



Academic Libraries : 2000

E.D. Tabs



**Library
Statistics
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U.S. Department of Education

Rod Paige
Secretary

Institute of Education Sciences

Grover J. Whitehurst
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National Center for Education Statistics

Val Plisko
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Acknowledgments

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Members of the Academic Libraries Survey Technical Working Group during the time of the

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Highlights

Services

- In fiscal year (FY) 2000, of the 3,923 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions in the United States, 3,527 reported in the NCES-sponsored Academic Libraries Survey that they had their own academic library.¹ Of these 3,527 libraries, 87 percent responded to the Academic Libraries Survey (table A).
- In FY 2000, academic libraries at degree-granting postsecondary institutions in the United States reported a total of about 194.0 million circulation transactions, including reserves (table 1A).
- In FY 2000, academic libraries provided a total of about 9.5 million interlibrary loans to other libraries (both academic libraries and other types of libraries) and received about 7.7 million loans (table 1A).
- Twenty-five libraries reported that they were open 168 hours a week, or 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (table 2A). Overall, the largest percentage of academic libraries (44 percent) reported providing 60 to 79 hours of public service per typical week in fall 2000 (calculated from table 2B). In addition, 40 percent reported providing 80 to 89 hours of public service per typical week in fall 2000 (calculated from table 2B). In addition, 40 percent reported providing 80 to 89 hours of public service per typical week in fall 2000 (calculated from table 2B).

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Collections

- All together, the nation's 3,527 academic libraries at degree-granting postsecondary institutions reported inventories totaling 913.5 million paper volumes (books, bound serials, and government documents) at the end of FY 2000 (table 4A).
- Of the total paper volumes held at the end of FY 2000, 43 percent (396.8 million) were held by 4 percent (126) of the institutions, which are those categorized under the Carnegie Classification as Research I or Research II institutions (calculated from table 4B). Fifty-five percent of the volumes were at those institutions classified as either Research or Doctoral in the Carnegie Classification.
- The median number of paper volumes held per FTE student was 53.2 volumes (table 13B). Median volumes held ranged from 18.1 per FTE in less-than-4-year institutions to 116.0 in doctorate-granting institutions.
- In FY 2000, the median number of paper volumes added to collections per FTE student was 1.5 (table 13B). The median number added ranged from 0.7 per FTE student in less-than-4-year institutions to 2.7 in doctorate-granting institutions.

Staff

- There was a total of 95,665 FTE staff working in academic libraries in FY 2000 (table 7A). Of these, 31,016 (32 percent) were librarians or other professional staff; 37,899 (40 percent) were other paid staff; 229 (less than one-half of 1 percent) were contributed services staff; and 2,121 (2 percent) were non-FTE staff.

- A staff trained to provide and interpret such materials as required to meet the informational, cultural, recreational, or educational needs of clientele.
- An established schedule in which services of the staff are available to clientele.
- The physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule.

This definition includes libraries that are part of learning resource centers.

Branch and independent libraries are defined as auxiliary library service outlets with quarters separate from the central library that houses the basic collection. The central library administers the branches. Libraries on branch campuses that have separate NCES identification numbers are reported as separate libraries.

Library services (tables 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 3A, 3B, 13A)

The service-related sections of the survey form (parts E and F) changed slightly between 1998 and 2000. In 1998, all of the interlibrary loan items in the survey included “document delivery.” In 2000, a question asking for the total number of documents delivered from commercial services was added to the survey, and the document delivery component of the interlibrary loan items was removed. In 1998, there were two questions about circulation transactions, one that asked for the number of general circulation transactions and one that asked about reserves. In 2000, these two items were combined into a single item in the survey. The list below gives the categories used in the 2000 form. The definitions used in this section are as follows:

- *Circulation transactions (including reserves)* include initial charging out of items, either manually or electronically, by patrons. The count also includes renewals of items, each of which is a circulation transaction. Reserve materials include those items that have been removed from circulation and set aside so they can be available for a certain course or activity.
- *Interlibrary loan transactions* are the numbers of filled requests for materials provided to other libraries or received by the library from another library. This includes originals and copies, and materials sent by electronic submission.
- *Documents delivered from commercial services* are all documents from commercial document delivery services received by the library’s users. This includes all transactions that the library pays for, even if library staff is not involved in the transaction.
- *Public service hours per typical week* are the number of hours the physical facility is open for service.
- *Gate count of visitors to library per typical week* is the number of persons who physically enter library facilities over the course of a week. A single person can be counted more than once.
- *Reference transactions (including computer searches)* are information contacts that involve the knowledge, use, commendation, interpretation, or instruction in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the library staff. Information sources may include printed (e.g., book volumes) and non-printed (e.g., microforms) materials and

machine-readable databases (e.g., those on CD-ROMS). The transaction may include providing direction to services outside the library.

- *Number served in information services/presentations to groups* is the number of individuals served in presentations that were sponsored by the library and planned in advance. The presentation may cover instruction in library use, or cultural, recreational or educational topics. Presentations given off the library site are included, as long as the library is the sponsor.

Library collections (tables 4A, 4B, 5A, 5B, 6A, 6B, 13B)

- *Other paid staff* indicates all other paid staff, except student assistants. This category includes clerical and technical staff but excludes maintenance and custodial staff.
- *Student assistants* are students employed on an hourly basis to work on library-related tasks. This group includes both students whose wages are paid from funds under the library budget and those paid from other budgets, including the College Work-Study program.

Library expenditures (tables 8A, 8B, 9A, 9B, 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B, 13D, 13E)

There were several small changes to the expenditures section (part C). Text specifying “one-time purchase” was added to the two items regarding books, serial backfiles, and other materials in paper and microform. Text specifying “ongoing commitments” was added to the two questions requesting expenditure information for current serial subscriptions and search services. There was one additional question in the 2000 survey, asking if employee fringe benefits are paid from the library budget. The categories used are summarized below.

- *Salaries and wages* are expenditures for full-time and part-time salaries and wages before deductions and include hourly pay to student assistants.
- *Information resources expenditures* are expenditures for the following materials and services:
 - *Books, serial backfiles, and other materials* includes bound journal articles but does not include current serial subscriptions.

Paper and microform includes books, serial backfiles, and other materials made with impression on paper and microforms (i.e., photographic reproductions of textual, tabular, or graphic materials reduced in size so that they can be used only with magnification).

Electronic materials are materials considered part of the collection that are purchased or leased, such as CD-ROMs, magnetic tapes, and magnetic disks, and are designed to be processed by a computer or similar machine. Exa of ji4nditure informa

- *Document delivery and interlibrary loan*

- *Education and general expenditures* are the total expenditures for operating the institution and include expenditures for instruction, administration, student services, research, libraries, public services, operation and maintenance of plant, scholarships and fellowships, and mandatory transfers (money legislatively earmarked for postsecondary education).
- *Carnegie Classification* is a grouping of degree

Methodology

Editing and imputation

The edit checks provide warnings as the data are being keyed and an edit/error report after the data have been keyed. The types of edit checks are listed below:

- *Summations* - reported totals are compared with the sums of the constituent data items. If they are not equal, an error message is generated.
- *Relational edit checks* - the program compares responses entered in one section of the questionnaire with responses entered in another section of the questionnaire for consistency. For example, if a librarian reports that books and bound serials were added during the fiscal year, the program would look for some expenditure to be reported for books and bound serials. If the former is reported without the latter, an error message is generated. Another example is that the number of volumes of print materials added during the fiscal year cannot exceed the total number of volumes held at the end of the fiscal year.
- *Range checks* – an error message is generated if responses are above or below expected amounts. For example, if the average salary of librarians is less than \$20,000 or greater than \$100,000, or if any of the collections data (except for volumes held at the end of the year) is greater than 1,000,000, an error message is generated. If the reported hours of service is fewer than 10 hours per week or greater than 168 hours per week, an error message is generated.

After the data were received by NCES from every state, the data files were merged and general edits and imputations were performed. Some examples of general edits and imputations follow:

- If a total was blank or zero, but there were one or more positive subtotals, the total was changed to equal the sum of the subtotals.
- If a value or item was missing and prior-year (1998) data were available, the data were used to impute a value for the missing item. A ratio adjustment was done, taking into account the average amount of change that occurred in the variable within the imputation stratum to which the institution was assigned. These ratios were then applied to the prior-year data used for imputation. The strata were based upon the highest level of degree (doctor's, master's, bachelor's, and associate), and conthel9w expec one or mand contht

total value within each imputation class to obtain an average proportion. The average proportion was multiplied by the

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Table 1A. Total circulation, document delivery, and interlibrary loan transactions in academic libraries, by state: 2000

State	Total number of libraries	Circulation transactions (including reserves)	Documents delivered from commercial services	Interlibrary loans					
				Loans provided to other libraries			Loans received from other libraries		
				Total	Returnable	Non-returnable	Total	Returnable	Non-returnable
Total 50 states and D.C.	3,527	193,962,856	1,228,976	9,494,030	4,617,709	4,876,321	7,695,703	3,534,141	4,161,562
Alabama	66	1,959,573	4,353	106,509	41,378	65,131	68,785	24,640	44,145
Alaska	6	379,118	0	37,997	11,894	26,103	30,741	13,137	17,604
Arizona	55	3,361,150	10,072	118,212	66,914	51,298	99,581	45,494	54,087
Arkansas	45	1,028,388	7,653	80,152	40,508	39,644	58,146	24,409	33,737
California	341	21,232,480	264,439	704,572	341,224	363,348	534,248	244,215	290,033
Colorado	58	4,934,074	91,985	175,783	89,599	86,184	169,955	67,243	102,712
Connecticut	43	2,468,360	2,656	146,265	63,065	83,200	114,621	45,981	68,640

Table 1B. Total circulation, document delivery, and interlibrary loan transactions in academic libraries by control, level, size, and Carnegie Classification of institution: 2000

Institutional characteristic	Total number of libraries	Circulation transactions (including reserves)	Documents delivered from commercial services	Interlibrary loans					
				Loans provided to other libraries			Loans received from other libraries		
				Total	Returnable	Non-returnable	Total	Returnable	Non-returnable
All postsecondary degree-granting institutions with libraries	3,527	193,962,856	1,228,976	9,494,030	4,617,709	4,876,321	7,695,703	3,534,141	4,161,562
Control									
Public	1,566	127,848,062	703,147	6,096,007	2,811,022	3,284,985	4,831,836	2,210,655	2,621,181
Private	1,961	66,114,794	525,829	3,398,023	1,806,687	1,591,336	2,863,867	1,323,486	1,540,381
Level¹									
Total 4-year and above	2,148	166,442,294	828,035	8,921,443	4,178,601	4,742,842	7,171,486	3,172,128	3,999,358
Doctor's	568	117,185,824	376,668	6,183,679	2,577,194	3,606,485	4,757,122	2,021,680	2,735,442
Master's	884	34,228,369	313,118	1,893,463	1,080,246	813,217	1,708,447	799,326	909,121
Bachelor's	660	12,814,037	133,692	738,843	465,776	273,067	671,319	341,426	329,893
Less than 4-year	1,379	27,520,562	400,941	572,587	439,108	133,479	524,217	362,013	162,204
Size (FTE enrollment)²									
Fewer than 1,500	1,910	25,131,375	373,174	1,496,835	828,838	667,997	1,010,704	474,343	536,361
1,500 to 4,999	1,051	39,563,354	540,735	2,089,091	1,148,982	940,109	1,991,238	989,364	1,001,874
5,000 or more	566	129,268,127	315,067	5,908,104	2,639,889	3,268,215	4,693,761	2,070,434	2,623,327
Carnegie Classification (1994)¹									
Research I and II	126	76,955,966	126,305	3,418,832	1,309,449	2,109,383	2,561,874	1,087,331	1,474,543
Doctoral I and II	109	19,691,226	74,246	1,332,113	648,958	683,155	1,119,447	526,949	592,498
Master's I and II	519	34,657,831	311,669	1,940,106	1,042,548	897,558	1,752,776	742,782	1,009,994
Baccalaureate I and II	598	18,825,525	211,619	1,078,888	696,223	382,665	1,144,151	609,757	534,394
Associate of Arts	1,192	27,747,664	388,807	589,815	453,277	136,538	500,997	356,781	144,216
Specialized	516	13,432,727	85,828	954,960	366,387	588,573	465,102	145,633	319,469
Not classified	467	2,651,917	30,502	179,316	100,867	78,449	151,356	64,908	86,448

¹ While "level" and "Carnegie Classification" are similar, there is not complete overlap in the two classifications. "Level" refers to the highest level of any degree offered by the institution. The "Carnegie Classification" is based on criteria such as institution mission and research funding in addition to highest level of degree awarded. The Carnegie Classification was developed by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and published in *A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, 1994 Edition*.

² Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment is calculated by adding one-third of part-time enrollment to full-time enrollment.

NOTE: The number of doctoral, master's, and bachelor's level institutions does not sum to the total number of 4-year and above institutions because there are thirty-six 4-year and above institutions that grant "other" degrees and are thus not included in the breakdown.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), "Academic Libraries Survey, 2000."

Table 2A. Public service hours per typical week and number of libraries by category of public service hours per typical week in academic libraries, by state: 2000

State	Total number of libraries	Public service hours per typical week							
		Less than 20	20 to 39	40 to 59	60 to 79	80 to 99	100 to 119	120 to 167	168 ¹
Total 50 states and D.C.	3,527	14	66	483	1,548	985	367	39	25
Alabama	66	0	1	13	31	18	2	0	1
Alaska	6	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0
Arizona	55	0	1	13	31	7	2	0	1
Arkansas	45	0	0	10	21	13	1	0	0
California	341	1	14	58	172	76	15	2	3
Colorado	58	0	1	7	30	15	5	0	0
Connecticut	43	0	2	8	13	12	7	1	0
Delaware	10	0	1	0	4	3	2	0	0
District of Columbia	15	0	1	0	6	2	6	0	0
Florida	120	0	2	25	56	25	11	0	1
Georgia	88	0	1	5	47	28	5	2	0
Hawaii	18	0	0	8	6	4	0	0	0
Idaho	14	0	0	1	5	5	3	0	0
Illinois	153	1	3	23	66	43	15	2	0
Indiana	79	0	2	10	33	23	10	1	0
Iowa	62	0	0	4	28	18	11	0	1
Kansas	54	0	0	5	28	20	1	0	0
Kentucky	61	0	0	14	22	21	3	1	0
Louisiana	40	0	2	6	11	15	4	0	2
Maine	32	0	1	5	12	9	5	0	0
Maryland	50	0	1	3	23	14	7	1	1
Massachusetts	114	1	0	12	32	42	25	0	2
Mississippi	39	0	1	4	23	7	2	1	1
Missouri	96	0	0	10	46	30	10	0	0
Montana	22	1	2	6	7	6	0	0	0
Nebraska	33	1	0	3	14	14	1	0	0
Nevada	12	0	0	4	5	2	1	0	0
New Hampshire	23	0	0	0	7	11	4	1	0
New Jersey	52	0	1	3	23	18	6	1	0
New Mexico	38	0	1	11	16	7	2	1	0
New York	260	3	6	34	102	70	41	2	2
North Carolina	118	0	0	8	65	29	12	4	0
North Dakota	20	0	0	5	12	2	1	0	0
Ohio	143	1	2	30	55	35	18	1	1
Oklahoma	46	0	0	3	24	14	4	1	0
Oregon	50	0	1	5	25	12	3	4	0
Pennsylvania	211	2	7	31	66	70	30	3	2
Rhode Island	12	0	0	1	1	4	5	1	0
South Carolina	61	0	0	9	29	18	5	0	0
South Dakota	24	0	0	6	7	11	0	0	0
Tennessee	82	3	2	10	35	27	4	1	0
Texas	183	0	2	11	96	51	21	2	0
Utah	21	0	0	6	4	6	4	0	1
Vermont	23	0	0	1	8	7	5	0	2
Virginia	79	0	1	6	33	20	16	1	2
Washington	66	0	1	8	37	14	5	1	0
West Virginia	28	0	0	4	15	9	0	0	0
Wisconsin	62	0	1	7	20	23	8	2	1
Wyoming	9	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	0

¹ These libraries are open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Table 2B. Public service hours per typical week and number of libraries by category of public service hours per typical week in academic libraries by control, level, size, and Carnegie Classification of institution: 2000

Institutional characteristic	Total number of libraries	Public service hours per typical week							
		Less than 20	20 to 39	40 to 59	60 to 79	80 to 99	100 to 119	120 to 167	168 ¹
All postsecondary degree-granting institutions with libraries	3,527	14	66	483	1,548	985	367	39	25
Control									
Public	1,566	2	8	154	843	394	130	25	10
Private	1,961	12	58	329	705	591	237	14	15
Level²									
Total 4-year and above	2,148	6	19	143	652	908	367	34	19
Doctor's	568	1	6	20	83	239	190	23	6
Master's	884	2	5	53	246	463	102	7	6
Bachelor's	660	3	8	69	318	194	60	2	6
Less than 4-year	1,379	8	47	340	896	77	0	5	6
Size (FTE enrollment)³									
Fewer than 1,500	1,910	13	64	423	913	382	94	7	14
1,500 to 4,999	1,051	1	2	56	473	385	119	10	5
5,000 or more	566	0	0	4	162	218	154	22	6
Carnegie Classification (1994)²									
Research I and II	126	0	1	0	1	26	77	17	4
Doctoral I and II	109	0	1	0	7	45	50	4	2
Master's I and II	519	0	0	1	72	364	77	4	1

Table 3A. Gate count and number of reference transactions per typical week, and total information service to groups, in academic libraries, by state: 2000

State	Total number of libraries	Gate count per typical week	Reference transactions, including computer searches, per typical week	Information service to groups, fiscal year 2000	
				Total number of presentations	Total number served
Total 50 states and D.C.	3,527	16,456,612	1,582,386	432,451	7,503,005
Alabama	66	169,560	26,603	8,240	133,144
Alaska	6	26,673	1,655	607	8,925
Arizona	55	211,577	20,527	8,921	154,669
Arkansas	45	141,151	11,231	3,953	57,636
California	341	2,060,878	182,869	44,419	758,397
Colorado	58	208,381	23,978	6,827	87,893
Connecticut	43	165,397	17,509	4,397	69,005
Delaware	10	54,923	4,636	1,365	22,343
District of Columbia	15	133,450	13,236	3,247	34,744
Florida	120	653,198	58,693	17,390	326,731
Georgia	88	339,924	43,422	10,984	202,197
Hawaii	18	88,408	7,151	1,877	24,598
Idaho	14	99,661	6,017	1,746	28,276
Illinois	153	732,209	69,294	20,447	340,212
Indiana	79	365,646	28,153	9,142	160,611
Iowa	62	255,133	19,288	5,862	90,386
Kansas	54	113,231	24,445	4,595	73,525
Kentucky	61	215,639	13,344	6,540	120,362
Louisiana	40	212,121	20,808	4,832	78,393
Maine	32	67,987	4,950	1,939	28,802
Maryland	50	324,452	26,928	10,439	194,818
Massachusetts	114	590,834	51,383	15,202	212,730
Michigan	99	503,402	42,359	12,159	241,039
Minnesota	91	365,855	23,257	7,384	156,141
Mississippi	39	133,792	39,211	4,188	100,069
Missouri	96	367,072	35,116	9,009	146,878
Montana	22	148,055	4,308	3,733	24,025
Nebraska	33	95,075	7,597	4,018	48,080
Nevada	12	66,348	10,082	2,259	38,669
New Hampshire	23	79,875	5,137	1,937	29,156
New Jersey	52	380,446	26,910	7,515	142,855
New Mexico	38	116,753	34,691	4,523	68,427
New York	260	1,379,432	132,721	39,763	759,229
North Carolina	118	438,336	47,332	14,709	223,430
North Dakota	20	67,283	3,808	1,308	24,309
Ohio	143	546,967	55,245	13,871	235,518
Oklahoma	46	165,784	14,587	5,832	119,293
Oregon	50	220,696	15,705	5,301	82,574
Pennsylvania	211	789,530	66,406	19,662	316,709
Rhode Island	12	100,557	61,841	2,264	31,267
South Carolina	61	207,218	21,498	6,258	109,275
South Dakota	24	64,085	4,535	1,367	26,630
Tennessee	82	296,119	33,766	6,911	121,027
Texas	183	1,061,052	93,291	24,482	565,216
Utah	21	203,454	21,955	5,912	114,124
Vermont	23	66,925	3,519	1,810	23,466
Virginia	79	449,670	38,355	11,729	173,355
Washington	66	381,568	23,298	8,537	171,012
West Virginia	28	83,992	5,590	2,789	37,055
Wisconsin	62	417,317	31,842	9,635	159,837
Wyoming	9	29,521	2,304	615	9,943

Table 3B. Gate count and number of reference transactions per typical week, and total information service to groups, in academic libraries by control, level, size, and Carnegie Classification of institution: 2000

Institutional characteristic	Total number of libraries	Gate count per typical week	Reference transactions, including computer searches, per typical week	
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Table 4A. Number of volumes of books, bound serials, and bound government documents held at the end of the year, and number of libraries by number of volumes, by state: 2000

State	Total number of libraries	Volumes held at end of year	Number of libraries in volume category									
			Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 19,999	20,000 to 29,999	30,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more
Total 50 states and D.C.	3,527	913,546,999	414	169	213	242	449	662	728	289	164	197
Alabama	66	13,666,096	7	2	3	5	11	11	15	6	2	4
Alaska	6	2,217,980	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
Arizona	55	10,189,752	17	5	3	5	6	13	2	1	1	2
Arkansas	45	5,851,490	4	7	7	4	4	3	10	4	1	1
California	341	82,187,873	68	19	28	24	36	71	51	13	11	20
Colorado	58	12,847,900	18	4	1	7	3	7	6	7	1	4
Connecticut	43	19,961,364	3	2	2	1	10	6	7	6	3	3
Delaware	10	3,364,661	1	0	1	0	0	4	3	0	0	1
District of Columbia	15	10,615,679	1	1	0	1	1	1	4	0	2	4
Florida	120	25,184,201	24	10	6	7	12	25	17	8	4	7
Georgia	88	19,704,261	4	3	9	6	16	19	17	6	4	4
Hawaii	18	4,416,328	4	0	1	1	3	5	1	2	0	1
Idaho	14	4,121,623	3	1	0	0	1	2	3	1	2	1
Illinois	153	49,704,946	12	14	8	8	20	27	39	8	8	9
Indiana	79	23,943,050	13	10	4	2	1	9	22	10	2	6
Iowa	62	13,258,982	4	4	6	3	6	14	18	4	0	3
Kansas	54	13,765,488	1	3	3	10	12	11	6	2	3	3
Kentucky	61	11,674,417	10	1	1	5	12	8	14	5	3	2
Louisiana	40	14,754,403	7	1	1	0	4	5	5	9	5	3
Maine	32	5,243,404	4	2	5	3	4	4	5	0	4	1
Maryland	50	13,805,086	2	2	3	2	7	10	12	6	4	2
Massachusetts	114	44,512,216	6	3	6	5	9	29	29	11	8	8
Michigan	99	30,690,039	2	8	7	7	18	18	21	6	7	5
Minnesota	91	17,032,259	18	9	9	4	11	8	15	11	5	1
Mississippi	39	7,562,976	1	1	0	5	9	8	10	2	0	3
Missouri	96	21,005,589	10	5	8	8	11	24	16	7	1	6
Montana	22	2,508,426	2	1	6	2	0	6	2	1	2	0
Nebraska	33	7,434,005	4	3	2	2	4	1	12	2	1	2
Nevada	12	2,580,407	3	0	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	2
New Hampshire	23	5,730,008	0	0	2	5	3	5	1	0	0	2
New Jersey	52	20,721,994	0	1	1	2	6	12	14	9	5	2
New Mexico	38	6,238,484	7	1	5	3	8	6	3	3	0	2
New York	260	79,761,213	34	12	12	4	14	48	68	36	16	16
North Carolina	118	30,600,107	0	2	8	14	28	26	24	5	4	7
North Dakota	20	3,799,735	1	2	2	3	0	8	1	1	1	1
Ohio	143	38,219,718	18	4	9	20	16	18	33	8	7	10
Oklahoma	46	11,607,772	2	0	5	3	7	11	7	8	1	2
Oregon	50	9,978,162	5	2	3	1	10	12	8	6	0	3
Pennsylvania	211	45,403,380	32	5	6	16	23	36	52	24	12	5
Rhode Island	12	6,034,249	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	1	1	2
South Carolina	61	10,466,710	3	1	3	9	7	14	17	5	0	2
South Dakota	24	2,752,709	4	3	1	0	5	5	2	2	2	0
Tennessee	82	15,894,112	13	3	3	2	12	22	16	3	4	4
Texas	183	53,417,254	19	2	6	12	21	39	47	15	9	13
Utah	21	8,747,427	5	1	0	3	2	3	3	0	1	3
Vermont	23	4,791,558	3	2	0	1	4	5	5	1	1	1
Virginia	79	23,341,949	4	2	5	5	13	8	22	10	6	4
Washington	66	16,117,342	5	4	7	2	18	12	7	5	3	3
West Virginia	28	4,631,435	1	0	1	2	5	3	13	2	0	1
Wisconsin	62	19,769,126	4	0	3	6	9	10	14	6	6	4
Wyoming	9	1,717,654	0	1	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	1

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), "Academic Libraries Survey, 2000."

Table 4B. Number of volumes of books, bound serials, and bound government documents held at the end of the year, and number of libraries by number of volumes by control, level, size, and Carnegie Classification of institution: 2000

Institutional characteristic	Total number of libraries	Volumes held at end of year	Number of libraries in volume category									
			Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 19,999	20,000 to 29,999	30,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more
All postsecondary degree-granting institutions with libraries	3,527	913,546,999	414	169	213	242	449	662	728	289	164	197

Table 5A. Number of titles, units, and subscriptions held at the end of the year by material collection category, in academic libraries, by state: 2000

State	Total number of libraries	Books, serial backfiles, and other materials (including government documents)			Current serial subscriptions in paper and microform	Audiovisual materials units
		Paper volumes	Paper titles	Microform units		
Total 50 states and D.C.	3,527	913,546,999	525,361,591	1,111,496,736	7,499,870	87,558,471
Alabama	66	13,666,096	8,832,686	23,325,581	165,077	1,184,674
Alaska	6	2,217,980	1,390,801	2,348,745	8,332	701,730
Arizona	55	10,189,752	6,095,959	14,562,123	73,907	2,127,011
Arkansas	45	5,851,490	3,863,053	8,802,148	39,997	241,715
California	341	82,187,873	45,477,764	94,352,081	613,028	14,897,214
Colorado	58	12,847,900	6,389,941	17,882,148	93,648	974,421
Connecticut	43	19,961,364	7,475,497	16,870,009	99,117	3,540,641
Delaware	10	3,364,661	562,092	5,563,661	12,243	184,408
District of Columbia	15	10,615,679	4,253,787	15,259,936	80,254	794,526
Florida	120	25,184,201	15,366,354	44,302,281	191,340	1,719,832
Georgia	88	19,704,261	8,654,646	33,928,791	127,057	1,045,212
Hawaii	18	4,416,328	2,751,560	8,858,299	39,388	82,779
Idaho	14	4,121,623	3,066,707	5,264,581	28,354	141,569
Illinois	153	49,704,946	27,082,336	49,529,285	336,973	2,337,136
Indiana	79	23,943,050	13,711,382	22,300,848	156,482	4,695,374
Iowa	62	13,258,982	8,767,199	13,871,157	123,671	1,332,442
Kansas	54	13,765,488	7,212,599	14,093,330	77,974	558,901
Kentucky	61	11,674,417	8,325,755	18,721,850	76,845	1,266,476
Louisiana	40	14,754,403	8,851,204	20,097,209	72,171	490,386
Maine	32	5,243,404	3,537,474	4,957,124	41,540	212,755
Maryland	50	13,805,086	7,337,573	17,811,193	85,485	2,803,767
Massachusetts	114	44,512,216	20,066,730	42,038,970	433,881	4,361,098
Michigan	99	30,690,039	16,267,663	36,720,959	202,449	901,124
Minnesota	91	17,032,259	10,840,273	15,165,753	106,701	1,447,792
Mississippi	39	7,562,976	4,576,225	14,059,679	50,468	685,476
Missouri	96	21,005,589	14,287,794	25,217,139	114,623	1,301,499
Montana	22	2,508,426	1,841,375	4,804,057	39,845	228,708
Nebraska	33	7,434,005	4,262,661	9,198,624	48,543	388,897
Nevada	12	2,580,407	1,086,546	6,128,407	21,476	606,829
New Hampshire	23	5,730,008	3,108,329	7,413,474	56,165	531,490
New Jersey	52	20,721,994	6,126,330	16,838,295	122,903	603,550
New Mexico	38	6,238,484	4,610,550	9,508,676	35,732	3,965,860
New York	260	79,761,213	50,130,361	100,169,605	1,129,699	5,999,776
North Carolina	118	30,600,107	15,220,528	34,867,314	186,282	2,230,935
North Dakota	20	3,799,735	2,123,504	2,666,807	20,422	98,224
Ohio	143	38,219,718	23,620,845	35,101,703	218,781	2,919,189
Oklahoma	46	11,607,772	6,417,080	20,168,464	74,142	758,372
Oregon	50	9,978,162	6,046,148	12,433,528	77,292	2,184,799
Pennsylvania	211	45,403,380	26,256,890	49,290,258	440,309	4,056,817
Rhode Island	12	6,034,249	2,969,273	6,095,712	34,756	3,155,989
South Carolina	61	10,466,710	9,104,750	13,097,432	62,475	368,992
South Dakota	24	2,752,709	2,000,045	2,781,130	14,332	117,897
Tennessee	82	15,894,112	11,435,622	22,093,690	120,255	1,563,847
Texas	183	53,417,254	32,861,307	71,688,915	726,555	2,872,003
Utah	21	8,747,427	7,462,750	10,057,223	59,078	262,507
Vermont	23	4,791,558	3,622,504	3,911,086	51,271	132,527
Virginia	79	23,341,949	15,752,337	33,041,995	170,330	1,213,542
Washington	66	16,117,342	11,686,828	21,843,443	188,289	2,178,229
West Virginia	28	4,631,435	3,418,540	7,271,019	21,511	242,851
Wisconsin	62	19,769,126	8,917,164	21,804,062	112,395	770,770
Wyoming	9	1,717,654	234,270	3,316,937	16,027	75,913

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), "Academic Libraries Survey, 2000."

Table 5B. Number of titles, units, and subscriptions held at the end of the year by material collection category, in academic libraries, by control, level, size, and Carnegie Classification of institution: 2000

Institutional characteristic	Total number of libraries	Books, serial backfiles, and other materials (including government documents)		Current serial subscriptions in paper and microform	Audiovisual materials units
		Paper volumes	Paper titles		

Table 6A. Number of titles, units, and subscriptions added during the year by material collection category, in academic libraries, by state: 2000

State	Total number of libraries	Books, serial backfiles, and other materials (including government documents)			Current serial subscriptions in paper and microform	Audiovisual materials units
		Paper volumes	Paper titles	Microform units		
Total 50 states and D.C.	3,527	24,435,723	17,222,715	34,564,174	572,523	2,830,665
Alabama	66	281,954	284,519	775,655	6,507	28,511
Alaska	6	47,122	37,308	43,641	134	3,286
Arizona	55	290,366	187,734	303,856	5,049	43,813
Arkansas	45	140,933	99,482	514,699	2,554	15,232
California	341	2,145,685	1,374,826	2,265,510	44,459	183,593
Colorado	58	311,722	195,140	536,238	6,407	19,436
Connecticut	43	439,986	265,829	556,780	7,326	40,397
Delaware	10	97,889	15,733	130,576	821	5,636
District of Columbia	15	239,290	110,837	532,845	9,294	118,140
Florida	120	959,130	639,385	1,032,504	17,630	63,420
Georgia	88	858,282	323,423	1,061,544	16,938	71,974
Hawaii	18	105,245	67,763	170,956	1,761	3,937
Idaho	14	111,753	84,327	110,131	1,094	11,708
Illinois	153	1,259,027	1,062,090	1,463,925	12,867	88,843
Indiana	79	158,091	390,717	1,676,851	7,259	134,789
Iowa	62	382,971	1,409,885	343,240	5,260	30,551
Kansas	54	279,893	185,464	436,598	6,541	18,920
Kentucky	61	434,564	321,122	410,737	3,738	26,244
Louisiana	40	319,671	347,173	412,810	7,758	13,807
Maine	32	145,136	111,286	105,425	1,264	10,086
Maryland	50	355,959	230,083	298,405	4,693	34,376
Massachusetts	114	1,214,899	715,534	1,175,343	67,428	143,228
Michigan	99	667,567	412,129	2,098,950	20,052	37,202
Minnesota	91	487,838	399,003	922,597	8,575	39,379
Mississippi	39	385,981	144,283	352,532	3,220	52,109
Missouri	96	516,333	394,682	657,860	9,568	43,195
Montana	22	72,028	53,478	706,365	1,842	5,667
Nebraska	33	191,489	114,556	157,066	4,988	30,428
Nevada	12	82,970	48,942	235,790	884	44,351
New Hampshire	23	170,514	103,706	211,376	3,528	147,524
New Jersey	52	496,403	181,242	494,738	8,195	20,695
New Mexico	38	175,907	141,566	136,275	11,582	121,367
New York	260	1,890,071	1,203,508	3,224,742	59,050	161,287
North Carolina	118	925,829	437,794	1,318,724	11,951	78,475
North Dakota	20	89,587	60,902	82,695	1,040	3,268
Ohio	143	997,594	651,655	896,068	15,501	86,257
Oklahoma	46	288,187	188,129	541,227	22,895	16,335
Oregon	50	296,623	206,476	373,905	3,960	28,123
Pennsylvania	211	1,302,765	775,211	1,257,383	38,598	133,137
Rhode Island	12	138,853	86,078	198,450	1,944	68,367
South Carolina	61	283,636	301,388	332,864	4,798	23,213
South Dakota	24	75,894	50,164	114,109	814	4,673
Tennessee	82	364,896	311,113	538,216	8,009	41,981
Texas	183	1,437,064	1,005,638	2,136,183	54,366	346,316
Utah	21	211,483	265,345	233,450	413	16,087
Vermont	23	96,023	106,789	106,273	2,095	4,619
Virginia	79	668,298	485,325	912,373	11,506	35,112
Washington	66	507,151	315,237	1,175,522	12,727	74,275
West Virginia	28	94,797	77,397	178,261	2,063	8,786
Wisconsin	62	459,524	224,057	580,390	10,786	44,824
Wyoming	9	60,850	17,262	31,521	791	3,686

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), "Academic Libraries Survey, 2000."

Table 7A. Number and percentage of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff in academic libraries, by staff category and state: 2000

State				FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent						
Total 50 states and D.C.	3,527	95,665	100.0%	31,016	32.4%	25,152	26.3%	5,864	6.1%	37,899	39.6%	229	0.2%	26,521	27.7%
Alabama	66	1,413	1.5	527	37.3	384	27.2	143	10.1	511	36.2	7	0.5	369	26.1
Alaska	6	230	0.2	88	38.1	47	20.5	40	17.6	71	30.7	12	5.4	59	25.7
Arizona	55	1,249	1.3	363	29.1	320	25.7	43	3.4	575	46.0	3	0.3	308	24.6
Arkansas	45	761	0.8	215	28.3	176	23.2	39	5.1	284	37.3	0	0.0	262	34.4
California	341	9,352	9.8	3,004	32.1	2,104	22.5	900	9.6	3,581	38.3	48	0.5	2,720	29.1
Colorado	58	1,224	1.3	353	28.9	320	26.2	33	2.7	543	44.4	0	0.0	328	26.8
Connecticut	43	1,612	1.7	644	40.0	497	30.8	147	9.1	590	36.6	4	0.2	374	23.2
Delaware	10	316	0.3	111	35.0	94	29.6	17	5.3	141	44.5	2	0.6	63	19.9
District of Columbia	15	1,082	1.1	324	29.9	294	27.1	30	2.8	503	46.5	0	0.0	255	23.6
Florida	120	3,522	3.7	1,200	34.1	947	26.9	253	7.2	1,453	41.3	9	0.2	860	24.4
Georgia	88	2,285	2.4	772	33.8	672	29.4	100	4.4	986	43.1	7	0.3	520	22.8
Hawaii	18	529	0.6	167	31.5	132	25.0	34	6.5	137	25.9	4	0.8	221	41.8
Idaho	14	398	0.4	95	23.8	87	21.8	8	1.9	149	37.3	5	1.3	150	37.7
Illinois	153	4,702	4.9	1,411	30.0	1,145	24.4	266	5.6	2,016	42.9	9	0.2	1,266	26.9
Indiana	79	2,214	2.3	681	30.8	548	24.8	133	6.0	942	42.6	6	0.3	584	26.4
Iowa	62	1,185	1.2	357	30.1	301	25.4	56	4.7	482	40.7	1	0.1	344	29.1
Kansas	54	955	1.0	289	30.3	243	25.5	46	4.8	322	33.8	2	0.2	342	35.8
Kentucky	61	1,473	1.5	438	29.7	388	26.3	50	3.4	555	37.7	1	0.1	479	32.5
Louisiana	40	1,432	1.5	542	37.9	368	25.7	175	12.2	388	27.1	7	0.5	494	34.5
Maine	32	465	0.5	165	35.4	148	31.8	16	3.5	158	34.1	0	0.0	142	30.5
Maryland	50	1,725	1.8	598	34.7	525	30.4	74	4.3	781	45.3	3	0.2	343	19.9
Massachusetts	114	4,715	4.9	1,633	34.6	1,316	27.9	318	6.7	1,935	41.0	5	0.1	1,143	24.2
Michigan	99	2,823	3.0	929	32.9	767	27.2	162	5.7	1,057	37.4	6	0.2	832	29.5
Minnesota	91	1,601	1.7	496	31.0	437	27.3	60	3.7	543	33.9	2	0.1	559	34.9
Mississippi	39	990	1.0	321	32.4	242	24.4	80	8.0	277	28.0	0	0.0	392	39.6
Missouri	96	1,968	2.1	641	32.6	553	28.1	87	4.4	814	41.4	3	0.2	510	25.9
Montana	22	264	0.3	80	30.1	68	25.7	12	4.4	92	35.0	2	0.8	90	34.0
Nebraska	33	653	0.7	213	32.6	184	28.1	29	4.5	300	46.0	2	0.3	137	21.0
Nevada	12	360	0.4	103	28.5	90	25.0	13	3.5	163	45.3	0	0.0	94	26.2
New Hampshire	23	571	0.6	174	30.5	152	26.7	22	3.9	246	43.0	1	0.2	150	26.3
New Jersey	52	2,162	2.3	705	32.6	613	28.4	92	4.2	990	45.8	3	0.1	465	21.5
New Mexico	38	858	0.9	301	35.1	160	18.7	141	16.4	236	27.5	0	0.0	322	37.5
New York	260	8,447	8.8	3,052	36.1	2,315	27.4	737	8.7	3,103	36.7	10	0.1	2,282	27.0
North Carolina	118	3,113	3.3	1,133	36.4	964	31.0	168	5.4	1,342	43.1	14	0.5	624	20.1
North Dakota	20	290	0.3	97	33.3	86	29.8	10	3.5	94	32.5	0	0.0	99	34.2
Ohio	143	3,351	3.5	1,019	30.4	812	24.2	207	6.2	1,226	36.6	7	0.2	1,099	32.8
Oklahoma	46	1,207	1.3	335	27.7	289	24.0	45	3.8	409	33.9	1	0.1	462	38.3
Oregon	50	1,100	1.1	326	29.6	270	24.5	56	5.1	431	39.2	4	0.4	339	30.9
Pennsylvania	211	4,942	5.2	1,537	31.1	1,287	26.0	250	5.1	1,878	38.0	20	0.4	1,507	30.5
Rhode Island	12	614	0.6	184	30.0	159	25.9	26	4.2	253	41.2	0	0.0	177	28.8
South Carolina	61	1,257	1.3	392	31.2	368	29.3	24	1.9	497	39.6	2	0.2	366	29.1
South Dakota	24	250	0.3	79	31.7	67	26.8	12	4.8	83	33.1	1	0.5	87	34.8
Tennessee	82	1,782	1.9	582	32.7	498	28.0	84	4.7	766	43.0	4	0.2	430	24.1
Texas	183	6,018	6.3	1,859	30.9	1,545	25.7	314	5.2	2,682	44.6	7	0.1	1,471	24.4
Utah	21	1,061	1.1	315	29.7	240	22.6	75	7.1	363	34.2	0	0.0	383	36.1
Vermont	23	454	0.5	136	29.9	112	24.6	24	5.3	156	34.4	0	0.0	162	35.7
Virginia	79	2,416	2.5	711	29.4	643	26.6	68	2.8	1,107	45.8	2	0.1	596	24.7
Washington	66	1,803	1.9	515	28.6	455	25.2	60	3.4	808	44.8	0	0.0	479	26.6
West Virginia	28	580	0.6	143	24.7	135	23.3	8	1.3	224	38.7	1	0.2	211	36.4
Wisconsin	62	1,719	1.8	598	34.8	539	31.4	59	3.4	589	34.3	2	0.1	530	30.8
Wyoming	9	171	0.2	67	39.2	46	26.9	21	12.3	67	39.1	0	0.1	37	21.7

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), "Academic Libraries Survey, 2000."

Table 7B. Number and percentage of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff in academic libraries, by staff category, control, level, size, and Carnegie Classification of institution: 2000

Institutional characteristic	Total number of libraries	Total FTE staff	Percent	Librarians and other professional staff						All other paid staff		Contributed service staff		Student assistants	
				Total		Librarians		Other professional staff		FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent
				FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent						
All postsecondary degree-granting institutions with libraries	3,527	95,665	100.0%	31,016	32.4%	25,152	26.3%	5,864	6.1%	37,899	39.6%	229	0.2%	26,521	27.7%
Control															
Public	1,566	58,277	60.9	18,276	31.4	14,911	25.6	3,365	5.8	24,523	42.1	112	0.2	15,365	26.4
Private	1,961	37,388	39.1	12,740	34.1	10,241	27.4	2,499	6.7	13,376	35.8	117	0.3	11,155	29.8
Level¹															
Total 4-year and above	2,148	81,800	85.5	26,072	31.9	21,152	25.9	4,920	6.0	32,386	39.6	158	0.2	23,185	28.3
Doctor's	568	55,090	57.6	17,305	31.4	13,711	24.9	3,593	6.5	23,700	43.0	66	0.1	14,019	25.4
Master's	884	19,193	20.1	6,149	32.0	5,247	27.3	902	4.7	6,448	33.6	60	0.3	6,536	34.1
Bachelor's	660	6,887	7.2	2,379	34.5	1,986	28.8	394	5.7	2,007	29.1	30	0.4	2,471	35.9
Less than 4-year	1,379	13,864	14.5	4,944	35.7	4,000	28.9	944	6.8	5,513	39.8	71	0.5	3,336	24.1
Size (FTE enrollment)²															
Fewer than 1,500	1,910	14,385	15.0	5,350	37.2	4,345	30.2	1,004	7.0	4,322	30.0	99	0.7	4,615	32.1
1,500 to 4,999	1,051	22,355	23.4	7,536	33.7	6,154	27.5	1,382	6.2	8,114	36.3	58	0.3	6,647	29.7
5,000 or more	566	58,925	61.6	18,130	30.8	14,653	24.9	3,478	5.9	25,463	43.2	72	0.1	15,259	25.9
Carnegie Classification (1994)¹															
Research I and II	126	33,883	35.4	10,514	31.0	8,045	23.7	2,469	7.3	15,081	44.5	5	0.0	8,283	24.4
Doctoral I and II	109	10,001	10.5	3,059	30.6	2,557	25.6	501	5.0	4,158	41.6	4	0.0	2,780	27.8
Master's I and II	519	19,742	20.6	6,257	31.7	5,318	26.9	939	4.8	7,269	36.8	68	0.3	6,148	31.1
Baccalaureate I and II	598	10,545	11.0	3,336	31.6	2,827	26.8	510	4.8	3,160	30.0	42	0.4	4,006	38.0
Associate of Arts	1,192	13,473	14.1	4,773	35.4	3,909	29.0	864	6.4	5,402	40.1	62	0.5	3,237	24.0
Specialized	516	5,961	6.2	2,209	37.1	1,825	30.6	384	6.4	2,257	37.9	34	0.6	1,462	24.5
Not classified	467	2,060	2.2	867	42.1	670	32.5	197	9.6	573	27.8	14	0.7	606	29.4

¹ While "level" and "Carnegie Classification" are similar, there is not complete overlap in the two classifications. "Level" refers to the highest level of any degree offered by the institution. The "Carnegie Classification" is based on criteria such as institution mission and research funding in addition to highest level of degree awarded. The Carnegie Classification was developed by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and published in *A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, 1994 Edition*.

Table 8A. Total expenditures and number of libraries according to total expenditures, by state: 2000 to \$999,999

											\$1,000,000 to \$1,999,999	\$2,000,000 or more
<hr/>												
Total 50 states and D.C.	3,527	\$5,025,943,128	62	189	301	467	422	547	642		395	502

Table 8B. Total expenditures and number of libraries according to total expenditures, by control, level, size, and Carnegie Classification of institution: 2000

Institutional characteristic	Total number of libraries	Total expenditures	Number of libraries								
			Less than \$20,000	\$20,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$299,999	\$300,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 to \$999,999	\$1,000,000 to \$1,999,999	\$2,000,000 or more
All postsecondary degree-granting institutions with libraries	3,527	\$5,025,943,128	62	189	301	467	422	547	642	395	502
Control											
Public	1,566	3,079,981,700	0	10	28	163	197	271	340	228	329
Private	1,961	1,945,961,428	62	179	273	304	225	276	302	167	173
Level¹											
Total 4-year and above	2,148	4,473,374,731	19	65	149	203	236	310	375	312	479
Doctor's	568	3,284,019,749	1	8	9	19	28	32	50	94	327
Master's	884	859,031,436	9	16	39	76	72	154	227	173	118
Bachelor's	660	285,643,626	9	41	100	106	130	119	93	38	24
Less than 4-year	1,379	552,568,397	43	124	152	264	186	237	267	83	23
Size (FTE enrollment)²											
Fewer than 1,500	1,910	595,908,533	62	189	296	439	339	314	180	58	33
1,500 to 4,999	1,051	1,041,211,910	0	0	5	28	83	230	384	210	111
5,000 or more	566	3,388,822,685	0	0	0	0	0	3	78	127	358
Carnegie Classification (1994)¹											
Research I and II	126	2,116,629,018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	125
Doctoral I and II	109	570,395,960	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	14	91
Master's I and II	519	945,304,694	0	0	1	2	8	45	123	169	171
Baccalaureate I and II	598	446,359,989	0	2	7	43	104	153	171	73	45
Associate of Arts	1,192	540,364,686	22	64	98	191	197	246	268	85	21
Specialized	516	320,386,744	6	32	62	109	77	74	68	44	44
Not classified	467	86,502,037	34	91	133	121	36	28	10	9	5

¹ While "level" and "Carnegie Classification" are similar, there is not complete overlap in the two classifications. "Level" refers to the highest level of any degree offered by the institution. The "Carnegie Classification" is based on criteria such as institution mission and research funding in addition to highest level of degree awarded. The Carnegie Classification was developed by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and published in *A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, 1994 Edition*.

² Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment is calculated by adding one-third of part-time enrollment to full-time enrollment.

NOTE: The number of doctoral, master's, and bachelor's level institutions does not sum to the total number of 4-year and above institutions because there are thirty-six 4-year and above institutions that grant "other" degrees and are thus not included in the breakdown.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), "Academic Libraries Survey, 2000."

Table 9A. Library expenditures by object of expenditure, and salaries as a percentage of total expenditures, by state: 2000

State	Total number of libraries	Total expenditures	Salaries and wages	Salaries and wages as a percentage of total expenditures	Information resources total ¹	All other operating expenditures ²
Total 50 states and D.C.	3,527	\$5,025,943,128	\$2,517,271,881	50.1%	\$1,866,590,224	\$642,081,023
Alabama	66	68,104,366	32,159,826	47.2	27,662,640	8,281,900
Alaska	6	11,232,646	5,965,762	53.1	2,940,002	2,326,882
Arizona	55	66,625,248	32,172,528	48.3	25,329,055	9,123,665
Arkansas	45	31,393,431	14,955,023	47.6	12,391,617	4,046,791
California	341	543,816,499	301,451,736	55.4	168,820,037	73,544,726
Colorado	58	69,569,936	33,251,058	47.8	27,615,990	8,702,888
Connecticut	43	106,479,760	49,923,948	46.9	41,632,475	14,923,337
Delaware	10	18,973,944	9,248,507	48.7	8,134,628	1,590,809
District of Columbia	15	69,235,875	31,392,017	45.3	26,526,402	11,317,456
Florida	120	171,585,284	82,645,489	48.2	70,031,157	18,908,638
Georgia	88	120,988,315	58,063,558	48.0	46,685,482	16,239,275
Hawaii	18	24,600,495	13,388,153	54.4	8,077,792	3,134,550
Idaho	14	18,900,324	8,727,179	46.2	7,790,054	2,383,091
Illinois	153	237,013,398	122,443,529	51.7	88,274,599	26,295,270
Indiana	79	119,125,686	54,976,742	46.2	47,457,789	16,691,155
Iowa	62	65,785,947	30,311,670	46.1	27,051,241	8,423,036
Kansas	54	45,364,355	22,044,943	48.6	16,984,294	6,335,118
Ohio	143	174,004,560	86,737,257	49.8	66,158,437	21,108,866
Oklahoma	46	50,506,649	23,443,673	46.4	20,483,964	6,579,012
Oregon	50	59,751,336	28,284,437	47.3	24,402,969	7,063,930
Pennsylvania	211	254,079,400	123,202,268	48.5	98,869,298	32,007,834
Rhode Island	12	32,657,183	17,123,210	52.4	12,026,897	3,507,076
South Carolina	61	60,311,451	29,713,783	49.3	21,635,295	8,962,373
South Dakota	24	10,244,183	4,632,625	45.2	4,300,796	1,310,762
Tennessee	82	85,540,610	39,660,216	46.4	35,112,949	10,767,445
Texas	183	307,587,681	147,268,045	47.9	114,969,629	45,350,007
Utah	21	53,160,749	25,341,149	47.7	19,723,044	8,096,556
Vermont	23	19,294,078	9,558,249	49.5	8,142,183	1,593,646
Virginia	79	136,143,603	66,904,424	49.1	52,087,849	17,151,330
Washington	66	95,823,387	51,643,105	53.9	32,865,881	11,314,401
West Virginia	28	20,603,705	11,177,741	54.3	7,152,553	2,273,411
Wisconsin	62	91,492,011	47,886,759	52.3	31,183,516	12,421,736
Wyoming	9	9,280,453	3,563,708	38.4	3,479,576	2,237,169

¹ "Information resources total" includes books, serial backfiles, current serial subscriptions and search services, audiovisual materials, document delivery/interlibrary loan, preservation, and other materials.

² "All other operating expenditures" includes furniture and equipment, computer hardware and software, bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia, and all other operating expenditures.

Table 9B. Library expenditures by object of expenditure, and salaries as a percentage of total expenditures, by control, level, size, and Carnegie Classification of institution: 2000

Institutional characteristic	Total number of libraries
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Table 10A. Expenditures for information resources, by state: 2000

State	Total number of libraries	Information resources total ¹	Books and serial backfiles-paper	Books and serial backfiles-electronic	Current serials-paper	Current serials-electronic	Audiovisual materials	Document delivery/inter-library loan	Preservation	Other materials
Total 50 states and D.C.	3,527	\$1,866,590,224	\$552,103,537	\$33,888,830	\$945,957,716	\$203,845,116	\$32,039,666	\$20,543,097	\$43,831,575	\$34,380,687
Alabama	66	27,662,640	8,076,162	570,457	15,113,474	2,346,053	365,984	289,809	705,169	195,532
Alaska	6	2,940,002	869,166	172,021	1,514,748	174,000	43,020	52,333	106,997	7,717
Arizona	55	25,329,055	7,232,599	732,254	10,347,054	4,631,758	649,060	561,655	447,638	727,037
Arkansas	45	12,391,617	3,485,367	521,023	5,981,923	1,631,584	312,030	216,593	184,172	58,925
California	341	168,820,037	58,589,795	1,209,177	82,378,430	14,993,645	2,081,600	2,369,550	4,528,567	2,669,273
Colorado	58	27,615,990	8,591,980	207,034	13,575,745	3,536,087	341,856	500,536	721,002	141,750
Connecticut	43	41,632,475	16,273,386	906,569	16,711,357	3,973,356	525,541	205,374	1,126,463	1,910,429
Delaware	10	8,134,628	2,905,593	3,198	4,337,740	281,228	45,326	7,126	144,490	409,927
District of Columbia	15	26,526,402	4,985,923	2,076,909	14,810,621	2,635,706	98,950	192,823	494,021	1,231,449
Florida	120	70,031,157	21,699,532	1,571,860	32,476,339	9,232,000	1,589,940	555,749	1,621,230	1,284,507
Georgia	88	46,685,482	14,543,666	405,651	25,276,063	2,660,846	852,630	269,023	556,091	2,121,512
Hawaii	18	8,077,792	2,434,357	19,507	4,538,285	589,156	111,693	75,400	284,630	24,764
Idaho	14	7,790,054	2,175,805	63,433	4,523,990	417,831	130,262	52,070	232,828	193,835
Illinois	153	88,274,599	27,471,912	1,516,683	44,323,249	8,432,273	1,926,066	698,018	2,216,949	1,689,449
Indiana	79	47,457,789	12,329,145	678,644	24,180,488	5,779,219	674,921	638,494	1,286,087	1,890,791
Iowa	62	27,051,241	8,124,701	371,907	13,006,183	3,459,361	591,869	388,735	690,109	418,376
Kansas	54	16,984,294	4,539,146	95,076	9,274,247	1,890,645	233,558	554,148	362,334	35,140
Kentucky	61	26,230,895	7,735,435	293,140	13,281,527	2,978,771	388,388	269,031	634,127	650,476
Louisiana	40	23,855,898	5,334,586	89,032	13,949,372	2,410,816	242,630	509,743	606,724	712,995
Maine	32	11,118,522	3,007,492	61,791	6,598,272	808,162	151,711	156,428	186,682	147,984
Maryland	50	38,413,253	9,641,468	1,706,997	18,727,324	5,460,504	671,196	344,319	663,695	1,197,750
Massachusetts	114	89,127,811	25,424,027	2,081,036	45,113,104	10,249,944	1,827,006	874,720	1,884,203	1,673,771
Michigan	99	61,861,085	17,942,018	1,126,125	32,495,622	7,926,464	573,294	537,770	1,083,704	176,088
Minnesota	91	33,605,526	9,762,778	1,115,616	16,357,232	3,351,481	844,254	564,155	1,154,418	455,592
Mississippi	39	16,897,226	4,128,750	100,288	10,496,753	1,235,300	356,979	119,455	329,459	130,242

Table 10B. Expenditures for information resources, by control, level, size, and Carnegie Classification of institution: 2000

Institutional characteristic	Total number of libraries	Information resources total ¹	Books and serial backfiles-paper	Books and serial backfiles-electronic	Current serials-paper	Current serials-electronic	Audiovisual materials	Document delivery/inter-library loan	Preservation	Other materials
All postsecondary degree-granting institutions with libraries	3,527	\$1,866,590,224	\$552,103,537	\$33,888,830	\$945,957,716	\$203,845,116	\$32,039,666	\$20,543,097	\$43,831,575	\$34,380,687
Control										
Public	1,566	1,115,872,794	311,861,541	16,394,256	587,921,303	121,872,837	19,657,119	13,602,772	25,600,928	18,962,038
Private	1,961	750,717,430	240,241,996	17,494,574	358,036,413	81,972,279	12,382,547	6,940,325	18,230,647	15,418,649
Level²										
Total 4-year and above	2,148	1,744,758,165	492,707,774	30,952,801	913,562,689	187,918,754	23,405,094	19,959,666	43,051,712	33,199,675
Doctor's	568	1,310,771,599	347,313,101	24,796,878	707,731,828	138,086,171	12,328,804	15,587,368	34,027,374	30,900,075
Master's	884	310,969,664	101,950,180	3,863,356	149,753,731	36,905,436	7,700,922	3,084,507	6,397,815	1,313,717
Bachelor's	660	103,181,041	40,206,591	1,144,850	42,730,139	11,690,752	3,199,826	1,057,539	2,268,376	882,968
Less than 4-year	1,379	121,832,059	59,395,763	2,936,029	32,395,027	15,926,362	8,634,572	583,431	779,863	1,181,012
Size (FTE enrollment)³										
Fewer than 1,500	1,910	204,397,983	70,750,792	3,824,178	92,449,084	22,866,268	6,189,337	2,273,659	4,056,221	1,988,444
1,500 to 4,999	1,051	359,784,767	122,554,570	4,735,283	165,893,669	43,701,439	10,190,508	3,762,213	6,622,457	2,324,628
5,000 or more	566	1,302,407,474	358,798,175	25,329,369	687,614,963	137,277,409	15,659,821	14,507,225	33,152,897	30,067,615
Carnegie Classification (1994)²										
Research I and II	126	838,857,568	224,413,247	18,494,406	448,347,878	80,905,876	6,327,628	10,070,550	23,530,668	26,767,315
Doctoral I and II	109	244,845,355	62,813,708	3,272,049	136,395,855	29,081,830	2,420,141	2,453,548	5,694,941	2,713,283
Master's I and II	519	348,266,394	104,814,250	4,840,893	176,716,859	42,200,360	7,536,248	3,720,157	6,891,818	1,545,809
Baccalaureate I and II ...	598	170,182,030	63,299,818	1,834,346	74,828,797	18,905,386	4,367,921	1,935,480	4,000,845	1,009,437
Associate of Arts	1,192	121,695,097	58,997,204	2,845,918	32,789,408	16,013,969	8,561,569	526,188	852,032	1,108,809
Specialized	516	115,673,763	26,577,165	2,242,441	66,132,806	13,635,158	1,853,400	1,653,875	2,547,049	1,031,869
Not classified	467	27,070,017	11,188,145	358,777	10,746,113	3,102,537	972,759	183,299	314,222	204,165

¹ "Information resources total" includes books, serial backfiles, current serial subscriptions and search services, audiovisual materials, document delivery/interlibrary loan, preservation, and other materials.

² While "level" and "Carnegie Classification" are similar, there is not complete overlap in the two classifications. "Level" refers to the highest level of any degree offered by the institution.

Table 11A. Expenditures for equipment and other selected categories of expenditures, by state: 2000

State	Total number of libraries	Furniture and equipment	Computer hardware and software	Bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia	Other operating expenditures
Total 50 states and D.C.	3,527	\$63,498,595	\$160,488,352	\$90,284,162	\$327,809,914
Alabama	66	1,013,011	2,938,488	1,155,726	3,174,675
Alaska	6	157,344	618,307	410,833	1,140,398
Arizona	55	877,470	2,434,313	604,953	5,206,929
Arkansas	45	427,095	1,661,212	450,894	1,507,590
California	341	8,132,340	19,623,312	6,818,996	38,970,078
Colorado	58	679,238	2,405,461	2,002,081	3,616,108
Connecticut	43	1,542,538	3,157,148	2,130,325	8,093,326
Delaware	10	32,478	113,108	195,816	1,249,407
District of Columbia	15	419,442	1,421,404	2,303,708	7,172,902
Florida	120	3,033,737	4,405,112	2,519,131	8,950,658
Georgia	88	1,175,983	3,568,166	2,189,400	9,305,726
Hawaii	18	270,858	1,207,312	384,047	1,272,333
Idaho	14	297,031	725,938	605,903	754,219
Illinois	153	2,346,978	6,137,710	4,511,992	13,298,590
Indiana	79	888,932	3,756,969	2,314,127	9,731,127
Iowa	62	772,314	3,639,014	1,382,501	2,629,207
Kansas	54	1,108,105	1,888,396	940,639	2,397,978
Kentucky	61	568,401	2,431,634	595,326	4,264,187
Louisiana	40	1,418,228	1,551,281	1,602,833	2,440,002
Maine	32	173,941	517,477	403,761	1,001,756
Maryland	50	815,106	3,651,435	1,939,343	6,905,737
Massachusetts	114	1,701,361	8,441,229	4,865,114	26,047,833
Michigan	99	1,396,372	6,148,299	3,036,508	8,325,243
Minnesota	91	1,193,373	2,437,943	1,798,399	4,182,895
Mississippi	39	641,227	1,469,786	465,051	2,978,383
Missouri	96	1,011,585	2,758,774	2,279,924	8,835,497
Montana	22	128,160	399,575	285,075	843,808
Nebraska	33	533,765	868,306	416,397	1,923,623
Nevada	12	165,677	434,184	320,087	1,064,073
New Hampshire	23	450,517	903,452	480,151	1,954,592
New Jersey	52	1,143,039	1,585,132	1,961,130	8,732,679
New Mexico	38	356,743	1,264,661	499,016	3,264,526
New York	260	3,277,319	11,316,554	8,736,743	20,369,840
North Carolina	118	3,340,625	5,675,086	2,583,815	10,933,997
North Dakota	20	148,895	211,772	647,440	551,184
Ohio	143	2,852,595	5,009,706	3,235,769	10,010,796
Oklahoma	46	763,003	1,442,675	942,272	3,431,062
Oregon	50	675,515	1,785,922	1,653,263	2,949,230
Pennsylvania	211	3,472,031	8,129,667	4,720,804	15,685,332
Rhode Island	12	259,082	525,051	805,499	1,917,444
South Carolina	61	1,219,977	2,299,670	823,145	4,619,581
South Dakota	24	186,610	216,392	482,579	425,181
Tennessee	82	623,837	3,097,760	1,219,771	5,826,077

**Table 11B. Expenditures for equipment and other selected categories of expenditures,
by control, level, size, and Carnegie Classification of institution: 2000**

Institutional characteristic	Total number of libraries	Furniture and equipment	Computer hardware and software	Bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia	Other operating expenditures
All postsecondary degree-granting institutions with libraries	3,527	\$63,498,595	\$160,488,352	\$90,284,162	\$327,809,914
Control					
Public	1,566	42,669,622	100,328,689	48,216,830	187,170,891
Private	1,961	20,828,973	60,159,663	42,067,332	140,639,023
Level¹					
Total 4-year and above	2,148	52,915,054	141,260,292	80,303,235	305,016,706
Doctor's	568	35,180,863	104,915,502	48,973,324	253,016,291
Master's	884	12,443,750	25,172,668	22,548,755	37,557,135
Bachelor's	660	4,556,742	9,860,822	8,056,033	12,231,872
Less than 4-year	1,379	10,583,541	19,228,060	9,980,927	22,793,208
Size (FTE enrollment)²					
Fewer than 1,500	1,910	9,039,968	21,449,651	15,286,506	27,492,602
1,500 to 4,999	1,051	15,698,993	32,978,979	26,879,701	54,019,325
5,000 or more	566	38,759,634	106,059,722	48,117,955	246,297,987
Carnegie Classification (1994)¹					
Research I and II	126	21,334,825	68,295,550	25,990,398	184,134,993
Doctoral I and II	109	7,458,141	15,586,095	11,403,596	32,179,129
Master's I and II	519	13,277,230	30,137,687	21,249,255	42,250,150
Baccalaureate I and II	598	6,254,837	13,183,787	13,877,859	20,387,921
Associate of Arts	1,192	10,024,384	18,891,673	10,078,738	22,330,815
Specialized	516	3,503,099	11,817,501	6,422,216	22,707,064
Not classified	467	1,646,079	2,576,059	1,262,100	3,819,842

¹ While "level" and "Carnegie Classification" are similar, there is not complete overlap in the two classifications. "Level" refers to the highest level of any degree offered by the institution. The "Carnegie Classification" is based on criteria such as institution mission and research funding in addition to highest level of degree awarded. The Carnegie Classification was developed by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and published in *A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, 1994 Edition*.

² Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment is calculated by adding one-third of part-time enrollment to full-time enrollment.

NOTE: The number of doctoral, master's, and bachelor's level institutions does not sum to the total number of 4-year and above institutions because there are thirty-six 4-year and above institutions that grant "other" degrees and are thus not included in the breakdown.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), "Academic Libraries Survey, 2000."

Table 12A. Percentage of responding institutions with selected electronic services, by state: 2000

State	Electronic catalog that includes the library's holdings				Electronic indexes and reference tools			
	Access from		Access off campus by		Access from		Access off campus by	
	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others
Total 50 states and D.C.	93.7%	85.0%	82.5%	80.1%	96.1%	89.1%	80.1%	30.0%
Alabama	93.8	75.8	64.5	59.0	98.4	83.6	78.7	37.7
Alaska	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Arizona	69.2	58.3	60.0	57.1	89.7	72.2	61.1	14.3
Arkansas	97.7	79.5	72.1	63.4	100.0	79.5	51.2	26.2
California	91.9	79.4	76.0	72.3	93.1	84.3	73.6	22.5
Colorado	87.2	70.2	72.3	70.2	95.7	80.9	74.5	25.5
Connecticut	97.4	94.9	94.7	94.6	97.4	89.7	86.8	33.3
Delaware	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	50.0	37.5
District of Columbia	92.9	78.6	85.7	85.7	92.9	71.4	64.3	15.4
Florida	93.9	77.3	73.2	73.2	90.9	85.7	83.5	41.2
Georgia	98.6	90.4	90.4	86.3	97.3	93.1	91.8	47.2
Hawaii	86.7	66.7	73.3	73.3	93.3	73.3	73.3	33.3
Idaho	100.0	100.0	92.3	92.3	84.6	92.3	69.2	46.2
Illinois	94.2	82.5	81.0	78.1	97.8	88.3	76.6	25.5
Indiana	90.1	88.4	88.4	85.3	95.8	92.8	83.8	44.8
Iowa	90.9	87.0	81.8	81.5	98.2	89.1	83.6	25.5
Kansas	95.9	73.5	64.6	56.2	100.0	89.8	77.1	31.2
Kentucky	89.5	83.9	83.9	82.1	94.7	89.3	85.7	28.6
Louisiana	86.1	77.1	76.5	73.5	88.9	80.0	76.5	30.3
Maine	86.2	72.4	72.4	72.4	100.0	89.7	82.8	37.9
Maryland	95.3	88.4	81.4	81.4	93.0	88.4	72.1	32.6
Massachusetts	98.0	90.7	90.6	87.5	100.0	93.8	85.4	33.7
Michigan	95.3	93.0	93.0	91.9	100.0	96.5	91.9	47.7
Minnesota	95.3	90.6	88.1	79.5	97.6	95.3	79.8	25.6
Mississippi	85.7	80.0	85.7	77.1	91.4	85.7	82.9	52.9
Missouri	91.6	82.9	77.8	75.0	97.6	91.5	61.7	20.0
Montana	100.0	87.5	87.5	87.5	100.0	93.3	86.7	33.3
Nebraska	96.6	86.2	79.3	82.1	100.0	93.1	86.2	34.5
Nevada	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.0
New Hampshire	94.7	77.8	76.5	70.6	94.7	83.3	82.4	25.0
New Jersey	100.0	97.7	95.5	95.3	100.0	100.0	93.2	37.2
New Mexico	84.8	78.1	71.9	71.9	87.9	84.4	81.2	38.7
New York	95.0	85.3	81.9	79.4	96.8	89.9	77.7	21.9
North Carolina	97.4	92.2	90.3	88.3	98.3	96.5	92.1	33.6
North Dakota	94.1	87.5	93.8	93.8	100.0	93.8	100.0	62.5
Ohio	93.5	85.8	85.8	83.0	96.2	90.5	82.9	26.7
Oklahoma	93.9	90.6	87.5	87.5	97.0	90.3	80.6	32.3
Oregon	97.9	91.5	89.4	89.4	100.0	89.4	83.0	36.2
Pennsylvania	91.0	84.1	79.5	77.3	93.8	84.7	70.9	17.7
Rhode Island	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.7	100.0	100.0	91.7	25.0
South Carolina	95.9	91.5	89.4	89.4	100.0	93.6	91.5	42.6
South Dakota	81.8	72.7	76.2	76.2	100.0	86.4	90.5	52.4
Tennessee	91.5	86.4	83.3	83.6	93.0	89.6	84.8	30.3
Texas	97.5	87.0	84.0	82.0	95.7	87.7	79.0	25.2
Utah	72.2	72.2	72.2	72.2	77.8	72.2	72.2	27.8
Vermont	88.2	82.4	70.6	70.6	100.0	100.0	88.2	70.6
Virginia	97.3	93.2	91.8	90.3	98.6	94.4	87.5	18.3
Washington	100.0	90.0	91.7	90.0	95.0	91.7	83.3	16.7

Table 12A. Percentage of responding institutions with selected electronic services, by state: 2000 (continued)

Table 12A. Percentage of responding institutions with selected electronic services, by state: 2000 (continued)

State	Electronic files other than the catalog				Internet access			
	Access from		Access off campus by		Access from		Access off campus by	
	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others
Total 50 states and D.C.	66.8%	62.4%	59.9%	54.8%	98.6%	96.0%	67.5%	39.9%
Alabama	50.8	44.3	41.9	41.0	100.0	93.4	61.3	41.0
Alaska	80.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0
Arizona	78.9	61.1	57.1	45.7	94.9	89.2	69.4	37.1
Arkansas	43.2	43.2	34.9	31.0	100.0	93.2	53.5	34.1
California	66.4	59.4	56.5	49.4	99.2	94.4	60.2	38.7
Colorado	63.8	59.6	55.3	53.2	97.9	93.6	68.1	37.0
Connecticut	82.1	76.9	78.9	73.0	97.4	97.4	76.3	32.4
Delaware	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	50.0
District of Columbia	71.4	64.3	64.3	57.1	100.0	100.0	84.6	35.7
Florida	68.7	60.8	60.8	54.6	99.0	95.9	68.8	41.1
Georgia	62.5	59.7	59.7	57.7	100.0	100.0	75.0	44.4
Hawaii	53.3	46.7	46.7	40.0	80.0	80.0	73.3	40.0
Idaho	61.5	61.5	53.8	53.8	92.3	92.3	76.9	53.8
Illinois	65.7	61.3	59.1	53.3	98.5	98.5	61.0	40.4
Indiana	68.1	67.2	66.2	58.8	98.6	97.1	70.6	48.5
Iowa	61.8	57.4	51.9	50.0	100.0	94.5	59.3	38.9
Kansas	51.0	46.9	42.6	38.3	100.0	98.0	62.5	36.2
Kentucky	59.6	53.6	53.6	48.2	98.2	93.0	60.7	35.7
Louisiana	52.8	48.6	44.1	44.1	94.4	94.3	60.6	36.4

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Table 12A. Percentage of responding institutions with selected electronic services, by state: 2000 (continued)

State	Library reference service by e-mail		Capacity to place interlibrary loan/document delivery requests electronically	
	Access from		Access off campus by	
	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	

Table 12A. Percentage of responding institutions with selected electronic services, by state: 2000 (continued)

State	Technology to assist patrons with disabilities				Instruction by library staff on use of internet resources			
	Access from		Access off campus by		Access from		Access off campus by	
	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others
Total 50 states and D.C.	57.9%	49.1%	20.0%	11.6%	98.0%	80.8%	54.8%	30.3%
Alabama	57.1	54.1	18.0	11.5	100.0	74.2	53.3	37.7
Alaska	80.0	75.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0
Arizona	70.3	60.0	20.6	14.7	92.3	72.2	37.1	28.6
Arkansas	59.1	34.1	16.3	11.9	95.5	59.1	37.2	21.4
California	59.5	53.8	19.4	10.1	98.5	73.2	49.2	20.3
Colorado	61.7	55.3	23.9	15.6	100.0	80.9	57.4	38.3
Connecticut	71.8	59.0	31.6	18.9	97.4	82.1	63.2	37.8
Delaware	50.0	50.0	.0	.0	100.0	62.5	25.0	.0
District of Columbia	64.3	35.7	7.1	7.1	100.0	64.3	42.9	14.3
Florida	62.2	45.3	23.4	17.0	99.0	77.6	68.0	42.3
Georgia	55.6	43.7	25.0	11.3	100.0	80.6	69.0	40.8
Hawaii	53.3	53.3	35.7	7.1	86.7	66.7	46.7	7.1
Idaho	76.9	53.8	38.5	38.5	84.6	84.6	61.5	46.2
Illinois	57.4	50.7	20.0	16.3	96.4	77.4	48.2	24.3
Indiana	54.3	54.4	13.4	9.0	98.6	82.4	50.0	26.5
Iowa	41.8	35.2	11.1	1.9	100.0	81.8	61.1	27.8
Kansas	57.1	46.8	10.9	6.5	98.0	79.6	53.2	34.0
Kentucky	47.4	41.1	14.3	12.5	98.2	80.7	50.9	37.5
Louisiana	61.1	50.0	21.2	15.2	97.2	77.1	61.8	42.4
Maine	62.1	34.5	10.7	7.4	100.0	60.7	42.9	28.6
Maryland	60.5	44.2	16.3	7.0	100.0	83.7	51.2	30.2
Massachusetts	63.3	52.6	18.1	10.8	100.0	85.6	53.8	30.4
Michigan	52.3	46.5	24.4	16.3	100.0	88.4	58.1	32.6
Minnesota	63.1	63.9	17.3	7.4	100.0	88.1	52.4	28.0
Mississippi	45.7	45.7	14.3	3.0	94.3	74.3	54.3	28.6
Missouri	50.6	46.9	23.4	14.3	100.0	81.5	53.2	26.0
Montana	64.7	56.2	18.8	12.5	94.1	75.0	50.0	37.5
Nebraska	50.0	39.3	21.4	10.7	100.0	75.0	53.6	35.7
Nevada	75.0	62.5	37.5	37.5	100.0	100.0	62.5	50.0
New Hampshire	57.9	38.9	11.8	6.2	89.5	77.8	56.2	20.0
New Jersey	72.7	58.1	26.2	7.1	97.7	77.3	60.5	28.6
New Mexico	57.6	59.4	22.6	19.4	87.9	75.0	40.6	25.0
New York	56.1	50.5	17.3	8.9	98.2	83.3	47.2	24.3
North Carolina	56.0	45.1	17.4	5.6	99.1	87.0	55.8	33.0
North Dakota	35.3	37.5	31.2	25.0	100.0	87.5	81.2	50.0
Ohio	53.8	42.3	18.3	9.6	97.2	83.0	55.2	31.4
Oklahoma	54.5	41.4	16.7	13.8	97.0	90.3	61.3	29.0
Oregon	59.6	44.7	19.1	12.8	97.9	80.9	50.0	32.6
Pennsylvania	52.0	42.3	17.9	9.8	95.5	79.1	50.3	28.6
Rhode Island	75.0	66.7	25.0	16.7	100.0	83.3	41.7	25.0
South Carolina	49.0	39.1	17.4	10.9	100.0	81.2	63.8	38.3
South Dakota	42.9	42.9	15.0	10.0	100.0	86.4	57.1	33.3
Tennessee	52.9	49.2	23.1	10.8	95.8	89.4	70.8	33.3
Texas	67.7	50.9	26.1	14.7	99.4	85.1	61.6	31.2
Utah	72.2	55.6	35.3	23.5	88.9	77.8	58.8	41.2
Vermont	35.3	35.3	11.8	5.9	94.1	76.5	58.8	41.2
Virginia	61.1	47.9	18.3	11.4	100.0	93.1	65.3	39.4
Washington	80.0	68.3	22.0	13.6	98.3	88.3	59.3	25.4
West Virginia	52.4	40.0	20.0	10.0	100.0	75.0	60.0	40.0
Wisconsin	55.4	57.1	30.9	12.7	98.2	85.7	56.4	36.4
Wyoming	55.6	77.8	37.5	12.5	100.0	66.7	77.8	22.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12A. Percentage of responding institutions with selected electronic services, by state: 2000 (continued)

State	Satellite broadcasting by or for the library				Computers not dedicated to library functions for patron use inside the library	Computer software for patron use inside the library	Scanning equipment for patron use in the library	Services to institutions' distance education students
	Access from		Access off campus by					
	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others				
Total 50 states and D.C.	21.1%	29.3%	13.3%	8.6%	81.6%	75.7%	37.2%	94.0%
Alabama	27.0	33.3	16.7	13.1	87.3	81.0	34.9	97.6
Alaska	20.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0
Arizona	18.4	36.1	11.4	11.4	87.2	71.8	18.4	95.5
Arkansas	43.2	43.2	19.0	16.3	75.0	61.4	27.3	87.5
California	12.5	14.9	5.3	2.4	76.8	69.4	31.7	87.3
Colorado	27.7	31.9	13.0	6.5	85.1	85.1	23.4	90.0
Connecticut	12.8	30.8	13.2	5.4	71.8	66.7	21.1	78.6
Delaware	.0	.0	.0	.0	50.0	37.5	12.5	100.0
District of Columbia	14.3	.0	14.3	7.1	85.7	85.7	35.7	87.5
Florida	24.5	36.1	16.7	14.6	85.9	84.8	32.3	97.1
Georgia	22.2	23.9	14.1	12.9	82.2	75.3	47.2	100.0
Hawaii	20.0	26.7	13.3	.0	66.7	53.3	6.7	91.7
Idaho	23.1	38.5	38.5	30.8	84.6	76.9	53.8	100.0
Illinois	16.2	33.8	10.4	8.1	75.9	69.3	39.4	94.1
Indiana	22.9	37.7	11.8	10.4	81.7	77.5	46.5	92.5
Iowa	16.4	35.8	14.8	7.5	94.5	83.6	45.5	100.0
Kansas	26.5	32.7	14.6	10.4	85.7	75.5	28.6	87.1
Kentucky	17.5	23.2	10.7	5.4	89.5	89.5	43.9	100.0
Louisiana	22.2	26.5	18.2	18.2	91.7	80.0	33.3	100.0
Maine	3.4	24.1	.0	3.6	79.3	75.9	41.4	93.8
Maryland	14.0	25.6	11.6	7.0	76.7	62.8	27.9	84.8
Massachusetts	17.3	18.8	6.4	4.3	73.5	59.8	34.0	93.8
Michigan	14.1	23.5	14.1	10.6	69.8	62.8	34.9	89.9
Minnesota	26.2	35.7	18.3	9.8	87.1	82.4	40.0	90.0
Mississippi	24.2	38.2	11.8	5.9	91.4	88.6	52.9	95.7
Missouri	22.2	25.0	9.0	7.7	83.1	77.1	51.9	96.1
Montana	25.0	29.4	18.8	18.8	94.1	94.1	29.4	92.3
Nebraska	28.6	35.7	17.9	7.1	93.1	96.6	48.3	95.0
Nevada	37.5	50.0	.0	.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0
New Hampshire	22.2	23.5	.0	6.2	84.2	73.7	36.8	100.0
New Jersey	29.5	43.2	29.5	23.3	86.4	79.5	34.1	93.9
New Mexico	28.1	32.3	16.1	16.1	75.8	72.7	25.0	87.5
New York	16.0	28.5	10.8	4.7	80.9	75.1	37.1	89.6
North Carolina	29.3	41.2	15.0	12.4	78.6	71.8	32.8	98.8
North Dakota	11.8	25.0	18.8	12.5	88.2	58.8	29.4	85.7
Ohio	21.5	25.7	12.4	4.8	78.5	74.8	37.4	94.9
Oklahoma	36.4	38.7	16.1	12.9	81.8	71.9	42.4	96.2
Oregon	19.1	23.9	17.4	15.2	82.6	76.6	29.8	97.1
Pennsylvania	17.5	25.0	9.8	4.0	80.2	80.8	39.0	95.6
Rhode Island	25.0	50.0	16.7	16.7	75.0	50.0	41.7	85.7
South Carolina	24.5	37.5	27.7	8.5	71.4	67.3	30.6	100.0
South Dakota	27.3	36.4	28.6	28.6	100.0	100.0	54.5	93.8
Tennessee	19.7	19.7	13.6	7.6	84.7	80.6	44.4	95.5
Texas	25.8	36.5	13.9	8.3	85.5	81.8	33.9	99.2
Utah	33.3	50.0	27.8	16.7	88.9	83.3	38.9	100.0
Vermont	5.9	11.8	5.9	.0	88.2	76.5	41.2	91.7
Virginia	30.6	31.9	15.5	7.1	82.2	79.5	47.9	98.0
Washington	35.0	26.7	15.0	6.7	71.7	66.1	44.1	100.0
West Virginia	23.8	35.0	25.0	20.0	90.5	85.7	38.1	100.0
Wisconsin	20.0	32.1	20.4	13.2	96.4	87.5	57.1	92.9
Wyoming	.0	22.2	22.2	.0	88.9	77.8	33.3	100.0

NOTE: Some institutions provide access to electronic services from both within the library and elsewhere on campus, and some institutions provide access off campus by both primary clientele and others.

NOTE: Total number of institutions responding to each question is shown in table A. Data in table 12 were not imputed for non-response, and the average response rate was 84.0%

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), "Academic Libraries Survey, 2000."

Table 12B. Percentage of responding institutions with selected electronic services, by control, level, size, and Carnegie Classification of institution: 2000

Institutional characteristic	Electronic catalog that includes the library's holdings				Electronic indexes and reference tools			
	Access from		Access off campus by		Access from		Access off campus by	
	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others
All postsecondary degree-granting institutions with libraries	93.7%	85.0%	82.5%	80.1%	96.1%	89.1%	80.1%	30.0%
Control								
Public	98.9	94.9	93.3	91.2	99.8	96.3	89.2	37.4
Private	88.9	75.7	72.4	69.7	92.8	82.5	71.6	23.1
Level¹								
Total 4-year and above	95.6	88.9	86.2	84.1	97.5	92.0	83.4	27.8
Doctor's	98.0	96.9	96.3	95.3	99.4	96.7	92.2	31.3
Master's	96.1	91.8	89.8	87.9	98.2	92.3	84.7	25.4
Bachelor's	92.4	77.4	71.6	68.6	94.5	86.7	73.4	27.9
Less than 4-year	90.6	78.6	76.5	73.4	93.9	84.6	74.7	33.5
Size (FTE enrollment)²								
Fewer than 1,500	87.9	72.3	68.6	65.3	92.5	80.5	68.3	26.7
1,500 to 4,999	99.4	96.5	94.8	92.6	99.7	96.9	89.9	31.7
5,000 or more	99.8	99.1	98.7	97.9	99.8	99.1	94.9	35.9
Carnegie Classification (1994)¹								
Research I and II	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	36.8
Doctoral I and II	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.1	37.3
Master's I and II	99.2	98.1	97.9	96.7	100.0	99.4	95.2	30.1
Baccalaureate I and II	96.7	93.0	90.4	88.6	99.8	96.9	86.0	25.3
Associate of Arts	93.4	82.6	79.8	77.1	96.5	88.5	77.8	34.4
Specialized	90.7	77.2	72.7	69.9	92.8	77.8	63.6	20.9
Not classified	80.5	57.3	53.3	48.1	84.1	68.3	60.4	29.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12B. Percentage of responding institutions with selected electronic services, by control, level, size, and Carnegie Classification of institution: 2000 (continued)

Institutional characteristic	Electronic full text periodicals				Electronic full text course reserves			
	Access from		Access off campus by		Access from		Access off campus by	
	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others
All postsecondary degree-granting institutions with libraries	92.5%	87.3%	79.1%	22.5%	24.2%	23.5%	22.5%	4.0%
Control								
Public	99.2	95.9	88.2	27.4	28.0	27.5	26.2	5.1
Private	86.3	79.2	70.6	18.0	20.7	19.9	19.1	3.0
Level¹								
Total 4-year and above	93.4	89.3	81.9	18.3	31.3	30.9	29.6	4.6
Doctor's	94.5	93.3	90.8	19.3	51.2	50.9	49.6	7.2
Master's	93.7	89.9	82.4	15.9	27.3	27.0	25.8	4.5
Bachelor's	92.0	84.7	72.9	21.1	18.8	18.2	16.1	2.5
Less than 4-year	91.0	84.0	74.6	29.3	12.7	11.5	11.0	3.0
Size (FTE enrollment)²								
Fewer than 1,500	85.7	77.3	67.3	21.3	15.0	13.6	13.0	2.8
1,500 to 4,999	99.1	96.0	88.8	23.2	25.0	24.7	22.9	3.8
5,000 or more	99.6	98.9	94.4	24.8	49.1	49.1	47.9	7.6
Carnegie Classification (1994)¹								
Research I and II	100.0	100.0	100.0	24.8	83.1	83.1	81.2	10.3
Doctoral I and II	100.0	100.0	98.1	22.5	61.2	61.8	60.2	8.8
Master's I and II	99.8	98.8	93.8	17.6	38.5	37.8	36.2	5.6
Baccalaureate I and II	98.6	95.9	84.5	17.1	22.0	22.5	20.3	4.3
Associate of Arts	94.1	88.0	77.5	29.0	13.3	11.9	11.2	3.1
Specialized	76.9	68.2	59.7	14.9	16.8	15.8	15.5	2.7
Not classified	79.7	66.4	62.0	26.9	17.2	15.6	15.8	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12B. Percentage of responding institutions with selected electronic services, by control, level, size, and Carnegie Classification of institution: 2000 (continued)

Institutional characteristic	Technology to assist patrons with disabilities		Instruction by library staff on use of internet resources	
	Access from	Access off campus by	Access from	Access off campus by
	Within library			

Table 12B. Percentage of responding institutions with selected electronic services, by control, level, size, and Carnegie Classification of institution: 2000 (continued)

Institutional characteristic	Electronic document delivery by the library to patron's account/address				Video/desktop conferencing by or for the library			
	Access from		Access off campus by		Access from		Access off campus by	
	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others

All postsecondary degree-granting institutions with libraries

Table 12B. Percentage of responding institutions with selected electronic services, by control, level, size, and Carnegie Classification of institution: 2000 (continued)

Institutional characteristic	Satellite broadcasting by or for the library	Computers not dedicated to library functions
------------------------------	--	--

Table 13A. Academic library circulation, per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student, by level and control of institution: By quartile, 2000

Total post-secondary degree-granting institutions	4-year institutions		Less than 4-year	Public	Private	
	Total 4-year institutions	Highest level of degree				
		Doctor's				Master's

Table 13B. Number of books and bound serials volumes held at the end of the year, and added during the year by academic libraries, per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student, by level and control of institution: By quartile, 2000

	Total post-secondary degree-granting institutions	4-year institutions			Less than 4-year	Public	Private	
		Total 4-year institutions	Highest level of degree					
			Doctor's	Master's				Bachelor's
Volumes held per FTE student ¹								
Lower quartile	18.5	52.7	71.4	54.5	29.3	10.1	16.6	24.0
Median	53.2	93.6	116.0	84.7	87.5	18.1	32.6	81.3
Upper quartile	117.4	164.3	194.5	132.8	166.5	31.4	72.7	167.1
Volumes added per FTE student ¹								
Lower quartile	0.6	1.2	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.8
Median	1.5	2.2	2.7	2.0	2.1	0.7	1.0	2.0
Upper quartile	3.2	4.4	4.8	3.6	4.4	1.3	2.0	4.6

¹ FTE enrollment is calculated by adding one-third of part-time enrollment to full-time enrollment.

NOTE: Twenty-five percent of institutions fall into each quartile grouping. All institutions in the lower quartile were at or below the number given in the table for the lower quartile and all institutions in the upper quartile were above the upper quartile number. For example, all institutions within the lower quartile had 18.5 or fewer volumes held per FTE student.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), "Academic Libraries Survey, 2000," and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment Survey, 1998-1999."

Table 13C. Total academic library staff, except student assistants, per 1,000 full-time-equivalent (FTE) students, by level and control of institution: By quartile, 2000

	Total post-secondary degree-granting institutions	4-year institutions				Less than 4-year	Public	Private
		Total 4-year institutions	Highest level of degree					
			Doctor's	Master's	Bachelor's			
Total staff per 1,000 FTE students ¹								
Lower quartile	3.6	4.9	5.8	4.6	4.4	2.6	3.0	4.5
Median	5.6	7.3	8.5	6.4	7.1	3.7	4.3	7.5
Upper quartile	9.4	11.5	15.0	9.6	11.0	5.4	6.2	12.3

¹ FTE enrollment is calculated by adding one-third of part-time enrollment to full-time enrollment.

NOTE: Twenty-five percent of institutions fall into each quartile grouping. All institutions in the lower quartile were at or below the number given in the table for the lower quartile and all institutions in the upper quartile were above the upper quartile number. For example, all institutions within the lower quartile had 3.6 or fewer total staff per 1,000 FTE students.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), "Academic Libraries Survey, 2000," and Integrated Postsecondary Education

Table 13D. Total expenditures for academic libraries, information resources, and serials expenditures, per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student, by level and control of institution: By quartile, 2000

	Total post-secondary degree-granting institutions	4-year institutions				Less than 4-year	Public	Private
		Total 4-year institutions	Highest level of degree					
			Doctor's	Master's	Bachelor's			
Total expenditures per FTE student ¹								
Lower quartile	\$187.59	\$302.64	\$427.00	\$294.43	\$231.50	\$132.31	\$161.60	\$237.58
Median	326.46	443.55	620.00	388.67	390.67	181.56	244.33	412.00
Upper quartile	543.57	725.40	1,130.00	567.00	611.33	266.92	381.00	724.50
Expenditures for information resources per FTE student ^{1, 2}								
Lower quartile	40.91	89.19	151.88	88.12	61.88	23.82	35.44	56.69

Methodology Tables

Table A. Number and percentage of responding academic libraries according to level and control of institution, by item: 2000

	Total post-secondary degree-granting institutions with libraries	Percent	4-year institutions								Less than 4-year		Public		Private	
			Total 4-year institutions		Highest level of degree						Total responding	Percent	Total responding	Percent	Total responding	Percent
			Total responding	Percent	Doctor's		Master's		Bachelor's							
					Total responding	Percent	Total responding	Percent	Total responding	Percent						
All institutions	3,527	100.0%	2,148	100.0%	568	100.0%	884	100.0%	660	100.0%	1,379	100.0%	1,566	100.0%	1,961	100.0%
Responding libraries	3,084	87.4	1,901	88.5	517	91.0	791	89.5	564	85.5	1,183	85.8	1,461	93.3	1,623	82.8
Part B-Library staff																
Librarians	3,064	86.9	1,891	88.0	514	90.5	787	89.0	561	85.0	1,173	85.1	1,456	93.0	1,608	82.0
Other professional staff	2,855	80.9	1,775	82.6	485	85.4	744	84.2	519	78.6	1,080	78.3	1,365	87.2	1,490	76.0
Librarians and professional staff	2,968	84.2	1,841	85.7	508	89.4	766	86.7	539	81.7	1,127	81.7	1,408	89.9	1,560	79.6
All other paid staff	2,873	81.5	1,788	83.2	499	87.9	744	84.2	517	78.3	1,085	78.7	1,384	88.4	1,489	75.9
Contributed services staff	2,615	74.1	1,611	75.0	440	77.5	670	75.8	478	72.4	1,004	72.8	1,255	80.1	1,360	69.4
Student assistants/all funding	2,971	84.2	1,849	86.1	506	89.1	769	87.0	545	82.6	1,122	81.4	1,413	90.2	1,558	79.4
Total FTE staff	2,934	83.2	1,826	85.0	507	89.3	755	85.4	535	81.1	1,108	80.3	1,394	89.0	1,540	78.5
Part C-Library operating expenditures																
Librarians and professional staff	2,932	83.1	1,827	85.1	508	89.4	755	85.4	537	81.4	1,105	80.1	1,424	90.9	1,508	76.9
All other paid staff	2,866	81.3	1,781	82.9	502	88.4	738	83.5	514	77.9	1,085	78.7	1,405	89.7	1,461	74.5
Student assistants	2,802	79.4	1,769	82.4	496	87.3	727	82.2	520	78.8	1,033	74.9	1,341	85.6	1,461	74.5
Books, serial backfiles-paper and microform	2,963	84.0	1,833	85.3	501	88.2	768	86.9	537	81.4	1,130	81.9	1,420	90.7	1,543	78.7
Books, serial backfiles-electronic	2,636	74.7	1,627	75.7	445	78.3	679	76.8	480	72.7	1,009	73.2	1,283	81.9	1,353	69.0
Current serials-paper and microform	2,973	84.3	1,838	85.6	500	88.0	766	86.7	545	82.6	1,135	82.3	1,434	91.6	1,539	78.5
Current serials-electronic	2,872	81.4	1,782	83.0	482	84.9	743	84.0	531	80.5	1,090	79.0	1,393	89.0	1,479	75.4
Audiovisual materials	2,845	80.7	1,742	81.1	465	81.9	742	83.9	509	77.1	1,103	80.0	1,359	86.8	1,486	75.8
Document delivery/interlibrary loan ..	2,731	77.4	1,701	79.2	471	82.9	705	79.8	499	75.6	1,030	74.7	1,326	84.7	1,405	71.6
Other information resources	2,588	73.4	1,591	74.1	446	78.5	648	73.3	473	71.7	997	72.3	1,265	80.8	1,323	67.5
Preservation	2,760	78.3	1,739	81.0	483	85.0	728	82.4	501	75.9	1,021	74.0	1,335	85.2	1,425	72.7
Furniture and equipment	2,825	80.1	1,739	81.0	470	82.7	726	82.1	518	78.5	1,086	78.8	1,383	88.3	1,442	73.5
Computer hardware and software	2,893	82.0	1,786	83.1	495	87.1	745	84.3	519	78.6	1,107	80.3	1,408	89.9	1,485	75.7
Bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia	2,865	81.2	1,790	83.3	492	86.6	748	84.6	523	79.2	1,075	78.0	1,388	88.6	1,477	75.3
All other operating expenditures	2,894	82.1	1,800	83.8	494	87.0	753	85.2	526	79.7	1,094	79.3	1,408	89.9	1,486	75.8
Total operating expenditures	2,719	77.1	1,696	79.0	483	85.0	694	78.5	494	74.8	1,023	74.2	1,314	83.9	1,405	71.6
Part D-Library collections																
Books/serials paper volumes added ..	2,865	81.2	1,793	83.5	498	87.7	756	85.5	512	77.6	1,072	77.7	1,401	89.5	1,464	74.7
Books/serials paper volumes EOFY ¹ ...	2,957	83.8	1,841	85.7	509	89.6	769	87.0	535	81.1	1,116	80.9	1,428	91.2	1,529	78.0
Books/serials paper titles added	2,582	73.2	1,566	72.9	407	71.7	669	75.7	464	70.3	1,016	73.7	1,247	79.6	1,335	68.1
Books/serials paper titles EOFY ¹	2,655	75.3	1,603	74.6	417	73.4	678	76.7	483	73.2	1,052	76.3	1,271	81.2	1,384	70.6

Table A. Number and percentage of responding academic lid3 (Part G-Electronic services)Tj/F2 1 Tf1.1114 -1.15 TD(Internet access)Tj1.11 -1.15 TD(Access off car

Table B. Number and percentage of non-responding academic libraries, by state, level, and control of institution: 2000

Total post-secondary degree-granting institutions	Percent	4-year institutions	Less than 4-year	Public	Private

Table C. Total number of academic libraries by state, level, and control of institution: 2000

Total post-secondary degree-granting institutions	4-year institutions		Less than 4-year	Public	Private
	Total 4-year institutions	Highest level of degree			
		Doctor's			

Appendix A - Survey Questionnaire

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Changes from the 1998 form for

2000 ACADEMIC LIBRARIES SURVEY

Cover sheet - Library definition

The format of the question regarding providing financial support to another library has been clarified.

Part C - Library Expenditures

In order to clarify what is wanted, words were added in parentheses to the text above lines

Part D - Library Collections

The items "Electronic-Titles" (was line 29) and "Number of electronic subscriptions" (was line 31) have been dropped.

Part E - Library Services

A new item has been added for "Documents delivered from commercial services" and the words "document delivery" have been dropped from the items for "interlibrary loans provided" and "interlibrary loans received."

The item on "reserve collections" has been dropped and the preceding line has been revised to read "Circulation Transactions (including reserves)."

Part G - Electronic Services

Five items have been added under the heading "Consortial Services."

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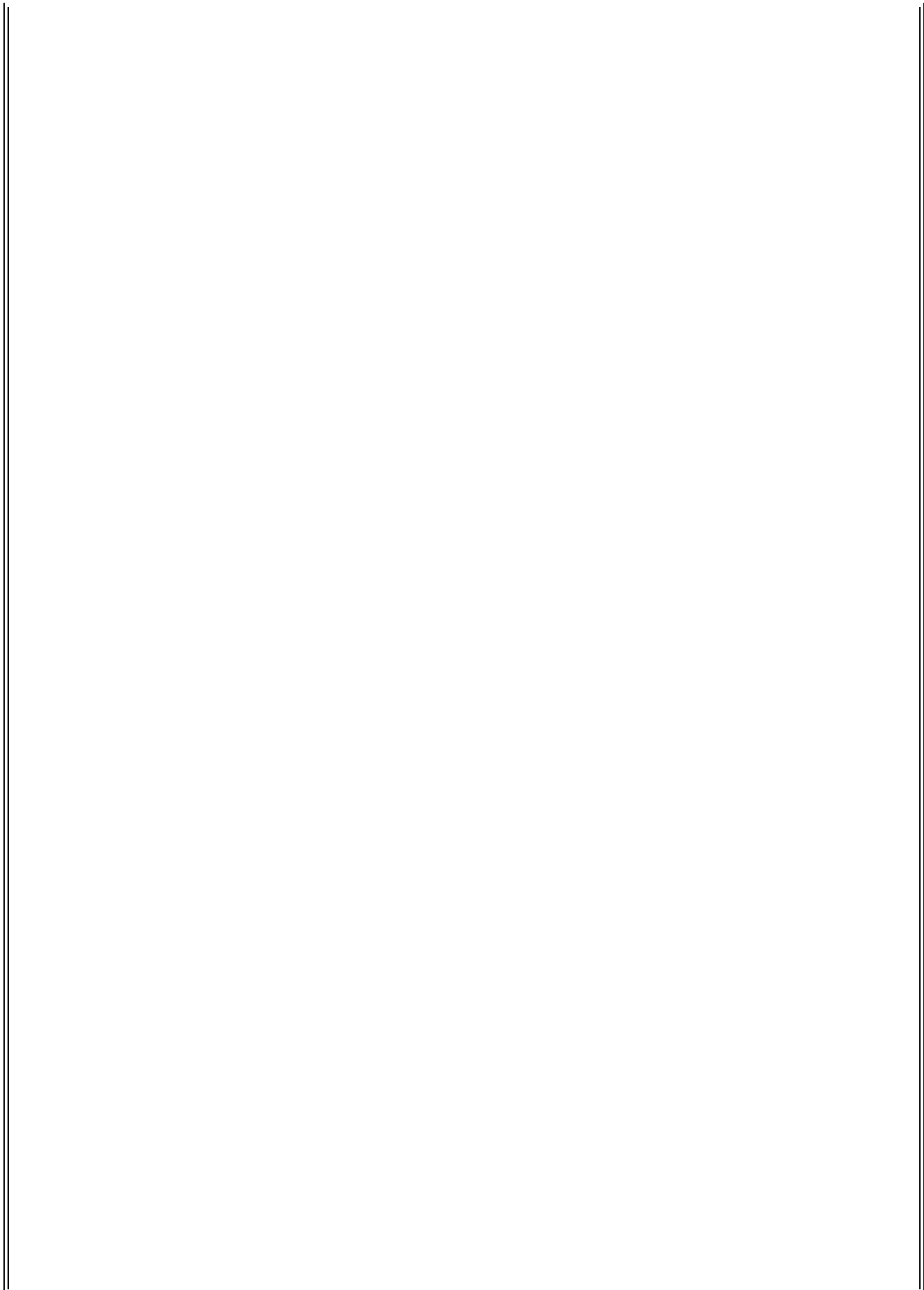
ACADEMIC LIBRARY SURVEY

Instructions

(such as law, medical, etc.), through the administrative structure of other units within the university. Departmental study/reading rooms are *not included*. Include data for all branch and independent libraries on the campus. Include libraries on **branch campuses** (i.e., located in another community) if those campuses are registered under the same NCES UNITID number as the main campus.

PART B - LIBRARY STAFF, FALL 2000

Full-



materials for use either in their original physical form or in some other usable way. This includes but is not limited to binding and rebinding+E4, materials conservation, deacidification, lamination, and restoration. *Do not include* staff salaries and wages.

Other materials (line 19) - Report any other collection expenditures not already included on lines 12 through 18, such as expenditures for cartographic materials and manuscripts.

Operating Expenditures (lines 20-23) -

Furniture and equipment (line 20) - Report expenditures for all library furniture and equipment purchased during the 2000 fiscal year. Include microform equipment, audiovisual equipment, and related maintenance costs. *Exclude* expenditures for computer equipment.

Computer hardware and software (line 21) - Report expenditures from the library budget for computer hardware and software used to support library operations, whether purchased or leased, mainframe or microcomputer. Include expenditures for maintenance. Include the expenditure for equipment used to run information service products when that expenditure can be separated from the price of the product. *Exclude* expenditures reported on line 15.

Bibliographic utilities, networks, and consortia (line 22) - Report expenditures for services provided by national, regional, and local bibliographic utilities, networks, and consortia. *Exclude* expenditures already reported on lines 13, 15 and 17.

All other operating expenditures (line 23) - Report all other expenditures not already reported on lines 09 through 22 except employee fringe benefits which are reported on line 25. *Exclude* expenditures for new buildings and building renovations.

Total Expenditures (line 24) - Report the sum of lines 09 through 23.

Employee fringe benefits (line 25a) — If benefits are paid from the library budget, select “Y” and report the amount in line 25b. If benefits are not paid from the library budget, select “N” and skip to Part D, line 26.

(line 25b) - If benefits are paid from the library budget, report the amount here.

PART D - LIBRARY COLLECTIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2000

NOTE - This section of the survey collects data on selected types of material. It does not cover all materials.

Column (1), Total number added during fiscal year - Report the gross number of each category added. Do not subtract the number withdrawn.

Column (2), Total number held at end of fiscal year - Report the total number of each category held at end of fiscal year. To get this figure, take the total number held at the end of the previous fiscal year, add the number added during the fiscal year just ended and subtract the number withdrawn during that period.

Volume (line 26) - Any printed, mimeographed, or processed work contained in one binding or portfolio, hardbound or paper bound, which has been cataloged, classified, or otherwise made ready for use. Include any government documents that are accessible through the library's catalog regardless of whether or not they are separately shelved. This includes documents for which records are provided

by the library or downloaded from other sources into the library catalog.

If you have not kept a volume count for government documents, please use the following guidelines from the ARL Statistics: "if a volume count has not been kept, it may be estimated through sampling a representative group of title records and determining the corresponding number of volumes, then extrapolating to the rest of the collection. As an alternative, an estimate may be made using the following formulae: 52 document pieces per foot; 10 'traditional' volumes per foot; 5.2 document pieces per volume."

Title (line 27) - A publication which forms a separate bibliographic whole, whether issued in one or several volumes, reels, disks, slides, or parts. The term "publication" applies to printed materials, such as books, periodicals (serial backfiles), and government documents, as well as to such formats as microforms, audiovisual materials, and computer files. To determine the number of titles, count each unique bibliographic record in the library's catalog.

Unit (lines 28 and 30) - An individual physical item of library material. Examples of units are: a

Returnables (lines 31 and 34) - Report materials that the supplier/lending library expects to have returned. Examples of returnables include books, dissertations and theses, microfilm reels, sound recordings, and audiovisual material.

Non-returnables (lines 32 and 35) - Report materials that the supplier/lending library does not expect to have returned. Examples of non-returnables include photocopies or facsimiles, fiche-to-fiche copies, print copies from microfilm, electronic full-

member of the library staff. Information sources include printed and non-printed materials, machine-readable databases (including assistance with computer searching), catalogs and other holdings records, and, through communication or referral, other libraries and institutions, and persons both inside and outside the library. Include information and referral services. If a contact includes both reference and directional services, it should be reported as one reference transaction. When a staff member utilizes information gained from a previous use of information sources to answer a question, report as a reference transaction, even if the source is not consulted again during this transaction. Duration should not be an element in determining whether a transaction is a reference transaction.

Do not report directional transactions here. A directional transaction is an information contact which facilitates the use of the library in which the contact occurs and which does NOT involve the knowledge, use, recommendation, interpretation, or instruction in the use of any information sources other than those which describe the library; such as schedules, floor plans, handbooks, and policy statements. Examples of directional transactions include giving instruction in locating, within the library, staff, library users, or physical features, etc., and giving assistance of a nonbibliographic nature with machines.

PART G - ELECTRONIC SERVICES

This section requests information about the availability of electronic services in the library and elsewhere on campus and off campus accessed by your primary clientele, and other users. The questions require a "Yes" or "No" response to the availability of the various services listed.

Does your institution have distance education students (60a) - If your institution has distance education students, select "Y" and reply to line 60b. If your institution does not have distance education students, select "N" and skip to line 61.

Services to your institution's distance education students (60b) - If you selected "Y" to 60a, indicate here if your institution does or does not offer services to distance education students.

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Please answer the following questions to determine if you need to complete this Survey?

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ACADEMIC LIBRARIES SURVEY

Joint Library Financial Support

Identify up to three the postsecondary institutions or public libraries for which your institution contributes financial support for a joint library. Please add (click on Add to List) or delete (click the delete box next to the institution and then click on Remove from List) institutions from this list, as necessary.

Thank you for answering the pre-survey questions. Your responses to questions a-d indicate your institution is outside the scope of the Academic Library Survey. You will not need to complete the full-survey form. Please click on Log Out at the left to leave the survey site.

#	Unit ID	Institution Name	Address	Delete
#				

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ACADEMIC LIBRARIES SURVEY

A/B-Pub Outlets/Lib Staff

Save

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ACADEMIC LIBRARIES SURVEY

C-Library Expenditures

Note : Do not report the same expenditures more than once.
See Instructions for exclusions for each expenditure type.

Save

Save & Proceed

Reset

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Line No.	Expenditures	Amount <i>(Whole dollars only)</i>
	Salaries and wages:	
09	Librarians and other professional staff	\$ <input type="text"/>
10	All other paid staff (except student assistants)	\$ <input type="text"/>
11	Student assistants	\$ <input type="text"/>

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ACADEMIC LIBRARIES SURVEY

D-Library Collections, FY 2000

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Line No.	Collections	Added during the Fiscal Year (1)	Held at end of Fiscal Year (2)
Books, serial backfiles and other materials (include government documents):			
26	Paper - Volumes	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
27	Paper - Titles	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
28	Microform - Units	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
29	Current serial subscriptions in paper and microform (include government documents)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
30	Audiovisual materials - Units	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

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ACADEMIC LIBRARIES SURVEY

PART E - LIBRARY SERVICES, FY 2000

Save

Save & Proceed

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ACADEMIC LIBRARIES SURVEY

PART G1 - ELECTRONIC SERVICES

This section requests information about the availability of electronic services in the library and elsewhere on campus and off campus access by your primary clientele and other users.

Please respond to each item by selecting “Y” or “N” in each column. If answering for more than one library, select “Y,” if at least one has the service.

Save

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2000 Academic Libraries Survey

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National Center for Education Statistics

[Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Dept. of Education](#)

([map](#)) 1990 K Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006, USA, Phone: (202) 502-7300

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ACADEMIC LIBRARIES SURVEY

PART G2 - ELECTRONIC SERVICES

Please respond to each item by selecting “Y” or “N” in each column. If answering for more than one library, select “Y,” if at least one has the service.

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Line No.

Services

Does your library provide the following services?

- 57 Computers not dedicated to library functions for patron use inside the library
- 58 Computer software for patron use in the library (e.g., word processing, spreadsheet, custom applications, etc.)
- 59 Scanning equipment for patron use in the library
- 60a Does your institution have distance education students ?
If no, select "N" and skip to line 61.
- 60b Services to your institution’s distance education students (The5 0is no functionality in this form, since this view0is provided for information p

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Remarks

Please enter any remarks or comments you may have in this section. By entering any explanations here, you may eliminate the need for telephone contact at a later date.



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Save

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