# Academic Libraries: 1996 

# NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS 

E.D. TABS

## Academic Libraries: 1996

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## Acknowledgements

The collection and publication of the academic library data has been a team effort. It would not have been accomplished without the support and effort of a number of individuals and organizations. First we would like to thank the academic librarians who provided the information upon which the ED-Tabs are based and the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) Library Coordinators who submitted the data to the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The survey was coordinated by Jeffrey Williams, the NCES project officer. The data were collected and processed by the U.S. Bureau of Census Government Division under the management of Thelma Hall. The American Library Association (ALA) Office of Research and Statistics and the IPEDS Library Project Advisory Committee were instrumental in designing the survey and shaping the content of what is presented in the ED-Tabs.

Members of the IPEDS Library Project Advisory Committee during the time of the study were: Julia Blixrud, Association of Research Libraries; Jan H. Kemp, Texas Tech University; Paul DuMont, Dallas County Community College District; Ron Naylor, University of Miami Libraries; Carolyn Norman, California Community Colleges; Leland M. Park, Davidson College; Keith Lance, Colorado State Library; Hugh Thompson, ALA.

Helpful reviews were provided by Bruce Taylor, Austin Lin, Andrew Kolstad, and Bernard Greene of NCES. External reviewers were Mary Jo Lynch of ALA, Martha Kyrillidou, of the Association of Research Libraries, and Barbara Humes of the National Institute on Postsecondary Education. The academic library survey was completed under the sponsorship of the NCES Surveys and Cooperative Systems Group, Paul Planchon, Associate Commissioner, the Postsecondary and Library Cooperative Programs, Roslyn Korb, Director. Among the staff at Mathematica Policy Research, special mention goes to Natalie Justh who performed careful work checking the imputation and programming the tables.

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The tables in this publication summarize library services, library staff, library collections, and library expenditures for libraries in higher education institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia (D.C.). Library staff data are for Fall, 1996. Operating expenditures and library collections are for fiscal year 1996. Library circulation and interlibrary loans are for fiscal year 1996 and other library services are for a typical week in the Fall of 1996. FY 1996 is defined as any 12-month period between July 1, 1995, and September 30, 1996, that corresponds to the institution's fiscal year.

This report is based on information from the 1996-97 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) Academic Libraries survey. IPEDS is the U.S. Department of Education's vehicle for collecting data from all postsecondary institutions in the United States. Other surveys included within IPEDS are Institutional Characteristics, Fall Enrollment, Completions, Finance, Faculty Salaries, and Staff. The data in this report come from the higher education institutions in IPEDS and include all colleges and universities with accreditation at the higher education level as recognized by the Secretary of Education. At the national level, 94.2 percent of the libraries responded and data were imputed for nonresponse.
The Academic Libraries survey has been carried out by NCES since 1966. Although there have been changes in the form over the years, the series is generally considered to be continuous. Beginning with the 1988 survey, the Academic Libraries survey has been conducted on a 2year cycle. Caution should be exercised when comparing estimates by state because some states had higher levels of nonresponse than others did. See the section on Methodology following the tables for more detail on imputation. See table B for the number and percentage of nonresponding academic libraries by state, level, and control of institution.

## Highlights

## Services

- In 1996, 3,408 of the 3,792 institutions of higher education in the United States reported that they had their own academic library (Table A - Methodology section).
- In fiscal year 1996, general collection circulation transactions in the nation's academic libraries at institutions of higher education totaled 186.5 million. Reserve collection circulation transactions totaled 44.2 million. For general and reserve circulation transactions taken together, the median circulation was 15.0 per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student. ${ }^{1}$ The median total circulation ranged from 8.4 per FTE in less than 4 -year institutions to 28.0 in doctorate-granting institutions (table 1A and table 13A).
- In 1996, academic libraries provided a total of about 9.4 million interlibrary loans to other libraries (both higher education and other types of libraries) and received about 7.5 million loans (table 1A).
- Overall, the largest percentage of academic libraries (44 percent) reported having 60-79 hours of service per typical week. However, 40 percent provided 80 or more public-service hours per typical week during the academic year. The percentage of institutions providing 80 or more public-service hours ranged from 7 percent in less than 4 -year institutions to 77 percent in doctorate-granting institutions (calculated from table 2B).
- Taken together, academic libraries reported a gate count of about 16.5 million visitors per typical week (about 1.6 visits per total FTE enrollment) (table 3A). ${ }^{2}$
- About 1.9 million reference transactions were reported in a typical week (table 3A).
- Over the fiscal year 1996 , about 407,000 presentations to groups serving about 7.3 million were reported (table 3A).


## Collections

- Taken together, the nation's 3,408 academic libraries at institutions of higher education held a total of 806.7 million volumes (books, bound serials, and government documents) representing about 449.2 million unduplicated titles at the end of FY 1996 (table 4A and 6A).

[^0]- The median number of volumes held per FTE student was 58.2 volumes. Median volumes held ranged from 19.0 per FTE in less than 4 -year institutions to 111.2 in doctorate-granting institutions (table 13B).
- Of the total volumes held at the end of the year, 44 percent ( 352.1 million) were held at the 125 institutions categorized under the 1994 Carnegie classification as Research I or Research II institutions. About 55 percent of the volumes were at those institutions classified as either Research or Doctoral in the Carnegie classification (table 4B).
- In FY 1996, the median number of volumes added to collections per FTE student was 1.5. The median number added ranged from .6 per FTE in less than 4-year institutions to 2.8 in doctorate granting institutions (table 13B).


## Staff

- There was a total of 95,580 FTE staff working in academic libraries in 1996. Of these, about 27,268 (29 percent) were librarians or other professional staff; 40,022 (42 percent) were other paid staff; 291 (less than one-half of one percent) were contributed services staff; and 27,998 (29 percent) were student assistants (table 8A).
- Excluding student assistants, the institutional median number of academic library FTE staff per 1,000 FTE students was 5.8 . The median ranged from 3.6 in less than 4 -year institutions to 9.5 in doctorate-granting institutions (table 13C).


## Expenditures

- In 1996, operating expenditures for libraries at the 3,408 institutions of higher education totaled $\$ 4.3$ billion (table 9A). The three largest individual expenditure items for all academic libraries were salaries and wages, $\$ 2.15$ billion ( 50 percent), current serial subscription expenditures, $\$ 780.8$ million (18 percent), and books and bound serials, $\$ 472.6$ million ( 11 percent) (calculated from tables 10A and 11A).
- The libraries of the 538 doctorate-granting institutions ( 16 percent of the total institutions) accounted for $\$ 2.714$ billion, or 63 percent of the total operating expenditure dollars at all college and university libraries (calculated from table 10B).
- In 1996, the median total operating expenditures per FTE student was $\$ 310.22$ and the median for information resource expenditures was $\$ 90.07$ (table 13D).


## Electronic Services

- In FY 1996, 80 percent of institutions with an academic library had access from within the library to an electronic catalog of the library's holdings, 81 percent had internet access within the library, and 40 percent had library reference service by e-mail (table 12A).


## Methodology

## Scope

The Academic Libraries survey was mailed in August 1996 to all 2-year and 4-year Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs) and to other postsecondary institutions in the United States that had one or more instructional programs of 4 years or more. ${ }^{3}$ Among the 3,792 higher education institutions in the United States that are the focus of this report the response rate was 95 percent. The Academic Library file and this Ed-Tabs report are limited to Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs), which are defined for this report as institutions which were accredited at the college level by an agency recognized by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education.
Of the 3,792 higher education institutions in the United States, there were 172 institutions that did not have their own library but shared a library with one or more of 96 other institutions. Those 172 institutions were excluded from the survey. There were also 212 institutions that were found to be out of scope because they did not have an academic library as defined by the survey. Thus there were 3,408 academic libraries in the IHEs of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The response among these 3,408 institutions was 94 percent.
An Academic Library is defined as an entity that provides all of the following:

- Organized collection of printed or other materials, or a combination thereof
- 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. The library must be operated by a postsecondary education institution.

## Data Collection Procedures

The Academic Library Survey data are collected and processed by the Census Bureau, for NCES. In 1990, an NCES/IPEDS (Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System) academic library survey improvement project was begun with the assistance of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) and the American Library Association's Office of Research and Statistics (ALA-ORS). The project identified a librarian in each state to work with IPEDS Coordinators in submitting library data to NCES. For the 1990, 1992, 1994, and 1996 data collections many of those library representatives took major responsibility for collecting data in their

[^1]state. Others were available to promote prompt responses from librarians and to assist in problem resolution when anomalies were discovered in completed questionnaires.
The project also assisted NCES in developing microcomputer software packages prepared for use by states in reporting library data to NCES. The software package was named Input and Data Editing for Academic Library Statistics (IDEALS). Academic librarians within each state completed hard copy forms as in the past and returned them to the state's library representative or the IPEDS Coordinator. States were given the option of submitting the library forms to NCES, but were encouraged to enter those data into IDEALS and submit the data on diskette to NCES.

The IDEALS package features some internal consistency edit checks as well as a few range checks and summation checks. Library representatives at the state level could run edit/error reports and make corrections before submitting the data on diskette to NCES.

## Editing and Imputation

The IDEALS computer program described above includes many edit checks providing some warnings as the data are being keyed and provides an edit/error report after the data have been keyed. Examples of these 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 data entries from one section of the questionnaire with data entries from another section of the questionnaire for consistency. For example, if books and bound serials were added during the fiscal year the program would expect some expenditure to be reported for books and bound serials. If one is reported without the other 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--For example, if the average salary of librarians is less than $\$ 20,000$ or greater than $\$ 100,000$, an error message is generated. 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 less than 10 hours per week or greater than 168 hours per week, an error message is generated.

When probable errors were identified by the IDEALS edit checks, state or Census Bureau personnel contacted the institution to resolve the problem.

After the data were received by NCES from every state, the data files were merged and general edits and imputations were performed. Some examples 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 prior year (1994) data were available, the 1994 responses were used for imputation. 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 classes were based upon the highest level of degree (Doctor's, Master's, Bachelor's, and Associate), and control and size of institution. The four control/size imputation categories were: public, less than median number of degrees; public, equal to or greater than the median; private, less than the median; private, equal to or greater than the median.
- If prior year data were unavailable, for purposes of imputation, the higher education file was divided into the 8 imputation classes noted above and averages for the class were applied.
- To calculate the imputed value for a subtotal, the average estimate was calculated across the set of respondents in each class, including ones for which the total was obtained by adding the subtotals, but excluding those for which the sum of the subtotals did not originally equal the total. The average subtotal value was divided by the average total value within each imputation class to obtain an average proportion. The average proportion was multiplied by the reported total to obtain the imputed subtotal value.
- If for total staff (Part B, line 6) and total operating expenditures (Part C, line 19), the total and all subtotals were blank or zero, they were imputed by using the average by imputation class.
- Values were imputed for all data items in Parts B through F, except contributed services staff (Part B, line 4) and employee fringe benefits (Part C, line 23). These categories were applicable to only a few institutions. Values were not imputed for electronic services (Part G). Tables 1-11 and 13 reflect imputed data. Table 12, which reports percentages, does not include imputed data.

The imputation procedure of using a ratio adjustment to prior year data for imputation represented a change from that followed in previous cycles, and may have resulted in some small differences in estimates. The change for 1996 to the use of ratio adjustments allowed use of information about actual changes in the data, which enabled more accurate imputation. While checks indicate that the effect of the change in imputation procedure was not large, caution should be exercised in making comparisons with prior year ED-Tabs. The reader is referred to the forthcoming NCES report on the Status of Academic Libraries in the United States: Results from the 1996 Academic Library Survey with Historical Comparisons. This report uses data from institutions reporting in each reference year, to make comparisons over time.

## Response Rates.

Of the 3,408 college and university libraries, 197 or 5.8 percent were complete nonrespondents. Tables A and B present further information on response rates. The first three rows of table A present
the number of academic libraries, and the number and percentage of nonrespondents and respondents at the national level by level and control of institution. In addition, the remaining rows show the number and percentage of libraries responding for each item at the national level.

## Classifications Used in the ED-TABS report

The tables in this report present the data by state, control (public, private); level of highest offering (doctor's, master's, bachelor's, and less than 4-year); size of FTE enrollment (less than 1,500; 1,500 to 4,999; 5,000 or more); and the 1994 Carnegie classification. For table presentation, "level I" and "level II" of the Carnegie classifications were combined. The Carnegie classification categories used are as follows: Research I and II; Doctoral I and II; Master's I and II; Baccalaureate I and II; Associate of Arts; and Specialized. In addition, there were 316 institutions that did not have a Carnegie classification in 1994 and these were put into a "not classified" category (Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, 1994 Edition, Princeton, N. J.).

Caution on the analysis of data by state and by level and control of institution. Since the number of complete nonresponses can vary by state and affect the reliability of the state estimates, table B presents the distribution of the set of complete nonrespondents by libraries by state and by level and control of institution. Table C gives the number of academic libraries by state, level, and control of institution. The data user should be especially cautious in using data at a level of detail where the nonresponse rate was 30 percent or greater.

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Table 1A.- Total circulation and interlibrary loan transactions in academic libraries, by state: 1996

| State | Total number of libraries | Circulation |  | Interlibrary loans |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | General collection | Reserve collection | Loans provided to other libraries | Loans received from other libraries |
| Total 50 states \& D.C. ${ }^{1}$................. | 3,408 | 186,544,558 | 44,188,834 | 9,430,907 | 7,512,105 |
| Alabama ................................. | 68 | 2,605,127 | 460,082 | 103,350 | 62,432 |
| Alaska ....................................... | 6 | 470,732 | 60,529 | 25,740 | 24,959 |
| Arizona ...................................... | 41 | 3,213,187 | 538,506 | 157,398 | 128,250 |
| Arkansas | 44 | 1,125,681 | 166,200 | 68,314 | 59,514 |
| Califomia .................................. | 317 | 21,714,118 | 4,772,691 | 608,595 | 512,554 |
| Colorado ................................ | 51 | 3,735,334 | 565,765 | 179,490 | 133,123 |
| Connectic ut ............................. | 44 | 1,928,479 | 401,565 | 126,396 | 92,182 |
| Delaware ................................. | 9 | 600,478 | 165,557 | 17,092 | 18,356 |
| District of Columbia ................... | 19 | 1,728,126 | 496,234 | 78,102 | 66,736 |
| Florida ...................................... | 104 | 6,005,230 | 1,566,070 | 302,389 | 253,074 |
| Georgia ................................... | 99 | 3,593,565 | 842,599 | 184,317 | 121,730 |
| Hawaii. | 16 | 873,387 | 104,061 | 19,995 | 16,270 |
| Idaho .. | 11 | 811,488 | 238,921 | 35,650 | 38,681 |
| Illinois ........................................ | 164 | 9,030,894 | 2,466,255 | 871,651 | 620,287 |
| Indiana ..................................... | 69 | 4,983,087 | 1,040,278 | 269,679 | 213,578 |
| lowa ......................................... | 59 | 2,711,650 | 619,513 | 171,126 | 128,361 |
| Kansas. | 52 | 3,000,418 | 531,604 | 142,638 | 111,405 |
| Kentucky ... | 45 | 2,590,704 | 575,044 | 98,620 | 71,435 |
| Louisiana | 32 | 2,136,641 | 509,503 | 90,182 | 95,553 |
| Maine | 31 | 767,476 | 405,488 | 128,294 | 122,478 |
| Maryland ................................. | 57 | 3,352,655 | 956,069 | 151,465 | 122,615 |
| Massa chusetts ........................... | 116 | 7,349,754 | 2,277,520 | 372,495 | 266,043 |
| Michigan | 104 | 5,254,482 | 1,063,369 | 254,806 | 182,543 |
| Minnesota .................................. | 96 | 5,167,638 | 1,077,507 | 433,017 | 255,617 |
| Mississippi ................................... | 40 | 1,240,329 | 326,427 | 41,865 | 34,346 |
| Missouri ...................................... | 89 | 3,545,553 | 822,102 | 185,134 | 163,548 |
| Montana | 23 | 547,450 | 182,426 | 45,635 | 35,815 |
| Nebraska | 30 | 1,517,398 | 276,062 | 71,514 | 64,157 |
| Nevada .................................... | 9 | 594,096 | 172,376 | 22,191 | 23,219 |
| New Hampshire ......................... | 28 | 1,015,760 | 306,993 | 58,551 | 51,389 |
| New J ersey ................................ | 55 | 3,880,452 | 644,120 | 146,415 | 114,319 |
| New Mexico .............................. | 32 | 1,306,194 | 451,486 | 76,287 | 97,815 |
| New York ...... | 255 | 13,455,140 | 4,412,614 | 645,188 | 524,000 |
| North Carolina .......................... | 120 | 5,949,423 | 1,003,087 | 271,551 | 162,500 |
| North Dakota ............................ | 20 | 768,270 | 93,058 | 32,270 | 37,045 |
| Ohio | 137 | 7,488,667 | 1,840,163 | 565,781 | 626,815 |
| Oklahoma ................................. | 45 | 1,755,249 | 495,396 | 102,884 | 91,058 |
| Oregon ..................................... | 48 | 2,315,062 | 684,096 | 137,303 | 111,181 |
| Pennsylvania | 202 | 8,153,182 | 2,443,714 | 471,415 | 387,460 |
| Rhode Island .............................. | 12 | 773,742 | 305,863 | 43,908 | 35,904 |
| South Carolina ........................... | 62 | 2,614,056 | 440,873 | 81,058 | 84,912 |
| South Dakota ............................. | 20 | 365,407 | 99,852 | 37,863 | 42,718 |
| Tennessee . | 76 | 3,011,012 | 749,156 | 101,449 | 103,944 |
| Texas ...................................... | 172 | 12,733,968 | 2,272,697 | 582,169 | 407,987 |
| Utah ......................................... | 15 | 1,991,775 | 472,305 | 75,170 | 54,061 |
| Vermont ..................................... | 21 | 773,469 | 238,236 | 42,014 | 38,111 |
| Virginia ...................................... | 82 | 4,347,705 | 1,456,889 | 233,193 | 170,233 |
| Washington ............................... | 64 | 5,824,757 | 729,049 | 178,065 | 120,831 |
| West Virginia .............................. | 27 | 1,145,411 | 183,202 | 35,674 | 34,323 |
| Wisconsin ................................... | 61 | 4,277,136 | 1,163,786 | 226,142 | 156,238 |
| Wyoming ................................... | 9 | 403,564 | 21,876 | 29,417 | 20,400 |

${ }^{1}$ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
SOURCE: 1996 IPEDSAcademic Library Survey

Table 1B.- Total circulation and interlibrary loan transactions in academic libraries by control, level, size, and Camegie classification of institution: 1996

| Institutional characteristic | Total number of libraries | Circulation |  | Interlibrary loans |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | General collection | Reserve collection | Loans provided to other libraries | Loans received from other libraries |
| All higher educ ation institutions ${ }^{1}$ | 3,408 | 186,544,558 | 44,188,834 | 9,430,907 | 7,512,105 |
| Control |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public .................................. | 1,573 | 128,732,000 | 28,361,960 | 6,313,533 | 4,810,326 |
| Private ................................ | 1,835 | 57,812,558 | 15,826,874 | 3,117,374 | 2,701,779 |
| Level ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 4-year and above ........ | 2,115 | 160,516,886 | 37,317,318 | 8,756,400 | 6,778,747 |
| Doctor's... | 538 | 110,358,495 | 24,097,646 | 6,129,983 | 4,215,172 |
| Master's ........................... | 905 | 38,736,227 | 9,717,080 | 2,005,843 | 1,876,581 |
| Bachelor's ....................... | 670 | 11,403,894 | 3,502,445 | 619,403 | 685,812 |
| Less than 4-year .................... | 1,293 | 26,027,672 | 6,871,516 | 674,507 | 733,358 |
| Size (FIE enrollment) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 1,500 | 1,839 | 25,282,367 | 6,312,556 | 1,195,514 |  |
| 1,500 to 4,999 | 1,011 | 39,165,064 | 10,442,027 | 2,173,388 | 2,055,581 |
| 5,000 ormore ....................... | 558 | 122,097,127 | 27,434,251 | 6,062,005 | 4,301,257 |
| Camegie classification (1994) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research I and II ................... | 125 | 73,739,116 | 15,022,962 | 3,585,286 | 2,112,300 |
| Doctorall and II ................... | 110 | 18,302,979 | 4,757,429 | 1,279,733 | 1,166,347 |
| Master's I and II .................... | 518 | 36,251,740 | 8,806,739 | 1,970,457 | 1,771,387 |
| Baccalaureate I and II .......... | 599 | 16,316,603 | 5,032,066 | 960,405 | 1,068,793 |
| Associate of Arts .................. | 1,182 | 24,373,778 | 6,778,084 | 646,204 | 689,885 |
| Spec ia lized ......................... | 558 | 13,135,083 | 2,869,920 | 837,845 | 517,075 |
| Not classified ........................ | 316 | 4,425,259 | 921,634 | 150,977 | 186,318 |

$\mathbf{1}$ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
2 While 'level' and 'Camegie 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 'Camegie classific ation' is based on criteria such as institution mission and research funding in addition to highest level of degree awarded. The Camegie classific ation was developed by the Camegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and published in A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, 1994 Edition.
SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac a demic Library Survey

Table 2A.- Public senvice hours pertypical week and number of libraries by category of public senvice hours per typic al week in academic libraries, by state: 1996

| State | Total number of libraries | Public service hours pertypical week |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Less than 20 | 20 to 39 | 40 to 59 | 60 to 79 | 80 to 99 | 100 to 119 | 120 or more |
| Total 50 states \& D.C. ${ }^{1}$................. | 3,408 | 258,651 | 28 | 72 | 466 | 1,490 | 957 | 315 | 80 |
| Alabama .................................. | 68 | 4,806 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 41 | 14 | 1 | 1 |
| Alaska ....................................... | 6 | 450 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Arizona ....................................... | 41 | 2,919 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 23 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| Arkansas .................................... | 44 | 3,113 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 16 | 12 | 1 | 1 |
| Califomia .................................. | 317 | 21,986 | 4 | 8 | 73 | 153 | 61 | 15 | 3 |
| Colorado ................................... | 51 | 3,798 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 22 | 14 | 5 | 1 |
| Connecticut ............................... | 44 | 3,218 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 5 | 0 |
| Delaware ................................... | 9 | 767 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| District of Columbia ..................... | 19 | 1,531 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| Florida ....................................... | 104 | 7,504 | 0 | 1 | 24 | 48 | 20 | 10 | 1 |
| Georgia .................................... | 99 | 7,319 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 51 | 25 | 5 | 3 |
| Hawaii ....................................... | 16 | 1,023 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho ........................................ | 11 | 938 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| Illinois .......................................... | 164 | 12,260 | 5 | 4 | 17 | 77 | 41 | 16 | 4 |
| Indiana ..................................... | 69 | 5,427 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 31 | 21 | 8 | 1 |
| lowa ......................................... | 59 | 5,008 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 18 | 22 | 8 | 4 |
| Kansas ....................................... | 52 | 3,866 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 33 | 16 | 1 | 0 |
| Kentucky .................................... | 45 | 3,484 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 13 | 18 | 4 | 2 |
| Louisiana .................................... | 32 | 2,664 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 14 | 3 | 1 |
| Maine ........................................ | 31 | 2,368 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 10 | 4 | 0 |
| Maryland .................................. | 57 | 4,496 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 15 | 8 | 1 |
| Massa chusetts ........................... | 116 | 9,508 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 32 | 39 | 25 | 3 |
| Michigan | 104 | 7,903 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 49 | 29 | 8 | 2 |
| Minnesota .................................. | 96 | 7,110 | 0 | 2 | 21 | 39 | 20 | 11 | 3 |
| Mississippi ................................... | 40 | 3,059 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 23 | 7 | 0 | 4 |
| Missouri ...................................... | 89 | 6,782 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 38 | 30 | 6 | 1 |
| Montana ................................... | 23 | 1,515 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| Nebraska ................................... | 30 | 2,529 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 15 | 1 | 1 |
| Nevada .................................... | 9 | 613 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| New Hampshire ......................... | 28 | 2,225 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 10 | 3 | 1 |
| New J ersey ................................ | 55 | 4,338 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 28 | 17 | 2 | 3 |
| New Mexico .............................. | 32 | 2,061 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 14 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| New York ................................... | 255 | 19,845 | 1 | 9 | 30 | 104 | 71 | 33 | 7 |
| North Carolina ........................... | 120 | 9,070 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 72 | 33 | 8 | 3 |
| North Dakota ............................. | 20 | 1,399 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio .......................................... | 137 | 10,304 | 0 | 5 | 19 | 61 | 32 | 19 | 1 |
| Oklahoma ................................. | 45 | 3,401 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 25 | 11 | 4 | 1 |
| Oregon ..................................... | 48 | 3,716 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 22 | 11 | 3 | 4 |
| Pennsylvania .............................. | 202 | 15,900 | 4 | 6 | 30 | 58 | 71 | 26 | 7 |
| Rhode Island .............................. | 12 | 1,109 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| South Carolina ........................... | 62 | 4,573 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 30 | 20 | 5 | 0 |
| South Dakota ............................. | 20 | 1,488 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Tennessee .................................. | 76 | 5,712 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 34 | 24 | 3 | 1 |
| Texas ......................................... | 172 | 13,635 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 85 | 57 | 16 | 4 |
| Utah | 15 | 1,202 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| Vermont .................................... | 21 | 2,005 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 2 |
|  | 82 | 6,473 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 31 | 24 | 12 | 2 |
| Washington ............................... | 64 | 4,473 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 35 | 10 | 4 | 1 |
| West Virginia .............................. | 27 | 2,094 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| Wisconsin ................................... | 61 | 4,977 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 22 | 26 | 6 | 2 |
| Wyoming .................................... | 9 | 687 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

${ }^{1}$ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996 SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac a demic Library Survey

Table 2B.- Public senvice hours pertypical week and number of libraries by category of public service hours pertypical week in ac ademic libraries by control, level, size, and Camegie classification of institution: 1996

| Institutional characteristic | Total number of libraries | Public service hours pertypical week |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Less than 20 | 20 to 39 | 40 to 59 | 60 to 79 | 80 to 99 | 100 to 119 | 120 or more |
| All higher education institutions ${ }^{1}$ | 3,408 | 258,651 | 28 | 72 | 466 | 1,490 | 957 | 315 | 80 |
| Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public ........................... | 1,573 | 119,398 | 5 | 7 | 168 | 857 | 385 | 104 | 47 |
| Private ................................ | 1,835 | 139,253 | 23 | 65 | 298 | 633 | 572 | 211 | 33 |
| Level ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 4-year and above ........ | 2,115 | 176,108 | 12 | 24 | 170 | 650 | 895 | 311 | 53 |
| Doctor's........................... | 538 | 49,588 | 2 | 6 | 19 | 99 | 229 | 155 | 28 |
| Master's ........................... | 905 | 75,452 | 4 | 10 | 60 | 251 | 470 | 92 | 18 |
| Bachelor's ........................ | 670 | 50,947 | 6 | 8 | 90 | 299 | 196 | 64 | 7 |
| Less than 4-year ................... | 1,293 | 82,543 | 16 | 48 | 296 | 840 | 62 | 4 | 27 |
| Size (FIE enrollment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lessthan 1,500 .................... | 1,839 | 126,107 | 25 | 68 | 394 | 867 | 391 | 81 | 13 |
| 1,500 to 4,999 ...................... | 1,011 | 81,639 | 3 | 4 | 58 | 465 | 347 | 105 | 29 |
| 5,000 or more ....................... | 558 | 50,905 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 158 | 219 | 129 | 38 |
| Camegie classification (1994) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research I and II .................. | 125 | 13,373 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 32 | 72 | 18 |
| Doctorall and II ................... | 110 | 10,665 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 58 | 38 | 4 |
| Master'sI and II ..................... | 518 | 46,342 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 89 | 351 | 60 | 12 |
| Baccalaureate I and II .......... | 599 | 51,533 | 0 | 3 | 13 | 192 | 293 | 85 | 13 |
| Associate of Arts .................. | 1,182 | 77,403 | 12 | 36 | 221 | 813 | 69 | 5 | 26 |
| Specialized .......................... | 558 | 40,653 | 7 | 15 | 95 129 | 248 | 137 | 50 | 6 |
| Not classified ....................... | 316 | 18,682 | 9 | 16 | 129 | 139 | 17 | 5 | 1 |

$\mathbf{1}$ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
$\mathbf{2}$ While 'level' and 'Camegie classification' are similar, there is not complete overlap in the two classific ations. 'Level' refers to the highest level of any degree offered by the institution. The 'Camegie classific ation' is based on criteria such as institution mission and research funding in addition to highest level of degree awarded. The Camegie classific ation was developed by the Camegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and published in A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, 1994 Edition.
SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac a demic Library Survey

Table 3A.- Number served and number of reference transactions per typical week, and total information senvice to groups, in ac ademic libraries, by state: 1996

| State | Total number of libraries | Gate count pertypical week | Reference transactions, including computer searches pertypical week | Information service to groups, fisc al year 1996 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total number of presentations | Total number served |
| Total 50 states \& D.C. ${ }^{1}$................. | 3,408 | 16,455,549 | 1,870,739 | 406,778 | 7,338,240 |
| Alabama ................................... | 68 | 190,710 | 35,336 | 6,561 | 123,736 |
| Alaska ....................................... | 6 | 33,824 | 3,335 | 890 | 10,102 |
| Arizona ...................................... | 41 | 211,097 | 22,430 | 7,415 | 143,346 |
| Arkansas .................................... | 44 | 98,075 | 12,714 | 4,033 | 59,887 |
| Califomia ................................... | 317 | 1,930,611 | 189,365 | 47,949 | 754,834 |
| Colorado ................................... | 51 | 267,661 | 26,179 | 5,435 | 96,811 |
| Connecticut ............................... | 44 | 169,592 | 20,278 | 4,021 | 61,884 |
| Delaware ................................... | 9 | 60,203 | 8,358 | 1,017 | 20,387 |
| District of Columbia .................... | 19 | 180,046 | 19,895 | 2,592 | 30,901 |
| Florida ....................................... | 104 | 568,772 | 68,582 | 13,910 | 266,348 |
| Georgia .................................... | 99 | 304,066 | 51,796 | 9,830 | 175,626 |
| Hawaii | 16 | 112,792 | 8,574 | 1,041 | 18,822 |
| Idaho ........................................ | 11 | 91,469 | 8,960 | 1,379 | 23,598 |
| Illino is ......................................... | 164 | 723,720 | 88,545 | 17,926 | 284,980 |
| Indiana ..................................... | 69 | 347,280 | 38,224 | 8,395 | 144,914 |
| lowa ......................................... | 59 | 273,135 | 20,996 | 4,926 | 69,764 |
| Kansas ....................................... | 52 | 184,611 | 18,267 | 4,196 | 72,776 |
| Kentucky .................................... | 45 | 225,808 | 24,116 | 5,255 | 98,590 |
| Louisiana .................................... | 32 | 185,085 | 20,110 | 5,557 | 80,485 |
| Maine ...................................... | 31 | 60,595 | 6,040 | 1,461 | 21,080 |
| Maryland ................................... | 57 | 368,182 | 39,378 | 18,075 | 327,543 |
| Massachusetts | 116 | 642,874 | 58,511 | 12,478 | 165,351 |
| Michigan ................................... | 104 | 393,361 | 51,123 | 12,272 | 204,270 |
| Minnesota .................................. | 96 | 339,840 | 31,789 | 7,606 | 156,992 |
| Mississippi ................................... | 40 | 129,149 | 32,485 | 3,591 | 74,295 |
| Missouri ......... | 89 | 406,735 | 47,886 | 8,558 | 146,464 |
| Montana .................................... | 23 | 56,147 | 4,809 | 4,690 | 18,036 |
| Nebraska ................................... | 30 | 115,324 | 11,246 | 3,116 | 44,284 |
| Nevada .................................... | 9 | 61,802 | 10,631 | 1,467 | 34,781 |
| New Hampshire .......................... | 28 | 62,100 | 4,277 | 1,375 | 26,006 |
| New J ersey ................................ | 55 | 313,027 | 34,288 | 8,540 | 150,207 |
| New Mexico ............................... | 32 | 141,176 | 14,387 | 4,213 | 69,220 |
| New York ................................... | 255 | 1,390,325 | 180,549 | 33,614 | 1,019,036 |
| North Carolina ........................... | 120 | 368,366 | 69,303 | 13,862 | 188,337 |
| North Dakota ............................. | 20 | 51,296 | 4,537 | 1,068 | 18,564 |
| Ohio ......................................... | 137 | 599,503 | 79,919 | 12,705 | 242,153 |
| Oklahoma ................................. | 45 | 180,282 | 21,394 | 6,169 | 119,393 |
| Oregon | 48 | 187,943 | 19,251 | 4,143 | 70,255 |
| Pennsylvania .............................. | 202 | 906,429 | 83,040 | 20,536 | 449,304 |
| Rhode Island .............................. | 12 | 111,013 | 11,511 | 1,705 | 28,451 |
| South Carolina ........................... | 62 | 206,036 | 23,635 | 5,816 | 95,493 |
| South Dakota ............................. | 20 | 60,471 | 4,218 | 1,219 | 20,551 |
| Tennessee .................................. | 76 | 267,107 | 30,589 | 6,732 | 123,447 |
| Texas | 172 | 1,213,223 | 149,397 | 23,336 | 413,853 |
| Utah .......................................... | 15 | 225,582 | 24,685 | 5,462 | 85,013 |
| Vermont ..................................... | 21 | 79,933 | 7,195 | 1,834 | 24,201 |
| Virginia ...................................... | 82 | 423,595 | 47,165 | 9,973 | 157,090 |
| Washington ............................... | 64 | 343,795 | 28,710 | 7,401 | 127,103 |
| West Virginia .............................. | 27 | 99,618 | 9,697 | 1,613 | 29,357 |
| Wisc onsin ................................... | 61 | 450,127 | 40,169 | 8,984 | 138,884 |
| Wyoming .................................... | 9 | 42,036 | 2,865 | 836 | 11,435 |

${ }^{1}$ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996 SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac a demic Library Survey

Table 3B.- Number sened and number of reference transactions per typic al week, and total information senvice to groups, in academic libraries by control, level, size, and Camegie classification of institution: 1996

| Institutional characteristic | Total number of libraries | Gate count pertypical week | Reference transactions, including computer searches pertypical week | Information service to groups, fiscal year 1996 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total number of presentations | Total number served |
| All higher education institutions ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 3,408 | 16,455,549 | 1,870,739 | 406,778 | 7,338,240 |
| Control |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public. | 1,573 | 11,206,119 | 1,314,731 | 278,638 | 5,487,665 |
| Private .................................. | 1,835 | 5,249,430 | 556,008 | 128,140 | 1,850,575 |
| Level ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 4-year and above ........ | 2,115 | 12,795,821 | 1,420,468 | 282,034 | 4,895,904 |
| Doctor's ........................... | 538 | 7,531,582 | 890,076 | 155,538 | 2,300,150 |
| Master's ... | 905 | 3,878,940 | 389,343 | 91,348 | 1,552,281 |
| Bachelor's ..................... | 670 | 1,383,006 | 140,694 | 35,118 | 1,043,197 |
| Less than 4-year ................... | 1,293 | 3,659,728 | 450,271 | 124,744 | 2,442,336 |
| Size (FIE enrollment) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 1,500 ..................... | 1,839 | 2,728,992 | 322,229 | 75,403 | 1,137,875 |
| 1,500 to 4,999 ...................... | 1,011 | 4,434,076 | 452,165 | 116,417 | 2,518,260 |
| 5,000 or more ...................... | 558 | 9,292,481 | 1,096,345 | 214,958 | 3,682,105 |
| Camegie classification (1994) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research I and II .................. | 125 | 4,151,669 | 485,419 | 82,870 | 1,225,543 |
| Doctorall and II ................... | 110 | 1,538,598 | 209,003 | 35,642 | 543,630 |
| Master'sI and II .................... | 518 | 3,775,454 | 396,821 | 84,227 | 1,477,134 |
| Bacc alaureate I and II .......... | 599 | 1,823,493 | 150,910 | 41,180 | 1,146,379 |
| Associate of Arts .................. | 1,182 | 3,537,713 | 438,930 | 121,223 | 2,390,313 |
| Spec ia lized ......................... | 558 | 1,235,017 | 119,974 | 26,933 | 342,538 |
| Not classified ....................... | 316 | 393,605 | 69,682 | 14,703 | 212,703 |

1 Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
2 While 'level' and 'Camegie 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 'Camegie classification' is based on criteria such as institution mission and research funding in addition to highest level of degree awarded. The Camegie classific ation was developed by the Camegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and published in A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, 1994 Edition.
SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac a demic Library Survey

Table 4A.- Number of volumes of books, bound serials, and bound govemment documents held at the end of the year, and number of libraries by number of volumes, by state: 1996

| State | Total number of libraries | Volumes held at end of year | Number of libraries in volume category |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less than } \\ 5,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,000 \text { to } \\ 9,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,000 \text { to } \\ 19,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20,000 \text { to } \\ 29,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30,000 \text { to } \\ 49,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50,000 \text { to } \\ 99,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100,000 \text { to } \\ 249,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 250,000 \text { to } \\ 499,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 500,000 \text { to } \\ 999,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1,000,000 } \\ \text { ormore } \end{gathered}$ |
| Total 50 states \& D.C. ${ }^{1}$................. | 3,408 | 806,717,207 | 320 | 158 | 213 | 241 | 450 | 691 | 747 | 275 | 153 | 160 |
| Alabama ......................... | 68 | 12,013,580 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 15 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 3 |
| Alaska ........................................ | 6 | 1,985,576 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Arizona ..................................... | 41 | 9,469,659 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Arkansas ................................... | 44 | 5,311,984 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Califomia .................................. | 317 | 75,098,188 | 48 | 9 | 26 | 24 | 33 | 75 | 59 | 13 | 13 | 17 |
| Colorado. | 51 | 10,693,767 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| Connectic ut .............................. | 44 | 19,578,843 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| Delaware .................................. | 9 | 3,002,338 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| District of Columbia .................... | 19 | 10,167,900 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Florida ...................................... | 104 | 21,131,680 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 14 | 23 | 18 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Georgia .................................... | 99 | 17,569,905 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 13 | 25 | 17 | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| Hawaii ...................................... | 16 | 3,960,022 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Idaho ...................................... | 11 | 2,717,449 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Illinois ....................................... | 164 | 44,502,414 | 20 | 8 | 12 | 7 | 24 | 29 | 40 | 10 | 6 | 8 |
| Indiana .................................... | 69 | 20,003,803 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 26 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| lowa ........ | 59 | 12,087,454 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 17 | 18 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Kansas ...................................... | 52 | 10,465,592 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Kentucky ................................... | 45 | 10,490,463 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Louisiana .................................. | 32 | 11,918,764 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 2 |
| Maine ..... | 31 | 4,357,426 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Maryland .................................. | 57 | 15,292,601 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| Massachusetts .......................... | 116 | 40,348,370 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 11 | 30 | 28 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| Michigan .................................. | 104 | 27,585,291 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 14 | 21 | 20 | 6 | 8 | 4 |
| Minnesota ................................ | 96 | 15,132,369 | 21 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 17 | 11 | 2 | 1 |
| Mississippi .................................. | 40 | 6,038,656 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Missouri .................................... | 89 | 17,438,956 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 24 | 19 | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Montana ... | 23 | 2,559,504 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Nebraska .................................. | 30 | 6,519,905 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Nevada ................................... | 9 | 1,892,261 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 28 | 4,889,410 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| New J ersey ............................... | 55 | 17,255,944 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 16 | 10 | 3 | 2 |
| New Mexico .............................. | 32 | 4,925,146 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| New York | 255 | 73,435,964 | 26 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 19 | 51 | 69 | 35 | 13 | 15 |
| North Carolina .......................... | 120 | 26,782,754 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 22 | 28 | 23 | 24 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| North Dakota ...... | 20 | 2,774,169 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Ohio ........................................ | 137 | 33,372,286 | 15 | 2 | 14 | 11 | 17 | 24 | 30 | 10 | 6 | 8 |
| Oklahoma ................................. | 45 | 9,503,533 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Oregon ................................... | 48 | 8,914,008 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Pennsylva nia ............................. | 202 | 41,490,308 | 28 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 24 | 36 | 58 | 23 | 7 | 5 |
| Rhode Island ............................. | 12 | 5,329,721 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| South Carolina .......................... | 62 | 9,640,631 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 3 | 12 | 11 | 18 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| South Dakota ............................ | 20 | 2,322,571 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tennessee ................................. | 76 | 13,574,151 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 24 | 16 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| Texas ........................................ | 172 | 46,165,685 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 25 | 38 | 40 | 17 | 13 | 9 |
| Utah ... | 15 | 7,375,470 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Vermont .................................... | 21 | 3,455,320 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Virginia ..................................... | 82 | 19,824,411 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 14 | 7 | 25 | 11 | 3 | 4 |
| Washington ............................... | 64 | 12,582,290 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 15 | 14 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| West Virginia ............................. | 27 | 4,513,287 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Wisc onsin ................................... | 61 | 17,652,286 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 15 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| Wyoming ................................... | 9 | 1,603,142 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

[^2]Table 4B.- Number of volumes of books, bound serials, and bound govemment documents held at the end of the year, and number of libraries by number of volumes by control, level, size, and Camegie classific ation of institution: 1996

| Institutional characteristic | Total number of libraries | Volumesheld at end of year | Number of libraries in volume category |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less than 5,000 | $\begin{gathered} 5,000 \text { to } \\ 9,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,000 \text { to } \\ 19,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20,000 \text { to } \\ 29,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30,000 \text { to } \\ 49,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50,000 \text { to } \\ 99,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100,000 \text { to } \\ 249,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 250,000 \text { to } \\ 499,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 500,000 to } \\ 999,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1,000,000 } \\ \text { ormore } \end{gathered}$ |
| All higher education institutions ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 3,408 | 806,717,207 | 320 | 158 | 213 | 241 | 450 | 691 | 747 | 275 | 153 | 160 |
| Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public ................................ | 1,573 | 469,863,888 | 43 | 57 | 77 | 145 | 297 | 362 | 231 | 146 | 106 | 109 |
| Private ................................ | 1,835 | 336,853,319 | 277 | 101 | 136 | 96 | 153 | 329 | 516 | 129 | 47 | 51 |
| Level ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 4-year and above ....... | 2,115 | 753,862,302 | 115 | 48 | 90 | 89 | 155 | 361 | 673 | 273 | 151 | 160 |
| Doctor's.......................... | 538 | 517,545,197 | 12 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 14 | 35 | 131 | 83 | 93 | 151 |
| Master's .......................... | 905 | 175,152,602 | 35 | 19 | 24 | 22 | 39 | 177 | 378 | 151 | 51 | 9 |
| Bachelor's ....................... | 670 | 61,076,696 | 68 | 23 | 58 | 61 | 102 | 148 | 164 | 39 | 7 | 0 |
| Less than 4-year ................... | 1,293 | 52,854,905 | 205 | 110 | 123 | 152 | 295 | 330 | 74 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Size (FIE enrollment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 1,500 .................... | 1,839 | 112,481,064 | 309 | 138 | 186 | 193 | 257 | 352 | 363 | 36 | 4 | 1 |
| 1,500 to 4,999 ...................... | 1,011 | 156,309,326 | 9 | 20 | 26 | 47 | 185 | 249 | 297 | 135 | 36 | 7 |
| 5,000 or more ..................... | 558 | 537,926,817 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 90 | 87 | 104 | 113 | 152 |
| Camegie classific ation (1994) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research I and II .................. | 125 | 352,060,127 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 113 |
| Doctorall and II .................. | 110 | 89,203,834 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 20 | 44 | 35 |
| Master's I and II ................... | 518 | 161,988,226 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 47 | 211 | 164 | 76 | 9 |
| Bacc alaureate I and II ......... | 599 | 98,133,980 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 26 | 178 | 292 | 66 | 17 | 3 |
| Associate of Arts ................. | 1,182 | 52,372,106 | 150 | 75 | 85 | 150 | 317 | 328 | 74 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Spec ia lized ........................ | 558 | 43,081,619 | 50 | 33 | 67 | 60 | 82 | 116 | 126 | 21 | 3 | 0 |
| Not classified ...................... | 316 | 9,877,315 | 117 | 45 | 53 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 33 | 1 | 2 | 0 |

1 Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
$\mathbf{2}$ While 'level' and 'Camegie classification' are similar, there is not complete overlap in the two classific ations. 'Level' refers to the highest level of any degree offered by the institution. The 'Camegie classific ation' is based on criteria such as institution mission and research funding in addition to highest level of degree awarded. The Camegie classific ation was developed by the Camegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and published in A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, 1994 Edition.
SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac ademic Library Survey

Table 5A.- Number of units and linear feet held at the end of the year and number of volumes, units, and linear feet added during the year by material collection category, in academic libraries, by state: 1996

| State | Total number of libraries | Number held at the end of the year |  |  |  | Numberadded during the year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Physic al units of mic roforms | Manuscripts and archives in linearfeet | Cartographic materials units | Graphic materials units | Books and bound serials volumes | Physic al units of mic roforms | Manuscripts and archives linearfeet | Cartographic materials units | Graphic materials units |
| Total 50 states \& D.C. ${ }^{1}$. | 3,408 | 1,015,714,047 | 4,310,700 | 33,879,852 | 95,860,437 | 21,346,078 | 38,172,955 | 223,131 | 658,490 | 1,951,563 |
| Alabama | 68 | 19,438,683 | 50,052 | 430,363 | 1,577,686 | 362,526 | 603,322 | 1,956 | 3,479 | 58,364 |
| Alaska | 6 | 1,684,315 | 15,009 | 35,709 | 541,586 | 54,688 | 66,404 | 718 | 5,369 | 10,033 |
| Arizona | 41 | 14,683,209 | 59,695 | 473,016 | 1,690,309 | 315,223 | 713,507 | 13,919 | 28,998 | 7,776 |
| Arkansas | 44 | 6,368,877 | 16,216 | 146,489 | 35,695 | 151,319 | 297,156 | 250 | 2,256 | 3,032 |
| Califomia | 317 | 88,731,191 | 425,165 | 3,434,002 | 17,549,276 | 1,880,300 | 2,892,911 | 17,461 | 46,535 | 136,552 |
| Colorado | 51 | 16,283,773 | 47,971 | 588,800 | 821,589 | 269,449 | 692,437 | 886 | 27,036 | 26,908 |
| Connecticut | 44 | 15,454,941 | 94,878 | 647,451 | 2,564,442 | 405,597 | 562,963 | 13,323 | 7,714 | 19,281 |
| Delaware | 9 | 4,215,158 | 3,092 | 126,913 | 29,812 | 69,848 | 94,445 | 55 | 0 | 0 |
| District of Columbia | 19 | 13,970,403 | 124,852 | 37,240 | 389,569 | 267,425 | 474,171 | 2,247 | 611 | 12,265 |
| Florida | 104 | 37,188,924 | 51,285 | 1,094,492 | 707,247 | 681,557 | 1,458,586 | 2,580 | 19,275 | 13,549 |
| Georgia | 99 | 29,979,273 | 77,281 | 865,405 | 855,303 | 528,442 | 998,802 | 4,512 | 9,644 | 39,449 |
| Hawaii | 16 | 7,809,650 | 5,487 | 256,921 | 21,886 | 62,750 | 199,107 | 1,186 | 7,658 | 228 |
| Idaho | 11 | 4,351,551 | 15,021 | 381,732 | 158,928 | 106,209 | 135,057 | 569 | 4,248 | 913 |
| Illinois.. | 164 | 41,794,172 | 154,007 | 2,844,289 | 2,147,194 | 1,063,300 | 1,808,355 | 7,734 | 36,905 | 45,559 |
| Indiana | 69 | 18,915,251 | 94,368 | 1,605,187 | 1,704,101 | 521,547 | 1,057,924 | 2,941 | 17,607 | 28,100 |
| lowa | 59 | 11,916,427 | 42,548 | 544,756 | 1,122,982 | 351,710 | 463,486 | 2,713 | 8,110 | 65,051 |
| Kansas | 52 | 11,668,984 | 39,242 | 386,644 | 3,004,694 | 230,346 | 336,961 | 2,118 | 4,708 | 31,223 |
| Kentucky | 45 | 16,528,834 | 70,404 | 310,216 | 2,092,216 | 243,595 | 535,264 | 2,532 | 8,204 | 62,936 |
| Louisiana | 32 | 19,897,278 | 109,097 | 403,800 | 562,794 | 251,260 | 502,997 | 16,682 | 8,466 | 9,287 |
| Maine . | 31 | 6,262,306 | 69,635 | 104,660 | 146,249 | 107,332 | 181,189 | 3,854 | 3,224 | 7,120 |
| Maryland | 57 | 16,786,126 | 92,568 | 531,271 | 2,334,857 | 376,100 | 590,812 | 2,936 | 5,892 | 43,582 |
| Massa chusetts | 116 | 36,687,951 | 212,222 | 1,450,509 | 4,356,419 | 954,969 | 1,262,925 | 9,530 | 22,564 | 58,981 |
| Michigan | 104 | 33,135,416 | 146,187 | 1,182,433 | 3,782,734 | 665,285 | 1,259,110 | 4,573 | 22,585 | 60,987 |
| Minnesota | 96 | 13,149,933 | 69,514 | 751,449 | 1,520,086 | 471,127 | 532,008 | 3,188 | 12,631 | 26,631 |
| Mississippi | 40 | 10,601,705 | 57,488 | 132,087 | 216,179 | 142,176 | 433,694 | 1,137 | 2,358 | 2,332 |
| Missouri | 89 | 23,725,627 | 54,435 | 761,859 | 729,006 | 409,718 | 842,281 | 3,409 | 14,531 | 21,366 |
| Montana | 23 | 4,599,323 | 23,578 | 297,478 | 150,719 | 163,868 | 175,481 | 337 | 4,016 | 1,327 |
| Nebraska | 30 | 9,131,645 | 34,050 | 204,546 | 117,504 | 213,010 | 327,666 | 1,349 | 5,984 | 3,245 |
| Nevada | 9 | 4,807,814 | 12,378 | 164,151 | 293,337 | 68,233 | 322,324 | 919 | 5,504 | 5,954 |
| New Hampshire | 28 | 5,844,891 | 20,485 | 303,858 | 412,236 | 138,070 | 234,265 | 749 | 2,913 | 3,197 |
| New J ersey ... | 55 | 19,253,366 | 99,615 | 422,309 | 673,450 | 414,795 | 530,367 | 3,529 | 6,166 | 12,849 |
| New Mexico | 32 | 10,221,723 | 31,004 | 285,984 | 1,547,352 | 196,575 | 271,147 | 1,435 | 5,578 | 19,094 |
| New York | 255 | 87,127,390 | 444,602 | 1,399,923 | 4,938,243 | 1,630,579 | 3,232,263 | 7,578 | 19,461 | 319,552 |
| North Carolina | 120 | 30,628,174 | 78,574 | 788,540 | 953,806 | 802,001 | 1,840,599 | 6,381 | 18,802 | 13,211 |
| North Dakota | 20 | 3,500,052 | 18,497 | 366,088 | 93,083 | 57,643 | 98,734 | 290 | 14,966 | 2,227 |
| Ohio ..... | 137 | 31,358,799 | 134,281 | 1,401,076 | 3,704,364 | 1,005,446 | 1,452,885 | 10,031 | 45,860 | 168,595 |
| Oklahoma | 45 | 18,111,956 | 35,479 | 527,607 | 605,628 | 258,587 | 694,869 | 2,597 | 7,667 | 2,378 |
| Oregon | 48 | 11,983,711 | 100,756 | 1,231,101 | 577,528 | 247,645 | 486,221 | 4,611 | 20,067 | 8,857 |
| Pennsylvania | 202 | 45,974,749 | 164,124 | 1,017,832 | 13,395,280 | 1,218,589 | 1,671,190 | 8,023 | 18,860 | 84,659 |
| Rhode Island | 12 | 5,046,923 | 23,135 | 169,009 | 1,804,337 | 123,460 | 178,521 | 929 | 1,946 | 59,452 |
| South Carolina | 62 | 11,897,696 | 44,493 | 456,902 | 607,799 | 337,099 | 411,423 | 2,792 | 36,633 | 7,764 |
| South Dakota | 20 | 2,865,689 | 11,291 | 119,306 | 32,453 | 67,216 | 216,636 | 870 | 2,262 | 525 |
| Tennessee | 76 | 21,090,706 | 129,298 | 637,834 | 393,013 | 337,644 | 795,478 | 4,204 | 8,535 | 11,810 |
| Texas | 172 | 72,214,264 | 302,271 | 1,196,475 | 10,628,560 | 1,274,840 | 2,274,302 | 29,109 | 39,506 | 337,245 |
| Utah | 15 | 9,080,532 | 44,988 | 577,404 | 1,094,386 | 258,628 | 379,299 | 2,110 | 14,522 | 44,374 |
| Vemont | 21 | 3,113,408 | 44,031 | 311,798 | 285,291 | 88,281 | 200,146 | 819 | 2,260 | 1,424 |
| Virginia .................................... | 82 | 29,260,728 | 94,925 | 579,514 | 771,767 | 637,575 | 1,072,918 | 5,712 | 4,768 | 22,695 |
| Washington | 64 | 17,526,722 | 90,335 | 486,173 | 1,325,097 | 358,070 | 1,001,455 | 1,727 | 8,779 | 19,631 |
| West Virginia | 27 | 7,284,023 | 61,326 | 121,543 | 77,943 | 78,644 | 303,514 | 521 | 2,122 | 3,493 |
| Wisc onsin | 61 | 28,856,472 | 66,736 | 1,102,635 | 663,613 | 381,626 | 862,911 | 3,483 | 27,794 | 5,773 |
| Wyoming .................................. | 9 | 3,703,333 | 2,729 | 183,073 | 50,809 | 44,156 | 142,467 | 17 | 2,911 | 727 |

[^3]SO URCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac a demic Library Survey

Table 5B.- Number of units and linear feet held at the end of the year and number of volumes, units, and linearfeet added during the year by material collection category, in academic libraries by control, level, size, and Camegie classific ation of institution: 1996

| Institutional characteristic | Total number of libraries | Number held at the end of the year |  |  |  | Number added during the year |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Physic al units of mic roforms | Manuscripts and archives in linearfeet | Cartographic materials units | Graphic materials units | Books and bound serials volumes | Physic al units of mic roforms | Manuscripts and archives linearfeet | Cartographic materials units | Graphic materials units |
| All higher educ ation institutions ${ }^{1}$ | 3,408 | 1,015,714,047 | 4,310,700 | 33,879,852 | 95,860,437 | 21,346,078 | 38,172,955 | 223,131 | 658,490 | 1,951,563 |
| Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public | 1,573 | 697,747,082 | 2,491,931 | 26,388,683 | 68,396,912 | 12,758,101 | 22,755,467 | 110,782 | 533,327 | 1,150,885 |
| Private ................................ | 1,835 | 317,966,965 | 1,818,769 | 7,491,169 | 27,463,525 | 8,587,977 | 15,417,488 | 112,349 | 125,163 | 800,678 |
| Level ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 4-year and above ....... | 2,115 | 971,527,449 | 4,180,961 | 33,603,085 | 92,376,480 | 19,371,834 | 35,940,374 | 217,637 | 647,541 | 1,876,702 |
| Doctor's......................... | 538 | 651,660,202 | 3,035,392 | 29,300,258 | 80,556,839 | 13,057,752 | 21,231,259 | 155,663 | 516,402 | 1,571,261 |
| Master's .......................... | 905 | 287,024,715 | 861,434 | 3,506,648 | 8,792,286 | 4,631,815 | 12,523,020 | 44,118 | 99,075 | 203,228 |
| Bachelor's ....................... | 670 | 32,842,532 | 283,989 | 796,179 | 3,027,355 | 1,680,389 | 2,186,095 | 17,735 | 32,064 | 102,213 |
| Less than 4-year .................. | 1,293 | 44,186,598 | 129,739 | 276,767 | 3,483,957 | 1,974,244 | 2,232,581 | 5,494 | 10,949 | 74,861 |
| Size (FIE enrollment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 1,500 ..... | 1,839 | 80,204,611 | 653,369 | 928,644 | 7,267,796 | 3,279,195 | 4,675,441 | 42,372 | 41,000 | 208,258 |
| 1,500 to 4,999 ..................... | 1,011 | 215,946,068 | 621,658 | 2,973,992 | 8,569,344 | 4,431,502 | 10,175,857 | 30,687 | 89,245 | 226,864 |
| 5,000 or more ..................... | 558 | 719,563,368 | 3,035,673 | 29,977,216 | 80,023,297 | 13,635,381 | 23,321,657 | 150,072 | 528,245 | 1,516,441 |
| Camegie classification (1994) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research I and II .................. | 125 | 408,648,031 | 2,214,205 | 22,082,787 | 65,177,411 | 8,306,698 | 12,024,746 | 118,295 | 380,860 | 988,669 |
| Doctorall and II .................. | 110 | 146,521,773 | 490,468 | 5,308,330 | 11,467,513 | 2,657,387 | 5,193,057 | 20,495 | 91,903 | 469,271 |
| Master's I and II ................... | 518 | 310,086,857 | 769,011 | 4,329,338 | 6,184,654 | 4,212,721 | 12,390,944 | 30,306 | 111,678 | 104,533 |
| Bac calaureate I and II ......... | 599 | 65,719,356 | 415,604 | 1,437,008 | 3,255,036 | 2,559,481 | 4,430,813 | 19,246 | 49,895 | 84,541 |
| Associate of Arts .................. | 1,182 | 42,958,771 | 128,058 | 255,096 | 3,502,834 | 1,911,097 | 2,218,800 | 4,538 | 10,084 | 73,647 |
| Specialized ......................... | 558 | 33,042,218 | 250,516 | 390,359 | 5,740,256 | 1,296,411 | 1,418,176 | 27,474 | 10,972 | 206,799 |
| Not classified ...................... | 316 | 8,737,041 | 42,838 | 76,934 | 532,733 | 402,283 | 496,419 | 2,777 | 3,098 | 24,103 |

1 Institutions with accreditation at the higher educ ation level recognized by the Secretary of Educ ation, 1996
2 Whice
2 While 'level' and 'Camegie classification' are similar, there is not complete overlap in the two classific ations. 'Level' refers to the highest level of any degree offered by the institution. The 'Camegie classific ation' is based on criteria such as institution mission and research funding in addition to highest level of degree awarded. The Camegie classific ation was developed by the Camegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and published in A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, 1994 Edition.
SO URCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac a demic Library Survey

Table 6A.- Number of unduplicated tittes held at the end of the year in academic libraries by material collection category, and by state: 1996

| State | Total number of libraries | Books and bound serials | Govemment documents not elsewhere classified | Current serial subscriptions | Microforms | Sound recordings ${ }^{2}$ | Films and video materials | Computer files ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total 50 states \& D.C. ${ }^{1}$................. | 3,408 | 449,178,927 | 67,313,520 | 5,708,762 | 181,203,010 | 9,206,407 | 3,915,855 | 982,508 |
| Alabama | 68 | 8,031,362 | 940,277 | 71,709 | 4,583,556 | 102,191 | 78,409 | 12,151 |
| Alaska | 6 | 1,342,885 | 8,236 | 12,575 | 926,093 | 25,501 | 15,564 | 2,433 |
| Arizona | 41 | 4,080,638 | 1,012,506 | 58,753 | 1,234,493 | 89,661 | 53,240 | 4,470 |
| Arkansas | 44 | 3,159,433 | 405,548 | 36,830 | 2,855,060 | 54,578 | 31,351 | 44,303 |
| Califomia | 317 | 40,099,501 | 5,305,932 | 976,013 | 10,408,240 | 770,945 | 320,410 | 80,324 |
| Colorado | 51 | 5,917,569 | 1,746,910 | 91,035 | 2,972,771 | 119,741 | 65,270 | 6,097 |
| Connecticut | 44 | 6,534,767 | 1,000,361 | 62,723 | 2,985,375 | 135,587 | 50,624 | 3,243 |
| Delaware | 9 | 477,299 | 41,601 | 7,483 | 336,787 | 7,962 | 3,747 | 254 |
| District of Columbia ................... | 19 | 5,954,837 | 241,649 | 70,315 | 1,071,354 | 70,598 | 26,564 | 2,263 |
| Florida | 104 | 12,919,430 | 2,310,296 | 142,874 | 3,254,916 | 193,040 | 158,644 | 15,417 |
| Georgia | 99 | 7,373,387 | 1,124,032 | 105,924 | 3,480,256 | 152,774 | 89,559 | 36,073 |
| Hawaii .. | 16 | 2,772,058 | 51,891 | 37,209 | 87,484 | 33,543 | 26,255 | 2,654 |
| Idaho | 11 | 1,828,156 | 575,346 | 16,249 | 717,149 | 14,330 | 12,779 | 2,184 |
| Illinois. | 164 | 26,526,880 | 2,775,153 | 299,394 | 11,884,834 | 689,211 | 223,518 | 29,457 |
| Indiana | 69 | 8,425,031 | 1,399,508 | 140,209 | 3,848,620 | 167,346 | 94,134 | 36,580 |
| lowa | 59 | 8,330,516 | 862,663 | 153,516 | 1,670,054 | 129,625 | 65,411 | 8,354 |
| Kansas. | 52 | 5,950,374 | 966,589 | 45,708 | 2,619,916 | 100,647 | 47,294 | 7,357 |
| Kentucky | 45 | 6,967,441 | 1,350,301 | 76,286 | 3,088,014 | 173,278 | 62,099 | 7,762 |
| Louisiana | 32 | 6,339,275 | 1,687,583 | 62,375 | 4,664,116 | 152,903 | 32,736 | 6,699 |
| Maine | 31 | 2,181,789 | 1,009,708 | 36,325 | 646,282 | 56,659 | 16,639 | 2,278 |
| Maryland | 57 | 8,339,146 | 1,310,155 | 90,272 | 4,541,840 | 161,371 | 75,708 | 36,990 |
| Massa chusetts | 116 | 18,421,457 | 1,449,356 | 236,613 | 5,894,476 | 565,539 | 117,983 | 17,713 |
| Michigan | 104 | 9,070,031 | 1,031,174 | 104,201 | 2,517,686 | 139,231 | 73,365 | 5,086 |
| Minnesota | 96 | 11,691,148 | 1,476,221 | 115,936 | 2,759,217 | 157,417 | 122,566 | 27,237 |
| Mississippi . | 40 | 4,215,248 | 711,170 | 38,047 | 1,929,416 | 320,783 | 46,278 | 5,391 |
| Missouri | 89 | 11,388,693 | 2,081,179 | 123,073 | 5,402,325 | 447,959 | 81,827 | 12,948 |
| Montana | 23 | 1,875,475 | 460,866 | 15,906 | 1,138,932 | 23,395 | 18,218 | 1,090 |
| Nebraska | 30 | 4,116,124 | 933,419 | 93,725 | 2,368,550 | 52,618 | 29,168 | 4,174 |
| Nevada | 9 | 930,692 | 240,421 | 8,920 | 502,594 | 52,565 | 16,809 | 2,222 |
| New Hampshire | 28 | 1,688,720 | 84,570 | 17,566 | 167,001 | 24,027 | 11,779 | 1,215 |
| New J ersey . | 55 | 5,318,747 | 873,604 | 49,992 | 4,581,713 | 106,793 | 68,041 | 4,314 |
| New Mexico .. | 32 | 3,493,983 | 1,139,498 | 58,580 | 3,054,268 | 78,415 | 27,386 | 3,277 |
| New York | 255 | 44,424,831 | 3,046,378 | 474,967 | 16,463,774 | 943,546 | 257,246 | 81,582 |
| North Carolina | 120 | 13,104,191 | 2,665,077 | 93,430 | 4,073,092 | 320,600 | 154,129 | 17,731 |
| North Dakota | 20 | 1,766,189 | 625,310 | 35,256 | 321,747 | 27,025 | 13,161 | 4,333 |
| Ohio | 137 | 19,823,365 | 2,876,855 | 187,713 | 5,855,048 | 342,951 | 113,508 | 15,303 |
| Oklahoma | 45 | 5,708,062 | 3,043,442 | 67,221 | 3,909,346 | 107,700 | 57,144 | 7,288 |
| Oregon | 48 | 4,496,464 | 1,070,691 | 83,320 | 1,383,795 | 86,771 | 58,259 | 4,163 |
| Pennsylvania | 202 | 22,429,296 | 2,335,459 | 280,455 | 8,354,605 | 508,060 | 201,679 | 62,663 |
| Rhode Island | 12 | 2,571,173 | 314,110 | 23,983 | 844,793 | 42,420 | 12,610 | 1,252 |
| South Carolina | 62 | 7,752,344 | 803,616 | 114,551 | 3,699,892 | 138,703 | 62,338 | 5,588 |
| South Dakota | 20 | 1,717,358 | 650,009 | 12,522 | 1,979,814 | 38,041 | 11,780 | 6,004 |
| Tennessee. | 76 | 10,153,079 | 1,404,409 | 83,267 | 4,286,968 | 166,676 | 80,127 | 37,493 |
| Texas | 172 | 27,856,934 | 4,875,004 | 309,020 | 12,840,014 | 475,460 | 272,030 | 68,363 |
| Utah | 15 | 6,277,236 | 327,503 | 60,648 | 3,975,753 | 66,318 | 32,088 | 27,022 |
| Vermont | 21 | 2,481,629 | 1,243,128 | 35,461 | 1,322,542 | 41,708 | 18,268 | 3,829 |
| Virginia | 82 | 13,920,621 | 1,975,486 | 151,796 | 3,470,056 | 211,046 | 133,395 | 165,360 |
| Washington | 64 | 7,334,763 | 2,233,662 | 93,242 | 2,250,615 | 121,785 | 115,336 | 9,499 |
| West Virginia ............................ | 27 | 3,468,636 | 308,412 | 40,197 | 3,204,344 | 65,337 | 30,547 | 3,843 |
| Wisconsin ................................. | 61 | 7,844,497 | 881,411 | 84,168 | 4,760,388 | 130,026 | 121,477 | 24,059 |
| Wyoming .................................. | 9 | 286,167 | 25,835 | 21,209 | 13,036 | 2,001 | 7,358 | 5,123 |

[^4]Table 6B.- Number of unduplic ated titles held at the end of the yearin academic libraries by material collection category, and by control, level, size, and Camegie classification of institution: 1996

| Institutional characteristic | Total number of libraries | Books and bound serials | Govemment documents not elsewhere classified | Current serial subscriptions | Microforms | Sound recordings ${ }^{3}$ | Films and video materials | $\underset{\text { files }^{3}}{\text { Computer }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All higher education institutions ${ }^{1}$ | 3,408 | 449,178,927 | 67,313,520 | 5,708,762 | 181,203,010 | 9,206,407 | 3,915,855 | 982,508 |
| Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public ................................ | 1,573 | 260,124,607 | 52,459,571 | 3,103,593 | 124,466,690 | 4,907,436 | 2,581,579 | 519,713 |
| Private ............................... | 1,835 | 189,054,320 | 14,853,949 | 2,605,169 | 56,736,320 | 4,298,971 | 1,334,276 | 462,795 |
| Level ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 4-year and above ....... | 2,115 | 405,179,686 | 65,590,567 | 5,216,492 | 177,152,350 | 8,002,142 | 2,527,678 | 733,435 |
| Doctor's......................... | 538 | 241,833,138 | 39,358,293 | 3,623,873 | 97,369,914 | 4,519,089 | 1,100,426 | 489,329 |
| Master's .......................... | 905 | 118,172,798 | 22,485,351 | 1,203,406 | 72,341,589 | 2,455,987 | 1,027,510 | 153,769 |
| Bachelor's ....................... | 670 | 45,118,627 | 3,746,923 | 388,388 | 7,437,733 | 1,025,417 | 398,281 | 90,296 |
| Less than 4-year ................... | 1,293 | 43,999,241 | 1,722,953 | 492,270 | 4,050,660 | 1,204,265 | 1,388,177 | 249,073 |
| Size (FIE enrollment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,839 | 84,439,736 | 5,892,851 | 999,065 | 21,703,156 | 2,323,405 | 1,040,329 |  |
| 1,500 to 4,999 | 1,011 | 108,723,032 | 16,807,021 | 1,133,969 | 53,636,991 | 2,414,555 | 1,388,997 | 201,349 |
| 5,000 or more ...................... | 558 | 256,016,159 | 44,613,648 | 3,575,728 | 105,862,863 | 4,468,447 | 1,486,529 | 458,178 |
| Camegie classification (1994) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research I and II .................. | 125 | 140,875,936 | 16,065,353 | 2,008,820 | 43,840,348 | 2,106,663 | 487,269 | 77,458 |
| Doctorall and II .................. | 110 | 53,706,766 | 12,218,113 | 998,028 | 21,631,811 | 1,187,958 | 246,788 | 98,522 |
| Master'sI and II ................... | 518 | 106,547,380 | 28,020,369 | 1,075,192 | 85,629,311 | 2,129,444 | 824,733 | 336,000 |
| Bac calaureate I and II ......... | 599 | 69,778,026 | 6,416,372 | 616,846 | 16,518,713 | 1,592,736 | 582,861 | 69,200 |
| Associate of Arts ................. | 1,182 | 43,533,176 | 1,713,380 | 472,045 | 3,942,835 | 1,172,546 | 1,335,057 | 222,171 |
| Spec ia lized ......................... | 558 | 28,046,641 | 2,486,859 | 433,966 | 8,172,619 | 851,878 | 324,397 | 126,539 |
| Not classified ....................... | 316 | 6,691,002 | 393,074 | 103,865 | 1,467,373 | 165,182 | 114,750 | 52,618 |

1 Institutions with accreditation at the higher educ ation level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
2 While 'level' and 'Camegie classific ation' are similar, there is not complete overlap in the two classific ations. 'Level' refers to the highest level of any degree offered by the institution. The 'Camegie classific ation' is based on criteria such as institution mission and research funding in addition to highest level of degree awarded. The Camegie classification was
developed by the Camegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and published in A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, 1994 Edition.
3 'Sound recordings' waspreviously labeled 'Audio materials,' and 'Computerfiles' was previously labeled 'Machine readable materials.'
SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac ademic Library Survey

Table 7A.- Number of unduplic ated titles added during the year by material collection category, and by state: 1996


1 Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
Sound recordings' was previously labeled 'Audio materials,' and 'Computerfiles' was previously labeled 'Machine readable materials.'
SOURCE: 1996 IPEDSACademic Library Survey

Table 7B.- Number of unduplic ated titles added during the year by material collection category, and by control, level, size, and Camegie classific ation of instiution: 1996

| Institutional characteristic | Total number of libraries | Books and bound serials | Govemment documents not elsewhere classified | Current serial subscriptions | Microforms | Sound recordings ${ }^{3}$ | Films and video materials | Computer files ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All higher education institutions ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 3,408 | 12,332,877 | 2,744,646 | 274,118 | 7,331,345 | 337,259 | 420,848 | 158,275 |
| Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public ................................ | 1,573 | 7,402,308 | 1,925,227 | 121,999 | 4,614,208 | 180,944 | 266,005 | 94,185 |
| Private ............................... | 1,835 | 4,930,569 | 819,419 | 152,119 | 2,717,137 | 156,315 | 154,843 | 64,090 |
| Level ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 4-year and above ...... | 2,115 | 10,890,843 | 2,562,597 | 239,869 | 7,125,281 | 306,596 | 301,438 | 113,498 |
| Doctor's........................ | 538 | 6,732,673 | 1,304,045 | 99,152 | 3,506,445 | 176,061 | 125,070 | 67,540 |
| Master's ......................... | 905 | 2,896,372 | 1,090,485 | 118,344 | 3,234,292 | 83,090 | 129,523 | 37,104 |
| Bachelor's ....................... | 670 | 1,260,757 | 168,067 | 22,373 | 384,521 | 47,220 | 46,824 | 8,828 |
| Less than 4-year ................... | 1,293 | 1,442,034 | 182,049 | 34,249 | 206,064 | 30,663 | 119,410 | 44,777 |
| Size (FIE enrollment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 1,500 | 1,839 | 2,224,541 | 289,498 | 67,518 | 1,199,403 |  |  |  |
| 1,500 to 4,999 ..................... | 1,011 | 3,025,562 | 950,157 | 106,038 | 2,388,006 | 74,058 | 130,470 | 34,324 |
| 5,000 or more ...................... | 558 | 7,082,774 | 1,504,991 | 100,562 | 3,743,936 | 175,702 | 155,934 | 48,531 |
| Camegie classific ation (1994) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research I and II .................. | 125 | 3,838,249 | 438,426 | 45,173 | 1,498,033 | 64,582 | 40,989 | 16,426 |
| Doctorall and II .................. | 110 | 1,599,764 | 471,680 | 31,032 | 869,345 | 75,639 | 27,771 | 10,289 |
| Master's I and II ................... | 518 | 2,673,953 | 971,002 | 54,003 | 3,415,313 | 57,655 | 123,247 | 37,114 |
| Bac calaureate I and II ......... | 599 | 1,698,606 | 272,245 | 69,144 | 935,894 | 64,314 | 63,175 | 15,121 |
| Associate of Arts ................. | 1,182 | 1,391,549 | 177,970 | 31,682 | 204,730 | 29,511 | 112,718 | 36,400 |
| Spec ia lized ......................... | 558 | 831,404 | 394,517 | 33,654 | 303,016 | 38,055 | 38,728 | 31,598 |
| Not classified ....................... | 316 | 299,352 | 18,806 | 9,430 | 105,014 | 7,503 | 14,220 | 11,327 |

1 Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Educ ation, 1996
2 While 'level' and 'Camegie classific ation' are similar, there is not complete overlap in the two classific ations. 'Level' refers to the highest level of any degree offered by the institution. The 'Camegie classific ation' is based on criteria such as institution mission and research funding in addition to highest level of degree awarded. The Camegie classification was
developed by the Camegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and published in A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, 1994 Edition.
3 'Sound recordings' waspreviously labeled 'Audio materials,' and 'Computerfiles' was previously labeled 'Machine readable materials.'
SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac ademic Library Survey

Table 8A.- Numberand percentage of FIE staff in academic libraries, by staff category and state: 1996

| State | Total number of libraries | Total FIE staff | Percent | Librarians and other professional |  | All other paid staff |  | Contributed service staff |  | Student a ssistants |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | FIE | Percent | FIE | Percent | FIE | Percent | FIE | Percent |
| Total 50 states \& D.C. ${ }^{1}$................. | 3,408 | 95,580 | 100.0\% | 27,268 | 28.5\% | 40,022 | 41.9\% | 291 | 0.3\% | 27,998 | 29.3\% |
| Alabama ................................ | 68 | 1,564 | 1.6 | 408 | 26.1 | 585 | 37.4 | 3 | . 2 | 569 | 36.4 |
| Alaska .................................... | 6 | 239 | . 2 | 68 | 28.7 | 102 | 42.6 | 2 | . 7 | 67 | 28.0 |
| Arizona ..................................... | 41 | 1,416 | 1.5 | 335 | 23.7 | 624 | 44.1 | 1 | 0 | 455 | 32.2 |
| Arkansas | 44 | 716 | . 7 | 194 | 27.1 | 279 | 38.9 | 7 | . 9 | 237 | 33.1 |
| Califomia ................................. | 317 | 9,503 | 9.9 | 2,322 | 24.4 | 4,027 | 42.4 | 21 | . 2 | 3,134 | 33.0 |
| Colorado ................................. | 51 | 1,229 | 1.3 | 323 | 26.3 | 553 | 45.0 | 0 | . 0 | 353 | 28.7 |
| Connecticut ............................. | 44 | 1,516 | 1.6 | 508 | 33.5 | 644 | 42.5 | 2 | . 1 | 363 | 23.9 |
| Delaware .. | 9 | 346 | . 4 | 100 | 29.0 | 161 | 46.7 | 0 | 0 | 84 | 24.4 |
| District of Columbia .................. | 19 | 1,130 | 1.2 | 335 | 29.6 | 522 | 46.2 | 3 | . 3 | 270 | 23.9 |
| Florida ................................... | 104 | 3,198 | 3.3 | 964 | 30.2 | 1,452 | 45.4 | 6 | . 2 | 775 | 24.2 |
| Georgia ................................... | 99 | 2,275 | 2.4 | 684 | 30.1 | 1,008 | 44.3 | 1 | . 1 | 581 | 25.5 |
| Hawaii ...................................... | 16 | 494 | . 5 | 136 | 27.6 | 173 | 35.1 | 3 | . 5 | 182 | 36.8 |
| Idaho | 11 | 368 | . 4 | 87 | 23.6 | 150 | 40.6 | 2 | 0 | 130 | 35.4 |
| Illinois.. | 164 | 4,988 | 5.2 | 1,312 | 26.3 | 2,151 | 43.1 | 27 | . 5 | 1,498 | 30.0 |
| Indiana | 69 | 2,169 | 2.3 | 614 | 28.3 | 954 | 44.0 | 4 | . 2 | 597 | 27.5 |
| lowa ........ | 59 | 1,234 | 1.3 | 346 | 28.1 | 509 | 41.2 | 4 | . 3 | 375 | 30.4 |
| Kansas. | 52 | 985 | 1.0 | 291 | 29.6 | 371 | 37.7 | 4 | . 4 | 319 | 32.4 |
| Kentucky ... | 45 | 1,411 | 1.5 | 418 | 29.6 | 555 | 39.3 | 2 | . 2 | 436 | 30.9 |
| Louisiana . | 32 | 1,215 | 1.3 | 400 | 32.9 | 525 | 43.2 | 12 | 1.0 | 278 | 22.9 |
| Maine . | 31 | 456 | . 5 | 142 | 31.1 | 166 | 36.4 | 2 | . 5 | 146 | 32.0 |
| Maryland ... | 57 | 1,737 | 1.8 | 533 | 30.7 | 835 | 48.1 | 4 | . 3 | 364 | 21.0 |
| Massa chusetts | 116 | 4,477 | 4.7 | 1,423 | 31.8 | 1,860 | 41.5 | 17 | . 4 | 1,178 | 26.3 |
| Michigan .................................. | 104 | 3,092 | 3.2 | 829 | 26.8 | 1,146 | 37.1 | 7 | . 2 | 1,110 | 35.9 |
| Minnesota | 96 | 1,674 | 1.8 | 473 | 28.3 | 588 | 35.1 | 6 | . 4 | 608 | 36.3 |
| Mississippi .. | 40 | 927 | 1.0 | 267 | 28.8 | 326 | 35.2 | 1 | . 1 | 333 | 35.9 |
| Missouri .... | 89 | 1,963 | 2.1 | 560 | 28.5 | 867 | 44.2 | 6 | . 3 | 530 | 27.0 |
| Montana | 23 | 273 | . 3 | 80 | 29.5 | 120 | 43.8 | 1 | . 2 | 73 | 26.6 |
| Nebraska | 30 | 691 | . 7 | 206 | 29.8 | 326 | 47.2 | 1 | . 1 | 158 | 22.9 |
| Nevada .. | 9 | 298 | . 3 | 75 | 25.2 | 137 | 45.9 | 2 | 1 | 84 | 28.2 |
| New Hampshire | 28 | 556 | . 6 | 154 | 27.7 | 239 | 43.0 | 1 | . 2 | 162 | 29.1 |
| New J ersey ............................... | 55 | 2,236 | 2.3 | 676 | 30.3 | 1,068 | 47.8 | 11 | . 5 | 480 | 21.5 |
| New Mexico ..... | 32 | 889 | . 9 | 193 | 21.7 | 336 | 37.8 | 2 | . 3 | 358 | 40.2 |
| New York | 255 | 8,365 | 8.8 | 2,876 | 34.4 | 3,321 | 39.7 | 28 | . 3 | 2,141 | 25.6 |
| North Carolina | 120 | 3,114 | 3.3 | 937 | 30.1 | 1,460 | 46.9 | 2 | . 1 | 715 | 22.9 |
| North Dakota . | 20 | 286 | . 3 | 90 | 31.4 | 99 | 34.4 | 1 | . 5 | 96 | 33.6 |
| Ohio | 137 | 3,495 | 3.7 | 955 | 27.3 | 1,331 | 38.1 | 2 | . 1 | 1,208 | 34.5 |
| Oklahoma | 45 | 1,136 | 1.2 | 305 | 26.9 | 415 | 36.5 | 2 | . 2 | 414 | 36.5 |
| Oregon .................................... | 48 | 1,113 | 1.2 | 314 | 28.2 | 429 | 38.5 | 6 | . 6 | 364 | 32.7 |
| Pennsylvania .... | 202 | 4,986 | 5.2 | 1,407 | 28.2 | 2,023 | 40.6 | 48 | 1.0 | 1,508 | 30.2 |
| Rhode Island ............................. | 12 | 652 | . 7 | 185 | 28.3 | 249 | 38.2 | 0 | 0 | 218 | 33.5 |
| South Carolina | 62 | 1,243 | 1.3 | 361 | 29.0 | 494 | 39.8 | 2 | . 1 | 387 | 31.1 |
| South Dakota ... | 20 | 226 | . 2 | 65 | 28.8 | 82 | 36.3 | 2 | 1 | 77 | 34.3 |
| Tennessee . | 76 | 1,804 | 1.9 | 525 | 29.1 | 755 | 41.9 | 9 | . 5 | 514 | 28.5 |
| Texas . | 172 | 5,850 | 6.1 | 1,573 | 26.9 | 2,633 | 45.0 | 14 | . 2 | 1,630 | 27.9 |
| Utah ........................................ | 15 | 950 | 1.0 | 281 | 29.6 | 342 | 36.0 | 0 | . 0 | 327 | 34.4 |
| Vermont | 21 | 420 | . 4 | 109 | 26.1 | 169 | 40.4 | 0 | . 0 | 141 | 33.5 |
| Virginia ..................................... | 82 | 2,416 | 2.5 | 652 | 27.0 | 1,056 | 43.7 | 3 | . 1 | 706 | 29.2 |
| Washington | 64 | 1,710 | 1.8 | 434 | 25.4 | 792 | 46.3 | 2 | . 1 | 482 | 28.2 |
| West Virginia ............................. | 27 | 567 | . 6 | 141 | 24.9 | 244 | 42.9 | 2 | . 3 | 181 | 31.9 |
| Wisc onsin .................................. | 61 | 1,795 | 1.9 | 529 | 29.5 | 700 | 39.0 | 6 | . 3 | 561 | 31.2 |
| Wyoming .................................. | 9 | 183 | . 2 | 70 | 38.2 | 70 | 38.1 | 0 | . 0 | 43 | 23.7 |

1 Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996 SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac a demic Library Survey

Table 8B.- Number and percentage of FIE staff in academic libraries by staff category and by institutional control level, size, and Camegie classification: 1996

| Institutional characteristic | Total number of libraries | Total FIE staff | Percent | Librarians and other professional |  | All other paid staff |  | Contributed service staff |  | Student a ssista nts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | FIE | Percent | FIE | Percent | FIE | Percent | FIE | Percent |
| All higher education institutions ${ }^{1}$ | 3,408 | 95,580 | 100.0\% | 27,268 | 28.5\% | 40,022 | 41.9\% | 291 | 0.3\% | 27,998 | 29.3\% |
| Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public ....................... | 1,573 | 58,506 | 61.2 | 16,031 | 27.4 | 25,989 | 44.4 | 78 | . 1 | 16,407 | 28.0 |
| Private ................................ | 1,835 | 37,074 | 38.8 | 11,237 | 30.3 | 14,033 | 37.9 | 213 | . 6 | 11,591 | 31.3 |
| Level ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 4-year and above ....... | 2,115 | 81,589 | 85.4 | 23,143 | 28.4 | 33,991 | 41.7 | 216 | . 3 | 24,239 | 29.7 |
| Doctor's .......................... | 538 | 53,620 | 56.1 | 14,882 | 27.8 | 24,250 | 45.2 | 29 | . 1 | 14,459 | 27.0 |
| Master's ......................... | 905 | 20,402 | 21.3 | 6,059 | 29.7 | 7,390 | 36.2 | 120 | . 6 | 6,833 | 33.5 |
| Bachelor's ....................... | 670 | 7,552 | 7.9 | 2,198 | 29.1 | 2,342 | 31.0 | 66 | . 9 | 2,946 | 39.0 |
| Less than 4-year .................. | 1,293 | 13,990 | 14.6 | 4,125 | 29.5 | 6,031 | 43.1 | 75 | . 5 | 3,759 | 26.9 |
| Size (FIE enrollment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 1,500 .................... | 1,839 | 14,891 | 15.6 | 4,747 | 31.9 | 4,898 | 32.9 | 162 | 1.1 | 5,084 | 34.1 |
| 1,500 to 4,999 ...................... | 1,011 | 21,498 | 22.5 | 6,409 | 29.8 | 8,566 | 39.8 | 69 | . 3 | 6,454 | 30.0 |
| 5,000 or more ..................... | 558 | 59,190 | 61.9 | 16,111 | 27.2 | 26,558 | 44.9 | 60 | . 1 | 16,461 | 27.8 |
| Camegie classification (1994) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research I and II .................. | 125 | 33,400 | 34.9 | 9,134 | 27.3 | 15,778 | 47.2 | 7 | . 0 | 8,480 | 25.4 |
| Doctorall and II .................. | 110 | 10,301 | 10.8 | 2,854 | 27.7 | 4,344 | 42.2 | 5 | 0 | 3,099 | 30.1 |
| Master's I and II ................... | 518 | 19,465 | 20.4 | 5,559 | 28.6 | 7,539 | 38.7 | 62 | . 3 | 6,305 | 32.4 |
| Bacc alaureate I and II ......... | 599 | 10,536 | 11.0 | 2,979 | 28.3 | 3,341 | 31.7 | 77 | . 7 | 4,139 | 39.3 |
| Associate of Arts ................. | 1,182 | 13,353 | 14.0 | 3,986 | 29.9 | 5,824 | 43.6 | 69 | . 5 | 3,473 | 26.0 |
| Spec ia lized ......................... | 558 | 6,349 | 6.6 | 2,071 | 32.6 | 2,500 | 39.4 | 45 | . 7 | 1,733 | 27.3 |
| Not classified ...................... | 316 | 2,175 | 2.3 | 685 | 31.5 | 696 | 32.0 | 26 | 1.2 | 768 | 35.3 |

1 Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
${ }^{2}$ While 'level' and 'Camegie 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 'Camegie classific ation' is based on criteria such as institution mission and research funding in addition to highest level of degree awarded. The Camegie classific ation was developed by the Camegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and published in A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, 1994 Edition.
SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac a demic Library Survey

Table 9A.- Total operating expenditures and number of libraries by category of total operating expenditures, by state: 1996

| State | Total number of libraries | Total operating expenditures | Number of libraries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less } \\ \text { than } \\ \$ 20,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 20,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 49,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 99,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 199,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 299,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 300,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 499,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 999,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1,999,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,000,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |
| Total 50 states \& D.C. ${ }^{1}$................ | 3,408 | \$4,301,815,368 | 71 | 141 | 264 | 533 | 439 | 571 | 575 | 379 | 435 |
| Alabama ................................. | 68 | 56,676,859 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 16 | 10 | 17 | 5 | 9 | 4 |
| Ala ska ................................................ | 6 | 10,860,535 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Arizona .................................... | 41 | 59,584,957 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Arkansas .................................. | 44 | 27,107,902 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 5 |
| Califomia .................................. | 317 | 468,151,779 | 8 | 16 | 23 | 44 | 32 | 65 | 59 | 28 | 42 |
| Colorado .................................. | 51 | 59,535,381 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| Connecticut .............................. | 44 | 87,835,182 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 7 |
| Delaware ................................. | 9 | 16,007,290 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| District of Columbia ................... | 19 | 61,257,086 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Florida ...................................... | 104 | 129,657,499 | 1 | 13 | 8 | 22 | 9 | 8 | 16 | 13 | 14 |
| Georgia .................................... | 99 | 102,078,834 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 17 | 21 | 19 | 13 | 8 | 10 |
| Hawaii ...................................... | 16 | 18,647,364 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Idaho ....................................... | 11 | 16,148,742 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Illinois ........................................ | 164 | 209,622,725 | 4 | 4 | 14 | 25 | 18 | 28 | 38 | 15 | 18 |
| Indiana ..................................... | 69 | 96,404,631 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 14 | 6 | 11 | 11 | 8 | 7 |
| lowa ......................................... | 59 | 57,656,360 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 10 | 16 | 10 | 3 | 3 |
| Kansas ...................................... | 52 | 41,613,323 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 23 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Kentuc ky ................................... | 45 | 55,899,859 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 6 |
| Louisiana .................................. | 32 | 51,823,274 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 7 |
| Maine ....................................... | 31 | 20,976,114 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| Maryland .................................. | 57 | 85,913,184 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 17 | 8 | 9 |
| Massa chusetts .......................... | 116 | 232,941,990 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 14 | 10 | 21 | 21 | 17 | 20 |
| Michigan .................................. | 104 | 140,713,397 | 2 | 7 | 10 | 23 | 5 | 13 | 18 | 13 | 13 |
| Minnesota ................................. | 96 | 79,509,029 | 3 | 0 | 16 | 23 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 7 | 8 |
| Mississippi .................................. | 40 | 33,947,039 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 4 |
| Missouri ...... | 89 | 85,814,968 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 15 | 20 | 17 | 14 | 3 | 10 |
| Montana .................................. | 23 | 12,199,422 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Nebraska .................................. | 30 | 30,591,848 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| Nevada ................................... | 9 | 16,971,038 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| New Hampshire ......................... | 28 | 24,889,057 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| New J ersey ................................ | 55 | 107,305,896 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 11 | 14 | 12 |
| New Mexico .............................. | 32 | 31,824,412 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| New York .................................. | 255 | 374,255,139 | 6 | 14 | 17 | 27 | 11 | 38 | 49 | 52 | 41 |
| North Carolina | 120 | 142,912,215 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 19 | 30 | 29 | 14 | 7 | 13 |
| North Dakota .. | 20 | 10,825,152 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Ohio ........................................ | 137 | 159,922,591 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 20 | 27 | 20 | 22 | 12 | 16 |
| Oklahoma ................................ | 45 | 45,395,260 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 6 |
| Oregon ..................................... | 48 | 54,541,489 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 |
| Pennsylvania ............................ | 202 | 222,967,749 | 7 | 7 | 16 | 32 | 25 | 31 | 37 | 22 | 25 |
| Rhode Island ............................. | 12 | 28,293,495 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 2 |
| South Carolina ........................... | 62 | 51,869,927 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 6 | 4 |
| South Dakota ............................ | 20 | 9,305,264 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| Tennessee ................................. | 76 | 72,617,840 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 15 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 7 | 6 |
| Texas ........................................ | 172 | 237,638,219 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 21 | 16 | 30 | 32 | 25 | 33 |
| Utah .. | 15 | 40,638,518 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Vermont .................................... | 21 | 17,105,907 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Virginia ...................................... | 82 | 113,227,525 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 8 | 19 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 11 |
| Washington ............................... | 64 | 77,650,604 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 13 | 19 | 6 | 8 |
| West Virginia ............................. | 27 | 20,284,933 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| Wisc onsin .................................. | 61 | 84,491,764 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 5 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 5 |
| Wyoming ................................... | 9 | 7,704,801 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

1 Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
SOURCE: 1996 IPEDSAcademic Library Survey

Table 9B.- Total operating expenditures and number of libraries by category of total operating expenditures, by control, level, size, and Camegie classification of institution: 1996

| Institutional characteristic | Total number of libraries | Total operating expenditures | Number of libraries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less } \\ \text { than } \\ \$ 20,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 20,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 49,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 99,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 199,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 299,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 300,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 499,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 999,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1,999,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,000,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |
| All higher education institutions ${ }^{1}$ | 3,408 | \$4,301,815,368 | 71 | 141 | 264 | 533 | 439 | 571 | 575 | 379 | 435 |
| Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public ................................ | 1,573 | 2,629,996,839 | 2 | 9 | 53 | 208 | 199 | 279 | 309 | 216 | 298 |
| Private ............................... | 1,835 | 1,671,818,529 | 69 | 132 | 211 | 325 | 240 | 292 | 266 | 163 | 137 |
| Level ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 4-year and above ....... | 2,115 | 3,818,599,349 | 30 | 63 | 108 | 268 | 241 | 320 | 355 | 308 | 422 |
| Doctor's.......................... | 538 | 2,714,421,008 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 28 | 25 | 43 | 49 | 86 | 296 |
| Master's ........................... | 905 | 836,213,574 | 7 | 18 | 31 | 79 | 106 | 152 | 221 | 185 | 106 |
| Bachelor's ....................... | 670 | 266,939,482 | 20 | 44 | 70 | 160 | 110 | 125 | 84 | 37 | 20 |
| Less than 4-year .................. | 1,293 | 483,216,019 | 41 | 78 | 156 | 265 | 198 | 251 | 220 | 71 | 13 |
| Size (FIE enrollment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,839 | 544,449,931 |  |  |  | 477 | 348 | 313 | 154 | 54 | 22 |
| 1,500 to 4,999 | 1,011 | 882,597,067 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 56 | 91 | 240 | 340 | 193 | 86 |
| 5,000 or more ..................... | 558 | 2,874,768,370 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 81 | 132 | 327 |
| Camegie classific ation (1994) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research I and II .................. | 125 | 1,780,260,273 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 124 |
| Doctorall and II .................. | 110 | 494,021,218 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 16 | 90 |
| Master's I and II ................... | 518 | 810,453,374 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 19 | 54 | 128 | 178 | 135 |
| Baccalaureate I and II ......... | 599 | 388,732,136 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 72 | 116 | 151 | 152 | 62 | 34 |
| Associate of Arts ................. | 1,182 | 465,249,226 | 28 | 63 | 123 | 223 | 195 | 243 | 223 | 73 | 11 |
| Spec ia lized | 558 | 283,334,485 | 14 | 37 | 80 | 131 | 78 | 77 | 60 | 45 | 36 |
| Not classified ....................... | 316 | 79,764,656 | 29 | 40 | 50 | 103 | 31 | 46 | 7 | 5 | 5 |

1 Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
2 While 'level' and 'Camegie classification' are similar, there is not complete overlap in the two classific ations. 'Level' refers to the highest level of any degree offered by the institution. The 'Camegie classification' is based on criteria such as institution mission and research funding in addition to highest level of degree awarded. The Camegie classification was developed by the Camegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and published in A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, 1994 Edition.
SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac ademic Library Survey

Table 10A.- Library operating expenditures by object of expenditure, and salaries as a percentage of total operating expenditures, by state: 1996

| State | Total number of libraries | Total operating expenditures | Sala ries and wages | Salaries and wages asa percentage of total operating expenditures | Information resourcestotal ${ }^{2}$ | Preservation | All other operating expenditures ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total 50 states \& D.C. ${ }^{1}$......................... | 3,408 | \$4,301,815,368 | \$2,147,841,900 | 49.9\% | \$1,499,248,832 | \$45,610,394 | \$609,114,308 |
| Alabama | 68 | 56,676,859 | 27,613,036 | 48.7 | 20,672,980 | 742,263 | 7,648,581 |
| Alaska | 6 | 10,860,535 | 6,088,403 | 56.1 | 2,024,207 | 33,961 | 2,713,964 |
| Arizona | 41 | 59,584,957 | 28,304,907 | 47.5 | 20,461,872 | 567,316 | 10,250,867 |
| Arkansas | 44 | 27,107,902 | 12,281,246 | 45.3 | 10,769,651 | 204,001 | 3,853,005 |
| Califomia | 317 | 468,151,779 | 256,043,065 | 54.7 | 139,710,652 | 5,550,985 | 66,847,092 |
| Colorado | 51 | 59,535,381 | 28,693,698 | 48.2 | 23,028,947 | 657,357 | 7,155,378 |
| Connecticut | 44 | 87,835,182 | 42,018,682 | 47.8 | 28,271,553 | 1,162,396 | 16,382,553 |
| Delaware | 9 | 16,007,290 | 7,349,176 | 45.9 | 7,020,232 | 130,024 | 1,507,858 |
| District of Columbia | 19 | 61,257,086 | 28,915,479 | 47.2 | 22,889,046 | 708,466 | 8,744,097 |
| Florida | 104 | 129,657,499 | 64,824,482 | 50.0 | 47,742,464 | 1,354,491 | 15,736,060 |
| Georgia | 99 | 102,078,834 | 47,131,744 | 46.2 | 38,556,244 | 921,461 | 15,469,385 |
| Hawaii | 16 | 18,647,364 | 11,417,092 | 61.2 | 5,356,265 | 246,356 | 1,627,651 |
| Idaho | 11 | 16,148,742 | 7,450,528 | 46.1 | 5,911,930 | 193,951 | 2,592,334 |
| Illinois | 164 | 209,622,725 | 109,531,843 | 52.3 | 70,766,217 | 2,095,352 | 27,229,321 |
| Indiana | 69 | 96,404,631 | 44,959,079 | 46.6 | 36,310,158 | 1,254,912 | 13,880,480 |
| lowa | 59 | 57,656,360 | 27,287,959 | 47.3 | 20,694,237 | 709,585 | 8,964,581 |
| Kansas | 52 | 41,613,323 | 20,320,882 | 48.8 | 14,947,099 | 466,011 | 5,879,331 |
| Kentucky .. | 45 | 55,899,859 | 27,204,992 | 48.7 | 19,111,597 | 477,023 | 9,106,249 |
| Louisiana | 32 | 51,823,274 | 25,506,187 | 49.2 | 20,528,698 | 624,713 | 5,163,679 |
| Maine | 31 | 20,976,114 | 9,858,246 | 47.0 | 9,056,163 | 189,163 | 1,872,542 |
| Maryland | 57 | 85,913,184 | 43,170,193 | 50.2 | 28,753,208 | 645,893 | 13,343,892 |
| Massa chusetts | 116 | 232,941,990 | 113,638,658 | 48.8 | 73,790,783 | 2,854,831 | 42,657,722 |
| Michigan | 104 | 140,713,397 | 70,383,686 | 50.0 | 48,887,828 | 1,698,032 | 19,743,851 |
| Minnesota | 96 | 79,509,029 | 40,631,598 | 51.1 | 26,894,384 | 807,803 | 11,175,250 |
| Mississippi | 40 | 33,947,039 | 15,670,422 | 46.2 | 13,362,142 | 315,932 | 4,598,544 |
| Missour | 89 | 85,814,968 | 39,201,523 | 45.7 | 32,652,598 | 705,896 | 13,254,951 |
| Montana | 23 | 12,199,422 | 5,649,671 | 46.3 | 4,816,024 | 78,646 | 1,655,081 |
| Nebraska | 30 | 30,591,848 | 14,096,852 | 46.1 | 12,671,481 | 339,637 | 3,483,877 |
| Nevada | 9 | 16,971,038 | 8,125,726 | 47.9 | 6,938,967 | 206,777 | 1,699,567 |
| New Hampshire | 28 | 24,889,057 | 11,704,671 | 47.0 | 9,932,246 | 259,154 | 2,992,986 |
| New J ersey ....... | 55 | 107,305,896 | 62,640,211 | 58.4 | 33,333,981 | 707,494 | 10,624,207 |
| New Mexico | 32 | 31,824,412 | 16,213,263 | 50.9 | 10,205,584 | 316,424 | 5,089,141 |
| New York | 255 | 374,255,139 | 204,266,593 | 54.6 | 120,876,097 | 4,831,140 | 44,281,309 |
| North Carolina | 120 | 142,912,215 | 66,718,544 | 46.7 | 54,832,034 | 1,206,773 | 20,154,866 |
| North Dakota | 20 | 10,825,152 | 4,901,827 | 45.3 | 4,415,288 | 81,351 | 1,426,686 |
| Ohio | 137 | 159,922,591 | 76,807,047 | 48.0 | 61,238,244 | 1,771,482 | 20,105,817 |
| Oklahoma | 45 | 45,395,260 | 19,148,955 | 42.2 | 19,915,732 | 333,882 | 5,996,692 |
| Oregon | 48 | 54,541,489 | 25,549,929 | 46.8 | 20,167,222 | 502,688 | 8,321,650 |
| Pennsylvania | 202 | 222,967,749 | 108,385,508 | 48.6 | 77,950,002 | 2,828,573 | 33,803,672 |
| Rhode Island | 12 | 28,293,495 | 14,890,972 | 52.6 | 10,126,181 | 336,797 | 2,939,543 |
| South Carolina | 62 | 51,869,927 | 24,311,011 | 46.9 | 18,372,620 | 485,965 | 8,700,333 |
| South Dakota | 20 | 9,305,264 | 3,867,804 | 41.6 | 3,774,855 | 74,514 | 1,588,091 |
| Tennessee | 76 | 72,617,840 | 34,811,492 | 47.9 | 27,178,008 | 735,362 | 9,892,976 |
| Texas | 172 | 237,638,219 | 113,253,706 | 47.7 | 84,137,466 | 2,078,704 | 38,168,347 |
| Utah | 15 | 40,638,518 | 19,359,709 | 47.6 | 14,976,909 | 557,576 | 5,744,324 |
| Vermont | 21 | 17,105,907 | 8,212,297 | 48.0 | 6,894,757 | 189,987 | 1,808,867 |
| Virginia | 82 | 113,227,525 | 51,040,404 | 45.1 | 44,351,056 | 1,211,288 | 16,624,780 |
| Washington ....................................... | 64 | 77,650,604 | 42,040,912 | 54.1 | 25,877,999 | 516,184 | 9,215,508 |
| West Virginia | 27 | 20,284,933 | 9,929,440 | 48.9 | 7,570,923 | 148,224 | 2,636,348 |
| Wisc onsin | 61 | 84,491,764 | 42,751,841 | 50.6 | 27,556,275 | 413,886 | 13,769,767 |
| Wyoming ............................................ | 9 | 7,704,801 | 3,666,709 | 47.6 | 2,967,726 | 79,712 | 990,655 |

${ }^{1}$ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
'Information resources total' most closely resembles the category 'collection expenditures total' in the 1992 Ac ademic Libraries E.D.-TABS report
'All other operating expenditures' includes fumiture and equipment, computer hardware and software, bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia, and all other operating expenditures. SOURC E: 1996 IPEDS Ac ademic Library Survey

Table 10B.- Library operating expenditures by object of expenditure, and salaries as a percentage of total operating expenditures, by control, level, size, and Camegie classific ation of institution: 1996

| Institutional characteristic | Total number of libraries | Total operating expenditures | Sala ries and wages | Salaries and wages asa percentage of total operating expenditures | Information resourcestotal ${ }^{3}$ | Preservation | All other operating expenditures ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All higher education institutions ${ }^{1}$.......... | 3,408 | \$4,301,815,368 | \$2,147,841,900 | 49.9\% | \$1,499,248,832 | \$45,610,394 | \$609,114,308 |
| Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public | 1,573 | 2,629,996,839 | 1,354,781,175 | 51.5 | 891,758,651 | 26,195,141 | 357,261,889 |
| Private ....................................... | 1,835 | 1,671,818,529 | 793,060,725 | 47.4 | 607,490,181 | 19,415,253 | 251,852,419 |
| Level ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 4-year and above ............... | 2,115 | 3,818,599,349 | 1,833,412,211 | 48.0 | 1,396,291,340 | 44,708,786 | 544,187,060 |
| Doctor's ................................. | 538 | 2,714,421,008 | 1,266,920,171 | 46.7 | 1,010,512,589 | 35,087,896 | 401,900,359 |
| Master's ................................. | 905 | 836,213,574 | 431,734,182 | 51.6 | 293,735,688 | 7,212,352 | 103,531,377 |
| Bachelor's ............................... | 670 | 266,939,482 | 134,355,328 | 50.3 | 91,632,253 | 2,384,899 | 38,567,018 |
| Less than 4-year ........................... | 1,293 | 483,216,019 | 314,429,689 | 65.1 | 102,957,492 | 901,608 | 64,927,248 |
| Size (FIE enrollment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 1,500 ............................ | 1,839 | 544,449,931 | 277,957,778 | 51.1 | 182,298,583 | 4,455,842 | 79,737,778 |
| 1,500 to 4,999 ................................ | 1,011 | 882,597,067 | 461,964,496 | 52.3 | 294,486,555 | 6,764,151 | 119,381,881 |
| 5,000 or more .............................. | 558 | 2,874,768,370 | 1,407,919,626 | 49.0 | 1,022,463,694 | 34,390,401 | 409,994,649 |
| Camegie classification (1994) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research I and II ......................... | 125 | 1,780,260,273 | 823,957,381 | 46.3 | 651,191,726 | 25,046,353 | 280,064,805 |
| Doctoral I and II ........................... | 110 | 494,021,218 | 226,701,746 | 45.9 | 201,286,057 | 5,561,512 | 60,471,904 |
| Master's I and II ............................ | 518 | 810,453,374 | 420,114,116 | 51.8 | 283,220,945 | 6,935,934 | 100,182,386 |
| Baccalaureate I and II ................. | 599 | 388,732,136 | 190,349,583 | 49.0 | 141,532,639 | 4,063,302 | 52,786,627 |
| Associate of Arts ........................... | 1,182 | 465,249,226 | 304,401,544 | 65.4 | 99,617,823 | 898,691 | 60,331,192 |
| Spec ia lized ................................. | 558 | 283,334,485 | 140,349,932 | 49.5 | 97,456,432 | 2,663,521 | 42,864,620 |
| Not classified ................................ | 316 | 79,764,656 | 41,967,598 | 52.6 | 24,943,210 | 441,081 | 12,412,774 |

1 Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
$\mathbf{2}$ While 'level' and 'Camegie 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 'Camegie classification' is based on criteria such as institution mission and research funding in addition to highest level of degree awarded. The Camegie classification was
3 developed by the Camegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and published in A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, 1994 Edition.
3 'Information resources total' most closely resembles the category 'Collection expenditures total' in the 1992 Academic Libraries E.D.-TABS report.
4 'All other operating expenditures' includes fumiture and equipment, computer hardware and software, bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia, and all other operating expenditures. SO URCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac ademic Library Survey

Table 11A.- Operating expenditures for information resources, equipment, and other selected expenditures by category, by state: 1996

| State | Total number of libraries | Information resources total ${ }^{2}$ | Books and bound serials | Curent serial subscriptions | Microforms | Audiovisual materials | Computer files/search services ${ }^{3}$ | Document delivery/interlibrary loan ${ }^{3}$ | Other information resources | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fumiture } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { equipment }{ }^{3} \end{aligned}$ | Computer hardware and software | Bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia ${ }^{3}$ | Other operating expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total 50 states \& D.C. ${ }^{1}$ | 3,408 | \$1,499,248,832 | \$472,592,381 | \$780,829,819 | \$61,577,292 | \$28,879,323 | \$103,539,310 | \$17,644,832 | \$34,185,875 | \$56,127,578 | \$157,948,742 | \$85,113,418 | \$309,924,570 |
| Alabama | 68 | 20,672,980 | 6,527,517 | 11,639,299 | 651,204 | 343,983 | 1,171,721 | 176,963 | 162,293 | 641,626 | 1,982,688 | 882,775 | 4,141,492 |
| Alaska | 6 | 2,024,207 | 687,294 | 820,882 | 150,635 | 33,940 | 195,108 | 110,761 | 25,587 | 175,481 | 782,746 | 247,180 | 1,508,557 |
| Arizona | 41 | 20,461,872 | 6,772,579 | 9,627,768 | 1,320,887 | 317,014 | 1,254,233 | 400,766 | 768,625 | 546,725 | 4,625,039 | 576,579 | 4,502,524 |
| Arkansas | 44 | 10,769,651 | 3,540,395 | 5,282,863 | 664,027 | 295,223 | 810,396 | 128,763 | 47,984 | 646,492 | 1,287,430 | 449,601 | 1,469,482 |
| Califomia | 317 | 139,710,652 | 52,233,985 | 68,397,205 | 4,698,206 | 2,244,403 | 7,177,645 | 2,411,917 | 2,547,291 | 6,595,928 | 14,259,391 | 6,008,139 | 39,983,634 |
| Colorado | 51 | 23,028,947 | 7,102,215 | 11,655,157 | 1,050,462 | 454,078 | 1,815,412 | 326,777 | 624,846 | 771,694 | 2,556,392 | 1,641,818 | 2,185,474 |
| Connecticut | 44 | 28,271,553 | 9,848,141 | 13,147,511 | 1,592,148 | 353,809 | 1,707,581 | 198,245 | 1,424,118 | 1,322,724 | 3,731,554 | 2,023,901 | 9,304,374 |
| Delaware | 9 | 7,020,232 | 2,729,811 | 3,807,517 | 102,128 | 48,673 | 209,848 | 81,426 | 40,829 | 27,795 | 456,449 | 277,839 | 745,775 |
| District of Columbia | 19 | 22,889,046 | 5,196,797 | 12,550,581 | 1,092,951 | 940,531 | 1,442,080 | 349,941 | 1,316,165 | 687,914 | 1,669,596 | 2,279,892 | 4,106,695 |
| Florida .... | 104 | 47,742,464 | 12,523,992 | 24,721,477 | 2,355,778 | 802,738 | 3,539,422 | 438,012 | 3,361,045 | 1,999,389 | 4,007,524 | 2,505,135 | 7,224,012 |
| Georgia | 99 | 38,556,244 | 14,456,205 | 18,421,825 | 1,517,802 | 760,079 | 2,809,873 | 207,147 | 383,313 | 2,608,744 | 2,919,432 | 1,159,841 | 8,781,368 |
| Hawaii | 16 | 5,356,265 | 947,656 | 3,530,143 | 318,897 | 121,206 | 374,715 | 62,148 | 1,500 | 194,756 | 442,754 | 359,161 | 630,980 |
| Idaho . | 11 | 5,911,930 | 1,560,944 | 3,663,296 | 163,442 | 79,159 | 221,440 | 61,284 | 162,365 | 735,913 | 415,099 | 549,793 | 891,529 |
| Illinois .. | 164 | 70,766,217 | 22,599,029 | 37,222,014 | 2,207,105 | 1,588,246 | 4,600,280 | 1,035,738 | 1,513,805 | 2,789,622 | 7,647,429 | 4,734,818 | 12,057,452 |
| Indiana | 69 | 36,310,158 | 11,370,184 | 19,021,292 | 1,403,871 | 654,472 | 2,257,116 | 593,522 | 1,009,701 | 1,390,473 | 3,372,651 | 1,664,264 | 7,453,092 |
| lowa | 59 | 20,694,237 | 6,767,959 | 10,658,943 | 702,547 | 444,589 | 1,623,966 | 269,161 | 227,072 | 856,397 | 3,934,832 | 1,369,460 | 2,803,892 |
| Kansas. | 52 | 14,947,099 | 4,556,846 | 7,891,465 | 436,014 | 206,104 | 1,223,750 | 391,632 | 241,288 | 427,025 | 2,426,557 | 990,640 | 2,035,109 |
| Kentucky . | 45 | 19,111,597 | 5,011,302 | 11,076,799 | 965,081 | 372,371 | 990,976 | 115,383 | 579,685 | 452,072 | 2,510,073 | 601,139 | 5,542,965 |
| Louisiana | 32 | 20,528,698 | 5,745,373 | 11,402,750 | 839,661 | 215,000 | 1,322,383 | 175,000 | 828,531 | 294,419 | 1,165,491 | 988,724 | 2,715,045 |
| Maine | 31 | 9,056,163 | 2,752,567 | 5,134,955 | 349,187 | 157,903 | 491,788 | 104,239 | 65,524 | 271,580 | 436,349 | 354,409 | 810,204 |
| Maryland | 57 | 28,753,208 | 7,673,590 | 14,541,822 | 1,520,255 | 619,755 | 2,514,664 | 399,932 | 1,483,190 | 1,265,828 | 3,766,837 | 2,080,657 | 6,230,570 |
| Massa chusetts | 116 | 73,790,783 | 23,667,186 | 37,791,158 | 4,304,232 | 1,044,143 | 4,856,012 | 621,169 | 1,506,883 | 2,482,843 | 10,427,222 | 5,146,119 | 24,601,538 |
| Michigan | 104 | 48,887,828 | 16,830,419 | 26,231,810 | 1,179,068 | 521,801 | 2,936,953 | 640,589 | 547,188 | 2,413,295 | 4,930,349 | 3,233,003 | 9,167,204 |
| Minnesota | 96 | 26,894,384 | 8,126,798 | 13,863,312 | 993,322 | 966,030 | 2,027,545 | 264,851 | 652,526 | 1,123,786 | 2,453,174 | 2,118,359 | 5,479,931 |
| Mississippi .. | 40 | 13,362,142 | 3,157,349 | 7,840,799 | 651,590 | 328,507 | 891,312 | 119,043 | 373,542 | 529,250 | 1,352,410 | 665,631 | 2,051,253 |
| Missouri . | 89 | 32,652,598 | 9,522,145 | 17,020,906 | 1,232,294 | 771,665 | 3,139,675 | 390,202 | 575,711 | 1,455,121 | 4,069,730 | 1,926,488 | 5,803,612 |
| Montana | 23 | 4,816,024 | 1,135,758 | 2,965,685 | 79,376 | 114,279 | 275,719 | 217,907 | 27,300 | 160,423 | 492,876 | 291,937 | 709,845 |
| Nebraska | 30 | 12,671,481 | 3,117,812 | 7,566,996 | 526,192 | 265,567 | 733,905 | 204,323 | 256,686 | 399,453 | 935,462 | 499,080 | 1,649,882 |
| Nevada | 9 | 6,938,967 | 1,944,749 | 3,233,507 | 607,632 | 135,954 | 869,629 | 53,077 | 94,419 | 268,232 | 381,371 | 166,674 | 883,290 |
| New Hampshire | 28 | 9,932,246 | 2,391,184 | 6,227,184 | 393,401 | 82,290 | 770,332 | 51,256 | 16,599 | 221,309 | 666,621 | 620,752 | 1,484,304 |
| New J ersey ............... | 55 | 33,333,981 | 11,589,425 | 15,029,004 | 1,089,174 | 651,353 | 2,020,362 | 266,699 | 2,687,964 | 808,986 | 2,392,266 | 1,515,842 | 5,907,113 |
| New Mexico .. | 32 | 10,205,584 | 3,156,597 | 5,548,569 | 524,097 | 162,134 | 634,056 | 132,388 | 47,743 | 434,061 | 791,246 | 549,251 | 3,314,583 |
| New York ........ | 255 | 120,876,097 | 36,380,855 | 67,419,447 | 4,588,387 | 2,008,033 | 7,968,002 | 887,529 | 1,623,844 | 3,370,228 | 10,061,542 | 8,458,505 | 22,391,034 |
| North Carolina | 120 | 54,832,034 | 18,113,385 | 26,270,067 | 2,561,601 | 1,520,806 | 5,311,264 | 402,871 | 652,040 | 2,390,789 | 5,820,892 | 2,567,387 | 9,375,798 |
| North Dakota | 20 | 4,415,288 | 883,572 | 2,886,621 | 169,548 | 120,253 | 222,492 | 78,543 | 54,259 | 87,820 | 282,111 | 413,390 | 643,365 |
| Ohio | 137 | 61,238,244 | 18,683,909 | 34,444,351 | 1,860,258 | 938,831 | 3,809,941 | 794,358 | 706,596 | 1,963,436 | 5,202,651 | 3,120,302 | 9,819,428 |
| Okla homa | 45 | 19,915,732 | 5,125,404 | 11,958,568 | 920,898 | 330,260 | 1,252,167 | 179,352 | 149,083 | 741,923 | 1,536,391 | 794,415 | 2,923,963 |
| Oregon ......... | 48 | 20,167,222 | 6,006,663 | 11,413,789 | 764,787 | 276,432 | 1,269,759 | 224,904 | 210,888 | 349,863 | 1,665,879 | 1,332,849 | 4,973,059 |
| Pennsylvania | 202 | 77,950,002 | 25,430,109 | 40,021,561 | 3,131,464 | 1,540,269 | 5,836,858 | 759,437 | 1,230,304 | 2,911,799 | 8,898,391 | 4,959,358 | 17,034,124 |
| Rhode Island | 12 | 10,126,181 | 3,371,825 | 5,474,112 | 329,390 | 92,802 | 614,555 | 143,795 | 99,702 | 165,789 | 675,241 | 780,074 | 1,318,439 |
| South Carolina | 62 | 18,372,620 | 6,350,175 | 9,481,133 | 904,078 | 304,946 | 1,057,552 | 124,794 | 149,942 | 480,762 | 1,649,807 | 890,031 | 5,679,733 |
| South Dakota | 20 | 3,774,855 | 1,255,811 | 1,749,043 | 144,252 | 40,186 | 480,555 | 34,639 | 70,369 | 194,767 | 390,334 | 420,983 | 582,007 |
| Tennessee | 76 | 27,178,008 | 7,406,853 | 14,876,612 | 1,220,708 | 630,424 | 2,038,284 | 476,183 | 528,944 | 785,182 | 3,416,609 | 1,409,355 | 4,281,830 |
| Texas | 172 | 84,137,466 | 26,839,518 | 41,108,236 | 3,927,144 | 2,200,974 | 7,612,876 | 960,838 | 1,487,880 | 3,430,830 | 11,178,795 | 4,217,178 | 19,341,544 |
| Utah | 15 | 14,976,909 | 5,592,938 | 7,972,119 | 228,166 | 101,299 | 654,210 | 185,172 | 243,005 | 335,131 | 1,676,024 | 827,875 | 2,905,294 |
| Vermont | 21 | 6,894,757 | 2,392,778 | 3,300,536 | 279,409 | 123,188 | 588,579 | 89,122 | 121,145 | 209,097 | 402,861 | 329,570 | 867,339 |
| Virginia | 82 | 44,351,056 | 14,042,474 | 21,354,364 | 2,115,971 | 943,829 | 3,346,564 | 495,219 | 2,052,635 | 1,227,859 | 4,723,362 | 2,122,109 | 8,551,450 |
| Washington | 64 | 25,877,999 | 8,267,213 | 13,338,560 | 1,088,325 | 591,600 | 1,735,840 | 379,301 | 477,160 | 1,025,643 | 2,121,530 | 1,566,041 | 4,502,294 |
| West Virginia | 27 | 7,570,923 | 1,934,675 | 4,158,210 | 526,054 | 164,778 | 574,972 | 71,724 | 140,510 | 286,396 | 659,802 | 478,155 | 1,211,995 |
| Wisconsin ....... | 61 | 27,556,275 | 8,576,921 | 13,983,966 | 1,102,356 | 794,530 | 2,174,110 | 353,758 | 570,634 | 1,058,092 | 4,059,906 | 1,630,865 | 7,020,904 |
| Wyoming ...... | 9 | 2,967,726 | 693,500 | 2,084,030 | 31,830 | 58,884 | 80,833 | 3,032 | 15,617 | 112,816 | 237,574 | 316,075 | 324,190 |

1 Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
2 'Information resources total' most closely resembles the category 'Collection expenditurestotal' in the 1992 Academic Libraries E.D.-TABS report.
 survey. 'Computer hardware and software' was previously included in the category 'Fumiture and equipment,' but wascreated as a separate category in 1994.

SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

Table 11B.- Operating expenditures for information resources, equipment and other selected expenditures by category, by control, level, size, and Camegie classific ation of institution: 1996

| Institutional characteristic | Total number of libraries | Information resources total ${ }^{3}$ | Books and bound serials | Curent serial subscriptions | Microforms | Audiovisual materials | Computer files/search services ${ }^{4}$ | Document delivery/interlibrary loan ${ }^{4}$ | Other information resources | Fumiture and equipment ${ }^{4}$ | Computer hardware and software | Bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia ${ }^{4}$ | Other operating expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All higher education institutions ${ }^{1}$ | 3,408 | \$1,499,248,832 | \$472,592,381 | \$780,829,819 | \$61,577,292 | \$28,879,323 | \$103,539,310 | \$17,644,832 | \$34,185,875 | \$56,127,578 | \$157,948,742 | \$85,113,418 | \$309,924,570 |
| Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public | 1,573 | 891,758,651 | 265,738,952 | 486,186,639 | 34,043,863 | 17,449,508 | 57,795,046 | 10,782,704 | 19,761,939 | 36,116,065 | 97,151,611 | 45,116,837 | 178,877,376 |
| Private | 1,835 | 607,490,181 | 206,853,429 | 294,643,180 | 27,533,429 | 11,429,815 | 45,744,264 | 6,862,128 | 14,423,936 | 20,011,513 | 60,797,131 | 39,996,581 | 131,047,194 |
| Level ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 4-year and above $\qquad$ | 2,115 | 1,396,291,340 | 428,148,131 | 754,154,102 | 53,582,946 | 20,588,316 | 91,561,020 | 16,842,742 | 31,414,083 | 43,570,874 | 139,495,616 | 75,532,071 | 285,588,499 |
| Doctor's ........... | 538 | 1,010,512,589 | 291,047,441 | 581,798,112 | 30,729,900 | 10,488,566 | 59,265,068 | 12,566,427 | 24,617,075 | 27,917,277 | 98,500,075 | 44,429,952 | 231,053,055 |
| Master's ......... | 905 | 293,735,688 | 99,343,630 | 135,626,876 | 17,989,097 | 7,146,447 | 24,749,850 | 3,194,455 | 5,685,333 | 11,896,724 | 29,253,185 | 22,696,540 | 39,684,928 |
| Bachelor's....... | 670 | 91,632,253 | 37,659,363 | 36,523,808 | 4,863,889 | 2,943,484 | 7,459,938 | 1,071,212 | 1,110,559 | 3,742,547 | 11,611,075 | 8,388,953 | 14,824,443 |
| Less than 4-year .. | 1,293 | 102,957,492 | 44,444,250 | 26,675,717 | 7,994,346 | 8,291,007 | 11,978,290 | 802,090 | 2,771,792 | 12,556,704 | 18,453,126 | 9,581,347 | 24,336,071 |
| Size (FIE enrollment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 1,500 .... | 1,839 | 182,298,583 | 64,686,415 | 77,143,795 | 9,770,764 | 6,503,722 | 17,206,462 | 2,600,504 | 4,386,921 | 9,354,060 | 23,493,154 | 15,468,476 | 31,422,088 |
| 1,500 to 4,999 ...... | 1,011 | 294,486,555 | 104,205,909 | 130,191,933 | 17,026,766 | 8,903,455 | 26,238,722 | 3,295,798 | 4,623,972 | 14,012,996 | 33,437,773 | 23,427,973 | 48,503,139 |
| 5,000 or more ...... | 558 | 1,022,463,694 | 303,700,057 | 573,494,091 | 34,779,762 | 13,472,146 | 60,094,126 | 11,748,530 | 25,174,982 | 32,760,522 | 101,017,815 | 46,216,969 | 229,999,343 |
| Camegie classification (1994) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research I and II | 125 | 651,191,726 | 188,026,497 | 380,527,029 | 17,484,217 | 5,370,608 | 33,909,375 | 7,854,130 | 18,019,870 | 16,817,923 | 63,347,348 | 24,420,837 | 175,478,697 |
| Doctoralland II.. | 110 | 201,286,057 | 55,917,975 | 116,395,406 | 6,967,039 | 2,438,634 | 12,879,927 | 2,460,086 | 4,226,990 | 5,472,792 | 17,719,145 | 10,290,538 | 26,989,429 |
| Master'sland II... | 518 | 283,220,945 | 94,440,361 | 135,358,000 | 16,654,943 | 6,255,620 | 22,819,799 | 3,098,085 | 4,594,137 | 11,763,456 | 28,916,660 | 19,782,394 | 39,719,876 |
| Baccalaureate I and II $\qquad$ | 599 | 141,532,639 | 56,002,170 | 58,762,804 | 8,164,670 | 3,967,419 | 11,329,976 | 1,682,427 | 1,623,173 | 4,844,263 | 14,996,960 | 12,722,974 | 20,222,430 |
| Associate of Arts | 1,182 | 99,617,823 | 43,132,203 | 25,955,260 | 7,830,603 | 7,813,951 | 11,491,516 | 726,488 | 2,667,802 | 9,866,920 | 17,393,616 | 9,447,083 | 23,623,573 |
| Spec ia lized .......... | 558 | 97,456,432 | 25,841,660 | 53,686,514 | 3,317,776 | 1,956,105 | 8,788,715 | 1,567,828 | 2,297,834 | 3,850,962 | 12,098,879 | 6,695,080 | 20,219,699 |
| Not classified ...... | 316 | 24,943,210 | 9,231,515 | 10,144,806 | 1,158,044 | 1,076,986 | 2,320,002 | 255,788 | 756,069 | 3,511,262 | 3,476,134 | 1,754,512 | 3,670,866 |

${ }^{1}$ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
2 While 'level' and 'Camegie 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 'Camegie classification' is based on criteria such as institution mission and research funding in addition to highest level of degree awarded. The Camegie classific ation was
developed by the Camegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and published in A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, 1994 Edition.
3 'Information resources total' most closely resembles the category 'Collection expenditures total' in the 1992 Academic Libraries E.D.-TABS report.
 survey. 'Computer hardware and software' was previously included in the category 'Fumiture and equipment,' but was created as a separate category in 1994.
 SO URCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac a demic Library Survey

Table 12A.- Percentage of responding institutions with selected electronic senvices, by state, United States: 1996

| State | Electronic catalog that includesthe library'sholdings |  |  |  | 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 \& D.C. ${ }^{1}$................. | 79.9\% | 59.9\% | 58.5\% | 55.5\% | 91.2\% | 52.5\% | 43.0\% | 18.5\% |
| Alabama .............................. | 73.1 | 42.9 | 50.8 | 40.0 | 92.5 | 37.0 | 29.8 | 13.5 |
| Alaska ...................................... | 83.3 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 83.3 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| Arizona ..................................... | 76.9 | 52.9 | 63.6 | 57.6 | 84.6 | 50.0 | 43.8 | 25.0 |
| Arkansas ................................... | 62.8 | 47.4 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 95.2 | 40.5 | 26.5 | 20.6 |
| Califomia ................................... | 72.6 | 47.8 | 46.2 | 41.3 | 85.9 | 42.5 | 36.2 | 14.5 |
| Colorado .................................. | 77.6 | 61.7 | 63.8 | 59.6 | 83.7 | 58.3 | 58.7 | 21.7 |
| Connectic ut ............................... | 77.5 | 69.4 | 69.4 | 62.9 | 95.0 | 64.9 | 59.5 | 19.4 |
| Delaware ................................... | 77.8 | 57.1 | 62.5 | 57.1 | 100.0 | 57.1 | 50.0 | 16.7 |
| District of Columbia .................... | 70.6 | 58.3 | 71.4 | 64.3 | 82.4 | 53.8 | 38.5 | 23.1 |
| Florida ....................................... | 80.4 | 50.0 | 55.8 | 54.9 | 89.7 | 41.9 | 32.1 | 17.7 |
| Georgia ................................... | 82.8 | 55.0 | 56.4 | 53.3 | 96.6 | 67.1 | 61.8 | 28.2 |
| Hawaii ...................................... | 81.2 | 75.0 | 68.8 | 68.8 | 81.2 | 56.2 | 62.5 | 50.0 |
| Idaho | 81.8 | 72.7 | 54.5 | 54.5 | 72.7 | 63.6 | 36.4 | 18.2 |
| Illinois ......................................... | 79.7 | 50.0 | 54.0 | 52.6 | 89.5 | 53.6 | 44.1 | 17.2 |
| Indiana ..................................... | 92.4 | 87.5 | 67.2 | 65.1 | 93.9 | 59.4 | 41.9 | 21.3 |
| lowa ......................................... | 76.8 | 60.8 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 93.0 | 59.2 | 40.4 | 10.6 |
| Kansas. | 76.5 | 48.0 | 49.0 | 40.8 | 96.1 | 38.0 | 30.6 | 14.3 |
| Kentucky | 73.3 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 86.7 | 37.8 | 27.0 | 16.2 |
| Louisiana | 93.3 | 75.0 | 71.4 | 75.0 | 96.7 | 63.0 | 59.3 | 34.6 |
| Maine ........................................ | 77.4 | 55.2 | 42.9 | 39.3 | 96.8 | 48.3 | 37.9 | 14.8 |
| Maryland ................................... | 81.8 | 71.2 | 69.2 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 57.1 | 50.0 | 26.5 |
| Massa chusetts | 80.5 | 59.0 | 66.7 | 67.3 | 93.9 | 51.0 | 44.1 | 20.0 |
| Michigan ................................. | 85.6 | 57.7 | 61.9 | 59.8 | 92.7 | 43.3 | 37.1 | 17.5 |
| Minnesota | 86.4 | 67.1 | 65.0 | 65.0 | 90.8 | 63.8 | 53.2 | 21.3 |
| Mississippi ................................... | 61.5 | 30.3 | 30.0 | 26.7 | 87.2 | 20.6 | 20.0 | 6.7 |
| Missouri ...................................... | 75.0 | 53.0 | 50.6 | 48.8 | 94.3 | 54.2 | 37.0 | 11.5 |
| Montana .................................. | 89.5 | 68.4 | 57.9 | 52.6 | 89.5 | 57.9 | 52.6 | 47.4 |
| Nebraska .................................. | 88.9 | 81.5 | 69.2 | 65.4 | 100.0 | 77.8 | 73.1 | 28.0 |
| Nevada .................................... | 88.9 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 88.9 | 66.7 | 55.6 | 11.1 |
| New Hampshire .......................... | 70.8 | 45.5 | 36.4 | 47.6 | 91.7 | 50.0 | 23.8 | 19.0 |
| New J ersey ................................ | 80.0 | 59.0 | 62.5 | 56.4 | 93.3 | 45.0 | 35.0 | 5.3 |
| New Mexico ............................... | 71.9 | 50.0 | 40.6 | 37.5 | 84.4 | 59.4 | 43.8 | 25.0 |
| New York ... | 83.3 | 63.1 | 62.4 | 57.7 | 90.8 | 53.4 | 46.6 | 19.3 |
| North Ca rolina | 84.6 | 54.5 | 40.8 | 43.1 | 95.8 | 33.0 | 22.9 | 6.8 |
| North Dakota | 93.3 | 93.3 | 93.3 | 93.3 | 100.0 | 92.9 | 84.6 | 61.5 |
| Ohio ......................................... | 80.5 | 66.7 | 64.6 | 59.8 | 90.4 | 57.3 | 44.9 | 17.0 |
| Oklahoma ................................. | 88.1 | 65.9 | 65.9 | 53.8 | 92.9 | 48.8 | 36.6 | 23.7 |
| Oregon ..................................... | 77.3 | 55.3 | 70.7 | 65.9 | 88.4 | 48.7 | 39.0 | 24.4 |
| Pennsylvania .............................. | 75.1 | 62.5 | 60.8 | 57.5 | 87.5 | 58.7 | 47.4 | 12.9 |
| Rhode Island .............................. | 91.7 | 83.3 | 90.9 | 90.9 | 100.0 | 75.0 | 90.9 | 54.5 |
| South Carolina ........................... | 78.0 | 61.8 | 55.6 | 53.7 | 93.3 | 49.1 | 37.0 | 20.4 |
| South Dakota ............................. | 75.0 | 60.0 | 65.0 | 70.0 | 90.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 |
| Tennessee .................................. | 68.6 | 65.6 | 60.0 | 57.6 | 90.0 | 60.7 | 50.0 | 10.9 |
| Texas ......................................... | 86.0 | 67.8 | 65.0 | 59.4 | 92.1 | 53.7 | 45.7 | 13.3 |
| Utah ......................................... | 100.0 | 92.3 | 76.9 | 69.2 | 92.3 | 76.9 | 38.5 | 23.1 |
| Vermont ..................................... | 62.5 | 64.3 | 60.0 | 57.1 | 100.0 | 64.3 | 53.3 | 14.3 |
| Virginia ...................................... | 93.4 | 77.0 | 68.1 | 68.1 | 93.5 | 65.3 | 38.0 | 12.9 |
| Wa shington ............................... | 82.0 | 53.8 | 54.7 | 48.0 | 86.9 | 47.1 | 41.5 | 19.6 |
| West Virginia .............................. | 84.6 | 73.1 | 62.5 | 58.3 | 96.2 | 58.3 | 41.7 | 20.8 |
| Wisconsin ................................... | 82.5 | 72.4 | 65.5 | 62.1 | 93.1 | 61.4 | 53.4 | 20.7 |
| Wyoming .................................... | 100.0 | 88.9 | 88.9 | 88.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 88.9 | 77.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12A.- Percentage of responding institutions with selected electronic senvices, by state, United States: 1996

| State | Electronic full text periodic als |  |  |  | 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 |
| Total 50 states \& D.C. ${ }^{1}$................. | 69.7\% | 38.1\% | 31.8\% | 11.0\% | 6.3\% | 5.1\% | 4.5\% | 1.7\% |
| Alabama .................................. | 77.6 | 29.6 | 24.6 | 9.4 | 7.6 | . 0 | 1.8 | . 0 |
| Alaska ....................................... | 66.7 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 33.3 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Arizona ..................................... | 79.5 | 45.5 | 43.8 | 25.0 | 7.7 | . 0 | 6.2 | 3.1 |
| Arkansas ................................... | 74.4 | 13.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 7.1 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 8.6 |
| Califomia ................................... | 65.1 | 32.1 | 30.0 | 9.9 | 7.1 | 6.2 | 5.0 | . 9 |
| Colorado ................................. | 70.8 | 40.4 | 34.8 | 11.1 | 6.4 | 4.2 | 4.4 | . 0 |
| Connecticut ............................... | 75.0 | 51.4 | 47.2 | 14.3 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 2.7 |
| Delaware ................................... | 88.9 | 42.9 | 37.5 | 16.7 | 22.2 | 14.3 | 12.5 | . 0 |
| District of Columbia .................... | 52.9 | 23.1 | 14.3 | 7.1 | 23.5 | 16.7 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Florida ....................................... | 76.0 | 25.6 | 22.0 | 10.3 | 6.2 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 2.5 |
| Georgia .................................... | 85.1 | 64.9 | 58.9 | 21.4 | 7.1 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 1.4 |
| Hawaii ........................................ | 75.0 | 62.5 | 62.5 | 25.0 | 6.2 | . 0 | 6.2 | . 0 |
| Idaho | 45.5 | 45.5 | 18.2 | 9.1 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Illinois ......................................... | 71.2 | 42.3 | 32.1 | 9.7 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 2.3 |
| Indiana ..................................... | 66.7 | 36.1 | 26.7 | 11.7 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 1.7 |
| lowa ......................................... | 62.5 | 38.3 | 25.5 | . 0 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Kansas. | 82.0 | 28.6 | 29.2 | 14.3 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 4.1 | . 0 |
| Kentucky ................................... | 57.8 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 |
| Louisia na .................................... | 56.7 | 38.5 | 30.8 | 15.4 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 3.8 | . 0 |
| Maine ........................................ | 60.0 | 42.3 | 34.6 | 11.5 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| Maryland ................................... | 80.0 | 38.0 | 38.8 | 10.4 | 9.6 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 4.3 |
| Massa chusetts .......................... | 63.4 | 35.3 | 31.0 | 13.1 | 7.2 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 1.0 |
| Michigan .................................. | 67.0 | 35.1 | 25.8 | 12.4 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Minnesota .................................. | 80.5 | 58.8 | 50.6 | 17.3 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 2.7 | . 0 |
| Mississippi ................................... | 61.5 | 14.7 | 13.3 | 3.3 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Missouri ...................................... | 71.3 | 40.2 | 23.5 | 7.9 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 3.8 | . 0 |
| Montana ................................... | 84.2 | 47.4 | 52.6 | 42.1 | 15.8 | 5.3 | 5.3 | . 0 |
| Nebraska .................................. | 77.8 | 44.4 | 36.0 | 4.2 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Nevada | 77.8 | 66.7 | 55.6 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 |
| New Hampshire ......................... | 79.2 | 21.1 | 15.0 | 5.3 | 8.3 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| New J ersey ................................ | 74.4 | 25.6 | 27.0 | 10.8 | 2.4 | 2.4 | . 0 | . 0 |
| New Mexico .............................. | 65.6 | 43.8 | 34.4 | 15.6 | 9.4 | 6.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| New York .... | 52.7 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 6.9 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 2.2 |
| North Carolina ........................... | 79.7 | 22.2 | 18.4 | 7.8 | 4.4 | 1.9 | 2.9 | . 0 |
| North Dakota ............................. | 100.0 | 93.3 | 93.3 | 71.4 | . 0 | 14.3 | 7.7 | . 0 |
| Ohio ......................................... | 65.5 | 48.5 | 29.8 | 10.8 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| Oklahoma ................................. | 69.0 | 26.8 | 29.3 | 13.2 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.3 |
| Oregon ..................................... | 63.6 | 30.0 | 23.1 | 7.7 | 4.5 | 5.0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Pennsylvania .............................. | 62.7 | 46.9 | 39.0 | 6.1 | 8.0 | 9.2 | 8.3 | 1.2 |
| Rhode Island .............................. | 91.7 | 58.3 | 81.8 | 36.4 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| South Ca rolina ........................... | 57.6 | 17.9 | 17.0 | 5.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | . 0 | . 0 |
| South Dakota ............................. | 85.0 | 55.0 | 45.0 | 35.0 | 5.0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Tennessee .................................. | 68.6 | 41.7 | 37.3 | 8.8 | 5.8 | 1.6 | 3.4 | . 0 |
| Texas ......................................... | 72.2 | 36.1 | 31.9 | 7.4 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 5.1 | . 7 |
| Utah ......................................... | 92.3 | 76.9 | 30.8 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Vermont ..................................... | 75.0 | 71.4 | 60.0 | 14.3 | 12.5 | 14.3 | 14.3 | . 0 |
| Virginia ...................................... | 85.7 | 63.9 | 32.4 | 4.3 | 6.6 | 8.6 | 5.8 | 2.9 |
| Wa shington ............................... | 71.7 | 32.7 | 28.8 | 12.2 | 10.0 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 2.0 |
| West Virginia .............................. | 76.9 | 20.0 | 16.7 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Wisconsin ................................... | 74.1 | 50.9 | 40.4 | 14.0 | 10.3 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 1.7 |
| Wyoming ................................... | 88.9 | 88.9 | 88.9 | 77.8 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12A.- Percentage of responding institutions with selected electronic senvices, by state, United States: 1996

| State | Electronic files other than the catalog |  |  |  | Intemet 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 \& D.C. ${ }^{1}$................. | 38.1\% | 28.1\% | 26.4\% | 24.0\% | 80.9\% | 76.9\% | 50.4\% | 23.9\% |
| Alabama ............................... | 31.3 | 24.6 | 20.7 | 17.9 | 67.2 | 63.8 | 35.1 | 28.3 |
| Alaska ...................................... | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 83.3 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 66.7 |
| Arizona ...................................... | 51.3 | 48.4 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 87.2 | 73.5 | 57.6 | 33.3 |
| Arkansas ................................... | 30.2 | 18.4 | 17.1 | 17.1 | 65.1 | 85.0 | 31.4 | 20.0 |
| Califomia ............................... | 33.2 | 24.2 | 22.4 | 16.8 | 75.7 | 69.5 | 46.1 | 21.4 |
| Colorado ................................... | 38.3 | 27.7 | 33.3 | 31.1 | 84.0 | 80.0 | 60.0 | 23.3 |
| Connecticut ............................... | 42.5 | 43.2 | 40.5 | 36.1 | 78.0 | 78.4 | 50.0 | 20.0 |
| Delaware ................................... | 33.3 | 42.9 | 37.5 | 28.6 | 100.0 | 85.7 | 62.5 | 16.7 |
| District of Columbia .................... | 35.3 | 38.5 | 35.7 | 35.7 | 76.5 | 58.3 | 38.5 | 15.4 |
| Florida ....................................... | 36.5 | 23.3 | 20.2 | 18.5 | 87.8 | 64.0 | 36.5 | 21.0 |
| Georgia .................................... | 35.6 | 23.1 | 26.0 | 21.1 | 83.9 | 87.7 | 68.0 | 43.1 |
| Hawaii ...................................... | 50.0 | 31.2 | 31.2 | 25.0 | 68.8 | 62.5 | 56.2 | 12.5 |
| Idaho ........................................ | 63.6 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 81.8 | 81.8 | 54.5 | 36.4 |
| Illinois ......................................... | 37.1 | 26.1 | 23.7 | 22.0 | 76.6 | 75.4 | 47.4 | 20.5 |
| Indiana ..................................... | 39.1 | 24.6 | 25.0 | 25.4 | 80.3 | 81.2 | 43.8 | 25.8 |
| lowa | 32.7 | 27.1 | 23.4 | 21.3 | 83.9 | 81.6 | 56.2 | 12.5 |
| Kansas. | 39.2 | 22.0 | 22.9 | 20.8 | 98.0 | 83.7 | 46.8 | 21.3 |
| Kentucky ................................... | 42.2 | 24.3 | 24.3 | 21.6 | 60.0 | 67.6 | 45.9 | 13.5 |
| Louisiana ................................... | 44.8 | 34.6 | 30.8 | 26.9 | 76.7 | 70.4 | 53.8 | 28.0 |
| Maine ........................................ | 23.3 | 19.2 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 90.3 | 75.0 | 50.0 | 11.1 |
| Maryland ... | 41.2 | 27.7 | 25.5 | 23.4 | 94.4 | 86.5 | 61.2 | 38.3 |
| Ma ssa chusetts ........................... | 44.6 | 30.4 | 26.7 | 23.0 | 81.2 | 76.0 | 45.1 | 23.4 |
| Michigan ... | 23.7 | 18.6 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 78.4 | 74.2 | 52.6 | 28.9 |
| Minnesota .................................. | 40.7 | 35.5 | 30.7 | 27.0 | 86.4 | 84.0 | 44.3 | 24.0 |
| Mississippi ................................... | 35.9 | 20.6 | 13.3 | 10.0 | 64.9 | 64.7 | 26.7 | 16.7 |
| Missouri ...................................... | 39.8 | 20.5 | 19.5 | 17.7 | 85.2 | 75.0 | 42.7 | 20.0 |
| Montana ................................... | 31.6 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 94.7 | 84.2 | 47.4 | 26.3 |
| Nebraska | 37.0 | 25.9 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 88.9 | 88.5 | 73.1 | 56.0 |
| Nevada ... | 55.6 | 55.6 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 88.9 | 100.0 | 55.6 | 11.1 |
| New Hampshire .......................... | 60.9 | 31.6 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 79.2 | 72.7 | 45.5 | 25.0 |
| New J ersey ................................ | 37.2 | 29.3 | 31.6 | 28.9 | 84.4 | 73.2 | 52.6 | 15.8 |
| New Mexico .............................. | 37.5 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 78.1 | 71.9 | 53.1 | 28.1 |
| New York ................................... | 40.8 | 31.3 | 29.7 | 26.8 | 76.8 | 72.3 | 49.4 | 24.6 |
| North Carolina ........................... | 30.4 | 24.3 | 20.4 | 16.7 | 79.7 | 75.2 | 39.4 | 15.8 |
| North Dakota ............................. | 46.7 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 30.8 | 86.7 | 86.7 | 78.6 | 42.9 |
| Ohio ......................................... | 32.4 | 26.3 | 26.4 | 25.8 | 80.7 | 84.5 | 55.1 | 24.5 |
| Oklahoma ................................ | 39.0 | 30.0 | 25.0 | 21.1 | 73.8 | 70.7 | 37.5 | 10.8 |
| Oregon ..................................... | 34.1 | 28.2 | 27.5 | 25.0 | 77.3 | 64.1 | 40.0 | 15.4 |
| Pennsylvania .............................. | 43.1 | 32.6 | 30.2 | 29.3 | 81.2 | 75.0 | 56.5 | 23.2 |
| Rhode Island .............................. | 33.3 | 33.3 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 66.7 |
| South Ca rolina ............................ | 35.6 | 20.4 | 17.0 | 18.9 | 76.7 | 81.8 | 44.4 | 20.8 |
| South Dakota ............................. | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 25.0 | 85.0 | 75.0 | 40.0 | 25.0 |
| Tennessee .................................. | 42.0 | 33.9 | 25.9 | 22.8 | 74.3 | 85.9 | 56.7 | 14.0 |
| Texas ......................................... | 38.4 | 31.2 | 31.9 | 31.3 | 85.9 | 83.9 | 56.5 | 27.1 |
| Utah ......................................... | 46.2 | 30.8 | 30.8 | 30.8 | 100.0 | 92.3 | 76.9 | 38.5 |
| Vermont | 43.8 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 42.9 | 87.5 | 92.9 | 64.3 | 23.1 |
| Virginia ....................................... | 42.1 | 35.2 | 30.0 | 24.6 | 93.5 | 79.5 | 47.8 | 16.7 |
| Washington ............................... | 39.3 | 28.6 | 30.0 | 28.6 | 83.6 | 80.8 | 54.0 | 19.1 |
| West Virginia .............................. | 30.8 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 92.0 | 92.0 | 84.0 | 60.0 |
| Wisconsin ................................... | 54.4 | 43.9 | 43.9 | 38.6 | 81.0 | 84.5 | 64.9 | 25.0 |
| Wyoming .................................. | 44.4 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 88.9 | 88.9 | 77.8 | 55.6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12A.- Percentage of responding institutions with selected electronic senvices, by state, United States: 1996

| State | Library reference service by e-mail |  |  |  | Capacity to place interibrary loan/document delivery requests electronic ally |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 \& D.C. ${ }^{1}$................. | 40.1\% | 38.8\% | 36.4\% | 22.5\% | 60.0\% | 31.6\% | 30.6\% | 11.5\% |
| Alabama .................................. | 37.3 | 30.4 | 28.1 | 20.4 | 43.3 | 22.8 | 20.7 | 7.3 |
| Alaska ....................................... | 66.7 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 50.0 | 66.7 | 50.0 | 66.7 | 16.7 |
| Arizona ...................................... | 31.6 | 27.3 | 34.4 | 28.1 | 53.8 | 31.2 | 34.4 | 18.8 |
| Arkansas .................................... | 34.9 | 37.8 | 28.6 | 22.9 | 76.2 | 27.8 | 20.6 | 8.8 |
| Califomia .................................. | 34.8 | 32.9 | 32.9 | 16.1 | 44.2 | 19.3 | 21.1 | 11.2 |
| Colorado .................................. | 39.6 | 38.3 | 43.5 | 21.7 | 61.2 | 47.8 | 47.8 | 22.2 |
| Connectic ut .......................... | 38.5 | 44.7 | 43.2 | 29.7 | 72.5 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 2.8 |
| Delaware .................................. | 44.4 | 57.1 | 37.5 | 28.6 | 66.7 | 42.9 | 25.0 | . 0 |
| District of Columbia .................... | 47.1 | 30.8 | 42.9 | 21.4 | 47.1 | 30.8 | 30.8 | 7.1 |
| Florida ...................................... | 36.1 | 27.6 | 28.6 | 20.7 | 62.2 | 24.4 | 20.5 | 10.0 |
| Georgia ................................ | 44.2 | 46.8 | 39.5 | 25.4 | 60.5 | 28.6 | 23.9 | 14.7 |
| Hawaii ....................................... | 50.0 | 43.8 | 43.8 | 25.0 | 62.5 | 25.0 | 31.2 | 6.2 |
| Idaho ................................................... | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 18.2 | 63.6 | 45.5 | 27.3 | . 0 |
| Illinois ......................................... | 39.3 | 33.1 | 29.9 | 21.4 | 72.5 | 25.7 | 30.6 | 12.8 |
| India na | 26.6 | 30.2 | 29.5 | 23.0 | 51.5 | 39.7 | 29.0 | 9.7 |
| lowa ......................................... | 54.5 | 56.2 | 50.0 | 27.7 | 54.4 | 22.4 | 18.4 | 2.1 |
| Kansas. | 54.0 | 40.8 | 33.3 | 25.0 | 78.4 | 31.9 | 27.7 | 10.9 |
| Kentucky ................................... | 35.6 | 40.5 | 37.8 | 24.3 | 73.3 | 32.4 | 27.0 | 10.8 |
| Louisiana ................................... | 44.8 | 42.3 | 40.7 | 37.5 | 46.7 | 30.8 | 26.9 | 8.0 |
| Maine ........................................ | 51.6 | 41.4 | 37.0 | 19.2 | 61.3 | 44.4 | 42.3 | 15.4 |
| Maryland ..... | 42.3 | 44.7 | 35.4 | 19.1 | 53.8 | 27.1 | 28.6 | 12.2 |
| Massa chusetts ........................... | 39.1 | 42.7 | 36.9 | 21.4 | 60.7 | 35.3 | 33.7 | 10.3 |
| Michigan | 34.0 | 36.1 | 37.1 | 21.6 | 52.6 | 23.7 | 23.7 | 12.4 |
| Minnesota | 48.3 | 44.3 | 41.6 | 28.4 | 67.8 | 39.2 | 35.4 | 11.5 |
| Mississippi .................................. | 20.5 | 17.6 | 20.0 | 16.7 | 56.4 | 21.2 | 16.7 | 13.3 |
| Missouri. | 37.5 | 39.5 | 35.4 | 19.7 | 67.8 | 25.9 | 31.7 | 10.1 |
| Montana ................................... | 42.1 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 31.6 | 52.6 | 31.6 | 31.6 | 15.8 |
| Nebraska | 55.6 | 53.8 | 50.0 | 30.8 | 77.8 | 57.7 | 50.0 | 19.2 |
| Nevada | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 55.6 | 33.3 | 22.2 | 11.1 |
| New Hampshire ......................... | 54.2 | 52.4 | 38.1 | 35.0 | 73.9 | 33.3 | 28.6 | 10.0 |
| New J ersey ................................ | 32.6 | 35.0 | 27.0 | 10.8 | 65.1 | 27.5 | 34.2 | 10.3 |
| New Mexico .............................. | 43.8 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 21.9 | 56.2 | 21.9 | 28.1 | 12.5 |
| New York | 40.3 | 35.5 | 34.8 | 19.5 | 59.2 | 32.1 | 32.9 | 9.1 |
| North Carolina | 31.3 | 21.8 | 22.1 | 15.4 | 77.1 | 31.8 | 32.4 | 13.5 |
| North Dakota ............................ | 53.3 | 53.8 | 53.8 | 53.8 | 80.0 | 46.7 | 53.3 | 26.7 |
| Ohio ......................................... | 36.3 | 41.0 | 35.4 | 21.3 | 59.3 | 45.5 | 37.9 | 13.0 |
| Oklahoma ................................. | 19.5 | 25.0 | 17.9 | 13.5 | 54.8 | 27.5 | 20.5 | 13.9 |
| Oregon | 44.2 | 51.3 | 55.0 | 37.5 | 56.8 | 32.5 | 37.5 | 12.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 44.4 | 43.9 | 40.6 | 24.4 | 52.2 | 35.6 | 36.3 | 9.6 |
| Rhode Island .............................. | 58.3 | 50.0 | 54.5 | 45.5 | 58.3 | 50.0 | 54.5 | 27.3 |
| South Carolina ........................... | 39.0 | 40.0 | 35.2 | 14.8 | 66.1 | 29.6 | 22.6 | 9.4 |
| South Dakota ............................ | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 30.0 | 75.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 45.0 |
| Tennessee .................................. | 30.4 | 39.0 | 39.7 | 24.6 | 58.0 | 33.9 | 33.3 | 5.4 |
| Texas ......................................... | 40.6 | 41.7 | 39.4 | 25.4 | 52.2 | 29.0 | 26.1 | 14.2 |
| Utah ......................................... | 38.5 | 38.5 | 30.8 | 30.8 | 61.5 | 53.8 | 46.2 | 15.4 |
| Vermont ..................................... | 56.2 | 57.1 | 50.0 | 35.7 | 75.0 | 42.9 | 46.7 | 14.3 |
| Virginia ...................................... | 53.9 | 52.1 | 43.5 | 29.9 | 77.9 | 38.4 | 33.8 | 11.3 |
| Washington ............................... | 54.1 | 53.8 | 42.3 | 14.3 | 51.7 | 32.7 | 34.0 | 6.2 |
| West Virginia | 46.2 | 40.0 | 41.7 | 16.7 | 69.2 | 41.7 | 33.3 | 4.2 |
| Wisconsin ................................... | 51.7 | 48.3 | 51.7 | 25.9 | 61.4 | 38.6 | 40.4 | 14.3 |
| Wyoming .................................... | 55.6 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 33.3 | 66.7 | 55.6 | 44.4 | 33.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12A.- Percentage of responding institutions with selected electronic senvices, by state, United States: 1996

| State | Electronic document delivery by the library to patron's account/address | Computers not dedicated to library functions for patron use inside the library | Computer software for patron use inside the library | Technology in the library to assist patrons with disabilities | Instruction by library staff on use of intemet resources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total 50 states \& D.C. ${ }^{1}$.................. | 16.5\% | 63.4\% | 60.5\% | 42.1\% | 75.4\% |
| Alabama ................................. | 7.6 | 64.2 | 66.2 | 37.9 | 64.2 |
| Alaska ...................................... | 16.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 66.7 | 83.3 |
| Arizona ...................................... | 20.0 | 52.5 | 46.2 | 38.5 | 82.1 |
| Arkansas .................................... | 18.6 | 52.3 | 51.2 | 36.4 | 70.5 |
| Califomia ................................... | 13.0 | 58.2 | 53.1 | 37.2 | 71.9 |
| Colorado ................................... | 22.4 | 61.2 | 59.2 | 46.9 | 78.0 |
| Connecticut ............................... | 17.9 | 57.5 | 50.0 | 40.0 | 65.9 |
| Delaware ................................... | 11.1 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 66.7 | 88.9 |
| District of Columbia ..................... | 17.6 | 58.8 | 52.9 | 29.4 | 58.8 |
| Florida ....................................... | 23.7 | 71.4 | 68.4 | 39.2 | 78.6 |
| Georgia .................................... | 16.7 | 76.7 | 74.7 | 42.5 | 81.6 |
| Hawaii | 12.5 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 62.5 | 68.8 |
| Idaho ........................................ | 18.2 | 90.9 | 81.8 | 72.7 | 72.7 |
| Illinois ......................................... | 17.6 | 58.4 | 55.6 | 38.8 | 72.5 |
| Indiana ..................................... | 10.9 | 66.7 | 63.6 | 50.0 | 83.3 |
| lowa ......................................... | 12.5 | 70.2 | 77.2 | 26.8 | 82.1 |
| Kansas ....................................... | 12.2 | 59.6 | 65.4 | 38.5 | 76.9 |
| Kentucky .................................... | 13.3 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 29.5 | 48.9 |
| Louisia na .................................... | 24.1 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 66.7 |
| Maine ........................................ | 6.7 | 71.0 | 64.5 | 16.1 | 80.6 |
| Maryland | 17.0 | 60.4 | 53.7 | 56.4 | 89.1 |
| Massa c husetts ........................... | 17.1 | 49.6 | 47.3 | 37.3 | 77.0 |
| Michigan ................................... | 15.5 | 44.3 | 43.3 | 37.1 | 72.2 |
| Minnesota .................................. | 26.4 | 75.0 | 71.6 | 45.9 | 80.5 |
| Mississippi .................................. | 20.5 | 69.2 | 59.0 | 26.3 | 43.6 |
| Missouri ...................................... | 13.6 | 77.3 | 75.0 | 47.7 | 75.0 |
| Montana | 31.6 | 78.9 | 78.9 | 52.6 | 84.2 |
| Nebraska ................................... | 44.4 | 74.1 | 77.8 | 55.6 | 81.5 |
| Nevada .................................... | 22.2 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 88.9 |
| New Hampshire .......................... | 18.2 | 54.2 | 47.8 | 37.5 | 75.0 |
| New J ersey ................................ | 20.5 | 62.2 | 57.8 | 55.6 | 80.0 |
| New Mexico ............................... | 37.5 | 59.4 | 59.4 | 40.6 | 84.4 |
| New York | 13.4 | 60.9 | 54.6 | 42.9 | 68.1 |
| North Carolina ........................... | 12.0 | 62.7 | 59.8 | 40.5 | 71.2 |
| North Dakota ............................. | 33.3 | 73.3 | 73.3 | 53.3 | 86.7 |
| Ohio ......................................... | 17.0 | 62.8 | 59.6 | 38.6 | 75.2 |
| Oklahoma ................................. | 7.1 | 73.8 | 66.7 | 47.6 | 71.4 |
| Oregon | 7.0 | 74.4 | 58.1 | 36.4 | 75.0 |
| Pennsylvania .............................. | 11.7 | 66.0 | 68.4 | 34.6 | 78.6 |
| Rhode Island .............................. | 18.2 | 50.0 | 41.7 | 58.3 | 91.7 |
| South Carolina ........................... | 20.3 | 47.5 | 50.8 | 33.9 | 76.3 |
| South Dakota ............................. | 25.0 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 20.0 | 70.0 |
| Tennessee .................................. | 10.0 | 65.2 | 60.0 | 41.4 | 69.6 |
| Texas ......................................... | 19.1 | 69.3 | 65.0 | 55.5 | 79.3 |
| Utah ......................................... | 15.4 | 76.9 | 76.9 | 61.5 | 92.3 |
| Vermont ..................................... | 12.5 | 75.0 | 68.8 | 31.2 | 75.0 |
| Virginia ...................................... | 22.4 | 64.9 | 55.8 | 44.7 | 89.6 |
| Wa shington | 16.9 | 54.1 | 51.7 | 68.9 | 85.0 |
| West Virginia .............................. | 19.2 | 65.4 | 61.5 | 53.8 | 80.8 |
| Wisconsin .................................... | 19.3 | 67.2 | 70.7 | 43.1 | 82.8 |
| Wyoming ................................... | 12.5 | 77.8 | 66.7 | 55.6 | 88.9 |

1 Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Educ ation, 1996
NOTE: Total number of institutions responding to each question is shown in Table A
NOTE: This is a new table in the 1996 Academic Libraries E.D.-TABS report, reflecting the addition of the Electronic Services section to the 1996 IPEDS Academic Library Survey.
SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac ademic Library Survey

Table 12B.- Percentage of responding institutions with selected electronic sevices, by control, level, size, and Camegie classification of institution: 1996

| Institutional characteristic | Electronic catalog that includesthe 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 higher education institutions ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 79.9\% | 59.9\% | 58.5\% | 55.5\% | 91.2\% | 52.5\% | 43.0\% | 18.5\% |
| Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public .................................. | 90.8 | 71.4 | 69.4 | 66.2 | 98.1 | 60.1 | 49.9 | 23.9 |
| Private ................................. | 69.9 | 49.1 | 48.1 | 45.3 | 84.9 | 45.4 | 36.3 | 13.3 |
| Level ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 4-year and above ........ | 82.4 | 67.7 | 66.6 | 63.5 | 92.8 | 62.0 | 53.1 | 20.6 |
| Doctor's........................... | 92.9 | 84.0 | 86.4 | 83.3 | 97.6 | 81.2 | 75.5 | 27.3 |
| Master's ........................... | 83.3 | 70.6 | 69.4 | 65.5 | 94.4 | 61.1 | 51.0 | 20.6 |
| Bachelor's ......................... | 72.6 | 49.2 | 45.0 | 42.9 | 86.8 | 46.3 | 35.9 | 14.5 |
| Lessthan 4-year .................... | 75.7 | 46.9 | 44.7 | 41.8 | 88.6 | 36.5 | 25.8 | 15.0 |
| Size (FIE enrollment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 1,500 | 67.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,500 to 4,999 | 91.2 | 74.8 | 71.3 | 67.3 | 98.1 | 60.1 | 47.1 | 19.7 |
| 5,000 or more ....................... | 98.2 | 92.2 | 92.4 | 88.6 | 99.3 | 81.7 | 75.5 | 30.4 |
| Camegie classification (1994) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research I and II .................. | 100.0 | 97.5 | 99.2 | 93.3 | 100.0 | 97.5 | 95.0 | 40.2 |
| Doctorall and II ................... | 100.0 | 98.1 | 100.0 | 98.1 | 100.0 | 93.1 | 91.1 | 35.1 |
| Master'sI and II .................... | 95.7 | 87.6 | 85.9 | 80.9 | 99.8 | 78.0 | 66.0 | 24.0 |
| Baccalaureate I and II .......... | 83.2 | 68.1 | 65.4 | 62.7 | 97.2 | 58.3 | 47.7 | 18.9 |
| Associate of Arts .................. | 77.2 | 49.5 | 46.5 | 43.4 | 89.9 | 37.2 | 26.1 | 15.1 |
| Spec ia lized .......................... | 64.0 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 37.5 | 80.9 | 39.4 | 30.7 | 12.0 |
| Not classified ........................ | 66.1 | 31.1 | 30.7 | 29.9 | 78.0 | 35.9 | 30.3 | 13.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12B.- Percentage of responding institutions with selected electronic sevices, by control, level, size, and Camegie classification of institution: 1996

| 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 higher education institutions ${ }^{1}$ | 69.7\% | 38.1\% | 31.8\% | 11.0\% | 6.3\% | 5.1\% | 4.5\% | 1.7\% |
| Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public .................................. | 84.0 | 47.0 | 38.6 | 14.5 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 2.0 |
| Private ................................. | 56.6 | 29.6 | 25.3 | 7.6 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 1.5 |
| Level ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 4-year and above ....... | 67.0 | 44.5 | 39.0 | 11.5 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 2.0 |
| Doctor's........................... | 73.9 | 60.2 | 57.6 | 15.8 | 13.9 | 12.8 | 12.2 | 4.1 |
| Master's ........................... | 66.5 | 42.8 | 36.0 | 11.5 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 1.5 |
| Bachelor's ........................ | 61.9 | 33.0 | 26.6 | 7.8 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 1.0 |
| Less than 4-year ................... | 74.2 | 27.4 | 19.8 | 10.1 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Size (FIE enrollment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 1,500 ..................... | 57.8 | 25.2 | 20.3 | 8.1 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 1.1 |
| 1,500 to 4,999 ...................... | 79.4 | 43.0 | 34.2 | 10.3 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 1.5 |
| 5,000 or more ...................... | 88.5 | 65.7 | 59.6 | 20.4 | 14.0 | 12.9 | 13.2 | 4.1 |
| Camegie classification (1994) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research I and II ................... | 96.7 | 85.6 | 83.8 | 26.7 | 31.6 | 28.9 | 26.1 | 6.2 |
| Doctorall and II ................... | 90.3 | 74.0 | 69.0 | 23.5 | 18.4 | 18.0 | 19.0 | 8.0 |
| Master'sI and II .................... | 79.0 | 54.5 | 46.7 | 12.5 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 1.9 |
| Bacc alaureate I and II .......... | 73.3 | 42.9 | 34.6 | 10.2 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 1.4 |
| Associate of Arts .................. | 75.0 | 27.6 | 20.2 | 10.3 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| Spec ia lized .......................... | 38.6 | 22.0 | 19.0 | 5.6 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 1.9 | . 7 |
| Not classified ....................... | 59.8 | 28.8 | 24.7 | 8.8 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 1.5 | . 0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12B.- Percentage of responding institutions with selected electronic sevices, by control, level, size, and Camegie classification of institution: 1996

| Institutional characteristic | Electronic files other than the catalog |  |  |  | Intemet 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 |
| All higher education institutions ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 38.1\% | 28.1\% | 26.4\% | 24.0\% | 80.9\% | 76.9\% | 50.4\% | 23.9\% |
| Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public .................................. | 42.8 | 32.3 | 30.3 | 28.2 | 86.6 | 85.2 | 56.8 | 28.5 |
| Private .................................. | 33.8 | 24.1 | 22.6 | 19.9 | 75.6 | 69.0 | 44.3 | 19.6 |
| Level ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 4-year and above ........ | 45.1 | 36.7 | 35.2 | 31.8 | 84.2 | 81.2 | 60.9 | 28.0 |
| Doctor's.......................... | 63.7 | 57.8 | 55.9 | 52.2 | 90.3 | 88.7 | 77.8 | 39.0 |
| Ma ster's ........................... | 43.8 | 34.1 | 32.4 | 29.2 | 86.4 | 84.1 | 60.8 | 26.7 |
| Bachelor's ........................ | 31.5 | 21.7 | 20.6 | 17.3 | 76.3 | 70.6 | 46.1 | 20.4 |
| Less than 4-year ................... | 26.5 | 13.7 | 11.5 | 10.7 | 75.3 | 69.7 | 32.6 | 17.1 |
| Size (FIE enrollment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 1,500 ..................... | 27.0 | 14.5 | 13.3 | 11.1 | 72.6 | 65.6 | 34.5 | 15.7 |
| 1,500 to 4,999 ...................... | 41.6 | 32.1 | 29.4 | 26.8 | 87.5 | 86.4 | 59.1 | 27.6 |
| 5,000 or more ....................... | 65.4 | 59.1 | 57.1 | 54.5 | 94.1 | 92.1 | 79.1 | 40.8 |
| Camegie classification (1994) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research I and II .................. | 90.8 | 83.1 | 81.2 | 73.5 | 99.2 | 96.5 | 93.9 | 50.5 |
| Doctorall and II ................... | 75.5 | 75.0 | 72.3 | 72.3 | 95.2 | 98.0 | 92.1 | 48.0 |
| Master'sI and II .................... | 51.3 | 44.6 | 42.3 | 38.8 | 92.9 | 94.3 | 74.1 | 32.8 |
| Baccalaureate I and II .......... | 45.6 | 34.5 | 32.4 | 28.7 | 87.1 | 84.9 | 61.8 | 27.6 |
| Associate of Arts .................. | 26.5 | 14.2 | 11.8 | 11.0 | 76.6 | 70.8 | 34.2 | 18.2 |
| Specialized ......................... | 27.7 | 16.8 | 15.2 | 13.2 | 70.2 | 60.9 | 35.0 | 14.9 |
| Not classified ........................ | 25.5 | 11.4 | 11.9 | 8.8 | 67.8 | 58.4 | 31.3 | 14.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12B.- Percentage of responding institutions with selected electronic sevices, by control, level, size, and Camegie classification of institution: 1996

| Institutional characteristic | Library reference service by e-mail |  |  |  | Capacity to place interlibrary loan/document delivery requests electronic ally |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 higher educ ation institutions ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 40.1\% | 38.8\% | 36.4\% | 22.5\% | 60.0\% | 31.6\% | 30.6\% | 11.5\% |
| Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public ................................... | 40.5 | 38.9 | 35.5 | 24.0 | 65.1 | 36.4 | 34.2 | 14.5 |
| Private ................................ | 39.7 | 38.6 | 37.2 | 21.1 | 55.3 | 27.0 | 27.1 | 8.7 |
| Level ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 4-year and above ........ | 47.4 | 48.1 | 47.0 | 28.0 | 62.7 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 12.8 |
| Doctor's ........................... | 63.6 | 64.8 | 66.7 | 43.3 | 72.6 | 57.8 | 58.6 | 20.0 |
| Ma ster's ........................... | 45.1 | 45.9 | 43.8 | 23.7 | 60.1 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 11.0 |
| Bachelor's ........................ | 37.3 | 36.5 | 34.1 | 20.7 | 58.3 | 30.6 | 27.7 | 9.2 |
| Less than 4-year ................... | 27.9 | 23.0 | 18.3 | 13.3 | 55.5 | 16.4 | 14.9 | 9.4 |
| Size (FIE enrollment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 1,500 ..................... | 35.2 | 31.4 | 28.9 | 18.9 | 55.5 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 8.7 |
| 1,500 to 4,999 ...................... | 40.0 | 41.5 | 37.6 | 21.4 | 62.3 | 35.8 | 33.4 | 12.5 |
| 5,000 or more ...................... | 55.2 | 54.6 | 55.1 | 34.4 | 69.3 | 58.3 | 56.1 | 17.8 |
| Camegie classification (1994) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research I and II .................. | 84.9 | 86.3 | 88.8 | 57.5 | 80.0 | 76.1 | 75.2 | 23.5 |
| Doctorall and II ................... | 56.7 | 60.8 | 64.7 | 41.1 | 73.8 | 72.5 | 69.0 | 20.4 |
| Master's I and II .................... | 49.3 | 49.9 | 47.0 | 26.0 | 64.9 | 48.0 | 47.1 | 11.9 |
| Bacc ala ureate I and II .......... | 46.3 | 48.3 | 45.6 | 25.3 | 65.6 | 40.3 | 38.3 | 10.6 |
| Associate of Arts .................. | 27.9 | 23.5 | 18.4 | 13.5 | 56.2 | 17.0 | 15.5 | 9.1 |
| Specialized .......................... | 40.8 | 37.7 | 38.9 | 24.8 | 55.8 | 21.3 | 22.7 | 13.8 |
| Not classified ....................... | 31.2 | 27.7 | 25.6 | 17.1 | 46.6 | 18.8 | 17.4 | 8.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12B.- Percentage of responding institutions with selected electronic senvices, by control, level, size, and Camegie classification of institution: 1996

| Institutional characteristic | Electronic document delivery by the library to patron's account/address | Computers not dedic ated to library functions for patron use inside the library | Computer software for patron use inside the library | Technology in the library to assist patrons with disa bilities | Instruction by library staff on use of intemet resources |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All higher educ ation institutions ${ }^{1}$ | 16.5\% | 63.4\% | 60.5\% | 42.1\% | 75.4\% |
| Public | 19.0 | 62.8 | 58.0 | 62.0 | 82.3 |
| Private .................................. | 14.2 | 64.0 | 62.7 | 23.8 | 69.1 |
| Level ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 4-year and above ........ | 19.6 | 66.5 | 62.9 | 39.5 | 78.9 |
| Doctor's.......................... | 24.8 | 72.4 | 64.3 | 59.4 | 89.1 |
| Master's ........................... | 19.9 | 63.3 | 59.9 | 39.6 | 81.1 |
| Bachelor's ......................... | 14.8 | 66.2 | 65.8 | 22.9 | 67.4 |
| Less than 4-year ................... | 11.4 | 58.3 | 56.5 | 46.4 | 69.6 |
| Size (FIE enrollment) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 1,500 ..................... | 12.7 | 65.3 | 64.8 | 23.4 | 65.9 |
| 1,500 to 4,999 ...................... | 17.3 | 57.8 | 54.4 | 52.1 | 82.3 |
| 5,000 or more ....................... | 26.4 | 67.7 | 58.3 | 80.8 | 91.9 |
| Camegie classification (1994) ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research I and II .................. | 33.3 | 81.5 | 67.2 | 90.8 | 100.0 |
| Doctorall and II ................... | 33.3 | 70.2 | 63.7 | 73.5 | 97.1 |
| Master'sI a nd II .................... | 22.4 | 63.2 | 59.0 | 58.6 | 90.9 |
| Baccalaureate I and II .......... | 20.2 | 64.9 | 61.8 | 28.2 | 80.8 |
| Associate of Arts .................. | 10.8 | 57.4 | 55.5 | 48.1 | 69.6 |
| Spec ia lized ......................... | 12.0 | 68.7 | 67.0 | 17.7 | 60.3 |
| Not classified ....................... | 15.5 | 65.6 | 65.1 | 25.5 | 66.7 |

1 Institutions with accreditation at the higher educ ation level recognized by the Sec retary of Educ ation, 1996
$\mathbf{2}$ While 'level' and 'Camegie classification' are similar, there is not complete overlap in the two classific ations. 'Level' refers to the highest level of any degree offered by the institution. The 'Camegie classific ation' is based on criteria such as institution mission and research funding in addition to highest level of degree awarded. The Camegie classific ation was developed by the Camegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and published in A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, 1994 Edition.
NOTE: Total number of institutions responding to each question is shown in Table A
NOTE: This is a new table in the 1996 Academic Libraries E.D.-TABS report, reflecting the addition of the Electronic Services section to the 1996 IPEDSAc ademic Library Survey. SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac a demic Library Survey

Table 13A.- Academic library circ ulation perfull-time-equivalent (FIE) student, by level and control of institution, United States: 1996

|  | Total higher education institutions ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 4-year institutions |  |  |  | Less than 4-year | Public | Private |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total 4-year institutions | Highest level of degree |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Doctor's | Master's | Bachelor's |  |  |  |
| General circulation per FIE student ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower quartile ............................ | 5.8 | 9.1 | 12.7 | 8.7 | 7.0 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 6.8 |
| Median .................... | 11.6 | 16.6 | 21.0 | 15.4 | 14.8 | 6.5 | 9.2 | 15.4 |
| Upperquartile ............................ | 22.6 | 30.0 | 41.6 | 24.5 | 29.1 | 11.3 | 16.4 | 30.5 |
| Resenve circulation per FIE student ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower quartile ........................... | . 8 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 1.6 | . 9 | . 3 | . 8 | . 9 |
| Median .................................... | 2.6 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 3.2 |
| Upper quartile ............................ | 5.8 | 7.7 | 8.7 | 6.5 | 8.4 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 8.2 |
| Total circ ulation per FiE student ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower quartile ............................ | 7.8 | 12.5 | 17.5 | 12.2 | 9.8 | 4.8 | 7.0 | 9.4 |
| Median ...................................... | 15.0 | 21.5 | 28.0 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 8.4 | 11.9 | 19.7 |
| Upper quartile .............................. | 29.2 | 38.1 | 52.6 | 32.1 | 37.1 | 14.2 | 20.4 | 40.7 |

1 Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
2 FIE enrollment is calculated by adding one-third of part-time enrollment to full-time enrollment.
NOTE: For each calculation, twenty-five percent of institutions fall into each of the four quartile groupings (below lower quartile, between lower quartile and median, between median and upperquartile, and above upperquartile).
SO URCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac ademic Library Survey and 1995-96 IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey

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 (FIE) student, by level and control of institution, United States: 1996

|  | Total higher education institutions ${ }^{1}$ | 4-year institutions |  |  |  | Less than 4-year | Public | Private |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total 4-year institutions | Highest level of degree |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Doctor's | Master's | Bachelor's |  |  |  |
| Volumes heid per FIE student ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowerquartile ......................... | 20.8 | 56.9 | 68.2 | 55.2 | 43.9 | 11.4 | 16.4 | 36.8 |
| Median .................................. | 58.2 | 92.1 | 111.2 | 81.2 | 94.9 | 19.0 | 31.7 | 91.4 |
| Upper quartile ......................... | 118.8 | 165.2 | 208.1 | 142.2 | 167.1 | 31.9 | 64.2 | 184.1 |
| Volumes added per FIE student ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowerquartile ......................... | . 6 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | . 3 | . 5 | 1.1 |
| Median .................................. | 1.5 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2.3 | . 6 | . 9 | 2.3 |
| Upper quartile ......................... | 3.2 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 4.8 |

1 Institutions with accreditation at the highereducation level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
2 FIE enrollment is calculated by adding one-third of part-time enrollment to full-time enrollment.
NOTE: For each calculation, twenty-five percent of institutions fall into each of the four quartile groupings (below lower quartile, between lowerquartile and median, between median and upperquartile, and above upper quartile).
SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac a demic Library Survey and 1995-96 IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey

Table 13C.- Total academic library staff, except student assistants, per 1,000 full-time-equivalent (FIE) students, by level and control of institution, United States: 1996

|  | Total higher education institutions ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 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 FIE students ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowerquartile .. | 3.6 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 5.2 |
| Median ... | 5.8 | 7.5 | 9.5 | 6.5 | 7.8 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 8.2 |
| Upper quartile ......................... | 9.9 | 12.4 | 16.4 | 10.6 | 11.7 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 13.9 |

1 Institutions with accreditation at the higher educ ation level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
2 FIE enrollment is calculated by adding one-third of part-time enrollment to full-time enrollment.
NOTE: For each calculation, twenty-five percent of institutions fall into each of the four quartile groupings (below lower quartile, between lowerquartile and median, between median and upper quartile, and above upper quartile).
SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac a demic Library Survey and 1995-96 IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey

Table 13D.- Total operating expenditures for academic libraries, information resources, and serials expenditures per full-time-equivalent (FIE) student, by level and control of institution, United States: 1996

|  | Total higher education institutions ${ }^{1}$ | 4-year institutions |  |  |  | Less than 4-year | Public | Private |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total 4-year institutions | Highest level of degree |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Doctor's | Master's | Bachelor's |  |  |  |
| Total operating expenditures per FIE student ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowerquartile ......................... | \$179.06 | \$287.00 | \$399.50 | \$273.57 | \$244.38 | \$117.17 | \$144.22 | \$259.06 |
| Median .................................... | \$310.22 | \$420.50 | \$606.00 | \$366.00 | \$381.50 | \$170.71 | \$220.50 | \$417.25 |
| Upperquartile ......................... | \$531.60 | \$702.50 | \$1,109.00 | \$565.50 | \$595.25 | \$249.40 | \$338.90 | \$753.25 |
| Expenditures for information resources per FIE student ${ }^{2,3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower quartile ......................... | \$42.34 | \$85.25 | \$142.25 | \$81.06 | \$64.19 | \$21.92 | \$30.72 | \$68.44 |
| Median .................................. | \$90.07 | \$136.57 | \$220.75 | \$116.40 | \$113.65 | \$37.25 | \$57.71 | \$126.25 |
| Upper quartile ......................... | \$178.14 | \$249.50 | \$391.50 | \$202.17 | \$199.25 | \$62.00 | \$109.16 | \$252.31 |
| Expenditures for current serials per FIE student ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowerquartile ......................... | \$9.27 | \$26.99 | \$64.38 | \$27.78 | \$17.14 | \$4.84 | \$7.27 | \$15.73 |
| Median .................................. | \$27.96 | \$51.75 | \$115.55 | \$45.05 | \$35.56 | \$8.74 | \$15.30 | \$40.48 |
| Upperquartile ......................... | \$69.62 | \$107.85 | \$190.25 | \$78.62 | \$64.16 | \$15.16 | \$46.91 | \$89.88 |

1 Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
2 FIE enrollment is calculated by adding one-third of part-time enrollment to full-time enrollment.
3 'Information resources' most closely resembles the category 'Collection expenditures' in the 1992 Ac ademic Libraries E.D.-TABS report.
NOTE: For each calculation, twenty-five percent of institutions fall into each of the four quartile groupings (below lowerquartile, between lower quartile and median, between median and upperquartile, and above upper quartile).
SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac a demic Library Survey and 1995-96 IPEDS Fa ll Enrollment Survey

Table 13E- Academic library expenditures as a percentage of educational and general (E\&G) expenditures; and expenditures for information resources, current serials, and salaries and wages as a percentage of total library operating expenditures, by level and control of institution, United States: 1996

|  | Total higher education institutions ${ }^{1}$ | 4-year institutions |  |  |  | Less than 4-year | Public | Private |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total 4-year institutions | Highest level of degree |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Doctor's | Master's | Bachelor's |  |  |  |
| Total operating expenditures as percentage of E\&G expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower quartile | 1.9\% | 2.2\% | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | 2.0\% | 1.5\% | 1.8\% | 2.0\% |
| Median .................................. | 2.7\% | 2.9\% | 3.1\% | 2.9\% | 2.8\% | 2.2\% | 2.5\% | 2.8\% |
| Upper quartile ......................... | 3.6\% | 4.0\% | 4.2\% | 3.9\% | 4.0\% | 3.0\% | 3.2\% | 4.3\% |
| Expenditures for information resources as a percentage of total operating expenditures ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower quartile ......................... | 21.8\% | 26.6\% | 31.4\% | 26.7\% | 23.3\% | 16.9\% | 20.2\% | 23.5\% |
| Median .................................... | 29.8\% | 33.7\% | 37.0\% | 33.0\% | 31.1\% | 23.1\% | 27.6\% | 31.7\% |
| Upper quartile ......................... | 37.6\% | 40.1\% | 42.3\% | 39.7\% | 38.4\% | 29.6\% | 35.3\% | 39.4\% |
| Expenditures for curent serials as a percentage of total information resources expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lower quartile ......................... | 21.6\% | 26.6\% | 37.3\% | 26.9\% | 21.7\% | 17.5\% | 21.6\% | 21.5\% |
| Median .................................. | 33.0\% | 40.6\% | 54.0\% | 39.0\% | 33.9\% | 25.0\% | 32.1\% | 33.5\% |
| Upper quartile ......................... | 48.4\% | 54.1\% | 65.1\% | 51.3\% | 45.7\% | 33.4\% | 51.7\% | 47.0\% |
| Salaries and wages as a percentage of total operating expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowerquartile ......................... | 46.3\% | 44.2\% | 42.1\% | 45.0\% | 45.5\% | 53.5\% | 49.1\% | 44.3\% |
| Median .................................. | 54.7\% | 50.9\% | 47.6\% | 52.7\% | 52.5\% | 62.7\% | 57.6\% | 52.1\% |
| Upperquartile ......................... | 65.0\% | 59.3\% | 53.0\% | 60.4\% | 62.7\% | 72.1\% | 67.4\% | 62.0\% |

1 Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
2 'Information resources' most closely resembles the category 'Collection expenditures' in the 1992 Academic Libraries E.D.-TABS report.
NOTE: For each calculation, twenty-five percent of institutions fall into each of the four quartile groupings (below lower quartile, between lower quartile and median, between median and upper quartile, and above upper quartile).
SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac a demic Library Survey and 1995-96 IPEDS Fina nce Survey

Table A.- Number and percent of responding academic libraries by item and by level and control of institution: 1996

|  | Total higher education institutions | Pctresponding | 4-year institutions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Less than 4-year |  | Public |  | Private |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total 4-year institutions |  | Highest level of degree |  |  |  |  |  | Total responding | Pctresponding | Total responding | Pctresponding | Total responding | Pct responding |
|  |  |  | Total res ponding | Pctresponding | Doctor's |  | Master's |  | Bachelor's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total responding | Pctresponding | Total res ponding | Pctresponding | Total responding | Pctresponding |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All institutions | 3,408 | 100.0\% | 2,115 | 100.0\% | 538 | 100.0\% | 905 | 100.0\% | 670 | 100.0\% | 1,293 | 100.0\% | 1,573 | 100.0\% | 1,835 | 100.0\% |
| Non-responding libraries ................... | 197 | 5.8 | 115 | 5.4 | 31 | 5.8 | 39 | 4.3 | 45 | 6.7 | 82 | 6.3 | 49 | 3.1 | 148 | 8.1 |
| Responding libraries ......................... | 3,211 | 94.2 | 2,000 | 94.6 | 507 | 94.2 | 866 | 95.7 | 625 | 93.3 | 1,211 | 93.7 | 1,524 | 96.9 | 1,687 | 91.9 |
| Part B-Library staff |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Librarians/professional staff ............... | 3,106 | 91.1 | 1,936 | 91.5 | 490 | 91.1 | 844 | 93.3 | 600 | 89.6 | 1,170 | 90.5 | 1,493 | 94.9 | 1,613 | 87.9 |
| All other paid staff ............................ | 3,030 | 88.9 | 1,896 | 89.6 | 490 | 91.1 | 824 | 91.0 | 580 | 86.6 | 1,134 | 87.7 | 1,485 | 94.4 | 1,545 | 84.2 |
| Contributed services staff .................. | 2,713 | 79.6 | 1,709 | 80.8 | 435 | 80.9 | 733 | 81.0 | 539 | 80.4 | 1,004 | 77.6 | 1,318 | 83.8 | 1,395 | 76.0 |
| Student a ssistants/ all funding ............. | 3,027 | 88.8 | 1,901 | 89.9 | 483 | 89.8 | 829 | 91.6 | 587 | 87.6 | 1,126 | 87.1 | 1,458 | 92.7 | 1,569 | 85.5 |
| Total FTE staff ..................................... | 2,881 | 84.5 | 1,817 | 85.9 | 467 | 86.8 | 787 | 87.0 | 561 | 83.7 | 1,064 | 82.3 | 1,411 | 89.7 | 1,470 | 80.1 |
| PartC-Library operating expenditures Librarians/professional staff | 3,014 | 88.4 | 1,874 | 88.6 | 484 | 90.0 | 811 | 89.6 | 577 | 86.1 | 1,140 | 88.2 | 1,466 | 93.2 | 1,548 | 84.4 |
| All other paid staff | 2,889 | 84.8 | 1,803 | 85.2 | 472 | 87.7 | 783 | 86.5 | 546 | 81.5 | 1,086 | 84.0 | 1,435 | 91.2 | 1,454 | 79.2 |
| Student a ssistants .............................. | 2,933 | 86.1 | 1,860 | 87.9 | 478 | 88.8 | 815 | 90.1 | 566 | 84.5 | 1,073 | 83.0 | 1,405 | 89.3 | 1,528 | 83.3 |
| Books and other print materials (info resources) $\qquad$ | 3,145 | 92.3 | 1,960 | 92.7 | 492 | 91.4 | 851 | 94.0 | 615 | 91.8 | 1,185 | 91.6 | 1,498 | 95.2 | 1,647 | 89.8 |
| Current serials ............................... | 3,102 | 91.0 | 1,939 | 91.7 | 488 | 90.7 | 844 | 93.3 | 605 | 90.3 | 1,163 | 89.9 | 1,491 | 94.8 | 1,611 | 87.8 |
| Microforms. | 2,819 | 82.7 | 1,754 | 82.9 | 432 | 80.3 | 779 | 86.1 | 541 | 80.7 | 1,065 | 82.4 | 1,383 | 87.9 | 1,436 | 78.3 |
| Audiovisual materials | 2,875 | 84.4 | 1,769 | 83.6 | 432 | 80.3 | 775 | 85.6 | 561 | 83.7 | 1,106 | 85.5 | 1,387 | 88.2 | 1,488 | 81.1 |
| Computer files/ search services .......... | 2,932 | 86.0 | 1,830 | 86.5 | 459 | 85.3 | 799 | 88.3 | 571 | 85.2 | 1,102 | 85.2 | 1,415 | 90.0 | 1,517 | 82.7 |
| Document delivery/ interlibrary loan .. | 2,745 | 80.5 | 1,748 | 82.6 | 439 | 81.6 | 759 | 83.9 | 549 | 81.9 | 997 | 77.1 | 1,319 | 83.9 | 1,426 | 77.7 |
| Other information resources .............. | 2,542 | 74.6 | 1,586 | 75.0 | 413 | 76.8 | 684 | 75.6 | 487 | 72.7 | 956 | 73.9 | 1,241 | 78.9 | 1,301 | 70.9 |
| Preservation. | 2,835 | 83.2 | 1,821 | 86.1 | 474 | 88.1 | 792 | 87.5 | 554 | 82.7 | 1,014 | 78.4 | 1,352 | 86.0 | 1,483 | 80.8 |
| Fumiture and equipment .................... | 2,907 | 85.3 | 1,811 | 85.6 | 453 | 84.2 | 800 | 88.4 | 557 | 83.1 | 1,096 | 84.8 | 1,407 | 89.4 | 1,500 | 81.7 |
| Computer hardware and software .... Bibliographic utilities, networks, | 2,944 | 86.4 | 1,834 | 86.7 | 467 | 86.8 | 809 | 89.4 | 557 | 83.1 | 1,110 | 85.8 | 1,408 | 89.5 | 1,536 | 83.7 |
| consortia | 2,929 | 85.9 | 1,859 | 87.9 | 479 | 89.0 | 814 | 89.9 | 565 | 84.3 | 1,070 | 82.8 | 1,410 | 89.6 | 1,519 | 82.8 |
| All other operating expenditures ........ | 3,039 | 89.2 | 1,915 | 90.5 | 489 | 90.9 | 836 | 92.4 | 589 | 87.9 | 1,124 | 86.9 | 1,470 | 93.5 | 1,569 | 85.5 |
| Total operating expenditures ............. | 2,763 | 81.1 | 1,729 | 81.7 | 439 | 81.6 | 750 | 82.9 | 539 | 80.4 | 1,034 | 80.0 | 1,352 | 86.0 | 1,411 | 76.9 |
| Part D-Library collections Books/serials cataloged vols. added |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Books/ serials cataloged vols. added Books/serials cataloged vols. eofy | 3,100 | 91.0 | 1,933 | 91.4 | 493 | 91.6 | 838 | 92.6 | 600 | 89.6 | 1,167 | 90.3 | 1,486 | 94.5 | 1,614 | 88.0 |
| Books/ serials cataloged vols. eofy ..... Books/ serials cataloged titles added | 3,127 $\mathbf{2 , 8 0 2}$ | 91.8 82.2 | 1,954 1,700 | 92.4 80.4 | 497 405 | 92.4 75.3 | 849 755 | 93.8 83.4 | 606 538 | 90.4 80.3 | 1,173 1,102 | 90.7 85.2 | 1,492 1,330 | 94.9 84.6 | 1,635 1,472 | 89.1 80.2 |
| Books/ serials cataloged titles eofy ..... | 2,774 | 81.4 | 1,680 | 79.4 | 400 | 74.3 | 748 | 82.7 | 530 | 79.1 | 1,094 | 84.6 | 1,315 | 83.6 | 1,459 | 79.5 |
| Govt. documents no. of units added | 2,551 | 74.9 | 1,585 | 74.9 | 415 | 77.1 | 689 | 76.1 | 479 | 71.5 | 966 | 74.7 | 1,233 | 78.4 | 1,318 | 71.8 |
| Govt. doc uments no. of units eofy ..... | 2,575 | 75.6 | 1,602 | 75.7 | 427 | 79.4 | 689 | 76.1 | 484 | 72.2 | 973 | 75.3 | 1,243 | 79.0 | 1,332 | 72.6 |
| Govt. doc uments no. of titles added | 2,289 | 67.2 | 1,338 | 63.3 | 318 | 59.1 | 584 | 64.5 | 434 | 64.8 | 951 | 73.5 | 1,085 | 69.0 | 1,204 | 65.6 |
| Govt. documents no. of titles eofy ..... | 2,284 | 67.0 | 1,331 | 62.9 | 317 | 58.9 | 578 | 63.9 | 434 | 64.8 | 953 | 73.7 | 1,077 | 68.5 | 1,207 | 65.8 |
| Curent serials paid/unpaid added ... | 2,983 | 87.5 | 1,846 | 87.3 | 455 | 84.6 | 808 | 89.3 | 581 | 86.7 | 1,137 | 87.9 | 1,417 | 90.1 | 1,566 | 85.3 |
| Curent serials paid/unpaid eofy ........ | 3,123 | 91.6 | 1,943 | 91.9 | 488 | 90.7 | 843 | 93.1 | 610 | 91.0 | 1,180 | 91.3 | 1,485 | 94.4 | 1,638 | 89.3 |
| Curent serials no. of titles added ....... | 2,720 | 79.8 | 1,651 | 78.1 | 386 | 71.7 | 727 | 80.3 | 536 | 80.0 | 1,069 | 82.7 | 1,293 | 82.2 | 1,427 | 77.8 |
| Current serials no. of titles eofy .......... | 2,830 | 83.0 | 1,719 | 81.3 | 403 | 74.9 | 755 | 83.4 | 559 | 83.4 | 1,111 | 85.9 | 1,349 | 85.8 | 1,481 | 80.7 |
| Microforms no. of units added ........... | 2,918 | 85.6 | 1,830 | 86.5 | 473 | 87.9 | 798 | 88.2 | 557 | 83.1 | 1,088 | 84.1 | 1,428 | 90.8 | 1,490 | 81.2 |
| Microforms no. of units eofy ............... | 3,003 | 88.1 | 1,888 | 89.3 | 487 | 90.5 | 822 | 90.8 | 577 | 86.1 | 1,115 | 86.2 | 1,455 | 92.5 | 1,548 | 84.4 |

[^5]NOTE: EOFY = held at End Of Fiscal Year
SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac ademic Library Survey

Table A.- Number and percent of responding academic libraries by item and by level and control of institution: 1996 (continued)

|  | Total higher education institutions | Pctresponding | 4-year institutions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Less than 4-year |  | Public |  | Private |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total 4-year institutions |  | Highest level of degree |  |  |  |  |  | Total responding | Pctresponding | Total responding | Pctresponding | Total responding | Pct responding |
|  |  |  | Total responding | Pctresponding | Doctor's |  | Master's |  | Bachelor's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total res ponding | Pctresponding | Total res ponding | Pctresponding | Total res ponding | Pctresponding |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part D-Library collections |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Microforms no. of titles added | 2,466 | 72.4\% | 1,463 | 69.2\% | 345 | 64.1\% | 643 | 71.0\% | 473 | 70.6\% | 1,003 | 77.6\% | 1,179 | 75.0\% | 1,287 | 70.1\% |
| Microforms no. of titles eofy | 2,575 | 75.6 | 1,504 | 71.1 | 335 | 62.3 | 667 | 73.7 | 500 | 74.6 | 1,071 | 82.8 | 1,228 | 78.1 | 1,347 | 73.4 |
| Manuscripts/ a rchives (feet) added ... | 2,595 | 76.1 | 1,623 | 76.7 | 431 | 80.1 | 692 | 76.5 | 498 | 74.3 | 972 | 75.2 | 1,242 | 79.0 | 1,353 | 73.7 |
| Manuscripts/ archives (feet) eofy ........ | 2,722 | 79.9 | 1,718 | 81.2 | 458 | 85.1 | 725 | 80.1 | 533 | 79.6 | 1,004 | 77.6 | 1,288 | 81.9 | 1,434 | 78.1 |
| Cartographic materials (units) added | 2,673 | 78.4 | 1,660 | 78.5 | 432 | 80.3 | 704 | 77.8 | 522 | 77.9 | 1,013 | 78.3 | 1,311 | 83.3 | 1,362 | 74.2 |
| Cartographic materials (units) eofy ... | 2,765 | 81.1 | 1,710 | 80.9 | 449 | 83.5 | 725 | 80.1 | 534 | 79.7 | 1,055 | 81.6 | 1,359 | 86.4 | 1,406 | 76.6 |
| Graphic materials (no. units) added .. | 2,654 | 77.9 | 1,631 | 77.1 | 432 | 80.3 | 689 | 76.1 | 508 | 75.8 | 1,023 | 79.1 | 1,308 | 83.2 | 1,346 | 73.4 |
| Graphic materials (no. units) eofy ...... | 2,735 | 80.3 | 1,678 | 79.3 | 443 | 82.3 | 718 | 79.3 | 515 | 76.9 | 1,057 | 81.7 | 1,338 | 85.1 | 1,397 | 76.1 |
| Sound recordings (no. units) added .. | 2,852 | 83.7 | 1,783 | 84.3 | 454 | 84.4 | 775 | 85.6 | 552 | 82.4 | 1,069 | 82.7 | 1,377 | 87.5 | 1,475 | 80.4 |
| Sound recordings (no. units) eofy ....... | 2,945 | 86.4 | 1,837 | 86.9 | 462 | 85.9 | 796 | 88.0 | 577 | 86.1 | 1,108 | 85.7 | 1,410 | 89.6 | 1,535 | 83.7 |
| Sound recordings (no. titles) added .. | 2,626 | 77.1 | 1,594 | 75.4 | 369 | 68.6 | 697 | 77.0 | 526 | 78.5 | 1,032 | 79.8 | 1,256 | 79.8 | 1,370 | 74.7 |
| Sound recordings (no. titles) eofy ....... | 2,647 | 77.7 | 1,592 | 75.3 | 368 | 68.4 | 690 | 76.2 | 532 | 79.4 | 1,055 | 81.6 | 1,262 | 80.2 | 1,385 | 75.5 |
| Film/video materials units added ....... | 2,947 | 86.5 | 1,824 | 86.2 | 455 | 84.6 | 799 | 88.3 | 568 | 84.8 | 1,123 | 86.9 | 1,410 | 89.6 | 1,537 | 83.8 |
| Film/video materia ls units eofy ........... | 3,015 | 88.5 | 1,866 | 88.2 | 465 | 86.4 | 810 | 89.5 | 589 | 87.9 | 1,149 | 88.9 | 1,438 | 91.4 | 1,577 | 85.9 |
| Film/video materia ls titles added ....... | 2,712 | 79.6 | 1,637 | 77.4 | 376 | 69.9 | 721 | 79.7 | 538 | 80.3 | 1,075 | 83.1 | 1,290 | 82.0 | 1,422 | 77.5 |
| Film/video materia Is titles eofy ........... | 2,720 | 79.8 | 1,641 | 77.6 | 377 | 70.1 | 710 | 78.5 | 552 | 82.4 | 1,079 | 83.4 | 1,285 | 81.7 | 1,435 | 78.2 |
| Computer files no. of units added ...... | 2,849 | 83.6 | 1,744 | 82.5 | 441 | 82.0 | 754 | 83.3 | 547 | 81.6 | 1,105 | 85.5 | 1,378 | 87.6 | 1,471 | 80.2 |
| Computer files no. of units eofy ......... | 2,922 | 85.7 | 1,801 | 85.2 | 453 | 84.2 | 779 | 86.1 | 567 | 84.6 | 1,121 | 86.7 | 1,408 | 89.5 | 1,514 | 82.5 |
| Computer files no. of titles added ...... | 2,686 | 78.8 | 1,603 | 75.8 | 378 | 70.3 | 714 | 78.9 | 509 | 76.0 | 1,083 | 83.8 | 1,283 | 81.6 | 1,403 | 76.5 |
| Computer files no. of titles eofy .......... | 2,729 | 80.1 | 1,643 | 77.7 | 383 | 71.2 | 741 | 81.9 | 517 | 77.2 | 1,086 | 84.0 | 1,293 | 82.2 | 1,436 | 78.3 |
| Other library materials units added .... | 2,495 | 73.2 | 1,530 | 72.3 | 387 | 71.9 | 668 | 73.8 | 473 | 70.6 | 965 | 74.6 | 1,221 | 77.6 | 1,274 | 69.4 |
| Other library materials units eofy ........ | 2,581 | 75.7 | 1,583 | 74.8 | 402 | 74.7 | 691 | 76.4 | 488 | 72.8 | 998 | 77.2 | 1,261 | 80.2 | 1,320 | 71.9 |
| Part E-Library services, fisc al year Circulation trans. general | 3,137 | 92.0 | 1,957 | 92.5 | 492 | 91.4 | 853 | 94.3 | 610 | 91.0 | 1,180 | 91.3 | 1,493 | 94.9 | 1,644 | 89.6 |
| Circulation trans. reserve .................... | 2,909 | 85.4 | 1,810 | 85.6 | 458 | 85.1 | 779 | 86.1 | 572 | 85.4 | 1,099 | 85.0 | 1,398 | 88.9 | 1,511 | 82.3 |
| Inter-loans provided to ..................... | 2,901 | 85.1 | 1,831 | 86.6 | 453 | 84.2 | 799 | 88.3 | 579 | 86.4 | 1,070 | 82.8 | 1,378 | 87.6 | 1,523 | 83.0 |
| Inter-loans received from .................. | 2,964 | 87.0 | 1,856 | 87.8 | 458 | 85.1 | 814 | 89.9 | 583 | 87.0 | 1,108 | 85.7 | 1,408 | 89.5 | 1,556 | 84.8 |
| Info serv. no. of presentations ............ | 3,053 | 89.6 | 1,899 | 89.8 | 475 | 88.3 | 828 | 91.5 | 594 | 88.7 | 1,154 | 89.2 | 1,477 | 93.9 | 1,576 | 85.9 |
| Info serv. no. of persons .................... | 2,991 | 87.8 | 1,855 | 87.7 | 471 | 87.5 | 805 | 89.0 | 577 | 86.1 | 1,136 | 87.9 | 1,461 | 92.9 | 1,530 | 83.4 |
| Part F-Library senvice pertypical week Public service hours | 3,101 | 91.0 | 1,937 | 91.6 | 482 | 89.6 | 844 | 93.3 | 609 | 90.9 | 1,164 | 90.0 | 1,486 | 94.5 | 1,615 | 88.0 |
| Gate count ............................................. | 2,658 | 78.0 | 1,609 | 76.1 | 404 | 75.1 | 708 | 78.2 | 496 | 74.0 | 1,049 | 81.1 | 1,303 | 82.8 | 1,355 | 73.8 |
| Reference transactions ..................... | 2,795 | 82.0 | 1,731 | 81.8 | 446 | 82.9 | 755 | 83.4 | 529 | 79.0 | 1,064 | 82.3 | 1,357 | 86.3 | 1,438 | 78.4 |
| Part G-Electronic services Electronic catalog that includes library's holdings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Access from within library ................ | 3,172 | 93.1 | 1,977 | 93.5 | 505 | 93.9 | 857 | 94.7 | 613 | 91.5 | 1,195 | 92.4 | 1,515 | 96.3 | 1,657 | 90.3 |
| Access from elsewhere on campus | 2,946 | 86.4 | 1,852 | 87.6 | 489 | 90.9 | 806 | 89.1 | 555 | 82.8 | 1,094 | 84.6 | 1,432 | 91.0 | 1,514 | 82.5 |
| Access off campus by primary clientele $\qquad$ | 2,891 | 84.8 | 1,820 | 86.1 | 487 | 90.5 | 793 | 87.6 | 538 | 80.3 | 1,071 | 82.8 | 1,412 | 89.8 | 1,479 | 80.6 |
| Access off campus by others .......... | 2,857 | 83.8 | 1,802 | 85.2 | 484 | 90.0 | 785 | 86.7 | 531 | 79.3 | 1,055 | 81.6 | 1,395 | 88.7 | 1,462 | 79.7 |

NOTE: Caution should be exercised when using data at a level of detail where the response rate wasless than 70 percent.
NOTE: EOFY = held at End Of Fisc al Year
SO URCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac ademic Library Survey

Table A.- Number and percent of responding academic libraries by item and by level and control of institution: 1996 (continued)

|  | Total higher education institutions | Pctresponding | 4-year institutions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Less than 4-year |  | Public |  | Private |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total 4-year institutions |  | Highest level of degree |  |  |  |  |  | Total responding | Pctresponding | Total responding | Pctresponding | Total responding | Pctresponding |
|  |  |  | Total res ponding | Pctresponding | Doctor's |  | Master's |  | Bachelor's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total res ponding | Pctres ponding | Total res ponding | Pctresponding | Total responding | Pctresponding |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part G-Electronic senvices Electronic indexes and reference tools |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Access from within library ............... | 3,172 | 85.385 | 1,9741,830 | $\begin{aligned} & 93.3 \% \\ & 86.5 \end{aligned}$ | 505484 | 93.090.0 | 853 | 94.3\% | 614 | 91.6\% | 1,198 | 92.7\% | 1,514 | 96.2\% | 1,658 | 90.4\% |
| Access from elsewhere on campus Access off campus by primary | 2,907 |  |  |  |  |  | 797 | 88.1 | 547 | 81.6 | 1,077 | 83.3 | 1,409 | 89.6 | 1,498 | 81.6 |
| clientele ................................... | 2,851 | 83.7 | 1,791 | 84.7 | 481 | 89.4 | 781 | 86.3 | 527 | 78.7 | 1,060 | 82.0 | 1,390 | 88.4 | 1,461 | 79.6 |
| Access off campus by others .......... | 2,782 | 81.6 | 1,746 | 82.6 | 465 | 86.4 | 762 | 84.2 | 517 | 77.2 | 1,036 | 80.1 | 1,355 | 86.1 | 1,427 | 77.8 |
| Electronic full text periodic als |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Access from within library ................ | 3,161 | 92.8 | 1,965 | 92.9 | 502 | 93.3 | 849 | 93.8 | 612 | 91.3 | 1,196 | 92.5 | 1,508 | 95.9 | 1,653 | 90.1 |
| Access from elsewhere on campus Access off campus by primary | 2,907 | 85.3 | 1,830 | 86.5 | 484 | 90.0 | 797 | 88.1 | 547 | 81.6 | 1,077 | 83.3 | 1,409 | 89.6 | 1,498 | 81.6 |
| clientele ................................... | 2,851 | 83.7 | 1,791 | 84.7 | 481 | 89.4 | 781 | 86.3 | 527 | 78.7 | 1,060 | 82.0 | 1,390 | 88.4 | 1,461 | 79.6 |
| Access off campus by others ......... | 2,782 | 81.6 | 1,746 | 82.6 | 465 | 86.4 | 762 | 84.2 | 517 | 77.2 | 1,036 | 80.1 | 1,355 | 86.1 | 1,427 | 77.8 |
| Electronic full text course reserves |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Access from within library .............. | 3,115 |  | 1,9381,786 | 91.6 | 495 | 92.0 | 842 | 93.0 | 599 | 89.4 | 1,177 | 91.0 | 1,481 | 94.2 | 1,634 | 89.0 |
| Access from elsewhere on campus Access off campus by primary | 2,857 | 83.8 |  | 84.4 | 470 | 87.4 | 789 | 87.2 | 525 | 78.4 | 1,071 | 82.8 | 1,395 | 88.7 | 1,462 | 79.7 |
| clientele | 2,781 | 81.6 | 1,742 | 82.4 | 468 | 87.0 | 756 | 83.5 | 516 | 77.0 | 1,039 | 80.4 |  | 86.3 | 1,423 | 77.5 |
| Access off campus by others .......... | 2,751 | 80.7 | 1,725 | 81.6 | 462 | 85.9 | 756 | 83.5 | 505 | 75.4 | 1,026 | 79.4 | 1,342 | 85.3 | 1,409 | 76.8 |
| Electronic files other than catalog <br> Access from within library |  |  | 1,948 | 92.1 | 499 | 92.8 | 840 | 92.8 | 607 |  | 1,184 |  |  |  | 1,641 |  |
| Access from elsewhere on campus | 2,861 | 83.9 | 1,789 | 84.6 | 472 | 87.7 | 786 | 86.9 | 529 | 79.0 | 1,072 | 82.9 | 1,402 | 89.1 | 1,459 | 79.5 |
| Access off campus by primary clientele $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | 469 |  | 766 |  |  |  | 1,039 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Access off campus by others ......... | 2,767 | 81.2 | 1,737 | 82.1 | 467 | 86.8 | 758 | 83.8 | 510 | 76.1 | 1,030 | 79.7 | 1,356 | 86.2 | 1,411 | 76.9 |
| Intemet access |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Access from within library ................ | 3,170$\mathbf{2 , 9 4 1}$ | 93.086.3 | 1,975 | 93.4 | 504 | 93.7 | 854 | 94.4 | 615 | 91.8 | 1,195 | 92.4 | 1,511 | 96.1 | 1,659 | 90.482.0 |
| Access from elsewhere on campus Access off campus by primary |  |  | 1,839 | 87.0 | 479 | 89.0 | 807 | 89.2 | 551 | 82.2 | 1,102 | 85.2 | 1,436 | 91.3 | 1,505 |  |
| clientele ................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 2,842 \\ & 2,752 \end{aligned}$ | 83.480.8 | 1,7851,719 | 84.481.3 | 472454 | 87.784.4 | 779 | 86.1 | 532 | 79.4 | 1,057 | 81.7 | 1,389 | 88.3 | 1,453 | 79.2 |
| Access off campus by others ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 754 | 83.3 | 509 | 76.0 | 1,033 | 79.9 | 1,348 | 85.7 | 1,404 | 76.5 |
| Library reference service by e-mail Access from within library ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Access from within library ............... | 3,132 2,890 | 91.9 84.8 | 1,952 1,815 | 92.3 85.8 | 500 | 92.9 89.2 | 844 793 | 93.3 87.6 | 606 540 | 90.4 80.6 | 1,180 1,075 | 91.3 83.1 | 1,494 1,408 | 95.0 89.5 | 1,638 1,482 | 89.3 80.8 |
| Access off campus by primary clientele $\qquad$ | 2,824 | 82.9 | 1,775 | 83.9 | 474 | 88.1 | 774 | 85.5 | 525 | 78.4 | 1,049 | 81.1 | 1,380 | 87.7 | 1,444 | 78.7 |
| Access off campus by others .......... | 2,762 | 81.0 | 1,731 | 81.8 | 457 | 84.9 | 759 | 83.9 | 513 | 76.6 | 1,031 | 79.7 | 1,352 | 86.0 | 1,410 | 76.8 |
| Capacity to place interlibrary loan/doc deliv requests electronic ally $\qquad$ | 3,147 | 92.3 | 1,959 | 92.6 | 503 | 93.5 | 843 | 93.1 | 611 | 91.2 | 1,188 | 91.9 | 1,502 | 95.5 | 1,645 | 89.6 |
| Access from elsewhere on campus | 2,883 | 84.6 | 1,807 | 85.4 | 481 | 89.4 | 788 | 87.1 | 536 | 80.0 | 1,076 | 83.2 | 1,413 | 89.8 | 1,470 | 80.1 |
| Access off campus by primary clientele $\qquad$ | 2,818 | 82.7 | 1,763 | 83.4 | 473 | 87.9 | 765 | 84.5 | 523 | 78.1 | 1,055 | 81.6 | 1,386 | 88.1 | 1,432 | 78.0 |

NOTE: Caution should be exercised when using data at a level of detail where the response rate was less than 70 percent.
NOTE: EOFY = held at End Of Fisc al Year
SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac ademic Library Survey

Table A.- Number and percent of responding academic libraries by item and by level and control of institution: 1996 (continued)


NOTE: Caution should be exercised when using data at a level of detail where the response rate was less than 70 percent.
NOTE: EOFY = held at End Of Fiscal Year
SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac a demic Library Survey

Table B.- Number and percentage of non-responding ac ademic libraries by state, level and control of institution: 1996

|  | Total higher education institutions | Pct | 4-year institutions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Less than 4-year |  | Public |  | Private |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total 4-year institutions |  | Highest level of degree |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Pct | Total | Pct | Total | Pct |
|  |  |  | Total | Pct | Doctor's |  | Master's |  | Bachelor's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Pct | Total | Pct | Total | Pct |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Libraries with all items imputed | 197 | 5.8\% | 115 | 5.4\% | 31 | 5.8\% | 39 | 4.3\% | 45 | 6.7\% | 82 | 6.3\% | 49 | 3.1\% | 148 | 8.1\% |
| Alabama ............................. | 1 | 1.5 | 1 | 2.9 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 8.3 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 4.3 |
| Alaska .................................... | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona .................................. | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 |
| Arkansas ................................. | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 |
| Califomia ..... | 35 | 11.0 | 26 | 14.8 | 7 | 14.9 | 15 | 16.7 | 4 | 10.5 | 9 | 6.4 | 4 | 2.9 | 31 | 17.4 |
| Colorado .... | 1 | 2.0 | 1 | 3.0 | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 11.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 4.3 |
| Connecticut ... | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 |
| Delaware ............................... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District of Columbia ................. | 1 | 5.3 | 1 | 5.3 | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 9.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6.2 |
| Florida .................................... | 6 | 5.8 | 2 | 3.0 | 1 | 6.2 | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 3.3 | 4 | 10.5 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 9.2 |
| Georgia ................................. | 12 | 12.1 | 4 | 7.4 | 2 | 14.3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 17.8 | 6 | 10.5 | 6 | 14.3 |
| Hawaii ................................... | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 |
| Idaho ..................................... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois ..................................... | 10 | 6.1 | 8 | 7.6 | 2 | 6.2 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 11.6 | 2 | 3.4 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 9.7 |
| Indiana | 2 | 2.9 | 2 | 4.0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4.3 | 1 | 6.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4.8 |
| lowa | 2 | 3.4 | 2 | 5.0 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5.0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 2 | 5.0 |
| Kansas ................................... | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 |
| Kentucky ................................ | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 |
| Louisiana ................................ | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Maine .................................... | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 |
| Maryland ............................... | 2 | 3.5 | 2 | 5.9 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 2 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9.1 |
| Ma ssa c husetts ......................... | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 |
| Michigan .......... | 7 | 6.7 | 4 | 5.8 | 1 | 8 | 0 | . 0 | 3 | 9.1 | 3 | 8.6 | 3 | 6.8 | 4 | 6.7 |
| Minnesota .............................. | 7 | 7.3 | 2 | 4.3 | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 5.6 | 5 | 10.2 | 4 | 7.4 | 3 | 7.1 |
| Mississippi ................................ | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 |
| Missouri ........ | 1 | 1.1 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 3.8 | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 1.7 |
| Montana .. | 4 | 17.4 | 1 | 9.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 20 | 3 | 25 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 28.6 |
| Nebraska ............................... | 1 | 3.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12.5 | 1 | 7 | 0 | . 0 |
| Nevada .................................. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Hampshire ....................... | 4 | 14 | 3 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 25 | 1 | 17 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 18 |
| New J ersey ............................. | 10 | 18.2 | 6 | 20.7 | 5 | 45 | 1 | 5.9 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 15 | 4 | 12.5 | 6 | 26 |
| New Mexico ........................... | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New York ................................ | 15 | 5.9 | 10 | 6.0 | 2 | 4.3 | 2 | 2.4 | 6 | 16.2 | 5 | 5.7 | 0 | . 0 | 15 | 8.9 |
| North Carolina ........................ | 1 | . 8 | 1 | 1.7 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 2 |
| North Dakota .......................... | 5 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 50 | 4 | 27 | 1 | 20 |
| Ohio .. | 23 | 16.8 | 14 | 15.9 | 5 | 23.8 | 5 | 13.5 | 4 | 13.3 | 9 | 18 | 10 | 18.5 | 13 | 15.7 |
| Okla homa .............................. | 3 | 6.7 | 1 | 3.8 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 10.5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 18.8 |
| Oregon .... | 4 | 8.3 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 25 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6.7 | 4 | 18 | 0 | . 0 |
| Pennsylvania .......................... | 8 | 4.0 | 2 | 1.4 | 0 | . 0 | 1 | 1.5 | 1 | 2.0 | 6 | 10.7 | 0 | . 0 | 8 | 5.7 |
| Rhode Island .......................... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina ........................ | 2 | 3.2 | 1 | 2.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 0 | . 0 | 2 | 7 |
| South Dakota ......................... | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | . 0 |
| Tennessee .............................. | 5 | 6.6 | 3 | 5.6 | 1 | 7 | 0 | . 0 | 2 | 12.5 | 2 | 9.1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 7.7 |
| Texas .................................... | 8 | 4.7 | 4 | 4.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 4 | 18 | 4 | 5.3 | 1 | 1.0 | 7 | 10.1 |
| Utah ...................................... | 2 | 13.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 28.6 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 20.0 |
| Vermont ................................. | 5 | 23.8 | 5 | 27.8 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 25.0 | 2 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 4 | 26.7 |
| Virginia ................................... | 5 | 6.1 | 4 | 7.8 | 1 | 6.2 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 3.2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 11.6 |
| Washington ............................ | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| West Virginia ........................... | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| Wisconsin ............................... | 2 | 3.3 | 1 | 2.4 | 0 | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12.5 | 1 | 5.0 | 1 | 3.3 | 1 | 3.2 |
| Wyoming ................................. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac a demic Library Survey

Table C.- Number of ac ademic libraries by state, level, and control of institution: 1996

|  | Total higher education institutions | 4-year institutions |  |  |  | Less than 4-year | Public | Private |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total 4-year institutions | Highest level of degree |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Doctor's | Master's | Bachelor's |  |  |  |
| Libraries ........................................ | 3,408 | 2,115 | 538 | 905 | 670 | 1,293 | 1,573 | 1,835 |
| Alabama ................................... | 68 | 35 | 9 | 14 | 12 | 33 | 45 | 23 |
| Alaska .......................................... | 6 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Arizona ........................................ | 41 | 19 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 22 | 22 | 19 |
| Arkansas ..................................... | 44 | 20 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 24 | 32 | 12 |
| Califomia ...................................... | 317 | 176 | 47 | 90 | 38 | 141 | 139 | 178 |
| Colorado ...................................... | 51 | 33 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 18 | 28 | 23 |
| Connectic ut ................................. | 44 | 25 | 8 | 13 | 4 | 19 | 19 | 25 |
| Delaware ..................................... | 9 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| District of Columbia ....................... | 19 | 19 | 7 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 16 |
| Florida .......................................... | 104 | 66 | 16 | 20 | 30 | 38 | 39 | 65 |
| Georgia ........................................ | 99 | 54 | 14 | 24 | 16 | 45 | 57 | 42 |
| Hawaii ........................................... | 16 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 7 |
| Idaho ........................................... | 11 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 5 |
| Illinois ............................................ | 164 | 105 | 32 | 30 | 43 | 59 | 61 | 103 |
| Indiana ........................................ | 69 | 50 | 11 | 23 | 16 | 19 | 27 | 42 |
| lowa ............................................ | 59 | 40 | 6 | 14 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 40 |
| Kansas ....................................... | 52 | 29 | 5 | 11 | 13 | 23 | 31 | 21 |
| Kentucky ...................................... | 45 | 37 | 7 | 16 | 14 | 8 | 9 | 36 |
| Louisiana ...................................... | 32 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 3 | 8 | 20 | 12 |
| Maine .......................................... | 31 | 20 | 3 | 6 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 17 |
| Maryland ...................................... | 57 | 34 | 9 | 20 | 5 | 23 | 35 | 22 |
| Massa chusetts ............................... | 116 | 90 | 27 | 36 | 27 | 26 | 31 | 85 |
| Michigan ....... | 104 | 69 | 12 | 24 | 33 | 35 | 44 | 60 |
| Minnesota .................................... | 96 | 47 | 7 | 22 | 18 | 49 | 54 | 42 |
| Mississippi | 40 | 21 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 19 | 26 | 14 |
| Missouri | 89 | 63 | 13 | 23 | 27 | 26 | 30 | 59 |
| Montana ..................................... | 23 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 12 | 16 | 7 |
| Nebraska ..................................... | 30 | 22 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 15 | 15 |
| Nevada ....................................... | 9 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 3 |
| New Hampshire ............................. | 28 | 17 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 11 | 11 | 17 |
| New J ersey .................................... | 55 | 29 | 11 | 17 | 1 | 26 | 32 | 23 |
| New Mexico .................................. | 32 | 13 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 19 | 23 | 9 |
| New York .................................... | 255 | 168 | 47 | 84 | 37 | 87 | 86 | 169 |
| North Carolina .............................. | 120 | 58 | 14 | 20 | 24 | 62 | 74 | 46 |
| North Dakota ................................ | 20 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 5 |
| Ohio ............................................. | 137 | 88 | 21 | 37 | 30 | 49 | 54 | 83 |
| Oklahoma .................................... | 45 | 26 | 6 | 15 | 5 | 19 | 29 | 16 |
| Oregon ....................................... | 48 | 33 | 8 | 17 | 8 | 15 | 22 | 26 |
| Pennsylvania ................................. | 202 | 146 | 31 | 65 | 49 | 56 | 61 | 141 |
| Rhode Island ................................. | 12 | 11 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| South Carolina ............................... | 62 | 36 | 8 | 13 | 15 | 26 | 33 | 29 |
| South Dakota ........................................... | 20 | 18 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| Tennessee .................................... | 76 | 54 | 14 | 24 | 16 | 22 | 24 | 52 |
| Texas ............................................ | 172 | 97 | 40 | 35 | 22 | 75 | 103 | 69 |
| Utah ............................................. | 15 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 10 | 5 |
| Vermont ....................................... | 21 | 18 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 15 |
| Virginia .......................................... | 82 | 51 | 16 | 16 | 19 | 31 | 39 | 43 |
| Washington ................................... | 64 | 29 | 5 | 16 | 8 | 35 | 40 | 24 |
| West Virginia ................................. | 27 | 23 | 2 | 8 | 13 | 4 | 16 | 11 |
| Wisconsin ...................................... | 61 | 41 | 5 | 28 | 8 | 20 | 30 | 31 |
| Wyoming ....................................... | 9 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 1 |

SOURCE: 1994 IPEDS Ac a demic Library Survey

Survey Questionnaire (Including Instructions and Definitions)

NOTE - The completion of this survey, in a timely and accurate manner, is MANDATORY for all institutions which participate or are applicants for participation in any Federal financial assistance program authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. The completion of this survey is mandated by 20 U.S.C. 1094(a)(17).

## INTEGRATED POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION DATA SYSTEM

## ACADEMIC LIBRARIES SURVEY 1996

Please read the accompanying instructions before completing this survey form. Report data ONLY for the institution in the address label. If data for any other institutions or branch campuses are included in this report because they CANNOT be reported separately, please provide a list of these schools.

Please correct any errors in the name, address, and ZIP Code.

> If there are any questions about this form, contact a Bureau of the Census IPEDS representative at (800) 451-6236 or FAX number (301) 457-1542, 7:30 a.m. $4: 30$ p.m. EST. RETURN TO

Date due: November 15, 1996

1. Name of respondent
2. Title of respondent
3. Telephone

Area code, number, extension
4. E-Mail address

Does your institution have its own library, report with another institution or are you financially supporting a shared library with another institution?
$1 \square$ Has own library as defined in Part A of the instructions. - Please complete this survey.Has own library but reports with another library - Go to Combined Data sheet, page 4Does not have own library but contributes financial support to a shared library with the following postsecondary institution(s). A shared library is a facility housing an organized collection of printed, microform, and audiovisual materials, and (a) is jointly administered by more than one educational institution, or (b) whose funds or operating expenditures have been received from more than one educational institution. The location of the facility is not a determining factor. - Please complete the item below and return blank survey form to the address shown above.

| UNITID |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |Does not have own library - Please return this blank survey to the address shown above

## Changes from the 1994 form for 1996 ACADEMIC LIBRARIES SURVEY

## - Cover sheet - Own library question

The question has been expanded to allow for combined or shared library systems.

## - Part E - Library Services, Fiscal Year 1996

Data requests for document delivery/interlibrary loans provided to other libraries, as well as those received from other libraries or commercial services, have been expanded to request separate reporting for returnables and non-returnables, as well as the total.

## Part G - Electronic Services

This part was added to identify the availability of electronic services within the library system. The questions require a "yes" or "no" response to the availability of the various services listed.

## PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) collects these data periodically to obtain and report a comprehensive picture on the status of collections, transactions, staff, service per typical week, and library operating expenditures in postsecondary institutions. The survey is being conducted in compliance with the Center's mission "to collect, and analyze, and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States . . .", (P.L. 103-382, National Education Statistics Act of 1994, Sec. 404(a)).

## USES OF DATA

Collection of these data over time will enable the nation to plan effectively for the development and use of postsecondary education library resources. Congress uses the data to assess the need for revisions of existing legislation concerning libraries and the allocation of Federal funds. Federal agencies need the data to evaluate and administer library programs. State education agencies and college librarians and administrators use the data for regional and national comparisons of library resources to plan for the effective use of funds. Finally, library associations and researchers use the survey results to determine the status of library operations and the profession.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 1850-0582. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to vary from 30 minutes to 6.0 hours per response, with an average of 2.5 hours, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather and maintain the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: U.S. Department of Education, Information Management Team, Washington, DC 20202-4652. If you have any comments or concerns regarding the status of your individual submission of this form, write directly to:

National Center for Education Statistics/IPEDS<br>U.S. Department of Education<br>555 New J ersey A venue, NW<br>Washington, DC 20208-5652

The definitions and instructions for compiling IPEDS data have been designed to minimize comparability problems. However, postsecondary education institutions differ widely among themselves. As a result of these differences, comparisons of data provided by individual institutions may be misleading.

## DO NOT RETURN INSTRUCTIONS

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


The Libraries Survey data for this institution are reported by another institution.
$\square$
$\square$ Yes - Please list the UNITID, name, and address of the reporting institution.

| UNITID | Institution name | Address | City | State | ZIP Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Part A - NUMBER OF PUBLIC SERVICE OUTLETS, FISCAL YEAR 1996 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line <br> No. | Item | L Number |
| $\mathbf{0 1}$ | Branch and independent libraries - Exclude main or central library. |  |


| Part B - LIBRARY STAFF, FALL 1996 (Exclude maintenance and custodial staff.) NOTE: Report data to two decimals. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line No. | Staff | Number of full-time equivalents |
| 02 | Librarians and other professional staff |  |
| 03 | All other paid staff (except student assistants) |  |
| 04 | Contributed services staff |  |
| 05 | Student assistants from all funding sources |  |
| 06 | Total full-time equivalent staff - (Sum of lines 2 through 5) |  |


| Part C - LIBRARY OPERATING EXPENDITURES, FISCAL YEAR 1996 <br> NOTE: Do not report the same expenditures more than once. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line <br> No. | Category | Amount <br> (Whole dollars only) |
| 07 | Salaries and wages - Exclude employee fringe benefits. Librarians and other professional staff | \$ |
| 08 | All other paid staff (except student assistants) |  |
| 09 | Student assistants |  |
| 10 | Information resources <br> Books, serial backfiles, and other print materials - Exclude current serials and all microforms. |  |
| 11 | Current serials - Exclude microforms, audiovisual materials, and machine-readable materials. |  |
| 12 | Microforms - Include current serials. |  |
| 13 | Audiovisual materials - Include current serials. |  |
| 14 | Computer files and search services - Include current serials. |  |
| 15 | Document delivery/Interlibrary loan |  |
| 16 | Other |  |
| 17 | Preservation |  |
| 18 | Furniture and equipment - Exclude computer equipment. |  |
| 19 | Computer hardware and software - Include maintenance. |  |
| 20 | Bibliographic utilities, networks, and consortia |  |
| 21 | All other operating expenditures |  |
| 22 | Total operating expenditures (Sum of lines 7 through 21) | \$ |
| 23 | Employee fringe benefits (if paid from the library budget) | \$ |


| Part D - LIBRARY COLLECTIONS, FISCAL YEAR 1996 L |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line No. | Category | Total number - |  |
|  |  | Added during fiscal year <br> (1) | Held at end of fiscal year <br> (2) |
| 24 | Books, serial backfiles, and government documents that are accessible through the library's catalog - Include bound periodicals and newspapers and exclude microforms. <br> Volumes |  |  |
| 25 | Titles |  |  |
| 26 | Government documents - Include government documents that are not reported elsewhere. <br> Units |  |  |
| 27 | Titles |  |  |
| 28 | Current serials - Include periodicals, newspapers, and government documents. <br> Total number of paid and unpaid subscriptions |  |  |
| 29 | Titles (number of unique titles) |  |  |
| 30 | Microforms Units |  |  |
| 31 | Titles |  |  |
| 32 | Manuscripts and archives - Linear feet |  |  |
| 33 | Cartographic materials - Units |  |  |
| 34 | Graphic materials - Units |  |  |
| 35 | Sound recordings Units |  |  |
| 36 | Titles |  |  |
| 37 | Film and video materials Units |  |  |
| 38 | Titles |  |  |
| 39 | Computer files Units |  |  |
| 40 | Titles |  |  |
| 41 | Other library materials - Units |  |  |


| Part E - LIBRARY SERVICES, FISCAL YEAR 1996 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line No. | Category | Number |  |
| 42 | Circulation transactions General collection |  |  |
| 43 | Reserve collection |  |  |
| 44 | Document delivery/Interlibrary loans provided to other libraries Returnable |  |  |
| 45 | Non-returnable |  |  |
| 46 | Total |  |  |
| 47 | Document delivery/Interlibrary loans received from other libraries or commercial services <br> Returnable |  |  |
| 48 | Non-returnable |  |  |
| 49 | Total |  |  |
| 50 | Information service to groups <br> Number of presentations |  |  |
| 51 | Number of persons served in presentations |  |  |


| Part F - LIBRARY SERVICES, TYPICAL WEEK, FALL 1996 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line <br> No. | Category | Number |
| $\mathbf{5 2}$ | Public service hours in a typical week |  |
| $\mathbf{5 3}$ | Gate count in a typical week |  |
| $\mathbf{5 4}$ | Reference transactions in a typical week |  |

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 marking an $(X)$ in the appropriate column.

| Line No. | Category | Mark (X) appropriate column. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Access from - |  |  |  | Access off campus by - |  |  |  |
|  |  | Within library <br> (1) |  | Elsewhere on campus <br> (2) |  | Primary clientele <br> (3) |  | Others <br> (4) |  |
|  |  | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 55 | Does the library or parent institution offer the following services? <br> An electronic catalog that includes the library's holdings |  |  | \| |  | I |  |  |  |
| 56 | Electronic indexes and reference tools |  |  | । |  | I |  |  |  |
| 57 | Electronic full text periodicals |  |  | I |  | ! |  |  |  |
| 58 | Electronic full text course reserves |  |  | । |  | ! |  |  |  |
| 59 | Electronic files other than the catalog (e.g., finding aids, indices, manuscripts) created by library staff |  |  | I |  | 1 1 1 |  |  |  |
| 60 | Internet access |  |  | 1 |  | 1 1 1 |  |  |  |
| 61 | Library reference service by e-mail |  |  | 1 |  | ! |  |  |  |
| 62 | Capacity to place interlibrary loan/document delivery requests electronically |  |  | I |  | । |  |  |  |
| 63 | Electronic document delivery by the library to patron's account/address |  |  | I |  | । |  |  |  |
| 64 | Computers not dedicated to library functions for patron use inside the library |  |  | I |  | I |  |  |  |
| 65 | Computer software for patron use inside the library (e.g., word processing, spreadsheet, custom applications, etc.) |  |  | I |  | 1 1 1 1 |  |  |  |
| 66 | Technology in the library to assist patrons with disabilities (e.g., TDD, specially equipped work stations) |  |  | 1 1 1 1 |  | 1 1 1 |  |  |  |
| 67 | Instruction by library staff on use of Internet resources |  |  | I |  | ! |  |  |  |

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - L

Please respond to each item on this form in the space provided. If the appropriate answer is zero or none, use "O." If you do not collect data for an item, provide your best estimate. PLEASE DO NOT LEAVE ANY LINES BLANK. If a line is left blank, NCES will impute a figure using the average for institutions with similar characteristics. Include data for the main or central library and all branch and independent libraries that were open all or part of fiscal year 1996.

## INSTITUTIONAL IDENTIFICATION

In the space provided on the front page of this report, make any necessary corrections to the preprinted address
information. Also, please enter the name, title, area code and telephone number of the person responsible for completing the report.

## PERIOD OF REPORT

Report information for the following time periods as specified in each section:

1. Fiscal year 1996 - Any 12-month period between J une 1, 1995 and September 30, 1996 which corresponds to your institution's fiscal year. (For Sections A, C, D, E)
2. Typical week, Fall 1996 - A typical week is one that is neither unusually busy nor unusually slow. Avoid vacation periods for key staff or days when unusual events are taking place on the campus or in the library. Choose a week in which the library is open its regular hours. Include any seven consecutive calendar days. (Section F)
3. Fall 1996 - The period during the fall of 1996 when the survey form is being completed. (Section B - Library Staff)

## Part A - NUMBER OF PUBLIC SERVICE OUTLETS, FISCAL YEAR 1996

Library - An entity that provides all of the following:

1. An organized collection of printed or other materials, or a combination thereof;
2. A staff trained to provide and interpret such materials as required to meet the informational, cultural, recreational, or educational needs of clientele;
3. An established schedule in which services of the staff are available to clientele;
4. The physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule.

This includes libraries that are part of learning resource centers.

Shared library - A facility housing an organized collection of printed, microform, and audiovisual materials, and (a) is jointly administered by more than one education institution, or (b) whose funds or operating expenditures have been received from more than one educational institution. The location of the facility is not a determining factor.

Branch and independent libraries (line 1) - Report the number of branch and independent libraries at your institution that were open all or part of FY 1996. EXCLUDE THE MAIN OR CENTRAL LIBRARY. Branch and independent libraries are defined as auxiliary library service outlets with quarters separate from the central library of an institution which have a basic collection of books and other materials, a regular staffing level, and an established schedule. Branch and independent libraries are administered either by the central library or, as in the case of some libraries (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 1996

Full-time equivalent (FTE) employees - Report the number of filled or temporarily vacant full-time equivalent (FTE) positions during Fall 1996 paid from funds under library control. To compute full-time equivalents of part-time employees and student assistants, take the TOTAL number of hours worked per week by part-time employees IN EACH CATEGORY and divide it by the number of hours CONSIDERED BY THE REPORTING LIBRARY TO BE A FULL-TIME WORK WEEK (e.g., 60 hours per week of part-time work divided by 40 hours per full-time week equals 1.5 FTE). Data should be reported to two decimal places.

Librarians and other professional staff (line 2) - Report the total FTE of librarians and other professional staff, including administrators. Report staff members doing work that requires professional education (the master's degree or its equivalent) in the theoretical and scientific aspects of librarianship; also, in some libraries, staff performing professional level tasks who, though not librarians, have equivalent education and training in related fields (e.g., archives, computer sciences, business administration, education).

## All other paid staff (except student assistants)

(line 3) - Report the total FTE of all other library staff who are paid annual salaries or hourly wages except students, who are reported on line 5 . Include technical and clerical staff, but exclude maintenance and custodial staff.
Contributed services staff (line 4) - Report the total FTE for contributed services staff. Contributed services staff are those, such as members of religious orders, whose services are valued by bookkeeping entries rather than by full cash transactions. Do not include volunteers.
Student assistants from all funding sources (line 5) Report the total FTE of student assistants, employed on an hourly basis whose wages are paid from funds under library control or from a budget other than the library budget, including College Work Study Program. Exclude maintenance and custodial staff.

Total FTE staff (line 6) - Report the sum of lines 2 through 5.

## Part C - LIBRARY OPERATING EXPENDITURES, FISCAL YEAR 1996

Expenditures (lines 7-23) - Report funds expended by the library in fiscal year 1996 (regardless of when received) from its regular budget and from all other sources, e.g., research grants, special projects, gifts and endowments, and fees for services. If items in this section are not paid from the library budget but can be easily identified in other parts of the institution's budget, report them here. Expenditures should be reported for the 12 -month period which corresponds to your library's fiscal year between the calendar period J une 1, 1995, to September 30, 1996. All expenditures should be reported in whole dollars in the most appropriate category to provide an unduplicated count of expenditures. Exclude expenditures for new buildings and building renovation. DO NOT REPORT ANY EXPENDITURES MORE THAN ONCE.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - L - Continued

## Part C - LIBRARY OPERATING EXPENDITURES, FISCAL YEAR 1996 - Continued

Salaries and wages (lines 7-9) - Report expenditures for full-time and part-time salaries and wages before deductions. Exclude employee fringe benefits provided by your institution for all regular library staff which may be reported on line 23. Include salaries and wages from all sources paid to students serving on an hourly basis. Federal funds paid to students in the College Work Study Program should be reported here. Exclude contributed services and maintenance and custodial staff.

## Books, serial backfiles, and other print materials

(line 10) - Report expenditures for all materials consisting primarily of words and usually produced by making an impression with ink on paper. Included in this category are materials that do not require magnification: books, government documents, braille materials, ephemeral print materials, and the like. Exclude current serial subscriptions and microforms.

Current serials (line 11) - Report expenditures for current subscriptions to serials. These are publications issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, and, as a rule, intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals, newspapers, annuals (reports, yearbooks, etc.), memoirs, proceedings, and transactions of societies. Exclude expenditures for microforms, audiovisual materials, and machine-readable materials.

Microforms (line 12) - Report expenditures for all photographic reproductions of textual, tabular, or graphic materials reduced in size so that they can be used only with magnification. Examples of microforms are roll microfilm, microcard, microfiche, and ultrafiche. Include current serials.

Audiovisual materials (line 13) - Report expenditures for all library materials that are displayed by visual projection or magnification or through sound reproduction, or both, including graphic materials, audio materials, motion pictures, video materials, and special visual materials such as three-dimensional materials. Include current serials.

Computer files and search services (line 14) - Report expenditures for materials considered part of the collection, whether purchased or leased, such as CD-ROMs, magnetic tapes, and magnetic disks, that are designed to be processed by a computer or similar machine. Examples are U.S. Census data tapes, locally-mounted databases, electronic journals, and reference tools on CD-ROM, tape, or disk. Include current serials. Include expenditures for online searches of remote databases. Include expenditures for equipment when the cost is inseparably bundled into the price of the information service product. Exclude expenses for library system software and microcomputer software used only by the library staff which are reported on line 19.

Document delivery/Interlibrary loan (line 15) - Report expenditures for document delivery and interlibrary loan services. Include fees paid for photocopies, costs of telefacsimile transmission, royalties and access fees paid to provide document delivery or interlibrary loan. Include fees paid to bibliographic utilities if the portion paid for interlibrary loan can be separately counted. Do not count expenditures related to transactions between the main or central library and any libraries reported in Part A, transactions between libraries reported in Part A, or expenditures for on campus delivery.

Other (line 16) - Report any other collection expenditures not already included on lines 10-15 such as expenditures for cartographic materials and manuscripts.

Preservation (line 17) - Report expenditures for the activities associated with maintaining library and archival 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, materials conservation, deacidification, lamination, and restoration.

Furniture and equipment (line 18) - Report expenditures for all library furniture and equipment purchased during the 1996 fiscal year. Include microform equipment, audiovisual equipment, and related maintenance costs.

Computer hardware and software (line 19) - 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 14.

## Bibliographic utilities, networks, and consortia

(line 20) - Report expenditures for services provided by national, regional, and local bibliographic utilities, networks, and consortia. Exclude expenditures already reported on lines 14 and 15.

All other operating expenditures (line 21) - Report all other expenditures not already reported on lines 7-20 except employee fringe benefits which are reported on line 23. Exclude expenditures for new buildings and building renovations.

Total (line 22) - Report the sum of lines 7 through 21.
Employee fringe benefits (line 23) - If benefits are paid from the library budget, report the amount here.

## Part D - LIBRARY COLLECTIONS, FISCAL YEAR 1996

NOTE - Government documents should be included in the count for each format (i.e., lines 24, 25, and 28-41).

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.Units (lines 26, 30, 33, 34, 35, 37, 39, 41) — An individual physical item of library material. Examples of units are: a volume (books and serials); a reel, sheet, or card (microforms); a sheet or bound atlas (cartographic materials); a filmstrip, slide, photograph, or print (graphic materials); a disk, cassette, cartridge, or reel (sound recordings, film and video materials); a disk, tape, or cartridge (computer files).

Volumes (line 24) - Report the number of volumes of any printed, mimeographed, or processed work contained in one binding or portfolio, hardbound or paperbound, 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.

Titles (lines 25, 27, 29, 31, 36, 38, 40) - Report the number of titles of publications which form 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, 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. NOTE - For libraries which have card catalogs, a unique bibliographic record is represented by a shelf list entry. Libraries with electronic catalogs should be careful to distinguish between the BIBLIOGRAPHIC record which describes the title and the ITEM records which describe the individual volumes, parts, reels, disks, etc. associated with the title. Examples: Six copies of the same edition of a title count as one title or bibliographic record; two editions of the same title which have been cataloged or recorded separately count as two bibliographic records; a set of six monographs for which there are six bibliographic records counts as six titles; and two multi-volume sets of the same edition for which one bibliographic record has been made count as one title.
Government documents (lines 26 and 27) - Report the number of units and titles of materials in all formats not accessible through the library catalog and not reported elsewhere.
Current serials (lines 28 and 29) - Report the total number of current serials received including those that are paid for and those received without payment. Include government documents issued serially. Exclude microforms, audiovisual materials, and machine- readable materials.
Microforms (lines 30 and 31) - Report the number of units of microforms and the number of different titles of materials that have been photographically reduced in size for storage, protection and inexpensive publication purposes, and which must be read with the help of enlarging instruments. Examples of microforms are: roll microfilm, microcard, microfiche, and ultrafiche. Include government documents.
Manuscripts and archives (line 32) - Report the linear feet of shelf space occupied by these materials. Manuscripts are handwritten or typed documents, including carbon copies. Archives are non-current records of an organization or institution preserved because of their continuing value. Include government documents.
Cartographic materials (line 33) - Report the number of units of materials representing in whole or in part the earth or any celestial body at any scale. These materials include twoand three-dimensional maps and globes. Include government documents.
Graphic materials (line 34) - Report the number of units of materials for viewing without sound. The materials may or may not be projected or magnified. They include art originals, art prints, art reproductions, slides, transparencies, filmstrips, photographs, pictures, postcards, posters, study prints, and the like. Filmstrips that also include sound should be included on this line. Include government documents.
Sound recordings (lines 35 and 36) - Report the number of units and titles of materials on which sounds (only) are stored (recorded) and that can be reproduced (played back) mechanically, electronically, or both. These materials include audio cassettes, audio cartridges, audio discs, audio reels, talking books, and other sound recordings. Include government documents.
Film and video materials (lines 37 and 38) - Report the number of units and titles of materials on film or video media. Films are produced in a variety of sizes ( 8 , super $8,16,35,55$, and 70 mm ) and a variety of formats (cartridge, cassette, loop, reel). Video materials include videotapes and laser disks on which pictures and sound are recorded. Include government documents.

Computer files (lines 39 and 40) - Report the number of units and titles of materials such as CD-ROMs, magnetic tapes and magnetic disks, that are designed to be processed by a computer or similar machine. Examples are U.S. Census data tapes, locally-mounted databases, electronic journals, and reference tools on CD-ROM, tape, or floppy disk. Exclude bibliographic records used to manage the collection, library system software, and microcomputer software used only by the library staff. Include current serials. Include government documents. If a CD-ROM subscription for a title is contained on one disc that is updated (i.e., replaced) once a month, count as one unit, not twelve.

Other library materials (line 41) - Report here the number of units of any materials not already included on lines 24-40. Include government documents.

## Part E - LIBRARY SERVICES, FISCAL YEAR 1996

Circulation transactions (lines 42 and 43) - Report the number of items lent from the general collection on line 42 and from the reserve collection on line 43 for use usually (although not always) outside the library. These activities include initial charges, either manual or electronic, and also renewals, each of which is reported as a circulation transaction.

Reserve collection (line 43) - Those materials that have been removed from the general library collection and set aside in a library so they will be on hand for a certain course of study or activity in process. Usually, the circulation and length of loan of items in a reserve collection are restricted so that these items will be available to many users who have need of them within a limited time period.

Document delivery/Interlibrary loans (lines 44-49) - On lines 44,45 , and 46 , report the number of filled requests for material provided to other libraries. On lines 47, 48, and 49, report the number of filled requests for material received from other libraries or document delivery services. Do not include transactions between the main or central library and any libraries reported in Part A or transactions between libraries reported in Part A.

Returnables (lines 44 and 47) - 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 45 and 48) - 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-text documents, and gratis print copies of unpublished reports and/or departmental working papers.

Information services to groups (lines 50 and 51) Report the total number of presentations (line 50) and the total number of persons attending or served by those presentations (line 51). Information services to groups are presentations at which a staff member or person invited by a staff member provides information intended for a number of persons and planned in advance. These services may be either bibliographic instruction or library use presentations, or cultural, recreational, or educational presentations.
Presentations both on and off the library premises should be included, as long as they are sponsored by the library. Do not include meetings sponsored by other groups using library meeting rooms.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - L - Continued

## Part F - LIBRARY SERVICES - TYPICAL WEEK FALL 1996

Collect data during a typical week in the fall. A typical week is one that is neither unusually busy nor unusually slow. Avoid vacation periods for key staff or days when unusual events are taking place on the campus or in the library. Choose a week in which the library is open its regular hours. Include any seven consecutive calendar days. If waiting for a typical week in Fall 1996 will delay this form, please use typical week data from the preceding fiscal year. If you have data for the entire year, divide by the number of weeks that the library was open.
Public service hours in a typical week (line 52) - Report an unduplicated count of public service hours in a typical week for both main library and branches reported in Part A using the following method. If a library is open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, it should report 40 hours per week. If several of its branches are also open during those hours, the figure remains 40 hours per week. Should Branch A also be open one evening from 7:00 to 9:00, the total hours during which users can find service becomes 42 . If Branch B is open the same hours on the same evening, the total remains 42, but if it is open 2 hours on another evening, or from 5:00 to 7:00 on the evening when Branch A is open later, the total becomes 44 hours during which users can find service.

Gate count in a typical week (line 53) - Report the number of persons who physically enter library facilities in a typical week. It is understood that a single person may be counted more than once.
Reference transactions in a typical week (line 54) -
Report the total number of reference transactions in a typical week. A reference transaction is an information contact that involves the knowledge, use, recommendation, interpretation,
or instruction in the use of one or more information sources by a 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 access by your primary clientele, and other users. The questions require a "yes" or "no" response to the availability of the various services listed.

## GLOSSARY

## ACADEMIC LIBRARIES SURVEY - L

BRANCH INSTITUTION - A campus or site of an educational institution that is not temporary, is located in a community beyond a reasonable commuting distance from its parent institution, and offers organized PROGRAMS of study, not just courses.

COLLEGE WORK-STUDY PROGRAM (CWS) - (Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, Title IV, Part C; Public Laws 89-329, 92-318, 94-482, et al; 42 USC 2751-2756b.)

Provides part-time employment to eligible postsecondary students to help meet educational expenses. This program
provides grants to institutions for partial reimbursement of wages paid to students.

SHARED LIBRARY - A facility housing an organized collection of printed, microform, and audiovisual materials, and (a) is jointly administered by more than one educational institution, or (b) whose funds or operating expenditures have been received from more than one education institution. The location of the facility is not a determining factor.

UNITID CODE - Unique identification number assigned to postsecondary institutions surveyed through the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS).


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ FTE enrollment is calculated by adding one-third of part-time enrollment to full-time enrollment. Enrollment data are from the 1995-96 IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey.
    ${ }^{2}$ Based on FTE of 9,974,242.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ This report is based only on responses of the Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs). The response rate among "Other Postsecondary Institutions" is typically under 50 percent.

[^2]:    1 Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996 SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac a demic Library Survey

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
    'Sound recordings' waspreviously labeled 'Audio materials,' and 'Computer files' waspreviously labeled 'Machine readable materials.'
    SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Ac ademic Library Survey

[^5]:    NOTE: Caution should be exercised when using data at a level of detail where the response rate was less than 70 percent.

