	44	44	61	38	51	60	55	42	21	69	78	39	70	65	34	45	51
VIRGINIA	25	44	13	35	20	47	12	25	17	42	46	50	46	44	38	43	13	27	45	62	19
VIRGINIA TECH	102	102	67	23	35	85	106	90	100	73	78	37	71	89	70	111	89	104	42	11	100
WASHINGTON	14	22	22	8	69	27	11	15	14	21	39	UA	10	11	10	6	16	12	48	77	14
WASHINGTON STATE	101	108	87	55	69	102	90	89	105	93	99	UA	99	40	82	103	92	101	76	17	106
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	38	62	54	80	69	42	30	4	25	79	54	40	39	34	16	29	47	40	24	25	26
WATERLOO	110	112	104	105	69	100	94	54	93	83	93	UA	96	13	17	112	76	96	61	10	99
WAYNE STATE	52	99	97	69	36	77	62	26	58	91	88	UA	61	50	42	45	89	55	15	1	59
WESTERN ONTARIO	56	75	47	63	69	56	82	109	81	72	70	24	32	92	111	65	73	92	17	8	80
WISCONSIN	10	21	17	24	15	34	9	6	12	29	36	17	48	2	4	4	30	8	58	82	12
YALE	2	3	11	1	69	1	3	2	2	1	1	7	29	32	23	3	3	2	35	109	2
YORK	87	88	113	61	UA	65	57	101	68	55	45	UA	62	99	112	72	53	61	37	15	66

UA - Unavailable

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

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	HARVARD	15,826,570	58	VANDERBILT	3,264,231
2	YALE	12,368,757	59	UTAH	3,254,709
3	TORONTO	10,536,868	60	NOTRE DAME	3,246,968
4	ILLINOIS, URBANA	10,524,935	61	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	3,236,219
5	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	10,094,417	62	MASSACHUSETTS	3,230,697
6	COLUMBIA	9,455,312	63	CINCINNATI	3,209,337
7	TEXAS	9,022,363	64	EMORY	3,184,754
8	MICHIGAN	8,273,050	65	TENNESSEE	3,183,529
9	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	8,157,182	66	SYRACUSE	3,180,427
10	WISCONSIN	8,015,081	67	NEBRASKA	3,113,473
11	CORNELL	7,785,263	68	MONTREAL	3,090,289
12	CHICAGO	7,765,583	69	TULANE	3,076,954
13	INDIANA	7,374,784	70	TEMPLE	3,071,624
14	WASHINGTON	7,111,065	71	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	3,026,125
15	MINNESOTA	6,713,629	72	MIAMI	3,013,867
16	PRINCETON	6,618,464	73	AUBURN	2,984,279
17	ALBERTA	6,416,254	74	FLORIDA STATE	2,947,702
18	OHIO STATE	6,180,744	75	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	2,880,294
19	PENNSYLVANIA	5,880,460	76	MIT	2,807,568
20	BRITISH COLUMBIA	5,820,527	77	OREGON	2,787,476
21	NORTH CAROLINA	5,816,677	78	LAVAL	2,785,210
22	DUKE	5,665,241	79	KENT STATE	2,758,324
23	ARIZONA	5,533,482	80	OHIO	2,722,197
24	NEW YORK	5,144,879	81	OKLAHOMA STATE	2,711,255
25	VIRGINIA	5,102,954	82	DELAWARE	2,704,986
26	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	5,069,854	83	DARTMOUTH	2,690,395
27	OKLAHOMA	4,918,351	84	NEW MEXICO	2,675,082
28	PITTSBURGH	4,909,264	85	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	2,605,003
29	MICHIGAN STATE	4,864,603	86	ALABAMA	2,566,978
30	NORTHWESTERN	4,687,828	87	YORK	2,526,324
31	IOWA	4,592,560	88	TEXAS TECH	2,525,957
32	GEORGIA	4,345,939	89	PURDUE	2,511,097
33	ARIZONA STATE	4,254,719	90	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	2,495,769
34	RUTGERS	4,203,237	91	GEORGETOWN	2,489,528
35	KANSAS	4,194,283	92	QUEEN'S	2,477,137
36	FLORIDA	4,178,355	93	RICE	2,474,352
37	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	3,968,814	94	IOWA STATE	2,473,075
38	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	3,947,725	95	BOSTON	2,449,521
39	BRIGHAM YOUNG	3,738,847	96	GEORGIA TECH	2,449,323
40	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	3,687,733	97	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	2,435,296
41	JOHNS HOPKINS	3,686,575	98	HOWARD	2,435,163
42	COLORADO	3,641,096	99	BOSTON COLLEGE	2,407,253
43	MCGILL	3,631,326	100	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	2,324,857
44	CONNECTICUT	3,629,755	101	WASHINGTON STATE	2,277,967
45	ROCHESTER	3,607,310	102	VIRGINIA TECH	2,268,619
46	TEXAS A&M	3,581,226	103	SUNY-STONY BROOK	2,237,823
47	BROWN	3,568,944	104	HOUSTON	2,231,199
48	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	3,549,004	105	GEORGE WASHINGTON	2,197,950
49	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,532,538	106	MANITOBA	2,190,304
50	MARYLAND	3,501,054	107	SUNY-ALBANY	2,129,103
51	LOUISIANA STATE	3,499,137	108	LOUISVILLE	2,081,825
52	WAYNE STATE	3,443,247	109	COLORADO STATE	2,056,928
53	SUNY-BUFFALO	3,423,148	110	WATERLOO	2,008,232
54	HAWAII	3,407,167	111	MCMASTER	2,005,280
55	KENTUCKY	3,406,377	112	SASKATCHEWAN	1,996,901
56	WESTERN ONTARIO	3,388,376	113	GUELPH	1,557,742
57	MISSOURI	3,295,378			

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

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	HARVARD	292,658	58	FLORIDA STATE	64,265
2	ALBERTA	255,975	59	BOSTON	63,186
3	YALE	249,613	60	TEXAS TECH	63,179
4	TORONTO	216,531	61	LAVAL	60,462
5	CHICAGO	208,122	62	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	60,029
6	COLUMBIA	189,507	63	BROWN	59,889
7	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	186,987	64	PURDUE	58,618
8	MICHIGAN	176,998	65	HAWAII	58,083
9	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	159,765	66	TENNESSEE	57,953
10	ILLINOIS, URBANA	158,914	67	LOUISIANA STATE	57,772
11	INDIANA	155,895	68	SOUTH CAROLINA	56,298
12	TEXAS A&M	149,398	69	TEMPLE	55,830
13	NEW YORK	137,629	70	VANDERBILT	55,283
14	BRITISH COLUMBIA	133,885	71	JOHNS HOPKINS	53,306
15	MINNESOTA	132,628	72	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	53,232
16	PRINCETON	130,801	73	NEBRASKA	52,880
17	PITTSBURGH	129,443	74	ALABAMA	52,804
18	CORNELL	127,998	75	WESTERN ONTARIO	52,337
19	TEXAS	127,845	76	FLORIDA	51,388
20	OHIO STATE	123,424	77	MISSOURI	51,329
21	WISCONSIN	121,148	78	ROCHESTER	49,221
22	WASHINGTON	120,950	79	IOWA STATE	48,314
23	BRIGHAM YOUNG	120,649	80	DARTMOUTH	48,139
24	NORTH CAROLINA	118,374	81	NEW MEXICO	47,699
25	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	118,034	82	COLORADO STATE	46,823
26	PENNSYLVANIA	108,678	83	BOSTON COLLEGE	46,782
27	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	108,376	84	RICE	46,741
28	IOWA	107,046	85	KENT STATE	46,660
29	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	106,767	86	GEORGE WASHINGTON	46,613
30	NORTHWESTERN	102,557	87	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	46,373
31	DUKE	101,563	88	YORK	46,039
32	OKLAHOMA STATE	92,050	89	QUEEN'S	45,541
33	ARIZONA STATE	89,216	90	MIT	44,170
34	CINCINNATI	87,840	91	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	43,820
35	ARIZONA	87,095	92	SUNY-BUFFALO	41,442
36	EMORY	86,754	93	OREGON	40,872
37	OKLAHOMA	84,137	94	MANITOBA	40,744
38	KENTUCKY	83,729	95	DELAWARE	40,076
39	COLORADO	82,741	96	GEORGIA TECH	39,428
40	HOUSTON	80,780	97	CONNECTICUT	38,920
41	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	80,745	98	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	36,947
42	MICHIGAN STATE	80,572	99	WAYNE STATE	36,636
43	NOTRE DAME	76,470	100	TULANE	35,843
44	VIRGINIA	76,325	101	AUBURN	35,713
45	MIAMI	76,138	102	VIRGINIA TECH	35,702
46	UTAH	76,048	103	SUNY-ALBANY	35,590
47	MCGILL	75,737	104	SASKATCHEWAN	35,466
48	GEORGIA	75,195	105	HOWARD	34,150
49	KANSAS	74,974	106	MASSACHUSETTS	33,462
50	GEORGETOWN	74,321	107	SYRACUSE	32,087
51	RUTGERS	72,957	108	WASHINGTON STATE	29,752
52	OHIO	71,231	109	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	28,365
53	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	68,375	110	MCMASTER	27,495
54	LOUISVILLE	67,393	111	SUNY-STONY BROOK	26,287
55	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	66,733	112	WATERLOO	23,056
56	MARYLAND	66,128	113	GUELPH	20,131
57	MONTREAL	64,371			



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

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	MICHIGAN	118,654	58	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	40,490
2	COLUMBIA	117,264	59	BROWN	40,082
3	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	114,860	60	MICHIGAN STATE	40,082
4	HARVARD	98,988	61	GEORGIA	39,226
5	FLORIDA	85,169	62	LOUISVILLE	37,931
6	MCGILL	81,772	63	EMORY	37,779
7	INDIANA	79,427	64	SUNY-STONY BROOK	37,497
8	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	77,509	65	SUNY-BUFFALO	37,288
9	CORNELL	77,392	66	SASKATCHEWAN	37,208
10	JOHNS HOPKINS	74,244	67	VIRGINIA TECH	36,988
11	YALE	73,953	68	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	36,962
12	MINNESOTA	72,573	69	OHIO STATE	36,813
13	VIRGINIA	71,832	70	PURDUE	36,296
14	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	71,230	71	MISSOURI	36,244
15	ALBERTA	69,367	72	VANDERBILT	36,184
16	TORONTO	68,790	73	GEORGIA TECH	34,576
17	WISCONSIN	68,560	74	ALABAMA	34,461
18	OKLAHOMA	63,431	75	ARIZONA	33,899
19	ILLINOIS, URBANA	63,413	76	HAWAII	33,291
20	OKLAHOMA STATE	63,116	77	ARIZONA STATE	33,200
21	NEW YORK	62,537	78	TENNESSEE	33,184
22	WASHINGTON	62,429	79	MARYLAND	32,777
23	MONTREAL	62,374	80	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	32,088
24	LOUISIANA STATE	60,889	81	KENTUCKY	31,897
25	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	60,718	82	COLORADO STATE	31,382
26	TEXAS TECH	60,348	83	IOWA STATE	31,256
27	SOUTH CAROLINA	58,855	84	GEORGETOWN	31,196
28	DUKE	58,282	85	BRIGHAM YOUNG	30,895
29	CONNECTICUT	57,270	86	COLORADO	30,221
30	BRITISH COLUMBIA	56,959	87	WASHINGTON STATE	30,122
31	DARTMOUTH	55,389	88	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	29,941
32	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	54,843	89	TEMPLE	29,608
33	NORTH CAROLINA	54,591	90	MANITOBA	28,928
34	BOSTON COLLEGE	53,926	91	LAVAL	28,417
35	NEBRASKA	53,466	92	ROCHESTER	26,760
36	RUTGERS	53,302	93	MCMASTER	26,477
37	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	53,050	94	GEORGE WASHINGTON	25,153
38	FLORIDA STATE	51,896	95	NEW MEXICO	24,323
39	IOWA	51,374	96	SUNY-ALBANY	23,907
40	MIAMI	51,349	97	WAYNE STATE	23,693
41	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	50,325	98	OREGON	23,186
42	PITTSBURGH	50,232	99	SYRACUSE	22,865
43	KANSAS	48,037	100	MIT	22,332
44	PENNSYLVANIA	47,787	101	HOUSTON	22,193
45	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	47,008	102	OHIO	22,081
46	TEXAS	46,880	103	NOTRE DAME	21,622
47	WESTERN ONTARIO	46,851	104	WATERLOO	20,524
48	TEXAS A&M	45,806	105	TULANE	19,716
49	QUEEN'S	45,363	106	AUBURN	18,694
50	NORTHWESTERN	45,259	107	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	18,422
51	CHICAGO	43,390	108	RICE	15,854
52	CINCINNATI	42,265	109	KENT STATE	13,726
53	PRINCETON	41,775	110	DELAWARE	12,532
54	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	41,339	111	GUELPH	11,804
55	BOSTON	40,757	112	HOWARD	11,333
56	MASSACHUSETTS	40,749	113	YORK	9,084
57	UTAH	40,607			

**RANK ORDER TABLE 4  
MICROFORM UNITS**

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	YALE	10,123,626	58	DUKE	4,215,023
2	HARVARD	10,008,356	59	BOSTON COLLEGE	4,102,631
3	FLORIDA STATE	9,094,077	60	PENNSYLVANIA	4,085,467
4	ILLINOIS, URBANA	8,508,526	61	YORK	4,057,687
5	CORNELL	8,327,016	62	ALABAMA	4,045,077
6	FLORIDA	7,752,132	63	WESTERN ONTARIO	3,991,614
7	ARIZONA STATE	7,712,343	64	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	3,948,866
8	WASHINGTON	7,680,082	65	GEORGETOWN	3,945,820
9	PITTSBURGH	7,543,846	66	MIAMI	3,941,072
10	MISSOURI	7,524,227	67	QUEEN'S	3,885,140
11	SYRACUSE	7,401,625	68	NOTRE DAME	3,871,875
12	IOWA	7,189,464	69	WAYNE STATE	3,866,924
13	MINNESOTA	6,900,505	70	BRIGHAM YOUNG	3,837,384
14	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	6,891,881	71	SUNY-STONY BROOK	3,834,398
15	COLORADO	6,843,252	72	HOWARD	3,776,923
16	LOUISIANA STATE	6,733,022	73	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	3,771,751
17	MICHIGAN STATE	6,676,334	74	ALBERTA	3,726,833
18	GEORGIA	6,580,560	75	KANSAS	3,623,655
19	TEXAS	6,570,665	76	UTAH	3,619,914
20	PRINCETON	6,521,389	77	HAWAII	3,502,277
21	KENTUCKY	6,388,872	78	IOWA STATE	3,491,104
22	NEW YORK	6,372,947	79	DELAWARE	3,428,291
23	VIRGINIA TECH	6,318,427	80	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	3,392,968
24	WISCONSIN	6,277,775	81	CINCINNATI	3,346,254
25	ARIZONA	6,247,714	82	OHIO	3,278,156
26	COLUMBIA	6,245,400	83	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	3,260,769
27	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	6,221,738	84	TEMPLE	3,214,480
28	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	6,181,047	85	RICE	3,204,245
29	EMORY	6,157,328	86	PURDUE	3,099,407
30	RUTGERS	5,935,929	87	SASKATCHEWAN	3,084,671
31	HOUSTON	5,917,649	88	CHICAGO	3,044,663
32	OHIO STATE	5,912,179	89	VANDERBILT	3,043,451
33	MARYLAND	5,771,015	90	OREGON	2,920,159
34	TEXAS A&M	5,543,084	91	GEORGE WASHINGTON	2,900,748
35	VIRGINIA	5,474,181	92	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	2,889,312
36	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	5,443,193	93	SUNY-ALBANY	2,876,879
37	SUNY-BUFFALO	5,442,977	94	AUBURN	2,690,621
38	TORONTO	5,425,323	95	TEXAS TECH	2,630,207
39	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	5,294,473	96	DARTMOUTH	2,584,144
40	INDIANA	5,292,522	97	MASSACHUSETTS	2,580,684
41	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,262,414	98	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	2,565,701
42	BRITISH COLUMBIA	5,225,508	99	MIT	2,401,703
43	ROCHESTER	5,103,919	100	GUELPH	2,326,827
44	NORTH CAROLINA	5,023,954	101	LOUISVILLE	2,201,300
45	NEW MEXICO	4,708,918	102	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	2,182,650
46	NEBRASKA	4,630,935	103	BROWN	1,947,043
47	BOSTON	4,612,586	104	MCGILL	1,826,291
48	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	4,588,909	105	WATERLOO	1,708,666
49	GEORGIA TECH	4,564,518	106	MCMASTER	1,612,607
50	OKLAHOMA STATE	4,502,389	107	MONTREAL	1,533,723
51	NORTHWESTERN	4,458,193	108	MANITOBA	1,469,948
52	CONNECTICUT	4,404,479	109	LAVAL	1,330,408
53	JOHNS HOPKINS	4,388,145	110	TULANE	1,265,125
54	OKLAHOMA	4,349,115	111	COLORADO STATE	1,197,144
55	WASHINGTON STATE	4,229,240	112	KENT STATE	UA
56	TENNESSEE	4,225,398	113	MICHIGAN	UA
57	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	4,223,277			

UA – Unavailable

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

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	RUTGERS	2,663,310	58	RICE	55,896
2	MINNESOTA	2,637,739	59	CINCINNATI	34,353
3	MISSOURI	1,663,855	60	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	24,717
4	NORTH CAROLINA	1,625,932	61	OKLAHOMA	24,065
5	FLORIDA	1,551,630	62	NORTHWESTERN	7,808
6	DUKE	1,248,520	63	TENNESSEE	5,297
7	KENTUCKY	1,107,296	64	TEXAS TECH	4,222
8	QUEEN'S	1,106,135	65	HOWARD	2,145
9	GEORGIA	1,060,065	66	OHIO STATE	2,080
10	COLORADO	966,668	67	TEMPLE	410
11	ALABAMA	934,159	68	JOHNS HOPKINS	80
12	SOUTH CAROLINA	923,489	69	ALBERTA	0
13	UTAH	885,109	70	ARIZONA	0
14	FLORIDA STATE	855,373	71	BROWN	0
15	WISCONSIN	811,086	72	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	0
16	ARIZONA STATE	800,678	73	DARTMOUTH	0
17	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	776,943	74	GEORGE WASHINGTON	0
18	KANSAS	734,016	75	GEORGIA TECH	0
19	HOUSTON	680,971	76	GUELPH	0
20	VIRGINIA	676,242	77	HAWAII	0
21	MCGILL	672,147	78	ILLINOIS, URBANA	0
22	IOWA	665,618	79	IOWA STATE	0
23	NEW MEXICO	655,929	80	KENT STATE	0
24	LOUISIANA STATE	601,036	81	LAVAL	0
25	NEBRASKA	552,672	82	LOUISVILLE	0
26	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	508,081	83	MCMASTER	0
27	PURDUE	489,215	84	MIAMI	0
28	NEW YORK	479,462	85	MICHIGAN STATE	0
29	OREGON	467,921	86	MONTREAL	0
30	DELAWARE	448,183	87	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0
31	ROCHESTER	443,509	88	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	0
32	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	419,256	89	SUNY-ALBANY	0
33	BRIGHAM YOUNG	418,406	90	TEXAS	0
34	SASKATCHEWAN	414,542	91	WASHINGTON	0
35	VIRGINIA TECH	399,525	92	WASHINGTON STATE	0
36	WAYNE STATE	388,182	93	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	0
37	SUNY-STONY BROOK	339,423	94	WATERLOO	0
38	INDIANA	314,450	95	WESTERN ONTARIO	0
39	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	313,173	96	YALE	0
40	SYRACUSE	306,768	97	BOSTON	UA
41	EMORY	303,566	98	BRITISH COLUMBIA	UA
42	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	297,963	99	CHICAGO	UA
43	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	268,670	100	CONNECTICUT	UA
44	VANDERBILT	257,762	101	CORNELL	UA
45	AUBURN	241,622	102	GEORGETOWN	UA
46	COLORADO STATE	227,953	103	HARVARD	UA
47	MANITOBA	224,980	104	MASSACHUSETTS	UA
48	BOSTON COLLEGE	220,915	105	MIT	UA
49	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	200,063	106	MICHIGAN	UA
50	COLUMBIA	194,156	107	NOTRE DAME	UA
51	MARYLAND	188,990	108	OHIO	UA
52	OKLAHOMA STATE	158,729	109	PENNSYLVANIA	UA
53	TULANE	145,911	110	PITTSBURGH	UA
54	PRINCETON	120,460	111	SUNY-BUFFALO	UA
55	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	74,849	112	TORONTO	UA
56	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	69,577	113	YORK	UA
57	TEXAS A&M	65,519			

UA – Unavailable

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

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	YALE	33,913,555	58	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	9,002,518
2	HARVARD	28,138,927	59	IOWA STATE	8,891,487
3	TORONTO	21,450,043	60	LAVAL	8,801,485
4	COLUMBIA	21,017,791	61	TEMPLE	8,747,157
5	MICHIGAN	20,669,495	62	BOSTON	8,707,614
6	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	18,088,877	63	MARYLAND	8,698,140
7	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	17,453,180	64	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	8,659,069
8	PRINCETON	16,754,840	65	YORK	8,384,544
9	CHICAGO	16,462,379	66	BROWN	8,285,394
10	NEW YORK	16,139,134	67	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	8,166,623
11	TEXAS	16,035,009	68	HOUSTON	8,117,193
12	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	15,158,149	69	KANSAS	8,053,844
13	ALBERTA	14,590,484	70	BOSTON COLLEGE	8,009,522
14	CORNELL	14,381,579	71	DELAWARE	8,005,686
15	MINNESOTA	14,157,172	72	MIT	7,954,606
16	TEXAS A&M	14,099,481	73	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	7,922,917
17	EMORY	14,083,609	74	QUEEN'S	7,881,622
18	NORTH CAROLINA	14,039,479	75	CONNECTICUT	7,854,879
19	DUKE	13,961,002	76	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	7,814,726
20	INDIANA	13,907,828	77	WAYNE STATE	7,811,606
21	PENNSYLVANIA	13,749,248	78	SUNY-BUFFALO	7,765,537
22	JOHNS HOPKINS	13,638,688	79	SASKATCHEWAN	7,763,830
23	PITTSBURGH	13,637,310	80	DARTMOUTH	7,748,473
24	BRITISH COLUMBIA	13,523,834	81	TULANE	7,675,475
25	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	12,962,417	82	FLORIDA STATE	7,650,054
26	IOWA	12,546,477	83	HAWAII	7,611,078
27	WASHINGTON	12,542,511	84	UTAH	7,489,866
28	OHIO STATE	12,205,939	85	VIRGINIA TECH	7,371,492
29	NORTHWESTERN	12,165,603	86	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	7,117,514
30	OKLAHOMA	12,118,386	87	SOUTH CAROLINA	7,066,564
31	ILLINOIS, URBANA	12,043,672	88	NEBRASKA	7,008,885
32	MIAMI	12,025,519	89	ALABAMA	6,870,657
33	ARIZONA	11,662,200	90	MCMASTER	6,829,286
34	WISCONSIN	11,582,710	91	OKLAHOMA STATE	6,783,316
35	MCGILL	11,549,953	92	MANITOBA	6,758,968
36	TENNESSEE	11,547,387	93	ROCHESTER	6,715,587
37	ARIZONA STATE	11,474,442	94	LOUISIANA STATE	6,675,849
38	GEORGIA	11,217,811	95	SUNY-STONY BROOK	6,590,728
39	PURDUE	10,974,071	96	MISSOURI	6,462,575
40	FLORIDA	10,821,088	97	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	6,304,139
41	GEORGETOWN	10,783,633	98	SYRACUSE	6,300,160
42	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	10,646,463	99	COLORADO STATE	6,265,271
43	RUTGERS	10,610,826	100	WATERLOO	6,180,735
44	VANDERBILT	10,577,813	101	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	6,109,872
45	MONTREAL	10,361,290	102	WASHINGTON STATE	5,628,649
46	CINCINNATI	10,209,066	103	MASSACHUSETTS	5,579,248
47	VIRGINIA	10,039,183	104	AUBURN	5,543,726
48	MICHIGAN STATE	9,949,499	105	OHIO	5,327,277
49	RICE	9,764,416	106	GEORGIA TECH	5,306,847
50	NOTRE DAME	9,540,297	107	NEW MEXICO	5,305,708
51	TEXAS TECH	9,503,529	108	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	5,236,330
52	KENTUCKY	9,463,513	109	SUNY-ALBANY	5,231,629
53	GEORGE WASHINGTON	9,457,211	110	OREGON	5,135,978
54	COLORADO	9,315,863	111	GUELPH	5,039,056
55	BRIGHAM YOUNG	9,271,776	112	KENT STATE	3,603,707
56	WESTERN ONTARIO	9,174,734	113	HOWARD	3,411,656
57	LOUISVILLE	9,156,974			

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

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	HARVARD	58,047,311	58	TENNESSEE	9,434,712
2	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	31,968,998	59	MANITOBA	9,402,859
3	YALE	31,304,471	60	GEORGE WASHINGTON	9,148,256
4	TORONTO	29,821,592	61	VANDERBILT	9,003,218
5	COLUMBIA	29,057,396	62	WAYNE STATE	8,812,470
6	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	26,270,989	63	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	8,663,498
7	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	23,496,010	64	BROWN	8,648,110
8	MICHIGAN	23,203,751	65	BOSTON	8,523,627
9	WISCONSIN	22,380,731	66	MIAMI	8,446,548
10	CORNELL	21,196,729	67	LAVAL	8,426,864
11	WASHINGTON	20,566,966	68	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	8,332,750
12	VIRGINIA	20,204,507	69	COLORADO	8,251,807
13	TEXAS	19,810,313	70	SYRACUSE	8,240,340
14	ILLINOIS, URBANA	19,151,325	71	TEXAS TECH	8,231,498
15	RUTGERS	18,257,664	72	ROCHESTER	8,231,005
16	NEW YORK	18,185,623	73	BOSTON COLLEGE	8,227,190
17	PRINCETON	17,639,339	74	HAWAII	8,126,908
18	MINNESOTA	17,469,535	75	KENTUCKY	8,008,601
19	MONTREAL	16,443,397	76	DARTMOUTH	7,940,926
20	NORTH CAROLINA	16,202,923	77	SOUTH CAROLINA	7,837,177
21	PENNSYLVANIA	15,214,681	78	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	7,793,319
22	OHIO STATE	15,154,611	79	DELAWARE	7,199,440
23	DUKE	14,598,282	80	TEMPLE	7,178,583
24	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	14,534,193	81	MASSACHUSETTS	7,176,049
25	INDIANA	14,312,985	82	WESTERN ONTARIO	6,972,741
26	BRITISH COLUMBIA	13,865,835	83	IOWA STATE	6,947,368
27	ALBERTA	13,809,237	84	OREGON	6,921,185
28	CONNECTICUT	13,693,118	85	FLORIDA STATE	6,903,278
29	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	13,570,569	86	NEBRASKA	6,640,382
30	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	12,923,180	87	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	6,542,641
31	EMORY	12,542,750	88	QUEEN'S	6,383,917
32	FLORIDA	12,339,134	89	SUNY-STONY BROOK	6,306,810
33	NORTHWESTERN	12,067,646	90	WASHINGTON STATE	6,268,694
34	PITTSBURGH	11,869,412	91	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	6,253,811
35	ARIZONA	11,755,093	92	SUNY-ALBANY	6,111,639
36	CHICAGO	11,635,404	93	MISSOURI	6,051,328
37	MIT	11,574,719	94	WATERLOO	6,000,777
38	ARIZONA STATE	11,520,417	95	LOUISVILLE	5,982,693
39	IOWA	11,334,699	96	OKLAHOMA	5,917,957
40	MARYLAND	11,195,093	97	HOUSTON	5,910,147
41	UTAH	11,182,891	98	OHIO	5,901,095
42	BRIGHAM YOUNG	11,177,134	99	SASKATCHEWAN	5,878,972
43	TEXAS A&M	11,077,467	100	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	5,846,752
44	MICHIGAN STATE	10,896,612	101	ALABAMA	5,797,704
45	NEW MEXICO	10,876,975	102	MCMASTER	5,631,285
46	MCGILL	10,501,564	103	TULANE	5,620,318
47	GEORGETOWN	10,422,635	104	COLORADO STATE	5,398,029
48	JOHNS HOPKINS	10,147,962	105	OKLAHOMA STATE	5,290,295
49	CINCINNATI	10,071,807	106	VIRGINIA TECH	5,232,155
50	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	10,033,422	107	GUELPH	5,209,953
51	SUNY-BUFFALO	9,964,759	108	HOWARD	5,119,471
52	PURDUE	9,924,575	109	LOUISIANA STATE	5,097,544
53	KANSAS	9,771,011	110	RICE	4,936,852
54	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	9,755,811	111	GEORGIA TECH	4,796,837
55	NOTRE DAME	9,539,578	112	AUBURN	4,680,882
56	GEORGIA	9,487,337	113	KENT STATE	4,440,988
57	YORK	9,444,855			

UA - Unavailable

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

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	HARVARD	18,605,497	58	GEORGETOWN	2,440,663
2	YALE	9,131,178	59	OHIO	2,356,964
3	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	9,015,043	60	ROCHESTER	2,336,792
4	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	7,786,020	61	NEBRASKA	2,334,020
5	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	7,483,903	62	AUBURN	2,283,891
6	WISCONSIN	6,607,997	63	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	2,278,507
7	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	6,567,041	64	RUTGERS	2,244,119
8	NEW YORK	6,424,257	65	CONNECTICUT	2,171,752
9	CORNELL	6,404,870	66	ALABAMA	2,120,819
10	MINNESOTA	6,357,109	67	BOSTON	2,113,448
11	COLUMBIA	6,223,006	68	ALBERTA	2,063,189
12	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	6,021,132	69	GEORGIA	2,046,444
13	TORONTO	5,940,464	70	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	2,031,184
14	TEXAS	5,572,367	71	KENTUCKY	1,934,664
15	WASHINGTON	5,486,661	72	QUEEN'S	1,907,213
16	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,418,559	73	NORTHWESTERN	1,883,240
17	OHIO STATE	5,255,845	74	MISSOURI	1,879,906
18	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	4,851,553	75	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	1,861,703
19	DUKE	4,818,896	76	MASSACHUSETTS	1,836,714
20	ARIZONA	4,818,457	77	TEMPLE	1,835,712
21	PENNSYLVANIA	4,679,437	78	BROWN	1,797,823
22	ILLINOIS, URBANA	4,639,760	79	OKLAHOMA STATE	1,792,118
23	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	4,529,147	80	TENNESSEE	1,756,502
24	UTAH	4,469,965	81	DARTMOUTH	1,693,392
25	VIRGINIA	4,448,759	82	COLORADO STATE	1,670,566
26	WAYNE STATE	4,370,981	83	OKLAHOMA	1,648,347
27	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	4,264,218	84	DELAWARE	1,647,113
28	JOHNS HOPKINS	4,253,334	85	MIT	1,641,302
29	PRINCETON	4,220,797	86	SUNY-BUFFALO	1,628,145
30	TEXAS A&M	4,200,120	87	IOWA	1,601,683
31	FLORIDA	4,097,979	88	OREGON	1,580,709
32	NORTH CAROLINA	4,024,002	89	WASHINGTON STATE	1,573,838
33	EMORY	4,007,780	90	VIRGINIA TECH	1,436,106
34	MCGILL	3,633,371	91	HAWAII	1,410,600
35	INDIANA	3,629,712	92	COLORADO	1,380,087
36	MARYLAND	3,565,022	93	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	1,297,937
37	TEXAS TECH	3,489,492	94	MONTREAL	1,268,900
38	VANDERBILT	3,308,978	95	HOWARD	1,263,805
39	BRIGHAM YOUNG	3,259,004	96	SYRACUSE	1,235,583
40	LOUISVILLE	3,253,551	97	GEORGIA TECH	1,232,259
41	CHICAGO	3,223,018	98	RICE	1,146,717
42	PITTSBURGH	3,198,640	99	GUELPH	1,136,966
43	NEW MEXICO	3,116,758	100	SUNY-STONY BROOK	1,133,427
44	MICHIGAN STATE	3,047,831	101	YORK	1,129,115
45	PURDUE	3,014,032	102	SASKATCHEWAN	1,114,615
46	GEORGE WASHINGTON	2,988,742	103	BOSTON COLLEGE	1,106,872
47	MANITOBA	2,940,720	104	LOUISIANA STATE	1,045,925
48	KANSAS	2,887,628	105	MCMASTER	1,040,193
49	HOUSTON	2,877,961	106	IOWA STATE	945,544
50	BRITISH COLUMBIA	2,859,571	107	TULANE	929,771
51	MIAMI	2,717,564	108	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	825,601
52	KENT STATE	2,708,329	109	WESTERN ONTARIO	751,520
53	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	2,597,127	110	SUNY-ALBANY	613,972
54	WATERLOO	2,593,655	111	FLORIDA STATE	460,142
55	CINCINNATI	2,552,039	112	LAVAL	419,986
56	ARIZONA STATE	2,528,302	113	MICHIGAN	UA
57	NOTRE DAME	2,524,825			

UA - Unavailable

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

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	HARVARD	105,809,085	58	WAYNE STATE	21,065,002
2	YALE	74,938,119	59	KANSAS	20,832,470
3	TORONTO	57,610,752	60	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	20,609,936
4	COLUMBIA	56,938,255	61	SOUTH CAROLINA	20,422,352
5	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	56,186,972	62	OKLAHOMA	19,856,352
6	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	50,919,689	63	KENTUCKY	19,569,146
7	MICHIGAN	49,053,402	64	BOSTON	19,484,243
8	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	48,580,052	65	SUNY-BUFFALO	19,453,788
9	CORNELL	42,156,480	66	NEW MEXICO	19,398,044
10	TEXAS	41,585,820	67	MANITOBA	19,234,599
11	NEW YORK	41,003,612	68	YORK	19,099,174
12	WISCONSIN	40,800,267	69	COLORADO	19,014,310
13	PRINCETON	39,143,966	70	BROWN	18,945,391
14	WASHINGTON	38,841,830	71	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	18,580,864
15	MINNESOTA	38,321,667	72	LOUISVILLE	18,493,616
16	ILLINOIS, URBANA	36,102,613	73	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	17,887,357
17	VIRGINIA	34,775,087	74	TEMPLE	17,873,359
18	NORTH CAROLINA	34,488,601	75	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	17,845,419
19	PENNSYLVANIA	33,897,604	76	LAVAL	17,695,209
20	DUKE	33,531,731	77	DARTMOUTH	17,497,174
21	OHIO STATE	32,966,111	78	BOSTON COLLEGE	17,481,965
22	INDIANA	32,143,391	79	ROCHESTER	17,412,084
23	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	31,893,689	80	HAWAII	17,306,904
24	CHICAGO	31,671,892	81	WESTERN ONTARIO	17,007,710
25	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	31,466,476	82	HOUSTON	17,000,792
26	RUTGERS	31,253,603	83	IOWA STATE	16,973,524
27	EMORY	30,765,589	84	DELAWARE	16,937,444
28	ALBERTA	30,588,230	85	QUEEN'S	16,259,032
29	BRITISH COLUMBIA	30,420,698	86	NEBRASKA	16,138,697
30	TEXAS A&M	29,511,695	87	RICE	15,909,567
31	PITTSBURGH	28,927,212	88	SYRACUSE	15,836,698
32	ARIZONA	28,333,910	89	FLORIDA STATE	15,083,949
33	MONTREAL	28,288,912	90	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	14,888,349
34	JOHNS HOPKINS	28,123,663	91	ALABAMA	14,868,525
35	FLORIDA	27,435,482	92	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	14,861,753
36	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	26,714,162	93	WATERLOO	14,838,150
37	NORTHWESTERN	26,335,228	94	SASKATCHEWAN	14,829,710
38	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	26,298,111	95	MASSACHUSETTS	14,680,447
39	MCGILL	25,882,656	96	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	14,619,649
40	ARIZONA STATE	25,677,775	97	MISSOURI	14,555,302
41	IOWA	25,655,780	98	TULANE	14,261,505
42	MICHIGAN STATE	24,109,074	99	SUNY-STONY BROOK	14,114,795
43	PURDUE	24,023,842	100	VIRGINIA TECH	14,082,936
44	CONNECTICUT	23,960,782	101	OKLAHOMA STATE	13,912,768
45	BRIGHAM YOUNG	23,942,505	102	OREGON	13,739,169
46	GEORGETOWN	23,754,207	103	OHIO	13,632,399
47	MARYLAND	23,589,122	104	MCMASTER	13,626,100
48	MIAMI	23,328,442	105	WASHINGTON STATE	13,544,201
49	UTAH	23,288,732	106	COLORADO STATE	13,412,963
50	GEORGIA	23,014,039	107	LOUISIANA STATE	12,864,995
51	VANDERBILT	22,007,106	108	AUBURN	12,571,525
52	CINCINNATI	22,960,596	109	SUNY-ALBANY	12,041,893
53	TENNESSEE	22,871,489	110	GUELPH	11,413,624
54	GEORGE WASHINGTON	21,727,764	111	GEORGIA TECH	11,373,366
55	NOTRE DAME	21,694,210	112	KENT STATE	10,830,484
56	MIT	21,365,671	113	HOWARD	9,854,124
57	TEXAS TECH	21,324,759			

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

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	YALE	160,397	58	HAWAII	32,248
2	TORONTO	137,067	59	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	32,191
3	COLUMBIA	118,294	60	VANDERBILT	31,683
4	CHICAGO	114,686	61	COLORADO	30,920
5	BRIGHAM YOUNG	93,712	62	CONNECTICUT	29,929
6	OHIO STATE	90,377	63	DELAWARE	29,101
7	TEXAS A&M	86,572	64	OKLAHOMA	29,096
8	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	83,135	65	DARTMOUTH	28,985
9	PRINCETON	81,140	66	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	28,866
10	NEW YORK	80,066	67	IOWA STATE	28,581
11	JOHNS HOPKINS	72,596	68	OKLAHOMA STATE	28,095
12	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	70,021	69	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	28,015
13	ARIZONA STATE	69,903	70	GEORGE WASHINGTON	27,426
14	NORTH CAROLINA	69,290	71	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	27,218
15	TEXAS	68,059	72	WESTERN ONTARIO	26,961
16	DUKE	67,985	73	VIRGINIA TECH	26,196
17	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	65,597	74	QUEEN'S	25,950
18	ILLINOIS, URBANA	65,445	75	FLORIDA STATE	25,699
19	INDIANA	63,013	76	TULANE	25,590
20	IOWA	59,854	77	RUTGERS	24,862
21	WASHINGTON	57,155	78	PURDUE	23,907
22	LOUISVILLE	55,477	79	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	23,570
23	NOTRE DAME	54,514	80	NEW MEXICO	23,221
24	MONTREAL	52,758	81	ALABAMA	22,388
25	MARYLAND	52,712	82	MIT	22,343
26	GEORGETOWN	52,381	83	WATERLOO	21,567
27	TEMPLE	51,352	84	LOUISIANA STATE	21,468
28	ARIZONA	49,812	85	SASKATCHEWAN	21,236
29	WISCONSIN	49,761	86	SYRACUSE	21,128
30	SOUTH CAROLINA	47,881	87	ROCHESTER	20,591
31	GEORGIA	47,805	88	MASSACHUSETTS	19,301
32	MANITOBA	47,129	89	AUBURN	18,338
33	MCGILL	46,334	90	BOSTON	18,175
34	HOUSTON	45,522	91	WAYNE STATE	17,719
35	NORTHWESTERN	43,803	92	NEBRASKA	17,298
36	EMORY	42,830	93	WASHINGTON STATE	17,096
37	OREGON	42,822	94	GUELPH	16,950
38	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	41,740	95	SUNY-ALBANY	16,399
39	BROWN	40,070	96	SUNY-BUFFALO	15,316
40	CINCINNATI	39,729	97	TENNESSEE	12,672
41	TEXAS TECH	39,280	98	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	12,639
42	VIRGINIA	38,954	99	SUNY-STONY BROOK	12,035
43	MINNESOTA	38,722	100	KENT STATE	11,808
44	COLORADO STATE	38,589	101	GEORGIA TECH	6,327
45	KANSAS	37,802	102	HOWARD	4,670
46	RICE	37,175	103	ALBERTA	UA
47	MISSOURI	36,780	104	BOSTON COLLEGE	UA
48	OHIO	36,564	105	BRITISH COLUMBIA	UA
49	MICHIGAN STATE	36,418	106	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	UA
50	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	36,001	107	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	UA
51	KENTUCKY	35,306	108	CORNELL	UA
52	FLORIDA	34,584	109	HARVARD	UA
53	MIAMI	33,996	110	MICHIGAN	UA
54	MCMASTER	33,718	111	PENNSYLVANIA	UA
55	YORK	33,158	112	PITTSBURGH	UA
56	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	32,571	113	UTAH	UA
57	LAVAL	32,437			

UA – Unavailable



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

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	YALE	12,088,699	58	HAWAII	1,962,814
2	HARVARD	9,816,824	59	MONTREAL	1,960,987
3	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	8,428,661	60	TEXAS TECH	1,898,119
4	TORONTO	7,328,768	61	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	1,882,952
5	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	6,831,633	62	KANSAS	1,840,150
6	PRINCETON	6,277,206	63	MANITOBA	1,822,386
7	COLUMBIA	6,006,719	64	FLORIDA	1,813,615
8	CORNELL	5,637,126	65	UTAH	1,768,974
9	ALBERTA	5,460,909	66	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	1,729,673
10	INDIANA	5,172,920	67	IOWA STATE	1,728,443
11	TEXAS	5,165,558	68	LOUISIANA STATE	1,685,235
12	CHICAGO	5,112,130	69	COLORADO	1,680,710
13	EMORY	4,698,327	70	WESTERN ONTARIO	1,679,704
14	TEXAS A&M	4,363,873	71	HOUSTON	1,642,148
15	NEW YORK	4,071,353	72	BOSTON COLLEGE	1,561,217
16	RICE	3,965,896	73	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	1,502,978
17	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	3,795,998	74	RUTGERS	1,496,784
18	DUKE	3,663,728	75	COLORADO STATE	1,473,739
19	PENNSYLVANIA	3,470,698	76	KENTUCKY	1,459,327
20	MCGILL	3,447,182	77	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	1,447,955
21	OHIO STATE	3,368,018	78	VIRGINIA TECH	1,412,630
22	NOTRE DAME	3,363,219	79	SYRACUSE	1,374,663
23	NORTHWESTERN	3,347,394	80	TENNESSEE	1,366,523
24	NORTH CAROLINA	3,171,829	81	ALABAMA	1,364,194
25	PITTSBURGH	3,155,615	82	FLORIDA STATE	1,349,343
26	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	3,059,117	83	MCMASTER	1,344,741
27	ARIZONA STATE	3,037,222	84	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	1,332,453
28	MINNESOTA	2,958,788	85	MISSOURI	1,285,782
29	OKLAHOMA	2,938,516	86	OREGON	1,256,424
30	CINCINNATI	2,852,173	87	MIT	1,229,123
31	GEORGE WASHINGTON	2,795,073	88	WAYNE STATE	1,225,350
32	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	2,721,150	89	QUEEN'S	1,209,744
33	GEORGETOWN	2,680,496	90	OHIO	1,198,802
34	JOHNS HOPKINS	2,566,064	91	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,180,991
35	GEORGIA	2,456,505	92	TULANE	1,165,406
36	WISCONSIN	2,451,335	93	WATERLOO	1,088,395
37	ILLINOIS, URBANA	2,444,839	94	NEBRASKA	1,071,757
38	ARIZONA	2,436,915	95	ROCHESTER	1,054,356
39	WASHINGTON	2,336,086	96	GUELPH	1,044,375
40	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	2,321,302	97	CONNECTICUT	1,043,080
41	IOWA	2,266,663	98	SUNY-BUFFALO	1,033,042
42	PURDUE	2,216,481	99	WASHINGTON STATE	983,879
43	MIAMI	2,195,138	100	MASSACHUSETTS	974,487
44	SASKATCHEWAN	2,192,667	101	SUNY-ALBANY	881,550
45	YORK	2,187,011	102	BOSTON	880,149
46	VIRGINIA	2,184,648	103	LOUISVILLE	863,090
47	MICHIGAN STATE	2,180,352	104	AUBURN	826,193
48	LAVAL	2,149,866	105	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	804,712
49	DELAWARE	2,147,028	106	NEW MEXICO	743,915
50	BRITISH COLUMBIA	2,141,242	107	KENT STATE	663,496
51	TEMPLE	2,106,159	108	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	655,218
52	BRIGHAM YOUNG	2,104,192	109	SUNY-STONY BROOK	633,357
53	BROWN	2,085,268	110	GEORGIA TECH	448,097
54	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	2,044,272	111	HOWARD	198,314
55	VANDERBILT	2,022,886	112	MICHIGAN	UA
56	DARTMOUTH	1,982,243	113	OKLAHOMA STATE	UA
57	MARYLAND	1,974,070			

UA – Unavailable

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

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	89,249	58	OHIO STATE	21,734
2	COLUMBIA	82,764	59	TEMPLE	21,614
3	MCGILL	75,111	60	KENTUCKY	21,132
4	MICHIGAN	74,746	61	MANITOBA	20,494
5	INDIANA	71,330	62	GEORGE WASHINGTON	20,421
6	FLORIDA	69,762	63	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	20,237
7	YALE	66,597	64	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	20,129
8	ILLINOIS, URBANA	62,848	65	COLORADO STATE	20,069
9	CORNELL	62,320	66	BRIGHAM YOUNG	19,858
10	TORONTO	58,572	67	ARIZONA STATE	19,726
11	DUKE	57,223	68	HAWAII	19,616
12	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	56,739	69	MISSOURI	18,982
13	MONTREAL	56,723	70	HOUSTON	18,807
14	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	56,674	71	SYRACUSE	18,793
15	ALBERTA	55,708	72	IOWA STATE	18,610
16	MINNESOTA	53,126	73	MCMASTER	18,343
17	WISCONSIN	52,339	74	NEW MEXICO	18,143
18	MIAMI	50,290	75	OREGON	17,775
19	FLORIDA STATE	50,074	76	SUNY-ALBANY	17,524
20	RUTGERS	50,003	77	OHIO	16,814
21	DARTMOUTH	49,274	78	SOUTH CAROLINA	15,713
22	JOHNS HOPKINS	48,631	79	PURDUE	14,154
23	NEBRASKA	44,936	80	GEORGIA TECH	12,682
24	WESTERN ONTARIO	44,122	81	MARYLAND	12,147
25	NEW YORK	44,005	82	KENT STATE	11,941
26	CONNECTICUT	41,626	83	MIT	11,826
27	CINCINNATI	40,890	84	COLORADO	11,623
28	PRINCETON	40,498	85	GUELPH	11,304
29	BOSTON COLLEGE	40,204	86	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	11,228
30	QUEEN'S	39,918	87	RICE	11,157
31	LOUISVILLE	37,931	88	AUBURN	10,072
32	OKLAHOMA	37,840	89	HOWARD	9,823
33	TEXAS TECH	37,711	90	DELAWARE	7,519
34	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	35,648	91	ARIZONA	UA
35	TEXAS A&M	34,567	92	BOSTON	UA
36	MASSACHUSETTS	33,959	93	BRITISH COLUMBIA	UA
37	VIRGINIA TECH	33,874	94	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	UA
38	IOWA	32,909	95	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	UA
39	NORTH CAROLINA	30,796	96	CHICAGO	UA
40	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	28,490	97	HARVARD	UA
41	SUNY-STONY BROOK	27,895	98	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	UA
42	VANDERBILT	26,999	99	LOUISIANA STATE	UA
43	GEORGIA	26,482	100	NORTHWESTERN	UA
44	BROWN	26,373	101	NOTRE DAME	UA
45	SASKATCHEWAN	25,996	102	OKLAHOMA STATE	UA
46	GEORGETOWN	25,937	103	PENNSYLVANIA	UA
47	ALABAMA	25,904	104	PITTSBURGH	UA
48	KANSAS	25,663	105	ROCHESTER	UA
49	TENNESSEE	25,567	106	TEXAS	UA
50	VIRGINIA	24,386	107	TULANE	UA
51	EMORY	24,316	108	UTAH	UA
52	LAVAL	23,897	109	WASHINGTON	UA
53	SUNY-BUFFALO	23,800	110	WASHINGTON STATE	UA
54	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	22,794	111	WATERLOO	UA
55	MICHIGAN STATE	22,767	112	WAYNE STATE	UA
56	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	22,204	113	YORK	UA
57	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	21,874			

UA – Unavailable

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

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	COLUMBIA	12,831,465	58	BOSTON COLLEGE	6,143,117
2	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	12,249,954	59	OKLAHOMA	6,136,135
3	CHICAGO	11,056,788	60	QUEEN'S	6,114,253
4	NEW YORK	10,900,902	61	WAYNE STATE	6,079,545
5	TORONTO	10,010,684	62	YORK	6,057,219
6	PENNSYLVANIA	10,005,808	63	EMORY	5,903,787
7	HARVARD	9,911,522	64	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	5,813,216
8	BRITISH COLUMBIA	9,899,713	65	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,717,091
9	MINNESOTA	9,859,444	66	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	5,698,153
10	WASHINGTON	9,818,882	67	HOUSTON	5,684,365
11	JOHNS HOPKINS	9,491,228	68	DARTMOUTH	5,669,207
12	TEXAS A&M	9,385,580	69	HAWAII	5,648,264
13	TENNESSEE	9,261,449	70	GEORGE WASHINGTON	5,633,307
14	DUKE	9,201,728	71	VIRGINIA TECH	5,546,834
15	MIAMI	8,946,033	72	UTAH	5,541,181
16	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	8,719,614	73	KANSAS	5,483,771
17	ILLINOIS, URBANA	8,634,385	74	BOSTON	5,443,573
18	TEXAS	8,610,285	75	SASKATCHEWAN	5,407,965
19	ALBERTA	8,492,244	76	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	5,392,865
20	FLORIDA	8,347,943	77	NEBRASKA	5,386,159
21	VANDERBILT	8,260,264	78	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	5,380,965
22	NORTH CAROLINA	8,151,067	79	BROWN	5,343,805
23	MONTREAL	8,124,191	80	ALABAMA	5,339,198
24	LOUISVILLE	8,076,155	81	RICE	5,295,592
25	ARIZONA	8,015,246	82	DELAWARE	5,283,118
26	PITTSBURGH	7,881,684	83	ROCHESTER	5,269,503
27	NORTHWESTERN	7,878,978	84	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	5,226,735
28	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	7,790,034	85	NOTRE DAME	5,167,892
29	YALE	7,705,342	86	SUNY-STONY BROOK	5,068,744
30	GEORGIA	7,620,806	87	TULANE	5,039,744
31	RUTGERS	7,499,482	88	TEMPLE	5,037,468
32	WESTERN ONTARIO	7,490,733	89	MISSOURI	4,989,546
33	PRINCETON	7,480,441	90	MCMASTER	4,840,846
34	ARIZONA STATE	7,437,248	91	FLORIDA STATE	4,804,159
35	IOWA	7,343,041	92	AUBURN	4,647,678
36	CORNELL	7,340,695	93	LOUISIANA STATE	4,608,991
37	INDIANA	7,326,574	94	MARYLAND	4,599,063
38	MICHIGAN STATE	7,295,789	95	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	4,569,504
39	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	7,275,964	96	WATERLOO	4,540,404
40	KENTUCKY	7,265,268	97	MANITOBA	4,528,145
41	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	7,215,984	98	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	4,467,954
42	BRIGHAM YOUNG	7,000,979	99	WASHINGTON STATE	4,453,232
43	OHIO STATE	6,953,106	100	SYRACUSE	4,444,275
44	GEORGETOWN	6,863,022	101	MASSACHUSETTS	4,339,742
45	TEXAS TECH	6,849,349	102	COLORADO STATE	4,131,559
46	VIRGINIA	6,741,512	103	GEORGIA TECH	4,105,463
47	MCGILL	6,699,174	104	NEW MEXICO	4,055,092
48	WISCONSIN	6,629,327	105	SUNY-ALBANY	4,030,434
49	PURDUE	6,600,726	106	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	3,788,375
50	CINCINNATI	6,562,896	107	OHIO	3,651,914
51	IOWA STATE	6,539,217	108	GUELPH	3,245,327
52	LAVAL	6,389,065	109	OREGON	3,070,990
53	CONNECTICUT	6,369,593	110	KENT STATE	2,940,211
54	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	6,353,550	111	HOWARD	2,923,720
55	MIT	6,324,816	112	MICHIGAN	UA
56	COLORADO	6,289,768	113	OKLAHOMA STATE	UA
57	SUNY-BUFFALO	6,270,231			

UA - Unavailable

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

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	MINNESOTA	177,020	58	GEORGE WASHINGTON	34,591
2	WISCONSIN	115,302	59	PRINCETON	34,402
3	OHIO STATE	108,828	60	DARTMOUTH	34,249
4	INDIANA	96,126	61	RUTGERS	34,055
5	CINCINNATI	93,770	62	IOWA STATE	33,827
6	ILLINOIS, URBANA	83,999	63	TEXAS TECH	33,632
7	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	81,645	64	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	33,040
8	ALBERTA	80,302	65	PURDUE	31,666
9	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	76,941	66	KENTUCKY	31,662
10	OHIO	76,678	67	HOUSTON	31,019
11	WASHINGTON	72,447	68	FLORIDA	28,979
12	OREGON	69,623	69	VANDERBILT	28,686
13	WATERLOO	68,736	70	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	28,501
14	PITTSBURGH	68,125	71	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	28,305
15	PENNSYLVANIA	64,483	72	NEBRASKA	27,857
16	IOWA	63,356	73	MONTREAL	27,664
17	MISSOURI	62,761	74	BRITISH COLUMBIA	26,402
18	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	61,885	75	ROCHESTER	25,694
19	CORNELL	61,490	76	NEW YORK	25,215
20	ARIZONA	61,151	77	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	24,385
21	COLORADO STATE	60,998	78	SUNY-STONY BROOK	24,294
22	DUKE	59,964	79	NOTRE DAME	23,822
23	MASSACHUSETTS	59,838	80	SASKATCHEWAN	23,758
24	EMORY	59,096	81	NEW MEXICO	23,540
25	KANSAS	58,466	82	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	23,432
26	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	57,968	83	QUEEN'S	23,016
27	NORTH CAROLINA	56,504	84	TEMPLE	22,832
28	ARIZONA STATE	56,361	85	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	22,618
29	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	55,454	86	LOUISVILLE	22,570
30	CHICAGO	50,646	87	FLORIDA STATE	22,392
31	COLUMBIA	50,096	88	MANITOBA	22,026
32	YALE	49,320	89	VIRGINIA TECH	21,978
33	GEORGIA	49,233	90	SOUTH CAROLINA	21,813
34	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	48,775	91	LAVAL	20,088
35	COLORADO	48,208	92	WESTERN ONTARIO	19,825
36	TEXAS	48,065	93	BOSTON COLLEGE	18,867
37	MICHIGAN STATE	47,915	94	MCGILL	17,375
38	GUELPH	47,732	95	MARYLAND	16,747
39	CONNECTICUT	46,537	96	DELAWARE	16,491
40	WASHINGTON STATE	46,040	97	BOSTON	16,230
41	HARVARD	45,097	98	MCMASTER	16,061
42	TEXAS A&M	45,016	99	YORK	14,832
43	SUNY-BUFFALO	44,521	100	SYRACUSE	14,230
44	VIRGINIA	44,397	101	SUNY-ALBANY	13,921
45	NORTHWESTERN	43,569	102	RICE	13,802
46	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	42,662	103	KENT STATE	13,710
47	MIAMI	41,279	104	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	13,622
48	UTAH	39,396	105	AUBURN	13,113
49	OKLAHOMA STATE	39,036	106	MIT	11,261
50	WAYNE STATE	38,802	107	ALABAMA	10,482
51	GEORGETOWN	38,388	108	GEORGIA TECH	9,852
52	BROWN	36,904	109	LOUISIANA STATE	7,733
53	BRIGHAM YOUNG	36,103	110	HOWARD	5,676
54	JOHNS HOPKINS	36,097	111	TULANE	4,411
55	TENNESSEE	36,035	112	HAWAII	4,394
56	OKLAHOMA	35,697	113	MICHIGAN	UA
57	TORONTO	35,439			

UA – Unavailable

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

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	OHIO STATE	93,669	58	UTAH	26,609
2	ILLINOIS, URBANA	87,264	59	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	25,006
3	PENNSYLVANIA	79,534	60	KENTUCKY	24,392
4	WISCONSIN	75,331	61	BRITISH COLUMBIA	24,371
5	OREGON	63,238	62	DELAWARE	24,330
6	GUELPH	62,831	63	GEORGETOWN	24,320
7	COLORADO STATE	61,965	64	PITTSBURGH	23,914
8	TEXAS A&M	58,344	65	LOUISIANA STATE	23,341
9	GEORGE WASHINGTON	56,506	66	OKLAHOMA STATE	23,077
10	WASHINGTON	55,011	67	NEW MEXICO	22,995
11	OHIO	54,503	68	CHICAGO	22,652
12	INDIANA	51,920	69	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	22,374
13	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	51,789	70	VIRGINIA TECH	22,079
14	CINCINNATI	51,142	71	ROCHESTER	21,834
15	COLUMBIA	50,297	72	SYRACUSE	21,179
16	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	48,880	73	SASKATCHEWAN	21,119
17	WATERLOO	46,413	74	MCGILL	20,656
18	KANSAS	42,771	75	NEBRASKA	20,172
19	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	42,151	76	MONTREAL	20,116
20	MARYLAND	40,366	77	FLORIDA	20,001
21	MISSOURI	39,219	78	VANDERBILT	19,610
22	BRIGHAM YOUNG	38,989	79	HOUSTON	19,606
23	YALE	38,237	80	TEMPLE	19,391
24	BROWN	37,673	81	SOUTH CAROLINA	18,794
25	ALBERTA	37,333	82	WASHINGTON STATE	18,426
26	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	36,930	83	SUNY-ALBANY	18,285
27	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	36,342	84	EMORY	17,843
28	MINNESOTA	36,326	85	HAWAII	17,676
29	JOHNS HOPKINS	36,266	86	NOTRE DAME	17,667
30	MASSACHUSETTS	36,190	87	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	17,511
31	MICHIGAN STATE	35,221	88	SUNY-BUFFALO	17,064
32	CORNELL	34,587	89	FLORIDA STATE	16,263
33	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	34,529	90	MIAMI	16,110
34	TEXAS	34,428	91	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	16,103
35	OKLAHOMA	33,878	92	BOSTON COLLEGE	16,094
36	PRINCETON	33,579	93	SUNY-STONY BROOK	15,576
37	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	32,628	94	NORTH CAROLINA	14,934
38	VIRGINIA	32,501	95	MCMASTER	14,840
39	LOUISVILLE	32,090	96	BOSTON	14,546
40	COLORADO	31,708	97	IOWA STATE	14,450
41	MANITOBA	31,600	98	HARVARD	13,381
42	WAYNE STATE	30,880	99	QUEEN'S	13,118
43	DUKE	30,613	100	LAVAL	12,940
44	NORTHWESTERN	30,510	101	MIT	12,558
45	DARTMOUTH	30,309	102	ALABAMA	10,986
46	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	29,978	103	RICE	10,758
47	ARIZONA STATE	29,649	104	TORONTO	10,748
48	TENNESSEE	29,382	105	AUBURN	9,391
49	CONNECTICUT	29,347	106	GEORGIA	8,698
50	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	29,287	107	GEORGIA TECH	8,634
51	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	29,220	108	KENT STATE	7,725
52	NEW YORK	29,160	109	HOWARD	7,239
53	IOWA	28,761	110	TULANE	6,755
54	PURDUE	28,274	111	WESTERN ONTARIO	6,721
55	ARIZONA	27,725	112	YORK	4,926
56	RUTGERS	27,412	113	MICHIGAN	UA
57	TEXAS TECH	26,959			

UA – Unavailable

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

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	HARVARD	554	58	MICHIGAN STATE	79
2	COLUMBIA	311	59	UTAH	76
3	YALE	260	60	GEORGE WASHINGTON	75
4	WISCONSIN	233	61	HAWAII	75
5	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	219	62	BOSTON COLLEGE	73
6	WASHINGTON	189	63	TEMPLE	73
7	TORONTO	187	64	NEW MEXICO	72
8	ILLINOIS, URBANA	185	65	BROWN	71
9	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	174	66	GEORGIA	71
10	DUKE	173	67	WESTERN ONTARIO	71
11	MICHIGAN	158	68	FLORIDA STATE	70
12	INDIANA	154	69	SOUTH CAROLINA	68
13	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	148	70	NOTRE DAME	67
14	NORTH CAROLINA	147	71	SYRACUSE	67
15	MARYLAND	145	72	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	66
16	PRINCETON	143	73	CHICAGO	66
17	TEXAS	143	74	PURDUE	66
18	JOHNS HOPKINS	140	75	YORK	66
19	SUNY-BUFFALO	134	76	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	65
20	TEXAS A&M	131	77	OHIO	64
21	NEW YORK	125	78	ALABAMA	63
22	OHIO STATE	125	79	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	62
23	BRIGHAM YOUNG	120	80	HOUSTON	62
24	PENNSYLVANIA	120	81	MCGILL	62
25	PITTSBURGH	120	82	OKLAHOMA STATE	62
26	CORNELL	118	83	DARTMOUTH	61
27	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	117	84	MANITOBA	61
28	NORTHWESTERN	115	85	DELAWARE	60
29	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	113	86	LAVAL	60
30	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	113	87	MISSOURI	60
31	BRITISH COLUMBIA	112	88	OKLAHOMA	60
32	FLORIDA	109	89	SUNY-ALBANY	60
33	MONTREAL	108	90	RICE	59
34	MINNESOTA	106	91	OREGON	57
35	CINCINNATI	105	92	MASSACHUSETTS	55
36	EMORY	103	93	KENT STATE	54
37	KANSAS	103	94	LOUISIANA STATE	54
38	RUTGERS	103	95	COLORADO	52
39	TEXAS TECH	101	96	HOWARD	52
40	VANDERBILT	101	97	NEBRASKA	52
41	ARIZONA	98	98	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	52
42	BOSTON	98	99	AUBURN	51
43	MIT	97	100	IOWA STATE	51
44	VIRGINIA	97	101	LOUISVILLE	51
45	WAYNE STATE	96	102	TULANE	51
46	SUNY-STONY BROOK	95	103	COLORADO STATE	49
47	TENNESSEE	95	104	WASHINGTON STATE	49
48	KENTUCKY	91	105	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	48
49	ROCHESTER	91	106	GEORGIA TECH	48
50	IOWA	90	107	SASKATCHEWAN	47
51	GEORGETOWN	89	108	QUEEN'S	45
52	ARIZONA STATE	88	109	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	43
53	CONNECTICUT	88	110	GUELPH	40
54	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	87	111	VIRGINIA TECH	36
55	ALBERTA	82	112	WATERLOO	35
56	MIAMI	82	113	MCMASTER	34
57	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	80			

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

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	HARVARD	580	58	MICHIGAN STATE	124
2	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	388	59	KENTUCKY	119
3	YALE	375	60	TEXAS TECH	117
4	TORONTO	352	61	DARTMOUTH	117
5	CORNELL	320	62	MISSOURI	117
6	MICHIGAN	310	63	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	115
7	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	297	64	NEBRASKA	114
8	TEXAS	286	65	COLORADO	111
9	MONTREAL	274	66	KANSAS	110
10	COLUMBIA	247	67	DELAWARE	110
11	RUTGERS	235	68	QUEEN'S	108
12	NEW YORK	232	69	MCMASTER	107
13	VIRGINIA	217	70	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	106
14	ALBERTA	215	71	VANDERBILT	106
15	MINNESOTA	214	72	BROWN	105
16	WASHINGTON	212	73	WESTERN ONTARIO	103
17	PRINCETON	210	74	SOUTH CAROLINA	101
18	NORTH CAROLINA	204	75	BOSTON	100
19	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	202	76	OKLAHOMA	99
20	FLORIDA	202	77	WATERLOO	99
21	BRITISH COLUMBIA	199	78	MARYLAND	97
22	ILLINOIS, URBANA	197	79	TEMPLE	96
23	ARIZONA STATE	194	80	LOUISIANA STATE	96
24	CHICAGO	193	81	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	96
25	UTAH	190	82	MIT	95
26	INDIANA	185	83	OREGON	94
27	GEORGIA	185	84	SASKATCHEWAN	94
28	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	183	85	HAWAII	93
29	OHIO STATE	179	86	HOUSTON	93
30	WISCONSIN	172	87	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	93
31	PITTSBURGH	172	88	IOWA STATE	93
32	PENNSYLVANIA	170	89	WAYNE STATE	90
33	NEW MEXICO	166	90	LOUISVILLE	90
34	MCGILL	163	91	VIRGINIA TECH	90
35	NOTRE DAME	158	92	WASHINGTON STATE	84
36	JOHNS HOPKINS	157	93	ALABAMA	82
37	DUKE	156	94	TULANE	82
38	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	154	95	OKLAHOMA STATE	80
39	LAVAL	154	96	BOSTON COLLEGE	77
40	ARIZONA	153	97	MASSACHUSETTS	76
41	EMORY	148	98	CONNECTICUT	75
42	NORTHWESTERN	140	99	GUELPH	72
43	TENNESSEE	140	100	HOWARD	71
44	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	138	101	GEORGIA TECH	71
45	TEXAS A&M	137	102	CINCINNATI	70
46	IOWA	137	103	OHIO	68
47	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	135	104	SUNY-ALBANY	67
48	SYRACUSE	134	105	ROCHESTER	66
49	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	131	106	BRIGHAM YOUNG	61
50	GEORGE WASHINGTON	130	107	RICE	61
51	GEORGETOWN	129	108	AUBURN	55
52	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	128	109	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	53
53	YORK	127	110	COLORADO STATE	51
54	MANITOBA	127	111	SUNY-BUFFALO	47
55	FLORIDA STATE	126	112	KENT STATE	38
56	PURDUE	126	113	SUNY-STONY BROOK	25
57	MIAMI	125			

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

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	HARVARD	1,266	58	KENTUCKY	257
2	YALE	706	59	MIAMI	257
3	COLUMBIA	698	60	MCGILL	256
4	TORONTO	688	61	YORK	252
5	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	622	62	PURDUE	251
6	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	612	63	SUNY-BUFFALO	249
7	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	580	64	FLORIDA STATE	246
8	WISCONSIN	577	65	VANDERBILT	245
9	MICHIGAN	574	66	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	243
10	CORNELL	553	67	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	234
11	TEXAS	536	68	TEMPLE	229
12	WASHINGTON	527	69	CINCINNATI	228
13	ILLINOIS, URBANA	503	70	OKLAHOMA	228
14	INDIANA	486	71	SYRACUSE	228
15	MARYLAND	455	72	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	226
16	NEW YORK	451	73	LAVAL	226
17	FLORIDA	439	74	HAWAII	220
18	RUTGERS	438	75	CONNECTICUT	218
19	NORTH CAROLINA	437	76	MANITOBA	218
20	OHIO STATE	435	77	ROCHESTER	214
21	MINNESOTA	408	78	COLORADO	213
22	PRINCETON	397	79	OKLAHOMA STATE	212
23	PENNSYLVANIA	393	80	MISSOURI	211
24	MONTREAL	389	81	MIT	209
25	BRIGHAM YOUNG	380	82	NEBRASKA	209
26	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	375	83	BROWN	208
27	VIRGINIA	373	84	OREGON	208
28	TEXAS A&M	367	85	ALABAMA	207
29	PITTSBURGH	362	86	DELAWARE	207
30	DUKE	361	87	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	207
31	UTAH	356	88	DARTMOUTH	206
32	BRITISH COLUMBIA	349	89	LOUISIANA STATE	203
33	JOHNS HOPKINS	345	90	BOSTON COLLEGE	202
34	NORTHWESTERN	339	91	HOUSTON	201
35	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	337	92	WESTERN ONTARIO	195
36	ALBERTA	324	93	LOUISVILLE	185
37	ARIZONA STATE	322	94	IOWA STATE	182
38	CHICAGO	318	95	OHIO	179
39	ARIZONA	313	96	MASSACHUSETTS	177
40	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	311	97	WATERLOO	177
41	TEXAS TECH	306	98	TULANE	175
42	NEW MEXICO	298	99	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	172
43	BOSTON	297	100	HOWARD	171
44	IOWA	297	101	QUEEN'S	169
45	EMORY	295	102	WASHINGTON STATE	169
46	GEORGIA	294	103	MCMASTER	165
47	MICHIGAN STATE	292	104	VIRGINIA TECH	162
48	KANSAS	289	105	SUNY-ALBANY	159
49	KENT STATE	284	106	SUNY-STONY BROOK	159
50	TENNESSEE	284	107	SASKATCHEWAN	152
51	SOUTH CAROLINA	277	108	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	147
52	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	276	109	AUBURN	140
53	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	273	110	RICE	132
54	GEORGETOWN	269	111	GUELPH	131
55	WAYNE STATE	267	112	GEORGIA TECH	126
56	GEORGE WASHINGTON	264	113	COLORADO STATE	123
57	NOTRE DAME	261			



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

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	9,823,592	58	WISCONSIN	3,606,560
2	COLUMBIA	7,704,688	59	ALABAMA	3,578,275
3	CINCINNATI	7,239,964	60	TULANE	3,572,303
4	TEXAS A&M	7,193,666	61	WATERLOO	3,523,184
5	ALBERTA	7,006,150	62	CONNECTICUT	3,504,528
6	BRITISH COLUMBIA	6,723,530	63	KENTUCKY	3,491,559
7	NEW YORK	6,688,267	64	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	3,455,796
8	JOHNS HOPKINS	6,490,250	65	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	3,439,242
9	TEXAS	6,038,544	66	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	3,411,180
10	CHICAGO	6,021,047	67	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	3,359,071
11	MCGILL	6,016,847	68	BROWN	3,343,811
12	IOWA STATE	5,991,018	69	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	3,287,538
13	PITTSBURGH	5,891,621	70	ILLINOIS, URBANA	3,247,049
14	NORTHWESTERN	5,844,331	71	MIT	3,245,325
15	WAYNE STATE	5,669,076	72	GUELPH	3,198,679
16	ARIZONA	5,560,913	73	MANITOBA	3,151,007
17	WESTERN ONTARIO	5,493,986	74	GEORGETOWN	3,114,752
18	GEORGIA	5,478,944	75	COLORADO STATE	3,036,234
19	IOWA	5,421,137	76	WASHINGTON STATE	3,020,713
20	HARVARD	5,417,996	77	EMORY	2,935,205
21	MINNESOTA	5,414,827	78	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	2,921,467
22	CORNELL	5,366,442	79	OKLAHOMA	2,912,861
23	FLORIDA	5,355,636	80	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	2,908,692
24	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	5,273,151	81	SYRACUSE	2,899,414
25	PENNSYLVANIA	5,231,082	82	GEORGE WASHINGTON	2,894,930
26	COLORADO	5,179,225	83	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	2,866,823
27	OHIO STATE	5,174,694	84	MISSOURI	2,787,967
28	TEMPLE	5,121,982	85	LOUISVILLE	2,703,346
29	MONTREAL	5,030,158	86	MASSACHUSETTS	2,637,996
30	ARIZONA STATE	5,010,330	87	AUBURN	2,476,161
31	PRINCETON	4,942,212	88	HAWAII	2,471,454
32	DELAWARE	4,910,639	89	KANSAS	2,434,356
33	MICHIGAN STATE	4,899,965	90	OHIO	2,425,985
34	VANDERBILT	4,728,525	91	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	2,405,541
35	YALE	4,689,354	92	HOUSTON	2,378,095
36	SUNY-BUFFALO	4,677,244	93	TENNESSEE	2,355,919
37	YORK	4,525,542	94	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	2,248,483
38	QUEEN'S	4,478,343	95	NEW MEXICO	2,205,594
39	DUKE	4,463,339	96	SUNY-STONY BROOK	2,128,413
40	LAVAL	4,323,571	97	NEBRASKA	2,115,486
41	NOTRE DAME	4,214,924	98	PURDUE	2,017,160
42	VIRGINIA TECH	4,195,140	99	TEXAS TECH	2,015,136
43	MCMASTER	4,170,524	100	BRIGHAM YOUNG	1,981,220
44	DARTMOUTH	4,163,977	101	OREGON	1,763,019
45	VIRGINIA	4,157,333	102	KENT STATE	1,732,487
46	INDIANA	4,135,103	103	BOSTON	1,716,862
47	RICE	4,050,736	104	ROCHESTER	1,715,993
48	WASHINGTON	4,022,052	105	BOSTON COLLEGE	1,700,151
49	SASKATCHEWAN	3,943,918	106	SUNY-ALBANY	1,671,207
50	MARYLAND	3,939,405	107	LOUISIANA STATE	1,470,331
51	TORONTO	3,930,250	108	UTAH	1,193,845
52	FLORIDA STATE	3,880,840	109	HOWARD	1,070,931
53	MIAMI	3,844,486	110	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	UA
54	NORTH CAROLINA	3,804,794	111	GEORGIA TECH	UA
55	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	3,792,873	112	MICHIGAN	UA
56	RUTGERS	3,733,667	113	OKLAHOMA STATE	UA
57	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,679,957			

UA – Unavailable

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

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	WAYNE STATE	72.57	58	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	42.32
2	CINCINNATI	70.92	59	NEW MEXICO	41.57
3	IOWA STATE	67.38	60	RICE	41.48
4	GUELPH	63.48	61	NEW YORK	41.44
5	DELAWARE	61.34	62	VIRGINIA	41.41
6	MCMASTER	61.07	63	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	41.05
7	SUNY-BUFFALO	60.23	64	MIT	40.80
8	WESTERN ONTARIO	59.88	65	BROWN	40.36
9	TEMPLE	58.56	66	MINNESOTA	38.25
10	WATERLOO	57.00	67	PENNSYLVANIA	38.05
11	VIRGINIA TECH	56.91	68	TEXAS	37.66
12	QUEEN'S	56.82	69	CORNELL	37.31
13	COLORADO	55.60	70	KENTUCKY	36.89
14	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	54.31	71	COLUMBIA	36.66
15	YORK	53.97	72	CHICAGO	36.57
16	DARTMOUTH	53.74	73	RUTGERS	35.19
17	WASHINGTON STATE	53.67	74	OREGON	34.33
18	MCGILL	52.09	75	HAWAII	32.47
19	ALABAMA	52.08	76	SUNY-STONY BROOK	32.29
20	SOUTH CAROLINA	52.08	77	WASHINGTON	32.07
21	TEXAS A&M	51.02	78	DUKE	31.97
22	SASKATCHEWAN	50.80	79	MIAMI	31.97
23	FLORIDA STATE	50.73	80	SUNY-ALBANY	31.94
24	BRITISH COLUMBIA	49.72	81	HOWARD	31.39
25	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	49.53	82	WISCONSIN	31.14
26	FLORIDA	49.49	83	GEORGE WASHINGTON	30.61
27	MICHIGAN STATE	49.25	84	KANSAS	30.23
28	LAVAL	49.12	85	NEBRASKA	30.18
29	GEORGIA	48.84	86	INDIANA	29.73
30	MONTREAL	48.55	87	LOUISVILLE	29.52
31	COLORADO STATE	48.46	88	PRINCETON	29.50
32	KENT STATE	48.08	89	HOUSTON	29.30
33	NORTHWESTERN	48.04	90	GEORGETOWN	28.88
34	ALBERTA	48.02	91	NORTH CAROLINA	27.10
35	ARIZONA	47.68	92	ILLINOIS, URBANA	26.96
36	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	47.61	93	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	26.72
37	JOHNS HOPKINS	47.59	94	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	25.91
38	MASSACHUSETTS	47.28	95	ROCHESTER	25.55
39	MANITOBA	46.62	96	OKLAHOMA	24.04
40	TULANE	46.54	97	LOUISIANA STATE	22.02
41	SYRACUSE	46.02	98	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	21.69
42	OHIO	45.54	99	BRIGHAM YOUNG	21.37
43	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	45.48	100	BOSTON COLLEGE	21.23
44	MARYLAND	45.29	101	TEXAS TECH	21.20
45	VANDERBILT	44.70	102	EMORY	20.84
46	AUBURN	44.67	103	TENNESSEE	20.40
47	CONNECTICUT	44.62	104	BOSTON	19.72
48	NOTRE DAME	44.18	105	HARVARD	19.25
49	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	43.80	106	PURDUE	18.38
50	ARIZONA STATE	43.67	107	TORONTO	18.32
51	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	43.65	108	UTAH	15.94
52	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	43.41	109	YALE	13.83
53	IOWA	43.21	110	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	UA
54	PITTSBURGH	43.20	111	GEORGIA TECH	UA
55	MISSOURI	43.14	112	MICHIGAN	UA
56	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	42.94	113	OKLAHOMA STATE	UA
57	OHIO STATE	42.39			

UA – Unavailable

**RANK ORDER TABLE 21**  
**EXPENDITURES-FOCUSED INDEX OF ARL UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES, 2005-06**

RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE	RANK	INSTITUTION	VALUE
1	HARVARD	5.83	58	KANSAS	-0.31
2	YALE	3.71	59	WAYNE STATE	-0.32
3	COLUMBIA	2.39	60	CALIF., DAVIS	-0.34
4	TORONTO	2.32	61	OKLAHOMA	-0.34
5	CALIF., BERKELEY	2.27	62	SUNY-BUFFALO	-0.36
6	CALIF., LOS ANGELES	1.78	63	KENTUCKY	-0.38
7	MICHIGAN	1.76	64	SOUTH CAROLINA	-0.38
8	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	1.64	65	BOSTON	-0.39
9	TEXAS	1.17	66	YORK	-0.43
10	CORNELL	1.16	67	BROWN	-0.44
11	NEW YORK	1.12	68	COLORADO	-0.45
12	WISCONSIN	1.12	69	MANITOBA	-0.46
13	PRINCETON	1.04	70	NEW MEXICO	-0.47
14	WASHINGTON	0.97	71	LOUISVILLE	-0.48
15	MINNESOTA	0.91	72	TEMPLE	-0.50
16	ILLINOIS, URBANA	0.79	73	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	-0.52
17	NORTH CAROLINA	0.71	74	BOSTON COLLEGE	-0.53
18	DUKE	0.65	75	CALIF., IRVINE	-0.53
19	VIRGINIA	0.63	76	LAVAL	-0.53
20	PENNSYLVANIA	0.63	77	ROCHESTER	-0.54
21	INDIANA	0.54	78	CALIF., SANTA BARBARA	-0.55
22	OHIO STATE	0.54	79	DARTMOUTH	-0.55
23	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	0.53	80	WESTERN ONTARIO	-0.56
24	CHICAGO	0.49	81	HAWAII	-0.57
25	EMORY	0.43	82	IOWA STATE	-0.58
26	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	0.43	83	DELAWARE	-0.58
27	ALBERTA	0.40	84	HOUSTON	-0.59
28	RUTGERS	0.40	85	RICE	-0.62
29	BRITISH COLUMBIA	0.40	86	QUEEN'S	-0.65
30	TEXAS A&M	0.36	87	NEBRASKA	-0.66
31	PITTSBURGH	0.31	88	SYRACUSE	-0.68
32	JOHNS HOPKINS	0.24	89	FLORIDA STATE	-0.71
33	ARIZONA	0.22	90	SASKATCHEWAN	-0.73
34	MONTREAL	0.20	91	ALABAMA	-0.74
35	FLORIDA	0.16	92	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	-0.75
36	NORTHWESTERN	0.13	93	CALIF., RIVERSIDE	-0.75
37	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0.08	94	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	-0.76
38	IOWA	0.06	95	SUNY-STONY BROOK	-0.76
39	MCGILL	0.05	96	TULANE	-0.77
40	ARIZONA STATE	0.04	97	MASSACHUSETTS	-0.77
41	CALIF., SAN DIEGO	0.02	98	MISSOURI	-0.77
42	PURDUE	-0.07	99	WATERLOO	-0.77
43	BRIGHAM YOUNG	-0.08	100	VIRGINIA TECH	-0.80
44	CONNECTICUT	-0.08	101	OKLAHOMA STATE	-0.80
45	GEORGETOWN	-0.08	102	MCMASTER	-0.84
46	MICHIGAN STATE	-0.09	103	OREGON	-0.85
47	MIAMI	-0.10	104	OHIO	-0.85
48	MARYLAND	-0.11	105	COLORADO STATE	-0.85
49	CINCINNATI	-0.11	106	WASHINGTON STATE	-0.85
50	TENNESSEE	-0.13	107	LOUISIANA STATE	-0.87
51	VANDERBILT	-0.13	108	AUBURN	-0.91
52	GEORGIA	-0.15	109	SUNY-ALBANY	-0.94
53	UTAH	-0.20	110	GEORGIA TECH	-0.98
54	GEORGE WASHINGTON	-0.24	111	GUELPH	-1.00
55	MIT	-0.25	112	KENT STATE	-1.06
56	NOTRE DAME	-0.25	113	HOWARD	-1.12
57	TEXAS TECH	-0.27			



**ARL STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE AND INSTRUCTIONS, 2005-06**

# ARL STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE, 2005-06

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

### General Instructions

Definitions of statistical categories can be found in NISO Z39.7-2004, *Information Services and Use: Metrics & statistics for libraries and information providers--Data Dictionary* (<http://www.niso.org/emetrics/current/index.html>). ARL has been modifying the interpretation of the standard definitions to address questions posed by the library staff at various member institutions that complete the survey and with feedback from the ARL Statistics and Assessment Committee (<http://www.arl.org/stats/program/meeting.html>).

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

**Please respond to every question.** If an exact figure cannot be provided, use NA/UA to indicate that the figure is either unavailable or not applicable. If the appropriate answer is zero or none, use **0**.

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

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

The questionnaire assumes a fiscal year ending **June 30, 2006**. If your fiscal year is different, please indicate this in the notes below by adjusting the reporting period.

**Footnotes.** Explanatory footnotes will be included with the published statistics. Provide any notes you may have in the footnotes area at the end of the survey. Reporting libraries are urged to record there any information that would clarify the figures submitted in that line, e.g., the inclusion and exclusion of branch campus libraries. Please make an effort to word your footnotes in a manner consistent with notes appearing in the published report, so that the ARL Office can interpret your footnotes correctly.

### Specific Instructions

**Question 1. Volumes in Library.** Use the ANSI/NISO Z39.7-2004 definition for **volume** as follows:

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

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

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

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

Include e-book units, as long as these e-books have been purchased and are owned by your library. If you have access to netLibrary titles as a result of participating in various consortia, **do not** report these e-books as your library's property unless the e-books actually belong to your library. If the books were purchased by a consortium, they may belong to the consortium itself and not to the participating libraries. Report only the number of e-books that belong to your library and are cataloged, classified and made ready for use. Provide a footnote explaining how many e-books you are reporting, preferably by specifying the products and the number of titles in a note.

For information on how to count items housed in remote storage, see the Interim Guidelines for Counting Materials Housed in Library Storage Centers, at <http://www.arl.org/stats/arlstat/storage.html>.

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

**Question 1b. Volumes Added.** Include only volumes cataloged, classified, and made ready for use. Include government documents if they have been included in the count of volumes on line 1a. Do not include as part of Volumes Added Gross any government documents or other collections (such as large gift collections or e-book packages) 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 and provide a footnote explaining the revision of Line 1a.

Include e-book units, as long as these e-books have been purchased and are owned by your library. If you have access to netLibrary titles as a result of participating in various consortia, **do not** report these e-books as your library's property unless the e-books actually belong to your library. If the books were purchased by a consortium, they may belong to the consortium itself and not to the participating libraries. Report only the number of e-books that belong to your library and are cataloged, classified and made ready for use. Provide a footnote explaining how many e-books you are reporting, preferably by specifying the products and the number of titles in a note.

**Question 2. Monographic Volumes Purchased.** Report number of volumes purchased; do not include volumes received or cataloged. Include all volumes for which an expenditure was made during 2005-06, including volumes paid for in advance but not received during the fiscal year. Include monographs in series and continuations. Include e-books that fit the netLibrary model, i.e., electronic manifestations of physical entities and/or units; provide a footnote explaining how many e-books you are reporting, preferably by specifying the products and the number of titles. If only number of titles purchased can be reported, please report the data and provide an explanatory footnote.

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

**Questions 4-5. 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 5. Exclude unnumbered monographic and publishers' series. Electronic serials acquired as part of an aggregated package (e.g., Project MUSE, BioOne, ScienceDirect) 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.*

In the case of consortial agreements, count under Q4a only those subscriptions to titles for which the library pays directly from its budgeted expenditures reported under Q15b (expenditures for serials). Count under Q4a only those titles and subscriptions for which your library pays. Report other subscriptions that your library receives and does not pay for directly under Q4b (serials received and not purchased). If a purchased subscription includes electronic access to the title, count that subscription twice: once for the print version and once for the electronic version. If serials have been purchased through a consortium whose budget is centrally funded and independent from the library's budget, these serials should be reported under Q4b.

**Do not include** the full-text serials from such indexing/abstracting products as Wilson Social Sciences Abstracts Full Text, Lexis-Nexis, ABI/INFORM, and other indexes with access to the full text of articles. These full-text titles are counted in in the ARL Supplementary Statistics.

**Question 4b. Serials: Not Purchased.** Record those serials whose subscriptions were received without purchase for whatever reason. If separate counts of nonpurchased and purchased serials are not available, report only the total number of current serials received on line 4, and report U/A for lines 4a and 4b.

**Question 6. Microforms.** Report the total number of physical units: reels of microfilm, microcards, and microprint and microfiche sheets. Include all government documents in microform; provide a footnote if documents are excluded.

**Question 7. Government documents.** Report the total number of physical units (pieces) of government documents in paper format that have not been counted elsewhere. Include local, state, national, and international documents; include documents purchased from a commercial source if shelved with separate documents collections and not counted above. Include serials and monographs. To estimate pieces from a measurement of linear feet, use the formula  $1 \text{ foot} = 52 \text{ pieces}$  and indicate in a footnote that the count is based on this estimate. Exclude microforms and nonprint formats such as maps or CD-ROMs. Adjust line 1a, i.e., last year's Volumes Held, and provide a footnote if you are adding records to the OPAC for government documents previously held but not counted as part of Volumes Held (line 1a).

**Question 8. 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 9. Manuscripts and archives.** Include both manuscripts and archives measured in linear feet.

**Question 10. Cartographic materials.** Include the numbers of pieces of two- and three-dimensional maps and globes. Include satellite and aerial photographs and images.

**Question 11. Graphic materials.** Include the number of pieces of prints, pictures, photographs, postcards, slides, transparencies, film strips, and the like.

**Question 12. Audio materials.** Include the number of pieces of audiocassettes, phonodiscs, audio compact discs, reel-to-reel tapes, and other sound recordings.

**Question 13. Film and video materials.** Include the number of pieces of motion pictures, videocassettes, video laser discs, and similar visual materials.



**Questions 14-20. 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 17, include non-library funds; see instruction Q17.) Do not report encumbrances of funds that have not yet been expended. **Canadian libraries should report expenditures in Canadian dollars.** (For your information, if interested in determining figures in U.S. dollars, divide Canadian dollar amounts by 1.16289, the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the Bank of Canada *Review* for the period July 2005-June 2006.) **Please round figures to the nearest dollar.**

**Question 15a. Monographs.** Report expenditures for volumes counted on line 2.

**Question 15b. Current Serials.** Report expenditures for serials counted on line 4a. Exclude unnumbered monographic and publishers' series, and encumbrances.

**Question 15c. Other library materials.** Include expenditures for all materials not reported in Questions 15a and 15b, e.g., backfiles of serials, charts and maps, audiovisual materials, manuscripts, etc. If expenditures for these materials are included in lines 15a and/or 15b and cannot be disaggregated, please report U/A and provide a footnote. Do not include encumbrances.

**Question 15d. Miscellaneous expenditures.** Include any other **materials funds expenditures** not included in questions 15a-c, e.g., expenditures for bibliographic utilities, literature searching, security devices, memberships for the purposes of publications, etc. Please list categories, with amounts, in a footnote. **Note:** If your library does not use materials funds for non-materials expenditures—i.e., such expenditures are included in “Other Operating Expenditures”—**report 0, not U/A**, on line 15d.

**Question 16. 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; do not include personnel expenditures. (This figure should also be reported in the 2005-06 ARL Preservation Survey, question 7b.)

**Questions 17. Salaries and wages.** Exclude fringe benefits. If professional and support staff salaries cannot be separated, enter U/A, on lines 17a and 17b and enter total staff on line 17.

**Question 17c. 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 19. Other operating expenditures.** Exclude expenditures for buildings, maintenance, and fringe benefits.

**Questions 21-25. 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. **Many expenditures recorded in these questions should have been included in Question 20, total library expenditures.**

**Question 21. 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 (Q15a), Other Library Materials (Q15c), Miscellaneous (Q15d), or Other Operating Expenditures (Q19).

**Question 22. 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 (Question 4) or Current Serial Expenditures (Question 15b).

**Q23. 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 a footnote to describe expenditures that you believe are not covered by the question, or situations that do not seem to fit the instructions.

**Q23a. 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 21 or 22. Include only expenditures that are part of Other Operating Expenditures (Q19).

**Q23b. 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.

**Q24. 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 (Q19).

**Q25. 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 (Q15d) or Other Operating Expenditures (Q19), and only for those ILL/DD programs with data recorded in Questions 34-35.

**Questions 26. 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 line 17.

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

**Question 26a. 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 26c. Student Assistants.** Report the total FTE (see instruction Q26) 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 27. 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 28. 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 29-30. Instruction.** Sampling based on a typical week may be used to extrapolate TO A FULL YEAR for Questions 29 and 30. Please indicate if responses are based on sampling.

**Question 29. Presentations to Groups.** Report the total number of sessions during the year of presentations made as part of formal bibliographic instruction programs and through other planned class presentations, orientation sessions, and tours. If the library sponsors multi-session or credit courses that meet several times over the course of a semester, each session should be counted. Presentations to groups may be for either bibliographic instruction, cultural, recreational, or educational purposes. Presentations both on and off the premises should be included as long as they are sponsored by the library. Do not include meetings sponsored by other groups using library meeting rooms. Do not include training for library staff; the purpose of this question is to capture information about the services the library provides for its clientele. Please indicate if the figure is based on sampling.

**Question 30. Participants in Group Presentations.** Report the total number of participants in the presentations reported on line 29. 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 31. Please indicate if the figure is based on sampling. Use a footnote to describe any special situations.

**Question 31. 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 31. 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 32-33. Circulation.** For Question 32, 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 33, report total circulation for the fiscal year including initial transactions reported on line 32 and renewal transactions. Exclude reserve circulations; these are no longer reported.

**Questions 34-35. Interlibrary Loans.** Report the number of requests for material (both returnables and non-returnables) provided to other libraries on line 34 and the number of filled requests received from other libraries or providers on line 35. On both lines, include originals, photocopies, and materials sent by telefacsimile or other forms of electronic transmission. Include patron-initiated transactions. Exclude requests for materials locally owned and available on the shelves or electronically. Do not include transactions between libraries covered by this questionnaire.

**Questions 36. Ph.D. Degrees.** Report the number awarded during the 2004-05 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.

**Question 37. 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.

**Question 38. 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 2004-05 (unless in previous years faculty were counted who should have been excluded according to the above definition). Please footnote any discrepancies.

**Questions 39-42. Enrollment.** U.S. libraries should use the Fall 2005 enrollment figures reported to the Department of Education on the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System survey. Please check these figures against the enrollment figures reported to ARL last year to ensure consistency and accuracy. **Note:** In the past, the number of part-time students reported was FTE; the number now reported to IPEDS is a head count of part-time students. Canadian libraries should note that the category "graduate students" as reported here includes all post-baccalaureate students.

#### FOOTNOTES

Please consult the printed copy of the *ARL Statistics 2004-05* for a copy of last year's footnotes. A pdf version is available at: <http://www.arl.org/stats/arlstat/>. Explanatory footnotes will be included with the published statistics. Reporting libraries are urged to record in the footnote section any information that would clarify the figures submitted, e.g., the inclusion and exclusion of branch campus libraries (see the "General Instructions" for definition of branch campus libraries). Please make an effort to word your footnotes in a manner consistent with notes appearing in the published report, so that the ARL Office can interpret your footnotes correctly.

Submit the completed questionnaire by **January 30, 2006.**

For assistance, please e-mail Martha Kyrillidou ([martha@arl.org](mailto:martha@arl.org)) or Mark Young ([stats-ra@arl.org](mailto:stats-ra@arl.org))  
Tel. (202) 296-2296.

Includes:  
Main Library \_\_\_\_\_  
Law Library \_\_\_\_\_  
Health Sciences Library \_\_\_\_\_

## ARL STATISTICS 2005-06 WORKSHEET

This worksheet is designed to help you plan your submission for the 2005-06 *ARL Statistics*. The figures on this worksheet should be similar to those in the "Summary" page of your web form, except in cases where data are unavailable. If an exact figure is unavailable, use "NA/UA". If the appropriate answer is zero or none, use "0."

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

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

Title \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Title \_\_\_\_\_

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

### PAGE ONE – VOLUMES

#### 1. Volumes held June 30, 2006

1a. Volumes held June 30, 2005 (1.a) \_\_\_\_\_

1b. Volumes added during the year

(i) Volumes added – Gross (1.b.i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Volumes withdrawn during year (1.b.ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(Net Volumes Added: 1.b.i – 1.b.ii) (1.b) \_\_\_\_\_

(Volumes held June 30, 2006: 1.a + 1.b) (1) \_\_\_\_\_

2. Number of monographic volumes purchased (2) \_\_\_\_\_

3. Basis of volume count is: (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Physical  
\_\_\_\_\_ Bibliographic

Includes:  
Main Library \_\_\_\_\_  
Law Library \_\_\_\_\_  
Health Sciences Library \_\_\_\_\_

**PAGE TWO – OTHER COLLECTIONS**

**SERIALS**

**4. Total number of current serials received, including periodicals**

4a. Number of current serials purchased (4a) \_\_\_\_\_

4b. Number of current serials received but not purchased (4b) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Exchanges, gifts, deposits, etc. See instructions.)

(Total serials received: 4.a + 4.b) (4) \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Government documents are included in count of Current Serials?** (5) \_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_ No

**OTHER LIBRARY MATERIALS**

**6. Microform units** (6) \_\_\_\_\_

**7. Government documents not counted elsewhere** (7) \_\_\_\_\_

**8. Computer files** (8) \_\_\_\_\_

**9. Manuscripts and archives (linear ft.)** (9) \_\_\_\_\_

**AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS**

**10. Cartographic** (10) \_\_\_\_\_

**11. Graphic** (11) \_\_\_\_\_

**12. Audio** (12) \_\_\_\_\_

**13. Film and Video** (13) \_\_\_\_\_

Includes:  
 Main Library \_\_\_\_\_  
 Law Library \_\_\_\_\_  
 Health Sciences Library \_\_\_\_\_

**PAGE THREE – EXPENDITURES**

**14. Are the below figures reported in Canadian dollars?** (14) \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  
 \_\_\_\_\_ No

**15. Total Library Materials Expenditures**

15a. Monographs (15a) \_\_\_\_\_

15b. Current serials, including periodicals (15b) \_\_\_\_\_

15c. Other Library Materials (15c) \_\_\_\_\_

15d. Miscellaneous (15d) \_\_\_\_\_

*(Total library materials: 15.a + 15.b + 15.c + 15.d)* (15) \_\_\_\_\_

**16. Contract binding** (16) \_\_\_\_\_

**17. Total Salaries and Wages**

17a. Professional staff (17a) \_\_\_\_\_

17b. Support staff (17b) \_\_\_\_\_

17c. Student assistants (17c) \_\_\_\_\_

*(Total salaries and wages: 17.a + 17.b + 17.c)* (17) \_\_\_\_\_

**18. Fringe benefits are included in expenditures for salaries and wages?** (18) \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  
 \_\_\_\_\_ No

**19. Other operating expenditures** (19) \_\_\_\_\_

**20. Total library expenditures** ( 15 + 16 + 17 + 19 ) (20) \_\_\_\_\_

**ELECTRONIC MATERIALS EXPENDITURES**

**21. Computer files** (*One-time/monographic purchases.*) (21) \_\_\_\_\_

**22. Electronic serials** (22) \_\_\_\_\_

**23. Bibliographic Utilities, Networks, and Consortia**

23a. From internal library sources (23a) \_\_\_\_\_

23b. From external sources (23b) \_\_\_\_\_

**24. Computer hardware and software** (24) \_\_\_\_\_

**25. Document Delivery/Interlibrary Loan** (25) \_\_\_\_\_

Includes:  
Main Library \_\_\_\_\_  
Law Library \_\_\_\_\_  
Health Sciences Library \_\_\_\_\_

**PAGE FOUR – PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES**

**PERSONNEL** (Round figures to nearest whole number.)

**26. Total Staff FTE**

26a. Professional staff (26a) \_\_\_\_\_

26b. Support staff (26b) \_\_\_\_\_

26c. Student assistants (26c) \_\_\_\_\_

(Total staff FTE: 26.a + 26.b + 26.c) (26) \_\_\_\_\_

**STAFFED SERVICE POINTS AND HOURS**

**27. Number of staffed library service points** (27) \_\_\_\_\_

**28. Number of weekly public service hours** (28) \_\_\_\_\_

**INSTRUCTION**

**29. Number of library presentations to groups** (29) \_\_\_\_\_

29a. Figure based on sampling? (29a) \_\_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

**30. Number of total participants in group presentations reported in line 29**  
(30) \_\_\_\_\_

30a. Figure based on sampling? (30a) \_\_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No

**REFERENCE**

**31. Number of reference transactions** (31) \_\_\_\_\_

31a. Figure based on sampling? (31a) \_\_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No



Includes:  
 Main Library \_\_\_\_\_  
 Law Library \_\_\_\_\_  
 Health Sciences Library \_\_\_\_\_

**PAGE FIVE – PUBLIC SERVICES AND LOCAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**CIRCULATION**

- 32. Number of initial circulations (excluding reserves) (32) \_\_\_\_\_
- 33. Total circulations (initial and renewals, excluding reserves) (33) \_\_\_\_\_

**INTERLIBRARY LOANS**

- 34. Total number of filled requests provided to other libraries (34) \_\_\_\_\_
- 35. Total number of filled requests received from other libraries or providers (35) \_\_\_\_\_

**Ph.D. DEGREES AND FACULTY**

- 36. Number of Ph.D.s awarded in FY2005-06 (36) \_\_\_\_\_
- 37. Number of fields in which Ph.D.s can be awarded (37) \_\_\_\_\_
- 38. Number of full-time instructional faculty in FY2005-06 (38) \_\_\_\_\_

**ENROLLMENT – FALL 2005**

*(Line numbers refer to IPEDS survey form.)*

- 39. Full-time students, undergraduate and graduate (39) \_\_\_\_\_  
*(Add line 8, columns 15 & 16, and line 14, columns 15 & 16.)*
- 40. Part-time students, undergraduate and graduate (40) \_\_\_\_\_  
*(Add line 22, columns 15 & 16, and line 28, columns 15 & 16.)*
- 41. Full-time graduate students *(Line 14, columns 15 & 16.)* (41) \_\_\_\_\_
- 42. Part-time graduate students *(Line 28, columns 15 & 16.)* (42) \_\_\_\_\_

**FOOTNOTES**

On the web form, you will be able to add footnotes to individual questions, as well as footnotes that apply to your entire institution. Please provide any information which would clarify the figures submitted, e.g., the inclusion of branch campus libraries or any special projects which might cause radical increases or decreases from the 2004-05 data. **The form will not be able to provide all of your institution’s 2004-05 footnotes;** please use the footnotes published in the *ARL Statistics 2004-05* for comparison if necessary. 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 by **January 30, 2007.**

For assistance, please e-mail Martha Kyrillidou ([martha@arl.org](mailto:martha@arl.org)) or Mark Young ([stats-ra@arl.org](mailto:stats-ra@arl.org))

Tel. (202) 296-2296.



## FOOTNOTES TO THE ARL STATISTICS, 2005-06

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.

### ALABAMA

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,518,200 due to a mistake from the Map Library in 2004-05.

- 15.d Includes the Center for Research Libraries membership.
- 19 Includes bibliographic utilities, memberships (except CRL), and literature searching.
- 21 Includes purchase of e-books and 1x full-text collections; increase due to purchase of several major 1x full-text collections (e.g., Eighteenth Century Collections Online).
- 22 Increase due to continued moving of print plus electronic to electronic-only subscriptions.

### ALBERTA

All figures are as of March 31, 2006.

- 15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) \$6,350,436; (15b) \$9,875,546; (15c) \$0; (15d) \$741,146; (15) \$16,967,128; (16) \$145,733; (17a) \$5,994,083; (17b) \$9,130,644; (17c) \$933,897; (17) \$16,058,624; (19) \$2,399,262; (20) \$35,570,747; (21) \$980,313; (22) \$7,167,069; (23a) UA/NA; (23b) UA/NA; (24) UA/NA; (25) UA/NA.

### ARIZONA

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 5,517,564 to reflect the inclusion of new collections of electronic monographs not previously cataloged.

### ARIZONA STATE

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 4,178,244 due to the following e-book record loads completed in 2005-06: Early English Books Online (13,142 additional titles loaded); Ebrary (4,703 additional titles loaded); Knovel (152 additional titles loaded); MyiLibrary (3,370 titles in new e-book package purchased and loaded in 2005-06); netLibrary (145 additional titles purchased and loaded in 2005-06).

- 2 Includes the following e-book subscription purchases: Knovel (779 titles), Lippincott Springhouse Nursing Collection (12 titles), Lippincott Clinical Choice Collection (42 titles), MIT CogNet (447 titles), netLibrary (20 additional individual titles purchased), Safari Tech Books Online (603 titles), SourceOECD (Books) (2,554 volumes), Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy (1 title), Stat!Ref Electronic Medical Library (31 titles), Teatro Espanol del Siglo de Oro (848 plays), Waterloo Directory of English Newspapers & Periodicals 1800-1900, Series 2 (20 volumes), and Zaha Hadid: Works (Planet Architecture Series) (1 title).
- 15.d Includes: Conservation/Preservation (\$14,604), Memberships (\$101,003), ILL/Document Delivery (\$34,684), and uncataloged monographs purchased for staff use (\$717).

### AUBURN

All figures are as of September 30, 2006. Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,955,859.

- 1.b Several retrospective conversion projects were completed.
- 2 Decrease due to approval vendors supplying fewer volumes.
- 4b Decrease due to a large drop in government document serials.
- 7 2004-05 figure was incorrect.
- 12 Includes additional titles added from Naxos.
- 15.b Includes serial databases that were counted in 2004-05 as Other Library Materials (15c).
- 37 Four (4) new Ph.D. fields were added.
- 41 2004-05 figure was incorrectly computed and should be revised to 1,560.

### BOSTON

- 23.b Includes the Theology Library only.
- 30.a Mugar figure is based on sampling (4,865), Theology and Special Collections data not based on sampling.
- 31.a Mugar and Special Collections data were not based on sampling, the Theology figure (425) was.

## BOSTON COLLEGE

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,371,139 to include 246,897 e-books.

- 8 Figure is better tracked due to better accounting.
- 15.d Includes: Physical processing of shelf ready (\$10,556), Boston Library Consortium delivery fee (\$8,438), Portico and LOCKSS (\$20,550), and miscellaneous (\$50).

## BOSTON PUBLIC

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 7,443,759.

- 2 Increase from 2004-05 is due to purchases that overlapped between the two fiscal years which were not counted in 2004-05.

## BRIGHAM YOUNG

All figures are for the calendar year ending December 31, 2005.

- 1 Includes 146,551 e-books as indicated in a bibliographic report. All other volumes are a physical count of items.
- 2 Includes 49,766 e-books added during 2005 to the catalog.
- 8 This item was discontinued at both the Main and Law libraries.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

All figures are as of March 31, 2006 and also include the new UBC Okanagan campus (UBCO) with its own branch library as of July 1, 2005. New collections added and additional expenditures noted in other footnotes. Xwi7xwa Library: included in base volume statistics (changed from RR to Branch). Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 5,686,642 as a result.

- 1.b.i Increase is due to: A change in methodology of acquisitions (shelf-ready books from Coutts); addition of backlog of gift books; addition of backlog of newly catalogued foreign language titles; addition of new collections added at UBCO campus; addition of e-books purchased and catalogued in 2005-06.
- 4 Increase is due to: Transition to Online program; inclusion of UBCO campus; purchase of new bundles (packages e.g., SAGE), consortia purchases.
- 6 Increase is due to: Year-end big purchases; addition of UBCO campus.
- 8 Decrease due to an error in count in 2004-05.
- 11, 12 Increases are due to the inclusion of the UBCO campus.
- 13 Increase is due to the inclusion of the UBCO campus, as well as significant a/v collections.
- 15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) \$2,490,029; (15b) \$11,512,277; (15c) \$819,786; (15d) \$904,639; (15) \$15,726,731; (16) \$199,388; (17a) \$7,681,298; (17b) \$7,515,179; (17c) \$927,964; (17) \$16,124,441; (19) \$3,325,366; (20) \$35,375,926; (21) \$320,081; (22) \$7,498,645; (23a) \$51,437; (23b) \$0; (24) UA/NA; (25) \$189,055.
- 15 Includes expenditures at the UBCO campus.
- 15.a Expenditures for e-books are included in expenditures for e-resources – one-time funds.
- 15.b Increase is due to: Costs; Transition to Online; inclusion of UBCO campus; new packages; and consortia buys.
- 15.c Increase is due to the inclusion of the UBCO campus.
- 17.a-b Includes UBCO.
- 17.c Decrease in expenditures due to closure of Learning Commons for renovations.
- 19, 20 Includes UBCO campus.
- 21 Includes year-end desiderata one-time expenditure.
- 22 Includes Transition to Online, and consortia packages.
- 24 Expenditure included in other operating expenditures.
- 26 Increase due to the inclusion of the UBCO campus.
- 26a-b Includes new campus UBCO; change of employees' employee group (support staff to management/professional); development staff additions.

- 26.c Decrease due to closure of Learning Commons for renovations.
- 29, 30 Figure reflects inclusion of UBCO campus and outreach programs.
  - 33 Decrease is due to change in ILS system and increase in loan period for graduate students (thus, fewer renewals).
  - 34 Increase is due to change in fee structure (especially from fee to free in some cases).
- 38-40 Increases are due to the inclusion of the UBCO campus.

#### **BROWN**

Medical library statistics cannot be disaggregated from the main because the medical collection is an integral part of the Sciences Library.

- 3 Basis of volume count is both physical and bibliographic since electronic books have been added.
- 4 Increase based on three factors: (1) purchase of new packages; (2) decision to outsource our e-journal holdings has required a very thorough review of e-journals, uncovering titles previously missed; (3) tools/ data available from Serials Solutions have made us aware of titles that heretofore we were unaware.
- 18 Salary expenditures reflect change in reporting for JCB library. 2004-05 figure included both salaries and benefits.

#### **CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 9,935,596.

- 4 Figure represents the best available estimate of both physical and electronic serials.

#### **CALIFORNIA, DAVIS**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,490,368 due to a recount of items on hand in the Agricultural Research Economics Library unit.

- 2 Increase due to a number of titles purchased to augment the Blaisdell Medical Library collection, in anticipation of medical curriculum moving to the Sacramento campus.
- 4a-b Increase due to the General Library tracking this item separately for the first time in 2005-06.
  - 15 Overall costs for Library Materials for the Main Library in 2004-05 were \$5,247,950 due to prepayments made in 2003-04. Thus, the increase between years is not as large as it first appears.
- 15.a New and current academic program needs required an infusion of funds to cover monographs selected by bibliographers for purchase.
- 15.b Overall costs for Library Materials for the Main Library and Health Sciences Library in 2004-05 were understated due to prepayments of \$1,042,553 made in 2003-04.
- 15.d Increase due to a 23% increase in tax paid on monographs, in addition to memberships previously incorrectly reported in the monograph column.
  - 20 Increase due to new and current academic program needs, an increase in payroll due to new academic and staff hires made during the reporting period, and systems enhancements.
- 23.a Actual costs are \$108,762, as OCLC was prepaid in the amount of \$88,000 for 2006-07.

#### **CALIFORNIA, IRVINE**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,494,986.

- 4 Increase due to increased collections and from corrections to 2004-05 data.

#### **CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 8,088,635.

- 15.a \$934,000 of the increase in monograph expenditures reflects the acquisition of the Isadora Duncan collection in 2005-06.
- 23.b 2005-06 amount provided by University of California Digital Library. UCLA amount determined by prorating the total UC Centrally Financed Database Expenditures by 2005-06 actual enrollment by UC Campus.
- 24 Increase over 2004-05 due to increase in CLICC (College Library Instructional Computing Commons) computer-related expenditures of \$604,000.

## CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,146,758 to correct a duplication count of a small set of volumes moved from a closing branch (CMRR) and absorbed into a larger branch (S&E).

- 2 Total includes 32,030 e-books.
- 3 The print monographic volume count is physical. The e-book count is bibliographic.
- 12 2004-05 figure should have been reported as 116,046.
- 15.a Endowment expenditures were \$350,000 less due to late spring allocation.
- 15.b Includes monographs and publisher series, as well as all formats and electronic databases with annual subscriptions.
- 15.c Total is lower due to a \$107,000 ISI Web of Science purchase in 2004-05.
- 21 Decrease due to some materials previously included here, now included with Electronic Serials (22).
- 22 Includes some one-time expenses not included in Computer Files (21).
- 36 Includes 7 joint doctoral degrees with California State University at San Diego.

## CANADA INSTITUTE OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION

- 1.b.ii Figure reflects a weeding project whereby volumes were removed.
- 15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) \$541,506; (15b) \$11,399,733; (15c) \$1,489,499; (15d) \$93,831; (15) \$13,524,569; (16) UA/NA; (17a) UA/NA; (17b) UA/NA; (17c) UA/NA; (17) \$18,987,177; (19) \$13,965,431; (20) \$46,477,177; (21) \$1,514,073; (22) \$1,935,963; (23a) \$10,414; (23b) UA/NA; (24) \$2,636,236; (25) UA/NA.
- 27 Figure reflects the front desk only.

## CASE WESTERN RESERVE

- 15.d Includes expenses for Dialog, CNI membership, ICPSR membership, ARL membership, SPARC membership, CLIR membership, TEI and these charges.

## CHICAGO

John Crerar Library is a central science library with a biomedical collection for health sciences. Many numbers are percentages as a result. Data for the ARL survey are matched as closely as possible to data compiled and reported for the Association of Academic Health Sciences Libraries' (AAHSL) Annual Statistics of Medical School Libraries in the United States and Canada.

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 7,644,714 to include 281,165 electronic monographs, previously unreported.

- 2 Approximately 72% of this total represents a title count.
- 8-10, 12, 13 Excludes unprocessed and partially processed items.
- 21 Increase represents an emphasis on backfiles and other one-time purchases, and a shift toward the purchase of packages rather than subscriptions when that option exists.
- 23.a Includes standard ongoing operating costs only.
- 23.b Figure is estimated.
- 35 Includes 433 requests filled by the Center for Research Libraries.

## CINCINNATI

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,125,908 to reflect 4,175 volumes added for Government Documents retro-cataloging and 1,585 subtracted for Government Documents retro-cleanup.

- 3 Historical data are based on a bibliographic count. Additions and deletions are based on physical count.
- 5 Electronic government documents are counted, but print are not, unless cataloged in the LC collection.
- 7 Figure decreases each year due to government document retro-cataloging.
- 22 Increase due to the way consortial payments were made. There is flexibility to pay on either side of the fiscal year divide.
- 34 Increase due to OhioLINK - and within the community, Cincinnati's priority as lender changed from low to high. Figure includes the whole university, including the two two-year colleges - Raymond Walters College and Clermont

College - which are typically excluded from these statistics.

- 35 Figure includes the whole university, including the two two-year colleges - Raymond Walters College and Clermont College - which are typically excluded from these statistics.

## COLORADO

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,578,229 to include 23,403 e-books that were added during the 2005-06 fiscal year.

- 1.b.ii Significant increase due to a large number of government documents withdrawals in 2005-06.
- 3 Count is about 90% bibliographic and 10% physical.
- 9 Decrease due to move of large collection from Archives to another university.
- 13 Decrease due to large number of these items in the Archives Department being transferred to another university.
- 15.c Large increase due to major one-time electronic purchases (e.g., ECCO).
- 15.d Includes: Non-contract binding (\$8,296); GPO shelf list service (\$4,745); III services (\$106,981); interlibrary loan (\$14,974), memberships (\$212,752); OCLC utility (\$132,913); projects (\$86,190); RLIN utility (\$1,348); storage facility in Boulder (\$27,540); Prospector (\$4,225); reconciliation with Peoplesoft (\$105).
- 21 Large increase due to major one-time electronic purchases (e.g., ECCO).
- 23.a Expenditures for consortia memberships and bibliographic utilities are always paid out of the materials budget (15d), not out of other operating expenditures (19).
- 25 Copy costs decreased due to purchase/use of scanner in ILL.

## COLORADO STATE

- 1.b Decrease due to decrease in gross volumes added and increased withdrawals throughout the fiscal year.
- 1.b.i Decrease due to reduction in flood recovery funds.
- 4.b Figure reflects an increase in free e-journals.
- 6 Figure reflects a change in methodology for calculating - bibliographic record shows 8 units per volume.
- 10 Includes a correction for uncataloged maps.
- 12 Figure is a result of weeding.
- 15.c Additional backfiles were added.
- 26 Working with the University Strategic Plan, open positions were not immediately filled until the reevaluation was completed showing faculty and staff support skills needed to implement new strategies and programs.
- 33 Figure reflects fewer checkouts.
- 40, 42 Figures are a result of multiple strategies to increase student enrollment.

## COLUMBIA

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 9,299,036 to include 21,994 electronic government documents that were added in 2005-06.

- 2 Includes 30,522 e-books, representing the number of e-books added to the catalog in 2005-06. Some were purchased and not added to the catalog; those are not included here.
- 15.c Includes digitization of historical dissertation collections, art collections, and development of digital finance archive.
- 15.d Includes costs associated with maintenance of collection (e.g., shipping, supplies, relocation, memberships).
- 17.a,
- 17.c, 19, Includes data for The Columbia Center for New Media Teaching and Learning (CCNMTL), Digital Knowledge Ventures (DKV) and EPIC (Electronic Publishing Initiative at Columbia).
- 24, 26.a,
- 26.c
- 17.b, 26.b Includes data for The Columbia Center for New Media Teaching and Learning (CCNMTL).
- 20 Excludes fringe benefits of \$569,472.

- 25 ILL for Barnard handled by Columbia University.
- 26.c Figure is an estimate.
- 36 Teachers College also awarded 153 Ed.D. degrees.

#### CONNECTICUT

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,597,423 to include 327,747 e-books. Figures for volumes added (1.b) are for print monographs.

- 15.b Increased expenditure can be attributed to "spend-down" from Lost Book, Fines and Fees accounts; the dissolution of an "advance account"; and the transfer of new periodical subscription.

#### CORNELL

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 7,666,969 to reflect additional e-book counts (Early English Books Online, 18th Century Collections Online, Evans Digital Edition, and NetLibrary), and a small print count correction.

- 1.b.i Includes a small number of e-books, from the Witchcraft Collection.
  - 4 Includes some unnumbered monographic series. Reflects in part cancellations of print subscriptions for which electronic access continues, cancellations of duplicate print subscriptions, and other adjustments. Estimate of e-serials does not exclude non-current titles in packages with current titles.
  - 9 Figure in cubic feet.
- 15.d Figure reflects shipping costs only.
- 21, 22 Excludes Health Science Library.
- 26 Does not include staff in positions that were temporarily vacant. Includes professional, support and student staff on grants and projects.
- 28 Part of one library remains open between 2 and 8 a.m., Sunday-Thursday, staffed by library-paid security staff, which adds 27.5 hours to this figure.
- 31 Some libraries' counts based on sampling.
- 32, 33 Includes ILL and some staff transactions.
- 40, 42 Employee degree only.

#### CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBRARIES

- 1.b.i Not only does the number of hard copy deposits vary from year to year, but the number of institutions who send to CRL hard copy dissertations decreases as electronic dissertations increase.
- 17.b Vacant positions have been filled since 2004-05.
- 35 CRL occasionally borrows materials from other libraries in order to make a preservation microfilm copy of an item which is out of print. This happened 3 times in 2005-06.

#### DARTMOUTH

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,648,633 to include one-time additions of e-books, including 94,543 e-books from Early English Books Online.

- 1.b.i For the first time, includes e-books: Early American imprints (36,307), Early Encounters in NA (146), IEEE Xplore (3,582), John Wiley (22), Knovel (807), MARCIVE (25,184), MIT Cognet (411), Netlibrary (14,729), Psycbooks (847), Women Writers Project (188), Miscellaneous (1,962).
- 4.a Includes 35,680 e-journals.
- 4.b Includes 3,174 e-journals. Free e-journals are underreported, as there is no consistent way of identifying them. Figure reflects packages in Serials Solutions identified as free, plus MARCIVE serials.
  - 5 Federal documents are included partially, namely those that were selected for local cataloging and classification. We purchased MARCIVE records, but did not add all document serials to our subscription count.
- 23.a We have decided to opt out of this question, feeling it is too poorly defined to provide a meaningful basis of comparison between libraries.
- 25 This year the accounting was revised to capture all ILL and document delivery transactions, which have been consistently underreported in the past.



39 Includes 31 undergrad and 5 grad students displaced by Hurricane Katrina.

#### **DELAWARE**

9 Excludes the University Archives which is not administered by the Library.

26 Excludes professional and support staff in Information Technologies assigned to the Library.

#### **DUKE**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 5,569,053 to include 8,087 volumes omitted from 2004-05 data.

- 1.b, 1.b.i Increases apparent because 2004-05 included decreases due to data loss, a shortened fiscal year and the implementation of new workflows in a new ILS.
- 2 Increase due to an increased amount of monographs purchased.
- 4.a Increase due to the inclusion of full-text electronic journals; previously these data were not available.
- 8 Increase apparent because 26,501 items were omitted in 2004-05.
- 15.a Increase due to an increased collections budget.
- 15.c The main library is not able to disaggregate the expenses of various formats.
- 15.d Increase due to increased miscellaneous expenditures.
- 17.c Increase due to an increase in student assistants hired.
- 19 Increase due to an increase in operating expenditures, including printers and other peripherals purchased during library renovation.
- 21, 22 Increase due to an increase of expenditures in this area.
- 23.b The Business Library reported an increase in expenditures in this area.
- 27 Current Periodicals was consolidated with Microforms into one service point.
- 29, 30 Increase due to an increase in library presentations to groups.
- 34, 35 Increase due to higher requests in this area.
- 39-42 Increase apparent because enrollment statistics now include both degree-seeking and non-degree-seeking students. Previously only degree-seeking students were reported.

#### **EMORY**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,107,528.

- 1.b.i Includes 894 e-books from: EBL (91) and Knovel (803).
- 19 2005-06 did not have extraordinary operating expenses as in 2004-05. 2004-05 figure included one-time costs for Dawson and renovations of level 1.
- 23.b GALILEO services and costs have expanded dramatically from 2004-05 to 2005-06.
- 39-42 In the 2004-05 ARL Statistics, fall 2005 enrollment data were inadvertently used rather than fall 2004 enrollment data. Thus, these figures show no change from 2004-05.

#### **FLORIDA**

- 4.b Increase from newly available count of electronic serials not purchased.
- 17.c Includes some hourly employees that may not have current student status.
- 29, 30 Humanities and social sciences library closed during 2005-06.

#### **FLORIDA STATE**

- 9 2004-05 figure excluded Pepper Library; 2005-06 figure is based on new measuring procedures and includes Pepper Library.
- 17 In 2004-05, fringe benefits were reported under Operating Expenditures (19); 2005-06 figure includes fringe benefits.
- 21 Includes 2005-06 databases and e-book collections, as there is no section for databases as for electronic serials.
- 32, 33 Includes reserves; new system cannot exclude them.

## GEORGE WASHINGTON

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,167,580.

- 1.b The Main Library's count includes 252 e-books purchased (not subscribed to) and cataloged (via MARC tape load). 926 Dewey Decimal and reference items were withdrawn.
- 4 Number of full-text journals purchased has increased significantly since print and online journals count as print, but online-only journals count as online. Free journals include 2,868 e-journals linked via SFX plus 179 government document e-journals.
- 4.a The Main Library spent \$268,303 on one time electronic purchases: several large journal backfiles from Springer and Elsevier, as well as large one-time monographic type purchases which will be spread out over three years, like Early English Books Online and North American Immigrant Letters, Diaries and Oral Histories. This trend of one-time electronic purchases is expected to continue and possibly increase.
- 15.b The law school had some year-end funds, and some 2006-07 subscriptions were paid for at the end of 2004-05 instead of holding them until 2005-06. Also, inflation was a factor.
- 15.c In 2004-05 the Law Library purchased some large microform sets; decrease is due to those purchases not being needed in 2005-06.
- 19 Increase in 2005-06 is due mainly to the cost of numerous construction and renovation projects.
- 20 The fee-based Gelman Library Information Service ceased operations on December 31, 2005.
- 25 Starting in 2005-06, the Main Library began including the costs for Science Direct Doc Delivery.

## GEORGETOWN

- 2, 15.a Increases due to the addition of a branch library.

## GEORGIA

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 4,274,074 to include EBBO volume count added, which was not included in 2004-05.

- 21 Decrease due to Law Library having fewer one-time purchases.
- 23.a Decrease due to Law Library having one-time bibliographic purchases in 2004-05.
- 25 Decrease due to fewer expenses in 2005-06.

## GEORGIA TECH

- 25, 35 Increased volume due to greater ILL subsidy.

## GUELPH

- 1.a Collections of electronic books that the Library "owns" but has yet to catalogue and make ready for use are not included in this figure. One example would be Eighteenth Century Collections Online.
- 1.b The percentage change from 2004-05 is large but the absolute change is not significant.
- 4.b Figure reflects the number of free electronic journals available through the Library's Web site.
- 15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) \$1,214,493; (15b) \$3,773,958; (15c) \$369,874; (15d) \$501,543; (15) \$5,859,868; (16) \$32,153; (17a) \$2,770,228; (17b) \$2,997,448; (17c) \$290,926; (17) \$6,058,602; (19) \$1,322,166; (20) \$13,272,789; (21) \$292,322; (22) \$3,427,390; (23a) \$152,298; (23b) \$0; (24) \$562,771; (25) \$216,104.
- 19 The decrease in this figure relative to 2004-05 reflects the fact that in 2005-06 the University did not offer a "Voluntary early retirement and resignation" program.
- 23.a Marked increase relative to 2004-05 is due to substantial outsourcing of book cataloguing.
- 25 Increase in figure relative to 2004-05 reflects dramatic growth in the purchase of digital rights to scholarly documents as part of the Library's "e-learning" operations. The "e-learning" expenditures could not be separated from traditional DD/ILL expenditures.
- 29 The increase in number of presentations (relative to 2004-05) is a reflection of the importance given to promoting information literacy, as well as better record keeping.
- 36 Number of Ph.D. graduates is for the period October 2005 to September 2006.

## HARVARD

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 15,586,234.

- 1 Figure reflects changes in acquisition patterns, including growth in electronic resources.
- 15 Decrease in (15d) reflects a change in accounting practice for electronic resources in faculty library. Increase in (15c) largely reflects acquisition of electronic resources.

## HAWAII

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,482,705 to reflect gift volumes inadvertently omitted by the Law Library in 2003-04.

- 1.b.ii Includes materials lost in the October 2004 flood.
  - 2 Reflects increased ordering capability following October 2004 flood.
- 4.a Reflects a combination of serial cancellations and a new count of serial orders.
- 4.b Includes electronic serials not previously reported.
  - 6 New physical count of microforms following October 2004 flood.
- 10 Reflects cartographic materials lost in the October 2004 flood.
- 15.a Reflects increased approval plan receipts following interruption of acquisitions activities due to the October 2004 flood. Includes audiovisual media not previously included.
- 15.c Figures for previous years included audiovisual media which are now included with monographs.
- 16 Figure reflects budget shortfall.
- 17.a-b Figures reported in previous years were estimates.
  - 23.a Includes ARL, CNI, GWLA, OCLC, RLG.
  - 24 Includes maintenance fees not previously reported.
  - 25 May reflect increased librarian-student interaction following a period of curtailed library instruction activity due to the October 2004 flood.
- 29, 30 Increase from 2004-05 reflects impact of October 2004 flood on library instruction activity.
  - 31 Includes simple directional questions.
  - 34 2004-05 figure revised to 4,406.
  - 35 2004-05 figure revised to 11,038. Revised 60% increase may reflect increased librarian-student interaction following a period of curtailed library instruction activity due to the October 2004 flood.

## HOUSTON

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,160,366 to reflect a revision by the Law Library.

- 2 Both UH Law Library and the Main Library had a significant increase in number of monographic volumes purchased.
  - 6 Increase due to a change in the way the Law Library reported its statistics. Previously, they had used the definition required for the American Bar Association (fiche = number of units divided by 6, microfilm = number of reels x 5). 2005-06 figure reflects the definition used by ARL and was calculated by reverse-engineering the figures reported to ABA.
- 8, 9 Excludes Law Library.
  - 22 UH Libraries report a significant growth in expenditures in this area. These expenditures are matched by the growth in number of electronic journals purchased in the ARL Supplementary Statistics.
- 26.a Five positions that were reported as professional in 2004-05 are reported as support staff in 2005-06.

## HOWARD

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,401,460.

- 17.c In 2005-06 students used all available hours; in 2004-05 they did not.
- 19 MSRC did not report any figure in 2004-05.
- 22 Excludes Health Sciences Library.

- 24 No figure reported for Main Library in 2005-06.
- 31 MSRC did not report any figure in 2005-06.
- 32 More reliable record-keeping system used in 2005-06.
- 33 Figure reflects renewals; more reliable record-keeping system used in 2005-06.
- 34, 35 Increased access to full-text databases.

#### **ILLINOIS, CHICAGO**

- 1.b Excludes electronic titles (according to records, no permanently owned volumes were added/withdrawn), PromptCat titles (shelf-ready), government documents processed by that department, and Special Collections cataloging not performed through the catalog department.
- 12 Excludes videocassettes.
- 13 Does not include 16mm films (non-circulating).
- 15.d Figure reflects expenditures for standing orders.
- 17 Includes both Richard J. Daley Library and LHS. Separate figures unavailable.
- 21, 23a-b, 25 Figures cannot be separated from (15).
- 24 Figure cannot be separated from data in (15) and (19).
- 35 Figures unavailable for all institutions with whom UIC has reciprocal borrowing privileges.

#### **ILLINOIS, URBANA**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 10,371,460.

- 4.a Change in this figure results from change in reporting method from physical to bibliographic data pulled from the ILS system.
- 16 Decrease results from transfer of expenditures to contract conservation budget.

#### **INDIANA**

- 21 2004-05 figure included large purchases of periodical backfiles and literature collections.
- 31.a New Reference Portal tracks actual reference transactions.
- 33 Improved data retrieval detected double-counting of some areas in previous years.

#### **IOWA**

- 1.b.ii Government publications coming in electronic format supercede older versions of print. The older print volumes are then withdrawn, causing an increase in this figure.
- 21 Figure includes a grant from a private foundation for just under \$300,000 to purchase serial backfiles.
- 22 Increase due to purchase of electronic resources only rather than both electronic and print.
- 27 Due to several reorganizations, a number of service points have been combined or eliminated. Correct data should have been provided several years ago but due to staff responsibilities they were not.
- 31 Figure is affected by the week that is counted during the semester; sampling occurs 1 week each semester or 3 times per year.
- 32 Figure available for Law Library, but unavailable for Main Library.
- 38 Does not include 533 clinical and pre-clinical faculty with departmental appointments.

#### **IOWA STATE**

- 15.c Increase is due to increased purchases of backsets of electronic resources and the recording of certain expenditures in (15c) rather than (15a).
- 17a, 19 Salaries increased \$150,874, leaving less money for Other Operating Expenditures, causing the changes in these figures.
- 21 Increase is due to increased purchases of electronic resource backsets.
- 22 Library increased its Electronic Serials purchases by \$2,094,244 in 2005-06.

- 24 Decrease reflects a management plan that includes saving money by buying PCs at bulk rates and working out a new three-year rotating schedule to replace PCs.
- 27 Closed the Periodical Room Service Desk July 2005.

#### **JOHNS HOPKINS**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,641,641 to reflect a more accurate count.

#### **KANSAS**

- 17.a Increases due to a 27<sup>th</sup> pay period; due to bi-weekly pay periods, this anomaly occurs once every six years.

#### **KENT STATE**

Continued staffing changes have resulted in reporting anomalies over the past several years.

#### **KENTUCKY**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,325,894 to include 39,163 e-books purchased in 2005-06 (Early American Imprints: 38,095; Evan's Supplement: 1,068)

- 17, 20, 26 Some Law Library support staff FTE included in Main Library total in 2004-05. 2004-05 figures for Main Library revised to: (17.a) \$3,266,525; (17.b) \$2,061,825; (17) \$6,026,458; (20) \$14,859,781; (26.a) 69.5; (26.b) 93; (26) 217.

#### **LAVAL**

- 1.b.ii This figure represents a huge decrease over 2004-05, when a lot of weeding was done in the Science Library.
- 4.b 2004-05 figure was inaccurate; some free titles were counted by mistake. While accessible, they were not in the catalog.
- 10 Includes 27,497 geographic files.
- 15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) \$2,500,058; (15b) \$7,429,780; (15c) \$104,821; (15d) \$200,500; (15) \$10,235,159; (16) \$54,510; (17a) \$3,691,209; (17b) \$5,656,870; (17c) \$451,437; (17) \$9,799,516; (19) \$488,397; (20) \$20,577,582; (21) \$584,307; (22) \$4,443,530; (23a) \$202,923; (23b) \$0; (24) \$426,037; (25) \$110,948.
- 17 Decrease in salaries is explainable by the fact that there are many new librarians.
- 17.c Many assistants were hired for digitization projects.
- 21 Includes JSTOR, electronic geographic material, and Journals Backfiles collections.
- 24 Includes: Service contracts for hardware (\$32,065); computer hardware (\$359,838); and software (\$34,133).
- 33 A courtesy e-mail system was implemented, advising users that the loan is going to expire in a few days. That may be the cause for the change in this figure from 2004-05.

#### **LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES CANADA**

All figures are as of March 31, 2006.

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 8,697,894.

- 15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) \$854,779; (15b) \$1,025,429; (15c) UA/NA; (15d) UA/NA; (15) \$1,880,208; (16) \$7,895; (17a) UA/NA; (17b) UA/NA; (17c) UA/NA; (17) UA/NA; (19) UA/NA; (20) \$1,888,103; (21) UA/NA; (22) UA/NA; (23a) UA/NA; (23b) UA/NA; (24) UA/NA; (25) UA/NA.
- 17, 20 Due to staffing changes related to reorganization, these expenditures are reported as UA/NA.

#### **LIBRARY OF CONGRESS**

All figures are as of September 30, 2006.

- 1.a All figures for the fiscal year October 1, 2005 through September 30, 2006.
- 4 Figure reflects an approximate count. Reports for previous years counted number of titles, not subscriptions.
- 17.a Includes wages of support staff and student assistants.

#### **LOUISIANA STATE**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,468,236 to include: Netlibrary (2,589); Early English Books Online (94,758); Black Thought & Culture (175); North American Women Letters and Diaries (463); Women's Social Movement (122); Early American Fiction Full Text Database (882).

- 1.b.ii An additional branch library was closed and an extensive weeding project was undertaken to eliminate duplicates and books that were not circulating or were outdated.
- 2 Decrease from 2004-05 is due to one-time additions of large e-book packages in 2004-05.
- 10 Change due to the report run in 2005-06 giving different data than in 2004-05.
- 21 Change due to a revised counting method.

#### LOUISVILLE

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,016,208.

#### MCGILL

- 4 2004-05 figure revised to 74,972 to reflect the inclusion of electronic serials as per ARL instructions.
- 15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) \$4,008,693; (15b) \$7,790,403; (15c) \$1,207,410; (15d) \$424,819; (15) \$13,431,325; (16) \$229,982; (17a) \$5,544,270; (17b) \$5,946,028; (17c) \$721,866; (17) \$12,212,164; (19) \$4,225,211; (20) \$30,098,682; (21) \$714,768; (22) \$6,282,163; (23a) \$216,801; (23b) UA/NA; (24) \$809,765; (25) \$168,710.

#### McMASTER

- 15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) \$1,563,786; (15b) \$5,629,371; (15c) \$490,593; (15d) \$257,958; (15) \$7,941,708; (16) \$145,753; (17a) \$2,157,960; (17b) \$3,986,980; (17c) \$403,625; (17) \$6,548,565; (19) \$1,209,630; (20) \$15,845,656; (21) \$738,739; (22) \$4,111,122; (23a) \$124,493; (23b) \$0; (24) \$366,372; (25) \$109,939.

#### MANITOBA

All figures are as of March 31, 2006 and include: William R. Newman Agriculture Library; Architecture/Fine Arts/Music Libraries; Archives & Special Collections; Elizabeth Dafoe Library; Fr. Harold Drake Library; St. John's College Library; D.S.Woods Education Library; Donald W. Craik Engineering Library; E.K. Williams Law Library; Albert D. Cohen Management Library; Sciences and Technology Library; Neil John Maclean Health Sciences Library; Bill Larson Library; Carolyn Sifton-Helene Fuld Library; Concordia Hospital Library; J.W. Crane Memorial Library; Misericordia Health Centre Library; Riverview Health Centre Virtual Library; Seven Oaks General Hospital Library; Victoria General Hospital Library.

- 15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) \$2,119,234; (15b) \$5,265,734; (15c) \$110,463; (15d) \$364,505; (15) \$7,859,936; (16) \$153,562; (17a) \$4,851,363; (17b) \$5,282,742; (17c) \$800,386; (17) \$10,934,491; (19) \$3,419,734; (20) \$22,367,723; (21) \$556,069; (22) \$3,108,206; (23a) UA/NA; (23b) UA/NA; (24) \$404,121; (25) \$191,127.

#### MARYLAND

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,465,506 to include government documents not previously included in volume counts.

- 25 Libraries began using ILLIAD in 2005-06.

#### MASSACHUSETTS

- 1.b.ii Withdrawals are abnormally high due to weeding of added copies from a traditional print-oriented reserve reading collection.
- 7 The accuracy of this number has eroded over the past few years and is no longer reliable. There is a large group of extant items in this category, but its magnitude is in question.
- 16 Continuing conversion of print journal subscriptions to access in digital format has decreased the need for contract binding.
- 17.c Includes federal work-study funds/subsidy.
- 24 Cyclical renewal of technology assets and expansion of the Learning Commons resulted in a substantial increase in expenditures for hardware and software.
- 27 Implementation of the Learning Commons resulted in a net increase of 3 staffed service points.
- 28 Implementation of the Learning Commons with its 24/5 service schedule resulted in a large increase in service hours.
- 32 Circulation increased coincident with implementation of the Learning Commons.
- 34 Includes the numbers of items provided to two separate groups that also participate in Virtual Catalog projects; items paged from the stacks and sent to partner libraries in the Five College Library consortium; and traditional ILL, RAPID, and Document Delivery activities.
- 36 Excludes 30 Ed.D. degrees. No doctoral degrees were awarded for Audiology (Au.D.) or for Nursing Practice (DNP).

- 37 Excludes Ed.D. (Education), Au.D. (Audiology), and DNP (Nursing Practice) doctoral degree programs.

#### MIT

- 19 2004-05 figure revised to \$1,944,151.

#### MIAMI

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,952,532 to include 359,676 e-books not included in prior years. E-book collections include NetLibrary, Early English Books Online, Gale's 18th Century Collections Online, Women Writers Project, Wright American Fiction, Making of the Modern World, and Making of Modern Law.

- 17.a Excludes salary of the University Librarian. Includes salaries of 40 librarians and 3 non-librarian administrative/professional employees in central library; 10 exempt employees in central library reported as professional staff in 2004-05 are reported as support staff in 2005-06.
- 17.b In central library 10 exempt staff reported as professional staff in 2004-05 are reported as support staff in 2005-06.
- 17.c Excludes wages for student assistants subsidized by the School of Business Administration.
- 26.a Includes 40 librarians and 3 non-librarian administrative/professional employees in central library; 10 exempt employees in central library reported as professional staff in 2004-05 are reported as support staff in 2005-06.
- 26.b In central library 10 exempt staff reported as professional staff in 2004-05 are reported as support staff in 2005-06, for a total of 90 support staff in central library.
- 31 Reference transactions for marine and architecture libraries are unavailable. Reference transactions are based on enumerations in central, business, and music libraries and sampling in law and medical libraries.
- 37 Number of Ph.D. fields was recalculated in 2005 by University administration; reported number of Ph.D. fields in 2005 is a result of renaming programs and recombining majors and not a decrease in fields.

#### MICHIGAN

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 8,138,604.

#### MICHIGAN STATE

- 1.a Includes 17,926 NetLibrary plus 34,542 Gov Doc e-books.
- 1.b.i Includes 7,777 NetLibrary plus 4,059 Gov Doc e-books.
- 4.a Includes monographic series that cannot be disaggregated.
- 15.b Includes expenditures for monographic series that cannot be disaggregated.
- 15.c Main library expenditures are included in monograph expenditures (15a) and current serials expenditures (15b). Figure reflects Law Library only.
- 15.d Includes: ILL Reserve (\$91,164); CRL Reserve (\$44,763).
- 22 Increase reflects continuing conversion of large numbers of journals from print-based pricing, to a model where the online version is the basis of the subscription.
- 23.b MSU Libraries have access to a large number of electronic resources from several vendors through the Michigan eLibrary. These resources are provided to all residents of the State of Michigan.
- 29, 30 Includes tours and orientations for the first time.
- 39-42 2004-05 figures revised to: (39) 38,557; (40) 6,279; (41) 6,859; (42) 2,569.

#### MINNESOTA

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 6,610,156 for adjustments to unit collection counts, corrections to records, and approximately 25,000 government documents records loaded.

- 1.b.ii Increase in withdrawals is largely due to an extensive duplicate withdrawal project in conjunction with moving materials to on-site storage.
- 2 Count reflects monograph titles ordered, not volumes purchased. Increase is due to \$500,000 increase in allocations for monograph purchases.
- 4 Increase in serials count is due to full count of individual titles in aggregated e-serial packages. These were not captured in counts submitted in past years.
- 4.a Increase is due to full count of individual titles in aggregated e-serial packages. These were not captured in counts

submitted in past years.

- 4.b Includes 16,000 electronic titles provided by ELM consortium (Electronic Library for Minnesota) that were not captured in counts submitted in previous years.
- 11-13 Breakdown for Audiovisual materials not available. Aggregated A/V materials count for ARL Main Library is 859,171.  
Aggregated A/V materials count for ARL statistics including Health Sciences and Law is 862,627.
- 15.a Increase is due to \$500,000 increase in allocations for monograph purchases.
- 15.c Increase includes significant purchases of electronic serials backfiles. Also, in 2004-05 not all serial backfile purchases were included.
- 17.a Increase due to increases to professional salaries based on market equity study.
- 21 Increase reflects significant expenditures on electronic and print serial backfiles.
- 25 Includes expenses for Interlibrary loan borrowing and lending only. Does not include fee-for-service document delivery service for external users. This was included in 2004-05 and accounts for the apparent decrease. Expenses for regular ILL services increased slightly.
- 30.a Some participant numbers reported by some units are estimated.
- 31 Reference transactions are mainly counts; a few units' figures are estimated.
- 33 Increase in renewals reflects is due to increased use of online renewal facility.
- 36 Total includes all doctoral degrees awarded for 2005-06.  
Includes Health Sciences and Law academic units.
- 37 Includes Health Sciences and Law academic units.
- 38 Full-time primarily instruction non-medical faculty reported in EAP survey. Includes Health Sciences and Law academic units.
- 39-42 Includes Health Sciences and Law academic units. Graduate student count includes all post baccalaureate students (graduate/professional).

#### MISSOURI

- 4a, 4b Figures based upon best calculations from Acquisitions, LSO, HK counts, and the Open URL resolver.
- 15.b Includes \$773,414 serials paid by system-wide Library Systems Office.
- 15.c Includes memberships.
  - 17 Excludes \$1,459,912 of fringe benefits now paid by the MU Libraries on all full-time salaries.
- 17.a Includes \$198,152 from system-wide Library Systems Office.
  - 19 Includes: Library Systems Office, including from gift funds and lapsed salaries (\$143,546); capital building improvements (\$650,651, including \$250,000 on a new Information Commons); non-salary development expenditures (\$90,165).
  - 22 Includes \$773,414 from Library Systems Office.
- 26.a Includes 4 FTE from Library Systems Office and 3 FTE non-librarian professionals: Head of IT Services, Development officer, and Personnel coordinator.
- 26.c Figure computed from dividing total student wages (17c) by average pay of \$6.50/hour.

#### MONTREAL

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,044,277 in order to correct past miscalculations.

- 4.a Increase due to an accelerated development of electronic resources.
- 15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) \$2,280,412; (15b) \$9,447,540; (15c) \$116,604; (15d) \$204,484; (15) \$12,049,040; (16) \$250,400; (17a) \$7,179,974; (17b) \$11,841,388; (17c) \$100,500; (17) \$19,121,862; (19) \$1,475,591; (20) \$32,896,893; (21) \$442,325; (22) \$5,407,195; (23a) \$188,140; (23b) \$0; (24) \$560,483; (25) \$174,253.

#### NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

All figures are as of September 30, 2006. Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,396,472.



- 25 Document delivery expenditures decreased due to a significant reduction in the number of document delivery requests received. This was, in turn, due to the increasing availability of full-text articles through NAL's DigiTop service, and the implementation of an end-user fee-for-service plan.
- 29 Includes exhibits.
- 32 Loan requests decreased due to (1) increasing availability of digital full-text resources and (2) implementation of an end-user fee-for-service plan.
- 35 Materials received from other libraries decreased sharply due to increasing availability of digital full-text resources and implementation of an end-user fee-for-service plan.

#### **NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE**

All figures are as of September 30, 2006.

#### **NEBRASKA**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,079,188 to reflect ECCO titles added during 2005-06.

#### **NEW MEXICO**

- 1.b.ii Estimate 30,000 volumes "withdrawn" due to loss in a fire on April 30, 2006. Actual figure not yet determined.
  - 4 Increase due to ILS re-coding project which provided data that was previously irretrievable.
- 15.c Number of backfiles and other materials vary greatly from year to year.
  - 25 Use of DDS and ILL expanded due to fire.
  - 32 Circulations down due to temporary closure and limited services after initial opening of library after fire.

#### **NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY**

All figures are as of March 31, 2006.

#### **NEW YORK**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 5,035,331 to include 769,197 e-books, up from the 2004-2005 count of 673,590 due to collections acquired in 2005-06.

- 2 Increase caused by catch-up of backlogged materials (books previously awaiting selector review have now been processed and added to the collection). Also, part of large binding credit with vendor was applied to current year allowing additional materials to be purchased.
- 4.b Increase due to a growing number of new sources offering open-access publishing and existing sources expanding their offerings.
  - 11 Brought in large graphics collections to the Tamiment Labor Archives Library.
  - 13 Aggressive conversion of video to DVD.
- 15.a Increase caused by three factors: 1) Catch-up of backlogged monographs (books previously awaiting selector review have now been added); 2) Large binding credit with vendor allowed additional materials to be purchased; 3) 2004-2005 stats were unusually low, thus inflating the variance between the 04-05 and 05-06 years.
- 15.b Part of the 2004-05 binding credit was applied here, allowing additional materials to be purchased.
- 15.c Figure reflects far less spent on e-journal backfiles.
  - 16 A large proportion of 2005-06 actual binding services were prepaid in 2004-05.
  - 19 Unusual personnel vacancies within 2005-06 allowed spending for other uses, such as furniture and equipment.
  - 21 Figure reflects far less spent on e-journal backfiles.
  - 22 Figure reflects rapid growth in movement from print to electronic serials.
  - 24 Figure reflects fewer funds allocated for year-end computer equipment purchases.
  - 29 An increased need for instructional programs resulted in more presentations given.
  - 34 New RAPID membership has allowed for improved lending efficiency due to more accurate requests and a mandatory 24-hour turnaround time.
  - 35 Increase due to RAPID membership, new borrowing privileges for undergraduates, improved discovery methods, and new academic programs and fields of research.

## **NORTH CAROLINA**

- 1.a, 2 Includes government documents.
- 15.d Includes payments for CRL membership.
- 20 Includes \$4,102,193 in grants, trust, and other special funds (without benefits); excludes \$304,109 in expenditures for the Triangle Research Libraries Network from funds contributed by Duke, North Carolina State, and North Carolina Central Universities.
- 26 Includes 4.35 professionals on special grant funds; 0 FTE on special projects. Excludes 2.25 FTE paid from funds contributed by Duke, North Carolina State, and North Carolina Central universities for support of the Triangle Research Libraries Network.
- 37 Figure taken from new source in 2005-06 to reflect strictly Ph.D. programs, resulting in lower figure than in 2004-05.
- 38 Decrease due to recalculation of data from new source more consistent with ARL definitions. Previous figures did not exclude all categories set forth in ARL definition.

## **NORTH CAROLINA STATE**

- 2 Includes some monographic standing order items paid from serials funds. Includes 2,985 e-books.
- 15.a-b Some monographic titles are paid from serials funds included in (15b).
- 15.d Includes bibliographic utilities (\$177,285); document delivery (\$133,600); and memberships (\$218,544).
- 19 Increases for 2005-06 are due in part to temporary relocations of personnel during construction and purchases related to a new learning commons.

## **NORTHWESTERN**

- 1-2 Includes government documents.
- 8, 13 Excludes Health Sciences Library.
- 11 Excludes Health Sciences and Law Library.
- 21 Computer file expenditures redefined internally.
- 31 Health Sciences revised definition of reference transaction.
- 41 2004-05 figure revised to 6,675.

## **NOTRE DAME**

- 2 The number of e-books has not been determined.
- 9 This figure represents the entire holdings. It consists primarily of manuscripts and archival records, but it also includes substantial quantities of printed, microfilm, audio, visual, film, graphic, digital, and artifactual materials as well. Controls over records are based primarily on the creator of the records, and only secondarily on the types of materials. University Archives was not included in prior years.
- 15.d Consists primarily of memberships for the purpose of obtaining/accessing publications and literature searching.
- 17a, 26a Figures reflect exempt employees.
- 17b, 26b Figures reflect non-exempt employees.
- 38 Increase due to reclassification of people based on a reevaluation of faculty positions for classification in a newly implemented HR system and for compliance with IPEDS definitions. The greatest number of faculty were reclassified from non-instructional special research/professional positions to instructional special research/professional positions. These people were deemed to have met the teaching threshold established by IPEDS.

## **OHIO**

- Volumes held June 30, 2006 revised to 2,654,701 to include a one-time download of catalog records associated with the purchase of Early American Imprints, Series I (Evans).
- 2 Large increase in number of volumes purchased is due to purchases of major e-book collections and an extensive collection of Southeast Asian materials.
- 4.a Increase due to error in counting paid subscriptions in 2004-05; subscriptions bundled in packages were inadvertently counted as single subscriptions.

15.d Includes: Bibliographic utilities (\$74,936); document delivery (\$3,211); and memberships (\$51,315).

21 2004-05 figures revised to: (21) \$33,426; (22) \$2,098,551.

#### OHIO STATE

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 6,117,141 to agree with the item record count in the online system, and to include 136,436 ECCO titles paid for over a 3 year period that were added to the catalog in 2005-06. Volume counts for libraries added this year are 37,434 for the additional campus libraries and 279,000 for the branch campus libraries.

2 Includes 732 microfilm and 4,211 microfiche.

7 Cataloging has been completed for all printed U.S. Government Documents; only State of Ohio documents remain uncataloged.

12 Audio, film, and video are included in a single category in the OSU catalog. 2004-05 figure should be revised to 58,989.

27 The Thompson (Main) Library had a number of separate service points that have been eliminated and will not be included in the renovated library.

31 Switched from manual to online data gathering, and the results did not accurately reflect the reference activity, so the figure has been made unavailable.

32 Includes libraries as identified above (totals for branch campuses: (32) 35,011; (33) 102,770).

34 Includes OhioLINK direct loans: (34) 46,098; (35) 70,997.

#### OKLAHOMA

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 4,855,285 to reflect the inclusion of Schusterman Library.

1.b.i Increased acquisition of e-books as incorporated into collection development policies.

1.b.ii Conducted a de-selection project.

4 Increased acquisitions of electronic serials.

7 Increased acquisitions of depository items.

15.d Figure reflects changes in internal accounting practices.

17.b Figure reflects a change in method of reporting Professional Staff.

21 Increased desiderata purchases.

23.a 2004-05 figure did not include payments from deposit accounts. Deposit accounts no longer utilized.

29 Law Librarians began teaching a required, semester-long 1 credit hour course on legal research to the entire first-year law student body.

34 Began participating in Rapid ILL.

#### OREGON

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,756,575 to include 98,046 records loaded for ECCO.

2 Excluded 98,046 titles in ECCO.

9 Figure is in linear feet.

10 Corrected from 2004-05, based on new inventory.

15 Excludes \$325,000 delayed payment.

15.a Includes \$52,950 for first of 4 payments for ECCO.

15.b \$325,000 payment was delayed and not included here, which will skew numbers for both 2005-06 and 2006-07.

15.c Included in (15a) and (15b).

21 Figure reflects ECCO (1st of 4 payments) and JSTOR III.

22 Does not include \$325,000 payment delayed until 2006-07. This will skew numbers for both 2005-06 and 2006-07.

24 Excludes library expenses to support campus Blackboard system and campus classroom equipment expenses.

- 25 Includes subsidized pay-per-view. Law ILL expenses cannot be separated out.
- 26.a Figure now reflects the same list of professional staff as on the salary survey.
- 26.b Now use same split of OAs into professional and support staff as used in the ARL Annual Salary Survey.

#### **PENNSYLVANIA**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 5,784,556.

#### **PENNSYLVANIA STATE**

- 15b, 15c Fluctuation due to 2005-06 expenses being categorized differently than in prior years. Several acquisition types previously reported in (15c) are now being included in (15b).
- 33 The fluctuation from 2004-05 is due to the use of a new reporting tool, which allowed for increased accuracy.

#### **PITTSBURGH**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 4,786,298.

- 29-31 2005-06 statistics were tracked online.

#### **PRINCETON**

- 4 Decrease due to the serials budget remaining constant, while prices of the serials increased.
- 21, 22 In the past e-journals and electronic non-continuation acquisitions were not tagged, to distinguish between them for statistical purposes, and the counts reported were guesses at the breakdown. Tagging procedures have since been amended to provide actual counts for each category.

#### **PURDUE**

- 1-15 Includes cataloged government documents.
- 2 Represents number of titles rather than volumes. Excludes materials purchased on sponsored research programs.
- 4a-b Excludes some numbered monographic series.
- 4.b Includes cataloged depository, exchange, and gift serials, and electronic journals purchased through statewide consortium.
- 15.c Represents bibliographic and full-text databases for which expenditures can be tracked separately. Expenditures for other database and for materials such as maps and audiovisuals are included in those for monographs (15a) and serials (15b), and cannot be disaggregated.
- 22 Includes expenditures for bibliographic and full-text databases in (15c), plus electronic journals.
- 25 Includes \$154,145 of expenditures recovered by fee-based service.
- 29, 30 Excludes use of online, interactive tutorial, "CORE" (approximately 1,440 account holders plus unregistered users made 12,206 visits).
- 31 Includes 3,151 reference transactions via digital reference service.
- 34 2004-05 figure revised to 23,903 to correct errors in data reported by ILL management software.

#### **QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY**

All statistics unless otherwise stated are as at April 30, 2006.

- 15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) \$1,406,799; (15b) \$7,110,204; (15c) \$134,045; (15d) \$514,411; (15e) \$9,165,459; (16) \$100,335; (17a) \$2,668,876; (17b) \$4,460,434; (17c) \$294,483; (17) \$7,423,793; (19) \$2,217,879; (20) \$18,907,466; (21) UA/NA; (22) \$5,207,820; (23a) \$180,303; (23b) \$174,479; (24) \$103,020; (25) \$56,610.
- 26.a-b Figures are as of November 2005.
- 36-37, 39-42 Figures are as of November 2005.
- 38 Figure is as of October 2005.

#### **RICE**

- 1.a Includes 23,476 Texshare e-books, 36,434 government document e-books, and 749 non-document e-books.
- 1.b.i Includes 3,515 government document e-books and 119 non-document e-books.

- 9 Manuscripts and archives reported in cubic feet.
- 15.d Includes memberships (\$76,462), ILL (\$28,883), in-house binding supplies (\$26,355), and bibliographic utilities (\$191,374).

#### **ROCHESTER**

- 3 Basis of count for 2,425 volumes is physical.
- 9 Count for the Sibley Library unavailable.
- 18 Fringe benefits not included for Sibley Library salaries and wages.
- 22 Does not include print plus online subscriptions.
- 24 Sibley Library figure is unavailable.
- 29.a Sibley Library presentations, 159 based on sampling.
- 30.a Sibley Library data based on sampling.
- 32, 33 Includes reserves.
- 36, 37 Figure reflects Ph.D.s only for entire university. Past counts may have included other doctoral degrees.

#### **RUTGERS**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 4,164,903 to reflect 4,444 additional volumes withdrawn in 2005-06.

- 1.b.ii Performed special withdrawal project to remove items from catalog that have been missing from 1997-2004.
- 10-13 Audiovisual Materials figures cannot be disaggregated. Total audiovisual is 147,362.
- 23.a Changed method of calculation to more accurately reflect actual annual cost.

#### **SASKATCHEWAN**

15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) \$2,549,830; (15b) \$6,288,869; (15c) UA/NA; (15d) \$189,781; (15) \$9,028,480; (16) \$84,069; (17a) \$3,348,349; (17b) \$3,179,954; (17c) \$308,295; (17) \$6,836,598; (19) \$1,296,175; (20) \$17,245,322; (21) \$19,435; (22) \$4,566,908; (23a) \$68,156; (23b) \$0; (24) \$585,802; (25) \$72,534.

- 25 2004-05 statistics were unusually high due to late payment.

#### **SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION**

All figures are as of September 30, 2006.

#### **SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

- 4 Increase due to a combination of increased subscriptions (via increased funding and targeting new serials subscriptions as a result of user feedback), and more accurate counting with Serials Solution EMS.

#### **SOUTHERN ILLINOIS**

- 1.b Change reflects 2004-05 bulk upload of a significant number of monographic records from OCLC.
- 2 Increase reflects the purchase of a large electronic monographic package.
- 4.b Increase reflects improved counting methods and additional titles in packages of electronic journals.
- 11 Decrease reflects the weeding of materials in the Curriculum Materials Center.
- 15.c Includes maps, serials backfiles, spoken word files, manuscripts, films/ videos, microforms, music, and software.
- 15.d Includes bibliographic utilities.
- 26.a Grant FTE for professional staff is 2.
- 26.c Grant FTE for student assistants is 1.
- 33 Change reflects a decrease of traffic in the building due to building renovation.

#### **SUNY-ALBANY**

- 1.b.i Includes 6,313 e-books.
- 20 \$122,929 of the total represents expenditures from private giving to the Libraries.
- 33 2004-05 figure revised to 202,009.

## **SUNY-BUFFALO**

- 9 Total was revised in 2005-06. No updates had been provided in the past several years.
- 39-42 Enrollment data submitted in 2004-05 was for the incorrect academic year. 2004-05 figures revised to (39) 22,468; (40) 4,808; (41) 5,959; (42) 3,479.

## **SUNY-STONY BROOK**

- Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 2,215,589 to include 12,580 electronic books.
- 15 Includes research and foundation funds and NYS Coordinated Collection Development Grant (\$101,402).
- 15.d Includes bibliographic utilities (\$289,790), memberships (\$93,315), ILL and document delivery (\$44,000), SUNYConnect fee (\$79,427), digitization fees (\$21,517), off-site storage (\$21,941), freight (\$41,205), gifts program (\$16,185), processing supplies (\$29,623).
- 16 Includes money from NYS preservation grant (\$7,979).
- 37, 38 Figures are for Main Campus and Health Sciences Center.

## **SYRACUSE**

- 4.b Government documents that are serials are counted here; MARCHIVE records may not provide accurate data.
- 15 2004-05 figure was incorrectly reported and should be revised to \$4,545,616.
- 15.c Library is able to pull out accurate data on AV and map expenditures; expenditures data able to be shifted here from Miscellaneous (15d).
- 15.d Includes Law Library only.
- 17.a Five positions are cost-share positions.
- 41, 42 Includes law school students.

## **TEMPLE**

- Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,016,464 to include another cataloged portion of the Arabic collection.
- 2 Increase reflects substantial increase in budget.
- 7 Due to completion of retrospective conversion, all government documents now cataloged.

## **TENNESSEE**

- Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,682,677 due to change in counting method, and due to the addition of 160,918 e-books from Early English Books Online and Eighteenth Century Collections Online.
- 4.b Removed 5,617 titles from the count, for Gale InfoTrac OneFile database which were incorrectly included in 2004-05 (consortial full-text articles). These titles are now included in the Supplementary Statistics.
- 23.b Cost is calculated from a percentage of searches done over the course of a year. Increase from 2004-05 is due to the use of a federated search engine (Powersearch).

## **TEXAS**

- 2 Includes 58,006 monographic volumes purchased by the University Libraries, 158 by the Center for American History, 9,416 by the Tarlton Law Library, and 479 by the Humanities Research Center.
- 15.a Includes \$4,890,215 by the University Libraries, \$5,825 by the Center for American History, \$215,388 by the Tarlton Law Library, and \$54,130 by the Humanities Research Center.
- 15.b Includes \$7,667,919 by the University Libraries, \$6,254 by the Center for American History, \$919,516 by the Tarlton Law Library, and \$16,596 by the Humanities Research Center.
- 15.c Includes \$294,943 by the University Libraries, \$0 by the Center for American History, \$348,036 by the Tarlton Law Library, and \$1,615,393 by the Humanities Research Center.
- 15.d Includes \$794 by the University Libraries.

## **TEXAS A&M**

- 1 Increase beyond upper bound due to the purchase of a unique and sizeable eMonographs collection as well as an aggressive withdrawing project at one of TAMU Libraries' branches.
- 1.b.i Reflects the addition of a large eMonograph package purchase.

- 1.b.ii Reflects withdrawing project conducted at Galveston Branch.
- 2 Figure reflects the purchase of large eMonograph collection.
- 4.a Figure reflects a change in the counting algorithm used and does not reflect an actual reduction in titles or resources. In previous years TAMU Libraries relied upon a combination of manual and computerized counts to obtain the Current Serials Purchased statistic. With the implementation of a new Serials Link Server(SFX) data are computed entirely through the link server. The result is the statistics will not only be more accurate but more consistent.
- 4.b Accurate physical count of free serials received through the Acquisitions Department as well as those received through Government Documents. In previous years this statistic was driven by sampling data.
- 7 Reflects pre-1976 government documents holdings.
- 31 Includes use of virtual reference (heavily marketed during 2005-06) and better tracking of reference transactions through the use of a Web-based tracker.
- 40 Figure reflects better tracking of this statistic.

#### TEXAS TECH

All figures are as of August 31, 2006.

- 15.d HSC figure includes: Amigos (\$15,516); Amigos eReserve (\$7,205); Amigos FirstSearch (\$660); Cybertools (\$26,340); ERIC Online (\$1,800); ExamMaster (\$2,000); First Consult (\$5,000); Gold Rush (\$3,600); Images MD (\$1,429); Info POEMS (\$6,138); Journal Citation Reports (\$4,227); MD Consult (\$89,729); Natural Medicines (\$1,416); OT Search (\$995); OVID (\$41,716); RefShare (\$583); TexShare (\$2,500); Databases/EbBSCO-Dyna Med (\$10,000).

#### TORONTO

- 1-4 Includes monographic series and government documents.
- 15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) \$8,522,551; (15b) \$11,641,324; (15c) \$4,780,165; (15d) UA/NA; (15) \$24,944,040; (16) \$463,590; (17a) \$14,530,423; (17b) \$16,157,780; (17c) \$3,991,028; (17) \$34,679,231; (19) \$6,908,106; (20) \$66,994,967; (21) \$952,225; (22) \$3,618,224; (23a) \$1,317,779; (23b) UA/NA; (24) \$2,685,719; (25) \$43,714.
- 26.c In 2004-05 the number of casual staff was underreported by 13 and also excluded RCAT. In 2005-06 the number of casual staff includes RCAT.

#### TULANE

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,486,823 as previous volume counts had omitted several large categories of materials including a large government documents collection.

- 1.b.ii Includes 12,600 music volumes and 428,001 government documents volumes destroyed in Hurricane Katrina.
- 6 Includes 9,519 microforms checked-in post-Katrina plus 18,269 reels of film returned from restoration.
- 7 Includes 1,378 checked-in post-Katrina plus 77,145 salvaged and returning from restoration.
- 36-38 Figures are same as 2004-05; new figures not available for 2005-06 due to interruption from Hurricane Katrina.
- 39-42 Figures are for spring 2006; data from fall 2005 unavailable due to Hurricane Katrina.

#### UTAH

15c, 15d Exclude Marriott Library; figures reflect sum of Law and Health Sciences.

#### VANDERBILT

- 1.a Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,215,163 to reflect e-books not included in previous years.
- 15.c Some expenditures included here were previously reported under Miscellaneous (15d).
- 21 Primarily for purchase of electronic journal backfiles.
- 38 This is the 2006-07 figure; 2005-06 data is not available.

#### VIRGINIA

- 4 Increase due to previously counted subscriptions that were cataloged and many subscriptions that were not in the catalog.
- 8 University Library figure for 2004-05 revised to 10,418.
- 17.c For the University Library, student figures include part-time wage and temp workers.

- 23.b Figure for University Library for 2004-05 revised to \$660,972.
- 26.c For the University Library, student figures include part-time wage and temp workers; student FTE is an extrapolated number.

#### **VIRGINIA TECH**

- 15.c Expenditures are included in (15a) and (15b).

#### **WASHINGTON**

Changes in University of Washington statistics for 2005-06 also reflect addition of UW-Bothell and UW-Tacoma for the first time.

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 7,011,833 to include 228,004 e-books added in 2005-06.

- 24, 25 Figures available only for Law Library and Medical Library.
- 26.a Includes librarians and "professional staff" category.
- 26.b No longer includes anyone from the "professional staff" category.
- 36 2004-05 figure revised to 530.

#### **WASHINGTON STATE**

- 1.b.i Decrease due to 2004-05 figure counting e-books for the first time.
- 10 Increase due to counting regional campus holdings for the first time.
- 31 Estimate based in part on 2004-05 data.
- 32, 33 Increase due in part to disproportionately large increases at regional campuses.
- 34, 35 Method of counting ILL transactions is not uniform across campuses.

#### **WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS**

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,891,802 to include 197,298 e-books not previously reported.

- 1.b.i Includes 793 e-books.
- 4.a Decrease represents continuation of project to cancel some journals in print that are also received electronically.
- 11 Reflects acquisition of new collection containing 48,480 photographs.
- 13 Represents acquisition of Bill Miles Collection of 20,254 film and video.
- 15.a Includes expenditures for electronic monographs previously reported under Miscellaneous (15d) and other library materials (15c).
- 15.d Able to allocate larger number of expenditures to monographs, serials and databases than in previous years, thus a decrease in charges previously posted as miscellaneous.
- 18 Fringes appear as Other Operating Expenditures (19) because they are included in the library budget.
- 19 Includes figures for utilities and rent, building a moritization for the renovation (which will be in budget for next 30 years) and fringes that are part of the library budget.

#### **WATERLOO**

- 1.b Figure reflects weeding and database clean-up projects undertaken in 2005-06.
- 2 Excludes e-books.
- 4 Includes 6,607 from print and microform; 13,917 from electronic.
- 15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) \$1,265,684; (15b) \$5,279,990; (15c) \$299,449; (15d) \$342,392; (15) \$7,187,515; (16) \$73,241; (17a) \$2,470,442; (17b) \$3,746,203; (17c) \$761,599; (17) \$6,978,244; (19) \$3,016,136; (20) \$17,255,136; (21) \$19,093; (22) \$4,077,983; (23a) \$0; (23b) \$0; (24) \$272,550; (25) \$92,186.
- 15.c Decrease relates to extraordinary one-time funding for electronic backfile purchases in 2004-05.
- 17 Salary and personnel figures are as of April 30, 2006.
- 19 Includes Gifts & Endowments, which were not reported in previous years.
- 29, 30 Decrease in number of sessions, with significant increase in number of participants, is related to more focused



instruction sessions, changes in scheduling, and literacy instruction for online courses.

#### WAYNE STATE

All figures are as of September 30, 2006 and include Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs.

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,419,410.

- 4.a The serials count is taken from the online system. The system does not currently provide a count of purchased vs. not-purchased serials.
- 9 Figure is estimated.
- 11 Figure is estimated.
- 19 Includes fringe benefits.
- 32, 33 The 2004-05 figures were overstated by 3,076.
- 36 Includes Ed.D. degrees.

#### WESTERN ONTARIO

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 3,206,490 due to a mostly automated count and the addition of 280,871 e-books.

- 8 Western Libraries are no longer counting computer files separately.
- 10 Figure is from the Archives and Research Collections Centre only.
- 11 Figure is from the Archives and Research Collections Centre only; count is number of photographic negatives in the London Free Press Photographic Negative Collection.
- 12, 13 Figures are from the Music Library only.
- 15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) \$1,953,311; (15b) \$8,710,898; (15c) UA/NA; (15d) \$4,997; (15) \$10,669,206; (16) \$126,424; (17a) \$4,088,520; (17b) \$3,632,756; (17c) \$387,255; (17) \$8,108,531; (19) \$873,935; (20) \$19,778,096; (21) \$68,721; (22) \$6,320,180; (23a) \$126,265; (23b) \$0; (24) \$374,766; (25) \$0.

#### WISCONSIN

- 7 Change is due to an error in past reporting (reported pieces and volumes resulting in some double reporting).
- 16 Decrease reflects completion of consolidation and move of Ebling Health Science Library collections (multiple year project).
- 21 A significant number of electronic journal backfiles were purchased on one-time funding.

#### YALE

Volumes held June 30, 2005 revised to 12,123,037.

- 2, 4a-b 2004-05 figures incorrectly reported volumes purchased. 2005-06 figures, and all figures before 2004-05, reported titles purchased.
- 8 1,327 computer files were added in 2005-06; a cumulative figure will not be reported.
- 32, 33 Yale University Library figures include reserve circulations since they cannot be excluded; for 2005-06, figures exclude ILL circulations previously included in Circulation count.
- 36 These are the doctoral degrees taken from the IPEDS Survey of Degrees Granted. First Professional degrees are not included.
- 37 First Professional fields not included.
- 38 Number is full time ladder faculty at the University.

#### YORK

- 8 2004-05 figure revised to 2,889, identical to 2005-06 figure.
- 15-25 Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (15a) \$2,543,253; (15b) \$7,043,879; (15c) \$163,170; (15d) UA/NA; (15) \$9,750,302; (16) \$163,573; (17a) \$4,939,032; (17b) \$4,886,995; (17c) \$1,157,301; (17) \$10,983,328; (19) \$1,313,036; (20) \$22,210,239; (21) \$502,126; (22) \$4,760,582; (23a) \$71,012; (23b) \$0; (24) \$236,227; (25) \$10,228.

## APPENDIX A – ARL MEMBER LIBRARIES AS OF JANUARY 1, 2008

The Association of Research Libraries (ARL) represents the interests of 123 libraries that serve major North American research institutions. The ARL Statistics and Measurement program is organized around identifying, collecting, analyzing, and distributing quantifiable information describing the characteristics of research libraries.

<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
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

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S: U.S. public univ.; P: U.S. private univ.; C: Canadian univ.; N: U.S. non-univ.; X: Canadian non-univ.

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Full Name of Institution</u>	<u>Location</u>
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 univ.; P: U.S. private univ.; C: Canadian univ.; N: U.S. non-univ.; X: Canadian non-univ.

## APPENDIX B – BIBLIOGRAPHY

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