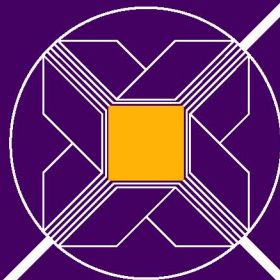


ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES

ARL
SUPPLEMENTARY
STATISTICS
1996-97

A COMPILATION OF STATISTICS
FROM THE MEMBERS OF THE
ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES



Report on the 1996-97 ARL Supplementary Statistics

The following tables supplement the *ARL Statistics* with data on expenditures for computer files and search services, electronic serials, bibliographic utilities, computer hardware and software, and document delivery/interlibrary loan, as well as, bibliographic records, inhouse use of materials, service points and hours for the 110 university libraries and the 11 nonuniversity libraries that were members of the Association of Research Libraries in 1996-97. The 1996-97 supplementary questionnaire grew out of a report by the Committee on ARL Statistics entitled "Future Directions for the ARL Statistics," approved at the May 1989 Membership Meeting in Providence, RI. Supplementary data have been collected, and reports have been issued by ARL for the years 1988-89 through 1996-97.

Some of the questions on collections in the 1991-92 and previous surveys were transferred to the regular *ARL Statistics* questionnaire for 1992-93. Questions on library instruction, presentations, circulation, and reference services were transferred to the regular *ARL Statistics* in 1994-95.

In 1995-96, Tim Jewell worked as a Visiting Program Officer for the ARL Statistics and Measurement Program to further define the questions on expenditures for electronic resources collected in the ARL Supplementary Statistics and a separate report on these issues with an emphasis on long term trends has been produced.¹ The experimental data collected from 1992-93 to 1995-96 indicate that ARL libraries have tripled the amount spent on electronic resources (computer files and search services and electronic serials) from \$14 million in 1992-93 to nearly \$40 million in 1995-96, and according to the latest, 1996-97 data to about \$49 million.

Despite this impressive growth, Tim Jewell's investigations has shown that many investments in electronic resources have been understated as they are not reported through the traditional materials budget but rather through operational expenditure funds. Yet other expenditures in this area are expended by consortia instead of individual libraries. As a result Tim Jewell forwarded a number of recommendations for changes to the ARL Supplementary Statistics survey that were incorporated in the 1996-97 survey. The increase in the reported numbers is partly due to the changing definitions.

This report lists four tables. Table 1 displays summary statistics for the returns from the university libraries only. It also lists the number of libraries reporting data for each question.

Examining the various expenditure figures, we can form some idea of electronic and other services in the ARL university libraries. In 1996-97 the 104 member libraries spent approximately \$67.3 million on computer hardware and software from library funds, a 39% increase compared to last year. 31 ARL libraries reported spending \$6.7 million on computer hardware and software from funds outside the library budget – three of them, California-Los Angeles, Iowa State and Penn State spent more than \$1 million each from funds outside the library budget.

107 libraries reported more than \$21.3 million expenditures for bibliographic utilities from the library budget; just 28 institutions reported a total of \$3.8 million spent from funds outside the library budget – Ohio State and Georgia reported spending the largest amounts coming from funds outside the library (about half a million each).

¹ Julia D. Blixrud and Timothy D. Jewell, "Understanding Electronic Resources and Library Materials Expenditures: an Incomplete Picture," *ARL: A Bimonthly Newsletter of Research Library Issues and Actions* (April 1998): 12-13.

Most of the \$88 million spent on computer hardware and software (\$67.3) and bibliographic utilities (\$21.3) presumably came from the expenditure category called Other Operating Expenditures, which totaled \$273 million for ARL university libraries in 1996-97. It is therefore likely that one of every three operating dollars went to hardware, software, and utilities in 1996-97, a substantial increase compared to the one of every four dollars reported in 1995-96.

Also, \$8 million went to computer files – note the definition was changed in 1996-97 and it now excludes search services which are included under electronic serials. Computer files now include only expenditures for one-time, monographic type of purchases. All continuation expenditures are now reported under Electronic serials. In 1996-97, \$41 million was spent on electronic serials including search services by 102 ARL libraries. Electronic serials account for about 10% of the serials budget. And the combined computer files and electronic serials account for about 7.2% of the library materials expenditures budget or 5.1% of the combined library materials expenditures and other operating expenditures budgets.

Forty institutions reported the optional questions regarding the electronic serials expenditure breakdown to (a) expenditures for indexes and reference tools and (b) expenditures for full-text periodicals. These 40 institutions reported a total of \$11.5 million spent on indexes and reference tools and \$2.3 million spent on full-text periodicals. For these 40 institutions about 72% of the electronic serials budget was spent on indexes and reference tools and about 14% on full-text periodicals.

Also, about \$9.5 million went to document delivery/interlibrary loans (not including staff costs), a 6% increase compared to last year. This category represents a small but growing portion of the overall budget – .5% of the total library expenditures and 1% of the combined total library materials and other operating expenditures budgets.

Half of the ARL university libraries have more than 98% of their bibliographic records in an OPAC, with a median figure of 1.568 million records. The 104 ARL libraries reported more than 196 million bibliographic records of locally owned materials.

The median number of staffed points in an ARL university library is 22, and half of these libraries are open 15 or more hours a day.

The data following Table 1 report the results from the supplementary questionnaire. A . (period) in the tables indicates missing data. These numbers should be used with caution, as this is a testbed for new variables and some figures may be inaccurate.

Martha Kyrillidou
Senior Program Officer for Statistics and Measurement
ARL Statistics and Measurement Program

ARL Supplementary Statistics Questionnaire 199697

Table 1

Summary Statistics for University Libraries

	Low	First Quartile	Median	Third Quartile	Maximum	Number Reporting
Computer Files (one-time/monographic purchase)	70	14,435	47,932	104,445	912,233	92
Electronic Serials	1,120	222,649	355,922	548,166	1,107,063	102
a. Electronic indexes and reference tools	4,313	154,711	249,646	383,443	790,187	40
b. Electronic full text periodicals	600	9,077	28,087	72,034	477,338	40
Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. -- Library Exp	2,726	98,596	181,182	260,921	677,116	106
Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. -- External Exp	728	24,361	120,096	201,330	561,000	28
Computer Hardware and Software -- Library Exp	23,995	226,790	425,004	851,899	3,288,500	104
Computer Hardware and Software -- External Exp	500	11,241	56,718	226,000	1,298,216	31
Document Delivery/Interlibrary Loan	10,258	42,040	66,453	116,013	612,391	99
Bibl. records of locally owned materials	512,601	1,264,360	1,568,054	2,228,427	7,918,089	104
% of records in OPAC	50	93	98	100	100	105
In-house uses of materials	150,012	550,039	779,754	1,197,388	3,629,213	78
Staffed library service points	8	17	22	30	69	107
Weekly Service Hours	65	98	106	114	168	107

ARL Supplementary Statistics Questionnaire 1996-97

Table 2

Expenditures for Electronic Resources

	Computer Files (one-time/ Monographic)	Electronic Serials	Electronic Serials Indexes & Reference Tools	Electronic Serials Full-Text
	1	2	2a	2b
ALABAMA	.	292,087	201,338	22,127
ALBERTA	58,552	259,155	.	.
ARIZONA	322,038	710,736	576,260	82,320
ARIZONA STATE	103,027	550,973	.	.
AUBURN	127,120	182,299	.	.
BOSTON	139,800	201,900	39,500	.
BRIGHAM YOUNG	10,790	305,161	.	.
BRITISH COLUMBIA	51,221	1,068,849	.	.
BROWN	173,419	143,283	111,779	31,504
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	.	.	.	.
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	1,747	88,552	.	.
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	8,235	112,099	.	.
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	107,190	.	.	.
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	4,770	60,149	.	.
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	70,635	211,760	.	.
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	.	.	.	.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	1,173	377,660	.	.
CHICAGO	6,644	391,056	.	.
CINCINNATI	104,170	426,804	.	.
COLORADO	9,510	574,758	.	.
COLORADO STATE	3,142	297,832	297,232	600
COLUMBIA	.	718,251	.	.
CONNECTICUT	70,603	485,572	.	.
CORNELL	492,110	34,165	.	.
DARTMOUTH	28,146	578,613	.	.
DELAWARE	62,458	361,213	.	.
DUKE	131,474	851,099	.	.
EMORY	258,577	237,907	.	.
FLORIDA	28,531	423,622	.	29,330
FLORIDA STATE	70	276,849	.	.
GEORGETOWN	63,992	554,827	.	.
GEORGIA	33,164	436,321	.	.
GEORGIA TECH	19,489	192,273	189,905	2,368
GUELPH	78,374	182,415	.	.
HARVARD	912,233	408,471	.	.

ARL Supplementary Statistics Questionnaire 1996-97

Table 2

Expenditures for Electronic Resources

	Computer Files (one-time/ Monographic)	Electronic Serials	Electronic Serials Indexes & Reference Tools 2a	Electronic Serials Full-Text 2b
	1	2		
HAWAII	418	143,544	92,613	50,931
HOUSTON	17,812	400,000	.	.
HOWARD	.	300,000	67,200	92,000
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	5,440	222,649	206,245	16,403
ILLINOIS, URBANA	47,230	427,706	.	.
INDIANA	58,672	531,391	.	.
IOWA	102,924	522,430	.	.
IOWA STATE	32,894	289,110	.	.
JOHNS HOPKINS	8,161	831,227	249,803	141,675
KANSAS	43,159	505,356	338,611	24,754
KENT STATE	10,857	135,995	.	.
KENTUCKY	39,657	461,566	.	.
LAVAL	31,461	254,082	.	.
LOUISIANA STATE	25,101	149,257	.	.
MCGILL	.	357,297	.	.
MCMASTER	.	171,265	.	1,153
MANITOBA	4,623	99,349	.	.
MARYLAND	28,385	277,359	.	.
MASSACHUSETTS	792	323,241	238,819	93,422
MIT	113,754	452,665	443,759	8,986
MIAMI	8,486	459,494	.	.
MICHIGAN	495,451	1,107,063	.	.
MICHIGAN STATE	160,785	448,800	360,692	88,18
MINNESOTA	307,005	517,377	504,486	12,891
MISSOURI	12,570	163,143	51,726	59,018
NEBRASKA	62,273	329,117	.	.
NEW MEXICO	10,000	559,908	222,668	24,299
NEW YORK	36,292	577,108	440,129	8,810
NORTH CAROLINA	157,626	461,248	.	.
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	119,594	883,667	656,195	227,472
NORTHWESTERN	126,238	506,793	376,262	36,740
NOTRE DAME	.	343,275	.	.
OHIO	30,000	165,840	119,517	46,323
OHIO STATE	41,766	481,745	.	.
OKLAHOMA	7,950	250,951	38,639	1,000

ARL Supplementary Statistics Questionnaire 1996-97

Table 2

Expenditures for Electronic Resources

	Computer Files (one-time/ Monographic)	Electronic Serials	Electronic Serials Indexes & Reference Tools 2a	Electronic Serials Full-Text 2b
	1	2		
OKLAHOMA STATE	16,300	311,754	.	.
OREGON	.	246,271	237,102	9,169
PENNSYLVANIA	11,452	710,403	.	.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	201,806	745,312	670,812	20,165
PITTSBURGH	73,384	548,166	390,625	82,326
PRINCETON	43,398	327,591	.	.
PURDUE	30,000	270,818	.	.
QUEEN'S	.	.	200,793	.
RICE	94,811	260,089	252,456	7,633
ROCHESTER	355	599,169	83,926	46,109
RUTGERS	60,989	593,246	232,836	44,900
SASKATCHEWAN	.	109,054	.	.
SOUTH CAROLINA	5,157	253,335	249,490	3,845
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	104,721	351,664	486,924	51,184
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	30,678	354,547	4,33	.
STANFORD	.	.	.	.
SUNY-ALBANY	48,634	220,191	.	.
SUNY-BUFFALO	93,530	319,300	.	.
SUNY-STONY BROOK	2,024	336,022	.	.
SYRACUSE	.	.	.	.
TEMPLE	107,399	224,217	.	.
TENNESSEE	58,473	396,457	335,484	12,844
TEXAS	60,585	743,577	266,239	477,338
TEXAS A&M	37,383	701,932	640,184	61,748
TEXAS TECH	.	205,283	227,466	23,050
TORONTO	231,339	516,676	.	5,216
TULANE	170,078	197,590	35,620	.
UTAH	.	84,175	.	.
VANDERBILT	87,261	562,209	331,210	130,431
VIRGINIA	92,771	610,382	.	.
VPI & SU	26,078	1,120	.	.
WASHINGTON	189,688	986,538	790,187	196,351
WASHINGTON STATE	.	.	.	.
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	55,399	604,113	331,277	26,844
WATERLOO	.	185,877	.	.

ARL Supplementary Statistics Questionnaire 1996-97

Table 2

Expenditures for Electronic Resources

	Computer Files & Search Services	Electronic Serials	Electronic Serials Indexes & Reference Tools	Electronic Serials FullText
	1	2	2a	2b
	_____	_____	_____	_____
WAYNE STATE	273,132	.	.	.
WESTERN ONTARIO	.	107,566	.	1,133
WISCONSIN	44,008	950,890	.	.
YALE	100,000	800,000	.	.
YORK	32,442	413,433	.	.
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	60,000	176,250	91,350	.
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.	.	365,952	.	.
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	.	.	.	.
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	41,061	264,000	.	.
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	.	30,000	30,000	.
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	2,338	306,746	154,861	.
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	.	56,364	.	.
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	59,885	160,664	.	.
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	11,712	311,650	.	.
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	6,681	94,980	.	.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	.	29,200	22,166	7,704

ARL Supplementary Statistics Questionnaire 1996-97

Table 3

Expenditures for Electronic Resources

	Bibliographic Utilities Networks & Consortia Library 3a	Bibliographic Utilities Networks & Consortia External 3b	Computer Hardware & Software Library 4a	Computer Hardware & Software External 4b	Document Delivery Interlibrary Loan 5
ALABAMA	93,485	26,221	33,750	875,576	10,258
ALBERTA	6,880	.	429,092	.	170,979
ARIZONA	7,694	.	680,000	.	169,550
ARIZONA STATE	241,773	.	1,395,313	.	134,605
AUBURN	90,670	65,761	667,700	.	136,814
BOSTON	189,720	.	187,300	.	47,900
BRIGHAM YOUNG	420,098	.	626,544	.	29,958
BRITISH COLUMBIA	76,441	.	1,660,368	.	306,843
BROWN	256,833	.	127,257	.	92,537
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	.	.	.	.	.
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	115,529	151,931	137,176	.	116,240
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	155,430	117,081	648,929	.	97,850
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	370,342	222,335	1,230,381	1,017,889	612,391
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	106,768	59,052	404,372	11,241	41,168
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	190,506	119,950	862,882	.	517,657
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	175,000	121,433	450,000	.	75,000
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	87,469	.	341,165	.	34,598
CHICAGO	237,331	.	378,883	5,800	99,234
CINCINNATI	94,637	.	429,724	.	192,439
COLORADO	363,633	.	225,463	61,518	82,443
COLORADO STATE	94,882	180,325	618,700	500	163,971
COLUMBIA	478,151	.	.	.	.
CONNECTICUT	275,108	.	524,222	.	107,045
CORNELL	395,588	.	608,859	.	53,152
DARTMOUTH	264,048	.	192,113	.	34,507
DELAWARE	118,234	.	162,000	226,000	31,956
DUKE	330,261	.	796,001	.	59,585
EMORY	315,465	.	287,704	.	22,387
FLORIDA	190,759	.	480,579	407,880	61,889
FLORIDA STATE	108,929	.	327,412	.	.
GEORGETOWN	194,353	10,000	781,498	6,250	32,227
GEORGIA	27,709	464,391	400,636	44,529	64,024
GEORGIA TECH	50,000	17,850	186,146	.	20,109
GUELPH	10,381	.	218,229	36,595	65,139
HARVARD	677,116	.	1,508,418	.	93,955

ARL Supplementary Statistics Questionnaire 1996-97

Table 3

Expenditures for Electronic Resources

	Bibliographic Utilities Networks & Consortia Library 3	Bibliographic Utilities Networks & Consortia External 3a	Computer Hardware & Software Library 4	Computer Hardware & Software External 4a	Document Delivery Interlibrary Loan 5
HAWAII	127,205	.	208,707	.	36,200
HOUSTON	144,844	.	420,915	.	15,000
HOWARD	91,500	.	327,500	75,200	18,500
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	293,430	.	407,387	.	74,943
ILLINOIS, URBANA	616,625	.	832,050	.	55,666
INDIANA	225,689	.	2,857,226	.	121,838
IOWA	196,200	.	1,221,590	1,168,938	92,473
IOWA STATE	163,564	.	.	.	95,976
JOHNS HOPKINS	260,509	5,730	1,191,537	6,680	169,402
KANSAS	245,685	728	372,760	.	239,257
KENT STATE	87,010	251,800	119,882	.	.
KENTUCKY	112,091	.	391,537	.	66,453
LAVAL	100,938	.	123,850	.	78,915
LOUISIANA STATE	186,297	120,244	208,617	.	157,574
MCGILL	87,999	.	201,556	.	75,080
MCMASTER	46,018	.	143,228	.	42,040
MANITOBA	2,726	.	24,667	.	32,640
MARYLAND	140,204	.	977,227	.	45,182
MASSACHUSETTS	363,038	.	357,661	.	15,223
MIT	88,746	.	297,781	.	60,227
MIAMI	284,286	.	370,154	56,718	50,301
MICHIGAN	447,642	40,000	1,076,978	255,043	218,501
MICHIGAN STATE	202,239	.	719,613	116,900	100,156
MINNESOTA	243,799	120,760	1,425,648	.	210,458
MISSOURI	177,446	283,284	166,626	.	.
NEBRASKA	259,286	17,420	285,361	.	51,250
NEW MEXICO	231,691	.	272,506	7,800	61,422
NEW YORK	651,587	.	1,271,124	25,000	27,345
NORTH CAROLINA	260,921	.	1,036,500	.	30,975
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	67,648	.	1,524,112	.	56,074
NORTHWESTERN	132,034	.	724,661	17,805	88,729
NOTRE DAME	120,000	.	192,678	.	59,604
OHIO	81,193	271,000	314,107	259,987	47,716
OHIO STATE	238,167	561,000	1,128,916	.	.
OKLAHOMA	127,673	.	228,116	.	306,745

ARL Supplementary Statistics Questionnaire 1996-97

Table 3

Expenditures for Electronic Resources

	Bibliographic Utilities Networks & Consortia Library 3	Bibliographic Utilities Networks & Consortia External 3a	Computer Hardware & Software Library 4	Computer Hardware & Software External 4a	Document Delivery Interlibrary Loan 5
OKLAHOMA STATE	104,569	10,900	409,948	.	89,092
OREGON	263,639	.	325,642	.	10,659
PENNSYLVANIA	432,587	.	1,908,767	.	125,619
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	328,236	.	485,960	1,298,216	70,446
PITTSBURGH	391,433	.	902,520	3,300	86,605
PRINCETON	581,250	.	.	.	.
PURDUE	86,774	.	420,316	.	225,578
QUEEN'S	13,344	.	23,995	.	63,750
RICE	134,495	.	170,934	14,000	65,719
ROCHESTER	35,767	.	691,189	134,730	54,672
RUTGERS	232,588	.	840,915	.	75,053
SASKATCHEWAN	.	.	209,732	.	55,603
SOUTH CAROLINA	189,740	.	274,821	.	42,794
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	251,242	.	766,687	190,146	99,637
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	293,411	.	457,728	.	116,013
STANFORD	.	.	.	.	.
SUNY-ALBANY	218,398	.	203,152	89,792	42,966
SUNY-BUFFALO	148,500	.	923,767	.	.
SUNY-STONY BROOK	220,701	30,000	40,000	.	38,500
SYRACUSE	.	.	.	.	.
TEMPLE	285,899	.	130,240	.	31,937
TENNESSEE	184,918	.	378,430	.	179,261
TEXAS	98,596	.	897,782	.	125,498
TEXAS A&M	188,408	154,460	564,939	.	215,987
TEXAS TECH	155,759	22,500	357,397	4,480	155,008
TORONTO	211,536	.	991,841	3,418	95,172
TULANE	104,996	.	170,017	.	32,631
UTAH	100,775	.	737,524	.	41,521
VANDERBILT	128,109	.	1,021,459	34,780	90,252
VIRGINIA	216,432	130,000	1,880,813	221,168	278,224
VPI & SU	73,407	251,195	142,128	.	79,420
WASHINGTON	457,131	.	864,439	.	.
WASHINGTON STATE	126,276	.	409,010	.	65,710
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	91,105	.	820,747	.	101,051
WATERLOO	64,061	.	373,480	.	52,701

ARL Supplementary Statistics Questionnaire 1996-97

Table 3

Expenditures for Electronic Resources

	Bibliographic Utilities Networks & Consortia Library 3	Bibliographic Utilities Networks & Consortia External 3a	Computer Hardware & Software Library 4	Computer Hardware & Software External 4a	Document Delivery Interlibrary Loan 5
WAYNE STATE	102,965	.	2,153,822	.	45,573
WESTERN ONTARIO	103,116	.	584,442	.	22,147
WISCONSIN	264,272	.	1,957,268	.	95,187
YALE	431,000	.	3,288,500	.	31,652
YORK	67,699	.	505,620	.	17,565
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	155,000	8,000	126,846	.	7,740
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.	60,748	.	2,122,521	182,976	.
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	42,125	.	35,315	.	122,168
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	711,999	.	12,243,000	.	.
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	69,425	.	24,870	30,640	.
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	93,252	.	500,000	3,000	927,727
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	891,736	.	1,426,480	.	175,067
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	.	.	758,566	.	3,027
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	1,633,179	.	971,972	.	.
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	132,526	.	268,699	.	5,846
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	110,940	.	119,919	44,000	38,160

ARL Supplementary Statistics Questionnaire 1996-97

Table 4

Bibliographic Records, Inhouse Use, and Services

	Biblio- graphic Records	% records in OPAC	Inhouse Material Use	Service Points	Service Hours	Footnote
	6	7	8	9	10	11
ALABAMA	966,291	100%	.	21	102	yes
ALBERTA	2,435,968	99%	974,067	20	133	.
ARIZONA	2,091,066	99%	1,076,048	19	168	yes
ARIZONA STATE	2,570,351	99%	1,650,095	30	102	yes
AUBURN	1,683,569	100%	1,226,823	11	99	.
BOSTON	1,316,974	98%	2,560,000	24	108	yes
BRIGHAM YOUNG	2,202,168	93%	1,048,736	18	101	.
BRITISH COLUMBIA	2,520,857	80%	.	38	101	yes
BROWN	1,506,642	96%	439,507	16	111	.
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	.	.	1,366,295	27	90	.
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	1,454,964	100%	1,176,696	13	87	yes
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	1,295,264	100%	804,952	21	90	yes
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	4,272,233	99%	3,629,213	34	100	.
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	1,143,154	98%	379,285	19	97	.
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	1,805,505	100%	.	25	107	.
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	1,500,000	95%	.	15	95	yes
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	1,234,090	90%	180,552	16	109	yes
CHICAGO	1,899,791	59%	396,174	32	111	yes
CINCINNATI	1,724,207	98%	.	28	107	yes
COLORADO	1,695,594	80%	.	25	104	yes
COLORADO STATE	1,085,400	100%	650,227	12	106	yes
COLUMBIA	2,946,440	73%	.	50	104	.
CONNECTICUT	1,574,962	96%	.	22	114	.
CORNELL	3,000,000	80%	934,300	39	104	yes
DARTMOUTH	1,406,307	100%	.	18	98	.
DELAWARE	1,344,526	100%	784,280	17	100	yes
DUKE	2,407,168	90%	909,764	27	123	.
EMORY	1,243,049	93%	761,339	22	139	yes
FLORIDA	2,879,574	98%	888,914	29	109	.
FLORIDA STATE	1,724,942	99%	.	11	110	.
GEORGETOWN	1,257,788	99%	444,557	24	110	yes
GEORGIA	1,749,600	90%	1,700,000	22	101	.
GEORGIA TECH	512,601	97%	361,550	13	95	yes
GUELPH	1,120,000	100%	162,152	10	106	.
HARVARD	7,918,089	95%	.	.	.	yes

ARL Supplementary Statistics Questionnaire 1996-97

Table 4

Bibliographic Records, Inhouse Use, and Services

	Biblio- graphic Records	% records in OPAC	Inhouse Material Use	Service Points	Service Hours	Footnote
	6	7	8	9	10	11
HAWAII	1,735,678	99%	693,313	13	87	.
HOUSTON	946,033	100%	559,745	10	103	.
HOWARD	.	75%	.	27	127	.
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	1,526,845	95%	918,829	25	97	yes
ILLINOIS, URBANA	3,900,000	97%	.	27	107	.
INDIANA	2,619,300	86%	1,676,627	60	114	yes
IOWA	1,736,322	70%	1,078,539	31	107	yes
IOWA STATE	1,117,348	98%	541,928	16	105	yes
JOHNS HOPKINS	2,171,722	95%	959,567	30	106	.
KANSAS	1,828,618	88%	1,092,183	25	103	yes
KENT STATE	1,487,244	99%	.	26	102	yes
KENTUCKY	1,531,507	97%	774,555	25	160	.
LAVAL	1,042,527	93%	1,410,858	18	88	yes
LOUISIANA STATE	.	98%	341,664	22	99	.
MCGILL	1,757,612	89%	2,223,559	34	78	yes
MCMASTER	1,136,000	99%	.	13	100	.
MANITOBA	1,820,000	98%	650,099	34	83	yes
MARYLAND	1,521,940	100%	1,002,854	21	126	yes
MASSACHUSETTS	1,496,534	97%	.	17	105	.
MIT	799,511	89%	562,515	19	115	yes
MIAMI	1,165,086	93%	852,539	18	119	.
MICHIGAN	3,505,806	99%	2,139,213	43	168	.
MICHIGAN STATE	2,384,157	99%	.	25	114	yes
MINNESOTA	2,840,080	100%	1,215,114	58	106	yes
MISSOURI	1,772,982	90%	462,197	27	104	yes
NEBRASKA	1,561,145	95%	737,660	21	96	yes
NEW MEXICO	1,636,046	95%	415,322	27	106	yes
NEW YORK	1,583,483	98%	1,043,425	10	84	yes
NORTH CAROLINA	2,131,270	89%	437,147	31	146	yes
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	1,176,817	100%	467,998	14	146	yes
NORTHWESTERN	2,508,104	96%	550,039	35	123	yes
NOTRE DAME	1,557,966	98%	150,012	17	102	yes
OHIO	1,515,903	95%	317,135	20	104	.
OHIO STATE	2,890,891	99%	.	30	116	.
OKLAHOMA	1,637,322	95%	608,478	21	118	.

ARL Supplementary Statistics Questionnaire 1996-97

Table 4

Bibliographic Records, Inhouse Use, and Services

	Biblio- graphic Records	% records in OPAC	Inhouse Material Use	Service Points	Service Hours	Footnote
	6	7	8	9	10	11
OKLAHOMA STATE	1,010,295	100%	735,992	20	116	yes
OREGON	1,241,811	85%	690,890	22	97	yes
PENNSYLVANIA	2,340,211	83%	2,551,640	35	102	yes
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	1,883,005	100%	1,538,823	65	168	yes
PITTSBURGH	2,635,667	97%	1,395,284	53	120	yes
PRINCETON	3,934,206	100%	.	38	110	.
PURDUE	1,038,381	100%	1,197,363	24	115	yes
QUEEN'S	1,520,159	99%	670,441	16	95	yes
RICE	1,380,022	100%	.	10	143	.
ROCHESTER	1,500,176	.	750,966	21	118	yes
RUTGERS	1,372,576	80%	.	37	107	yes
SASKATCHEWAN	1,488,248	99%	598,291	11	89	.
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,254,686	100%	.	10	111	.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	1,391,504	80%	655,014	33	159	yes
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	1,546,682	98%	.	14	92	yes
STANFORD	.	.	.	.	.	.
SUNY-ALBANY	1,081,169	100%	774,919	8	96	.
SUNY-BUFFALO	1,900,000	96%	.	24	90	.
SUNY-STONY BROOK	1,054,976	99%	466,183	19	97	yes
SYRACUSE	.	.	.	.	.	.
TEMPLE	1,048,785	82%	630,000	28	99	yes
TENNESSEE	1,149,702	100%	999,044	17	96	yes
TEXAS	3,636,420	86%	1,496,411	41	107	.
TEXAS A&M	1,742,772	100%	522,875	14	106	yes
TEXAS TECH	1,236,874	85%	.	25	100	yes
TORONTO	4,500,000	100%	3,205,875	69	99	.
TULANE	1,270,932	99%	.	18	111	yes
UTAH	4,066,860	99%	1,078,107	18	100	.
VANDERBILT	1,672,011	100%	1,097,863	29	111	.
VIRGINIA	898,853	99%	.	39	116	yes
VPI & SU	1,072,080	99%	775,228	12	107	.
WASHINGTON	2,955,167	99%	1,930,224	65	106	.
WASHINGTON STATE	964,901	92%	616,287	16	114	.
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	1,347,593	100%	507,138	26	117	yes
WATERLOO	1,274,520	95%	.	16	65	yes

ARL Supplementary Statistics Questionnaire 1996-97

Table 4

Bibliographic Records, Inhouse Use, and Services

	Biblio- graphic Records	% records in OPAC	Inhouse Material Use	Service Points	Service Hours	Footnote
	6	7	8	9	10	11
WAYNE STATE	1,664,820	100%	1,696,659	21	97	yes
WESTERN ONTARIO	.	99%	.	20	96	.
WISCONSIN	3,463,103	.	1,673,021	68	131	.
YALE	3,472,735	50%	428,771	44	98	yes
YORK	1,337,384	100%	.	22	88	yes
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	1,800,000	30%	1,062,535	101	68	.
CANADA INST. FOR SCITECH.	619,028	95%	43,712	3	40	.
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	480,011	95%	3,261	2	40	.
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	11,351,214	100%	2,096,440	38	65	.
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	363,495	95%	26,490	2	50	yes
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	645,263	72%	25,684	13	40	yes
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	1,886,063	100%	122,923	4	43	yes
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	707,059	100%	.	5	48	.
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	3,849,977	9%	.	42	49	.
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	1,399,475	100%	250,000	8	40	.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	532,635	95%	.	32	58	.

FOOTNOTES TO THE ARL SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONNAIRE 1995-96

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

INSTITUTION NAME	QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
ALABAMA	2a, 2b	Figures exclude Law Library and Health Sciences Library.
ARIZONA		Excludes Medical Library.
	1, 2a, 2b, 3b, 4b, 5, 8	Figures do not include Law Library.
ARIZONA STATE	5	Document Delivery/Interlibrary Loan Service expenditure is not inclusive of telefacsimile transmissions or bibliographic utilities.
	6	Figure includes records for locally owned materials (MARCHIVE) on to new Triple III/ cataloging increased.
BOSTON	8	Figure based on sampling.
BRITISH COLUMBIA	1, 2, 3a, 4a, and 5	Expenditures reported in Canadian dollars were: (1) \$69,983; (2) \$1,460,368; (3a) \$104,442; (4a) \$2,268,561; (5) \$419,239.
	5	The figure reported in the ARL Supplementary Statistics 1994-95 is incorrect. The correct figure is \$595,000.
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS		Does not include Law Library.
	2	Does not include some UC Systemwide e-journals or resources.
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	3b	See information provided by Gary Lawrence regarding expenditures made by the University of California Library System on behalf of each of the 9 campuses.
	4a	FYI, we revised 1995/96 Computer Hardware and Software Expenditures totalling \$399,498. The revised figure is \$540,124.
	4b	Generally, the library pays for all hardware, software, maintenance, routers, etc. Some costs are paid out of capital funds allocated for new building/renovation projects. We are sometimes able to negotiate lower fees than other units for services provided by the campus' academic computing and telecommunications office. Very few costs are subsidized or forgiven.
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	1	New accounting system next year may allow us to answer questions on expenditures for electronic acquisitions.

INSTITUTION NAME	QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY		Departments that provide support for electronic library services and integrated library systems are included in these statistics.
	6	A large number of records for the Center for Research Library were deleted because we now have access to those records through OhioLINK.
	8	Although this figure is based on sampling, we have a more complete tracking system than we have had in the past.
CHICAGO	2	Amount represents all electronic serial expenditures, including some (one-time) purchases of serial backfiles.
	4b	Amount represents non-library expenditures for computer hardware and software housed in the library to aid visually-impaired library users; does not include other external expenditures in this category.
CINCINNATI	1	Statistic was unavailable for Medical Center Libraries.
	4a	Statistic was unavailable for Law School Library.
	5	Statistic was unavailable for Law School Library.
	6, 7	Number of records includes all main and branch campus libraries. With the exception of numbers 6 & 7 statistics do not include information for branch campus libraries: Raymond Walters College and Clermont College libraries.
COLORADO	5	Figure does not include postage or network systems fees.
COLORADO STATE	5	Includes \$52,645 of unmediated subsidized UnCover document delivery. microforms.
	8	Does not include open reserve collections, reference books, and microforms.
CORNELL	2	Represents expenditures for CD-ROM serials. Other electronic resources are not separately identified and are included in #1.
	10	Previously used average number of service hours, but have changed to the ARL method this year.
DELAWARE	3a	CRL not included in total.
	6	Excluded 756,341 authority records.
	8	750,380 is actual and 33,900 is result of extrapolated sampling of

INSTITUTION NAME	QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
		use of the Reference collection.
GEORGETOWN	8	Does not include Medical Library.
GEORGIA TECH	3b	"External Expenditures": The figure 17,850 is incorporated also within a larger figure shown as our answer for Question 24 "Student Assistants" on the main ARL Statistics Questionnaire 1996-1997.
HARVARD		The current set of statistics represents an initial effort to gather these data from Harvard's over-ninety libraries. Completeness, reliability, and internal consistency in reporting may be an issue.
	1	Actual figure may be lower because of a number!of larger library units did not report electronic!serials separately.
	2	Most larger library units did not provide these data.
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	8	Number of in-house uses of material: large decrease in reported number of uses due to new methodology for counting in-house use.
INDIANA	4a	Includes one-time equipment purchases for Horizon project.
IOWA	1	This figure decreased as question is more specifically defined
	2	This figure increased as question is more specifically defined. This figure includes our subscriptions to both WESTLAW and LEXIS. (Law Library)
	2a, 2b	We do not keep records which provides this information.
	4	This figure includes our replacement of 32 student workstations. (Law Library)
	4b	Includes etherneet wiring for the entire building. This should be a one-time expenditure. Law Library did not provide data for this question.
	6	We get this number from the OASIS office. We have 100% of our records represented by OPAC records. We have a title count of 343,059. (Law Library)
IOWA STATE	5	The figure for 1996-97 includes costs that were not part of the 1995-96 figure, such as bibliographic utilities fees and telephone costs.

INSTITUTION NAME	QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
KANSAS		All figures include Main, Medical, and Law Libraries unless otherwise indicated in notes below.
	2a	Main Library only.
	2b	Main Library only.
KENT STATE		Includes main campus and branch campuses at Ashtabula, Geauga, East Liverpool, Salem, Stark, Trumbull, and Tuscarawas.
LAVAL	10	September through April: 88 hours per week. May through August: 63 hours per week.
LINDA HALL LIBRARY		All figures are as of December 31, 1996.
McGILL		All figures are as of May 31, 1997.
		Expenditures reported in Canadian dollars for questions 2, 3a, 4a, and 5.
	2	\$488,175.
	3a	\$120,233.
	4a	\$275,386.
	5	\$102,582.
MANITOBA		Comments: As was discussed in the meeting in New Orleans, many of the questions require information which is too difficult to obtain at this time. Now that one survey has been completed, I'll know this information is required and can ensure that it is being compiled during the year. Some questions, however (such as 4b) may never be answered accurately.
MARYLAND	3b	The UM Libraries are part of the USM Libraries. In FY97 the USM Libraries participated in an Undergraduate Enhancement Program and subscribed to search services for our users. The UM Libraries portion of the expenditure was \$120,842.
	4b	Costs are not available for external expenditures. The campus absorbed the cost of installing and disconnecting internet connections in FY97.

INSTITUTION NAME	QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
MIT	3b	MIT libraries have on-line access to one package of databases paid for by the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners. The price paid by the MBLC and the number of fte are both unknowns.
	4a	Number reflects a more inclusive accounting than in previous years.
MICHIGAN STATE	3a	\$6,800, not included in total, is spent from the Materials Budget on database searching for bibliographic support purposes. The searching is done by library staff for the use of bibliographers in selection activities.
	3b	Access to OCLC First Search and IAC General Reference Gold database is provided to all citizens of the State of Michigan through academic, school, and public libraries. We cannot provide meaningful figures on MSU's financial share of the total expenditure.
	5	This is the first year in which MSU has included fees paid to bibliographic utilities for Document Delivery in this category. In previous years these fees were included in the category Bibliographic Utilities.
MINNESOTA	4b	Cost for U internet is funded centrally by the university, but the amount spent for the library is unknown.
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY	7	Although the number of records in question 6 has gone up, the percentage of records in the catalog is lower than previously reported. For FY 97, NAL obtained an accurate report of the records from the automated system.
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA	2	Expenditures include CD ROMs and on-line expenditures.
	3a	Previous year's expenditure reflects higher costs due to the AMICUS upgrades, the UNIX migration, and the VAX lease.
	9	There are 4 staffed public service points at the NLC; other specialized services are also available either by telephone, by appointment, or electronically. These are not considered staffed public service points.
	10	Number of weekly public service hours are 42.5 hours per week. The orientation desk is open from 8:30 to 5:00.
NEBRASKA	7	Main library reported 95%; Law library reported 58%.
	8	Figure determined by sampling.

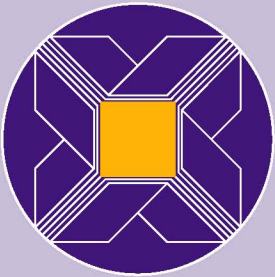
INSTITUTION NAME	QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
	10	Law library is open 109 hours per week.
NEW MEXICO		All figures include the General Library (G), Health Sciences Center Library (H), and the Law Library (L), unless otherwise noted. Individual libraries' figures are listed below for each.
	1	Includes \$10,000 (G); \$0 (H); and \$0 (L).
	2	Includes \$456,000 (G); \$56,192 (H); and \$47,716 (L).
	2a	Includes \$162,000 (G); \$55,893 (H); and \$4,775 (L).
	2b	Includes \$24,000 (G); \$299 (H); and \$0 (L).
	3a	Includes \$176,365 (G); \$31,912 (H); and \$23,414 (L).
	3b	Includes u/a (G); u/a (H); and u/a (L).
	4a	Includes \$124,630 (G); \$127,376 (H); and \$20,500 (L).
	4b	Includes u/a (G); u/a (H); and \$7,800 (L).
	5	Includes 44,961 (G); 13,961 (H); and 2,500 (L).
	6	Includes 1,509,786 (G); 60,674 (H); 65,586 (L).
	7	Includes 91 (G); 100 (H); and 95 (L).
	8	Includes 165,908 (G); 249,414 (H); and u/a (L).
	9	Includes 17 (G); 4 (H); 2 (L); and 4 (O). O= Other libraries include the Bainbridge Bunting Memorial Slide Library, the Native American Studies Library, the MEC/Equity Library, and the Tireman Learning Library.
	10	Includes 100 (G); 91 (H); and 106 (L).
NEW YORK	2a, 2b	Do not include Medical, Dental, and Law.
	3a, 4a	Do not include Law Library.
	4b	Only includes Real Estate Library.
	5	Law, Medical, and Dental only.
	9	Bobst Library only.
	10	Bobst Library only.
NORTH CAROLINA	1, 2	Exclude expenditures to OCLC for cataloging related products and services, including searching.

INSTITUTION NAME	QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
	1, 2, and 3	Reported amounts do not include information from the Health Sciences Library; information deemed unavailable.
	4a	The instructions for the ARL statistics report for line 26 specify the exclusion of expenditures for building and maintenance. Telecommunications infrastructure costs at UNC-CH are included in the building and maintenance budget line, and therefore, are excluded from this total.
	5	Total is for Health Sciences Library only. These expenditures are not available for Academic Affairs and Law Libraries.
	8	Total is for Health Sciences Library only. These figures are not available for Academic Affairs and Law Libraries.
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	4b	Obtaining this data from the deans of the colleges or schools in which branch libraries are located would be very difficult by two.
	6	Includes addition of government documents records.
	7	Response of 99.9% in hardcopy has been rounded up to 100% in Web version (4 digits not accepted by Web form).
	9	To implement university and library initiatives to improve resource management, the NCSU Libraries consolidated departments and reduced its service points.
NORTHWESTERN	1	Excludes Law.
	2a, 2b	Excludes Health Sciences and Law.
	3b	Excludes University Library and Health Sciences Library.
	4b	No expenditures for University Library and Health Sciences Library. Figure is for Law Library only.
	7	Estimated based on the following breakdown: University Library (99%), Health Sciences Library (60%), and Law Library (70%).
	8	Excludes Law.
NOTRE DAME	5	Does not include OCLC charges.
OKLAHOMA STATE		Concerning the 1995-96 Supplementary Statistics report|: The number for total computer files available (397) was inadvertently reported for the number of electronic databases available on institutional computers (line 6). The number which should have been reported was for electronic database titles (57).

INSTITUTION NAME	QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
OREGON	3b	The UO hosts and IS fiscal agent for the Orbis Consortium; the general statistics include direct expenditures for consortial operations: Support Staff (\$43,064) and Other Operating (\$230,643).
	4a	Figure of \$325,642 is from "other operating" per instructions. This does not include ILS maintenance of \$138,867 included in the general statistics under "other materials budget" expenditures.
	8	Includes Knight (main) Library only.
	9	The previously reported figure of 12 represents primary locations but not all service desks. The current figure of 22 includes the following: Knight (main) Library (11): Media Services, Circulation, Reserves, Reference, Documents, Microforms, Copy Service, Newspapers & current Periodicals, Information Technology Center, Music Services, and Special Collections. Architecture and Allied Arts Library (3): Circulation, Reference, and Visual Resource Center. Science Library (3): Circulation, Reference, and Science Information Technology Center. Law Library (2): Circulation and Reference. Map and Aerial Photography Library (1). Mathematics Library (1). Oregon Institute of Marine Biology Library (1).
PENNSYLVANIA	5	This figure was reached after thorough analysis of ILL cost for the ARL/ILL cost study. Previous year submissions were rough estimates based on then known cost factors.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	8	Sampling - extrapolation figure used 41.2987. Sampling for main campus only; actual numbers for branch campuses.
PITTSBURGH	6	Decrease from FY96 due to purge of bibliographic record file.
	10	Correction to FY96 reporting.
PURDUE	5	Includes \$141,641 of expenditures recovered by fee-based service.
QUEEN'S	2	Electronic Serials: The figure given here is for mediated searches only. Queen's does not break down expenditures on electronic materials in the way this questionnaire requires. We can say that most of our expenditure to this point is for abstracting and indexing services. We have a small number of full-text

INSTITUTION NAME	QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
		periodicals where these are supplied through an electronic index like "Canadian Business" and "Current Affairs", or where the publishers provides them free with a print subscription. The number of mediated searches of remote databases like DIALOG has declined significantly, as our policy is to allow the end user to perform his/her own searches except in unusual circumstances.
ROCHESTER	1, 2a, 3a	Excludes River Campus Libraries
	2b, 3b	Excludes River Campus Libraries and Sibley Music Library.
	4, 5, 6	Edward G. Miner Library reports. Excludes Sibley Music Library.
	7	River Campus Libraries (99%), Edward G. Miner Library (93%), and Sibley Music Library U/A (-1).
RUTGERS	4a	Includes \$548,718 for computer hardware and software for a new integrated library system.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	1	Law Library count is 0.
	2a	Health Sciences Library System reports are unavailable.
	2b	Data are for Central Library System only.
	4b	Health Sciences Library System reports 0.
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	3a, 4a	Figures were reported on line 19 of the ARL Statistics Questionnaire.
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK- STONY BROOK	8	Last years number of in-house uses was incorrectly reported as 829,085. It should have been 565, 235.
TEMPLE	1, 8	Excludes Law and HSC libraries.
TENNESSEE	10	The Law Library, which does not administratively report to the University Libraries, and is not a branch library, reports weekly public service hours of 112.
TEXAS A&M		Reported statistics do not include Texas A&M University at Galveston branch or the Medical Sciences Library.

INSTITUTION NAME	QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
TEXAS TECH	7	Law Library reports (99%), and Health Sciences Libraries report (100%).
	8	Law and University Library figures are unavailable. Southwest Collections/ Special Collections Library reports 5,490. Health Sciences Center Libraries report 102,870.
TULANE		Excludes Law Library and Women's Center Library.
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	6, 7	Figures reported are for Central Library only. Medical library reports 70,507 (88%). Figures not available for Law Library.
	8	Sampling used for Central Library. Medical Library reported actual transactions (320,758). Figures not available for Law Library.
WATERLOO	1, 2a, 2b	The data for these questions is very difficult to extract from our automated system at this time. We believe that we will be able to supply these numbers with a high degree of reliability starting from fiscal year 1998/99.
	8	We have no plans to track these numbers at this time, but we will look at a sampling procedure during 1998/99.
WAYNE STATE	1, 2b	Expenditures for electronic resources and services cannot be subdivided. Our accounting procedures, including acquisition fund codes, do not identify electronic resources separately from other types of materials.
	4a, 9	The large increases over the preceeding year is due to completion of the new Adamany Undergraduate Library.
YALE	2	Includes figures for 2a, 2b, and some of 3.b.
	3b	Included in 2 and 3a.
YORK		Figures are for Fiscal Year ending April 30, 1997.



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