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U.S. Department of Education
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NCES 2004-317

Academic Libraries: 2000

E.D. Tabs





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November 2003

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Highlights

Services

- In fiscal year (FY) 2000, of the 3,923 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions in the United States, 3,527 reported in the NCES-sponsored Academic Libraries Survey that they had their own academic library.¹ Of these 3,527 libraries, 87 percent responded to the Academic Libraries Survey (table A).
- In FY 2000, academic libraries at degree-granting postsecondary institutions in the United States reported a total of about 194.0 million circulation transactions, including reserves (table 1A).
- In FY 2000, academic libraries provided a total of about 9.5 million interlibrary loans to other libraries (both academic libraries and other types of libraries) and received about 7.7 million loans (table 1A).
- Twenty-five libraries reported that they were open 168 hours a week, or 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (table 2A). Overall, the largest percentage of academic libraries (44 percent) reported providing 60 to 79 hours of public service per typical week in fall 2000 (calculated from table 2B). In addition, 40 percent provided 80 or more public-service hours per typical week. The percentage of institutions providing 80 or more public-service hours ranged from 6 percent in less-than-4-year institutions to 81 percent in doctorate-granting institutions.
- In total, academic libraries reported a gate count of about 16.5 million visitors per typical week in fall 2000 (about 1.6 visits per total full-time equivalent [FTE] enrollment) (table 3A).²
- About 1.6 million reference transactions were reported in a typical week in fall 2000 by all academic libraries (table 3A).
- In FY 2000, academic libraries reported about 432,000 presentations to groups serving about 7.5 million (table 3A).

¹The remaining 396 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions in the United States were not identified as having their own library either because they shared a library with one or more of 88 other institutions (156 institutions) or because they did not have an academic library as defined by the survey and were therefore out of scope (240 institutions). The 88 institutions that share their libraries are included in the 3,527 institutions that report having their own academic library. Source: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), "Academic Libraries Survey, 2000."

²FTE enrollment is calculated by adding one-third of part-time enrollment to full-time enrollment. Enrollment data are from the 1998–99 IPEDS "Fall Enrollment Survey." Calculations are based on a total FTE of 10,316,579.

Collections

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

Staff

- There was a total of 95,665 FTE staff working in academic libraries in FY 2000 (table 7A). Of these, 31,016 (32 percent) were librarians or other professional staff; 37,899 (40 percent) were other paid staff; 229 (less than one-half of 1 percent) were contributed services staff; and 26,521 (28 percent) were student assistants.
- Excluding student assistants, the median number of academic library FTE staff per 1,000 FTE students was 5.6 (table 13C). The median ranged from 3.7 in less-than-4-year institutions to 8.5 in doctorate-granting institutions.

Expenditures

- In FY 2000, total expenditures for the 3,527 libraries at degree-granting postsecondary institutions were \$5.0 billion (table 8A). The three largest expenditure items for all academic libraries were salaries and wages at \$2.5 billion (50 percent); current paper and electronic serial subscriptions at \$1.1 billion (23 percent); and paper books and bound serials at \$552.1 million (11 percent) (calculated from tables 9A and 10A).
- The 568 libraries at doctorate-granting institutions (16 percent of the total institutions) accounted for \$3.3 billion, or 65 percent of the total expenditure dollars at all academic libraries at degree-granting postsecondary institutions (calculated from table 9B).

- In FY 2000, the median amount for total operating expenditures per FTE student was \$326.46, and the median for information resource expenditures was \$90.91 (table 13D).

Electronic Services

- In FY 2000, 94 percent of degree-granting postsecondary institutions with an academic library had access from within the library to an electronic catalog of the library's holdings, 99 percent had Internet access within the library, 73 percent had library reference service by e-mail within the library, and 72 percent had access to library reference service by e-mail from elsewhere on campus (table 12A). Ninety-eight percent had instruction by library staff on the use of Internet resources within the library.
- In FY 2000, 58 percent of academic libraries had technology within the library to assist persons with disabilities, and 49 percent had access to this service from elsewhere on campus (table 12A). Ninety-four percent provided services to distance education students.
- More than four-fifths (82 percent) of academic libraries had computers not dedicated to library functions for patron use inside the library (table 12A). Less than one-fifth (18 percent) had video/desktop conferencing by or for the library within the library, and about one-fourth (26 percent) had access from elsewhere on campus. Twenty-one percent had satellite broadcasting by or for the library within the library, and 29 percent had access from elsewhere on campus.
- Nearly one-half (49 percent) of academic libraries provided electronic document delivery to patrons' accounts (table 12A).

Introduction

This report presents detailed tabulations for the 2000 Academic Libraries Survey (ALS). In 2000, the Academic Libraries Survey was conducted by the United States Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).³ The Academic Libraries Survey has been conducted by NCES since 1966 at irregular intervals. Beginning with the 1990 survey, the Academic Libraries Survey has been conducted on a 2-year cycle. The data in this report cover all academic libraries in 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions in the United States, including institutions that are eligible for Title IV aid, branch campuses of Title IV eligible institutions, and institutions that are eligible for Title IV aid, but for deferment only.

Topics covered

The tables in this publication summarize library services (including electronic services), library staff, library collections, and library expenditures for libraries in degree-granting postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Library staff data are for fall 2000. Library circulation and interlibrary loans are for fiscal year (FY) 2000. Other library services are for a typical week in the fall of 2000. Operating expenditures and library collections are for FY 2000. Fiscal year 2000 is defined as any 12-month period between June 1, 1999, and September 30, 2000, that corresponds to the institution's fiscal year.

Changes in the survey form and definitions of key terms for 2000

The NCES Academic Library Project Advisory Committee periodically revises the survey form to reflect changes that have occurred in the services, collections, expenditure accounting, and staffing of academic libraries. For example, in 1996 for the first time a number of questions were added on electronic services. In 1998, a substantial number of additional changes were made, especially in the collections and expenditures sections. These changes reflect the extensive changes in library services that occurred with regard to the development of electronic media. In 2000, the year covered by this report, a new set of questions on "consortial services" was added to the questionnaire. We note below the definitions of key terms used in the tables and, where applicable, any changes that were made to the survey form in 2000. Some caution needs to be exercised in making comparisons with previous reports due to changes in categories as indicated below.

Definition of academic library

An academic library is defined in the Instructions section of the survey form as an entity in a postsecondary institution that provides all of the following:

- An organized collection of printed or other materials, or a combination thereof.

³ From 1988 to 1998, the Academic Libraries Survey was a part of the IPEDS (Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System) system. IPEDS is the U.S. Department of Education's vehicle for collecting data from all postsecondary institutions in the United States. Topics included within IPEDS are institutional characteristics, fall enrollment, completions, finance, faculty salaries, and fall staff. Beginning in the year 2000, the Academic Libraries Survey began collecting data independent from the IPEDS data collection; however, data from the Academic Libraries Survey can still be linked to IPEDS data using the institution's UNITID number. IPEDS also provides the frame used in the Academic Libraries Survey.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The collections section (part D) was reduced from seven items in 1998 to five items in 2000. The items that were deleted from the survey were electronic titles of books, serial backfiles, and other materials including government documents and current electronic serial subscriptions. In addition, the current paper and microform serial subscription item was changed to include government documents. The list below gives the categories used in the 2000 form.

- *Books, serial backfiles, and other materials* (including government documents). These are defined as follows:
 - *Paper materials* are those materials produced by making impression on paper (for this category only information is requested on the number of volumes and titles).
 - *Microform units* are photographic reproductions of textual, tabular, or graphic materials reduced in size so that they can be used only with magnification.
- *Current serial subscriptions* are the total number of current serials received, including those that are paid and those received without payment (government documents received serially are included).
- *Audio-visual materials* include library materials that are displayed by visual projections or magnification or through sound reproduction.

Library staff (tables 7A, 7B, 13C)

There were no changes in 2000 to the section of the form on library staff (part B). Key staff definitions are as follows:

- *Full-time equivalent (FTE) staff* indicates the number of filled or temporarily vacant full-time equivalent (FTE) library positions. Part-time work is totaled and converted to FTE based on the number of hours the library uses as a full-time workweek.
- *Librarians* are staff members whose duties require professional education (the master's degree or its equivalent) in the theoretical and scientific aspects of librarianship.
- *Other professional staff* are employees whose duties require an education and or training in related fields (e.g., academic disciplines, archives, media, computing).
- *Contributed services staff* are those, such as members of religious orders, whose services are valued by bookkeeping entries rather than by full cash transactions (volunteers are not included here).

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

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

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

- *Salaries and wages* are expenditures for full-time and part-time salaries and wages before deductions and include hourly pay to student assistants.
- *Information resources expenditures* are expenditures for the following materials and services:

- *Books, serial backfiles, and other materials* includes bound journal articles but does not include current serial subscriptions.

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

Electronic materials are materials considered part of the collection that are purchased or leased, such as CD-ROMs, magnetic tapes, and magnetic disks, and are designed to be processed by a computer or similar machine. Examples are U.S. Bureau of Census data tapes or electronic journals, and reference tools (e.g., dictionary) on CD-ROM.

- *Current serial subscriptions and search services* includes serials that are publications issued in parts (e.g., periodicals, newspapers, annuals, proceedings, and transactions of societies); this expenditure category also includes the costs of search services such as First Search or Dialog.

Paper and microform is the same format category defined above but for current serial subscriptions and search services.

Electronic is the same format category defined above but for current serial subscriptions and search services.

- *Audiovisual materials* are those that are displayed by visual projection or magnification or through sound reproduction or both.

- *Document delivery and interlibrary loan-related services* include photocopying, telefacsimile transmission, and access to bibliographic utilities.
- *Preservation* activities involve maintaining library and archival materials for use in their original form or some other usable way. Examples of this are rebinding, deacidification, lamination, and materials conservation.
- *Other collection materials* includes any information resources that are not listed above.
- *Operating expenditures* are expenditures for the following resources:
 - *Furniture and equipment* includes such things as microform equipment, audiovisual equipment, and related costs. This category excludes computer equipment.
 - *Computer hardware and software* includes any hardware and software used to support library operations, whether purchased or leased, mainframe or microcomputer. It includes the services required to maintain and run information services as well as the purchase of the product itself. The category excludes those reported under electronic collection expenditures.
 - *Bibliographic utilities, networks and consortia* includes access to services provided by national, regional, and local bibliographic utilities networks, and consortia.
 - *All other operating expenditures* includes all expenditures not already reported elsewhere except employee fringe benefits.
- *Total expenditures* includes the sum of all expenditures listed above.

Electronic services (tables 12A, 12B)

Several additional questions were included in the 2000 survey in the electronic services section (part G). These questions include a new item asking if the institution has distance education students as well as a new section on consortial services. The five new items about library consortia include questions asking if the state has state subsidized library consortia providing access to electronic resources, whether the library participates in the consortium, if the cost is fully or partially funded by the state, and if the library participates in any other consortia for access to electronic resources.

- *Electronic services* covers information about the availability of electronic services in the library and elsewhere on campus, and off-campus access by primary clientele and other users. Additional services include Internet access, reference services by e-mail, full texts of periodicals and academic course reserve materials available electronically, and electronic library indexes such as citation indexes.

Other terms used in the report

In addition to the library terms noted above, a number of other terms are used in various sections of the report.

- *Full-time equivalent student* is calculated based on the number of full-time students enrolled plus one-third of the number of part-time students.

- *Education and general expenditures* are the total expenditures for operating the institution and include expenditures for instruction, administration, student services, research, libraries, public services, operation and maintenance of plant, scholarships and fellowships, and mandatory transfers (money legislatively earmarked for postsecondary education).
- *Carnegie Classification* is a grouping of degree-granting postsecondary institutions into categories developed by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. The categorization is based on a combination of levels of degrees awarded and research funding levels. 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.⁴ For table presentation, "level I" and "level II" of the Carnegie Classifications were combined. In addition, there were 467 institutions that did not have a Carnegie Classification; these were assigned to a "not classified" category (The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, *A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, 1994 Edition*, Princeton, N.J).

⁴ Specialized institutions offer degrees ranging from the bachelor's to the doctorate, at least 50 percent of which are in a single specialized field, e.g., theological seminaries, Bible Colleges (and other institutions offering degrees in religion), and schools of art, music, and design.

Methodology

Scope

The Academic Libraries Survey (ALS) was fielded in fall 2000 as a Web-based survey. This survey collects data on the libraries in all accredited degree-granting institutions of higher education and on the libraries in non-accredited institutions with a program of four years or more. The Academic Libraries data file and this report are limited to 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions.

Coverage and response rates

Of the 3,923 2-year and 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions⁵ in the United States, there were 156 institutions that did not have their own library but shared a library with one or more of 88 other institutions. Those 156 institutions were excluded from the survey. There were also 240 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 3,527 degree-granting postsecondary institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia that had academic libraries in 2000. The response rate among these 3,527 institutions was 87 percent.

Of these 3,527 college and university libraries, 443, or 13 percent, were unit nonrespondents. Methodology 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 by level and control of institution. The remaining rows show the number and percentage of libraries responding for each item.

Data collection procedures

The ALS data are collected and processed for NCES by the U.S. Bureau of Census Government Division. In 1990, an NCES/IPEDS (Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System) Academic Libraries 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, 1996, and 1998 data collections, many of those library representatives took major responsibility for collecting data in their states. The 2000 ALS was no longer a component of the IPEDS package of surveys. ALS data can still be linked to IPEDS institutional data using the institution's UNITID number. For the 2000 Web-based data collection, state-level library representatives were available to promote prompt responses from librarians and to assist in problem resolution when anomalies were discovered in responses from the academic librarians.

The Web-based data collection application features some internal consistency edit checks as well as a few range checks and summation checks.

⁵ Did not include certificate granting postsecondary institutions if the institution did not also grant any degrees.

Editing and imputation

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

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

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

- If a total was blank or zero, but there were one or more positive subtotals, the total was changed to equal the sum of the subtotals.
- If a value or item was missing and prior-year (1998) data were available, the data were used to impute a value for the missing item. A ratio adjustment was done, taking into account the average amount of change that occurred in the variable within the imputation stratum to which the institution was assigned. These ratios were then applied to the prior-year data used for imputation. The strata were based upon the highest level of degree (doctor's, master's, bachelor's, and associate), and control and size of institution. The four control/size imputation categories were: (1) public, less than median number of degrees for institutions in that category; (2) public, equal to or greater than the median; (3) private, less than the median; and (4) private, equal to or greater than the median.
- If prior-year data were unavailable, for purposes of imputation, the Academic Libraries file was divided into eight imputation classes, and averages for the class were applied.
- To determine 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.

- For total staff (part B, line 8 on the survey form) and total expenditures (part C, line 24), if the total and all subtotals were blank or zero, they were imputed by taking the average of the imputation class.
- Some values were imputed for all data items in parts B through F, except contributed services staff (part B, line 6 on the survey form) and employee fringe benefits (part C, line 25b). These categories were applicable to only a few institutions. Tables 1 to 11 and 13 reflect imputed data.
- Values were not imputed for electronic services (part G). Table 12, which reports percentages, does not include imputed data.

The procedure of using a ratio adjustment to prior-year data for imputation represented a change from that followed in cycles prior to 1996 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 pre-1996 or earlier reports. The reader is referred to the NCES report on the *Status of Academic Libraries in the United States: Results from the 1996 Academic Library Survey with Historical Comparisons* (NCES2001301). This report uses data from institutions reporting in each reference year to make comparisons over time.

Classifications used in the report

The tables in this report present the data by state; control (public, private); level of highest degree offered--a categorization based on the IPEDS classification of the highest degree awarded by the institution (doctor's, master's, bachelor's, and less than 4-year); size of full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment (less than 1,500; 1,500 to 4,999; 5,000 or more); and the 1994 Carnegie Classification.

The "A" series of tables in this publication report the data by state. The "B" series of tables report data by control, level, size, and Carnegie Classification.

Caution on the analysis of data by state and by level and control of institution. This is a descriptive report that focuses on information from a census of academic libraries in 2000. The presentation of numbers, proportions, and percentages is descriptive only of libraries in the period referenced. While data were imputed for nonresponse, the number of unit nonresponses can vary by state and affect the reliability of the state data. See Methodology tables A and B for item response rates and overall response rates by state. Methodology table B presents the distribution of the set of unit nonrespondents by state and by level and control of institution. Methodology 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 15 percent or greater.

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

| State | Total number of libraries | Circulation transactions (including reserves) | Documents delivered from commercial services | Interlibrary loans | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|------------|----------------|
| | | | | Loans provided to other libraries | | | Loans received from other libraries | | |
| | | | | Total | Returnable | Non-returnable | Total | Returnable | Non-returnable |
| Total 50 states and D.C. | 3,527 | 193,962,856 | 1,228,976 | 9,494,030 | 4,617,709 | 4,876,321 | 7,695,703 | 3,534,141 | 4,161,562 |
| Alabama | 66 | 1,959,573 | 4,353 | 106,509 | 41,378 | 65,131 | 68,785 | 24,640 | 44,145 |
| Alaska | 6 | 379,118 | 0 | 37,997 | 11,894 | 26,103 | 30,741 | 13,137 | 17,604 |
| Arizona | 55 | 3,361,150 | 10,072 | 118,212 | 66,914 | 51,298 | 99,581 | 45,494 | 54,087 |
| Arkansas | 45 | 1,028,388 | 7,653 | 80,152 | 40,508 | 39,644 | 58,146 | 24,409 | 33,737 |
| California | 341 | 21,232,480 | 264,439 | 704,572 | 341,224 | 363,348 | 534,248 | 244,215 | 290,033 |
| Colorado | 58 | 4,934,074 | 91,985 | 175,783 | 89,599 | 86,184 | 169,955 | 67,243 | 102,712 |
| Connecticut | 43 | 2,468,360 | 2,656 | 146,265 | 63,065 | 83,200 | 114,621 | 45,981 | 68,640 |
| Delaware | 10 | 608,844 | 1,152 | 29,162 | 12,053 | 17,109 | 19,629 | 8,298 | 11,331 |
| District of Columbia | 15 | 1,773,072 | 1,522 | 67,489 | 33,576 | 33,913 | 89,662 | 41,238 | 48,424 |
| Florida | 120 | 5,958,617 | 27,275 | 381,395 | 159,623 | 221,772 | 247,722 | 103,379 | 144,343 |
| Georgia | 88 | 4,594,954 | 35,794 | 188,075 | 74,879 | 113,196 | 129,712 | 50,710 | 79,002 |
| Hawaii | 18 | 1,006,900 | 7,818 | 17,962 | 7,923 | 10,039 | 14,197 | 6,614 | 7,583 |
| Idaho | 14 | 885,255 | 938 | 44,877 | 18,847 | 26,030 | 28,859 | 11,688 | 17,171 |
| Illinois | 153 | 9,620,649 | 20,877 | 713,583 | 377,745 | 335,838 | 556,788 | 300,012 | 256,776 |
| Indiana | 79 | 5,062,401 | 9,142 | 248,990 | 113,351 | 135,639 | 196,594 | 82,039 | 114,555 |
| Iowa | 62 | 2,519,150 | 16,985 | 168,381 | 64,357 | 104,024 | 124,636 | 46,977 | 77,659 |
| Kansas | 54 | 2,479,992 | 10,390 | 138,958 | 75,043 | 63,915 | 100,360 | 42,982 | 57,378 |
| Kentucky | 61 | 2,010,103 | 5,100 | 105,325 | 47,081 | 58,244 | 93,064 | 29,859 | 63,205 |
| Louisiana | 40 | 2,080,172 | 8,353 | 94,504 | 46,210 | 48,294 | 89,317 | 30,112 | 59,205 |
| Maine | 32 | 953,527 | 3,885 | 96,697 | 61,267 | 35,430 | 89,220 | 42,765 | 46,455 |
| Maryland | 50 | 2,951,056 | 10,862 | 164,689 | 78,515 | 86,174 | 139,597 | 48,142 | 91,455 |
| Massachusetts | 114 | 8,681,286 | 36,885 | 317,959 | 145,312 | 172,647 | 250,721 | 90,545 | 160,176 |
| Michigan | 99 | 5,232,511 | 67,457 | 241,651 | 89,033 | 152,618 | 201,547 | 67,024 | 134,523 |
| Minnesota | 91 | 4,720,346 | 6,645 | 435,850 | 200,174 | 235,676 | 267,042 | 130,819 | 136,223 |
| Mississippi | 39 | 1,528,940 | 4,830 | 52,635 | 22,118 | 30,517 | 40,831 | 19,645 | 21,186 |
| Missouri | 96 | 3,727,383 | 17,087 | 239,968 | 127,098 | 112,870 | 207,850 | 89,707 | 118,143 |
| Montana | 22 | 533,712 | 3,124 | 29,841 | 13,870 | 15,971 | 35,799 | 14,109 | 21,690 |
| Nebraska | 33 | 1,333,125 | 123,247 | 65,929 | 28,641 | 37,288 | 52,512 | 21,516 | 30,996 |
| Nevada | 12 | 650,788 | 6,127 | 35,475 | 15,371 | 20,104 | 26,856 | 11,314 | 15,542 |
| New Hampshire | 23 | 916,500 | 2,047 | 43,508 | 22,221 | 21,287 | 50,455 | 18,572 | 31,883 |
| New Jersey | 52 | 3,113,691 | 27,995 | 131,580 | 61,850 | 69,730 | 107,336 | 40,992 | 66,344 |
| New Mexico | 38 | 1,764,367 | 12,510 | 55,752 | 34,467 | 21,285 | 58,315 | 28,306 | 30,009 |
| New York | 260 | 17,906,863 | 64,066 | 571,485 | 236,320 | 335,165 | 509,564 | 200,716 | 308,848 |
| North Carolina | 118 | 6,565,460 | 7,109 | 286,495 | 140,455 | 146,040 | 194,763 | 105,863 | 88,900 |
| North Dakota | 20 | 584,000 | 5,998 | 43,056 | 23,944 | 19,112 | 47,552 | 17,513 | 30,039 |
| Ohio | 143 | 8,454,320 | 94,225 | 739,282 | 529,578 | 209,704 | 714,409 | 533,606 | 180,803 |
| Oklahoma | 46 | 1,775,074 | 7,973 | 98,223 | 46,407 | 51,816 | 93,181 | 38,958 | 54,223 |
| Oregon | 50 | 2,623,059 | 3,044 | 213,440 | 134,492 | 78,948 | 198,227 | 124,187 | 74,040 |
| Pennsylvania | 211 | 8,152,839 | 60,917 | 418,971 | 195,207 | 223,764 | 354,607 | 142,277 | 212,330 |
| Rhode Island | 12 | 845,830 | 2,318 | 44,454 | 26,525 | 17,929 | 46,175 | 21,908 | 24,267 |
| South Carolina | 61 | 2,252,854 | 14,446 | 84,057 | 36,975 | 47,082 | 91,357 | 46,833 | 44,524 |
| South Dakota | 24 | 375,196 | 1,056 | 35,322 | 22,151 | 13,171 | 27,204 | 11,254 | 15,950 |
| Tennessee | 82 | 2,717,937 | 9,326 | 139,972 | 60,314 | 79,658 | 112,474 | 40,611 | 71,863 |
| Texas | 183 | 13,260,193 | 57,294 | 511,566 | 203,815 | 307,751 | 374,343 | 137,439 | 236,904 |
| Utah | 21 | 2,303,916 | 6,282 | 61,525 | 27,418 | 34,107 | 65,773 | 24,508 | 41,265 |
| Vermont | 23 | 921,711 | 4,351 | 57,709 | 29,751 | 27,958 | 41,101 | 21,294 | 19,807 |
| Virginia | 79 | 4,870,886 | 13,779 | 239,950 | 104,327 | 135,623 | 192,552 | 74,722 | 117,830 |
| Washington | 66 | 5,153,665 | 15,885 | 197,190 | 88,953 | 108,237 | 133,704 | 59,667 | 74,037 |
| West Virginia | 28 | 886,833 | 5,726 | 25,215 | 11,319 | 13,896 | 35,653 | 13,775 | 21,878 |
| Wisconsin | 62 | 3,922,328 | 4,936 | 222,204 | 102,666 | 119,538 | 151,780 | 70,031 | 81,749 |
| Wyoming | 9 | 319,408 | 1,040 | 24,189 | 11,885 | 12,304 | 16,586 | 6,496 | 10,090 |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| State | Total number of libraries | Public service hours per typical week | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------------|
| | | Less than 20 | 20 to 39 | 40 to 59 | 60 to 79 | 80 to 99 | 100 to 119 | 120 to 167 | 168 ¹ |
| Total 50 states and D.C. | 3,527 | 14 | 66 | 483 | 1,548 | 985 | 367 | 39 | 25 |
| Alabama | 66 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 31 | 18 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Alaska | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arizona | 55 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 31 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Arkansas | 45 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 21 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| California | 341 | 1 | 14 | 58 | 172 | 76 | 15 | 2 | 3 |
| Colorado | 58 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 30 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Connecticut | 43 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 13 | 12 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Delaware | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| District of Columbia | 15 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Florida | 120 | 0 | 2 | 25 | 56 | 25 | 11 | 0 | 1 |
| Georgia | 88 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 47 | 28 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 18 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Idaho | 14 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Illinois | 153 | 1 | 3 | 23 | 66 | 43 | 15 | 2 | 0 |
| Indiana | 79 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 33 | 23 | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| Iowa | 62 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 28 | 18 | 11 | 0 | 1 |
| Kansas | 54 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 28 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Kentucky | 61 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 22 | 21 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 40 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 11 | 15 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| Maine | 32 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland | 50 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 23 | 14 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| Massachusetts | 114 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 32 | 42 | 25 | 0 | 2 |
| Michigan | 99 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 55 | 27 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| Minnesota | 91 | 0 | 4 | 21 | 31 | 23 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Mississippi | 39 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 23 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Missouri | 96 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 46 | 30 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Montana | 22 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nebraska | 33 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Nevada | 12 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 52 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 23 | 18 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 38 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 16 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| New York | 260 | 3 | 6 | 34 | 102 | 70 | 41 | 2 | 2 |
| North Carolina | 118 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 65 | 29 | 12 | 4 | 0 |
| North Dakota | 20 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio | 143 | 1 | 2 | 30 | 55 | 35 | 18 | 1 | 1 |
| Oklahoma | 46 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 24 | 14 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Oregon | 50 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 25 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 211 | 2 | 7 | 31 | 66 | 70 | 30 | 3 | 2 |
| Rhode Island | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 61 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 29 | 18 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| South Dakota | 24 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tennessee | 82 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 35 | 27 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Texas | 183 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 96 | 51 | 21 | 2 | 0 |
| Utah | 21 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Vermont | 23 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 2 |
| Virginia | 79 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 33 | 20 | 16 | 1 | 2 |
| Washington | 66 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 37 | 14 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| West Virginia | 28 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 15 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 62 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 20 | 23 | 8 | 2 | 1 |
| Wyoming | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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

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

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

| Institutional characteristic | Total number of libraries | Public service hours per typical week | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------------|
| | | Less than 20 | 20 to 39 | 40 to 59 | 60 to 79 | 80 to 99 | 100 to 119 | 120 to 167 | 168 ¹ |
| All postsecondary degree-granting institutions with libraries | 3,527 | 14 | 66 | 483 | 1,548 | 985 | 367 | 39 | 25 |
| Control | | | | | | | | | |
| Public | 1,566 | 2 | 8 | 154 | 843 | 394 | 130 | 25 | 10 |
| Private | 1,961 | 12 | 58 | 329 | 705 | 591 | 237 | 14 | 15 |
| Level² | | | | | | | | | |
| Total 4-year and above | 2,148 | 6 | 19 | 143 | 652 | 908 | 367 | 34 | 19 |
| Doctor's | 568 | 1 | 6 | 20 | 83 | 239 | 190 | 23 | 6 |
| Master's | 884 | 2 | 5 | 53 | 246 | 463 | 102 | 7 | 6 |
| Bachelor's | 660 | 3 | 8 | 69 | 318 | 194 | 60 | 2 | 6 |
| Less than 4-year | 1,379 | 8 | 47 | 340 | 896 | 77 | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| Size (FTE enrollment)³ | | | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,500 | 1,910 | 13 | 64 | 423 | 913 | 382 | 94 | 7 | 14 |
| 1,500 to 4,999 | 1,051 | 1 | 2 | 56 | 473 | 385 | 119 | 10 | 5 |
| 5,000 or more | 566 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 162 | 218 | 154 | 22 | 6 |
| Carnegie Classification (1994)² | | | | | | | | | |
| Research I and II | 126 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 26 | 77 | 17 | 4 |
| Doctoral I and II | 109 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 45 | 50 | 4 | 2 |
| Master's I and II | 519 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 72 | 364 | 77 | 4 | 1 |
| Baccalaureate I and II | 598 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 172 | 307 | 99 | 5 | 3 |
| Associate of Arts | 1,192 | 5 | 18 | 225 | 844 | 90 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| Specialized | 516 | 4 | 12 | 75 | 232 | 126 | 56 | 4 | 7 |
| Not classified | 467 | 5 | 33 | 171 | 220 | 27 | 8 | 0 | 3 |

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

² While "level" and "Carnegie Classification" are similar, there is not complete overlap in the two classifications. "Level" refers to the highest level of any degree offered by the institution. The "Carnegie Classification" is based on criteria such as institution mission and research funding in addition to highest level of degree awarded. The Carnegie Classification was developed by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and published in *A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, 1994 Edition*.

³ Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment is calculated by adding one-third of part-time enrollment to full-time enrollment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

| Institutional characteristic | Total number of libraries | Gate count per typical week | Reference transactions, including computer searches, per typical week | Information service to groups, fiscal year 2000 | |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|---------------------|
| | | | | Total number of presentations | Total number served |
| All postsecondary degree-granting institutions with libraries | 3,527 | 16,456,612 | 1,582,386 | 432,451 | 7,503,005 |
| Control | | | | | |
| Public | 1,566 | 10,890,039 | 1,065,589 | 295,214 | 5,446,476 |
| Private | 1,961 | 5,566,573 | 516,797 | 137,237 | 2,056,529 |
| Level¹ | | | | | |
| Total 4-year and above | 2,148 | 12,563,099 | 1,188,076 | 299,035 | 4,853,684 |
| Doctor's | 568 | 7,449,372 | 744,011 | 171,220 | 2,573,005 |
| Master's | 884 | 3,667,163 | 329,519 | 80,544 | 1,421,270 |
| Bachelor's | 660 | 1,278,076 | 106,494 | 44,216 | 827,971 |
| Less than 4-year | 1,379 | 3,893,513 | 394,310 | 133,416 | 2,649,321 |
| Size (FTE enrollment)² | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,500 | 1,910 | 2,982,238 | 278,163 | 79,097 | 1,243,263 |
| 1,500 to 4,999 | 1,051 | 4,395,257 | 415,949 | 132,802 | 2,426,294 |
| 5,000 or more | 566 | 9,079,117 | 888,274 | 220,552 | 3,833,448 |
| Carnegie Classification (1994)¹ | | | | | |
| Research I and II | 126 | 3,874,315 | 437,041 | 91,132 | 1,330,114 |
| Doctoral I and II | 109 | 1,553,594 | 127,374 | 36,834 | 569,467 |
| Master's I and II | 519 | 3,706,496 | 366,968 | 83,041 | 1,460,095 |
| Baccalaureate I and II | 598 | 1,839,285 | 124,343 | 52,104 | 903,534 |
| Associate of Arts | 1,192 | 3,842,134 | 380,213 | 128,916 | 2,605,418 |
| Specialized | 516 | 1,197,071 | 91,343 | 23,701 | 367,199 |
| Not classified | 467 | 443,717 | 55,104 | 16,723 | 267,178 |

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

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

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

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

Table 4A. Number of volumes of books, bound serials, and bound government documents held at the end of the year, and number of libraries by number of volumes, by state: 2000

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

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

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

| Institutional characteristic | Total number of libraries | Volumes held at end of year | Number of libraries in volume category | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Less than 5,000 | 5,000 to 9,999 | 10,000 to 19,999 | 20,000 to 29,999 | 30,000 to 49,999 | 50,000 to 99,999 | 100,000 to 249,999 | 250,000 to 499,999 | 500,000 to 999,999 | 1,000,000 or more |
| All postsecondary degree-granting institutions with libraries | 3,527 | 913,546,999 | 414 | 169 | 213 | 242 | 449 | 662 | 728 | 289 | 164 | 197 |
| Control | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public | 1,566 | 544,917,370 | 32 | 49 | 79 | 115 | 309 | 363 | 233 | 139 | 105 | 142 |
| Private | 1,961 | 368,629,629 | 382 | 120 | 134 | 127 | 140 | 299 | 495 | 150 | 59 | 55 |
| Level¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total 4-year and above | 2,148 | 856,413,697 | 136 | 75 | 102 | 70 | 148 | 341 | 632 | 285 | 162 | 197 |
| Doctor's | 568 | 605,978,397 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 11 | 37 | 127 | 89 | 80 | 187 |
| Master's | 884 | 179,758,205 | 34 | 20 | 32 | 18 | 47 | 155 | 359 | 149 | 61 | 9 |
| Bachelor's | 660 | 66,740,173 | 90 | 44 | 55 | 41 | 87 | 144 | 133 | 44 | 21 | 1 |
| Less than 4-year | 1,379 | 57,133,302 | 278 | 94 | 111 | 172 | 301 | 321 | 96 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Size (FTE enrollment)² | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,500 | 1,910 | 117,712,795 | 401 | 147 | 181 | 209 | 254 | 317 | 336 | 57 | 6 | 2 |
| 1,500 to 4,999 | 1,051 | 176,511,683 | 12 | 20 | 32 | 32 | 187 | 259 | 299 | 149 | 54 | 7 |
| 5,000 or more | 566 | 619,322,521 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 86 | 93 | 83 | 104 | 188 |
| Carnegie Classification (1994)¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Research I and II | 126 | 396,848,398 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 120 |
| Doctoral I and II | 109 | 108,554,280 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 18 | 33 | 49 |
| Master's I and II | 519 | 186,990,618 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 39 | 195 | 165 | 88 | 24 |
| Baccalaureate I and II | 598 | 110,650,576 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 26 | 170 | 272 | 74 | 33 | 4 |
| Associate of Arts | 1,192 | 57,415,213 | 147 | 68 | 93 | 131 | 314 | 331 | 102 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Specialized | 516 | 43,495,991 | 38 | 30 | 66 | 46 | 80 | 100 | 127 | 26 | 3 | 0 |
| Not classified | 467 | 9,591,923 | 222 | 68 | 47 | 58 | 25 | 21 | 24 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| Institutional characteristic | Total number of libraries | Books, serial backfiles, and other materials (including government documents) | | | Current serial subscriptions in paper and microform | Audiovisual materials units |
|--|---------------------------|---|--------------|-----------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | | Paper volumes | Paper titles | Microform units | | |
| All postsecondary degree-granting institutions with libraries | 3,527 | 913,546,999 | 525,361,591 | 1,111,496,736 | 7,499,870 | 87,558,471 |
| Control | | | | | | |
| Public | 1,566 | 544,917,370 | 316,697,449 | 753,504,582 | 4,219,099 | 52,979,541 |
| Private | 1,961 | 368,629,629 | 208,664,142 | 357,992,154 | 3,280,771 | 34,578,930 |
| Level¹ | | | | | | |
| Total 4-year and above | 2,148 | 856,413,697 | 476,834,660 | 1,070,402,723 | 6,669,878 | 81,605,125 |
| Doctor's | 568 | 605,978,397 | 298,678,878 | 746,247,003 | 4,777,239 | 65,772,013 |
| Master's | 884 | 179,758,205 | 127,139,724 | 273,673,676 | 1,430,020 | 11,608,368 |
| Bachelor's | 660 | 66,740,173 | 49,446,481 | 35,866,957 | 385,801 | 3,911,897 |
| Less than 4-year | 1,379 | 57,133,302 | 48,526,931 | 41,094,013 | 829,992 | 5,953,346 |
| Size (FTE enrollment)² | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,500 | 1,910 | 117,712,795 | 87,019,625 | 88,395,806 | 935,639 | 8,980,985 |
| 1,500 to 4,999 | 1,051 | 176,511,683 | 126,124,016 | 220,765,890 | 2,189,765 | 12,180,378 |
| 5,000 or more | 566 | 619,322,521 | 312,217,950 | 802,335,040 | 4,374,466 | 66,397,108 |
| Carnegie Classification (1994)¹ | | | | | | |
| Research I and II | 126 | 396,848,398 | 170,084,056 | 463,893,437 | 2,987,754 | 51,435,577 |
| Doctoral I and II | 109 | 108,554,280 | 65,472,742 | 155,285,819 | 656,865 | 9,522,405 |
| Master's I and II | 519 | 186,990,618 | 127,584,886 | 331,097,654 | 1,891,696 | 8,279,839 |
| Baccalaureate I and II | 598 | 110,650,576 | 78,569,129 | 76,898,560 | 680,617 | 6,108,105 |
| Associate of Arts | 1,192 | 57,415,213 | 48,709,554 | 41,396,128 | 827,970 | 5,810,044 |
| Specialized | 516 | 43,495,991 | 27,850,098 | 31,733,631 | 352,435 | 5,600,131 |
| Not classified | 467 | 9,591,923 | 7,091,126 | 11,191,507 | 102,533 | 802,370 |

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

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

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

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

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

| State | Total number of libraries | Books, serial backfiles, and other materials (including government documents) | | | Current serial subscriptions in paper and microform | Audiovisual materials units |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------|-----------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | | Paper volumes | Paper titles | Microform units | | |
| Total 50 states and D.C. | 3,527 | 24,435,723 | 17,222,715 | 34,564,174 | 572,523 | 2,830,665 |
| Alabama | 66 | 281,954 | 284,519 | 775,655 | 6,507 | 28,511 |
| Alaska | 6 | 47,122 | 37,308 | 43,641 | 134 | 3,286 |
| Arizona | 55 | 290,366 | 187,734 | 303,856 | 5,049 | 43,813 |
| Arkansas | 45 | 140,933 | 99,482 | 514,699 | 2,554 | 15,232 |
| California | 341 | 2,145,685 | 1,374,826 | 2,265,510 | 44,459 | 183,593 |
| Colorado | 58 | 311,722 | 195,140 | 536,238 | 6,407 | 19,436 |
| Connecticut | 43 | 439,986 | 265,829 | 556,780 | 7,326 | 40,397 |
| Delaware | 10 | 97,889 | 15,733 | 130,576 | 821 | 5,636 |
| District of Columbia | 15 | 239,290 | 110,837 | 532,845 | 9,294 | 118,140 |
| Florida | 120 | 959,130 | 639,385 | 1,032,504 | 17,630 | 63,420 |
| Georgia | 88 | 858,282 | 323,423 | 1,061,544 | 16,938 | 71,974 |
| Hawaii | 18 | 105,245 | 67,763 | 170,956 | 1,761 | 3,937 |
| Idaho | 14 | 111,753 | 84,327 | 110,131 | 1,094 | 11,708 |
| Illinois | 153 | 1,259,027 | 1,062,090 | 1,463,925 | 12,867 | 88,843 |
| Indiana | 79 | 186,091 | 390,717 | 1,676,851 | 7,259 | 134,789 |
| Iowa | 62 | 382,971 | 1,409,885 | 343,240 | 5,260 | 30,551 |
| Kansas | 54 | 279,893 | 185,464 | 436,598 | 6,541 | 18,920 |
| Kentucky | 61 | 434,564 | 321,122 | 410,737 | 3,738 | 26,244 |
| Louisiana | 40 | 319,671 | 347,173 | 412,810 | 7,758 | 13,807 |
| Maine | 32 | 145,136 | 111,286 | 105,425 | 1,264 | 10,086 |
| Maryland | 50 | 355,959 | 230,083 | 298,405 | 4,693 | 34,376 |
| Massachusetts | 114 | 1,214,899 | 715,534 | 1,175,343 | 67,428 | 143,228 |
| Michigan | 99 | 667,567 | 412,129 | 2,098,950 | 20,052 | 37,202 |
| Minnesota | 91 | 487,838 | 399,003 | 922,597 | 8,575 | 39,379 |
| Mississippi | 39 | 385,981 | 144,283 | 352,532 | 3,220 | 52,109 |
| Missouri | 96 | 516,333 | 394,682 | 657,860 | 9,568 | 43,195 |
| Montana | 22 | 72,028 | 53,478 | 706,365 | 1,842 | 5,667 |
| Nebraska | 33 | 191,489 | 114,556 | 157,066 | 4,988 | 30,428 |
| Nevada | 12 | 82,970 | 48,942 | 235,790 | 884 | 44,351 |
| New Hampshire | 23 | 170,514 | 103,706 | 211,376 | 3,528 | 147,524 |
| New Jersey | 52 | 496,403 | 181,242 | 494,738 | 8,195 | 20,695 |
| New Mexico | 38 | 175,907 | 141,566 | 136,275 | 11,582 | 121,367 |
| New York | 260 | 1,890,071 | 1,203,508 | 3,224,742 | 59,050 | 161,287 |
| North Carolina | 118 | 925,829 | 437,794 | 1,318,724 | 11,951 | 78,475 |
| North Dakota | 20 | 89,587 | 60,902 | 82,695 | 1,040 | 3,268 |
| Ohio | 143 | 997,594 | 651,655 | 896,068 | 15,501 | 86,257 |
| Oklahoma | 46 | 288,187 | 188,129 | 541,227 | 22,895 | 16,335 |
| Oregon | 50 | 296,623 | 206,476 | 373,905 | 3,960 | 28,123 |
| Pennsylvania | 211 | 1,302,765 | 775,211 | 1,257,383 | 38,598 | 133,137 |
| Rhode Island | 12 | 138,853 | 86,078 | 198,450 | 1,944 | 68,367 |
| South Carolina | 61 | 283,636 | 301,388 | 332,864 | 4,798 | 23,213 |
| South Dakota | 24 | 75,894 | 50,164 | 114,109 | 814 | 4,673 |
| Tennessee | 82 | 364,896 | 311,113 | 538,216 | 8,009 | 41,981 |
| Texas | 183 | 1,437,064 | 1,005,638 | 2,136,183 | 54,366 | 346,316 |
| Utah | 21 | 211,483 | 265,345 | 233,450 | 413 | 16,087 |
| Vermont | 23 | 96,023 | 106,789 | 106,273 | 2,095 | 4,619 |
| Virginia | 79 | 668,298 | 485,325 | 912,373 | 11,506 | 35,112 |
| Washington | 66 | 507,151 | 315,237 | 1,175,522 | 12,727 | 74,275 |
| West Virginia | 28 | 94,797 | 77,397 | 178,261 | 2,063 | 8,786 |
| Wisconsin | 62 | 459,524 | 224,057 | 580,390 | 10,786 | 44,824 |
| Wyoming | 9 | 60,850 | 17,262 | 31,521 | 791 | 3,686 |

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

Table 6B. Number of titles, units, and subscriptions added during the year by material collection category, in academic libraries, by control, level, size, and Carnegie Classification of institution: 2000

| Institutional characteristic | Total number of libraries | Books, serial backfiles, and other materials (including government documents) | | | Current serial subscriptions in paper and microform | Audiovisual materials units |
|--|---------------------------|---|--------------|-----------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | | Paper volumes | Paper titles | Microform units | | |
| All postsecondary degree-granting institutions with libraries | 3,527 | 24,435,723 | 17,222,715 | 34,564,174 | 572,523 | 2,830,665 |
| Control | | | | | | |
| Public | 1,566 | 14,719,054 | 10,776,006 | 20,052,805 | 292,230 | 1,607,410 |
| Private | 1,961 | 9,716,669 | 6,446,709 | 14,511,369 | 280,293 | 1,223,255 |
| Level¹ | | | | | | |
| Total 4-year and above | 2,148 | 22,010,478 | 15,306,951 | 31,467,813 | 480,692 | 2,505,387 |
| Doctor's | 568 | 15,121,555 | 10,381,537 | 21,011,152 | 313,602 | 1,822,814 |
| Master's | 884 | 4,937,732 | 3,473,018 | 8,524,459 | 118,560 | 473,250 |
| Bachelor's | 660 | 1,830,325 | 1,393,739 | 1,540,269 | 41,046 | 175,553 |
| Less than 4-year | 1,379 | 2,425,245 | 1,915,764 | 3,096,361 | 91,831 | 325,278 |
| Size (FTE enrollment)² | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,500 | 1,910 | 3,736,992 | 2,778,336 | 3,419,161 | 114,593 | 449,961 |
| 1,500 to 4,999 | 1,051 | 5,229,977 | 3,764,976 | 8,091,723 | 150,449 | 525,014 |
| 5,000 or more | 566 | 15,468,754 | 10,679,403 | 23,053,290 | 307,481 | 1,855,690 |
| Carnegie Classification (1994)¹ | | | | | | |
| Research I and II | 126 | 9,490,458 | 6,662,688 | 12,255,892 | 225,117 | 1,240,551 |
| Doctoral I and II | 109 | 2,648,173 | 1,848,464 | 4,508,491 | 36,383 | 373,419 |
| Master's I and II | 519 | 4,988,367 | 3,385,882 | 9,931,882 | 108,116 | 377,109 |
| Baccalaureate I and II | 598 | 2,942,556 | 2,069,683 | 3,153,418 | 58,422 | 229,138 |
| Associate of Arts | 1,192 | 2,400,165 | 1,932,177 | 3,110,393 | 88,780 | 319,315 |
| Specialized | 516 | 1,512,201 | 981,920 | 1,041,794 | 41,997 | 242,558 |
| Not classified | 467 | 453,803 | 341,901 | 562,304 | 13,708 | 48,575 |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| State | Total number of libraries | Total expenditures | Number of libraries | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Less than \$20,000 | \$20,000 to \$49,999 | \$50,000 to \$99,999 | \$100,000 to \$199,999 | \$200,000 to \$299,999 | \$300,000 to \$499,999 | \$500,000 to \$999,999 | \$1,000,000 to \$1,999,999 | \$2,000,000 or more |
| Total 50 states and D.C. | 3,527 | \$5,025,943,128 | 62 | 189 | 301 | 467 | 422 | 547 | 642 | 395 | 502 |
| Alabama | 66 | 68,104,366 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 12 | 7 | 14 | 11 | 5 | 8 |
| Alaska | 6 | 11,232,646 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Arizona | 55 | 66,625,248 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| Arkansas | 45 | 31,393,431 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| California | 341 | 543,816,499 | 10 | 33 | 38 | 39 | 25 | 36 | 79 | 37 | 44 |
| Colorado | 58 | 69,569,936 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 11 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 |
| Connecticut | 43 | 106,479,760 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 4 | 10 |
| Delaware | 10 | 18,973,944 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| District of Columbia | 15 | 69,235,875 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| Florida | 120 | 171,585,284 | 2 | 4 | 27 | 16 | 14 | 8 | 20 | 10 | 19 |
| Georgia | 88 | 120,988,315 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 26 | 15 | 9 | 10 |
| Hawaii | 18 | 24,600,495 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Idaho | 14 | 18,900,324 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| Illinois | 153 | 237,013,398 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 24 | 17 | 24 | 35 | 15 | 22 |
| Indiana | 79 | 119,125,686 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 15 | 7 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 8 |
| Iowa | 62 | 65,785,947 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 10 | 7 | 16 | 13 | 2 | 4 |
| Kansas | 54 | 45,364,355 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 21 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 3 |
| Kentucky | 61 | 66,286,256 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 14 | 11 | 2 | 7 |
| Louisiana | 40 | 61,009,512 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 8 |
| Maine | 32 | 24,248,341 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Maryland | 50 | 100,244,676 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 10 |
| Massachusetts | 114 | 264,229,986 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 22 | 22 | 18 | 23 |
| Michigan | 99 | 162,481,649 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 21 | 15 | 8 | 22 | 10 | 15 |
| Minnesota | 91 | 88,081,770 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 16 | 16 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 8 |
| Mississippi | 39 | 41,754,169 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 4 |
| Missouri | 96 | 100,135,158 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 14 | 19 | 19 | 15 | 4 | 10 |
| Montana | 22 | 13,368,666 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Nebraska | 33 | 33,859,343 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 4 |
| Nevada | 12 | 22,678,809 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| New Hampshire | 23 | 31,200,170 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| New Jersey | 52 | 123,218,872 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 15 | 11 | 16 |
| New Mexico | 38 | 37,643,706 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| New York | 260 | 425,005,157 | 3 | 12 | 24 | 21 | 13 | 32 | 57 | 48 | 50 |
| North Carolina | 118 | 169,018,047 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 27 | 33 | 18 | 9 | 13 |
| North Dakota | 20 | 12,202,293 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Ohio | 143 | 174,004,560 | 5 | 7 | 13 | 20 | 23 | 21 | 26 | 12 | 16 |
| Oklahoma | 46 | 50,506,649 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 6 |
| Oregon | 50 | 59,751,336 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| Pennsylvania | 211 | 254,079,400 | 6 | 13 | 16 | 27 | 31 | 20 | 41 | 29 | 28 |
| Rhode Island | 12 | 32,657,183 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 2 |
| South Carolina | 61 | 60,311,451 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 6 | 6 |
| South Dakota | 24 | 10,244,183 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| Tennessee | 82 | 85,540,610 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 14 | 16 | 11 | 7 | 10 |
| Texas | 183 | 307,587,681 | 2 | 6 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 35 | 32 | 24 | 38 |
| Utah | 21 | 53,160,749 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Vermont | 23 | 19,294,078 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Virginia | 79 | 136,143,603 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 14 | 11 | 18 | 8 | 16 |
| Washington | 66 | 95,823,387 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 13 | 16 | 7 | 9 |
| West Virginia | 28 | 20,603,705 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 62 | 91,492,011 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 11 | 15 | 8 | 9 |
| Wyoming | 9 | 9,280,453 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| State | Total number of libraries | Total expenditures | Salaries and wages | Salaries and wages as a percentage of total expenditures | Information resources total ¹ | All other operating expenditures ² |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|---|
| Total 50 states and D.C. | 3,527 | \$5,025,943,128 | \$2,517,271,881 | 50.1% | \$1,866,590,224 | \$642,081,023 |
| Alabama | 66 | 68,104,366 | 32,159,826 | 47.2 | 27,662,640 | 8,281,900 |
| Alaska | 6 | 11,232,646 | 5,965,762 | 53.1 | 2,940,002 | 2,326,882 |
| Arizona | 55 | 66,625,248 | 32,172,528 | 48.3 | 25,329,055 | 9,123,665 |
| Arkansas | 45 | 31,393,431 | 14,955,023 | 47.6 | 12,391,617 | 4,046,791 |
| California | 341 | 543,816,499 | 301,451,736 | 55.4 | 168,820,037 | 73,544,726 |
| Colorado | 58 | 69,569,936 | 33,251,058 | 47.8 | 27,615,990 | 8,702,888 |
| Connecticut | 43 | 106,479,760 | 49,923,948 | 46.9 | 41,632,475 | 14,923,337 |
| Delaware | 10 | 18,973,944 | 9,248,507 | 48.7 | 8,134,628 | 1,590,809 |
| District of Columbia | 15 | 69,235,875 | 31,392,017 | 45.3 | 26,526,402 | 11,317,456 |
| Florida | 120 | 171,585,284 | 82,645,489 | 48.2 | 70,031,157 | 18,908,638 |
| Georgia | 88 | 120,988,315 | 58,063,558 | 48.0 | 46,685,482 | 16,239,275 |
| Hawaii | 18 | 24,600,495 | 13,388,153 | 54.4 | 8,077,792 | 3,134,550 |
| Idaho | 14 | 18,900,324 | 8,727,179 | 46.2 | 7,790,054 | 2,383,091 |
| Illinois | 153 | 237,013,398 | 122,443,529 | 51.7 | 88,274,599 | 26,295,270 |
| Indiana | 79 | 119,125,686 | 54,976,742 | 46.2 | 47,457,789 | 16,691,155 |
| Iowa | 62 | 65,785,947 | 30,311,670 | 46.1 | 27,051,241 | 8,423,036 |
| Kansas | 54 | 45,364,355 | 22,044,943 | 48.6 | 16,984,294 | 6,335,118 |
| Kentucky | 61 | 66,286,256 | 32,195,813 | 48.6 | 26,230,895 | 7,859,548 |
| Louisiana | 40 | 61,009,512 | 30,141,270 | 49.4 | 23,855,898 | 7,012,344 |
| Maine | 32 | 24,248,341 | 11,032,884 | 45.5 | 11,118,522 | 2,096,935 |
| Maryland | 50 | 100,244,676 | 48,519,802 | 48.4 | 38,413,253 | 13,311,621 |
| Massachusetts | 114 | 264,229,986 | 134,046,638 | 50.7 | 89,127,811 | 41,055,537 |
| Michigan | 99 | 162,481,649 | 81,714,142 | 50.3 | 61,861,085 | 18,906,422 |
| Minnesota | 91 | 88,081,770 | 44,863,634 | 50.9 | 33,605,526 | 9,612,610 |
| Mississippi | 39 | 41,754,169 | 19,302,496 | 46.2 | 16,897,226 | 5,554,447 |
| Missouri | 96 | 100,135,158 | 45,490,151 | 45.4 | 39,759,227 | 14,885,780 |
| Montana | 22 | 13,368,666 | 6,332,385 | 47.4 | 5,379,663 | 1,656,618 |
| Nebraska | 33 | 33,859,343 | 15,920,395 | 47.0 | 14,196,857 | 3,742,091 |
| Nevada | 12 | 22,678,809 | 10,792,661 | 47.6 | 9,902,127 | 1,984,021 |
| New Hampshire | 23 | 31,200,170 | 13,940,712 | 44.7 | 13,470,746 | 3,788,712 |
| New Jersey | 52 | 123,218,872 | 69,638,396 | 56.5 | 40,158,496 | 13,421,980 |
| New Mexico | 38 | 37,643,706 | 18,522,025 | 49.2 | 13,736,735 | 5,384,946 |
| New York | 260 | 425,005,157 | 229,657,735 | 54.0 | 151,646,966 | 43,700,456 |
| North Carolina | 118 | 169,018,047 | 80,119,920 | 47.4 | 66,364,604 | 22,533,523 |
| North Dakota | 20 | 12,202,293 | 5,778,505 | 47.4 | 4,864,497 | 1,559,291 |
| Ohio | 143 | 174,004,560 | 86,737,257 | 49.8 | 66,158,437 | 21,108,866 |
| Oklahoma | 46 | 50,506,649 | 23,443,673 | 46.4 | 20,483,964 | 6,579,012 |
| Oregon | 50 | 59,751,336 | 28,284,437 | 47.3 | 24,402,969 | 7,063,930 |
| Pennsylvania | 211 | 254,079,400 | 123,202,268 | 48.5 | 98,869,298 | 32,007,834 |
| Rhode Island | 12 | 32,657,183 | 17,123,210 | 52.4 | 12,026,897 | 3,507,076 |
| South Carolina | 61 | 60,311,451 | 29,713,783 | 49.3 | 21,635,295 | 8,962,373 |
| South Dakota | 24 | 10,244,183 | 4,632,625 | 45.2 | 4,300,796 | 1,310,762 |
| Tennessee | 82 | 85,540,610 | 39,660,216 | 46.4 | 35,112,949 | 10,767,445 |
| Texas | 183 | 307,587,681 | 147,268,045 | 47.9 | 114,969,629 | 45,350,007 |
| Utah | 21 | 53,160,749 | 25,341,149 | 47.7 | 19,723,044 | 8,096,556 |
| Vermont | 23 | 19,294,078 | 9,558,249 | 49.5 | 8,142,183 | 1,593,646 |
| Virginia | 79 | 136,143,603 | 66,904,424 | 49.1 | 52,087,849 | 17,151,330 |
| Washington | 66 | 95,823,387 | 51,643,105 | 53.9 | 32,865,881 | 11,314,401 |
| West Virginia | 28 | 20,603,705 | 11,177,741 | 54.3 | 7,152,553 | 2,273,411 |
| Wisconsin | 62 | 91,492,011 | 47,886,759 | 52.3 | 31,183,516 | 12,421,736 |
| Wyoming | 9 | 9,280,453 | 3,563,708 | 38.4 | 3,479,576 | 2,237,169 |

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

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

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

| Institutional characteristic | Total number of libraries | Total expenditures | Salaries and wages | Salaries and wages as a percentage of total expenditures | Information resources total ¹ | All other operating expenditures ² |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|---|
| All postsecondary degree-granting institutions with libraries | 3,527 | \$5,025,943,128 | \$2,517,271,881 | 50.1% | \$1,866,590,224 | \$642,081,023 |
| Control | | | | | | |
| Public | 1,566 | 3,079,981,700 | 1,585,722,874 | 51.5 | 1,115,872,794 | 378,386,032 |
| Private | 1,961 | 1,945,961,428 | 931,549,007 | 47.9 | 750,717,430 | 263,694,991 |
| Level³ | | | | | | |
| Total 4-year and above | 2,148 | 4,473,374,731 | 2,149,121,279 | 48.0 | 1,744,758,165 | 579,495,287 |
| Doctor's | 568 | 3,284,019,749 | 1,531,162,170 | 46.6 | 1,310,771,599 | 442,085,980 |
| Master's | 884 | 859,031,436 | 450,339,464 | 52.4 | 310,969,664 | 97,722,308 |
| Bachelor's | 660 | 285,643,626 | 147,757,116 | 51.7 | 103,181,041 | 34,705,469 |
| Less than 4-year | 1,379 | 552,568,397 | 368,150,602 | 66.6 | 121,832,059 | 62,585,736 |
| Size (FTE enrollment)⁴ | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,500 | 1,910 | 595,908,533 | 318,241,823 | 53.4 | 204,397,983 | 73,268,727 |
| 1,500 to 4,999 | 1,051 | 1,041,211,910 | 551,850,145 | 53.0 | 359,784,767 | 129,576,998 |
| 5,000 or more | 566 | 3,388,822,685 | 1,647,179,913 | 48.6 | 1,302,407,474 | 439,235,298 |
| Carnegie Classification (1994)³ | | | | | | |
| Research I and II | 126 | 2,116,629,018 | 978,015,684 | 46.2 | 838,857,568 | 299,755,766 |
| Doctoral I and II | 109 | 570,395,960 | 258,923,644 | 45.4 | 244,845,355 | 66,626,961 |
| Master's I and II | 519 | 945,304,694 | 490,123,978 | 51.8 | 348,266,394 | 106,914,322 |
| Baccalaureate I and II | 598 | 446,359,989 | 222,473,555 | 49.8 | 170,182,030 | 53,704,404 |
| Associate of Arts | 1,192 | 540,364,686 | 357,343,979 | 66.1 | 121,695,097 | 61,325,610 |
| Specialized | 516 | 320,386,744 | 160,263,101 | 50.0 | 115,673,763 | 44,449,880 |
| Not classified | 467 | 86,502,037 | 50,127,940 | 58.0 | 27,070,017 | 9,304,080 |

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

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

³ While "level" and "Carnegie Classification" are similar, there is not complete overlap in the two classifications. "Level" refers to the highest level of any degree offered by the institution. The "Carnegie Classification" is based on criteria such as institution mission and research funding in addition to highest level of degree awarded. The Carnegie Classification was developed by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and published in *A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, 1994 Edition*.

⁴ Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment is calculated by adding one-third of part-time enrollment to full-time enrollment.

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

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

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

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

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

² While "level" and "Carnegie Classification" are similar, there is not complete overlap in the two classifications. "Level" refers to the highest level of any degree offered by the institution. The "Carnegie Classification" is based on criteria such as institution mission and research funding in addition to highest level of degree awarded. The Carnegie Classification was developed by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and published in *A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, 1994 Edition*.

³ Full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment is calculated by adding one-third of part-time enrollment to full-time enrollment.

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

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

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

| State | Total number of libraries | Furniture and equipment | Computer hardware and software | Bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia | Other operating expenditures |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Total 50 states and D.C. | 3,527 | \$63,498,595 | \$160,488,352 | \$90,284,162 | \$327,809,914 |
| Alabama | 66 | 1,013,011 | 2,938,488 | 1,155,726 | 3,174,675 |
| Alaska | 6 | 157,344 | 618,307 | 410,833 | 1,140,398 |
| Arizona | 55 | 877,470 | 2,434,313 | 604,953 | 5,206,929 |
| Arkansas | 45 | 427,095 | 1,661,212 | 450,894 | 1,507,590 |
| California | 341 | 8,132,340 | 19,623,312 | 6,818,996 | 38,970,078 |
| Colorado | 58 | 679,238 | 2,405,461 | 2,002,081 | 3,616,108 |
| Connecticut | 43 | 1,542,538 | 3,157,148 | 2,130,325 | 8,093,326 |
| Delaware | 10 | 32,478 | 113,108 | 195,816 | 1,249,407 |
| District of Columbia | 15 | 419,442 | 1,421,404 | 2,303,708 | 7,172,902 |
| Florida | 120 | 3,033,737 | 4,405,112 | 2,519,131 | 8,950,658 |
| Georgia | 88 | 1,175,983 | 3,568,166 | 2,189,400 | 9,305,726 |
| Hawaii | 18 | 270,858 | 1,207,312 | 384,047 | 1,272,333 |
| Idaho | 14 | 297,031 | 725,938 | 605,903 | 754,219 |
| Illinois | 153 | 2,346,978 | 6,137,710 | 4,511,992 | 13,298,590 |
| Indiana | 79 | 888,932 | 3,756,969 | 2,314,127 | 9,731,127 |
| Iowa | 62 | 772,314 | 3,639,014 | 1,382,501 | 2,629,207 |
| Kansas | 54 | 1,108,105 | 1,888,396 | 940,639 | 2,397,978 |
| Kentucky | 61 | 568,401 | 2,431,634 | 595,326 | 4,264,187 |
| Louisiana | 40 | 1,418,228 | 1,551,281 | 1,602,833 | 2,440,002 |
| Maine | 32 | 173,941 | 517,477 | 403,761 | 1,001,756 |
| Maryland | 50 | 815,106 | 3,651,435 | 1,939,343 | 6,905,737 |
| Massachusetts | 114 | 1,701,361 | 8,441,229 | 4,865,114 | 26,047,833 |
| Michigan | 99 | 1,396,372 | 6,148,299 | 3,036,508 | 8,325,243 |
| Minnesota | 91 | 1,193,373 | 2,437,943 | 1,798,399 | 4,182,895 |
| Mississippi | 39 | 641,227 | 1,469,786 | 465,051 | 2,978,383 |
| Missouri | 96 | 1,011,585 | 2,758,774 | 2,279,924 | 8,835,497 |
| Montana | 22 | 128,160 | 399,575 | 285,075 | 843,808 |
| Nebraska | 33 | 533,765 | 868,306 | 416,397 | 1,923,623 |
| Nevada | 12 | 165,677 | 434,184 | 320,087 | 1,064,073 |
| New Hampshire | 23 | 450,517 | 903,452 | 480,151 | 1,954,592 |
| New Jersey | 52 | 1,143,039 | 1,585,132 | 1,961,130 | 8,732,679 |
| New Mexico | 38 | 356,743 | 1,264,661 | 499,016 | 3,264,526 |
| New York | 260 | 3,277,319 | 11,316,554 | 8,736,743 | 20,369,840 |
| North Carolina | 118 | 3,340,625 | 5,675,086 | 2,583,815 | 10,933,997 |
| North Dakota | 20 | 148,895 | 211,772 | 647,440 | 551,184 |
| Ohio | 143 | 2,852,595 | 5,009,706 | 3,235,769 | 10,010,796 |
| Oklahoma | 46 | 763,003 | 1,442,675 | 942,272 | 3,431,062 |
| Oregon | 50 | 675,515 | 1,785,922 | 1,653,263 | 2,949,230 |
| Pennsylvania | 211 | 3,472,031 | 8,129,667 | 4,720,804 | 15,685,332 |
| Rhode Island | 12 | 259,082 | 525,051 | 805,499 | 1,917,444 |
| South Carolina | 61 | 1,219,977 | 2,299,670 | 823,145 | 4,619,581 |
| South Dakota | 24 | 186,610 | 216,392 | 482,579 | 425,181 |
| Tennessee | 82 | 623,837 | 3,097,760 | 1,219,771 | 5,826,077 |
| Texas | 183 | 6,126,871 | 12,867,005 | 4,670,546 | 21,685,585 |
| Utah | 21 | 944,711 | 3,543,523 | 867,456 | 2,740,866 |
| Vermont | 23 | 171,699 | 414,928 | 224,671 | 782,348 |
| Virginia | 79 | 1,385,614 | 4,478,935 | 2,273,501 | 9,013,280 |
| Washington | 66 | 1,364,706 | 1,682,205 | 1,865,122 | 6,402,368 |
| West Virginia | 28 | 188,174 | 607,724 | 491,270 | 986,243 |
| Wisconsin | 62 | 1,442,996 | 2,340,607 | 1,824,122 | 6,814,011 |
| Wyoming | 9 | 181,946 | 278,632 | 347,187 | 1,429,404 |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| State | Electronic catalog that includes the library's holdings | | | | Electronic indexes and reference tools | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------|----------------------|--------|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------|
| | Access from | | Access off campus by | | Access from | | Access off campus by | |
| | Within library | Elsewhere on campus | Primary clientele | Others | Within library | Elsewhere on campus | Primary clientele | Others |
| Total 50 states and D.C. | 93.7% | 85.0% | 82.5% | 80.1% | 96.1% | 89.1% | 80.1% | 30.0% |
| Alabama | 93.8 | 75.8 | 64.5 | 59.0 | 98.4 | 83.6 | 78.7 | 37.7 |
| Alaska | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 69.2 | 58.3 | 60.0 | 57.1 | 89.7 | 72.2 | 61.1 | 14.3 |
| Arkansas | 97.7 | 79.5 | 72.1 | 63.4 | 100.0 | 79.5 | 51.2 | 26.2 |
| California | 91.9 | 79.4 | 76.0 | 72.3 | 93.1 | 84.3 | 73.6 | 22.5 |
| Colorado | 87.2 | 70.2 | 72.3 | 70.2 | 95.7 | 80.9 | 74.5 | 25.5 |
| Connecticut | 97.4 | 94.9 | 94.7 | 94.6 | 97.4 | 89.7 | 86.8 | 33.3 |
| Delaware | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 87.5 | 50.0 | 37.5 |
| District of Columbia | 92.9 | 78.6 | 85.7 | 85.7 | 92.9 | 71.4 | 64.3 | 15.4 |
| Florida | 93.9 | 77.3 | 73.2 | 73.2 | 90.9 | 85.7 | 83.5 | 41.2 |
| Georgia | 98.6 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 86.3 | 97.3 | 93.1 | 91.8 | 47.2 |
| Hawaii | 86.7 | 66.7 | 73.3 | 73.3 | 93.3 | 73.3 | 73.3 | 33.3 |
| Idaho | 100.0 | 100.0 | 92.3 | 92.3 | 84.6 | 92.3 | 69.2 | 46.2 |
| Illinois | 94.2 | 82.5 | 81.0 | 78.1 | 97.8 | 88.3 | 76.6 | 25.5 |
| Indiana | 90.1 | 88.4 | 88.4 | 85.3 | 95.8 | 92.8 | 83.8 | 44.8 |
| Iowa | 90.9 | 87.0 | 81.8 | 81.5 | 98.2 | 89.1 | 83.6 | 25.5 |
| Kansas | 95.9 | 73.5 | 64.6 | 56.2 | 100.0 | 89.8 | 77.1 | 31.2 |
| Kentucky | 89.5 | 83.9 | 83.9 | 82.1 | 94.7 | 89.3 | 85.7 | 28.6 |
| Louisiana | 86.1 | 77.1 | 76.5 | 73.5 | 88.9 | 80.0 | 76.5 | 30.3 |
| Maine | 86.2 | 72.4 | 72.4 | 72.4 | 100.0 | 89.7 | 82.8 | 37.9 |
| Maryland | 95.3 | 88.4 | 81.4 | 81.4 | 93.0 | 88.4 | 72.1 | 32.6 |
| Massachusetts | 98.0 | 90.7 | 90.6 | 87.5 | 100.0 | 93.8 | 85.4 | 33.7 |
| Michigan | 95.3 | 93.0 | 93.0 | 91.9 | 100.0 | 96.5 | 91.9 | 47.7 |
| Minnesota | 95.3 | 90.6 | 88.1 | 79.5 | 97.6 | 95.3 | 79.8 | 25.6 |
| Mississippi | 85.7 | 80.0 | 85.7 | 77.1 | 91.4 | 85.7 | 82.9 | 52.9 |
| Missouri | 91.6 | 82.9 | 77.8 | 75.0 | 97.6 | 91.5 | 61.7 | 20.0 |
| Montana | 100.0 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 100.0 | 93.3 | 86.7 | 33.3 |
| Nebraska | 96.6 | 86.2 | 79.3 | 82.1 | 100.0 | 93.1 | 86.2 | 34.5 |
| Nevada | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 87.5 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 25.0 |
| New Hampshire | 94.7 | 77.8 | 76.5 | 70.6 | 94.7 | 83.3 | 82.4 | 25.0 |
| New Jersey | 100.0 | 97.7 | 95.5 | 95.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 93.2 | 37.2 |
| New Mexico | 84.8 | 78.1 | 71.9 | 71.9 | 87.9 | 84.4 | 81.2 | 38.7 |
| New York | 95.0 | 85.3 | 81.9 | 79.4 | 96.8 | 89.9 | 77.7 | 21.9 |
| North Carolina | 97.4 | 92.2 | 90.3 | 88.3 | 98.3 | 96.5 | 92.1 | 33.6 |
| North Dakota | 94.1 | 87.5 | 93.8 | 93.8 | 100.0 | 93.8 | 100.0 | 62.5 |
| Ohio | 93.5 | 85.8 | 85.8 | 83.0 | 96.2 | 90.5 | 82.9 | 26.7 |
| Oklahoma | 93.9 | 90.6 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 97.0 | 90.3 | 80.6 | 32.3 |
| Oregon | 97.9 | 91.5 | 89.4 | 89.4 | 100.0 | 89.4 | 83.0 | 36.2 |
| Pennsylvania | 91.0 | 84.1 | 79.5 | 77.3 | 93.8 | 84.7 | 70.9 | 17.7 |
| Rhode Island | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 91.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 91.7 | 25.0 |
| South Carolina | 95.9 | 91.5 | 89.4 | 89.4 | 100.0 | 93.6 | 91.5 | 42.6 |
| South Dakota | 81.8 | 72.7 | 76.2 | 76.2 | 100.0 | 86.4 | 90.5 | 52.4 |
| Tennessee | 91.5 | 86.4 | 83.3 | 83.6 | 93.0 | 89.6 | 84.8 | 30.3 |
| Texas | 97.5 | 87.0 | 84.0 | 82.0 | 95.7 | 87.7 | 79.0 | 25.2 |
| Utah | 72.2 | 72.2 | 72.2 | 72.2 | 77.8 | 72.2 | 72.2 | 27.8 |
| Vermont | 88.2 | 82.4 | 70.6 | 70.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 88.2 | 70.6 |
| Virginia | 97.3 | 93.2 | 91.8 | 90.3 | 98.6 | 94.4 | 87.5 | 18.3 |
| Washington | 100.0 | 90.0 | 91.7 | 90.0 | 95.0 | 91.7 | 83.3 | 16.7 |
| West Virginia | 100.0 | 90.0 | 90.0 | 90.0 | 95.2 | 95.0 | 85.0 | 35.0 |
| Wisconsin | 96.4 | 90.9 | 85.5 | 83.6 | 98.2 | 94.5 | 82.1 | 32.7 |
| Wyoming | 100.0 | 88.9 | 88.9 | 88.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 66.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State | 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 |
| Total 50 states and D.C. | 92.5% | 87.3% | 79.1% | 22.5% | 24.2% | 23.5% | 22.5% | 4.0% |
| Alabama | 98.4 | 86.9 | 80.0 | 33.3 | 14.3 | 13.6 | 5.1 | .0 |
| Alaska | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 40.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 25.0 |
| Arizona | 84.6 | 66.7 | 64.9 | 17.1 | 26.3 | 27.8 | 25.7 | 8.6 |
| Arkansas | 97.7 | 86.4 | 53.5 | 14.3 | 25.6 | 25.0 | 23.3 | 9.3 |
| California | 87.6 | 80.1 | 72.3 | 17.3 | 16.1 | 14.6 | 13.5 | 2.0 |
| Colorado | 85.1 | 78.7 | 66.0 | 19.1 | 8.7 | 10.9 | 8.7 | .0 |
| Connecticut | 92.3 | 89.7 | 86.8 | 19.4 | 35.9 | 35.9 | 39.5 | .0 |
| Delaware | 87.5 | 62.5 | 37.5 | 25.0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| District of Columbia | 76.9 | 71.4 | 71.4 | .0 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 35.7 | 7.1 |
| Florida | 89.9 | 86.6 | 85.6 | 33.3 | 29.6 | 27.8 | 30.2 | 6.2 |
| Georgia | 97.2 | 94.4 | 94.4 | 38.9 | 28.8 | 23.6 | 23.6 | 5.6 |
| Hawaii | 85.7 | 60.0 | 66.7 | 13.3 | 20.0 | 13.3 | 20.0 | .0 |
| Idaho | 84.6 | 76.9 | 69.2 | 46.2 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 15.4 |
| Illinois | 94.2 | 88.3 | 76.6 | 22.6 | 20.0 | 20.7 | 19.3 | 2.2 |
| Indiana | 97.2 | 94.2 | 85.1 | 41.2 | 27.1 | 26.5 | 26.5 | 6.0 |
| Iowa | 90.9 | 89.1 | 77.8 | 20.0 | 14.5 | 16.7 | 14.8 | 3.7 |
| Kansas | 100.0 | 89.8 | 75.0 | 22.9 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 19.6 | 6.5 |
| Kentucky | 92.9 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 26.8 | 15.8 | 14.3 | 12.7 | 5.4 |
| Louisiana | 83.3 | 82.9 | 76.5 | 30.3 | 44.4 | 45.7 | 44.1 | 11.8 |
| Maine | 86.2 | 78.6 | 75.9 | 27.6 | 24.1 | 24.1 | 20.7 | 17.2 |
| Maryland | 93.0 | 88.4 | 76.2 | 23.3 | 23.3 | 18.6 | 19.0 | 2.3 |
| Massachusetts | 90.8 | 85.6 | 80.2 | 24.2 | 25.5 | 25.3 | 22.6 | 6.5 |
| Michigan | 98.8 | 96.5 | 88.2 | 32.6 | 25.9 | 25.6 | 27.1 | 1.2 |
| Minnesota | 91.8 | 89.4 | 80.7 | 15.9 | 23.8 | 23.2 | 18.5 | 2.5 |
| Mississippi | 94.3 | 85.7 | 88.2 | 55.9 | 20.6 | 14.7 | 11.8 | .0 |
| Missouri | 90.4 | 85.4 | 63.0 | 16.2 | 20.7 | 21.0 | 16.2 | 3.7 |
| Montana | 100.0 | 93.8 | 93.8 | 37.5 | 41.2 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 13.3 |
| Nebraska | 96.6 | 93.1 | 86.2 | 27.6 | 28.6 | 25.0 | 21.4 | 7.1 |
| Nevada | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 25.0 | 12.5 | .0 | 37.5 | .0 |
| New Hampshire | 94.7 | 94.4 | 82.4 | 18.8 | 15.8 | 16.7 | 11.8 | .0 |
| New Jersey | 97.7 | 97.7 | 88.6 | 25.6 | 29.5 | 34.1 | 31.8 | 4.7 |
| New Mexico | 90.9 | 87.5 | 78.1 | 32.3 | 18.2 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 3.1 |
| New York | 92.8 | 88.5 | 77.3 | 13.0 | 26.8 | 26.3 | 24.7 | 2.3 |
| North Carolina | 97.4 | 95.6 | 93.0 | 25.2 | 20.0 | 18.0 | 17.1 | 2.8 |
| North Dakota | 94.1 | 87.5 | 93.8 | 56.2 | 17.6 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 6.2 |
| Ohio | 94.4 | 90.6 | 84.9 | 20.8 | 24.3 | 23.8 | 21.9 | 3.8 |
| Oklahoma | 93.9 | 87.1 | 63.3 | 16.1 | 21.2 | 22.6 | 22.6 | 6.5 |
| Oregon | 91.5 | 80.9 | 78.7 | 25.5 | 23.4 | 23.4 | 23.4 | 8.5 |
| Pennsylvania | 84.7 | 83.1 | 71.6 | 10.9 | 30.1 | 30.1 | 28.0 | .6 |
| Rhode Island | 91.7 | 91.7 | 91.7 | .0 | 58.3 | 58.3 | 58.3 | .0 |
| South Carolina | 98.0 | 91.5 | 89.4 | 29.8 | 28.6 | 29.2 | 27.7 | 2.1 |
| South Dakota | 100.0 | 86.4 | 90.5 | 42.9 | 27.3 | 22.7 | 23.8 | 14.3 |
| Tennessee | 88.6 | 85.1 | 83.3 | 28.8 | 21.1 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 4.5 |
| Texas | 93.3 | 85.8 | 74.1 | 15.7 | 23.3 | 21.7 | 23.0 | 3.1 |
| Utah | 88.9 | 77.8 | 77.8 | 27.8 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 55.6 | 22.2 |
| Vermont | 94.1 | 94.1 | 82.4 | 5.9 | 23.5 | 17.6 | 17.6 | .0 |
| Virginia | 98.6 | 93.0 | 88.6 | 15.5 | 31.9 | 29.2 | 30.6 | 2.8 |
| Washington | 95.0 | 91.7 | 83.3 | 11.7 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 23.3 | 5.1 |
| West Virginia | 95.2 | 95.0 | 85.0 | 25.0 | 23.8 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 5.0 |
| Wisconsin | 94.6 | 89.3 | 76.8 | 25.0 | 41.8 | 41.1 | 39.3 | 8.9 |
| Wyoming | 88.9 | 88.9 | 88.9 | 55.6 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State | Electronic files other than the catalog | | | | Internet access | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------|----------------------|--------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------|
| | Access from | | Access off campus by | | Access from | | Access off campus by | |
| | Within library | Elsewhere on campus | Primary clientele | Others | Within library | Elsewhere on campus | Primary clientele | Others |
| Total 50 states and D.C. | 66.8% | 62.4% | 59.9% | 54.8% | 98.6% | 96.0% | 67.5% | 39.9% |
| Alabama | 50.8 | 44.3 | 41.9 | 41.0 | 100.0 | 93.4 | 61.3 | 41.0 |
| Alaska | 80.0 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 50.0 |
| Arizona | 78.9 | 61.1 | 57.1 | 45.7 | 94.9 | 89.2 | 69.4 | 37.1 |
| Arkansas | 43.2 | 43.2 | 34.9 | 31.0 | 100.0 | 93.2 | 53.5 | 34.1 |
| California | 66.4 | 59.4 | 56.5 | 49.4 | 99.2 | 94.4 | 60.2 | 38.7 |
| Colorado | 63.8 | 59.6 | 55.3 | 53.2 | 97.9 | 93.6 | 68.1 | 37.0 |
| Connecticut | 82.1 | 76.9 | 78.9 | 73.0 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 76.3 | 32.4 |
| Delaware | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 75.0 | 50.0 |
| District of Columbia | 71.4 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 57.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 84.6 | 35.7 |
| Florida | 68.7 | 60.8 | 60.8 | 54.6 | 99.0 | 95.9 | 68.8 | 41.1 |
| Georgia | 62.5 | 59.7 | 59.7 | 57.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 75.0 | 44.4 |
| Hawaii | 53.3 | 46.7 | 46.7 | 40.0 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 73.3 | 40.0 |
| Idaho | 61.5 | 61.5 | 53.8 | 53.8 | 92.3 | 92.3 | 76.9 | 53.8 |
| Illinois | 65.7 | 61.3 | 59.1 | 53.3 | 98.5 | 98.5 | 61.0 | 40.4 |
| Indiana | 68.1 | 67.2 | 66.2 | 58.8 | 98.6 | 97.1 | 70.6 | 48.5 |
| Iowa | 61.8 | 57.4 | 51.9 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 94.5 | 59.3 | 38.9 |
| Kansas | 51.0 | 46.9 | 42.6 | 38.3 | 100.0 | 98.0 | 62.5 | 36.2 |
| Kentucky | 59.6 | 53.6 | 53.6 | 48.2 | 98.2 | 93.0 | 60.7 | 35.7 |
| Louisiana | 52.8 | 48.6 | 44.1 | 44.1 | 94.4 | 94.3 | 60.6 | 36.4 |
| Maine | 65.5 | 65.5 | 69.0 | 67.9 | 100.0 | 89.3 | 57.1 | 25.0 |
| Maryland | 69.8 | 62.8 | 67.4 | 55.8 | 100.0 | 93.0 | 67.4 | 45.2 |
| Massachusetts | 73.5 | 67.7 | 68.1 | 62.8 | 99.0 | 94.8 | 68.8 | 45.3 |
| Michigan | 74.4 | 73.3 | 70.9 | 68.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 84.9 | 41.9 |
| Minnesota | 69.4 | 64.6 | 63.4 | 57.3 | 100.0 | 97.6 | 71.1 | 45.7 |
| Mississippi | 57.1 | 54.3 | 54.3 | 48.6 | 97.1 | 94.3 | 71.4 | 57.1 |
| Missouri | 66.3 | 63.4 | 60.5 | 56.2 | 100.0 | 96.3 | 63.3 | 35.9 |
| Montana | 62.5 | 56.2 | 50.0 | 56.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 56.2 | 37.5 |
| Nebraska | 57.1 | 60.7 | 57.1 | 53.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 71.4 | 42.9 |
| Nevada | 71.4 | 57.1 | 57.1 | 57.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 87.5 | 50.0 |
| New Hampshire | 78.9 | 77.8 | 70.6 | 58.8 | 100.0 | 88.9 | 47.1 | 29.4 |
| New Jersey | 79.1 | 72.1 | 72.1 | 61.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 81.8 | 62.8 |
| New Mexico | 60.6 | 51.6 | 48.4 | 38.7 | 97.0 | 90.6 | 65.6 | 50.0 |
| New York | 72.1 | 66.2 | 61.8 | 55.6 | 98.6 | 96.8 | 67.9 | 37.3 |
| North Carolina | 59.0 | 54.4 | 51.8 | 49.6 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 64.0 | 38.2 |
| North Dakota | 50.0 | 56.2 | 56.2 | 56.2 | 100.0 | 93.8 | 93.8 | 68.8 |
| Ohio | 72.0 | 67.0 | 66.0 | 61.9 | 98.1 | 97.2 | 73.6 | 39.0 |
| Oklahoma | 48.5 | 53.3 | 53.3 | 40.0 | 97.0 | 96.9 | 58.1 | 35.5 |
| Oregon | 66.0 | 61.7 | 59.6 | 58.7 | 100.0 | 95.7 | 69.6 | 45.7 |
| Pennsylvania | 68.8 | 64.6 | 60.9 | 54.6 | 96.6 | 94.9 | 65.9 | 27.3 |
| Rhode Island | 83.3 | 83.3 | 83.3 | 75.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 83.3 | 41.7 |
| South Carolina | 61.2 | 63.8 | 57.4 | 53.2 | 98.0 | 93.6 | 71.7 | 41.3 |
| South Dakota | 63.6 | 50.0 | 47.6 | 47.6 | 100.0 | 95.5 | 80.0 | 50.0 |
| Tennessee | 77.1 | 75.4 | 67.7 | 61.5 | 97.2 | 93.9 | 69.7 | 40.9 |
| Texas | 64.4 | 62.1 | 60.6 | 53.1 | 98.2 | 97.5 | 65.8 | 39.2 |
| Utah | 58.8 | 61.1 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 94.4 | 88.9 | 83.3 | 61.1 |
| Vermont | 70.6 | 64.7 | 58.8 | 52.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 70.6 | 41.2 |
| Virginia | 76.4 | 69.4 | 66.7 | 62.0 | 100.0 | 98.6 | 72.2 | 35.2 |
| Washington | 73.3 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 98.3 | 100.0 | 58.3 | 35.0 |
| West Virginia | 66.7 | 63.2 | 65.0 | 65.0 | 95.2 | 100.0 | 73.7 | 42.1 |
| Wisconsin | 82.1 | 82.1 | 64.3 | 62.5 | 100.0 | 92.9 | 69.1 | 37.0 |
| Wyoming | 77.8 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 87.5 | 62.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State | Library reference service by e-mail | | | | Capacity to place interlibrary loan/document delivery requests electronically | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------|---|---------------------|----------------------|--------|
| | Access from | | Access off campus by | | Access from | | Access off campus by | |
| | Within library | Elsewhere on campus | Primary clientele | Others | Within library | Elsewhere on campus | Primary clientele | Others |
| Total 50 states and D.C. | 73.0% | 72.3% | 71.4% | 54.3% | 73.1% | 61.2% | 59.4% | 23.4% |
| Alabama | 58.1 | 59.0 | 49.2 | 42.6 | 60.3 | 43.3 | 38.3 | 18.3 |
| Alaska | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 80.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 57.9 | 52.8 | 52.8 | 31.4 | 53.8 | 44.4 | 40.0 | 17.1 |
| Arkansas | 56.8 | 56.8 | 48.8 | 40.5 | 70.5 | 40.9 | 37.2 | 16.7 |
| California | 55.5 | 55.8 | 56.5 | 37.8 | 51.4 | 39.6 | 38.3 | 13.4 |
| Colorado | 74.5 | 70.2 | 70.2 | 52.2 | 71.7 | 58.7 | 56.5 | 30.4 |
| Connecticut | 87.2 | 87.2 | 84.2 | 73.0 | 87.2 | 76.9 | 78.9 | 27.0 |
| Delaware | 75.0 | 62.5 | 62.5 | 37.5 | 87.5 | 75.0 | 62.5 | .0 |
| District of Columbia | 92.9 | 100.0 | 85.7 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 57.1 | 64.3 | 14.3 |
| Florida | 76.5 | 72.4 | 73.2 | 54.6 | 80.6 | 68.0 | 64.2 | 28.1 |
| Georgia | 81.7 | 83.1 | 84.3 | 55.7 | 80.3 | 62.5 | 58.3 | 26.4 |
| Hawaii | 80.0 | 73.3 | 80.0 | 40.0 | 53.3 | 46.7 | 46.7 | 13.3 |
| Idaho | 69.2 | 69.2 | 76.9 | 61.5 | 61.5 | 61.5 | 61.5 | 38.5 |
| Illinois | 77.4 | 74.5 | 72.3 | 53.7 | 81.0 | 67.2 | 62.8 | 21.9 |
| Indiana | 71.0 | 68.7 | 67.2 | 55.2 | 52.1 | 47.8 | 46.4 | 19.1 |
| Iowa | 81.5 | 83.3 | 81.5 | 59.3 | 80.0 | 63.0 | 72.2 | 24.1 |
| Kansas | 75.0 | 73.5 | 72.9 | 68.8 | 79.6 | 67.3 | 62.5 | 41.7 |
| Kentucky | 71.4 | 68.4 | 66.1 | 48.2 | 64.3 | 57.9 | 55.4 | 26.8 |
| Louisiana | 74.3 | 70.6 | 69.7 | 62.5 | 66.7 | 57.1 | 55.9 | 20.6 |
| Maine | 69.0 | 65.5 | 62.1 | 55.2 | 75.9 | 62.1 | 65.5 | 31.0 |
| Maryland | 80.5 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 58.5 | 74.4 | 74.4 | 69.8 | 32.6 |
| Massachusetts | 81.6 | 79.4 | 79.2 | 55.8 | 80.6 | 67.7 | 67.4 | 28.4 |
| Michigan | 79.1 | 79.1 | 79.1 | 67.4 | 72.9 | 62.4 | 61.2 | 21.2 |
| Minnesota | 69.9 | 73.5 | 71.1 | 53.7 | 84.7 | 78.0 | 74.7 | 26.5 |
| Mississippi | 60.0 | 60.0 | 65.7 | 51.4 | 82.9 | 54.3 | 48.6 | 28.6 |
| Missouri | 81.7 | 81.5 | 76.2 | 62.0 | 80.7 | 64.6 | 63.8 | 29.1 |
| Montana | 70.6 | 68.8 | 68.8 | 62.5 | 70.6 | 62.5 | 62.5 | 18.8 |
| Nebraska | 67.9 | 60.7 | 60.7 | 50.0 | 71.4 | 60.7 | 50.0 | 25.0 |
| Nevada | 87.5 | 75.0 | 62.5 | 62.5 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 12.5 |
| New Hampshire | 84.2 | 72.2 | 76.5 | 58.8 | 94.4 | 72.2 | 76.5 | 31.2 |
| New Jersey | 81.8 | 84.1 | 84.1 | 61.9 | 75.0 | 61.4 | 56.8 | 20.9 |
| New Mexico | 69.7 | 65.6 | 65.6 | 53.1 | 63.6 | 62.5 | 59.4 | 37.5 |
| New York | 73.1 | 73.1 | 72.4 | 53.7 | 72.3 | 56.7 | 53.3 | 15.0 |
| North Carolina | 69.2 | 73.3 | 72.2 | 54.9 | 81.9 | 66.4 | 64.3 | 27.7 |
| North Dakota | 64.7 | 68.8 | 66.7 | 56.2 | 94.1 | 81.2 | 87.5 | 50.0 |
| Ohio | 59.8 | 59.4 | 60.4 | 43.4 | 76.6 | 67.9 | 67.0 | 20.8 |
| Oklahoma | 60.6 | 64.5 | 71.0 | 51.6 | 87.9 | 76.7 | 71.0 | 30.0 |
| Oregon | 80.9 | 78.7 | 76.6 | 59.6 | 83.0 | 72.3 | 68.1 | 32.6 |
| Pennsylvania | 74.4 | 71.4 | 69.5 | 53.4 | 71.0 | 60.8 | 60.6 | 18.5 |
| Rhode Island | 83.3 | 83.3 | 83.3 | 50.0 | 91.7 | 81.8 | 75.0 | .0 |
| South Carolina | 77.6 | 80.4 | 80.9 | 66.0 | 79.6 | 63.8 | 70.2 | 25.5 |
| South Dakota | 86.4 | 86.4 | 81.0 | 57.1 | 86.4 | 63.6 | 66.7 | 33.3 |
| Tennessee | 79.4 | 76.6 | 81.0 | 63.5 | 71.8 | 68.2 | 66.7 | 29.9 |
| Texas | 74.2 | 75.2 | 73.3 | 56.0 | 74.8 | 65.0 | 63.8 | 19.5 |
| Utah | 61.1 | 61.1 | 61.1 | 55.6 | 72.2 | 61.1 | 66.7 | 38.9 |
| Vermont | 94.1 | 88.2 | 88.2 | 82.4 | 82.4 | 62.5 | 64.7 | 35.3 |
| Virginia | 81.9 | 80.6 | 80.6 | 62.0 | 77.8 | 63.9 | 66.7 | 23.9 |
| Washington | 78.0 | 83.1 | 84.7 | 64.4 | 61.7 | 58.3 | 51.7 | 20.0 |
| West Virginia | 76.2 | 80.0 | 75.0 | 60.0 | 61.9 | 47.4 | 45.0 | 30.0 |
| Wisconsin | 87.3 | 83.6 | 83.6 | 54.5 | 85.7 | 73.2 | 71.4 | 25.5 |
| Wyoming | 100.0 | 88.9 | 88.9 | 66.7 | 88.9 | 88.9 | 88.9 | 66.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| State | Electronic document delivery by the library to patron's account/address | | | | Video/desktop conferencing by or for the library | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------|----------------------|--------|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------|
| | Access from | | Access off campus by | | Access from | | Access off campus by | |
| | Within library | Elsewhere on campus | Primary clientele | Others | Within library | Elsewhere on campus | Primary clientele | Others |
| Total 50 states and D.C. | 48.9% | 47.0% | 43.7% | 15.7% | 18.3% | 26.0% | 14.1% | 6.9% |
| Alabama | 43.5 | 41.7 | 33.3 | 21.7 | 17.7 | 23.0 | 13.3 | 6.7 |
| Alaska | 60.0 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 50.0 | 20.0 | 25.0 | .0 | .0 |
| Arizona | 47.4 | 50.0 | 42.9 | 11.4 | 10.5 | 22.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Arkansas | 45.5 | 38.6 | 34.9 | 19.0 | 34.1 | 31.8 | 11.6 | 4.8 |
| California | 45.1 | 41.0 | 36.7 | 12.6 | 16.4 | 17.1 | 8.1 | 3.2 |
| Colorado | 51.1 | 46.8 | 44.7 | 14.9 | 23.4 | 29.8 | 19.6 | 13.0 |
| Connecticut | 66.7 | 59.0 | 60.5 | 18.9 | 17.9 | 28.2 | 5.3 | 2.7 |
| Delaware | 37.5 | 25.0 | 25.0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 | .0 |
| District of Columbia | 64.3 | 64.3 | 61.5 | 7.1 | 21.4 | 7.1 | 14.3 | .0 |
| Florida | 58.6 | 54.1 | 52.1 | 22.9 | 21.4 | 28.9 | 18.8 | 7.3 |
| Georgia | 33.3 | 30.6 | 31.9 | 15.3 | 20.8 | 23.6 | 13.9 | 11.1 |
| Hawaii | 46.7 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 26.7 | 20.0 | .0 |
| Idaho | 61.5 | 61.5 | 46.2 | 23.1 | 15.4 | 30.8 | 15.4 | 7.7 |
| Illinois | 57.4 | 54.4 | 43.7 | 18.4 | 20.4 | 31.4 | 17.5 | 9.5 |
| Indiana | 38.6 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 17.6 | 17.1 | 29.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 |
| Iowa | 54.5 | 52.7 | 49.1 | 14.8 | 16.4 | 20.4 | 14.8 | 11.1 |
| Kansas | 44.9 | 40.8 | 39.6 | 21.3 | 10.2 | 24.5 | 20.8 | 6.4 |
| Kentucky | 40.4 | 37.5 | 33.9 | 5.4 | 17.5 | 23.2 | 12.5 | 7.3 |
| Louisiana | 38.2 | 36.4 | 40.6 | 12.5 | 31.4 | 41.2 | 18.2 | 12.1 |
| Maine | 31.0 | 31.0 | 28.6 | 7.1 | 24.1 | 32.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 |
| Maryland | 39.5 | 39.5 | 32.6 | 11.6 | 7.0 | 20.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Massachusetts | 48.0 | 46.4 | 42.6 | 14.9 | 11.2 | 16.8 | 12.8 | 3.2 |
| Michigan | 57.0 | 54.7 | 52.3 | 24.4 | 22.4 | 34.1 | 16.5 | 7.1 |
| Minnesota | 49.4 | 50.0 | 48.8 | 14.5 | 17.9 | 26.5 | 14.6 | 8.5 |
| Mississippi | 60.0 | 57.1 | 51.4 | 20.0 | 25.7 | 37.1 | 17.1 | 8.6 |
| Missouri | 43.8 | 40.5 | 37.7 | 17.1 | 19.5 | 26.2 | 15.4 | 7.7 |
| Montana | 58.8 | 56.2 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 18.8 | 47.1 | 18.8 | 18.8 |
| Nebraska | 62.1 | 65.5 | 62.1 | 17.2 | 14.3 | 21.4 | 14.3 | 3.6 |
| Nevada | 87.5 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 25.0 | 37.5 | 62.5 | 25.0 | 25.0 |
| New Hampshire | 63.2 | 61.1 | 70.6 | 18.8 | 11.1 | 11.8 | 6.2 | .0 |
| New Jersey | 54.5 | 54.5 | 52.3 | 14.0 | 25.0 | 37.2 | 20.9 | 14.3 |
| New Mexico | 48.5 | 46.9 | 46.9 | 18.8 | 21.2 | 25.0 | 22.6 | 12.9 |
| New York | 44.5 | 44.2 | 39.7 | 9.9 | 11.5 | 24.9 | 11.3 | 3.3 |
| North Carolina | 52.1 | 53.0 | 51.3 | 22.8 | 17.9 | 35.1 | 15.0 | 5.3 |
| North Dakota | 64.7 | 62.5 | 68.8 | 31.2 | 17.6 | 31.2 | 18.8 | 18.8 |
| Ohio | 38.7 | 36.2 | 31.4 | 8.6 | 17.9 | 23.8 | 12.5 | 3.8 |
| Oklahoma | 45.5 | 48.4 | 45.2 | 19.4 | 27.3 | 32.3 | 9.7 | 9.7 |
| Oregon | 51.1 | 48.9 | 44.7 | 27.7 | 10.6 | 14.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 |
| Pennsylvania | 42.0 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 6.3 | 16.4 | 21.6 | 11.4 | 4.6 |
| Rhode Island | 41.7 | 41.7 | 33.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 16.7 |
| South Carolina | 44.9 | 44.7 | 42.6 | 12.8 | 18.4 | 27.1 | 12.8 | 4.3 |
| South Dakota | 71.4 | 63.6 | 61.9 | 19.0 | 27.3 | 31.8 | 33.3 | 28.6 |
| Tennessee | 43.7 | 42.4 | 36.4 | 7.6 | 14.1 | 18.2 | 13.6 | 4.5 |
| Texas | 45.4 | 43.8 | 41.9 | 14.6 | 25.2 | 34.0 | 17.8 | 7.6 |
| Utah | 66.7 | 66.7 | 61.1 | 27.8 | 16.7 | 22.2 | 16.7 | 5.6 |
| Vermont | 76.5 | 76.5 | 76.5 | 29.4 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 11.8 | .0 |
| Virginia | 57.5 | 57.5 | 53.4 | 19.4 | 20.5 | 23.3 | 16.4 | 8.5 |
| Washington | 61.7 | 61.7 | 58.3 | 20.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 23.3 | 10.0 |
| West Virginia | 57.1 | 55.0 | 50.0 | 20.0 | 10.0 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 10.5 |
| Wisconsin | 62.5 | 62.5 | 53.6 | 16.1 | 8.9 | 26.8 | 13.0 | 5.6 |
| Wyoming | 62.5 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 37.5 | 44.4 | 44.4 | 62.5 | 37.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Institutional characteristic | Electronic files other than the catalog | | | | Internet access | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|----------------------|--------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------|
| | Access from | | Access off campus by | | Access from | | Access off campus by | |
| | Within library | Elsewhere on campus | Primary clientele | Others | Within library | Elsewhere on campus | Primary clientele | Others |
| All postsecondary degree-granting institutions with libraries | 66.8% | 62.4% | 59.9% | 54.8% | 98.6% | 96.0% | 67.5% | 39.9% |
| Control | | | | | | | | |
| Public | 71.5 | 69.0 | 67.7 | 62.9 | 99.6 | 98.6 | 71.8 | 44.9 |
| Private | 62.5 | 56.3 | 52.5 | 47.3 | 97.8 | 93.6 | 63.5 | 35.2 |
| Level¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Total 4-year and above | 72.5 | 68.5 | 65.9 | 60.7 | 98.7 | 96.3 | 73.5 | 39.1 |
| Doctor's | 86.0 | 83.5 | 81.9 | 77.6 | 98.6 | 97.6 | 83.8 | 46.5 |
| Master's | 71.0 | 67.4 | 65.4 | 60.3 | 99.1 | 96.1 | 71.6 | 37.3 |
| Bachelor's | 62.2 | 55.9 | 51.1 | 45.8 | 98.2 | 95.4 | 66.0 | 35.4 |
| Less than 4-year | 57.6 | 52.5 | 50.0 | 45.3 | 98.5 | 95.6 | 57.7 | 41.0 |
| Size (FTE enrollment)² | | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,500 | 56.2 | 49.0 | 45.1 | 40.2 | 97.6 | 93.1 | 57.4 | 34.8 |
| 1,500 to 4,999 | 72.2 | 69.8 | 68.3 | 62.5 | 99.8 | 99.1 | 73.3 | 42.5 |
| 5,000 or more | 87.1 | 86.4 | 85.2 | 81.5 | 99.6 | 98.7 | 84.7 | 49.0 |
| Carnegie Classification (1994)¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Research I and II | 97.5 | 97.5 | 97.5 | 93.2 | 100.0 | 98.3 | 95.0 | 59.1 |
| Doctoral I and II | 96.1 | 95.1 | 95.1 | 89.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 92.2 | 39.8 |
| Master's I and II | 82.4 | 80.5 | 79.5 | 74.5 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 81.4 | 40.8 |
| Baccalaureate I and II | 70.4 | 67.0 | 63.9 | 59.3 | 99.5 | 98.0 | 73.5 | 39.1 |
| Associate of Arts | 58.7 | 54.1 | 51.3 | 46.4 | 98.8 | 96.8 | 60.0 | 42.7 |
| Specialized | 56.8 | 50.3 | 44.4 | 39.1 | 96.1 | 91.4 | 58.5 | 33.6 |
| Not classified | 55.0 | 44.9 | 43.3 | 37.3 | 96.7 | 89.3 | 52.3 | 31.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Institutional characteristic | Library reference service by e-mail | | | | Capacity to place interlibrary loan/document delivery requests electronically | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------|---|---------------------|----------------------|--------|
| | Access from | | Access off campus by | | Access from | | Access off campus by | |
| | Within library | Elsewhere on campus | Primary clientele | Others | Within library | Elsewhere on campus | Primary clientele | Others |
| All postsecondary degree-granting institutions with libraries | 73.0% | 72.3% | 71.4% | 54.3% | 73.1% | 61.2% | 59.4% | 23.4% |
| Control | | | | | | | | |
| Public | 75.4 | 76.0 | 75.1 | 59.8 | 80.2 | 69.3 | 67.6 | 29.9 |
| Private | 70.8 | 68.8 | 68.0 | 49.2 | 66.5 | 53.5 | 51.7 | 17.3 |
| Level¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Total 4-year and above | 78.3 | 77.8 | 77.9 | 58.6 | 78.5 | 69.3 | 68.1 | 22.7 |
| Doctor's | 89.2 | 90.5 | 92.1 | 72.8 | 89.0 | 86.4 | 86.8 | 32.2 |
| Master's | 76.9 | 76.0 | 76.6 | 55.0 | 78.5 | 69.5 | 68.9 | 21.3 |
| Bachelor's | 70.2 | 68.2 | 65.8 | 50.3 | 69.5 | 53.4 | 49.8 | 15.4 |
| Less than 4-year | 64.4 | 63.3 | 60.9 | 47.2 | 64.3 | 48.0 | 45.3 | 24.5 |
| Size (FTE enrollment)² | | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,500 | 67.8 | 64.8 | 63.1 | 47.4 | 64.4 | 47.6 | 44.8 | 20.2 |
| 1,500 to 4,999 | 74.8 | 76.2 | 76.2 | 57.4 | 79.7 | 70.1 | 68.5 | 25.5 |
| 5,000 or more | 84.6 | 86.1 | 85.7 | 67.6 | 85.7 | 82.5 | 83.0 | 28.2 |
| Carnegie Classification (1994)¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Research I and II | 98.3 | 99.2 | 100.0 | 85.7 | 96.6 | 96.6 | 96.6 | 39.3 |
| Doctoral I and II | 93.1 | 94.1 | 95.1 | 74.5 | 93.2 | 93.2 | 92.2 | 23.8 |
| Master's I and II | 80.9 | 83.1 | 83.9 | 59.5 | 90.1 | 86.7 | 86.5 | 23.7 |
| Baccalaureate I and II | 77.0 | 75.1 | 74.8 | 55.9 | 78.5 | 69.3 | 67.3 | 20.1 |
| Associate of Arts | 65.5 | 65.4 | 62.7 | 48.6 | 67.8 | 49.6 | 46.8 | 25.6 |
| Specialized | 72.1 | 71.3 | 70.2 | 56.4 | 66.8 | 49.5 | 49.2 | 25.2 |
| Not classified | 63.8 | 57.1 | 57.5 | 40.8 | 48.2 | 36.0 | 32.5 | 12.9 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Institutional characteristic | Technology to assist patrons with disabilities | | | | Instruction by library staff on use of internet resources | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------|---|---------------------|----------------------|--------|
| | Access from | | Access off campus by | | Access from | | Access off campus by | |
| | Within library | Elsewhere on campus | Primary clientele | Others | Within library | Elsewhere on campus | Primary clientele | Others |
| All postsecondary degree-granting institutions with libraries | 57.9% | 49.1% | 20.0% | 11.6% | 98.0% | 80.8% | 54.8% | 30.3% |
| Control | | | | | | | | |
| Public | 77.3 | 68.3 | 26.1 | 14.9 | 99.5 | 86.3 | 61.5 | 37.0 |
| Private | 40.1 | 31.3 | 14.4 | 8.5 | 96.6 | 75.7 | 48.5 | 24.1 |
| Level¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Total 4-year and above | 53.3 | 41.7 | 18.9 | 10.5 | 98.0 | 82.3 | 58.6 | 30.6 |
| Doctor's | 72.4 | 56.2 | 28.7 | 16.0 | 98.4 | 87.4 | 71.0 | 38.8 |
| Master's | 52.6 | 39.9 | 15.9 | 7.9 | 98.1 | 82.5 | 60.1 | 28.9 |
| Bachelor's | 37.7 | 30.9 | 14.1 | 9.7 | 97.4 | 77.6 | 44.8 | 25.9 |
| Less than 4-year | 65.4 | 61.2 | 21.8 | 13.2 | 98.0 | 78.4 | 48.6 | 30.0 |
| Size (FTE enrollment)² | | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,500 | 40.2 | 32.8 | 14.5 | 8.8 | 96.3 | 72.7 | 44.8 | 24.8 |
| 1,500 to 4,999 | 68.1 | 58.4 | 18.9 | 9.7 | 99.7 | 87.6 | 59.4 | 32.6 |
| 5,000 or more | 89.8 | 77.6 | 37.0 | 22.6 | 99.6 | 91.0 | 74.1 | 41.7 |
| Carnegie Classification (1994)¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Research I and II | 94.2 | 74.8 | 49.1 | 29.8 | 100.0 | 90.0 | 78.3 | 45.6 |
| Doctoral I and II | 86.4 | 66.7 | 36.3 | 18.8 | 100.0 | 97.1 | 81.6 | 45.1 |
| Master's I and II | 70.3 | 55.7 | 22.7 | 12.2 | 99.8 | 91.1 | 71.2 | 37.5 |
| Baccalaureate I and II | 42.7 | 33.6 | 12.5 | 5.1 | 99.6 | 84.7 | 54.9 | 26.8 |
| Associate of Arts | 67.3 | 62.7 | 21.4 | 12.6 | 98.5 | 80.3 | 50.1 | 29.5 |
| Specialized | 31.9 | 22.5 | 8.6 | 5.6 | 93.3 | 66.0 | 43.4 | 22.5 |
| Not classified | 44.2 | 38.4 | 21.6 | 16.2 | 95.2 | 69.3 | 40.8 | 27.2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Institutional characteristic | Electronic document delivery by the library to patron's account/address | | | | Video/desktop conferencing by or for the library | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|----------------------|--------|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------|
| | Access from | | Access off campus by | | Access from | | Access off campus by | |
| | Within library | Elsewhere on campus | Primary clientele | Others | Within library | Elsewhere on campus | Primary clientele | Others |
| All postsecondary degree-granting institutions with libraries | 48.9% | 47.0% | 43.7% | 15.7% | 18.3% | 26.0% | 14.1% | 6.9% |
| Control | | | | | | | | |
| Public | 55.5 | 53.2 | 49.5 | 18.9 | 26.5 | 39.4 | 19.8 | 11.3 |
| Private | 42.8 | 41.3 | 38.3 | 12.8 | 10.7 | 13.5 | 8.8 | 2.9 |
| Level¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Total 4-year and above | 50.6 | 49.6 | 46.6 | 13.2 | 17.3 | 23.5 | 14.0 | 5.7 |
| Doctor's | 59.3 | 59.2 | 57.1 | 15.0 | 25.4 | 32.8 | 19.0 | 6.8 |
| Master's | 48.6 | 46.8 | 44.5 | 10.8 | 15.1 | 24.7 | 14.5 | 6.5 |
| Bachelor's | 46.0 | 45.1 | 40.1 | 14.4 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 8.5 | 3.4 |
| Less than 4-year | 46.1 | 42.9 | 39.0 | 19.8 | 19.9 | 30.1 | 14.3 | 8.9 |
| Size (FTE enrollment)² | | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,500 | 42.1 | 39.4 | 36.7 | 16.0 | 11.9 | 17.1 | 8.9 | 4.2 |
| 1,500 to 4,999 | 50.8 | 48.7 | 45.2 | 14.9 | 22.2 | 31.6 | 17.5 | 9.2 |
| 5,000 or more | 65.0 | 65.2 | 60.5 | 16.3 | 29.5 | 40.7 | 22.4 | 10.3 |
| Carnegie Classification (1994)¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Research I and II | 72.0 | 75.6 | 71.8 | 17.1 | 27.7 | 38.5 | 18.6 | 10.3 |
| Doctoral I and II | 68.6 | 69.6 | 67.6 | 14.0 | 36.3 | 41.2 | 25.7 | 7.9 |
| Master's I and II | 56.1 | 54.6 | 52.5 | 12.5 | 19.8 | 32.2 | 18.5 | 8.2 |
| Baccalaureate I and II | 48.9 | 46.5 | 41.3 | 9.1 | 17.1 | 20.2 | 12.7 | 4.9 |
| Associate of Arts | 47.2 | 44.7 | 40.1 | 19.2 | 20.6 | 29.7 | 14.4 | 8.5 |
| Specialized | 36.7 | 35.7 | 34.2 | 15.5 | 10.0 | 15.4 | 11.0 | 5.1 |
| Not classified | 43.9 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 21.2 | 11.7 | 18.0 | 7.4 | 3.9 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Institutional characteristic | Satellite broadcasting by or for the library | | | | Computers not dedicated to library functions for patron use inside the library | Computer software for patron use inside the library | Scanning equipment for patron use in the library | Services to institutions' distance education students |
|--|--|---------------------|----------------------|--------|--|---|--|---|
| | Access from | | Access off campus by | | | | | |
| | Within library | Elsewhere on campus | Primary clientele | Others | | | | |
| All postsecondary degree-granting institutions with libraries | 21.1% | 29.3% | 13.3% | 8.6% | 81.6% | 75.7% | 37.2% | 94.0% |
| Control | | | | | | | | |
| Public | 31.1 | 45.8 | 19.9 | 14.5 | 79.8 | 72.1 | 39.3 | 95.2 |
| Private | 12.0 | 13.8 | 7.1 | 3.1 | 83.4 | 79.0 | 35.4 | 91.7 |
| Level¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Total 4-year and above | 18.7 | 24.3 | 12.7 | 7.3 | 83.8 | 76.9 | 41.8 | 94.9 |
| Doctor's | 26.8 | 35.9 | 21.2 | 11.2 | 86.1 | 77.3 | 49.8 | 96.3 |
| Master's | 18.2 | 23.7 | 11.7 | 7.2 | 81.3 | 75.6 | 39.5 | 94.7 |
| Bachelor's | 12.6 | 14.5 | 5.9 | 3.6 | 85.0 | 78.2 | 37.6 | 92.5 |
| Less than 4-year | 25.1 | 37.3 | 14.2 | 10.8 | 78.2 | 73.7 | 30.0 | 92.9 |
| Size (FTE enrollment)² | | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 1,500 | 13.1 | 18.7 | 7.5 | 4.6 | 83.4 | 79.9 | 32.3 | 91.2 |
| 1,500 to 4,999 | 27.1 | 36.0 | 16.0 | 11.4 | 77.4 | 71.5 | 39.7 | 95.8 |
| 5,000 or more | 33.3 | 46.7 | 24.5 | 14.8 | 84.3 | 71.4 | 46.9 | 95.5 |
| Carnegie Classification (1994)¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Research I and II | 26.1 | 40.3 | 22.0 | 11.1 | 89.2 | 74.2 | 61.0 | 96.1 |
| Doctoral I and II | 37.3 | 46.1 | 30.7 | 19.8 | 84.5 | 81.6 | 53.4 | 97.8 |
| Master's I and II | 26.6 | 32.9 | 17.5 | 10.8 | 82.1 | 74.5 | 42.5 | 97.2 |
| Baccalaureate I and II | 19.4 | 22.2 | 9.3 | 5.4 | 83.2 | 76.6 | 46.2 | 93.9 |
| Associate of Arts | 25.4 | 38.1 | 14.3 | 10.7 | 77.2 | 71.0 | 30.4 | 94.1 |
| Specialized | 9.0 | 15.3 | 9.1 | 5.1 | 85.3 | 79.4 | 34.6 | 91.4 |
| Not classified | 10.1 | 14.6 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 84.5 | 85.0 | 25.6 | 83.8 |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| | Total post-secondary degree-granting institutions | 4-year institutions | | | | Less than 4-year | Public | Private |
|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------|------------|------------------|--------|---------|
| | | Total 4-year institutions | Highest level of degree | | | | | |
| | | | Doctor's | Master's | Bachelor's | | | |
| Total circulation per FTE student ¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Lower quartile | 4.9 | 9.0 | 12.4 | 8.6 | 6.2 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| Median | 10.9 | 16.1 | 21.4 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 5.6 | 8.6 | 14.0 |
| Upper quartile | 22.6 | 31.2 | 43.1 | 24.7 | 31.6 | 9.8 | 15.2 | 31.1 |

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

NOTE: Twenty-five percent of institutions fall into each quartile grouping. All institutions in the lower quartile were at or below the number given in the table for the lower quartile and all institutions in the upper quartile were above the upper quartile number. For example, all institutions within the lower quartile had 4.9 or fewer general circulation transactions per FTE student.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| | Total post-secondary degree-granting institutions | 4-year institutions | | | | Less than 4-year | Public | Private |
|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------|------------|------------------|----------|----------|
| | | Total 4-year institutions | Highest level of degree | | | | | |
| | | | Doctor's | Master's | Bachelor's | | | |
| Total expenditures per FTE student ¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Lower quartile | \$187.59 | \$302.64 | \$427.00 | \$294.43 | \$231.50 | \$132.31 | \$161.60 | \$237.58 |
| Median | 326.46 | 443.55 | 620.00 | 388.67 | 390.67 | 181.56 | 244.33 | 412.00 |
| Upper quartile | 543.57 | 725.40 | 1,130.00 | 567.00 | 611.33 | 266.92 | 381.00 | 724.50 |
| Expenditures for information resources per FTE student ^{1, 2} | | | | | | | | |
| Lower quartile | 40.91 | 89.19 | 151.88 | 88.12 | 61.88 | 23.82 | 35.44 | 56.69 |
| Median | 90.91 | 143.21 | 241.00 | 124.10 | 109.75 | 38.99 | 62.33 | 122.14 |
| Upper quartile | 187.83 | 261.46 | 417.00 | 197.12 | 200.50 | 61.84 | 121.17 | 240.38 |
| Expenditures for current serials per FTE student ^{1, 3} | | | | | | | | |
| Lower quartile | 15.26 | 43.46 | 89.88 | 46.54 | 22.94 | 8.43 | 13.30 | 20.54 |
| Median | 42.81 | 79.78 | 147.00 | 71.83 | 49.06 | 14.99 | 26.44 | 58.42 |
| Upper quartile | 100.38 | 149.69 | 244.50 | 110.62 | 97.88 | 24.80 | 71.33 | 122.45 |

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

² "Information resources" most closely resembles the category "Collection expenditures" in the 1992 Academic Libraries E.D.-TABS report.

³ "Expenditures for current serials" is the total reported expenditures for paper and microform and electronic serial subscriptions and search services. See form changes in survey questionnaire for details.

NOTE: Twenty-five percent of institutions fall into each quartile grouping. All institutions in the lower quartile were at or below the number given in the table for the lower quartile and all institutions in the upper quartile were above the upper quartile number. For example, all institutions within the lower quartile had total operating expenditures per FTE student of \$187.59 or less.

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

Table 13E. Academic library expenditures as a percentage of institutional expenditures, and expenditures for information resources, current serials, and salaries and wages as a percentage of total library expenditures, by level and control of institution: By quartile, 2000

| | Total post-secondary degree-granting institutions | 4-year institutions | | | | Less than 4-year | Public | Private |
|--|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------|------------|------------------|--------|---------|
| | | Total 4-year institutions | Highest level of degree | | | | | |
| | | | Doctor's | Master's | Bachelor's | | | |
| Total expenditures as percentage of institutional expenditures ¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Lower quartile | 1.7% | 2.0% | 2.2% | 2.1% | 1.8% | 1.4% | 1.7% | 1.7% |
| Median | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| Upper quartile | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.5 |
| Expenditures for information resources as a percentage of total expenditures ² | | | | | | | | |
| Lower quartile | 21.1 | 26.1 | 30.8 | 26.4 | 21.4 | 16.6 | 20.7 | 21.6 |
| Median | 29.1 | 34.4 | 38.2 | 33.3 | 30.8 | 22.4 | 27.8 | 30.7 |
| Upper quartile | 38.1 | 41.1 | 44.0 | 39.7 | 39.1 | 28.7 | 35.6 | 39.7 |
| Expenditures for current serials as a percentage of total information resources expenditures ³ | | | | | | | | |
| Lower quartile | 35.4 | 41.8 | 50.0 | 43.7 | 34.3 | 28.1 | 36.9 | 33.4 |
| Median | 49.8 | 57.0 | 65.8 | 57.4 | 48.6 | 39.6 | 50.4 | 49.4 |
| Upper quartile | 64.7 | 69.5 | 77.6 | 68.2 | 61.1 | 51.3 | 66.1 | 63.5 |
| Salaries and wages as a percentage of total operating expenditures | | | | | | | | |
| Lower quartile | 48.2 | 45.4 | 43.2 | 47.1 | 47.4 | 57.5 | 50.4 | 46.7 |
| Median | 57.4 | 52.7 | 47.7 | 54.0 | 56.0 | 65.6 | 59.6 | 55.5 |
| Upper quartile | 67.3 | 61.2 | 54.8 | 61.1 | 66.1 | 73.8 | 68.4 | 66.4 |

¹ For public institutions, institutional expenditures are defined as educational and general (E&G) expenditures. For private institutions, institutional expenditures are defined as total expenses.

² "Information resources" most closely resembles the category "Collection expenditures" in the 1992 Academic Libraries E.D.-TABS report.

³ Expenditures for current serials is the total reported expenditures for paper and microform and electronic serial subscriptions and search services. See form changes in survey questionnaire for details.

NOTE: Twenty-five percent of institutions fall into each quartile grouping. All institutions in the lower quartile were at or below the number given in the table for the lower quartile and all institutions in the upper quartile were above the upper quartile number. For example, all institutions within the lower quartile had total operating expenditures as a percentage of institutional expenditures of 1.7 percent or less.

SOURCE: United States Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), "Academic Libraries Survey, 2000," and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance - Public institutions, 2000," "Finance - Private not-for-profit, 2000," and "Finance - Private for-profit, 2000."

Methodology Tables

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

| | Total post-secondary degree-granting institutions with libraries | Percent | 4-year institutions | | | | | | | | Less than 4-year | | Public | | Private | |
|---|--|---------|---------------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|
| | | | Total 4-year institutions | | Highest level of degree | | | | | | Total responding | Percent | Total responding | Percent | Total responding | Percent |
| | | | Total responding | Percent | Doctor's | | Master's | | Bachelor's | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Total responding | Percent | Total responding | Percent | Total responding | Percent | | | | | | |
| All institutions | 3,527 | 100.0% | 2,148 | 100.0% | 568 | 100.0% | 884 | 100.0% | 660 | 100.0% | 1,379 | 100.0% | 1,566 | 100.0% | 1,961 | 100.0% |
| Responding libraries | 3,084 | 87.4 | 1,901 | 88.5 | 517 | 91.0 | 791 | 89.5 | 564 | 85.5 | 1,183 | 85.8 | 1,461 | 93.3 | 1,623 | 82.8 |
| Part B-Library staff | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Librarians | 3,064 | 86.9 | 1,891 | 88.0 | 514 | 90.5 | 787 | 89.0 | 561 | 85.0 | 1,173 | 85.1 | 1,456 | 93.0 | 1,608 | 82.0 |
| Other professional staff | 2,855 | 80.9 | 1,775 | 82.6 | 485 | 85.4 | 744 | 84.2 | 519 | 78.6 | 1,080 | 78.3 | 1,365 | 87.2 | 1,490 | 76.0 |
| Librarians and professional staff | 2,968 | 84.2 | 1,841 | 85.7 | 508 | 89.4 | 766 | 86.7 | 539 | 81.7 | 1,127 | 81.7 | 1,408 | 89.9 | 1,560 | 79.6 |
| All other paid staff | 2,873 | 81.5 | 1,788 | 83.2 | 499 | 87.9 | 744 | 84.2 | 517 | 78.3 | 1,085 | 78.7 | 1,384 | 88.4 | 1,489 | 75.9 |
| Contributed services staff | 2,615 | 74.1 | 1,611 | 75.0 | 440 | 77.5 | 670 | 75.8 | 478 | 72.4 | 1,004 | 72.8 | 1,255 | 80.1 | 1,360 | 69.4 |
| Student assistants/all funding | 2,971 | 84.2 | 1,849 | 86.1 | 506 | 89.1 | 769 | 87.0 | 545 | 82.6 | 1,122 | 81.4 | 1,413 | 90.2 | 1,558 | 79.4 |
| Total FTE staff | 2,934 | 83.2 | 1,826 | 85.0 | 507 | 89.3 | 755 | 85.4 | 535 | 81.1 | 1,108 | 80.3 | 1,394 | 89.0 | 1,540 | 78.5 |
| Part C-Library operating expenditures | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Librarians and professional staff | 2,932 | 83.1 | 1,827 | 85.1 | 508 | 89.4 | 755 | 85.4 | 537 | 81.4 | 1,105 | 80.1 | 1,424 | 90.9 | 1,508 | 76.9 |
| All other paid staff | 2,866 | 81.3 | 1,781 | 82.9 | 502 | 88.4 | 738 | 83.5 | 514 | 77.9 | 1,085 | 78.7 | 1,405 | 89.7 | 1,461 | 74.5 |
| Student assistants | 2,802 | 79.4 | 1,769 | 82.4 | 496 | 87.3 | 727 | 82.2 | 520 | 78.8 | 1,033 | 74.9 | 1,341 | 85.6 | 1,461 | 74.5 |
| Books, serial backfiles-paper and microform | 2,963 | 84.0 | 1,833 | 85.3 | 501 | 88.2 | 768 | 86.9 | 537 | 81.4 | 1,130 | 81.9 | 1,420 | 90.7 | 1,543 | 78.7 |
| Books, serial backfiles-electronic | 2,636 | 74.7 | 1,627 | 75.7 | 445 | 78.3 | 679 | 76.8 | 480 | 72.7 | 1,009 | 73.2 | 1,283 | 81.9 | 1,353 | 69.0 |
| Current serials-paper and microform | 2,973 | 84.3 | 1,838 | 85.6 | 500 | 88.0 | 766 | 86.7 | 545 | 82.6 | 1,135 | 82.3 | 1,434 | 91.6 | 1,539 | 78.5 |
| Current serials-electronic | 2,872 | 81.4 | 1,782 | 83.0 | 482 | 84.9 | 743 | 84.0 | 531 | 80.5 | 1,090 | 79.0 | 1,393 | 89.0 | 1,479 | 75.4 |
| Audiovisual materials | 2,845 | 80.7 | 1,742 | 81.1 | 465 | 81.9 | 742 | 83.9 | 509 | 77.1 | 1,103 | 80.0 | 1,359 | 86.8 | 1,486 | 75.8 |
| Document delivery/interlibrary loan .. | 2,731 | 77.4 | 1,701 | 79.2 | 471 | 82.9 | 705 | 79.8 | 499 | 75.6 | 1,030 | 74.7 | 1,326 | 84.7 | 1,405 | 71.6 |
| Other information resources | 2,588 | 73.4 | 1,591 | 74.1 | 446 | 78.5 | 648 | 73.3 | 473 | 71.7 | 997 | 72.3 | 1,265 | 80.8 | 1,323 | 67.5 |
| Preservation | 2,760 | 78.3 | 1,739 | 81.0 | 483 | 85.0 | 728 | 82.4 | 501 | 75.9 | 1,021 | 74.0 | 1,335 | 85.2 | 1,425 | 72.7 |
| Furniture and equipment | 2,825 | 80.1 | 1,739 | 81.0 | 470 | 82.7 | 726 | 82.1 | 518 | 78.5 | 1,086 | 78.8 | 1,383 | 88.3 | 1,442 | 73.5 |
| Computer hardware and software | 2,893 | 82.0 | 1,786 | 83.1 | 495 | 87.1 | 745 | 84.3 | 519 | 78.6 | 1,107 | 80.3 | 1,408 | 89.9 | 1,485 | 75.7 |
| Bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia | 2,865 | 81.2 | 1,790 | 83.3 | 492 | 86.6 | 748 | 84.6 | 523 | 79.2 | 1,075 | 78.0 | 1,388 | 88.6 | 1,477 | 75.3 |
| All other operating expenditures | 2,894 | 82.1 | 1,800 | 83.8 | 494 | 87.0 | 753 | 85.2 | 526 | 79.7 | 1,094 | 79.3 | 1,408 | 89.9 | 1,486 | 75.8 |
| Total operating expenditures | 2,719 | 77.1 | 1,696 | 79.0 | 483 | 85.0 | 694 | 78.5 | 494 | 74.8 | 1,023 | 74.2 | 1,314 | 83.9 | 1,405 | 71.6 |
| Part D-Library collections | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Books/serials paper volumes added .. | 2,865 | 81.2 | 1,793 | 83.5 | 498 | 87.7 | 756 | 85.5 | 512 | 77.6 | 1,072 | 77.7 | 1,401 | 89.5 | 1,464 | 74.7 |
| Books/serials paper volumes EOFY ¹ .. | 2,957 | 83.8 | 1,841 | 85.7 | 509 | 89.6 | 769 | 87.0 | 535 | 81.1 | 1,116 | 80.9 | 1,428 | 91.2 | 1,529 | 78.0 |
| Books/serials paper titles added | 2,582 | 73.2 | 1,566 | 72.9 | 407 | 71.7 | 669 | 75.7 | 464 | 70.3 | 1,016 | 73.7 | 1,247 | 79.6 | 1,335 | 68.1 |
| Books/serials paper titles EOFY ¹ .. | 2,655 | 75.3 | 1,603 | 74.6 | 417 | 73.4 | 678 | 76.7 | 483 | 73.2 | 1,052 | 76.3 | 1,271 | 81.2 | 1,384 | 70.6 |
| Books/serials microform units added .. | 2,418 | 68.6 | 1,558 | 72.5 | 442 | 77.8 | 681 | 77.0 | 415 | 62.9 | 860 | 62.4 | 1,213 | 77.5 | 1,205 | 61.4 |
| Books/serials microform units EOFY ¹ .. | 2,603 | 73.8 | 1,680 | 78.2 | 477 | 84.0 | 714 | 80.8 | 466 | 70.6 | 923 | 66.9 | 1,321 | 84.4 | 1,282 | 65.4 |
| Current serials paper/microform added | 2,774 | 78.7 | 1,720 | 80.1 | 466 | 82.0 | 718 | 81.2 | 509 | 77.1 | 1,054 | 76.4 | 1,337 | 85.4 | 1,437 | 73.3 |
| Current serials paper/microform EOFY ¹ | 2,951 | 83.7 | 1,832 | 85.3 | 502 | 88.4 | 766 | 86.7 | 536 | 81.2 | 1,119 | 81.1 | 1,424 | 90.9 | 1,527 | 77.9 |
| Audiovisual materials units added | 2,691 | 76.3 | 1,680 | 78.2 | 451 | 79.4 | 718 | 81.2 | 486 | 73.6 | 1,011 | 73.3 | 1,313 | 83.8 | 1,378 | 70.3 |
| Audiovisual materials units EOFY ¹ | 2,849 | 80.8 | 1,782 | 83.0 | 482 | 84.9 | 749 | 84.7 | 524 | 79.4 | 1,067 | 77.4 | 1,367 | 87.3 | 1,482 | 75.6 |
| Part E-Library services, fiscal year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Circulation transactions | 2,848 | 80.7 | 1,799 | 83.8 | 502 | 88.4 | 754 | 85.3 | 519 | 78.6 | 1,049 | 76.1 | 1,409 | 90.0 | 1,439 | 73.4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| | Total post-secondary degree-granting institutions with libraries | Percent | 4-year institutions | | | | | | | | Less than 4-year | | Public | | Private | |
|---|--|---------|---------------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|
| | | | Total 4-year institutions | | Highest level of degree | | | | | | Total responding | Percent | Total responding | Percent | Total responding | Percent |
| | | | Total responding | Percent | Doctor's | | Master's | | Bachelor's | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Total responding | Percent | Total responding | Percent | Total responding | Percent | | | | | | |
| Part E-Library services, fiscal year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interlibrary loans provided to | 2,666 | 75.6% | 1,690 | 78.7% | 466 | 82.0% | 707 | 80.0% | 492 | 74.5% | 976 | 70.8% | 1,354 | 86.5% | 1,312 | 66.9% |
| Interlibrary loans received from | 2,796 | 79.3 | 1,768 | 82.3 | 498 | 87.7 | 743 | 84.0 | 500 | 75.8 | 1,028 | 74.5 | 1,405 | 89.7 | 1,391 | 70.9 |
| Info services no. of presentations | 2,878 | 81.6 | 1,790 | 83.3 | 496 | 87.3 | 746 | 84.4 | 522 | 79.1 | 1,088 | 78.9 | 1,424 | 90.9 | 1,454 | 74.1 |
| Info services no. of persons | 2,873 | 81.5 | 1,785 | 83.1 | 493 | 86.8 | 745 | 84.3 | 521 | 78.9 | 1,088 | 78.9 | 1,423 | 90.9 | 1,450 | 73.9 |
| Part F-Library service per typical week | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public service hours | 3,017 | 85.5 | 1,863 | 86.7 | 510 | 89.8 | 775 | 87.7 | 550 | 83.3 | 1,154 | 83.7 | 1,443 | 92.1 | 1,574 | 80.3 |
| Gate count | 2,679 | 76.0 | 1,621 | 75.5 | 437 | 76.9 | 678 | 76.7 | 485 | 73.5 | 1,058 | 76.7 | 1,318 | 84.2 | 1,361 | 69.4 |
| Reference transactions | 2,832 | 80.3 | 1,751 | 81.5 | 484 | 85.2 | 734 | 83.0 | 508 | 77.0 | 1,081 | 78.4 | 1,375 | 87.8 | 1,457 | 74.3 |
| Part G-Electronic services | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electronic catalog that includes library's holdings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access from within library | 3,021 | 85.7 | 1,866 | 86.9 | 512 | 90.1 | 776 | 87.8 | 550 | 83.3 | 1,155 | 83.8 | 1,447 | 92.4 | 1,574 | 80.3 |
| Access from elsewhere on campus | 2,980 | 84.5 | 1,845 | 85.9 | 510 | 89.8 | 769 | 87.0 | 539 | 81.7 | 1,135 | 82.3 | 1,440 | 92.0 | 1,540 | 78.5 |
| Access off campus by primary clientele | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access off campus by primary clientele | 2,964 | 84.0 | 1,837 | 85.5 | 510 | 89.8 | 766 | 86.7 | 535 | 81.1 | 1,127 | 81.7 | 1,434 | 91.6 | 1,530 | 78.0 |
| Access off campus by others | 2,948 | 83.6 | 1,829 | 85.1 | 508 | 89.4 | 763 | 86.3 | 532 | 80.6 | 1,119 | 81.1 | 1,425 | 91.0 | 1,523 | 77.7 |
| Electronic indexes and reference tools | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access from within library | 3,021 | 85.7 | 1,865 | 86.8 | 512 | 90.1 | 777 | 87.9 | 548 | 83.0 | 1,156 | 83.8 | 1,447 | 92.4 | 1,574 | 80.3 |
| Access from elsewhere on campus | 2,975 | 84.3 | 1,842 | 85.8 | 510 | 89.8 | 770 | 87.1 | 535 | 81.1 | 1,133 | 82.2 | 1,434 | 91.6 | 1,541 | 78.6 |
| Access off campus by primary clientele | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access off campus by primary clientele | 2,959 | 83.9 | 1,832 | 85.3 | 511 | 90.0 | 765 | 86.5 | 530 | 80.3 | 1,127 | 81.7 | 1,433 | 91.5 | 1,526 | 77.8 |
| Access off campus by others | 2,933 | 83.2 | 1,818 | 84.6 | 502 | 88.4 | 763 | 86.3 | 527 | 79.8 | 1,115 | 80.9 | 1,415 | 90.4 | 1,518 | 77.4 |
| Electronic full text periodicals | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access from within library | 3,015 | 85.5 | 1,863 | 86.7 | 510 | 89.8 | 777 | 87.9 | 548 | 83.0 | 1,152 | 83.5 | 1,441 | 92.0 | 1,574 | 80.3 |
| Access from elsewhere on campus | 2,973 | 84.3 | 1,839 | 85.6 | 507 | 89.3 | 770 | 87.1 | 535 | 81.1 | 1,134 | 82.2 | 1,436 | 91.7 | 1,537 | 78.4 |
| Access off campus by primary clientele | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access off campus by primary clientele | 2,952 | 83.7 | 1,828 | 85.1 | 509 | 89.6 | 761 | 86.1 | 532 | 80.6 | 1,124 | 81.5 | 1,428 | 91.2 | 1,524 | 77.7 |
| Access off campus by others | 2,935 | 83.2 | 1,817 | 84.6 | 503 | 88.6 | 761 | 86.1 | 527 | 79.8 | 1,118 | 81.1 | 1,418 | 90.5 | 1,517 | 77.4 |
| Electronic full text course reserves | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access from within library | 2,999 | 85.0 | 1,853 | 86.3 | 506 | 89.1 | 772 | 87.3 | 547 | 82.9 | 1,146 | 83.1 | 1,437 | 91.8 | 1,562 | 79.7 |
| Access from elsewhere on campus | 2,947 | 83.6 | 1,827 | 85.1 | 503 | 88.6 | 764 | 86.4 | 533 | 80.8 | 1,120 | 81.2 | 1,422 | 90.8 | 1,525 | 77.8 |
| Access off campus by primary clientele | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access off campus by primary clientele | 2,927 | 83.0 | 1,816 | 84.5 | 502 | 88.4 | 761 | 86.1 | 527 | 79.8 | 1,111 | 80.6 | 1,418 | 90.5 | 1,509 | 77.0 |
| Access off campus by others | 2,922 | 82.8 | 1,813 | 84.4 | 501 | 88.2 | 760 | 86.0 | 526 | 79.7 | 1,109 | 80.4 | 1,412 | 90.2 | 1,510 | 77.0 |
| Electronic files other than catalog | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access from within library | 3,004 | 85.2 | 1,853 | 86.3 | 506 | 89.1 | 772 | 87.3 | 548 | 83.0 | 1,151 | 83.5 | 1,437 | 91.8 | 1,567 | 79.9 |
| Access from elsewhere on campus | 2,957 | 83.8 | 1,828 | 85.1 | 508 | 89.4 | 760 | 86.0 | 533 | 80.8 | 1,129 | 81.9 | 1,428 | 91.2 | 1,529 | 78.0 |
| Access off campus by primary clientele | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access off campus by primary clientele | 2,940 | 83.4 | 1,819 | 84.7 | 507 | 89.3 | 758 | 85.7 | 528 | 80.0 | 1,121 | 81.3 | 1,421 | 90.7 | 1,519 | 77.5 |
| Access off campus by others | 2,929 | 83.0 | 1,814 | 84.5 | 505 | 88.9 | 758 | 85.7 | 526 | 79.7 | 1,115 | 80.9 | 1,414 | 90.3 | 1,515 | 77.3 |
| Internet access | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access from within library | 3,022 | 85.7 | 1,864 | 86.8 | 511 | 90.0 | 778 | 88.0 | 547 | 82.9 | 1,158 | 84.0 | 1,447 | 92.4 | 1,575 | 80.3 |
| Access from elsewhere on campus | 2,979 | 84.5 | 1,846 | 85.9 | 509 | 89.6 | 770 | 87.1 | 540 | 81.8 | 1,133 | 82.2 | 1,437 | 91.8 | 1,542 | 78.6 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| | Total post-secondary degree-granting institutions with libraries | Percent | 4-year institutions | | | | | | | | Less than 4-year | | Public | | Private | |
|---|--|---------|---------------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|
| | | | Total 4-year institutions | | Highest level of degree | | | | | | Total responding | Percent | Total responding | Percent | Total responding | Percent |
| | | | Total responding | Percent | Doctor's | | Master's | | Bachelor's | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Total responding | Percent | Total responding | Percent | Total responding | Percent | | | | | | |
| Part G-Electronic services | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Internet access | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access off campus by primary clientele | 2,935 | 83.2% | 1,818 | 84.6% | 507 | 89.3% | 758 | 85.7% | 527 | 79.8% | 1,117 | 81.0% | 1,419 | 90.6% | 1,516 | 77.3% |
| Access off campus by others | 2,917 | 82.7 | 1,806 | 84.1 | 501 | 88.2 | 754 | 85.3 | 525 | 79.5 | 1,111 | 80.6 | 1,409 | 90.0 | 1,508 | 76.9 |
| Library reference service by e-mail | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access from within library | 2,993 | 84.9 | 1,849 | 86.1 | 508 | 89.4 | 767 | 86.8 | 547 | 82.9 | 1,144 | 83.0 | 1,430 | 91.3 | 1,563 | 79.7 |
| Access from elsewhere on campus | 2,959 | 83.9 | 1,835 | 85.4 | 507 | 89.3 | 763 | 86.3 | 538 | 81.5 | 1,124 | 81.5 | 1,423 | 90.9 | 1,536 | 78.3 |
| Access off campus by primary clientele | 2,940 | 83.4 | 1,823 | 84.9 | 507 | 89.3 | 760 | 86.0 | 530 | 80.3 | 1,117 | 81.0 | 1,418 | 90.5 | 1,522 | 77.6 |
| Access off campus by others | 2,923 | 82.9 | 1,814 | 84.5 | 504 | 88.7 | 755 | 85.4 | 529 | 80.2 | 1,109 | 80.4 | 1,409 | 90.0 | 1,514 | 77.2 |
| Capacity to place interlibrary loan/document delivery requests electronically | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access from within library | 3,006 | 85.2 | 1,857 | 86.5 | 510 | 89.8 | 772 | 87.3 | 547 | 82.9 | 1,149 | 83.3 | 1,443 | 92.1 | 1,563 | 79.7 |
| Access from elsewhere on campus | 2,958 | 83.9 | 1,832 | 85.3 | 508 | 89.4 | 761 | 86.1 | 536 | 81.2 | 1,126 | 81.7 | 1,432 | 91.4 | 1,526 | 77.8 |
| Access off campus by primary clientele | 2,943 | 83.4 | 1,824 | 84.9 | 508 | 89.4 | 762 | 86.2 | 528 | 80.0 | 1,119 | 81.1 | 1,428 | 91.2 | 1,515 | 77.3 |
| Access off campus by others | 2,931 | 83.1 | 1,816 | 84.5 | 503 | 88.6 | 761 | 86.1 | 526 | 79.7 | 1,115 | 80.9 | 1,419 | 90.6 | 1,512 | 77.1 |
| Technology to assist patrons with disabilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access from within library | 3,008 | 85.3 | 1,857 | 86.5 | 510 | 89.8 | 774 | 87.6 | 546 | 82.7 | 1,151 | 83.5 | 1,441 | 92.0 | 1,567 | 79.9 |
| Access from elsewhere on campus | 2,941 | 83.4 | 1,819 | 84.7 | 504 | 88.7 | 762 | 86.2 | 527 | 79.8 | 1,122 | 81.4 | 1,418 | 90.5 | 1,523 | 77.7 |
| Access off campus by primary clientele | 2,906 | 82.4 | 1,798 | 83.7 | 499 | 87.9 | 756 | 85.5 | 518 | 78.5 | 1,108 | 80.3 | 1,401 | 89.5 | 1,505 | 76.7 |
| Access off campus by others | 2,891 | 82.0 | 1,792 | 83.4 | 494 | 87.0 | 756 | 85.5 | 517 | 78.3 | 1,099 | 79.7 | 1,390 | 88.8 | 1,501 | 76.5 |
| Instruction by library staff on use of internet resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access from within library | 3,021 | 85.7 | 1,864 | 86.8 | 511 | 90.0 | 778 | 88.0 | 547 | 82.9 | 1,157 | 83.9 | 1,445 | 92.3 | 1,576 | 80.4 |
| Access from elsewhere on campus | 2,971 | 84.2 | 1,839 | 85.6 | 509 | 89.6 | 767 | 86.8 | 536 | 81.2 | 1,132 | 82.1 | 1,435 | 91.6 | 1,536 | 78.3 |
| Access off campus by primary clientele | 2,928 | 83.0 | 1,809 | 84.2 | 503 | 88.6 | 755 | 85.4 | 525 | 79.5 | 1,119 | 81.1 | 1,415 | 90.4 | 1,513 | 77.2 |
| Access off campus by others | 2,917 | 82.7 | 1,803 | 83.9 | 500 | 88.0 | 755 | 85.4 | 522 | 79.1 | 1,114 | 80.8 | 1,409 | 90.0 | 1,508 | 76.9 |
| Electronic document delivery by the library to patron's account/address | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access from within library | 3,005 | 85.2 | 1,856 | 86.4 | 506 | 89.1 | 774 | 87.6 | 548 | 83.0 | 1,149 | 83.3 | 1,439 | 91.9 | 1,566 | 79.9 |
| Access from elsewhere on campus | 2,962 | 84.0 | 1,834 | 85.4 | 505 | 88.9 | 765 | 86.5 | 537 | 81.4 | 1,128 | 81.8 | 1,430 | 91.3 | 1,532 | 78.1 |
| Access off campus by primary clientele | 2,938 | 83.3 | 1,820 | 84.7 | 504 | 88.7 | 761 | 86.1 | 529 | 80.2 | 1,118 | 81.1 | 1,423 | 90.9 | 1,515 | 77.3 |
| Access off campus by others | 2,925 | 82.9 | 1,813 | 84.4 | 499 | 87.9 | 760 | 86.0 | 528 | 80.0 | 1,112 | 80.6 | 1,414 | 90.3 | 1,511 | 77.1 |
| Video/desktop conferencing by or for the library | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access from within library | 3,002 | 85.1 | 1,854 | 86.3 | 507 | 89.3 | 770 | 87.1 | 549 | 83.2 | 1,148 | 83.2 | 1,439 | 91.9 | 1,563 | 79.7 |
| Access from elsewhere on campus | 2,955 | 83.8 | 1,824 | 84.9 | 503 | 88.6 | 760 | 86.0 | 534 | 80.9 | 1,131 | 82.0 | 1,429 | 91.3 | 1,526 | 77.8 |
| Access off campus by primary clientele | 2,924 | 82.9 | 1,807 | 84.1 | 501 | 88.2 | 753 | 85.2 | 527 | 79.8 | 1,117 | 81.0 | 1,412 | 90.2 | 1,512 | 77.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| | Total post-secondary degree-granting institutions with libraries | Percent | 4-year institutions | | | | | | | | Less than 4-year | | Public | | Private | |
|--|--|---------|---------------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|
| | | | Total 4-year institutions | | Highest level of degree | | | | | | Total responding | Percent | Total responding | Percent | Total responding | Percent |
| | | | Total responding | Percent | Doctor's | | Master's | | Bachelor's | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Total responding | Percent | Total responding | Percent | Total responding | Percent | | | | | | |
| Part G-Electronic services | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Video/desktop conferencing by or for the library | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access off campus by others | 2,915 | 82.6% | 1,802 | 83.9% | 498 | 87.7% | 752 | 85.1% | 526 | 79.7% | 1,113 | 80.7% | 1,408 | 89.9% | 1,507 | 76.8% |
| Satellite broadcasting by or for the library | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Access from within library | 2,998 | 85.0 | 1,853 | 86.3 | 507 | 89.3 | 771 | 87.2 | 547 | 82.9 | 1,145 | 83.0 | 1,436 | 91.7 | 1,562 | 79.7 |
| Access from elsewhere on campus | 2,951 | 83.7 | 1,822 | 84.8 | 504 | 88.7 | 759 | 85.9 | 532 | 80.6 | 1,129 | 81.9 | 1,427 | 91.1 | 1,524 | 77.7 |
| Access off campus by primary clientele | 2,920 | 82.8 | 1,804 | 84.0 | 501 | 88.2 | 753 | 85.2 | 524 | 79.4 | 1,116 | 80.9 | 1,409 | 90.0 | 1,511 | 77.1 |
| Access off campus by others | 2,912 | 82.6 | 1,799 | 83.8 | 498 | 87.7 | 753 | 85.2 | 522 | 79.1 | 1,113 | 80.7 | 1,407 | 89.8 | 1,505 | 76.7 |
| Computers not dedicated to library functions for patron use inside library | 3,023 | 85.7 | 1,865 | 86.8 | 510 | 89.8 | 779 | 88.1 | 548 | 83.0 | 1,158 | 84.0 | 1,449 | 92.5 | 1,574 | 80.3 |
| Computer software for patron use inside the library | 3,020 | 85.6 | 1,863 | 86.7 | 510 | 89.8 | 778 | 88.0 | 547 | 82.9 | 1,157 | 83.9 | 1,447 | 92.4 | 1,573 | 80.2 |
| Scanning equipment for patron use in the library | 3,015 | 85.5 | 1,858 | 86.5 | 508 | 89.4 | 777 | 87.9 | 545 | 82.6 | 1,157 | 83.9 | 1,444 | 92.2 | 1,571 | 80.1 |
| Services to your institution's distance education students | 3,019 | 85.6 | 1,860 | 86.6 | 511 | 90.0 | 774 | 87.6 | 547 | 82.9 | 1,159 | 84.0 | 1,447 | 92.4 | 1,572 | 80.2 |
| Part G-Consortial services | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| State subsidized library consortium | 3,026 | 85.8 | 1,865 | 86.8 | 511 | 90.0 | 778 | 88.0 | 548 | 83.0 | 1,161 | 84.2 | 1,450 | 92.6 | 1,576 | 80.4 |
| Library participates in consortium | 2,635 | 74.7 | 1,618 | 75.3 | 440 | 77.5 | 690 | 78.1 | 469 | 71.1 | 1,017 | 73.7 | 1,347 | 86.0 | 1,288 | 65.7 |
| Participation fully funded by state | 2,343 | 66.4 | 1,428 | 66.5 | 399 | 70.2 | 625 | 70.7 | 391 | 59.2 | 915 | 66.4 | 1,316 | 84.0 | 1,027 | 52.4 |
| Participation partially funded by state | 1,386 | 39.3 | 940 | 43.8 | 265 | 46.7 | 418 | 47.3 | 249 | 37.7 | 446 | 32.3 | 696 | 44.4 | 690 | 35.2 |
| Library participates in other consortia | 3,020 | 85.6 | 1,862 | 86.7 | 510 | 89.8 | 776 | 87.8 | 548 | 83.0 | 1,158 | 84.0 | 1,448 | 92.5 | 1,572 | 80.2 |

¹ EOFY = held at End of Fiscal Year

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

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

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

| | Total post-secondary degree-granting institutions | Percent | 4-year institutions | | | | | | | | Less than 4-year | | Public | | Private | |
|---|---|---------|---------------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|----------|---------|------------|---------|------------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | Total 4-year institutions | | Highest level of degree | | | | | | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| | | | Number | Percent | Doctor's | | Master's | | Bachelor's | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | | | | | | |
| Libraries with all items imputed | 443 | 12.6% | 247 | 11.5% | 51 | 9.0% | 93 | 10.5% | 96 | 14.5% | 196 | 14.2% | 105 | 6.7% | 338 | 17.2% |
| Alabama | 1 | 1.5 | 1 | 2.6 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 7.1 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 4.0 |
| Alaska | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 |
| Arizona | 16 | 29.1 | 5 | 22.7 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 16.7 | 3 | 33.3 | 11 | 33.3 | 8 | 33.3 | 8 | 25.8 |
| Arkansas | 1 | 2.2 | 1 | 4.8 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 12.5 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 8.3 |
| California | 73 | 21.4 | 45 | 25.3 | 11 | 20.8 | 16 | 21.1 | 17 | 42.5 | 28 | 17.2 | 12 | 8.6 | 61 | 30.3 |
| Colorado | 9 | 15.5 | 5 | 13.9 | 1 | 8.3 | 1 | 14.3 | 3 | 17.6 | 4 | 18.2 | 2 | 7.4 | 7 | 22.6 |
| Connecticut | 4 | 9.3 | 1 | 3.6 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 6.2 | 0 | .0 | 3 | 20.0 | 1 | 4.8 | 3 | 13.6 |
| Delaware | 2 | 20.0 | 1 | 16.7 | 1 | 33.3 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 25.0 | 2 | 40.0 | 0 | .0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 6.7 | 1 | 6.7 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 50.0 | 0 | .0 |
| Florida | 21 | 17.5 | 9 | 12.7 | 0 | .0 | 6 | 23.1 | 3 | 10.3 | 12 | 24.5 | 0 | .0 | 21 | 25.9 |
| Georgia | 12 | 13.6 | 10 | 17.9 | 3 | 20.0 | 2 | 8.3 | 5 | 29.4 | 2 | 6.2 | 3 | 6.4 | 9 | 22.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 5.6 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 11.1 | 1 | 11.1 | 0 | .0 |
| Idaho | 1 | 7.1 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 16.7 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 14.3 |
| Illinois | 13 | 8.5 | 7 | 7.4 | 4 | 12.1 | 2 | 7.4 | 1 | 3.0 | 6 | 10.3 | 4 | 6.7 | 9 | 9.7 |
| Indiana | 8 | 10.1 | 7 | 12.7 | 0 | .0 | 4 | 15.4 | 3 | 17.6 | 1 | 4.2 | 0 | .0 | 8 | 15.7 |
| Iowa | 6 | 9.7 | 2 | 4.8 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 6.7 | 1 | 4.8 | 4 | 20.0 | 2 | 11.1 | 4 | 9.1 |
| Kansas | 5 | 9.3 | 5 | 17.9 | 0 | .0 | 4 | 33.3 | 1 | 9.1 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 5 | 20.8 |
| Kentucky | 4 | 6.6 | 1 | 2.9 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 10.0 | 3 | 11.1 | 0 | .0 | 4 | 10.3 |
| Louisiana | 4 | 10.0 | 3 | 11.5 | 1 | 9.1 | 0 | .0 | 2 | 40.0 | 1 | 7.1 | 1 | 4.3 | 3 | 17.6 |
| Maine | 3 | 9.4 | 3 | 15.0 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 12.5 | 2 | 20.0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 3 | 17.6 |
| Maryland | 6 | 12.0 | 5 | 15.6 | 2 | 18.2 | 1 | 6.2 | 2 | 40.0 | 1 | 5.6 | 3 | 10.0 | 3 | 15.0 |
| Massachusetts | 14 | 12.3 | 10 | 11.2 | 2 | 7.1 | 4 | 10.5 | 2 | 11.1 | 4 | 16.0 | 1 | 3.2 | 13 | 15.7 |
| Michigan | 11 | 11.1 | 8 | 11.9 | 2 | 14.3 | 3 | 11.5 | 3 | 12.0 | 3 | 9.4 | 3 | 6.8 | 8 | 14.5 |
| Minnesota | 6 | 6.6 | 4 | 9.1 | 1 | 12.5 | 0 | .0 | 3 | 17.6 | 2 | 4.3 | 1 | 2.1 | 5 | 11.4 |
| Mississippi | 3 | 7.7 | 2 | 10.0 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 12.5 | 1 | 16.7 | 1 | 5.3 | 0 | .0 | 3 | 21.4 |
| Missouri | 12 | 12.5 | 8 | 11.6 | 1 | 6.7 | 3 | 11.1 | 4 | 15.4 | 4 | 14.8 | 1 | 3.2 | 11 | 16.9 |
| Montana | 5 | 22.7 | 2 | 20.0 | 1 | 50.0 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 25.0 | 3 | 25.0 | 3 | 18.8 | 2 | 33.3 |
| Nebraska | 4 | 12.1 | 3 | 14.3 | 1 | 25.0 | 0 | .0 | 2 | 33.3 | 1 | 8.3 | 2 | 15.4 | 2 | 10.0 |
| Nevada | 4 | 33.3 | 2 | 33.3 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 2 | 66.7 | 2 | 33.3 | 0 | .0 | 4 | 66.7 |
| New Hampshire | 4 | 17.4 | 3 | 16.7 | 1 | 25.0 | 1 | 16.7 | 1 | 12.5 | 1 | 20.0 | 2 | 25.0 | 2 | 13.3 |
| New Jersey | 6 | 11.5 | 2 | 6.7 | 2 | 15.4 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 4 | 18.2 | 3 | 9.4 | 3 | 15.0 |
| New Mexico | 4 | 10.5 | 1 | 6.2 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 10.0 | 0 | .0 | 3 | 13.6 | 2 | 7.7 | 2 | 16.7 |
| New York | 36 | 13.8 | 23 | 13.0 | 6 | 12.8 | 11 | 13.3 | 5 | 11.9 | 13 | 15.7 | 4 | 4.9 | 32 | 18.0 |
| North Carolina | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 |
| North Dakota | 1 | 5.0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 10.0 | 1 | 6.7 | 0 | .0 |
| Ohio | 35 | 24.5 | 18 | 21.4 | 4 | 18.2 | 10 | 27.0 | 4 | 17.4 | 17 | 28.8 | 10 | 19.6 | 25 | 27.2 |
| Oklahoma | 11 | 23.9 | 7 | 22.6 | 2 | 28.6 | 3 | 23.1 | 2 | 20.0 | 4 | 26.7 | 7 | 24.1 | 4 | 23.5 |
| Oregon | 2 | 4.0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 2 | 11.8 | 1 | 4.2 | 1 | 3.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 30 | 14.2 | 9 | 6.3 | 2 | 5.6 | 3 | 5.3 | 4 | 8.0 | 21 | 30.9 | 3 | 4.8 | 27 | 18.1 |
| Rhode Island | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 |
| South Carolina | 10 | 16.4 | 4 | 11.4 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 7.1 | 3 | 21.4 | 6 | 23.1 | 4 | 12.1 | 6 | 21.4 |
| South Dakota | 1 | 4.2 | 1 | 5.3 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 8.3 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 7.1 | 0 | .0 |
| Tennessee | 8 | 9.8 | 4 | 7.0 | 1 | 7.1 | 1 | 4.3 | 2 | 10.5 | 4 | 16.0 | 0 | .0 | 8 | 13.8 |
| Texas | 16 | 8.7 | 13 | 13.5 | 0 | .0 | 5 | 14.7 | 7 | 33.3 | 3 | 3.4 | 2 | 1.9 | 14 | 17.9 |
| Utah | 3 | 14.3 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 3 | 33.3 | 0 | .0 | 3 | 25.0 |
| Vermont | 4 | 17.4 | 2 | 9.5 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 9.1 | 1 | 12.5 | 2 | 100.0 | 3 | 50.0 | 1 | 5.9 |
| Virginia | 5 | 6.3 | 2 | 4.1 | 1 | 5.9 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 5.6 | 3 | 10.0 | 1 | 2.6 | 4 | 10.0 |
| Washington | 5 | 7.6 | 3 | 9.4 | 1 | 16.7 | 1 | 5.6 | 1 | 12.5 | 2 | 5.9 | 2 | 5.1 | 3 | 11.1 |
| West Virginia | 7 | 25.0 | 3 | 13.6 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 14.3 | 2 | 16.7 | 4 | 66.7 | 3 | 20.0 | 4 | 30.8 |
| Wisconsin | 5 | 8.1 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | .0 | 1 | 3.7 | 0 | .0 | 4 | 21.1 | 5 | 16.1 | 0 | .0 |
| Wyoming | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 | 0 | .0 |

NOTE: Percentages are derived using table C counts.

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

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

| | Total post-secondary degree-granting institutions | 4-year institutions | | | | Less than 4-year | Public | Private |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------|------------|------------------|--------|---------|
| | | Total 4-year institutions | Highest level of degree | | | | | |
| | | | Doctor's | Master's | Bachelor's | | | |
| Libraries | 3,527 | 2,148 | 568 | 884 | 660 | 1,379 | 1,566 | 1,961 |
| Alabama | 66 | 38 | 10 | 14 | 14 | 28 | 41 | 25 |
| Alaska | 6 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Arizona | 55 | 22 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 33 | 24 | 31 |
| Arkansas | 45 | 21 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 24 | 33 | 12 |
| California | 341 | 178 | 53 | 76 | 40 | 163 | 140 | 201 |
| Colorado | 58 | 36 | 12 | 7 | 17 | 22 | 27 | 31 |
| Connecticut | 43 | 28 | 7 | 16 | 4 | 15 | 21 | 22 |
| Delaware | 10 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| District of Columbia | 15 | 15 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 13 |
| Florida | 120 | 71 | 16 | 26 | 29 | 49 | 39 | 81 |
| Georgia | 88 | 56 | 15 | 24 | 17 | 32 | 47 | 41 |
| Hawaii | 18 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Idaho | 14 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| Illinois | 153 | 95 | 33 | 27 | 33 | 58 | 60 | 93 |
| Indiana | 79 | 55 | 12 | 26 | 17 | 24 | 28 | 51 |
| Iowa | 62 | 42 | 6 | 15 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 44 |
| Kansas | 54 | 28 | 5 | 12 | 11 | 26 | 30 | 24 |
| Kentucky | 61 | 34 | 8 | 16 | 10 | 27 | 22 | 39 |
| Louisiana | 40 | 26 | 11 | 10 | 5 | 14 | 23 | 17 |
| Maine | 32 | 20 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 17 |
| Maryland | 50 | 32 | 11 | 16 | 5 | 18 | 30 | 20 |
| Massachusetts | 114 | 89 | 28 | 38 | 18 | 25 | 31 | 83 |
| Michigan | 99 | 67 | 14 | 26 | 25 | 32 | 44 | 55 |
| Minnesota | 91 | 44 | 8 | 18 | 17 | 47 | 47 | 44 |
| Mississippi | 39 | 20 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 19 | 25 | 14 |
| Missouri | 96 | 69 | 15 | 27 | 26 | 27 | 31 | 65 |
| Montana | 22 | 10 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 16 | 6 |
| Nebraska | 33 | 21 | 4 | 11 | 6 | 12 | 13 | 20 |
| Nevada | 12 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| New Hampshire | 23 | 18 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 15 |
| New Jersey | 52 | 30 | 13 | 15 | 2 | 22 | 32 | 20 |
| New Mexico | 38 | 16 | 3 | 10 | 3 | 22 | 26 | 12 |
| New York | 260 | 177 | 47 | 83 | 42 | 83 | 82 | 178 |
| North Carolina | 118 | 57 | 13 | 21 | 23 | 61 | 74 | 44 |
| North Dakota | 20 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 5 |
| Ohio | 143 | 84 | 22 | 37 | 23 | 59 | 51 | 92 |
| Oklahoma | 46 | 31 | 7 | 13 | 10 | 15 | 29 | 17 |
| Oregon | 50 | 33 | 8 | 17 | 8 | 17 | 24 | 26 |
| Pennsylvania | 211 | 143 | 36 | 57 | 50 | 68 | 62 | 149 |
| Rhode Island | 12 | 11 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| South Carolina | 61 | 35 | 6 | 14 | 14 | 26 | 33 | 28 |
| South Dakota | 24 | 19 | 4 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 14 | 10 |
| Tennessee | 82 | 57 | 14 | 23 | 19 | 25 | 24 | 58 |
| Texas | 183 | 96 | 40 | 34 | 21 | 87 | 105 | 78 |
| Utah | 21 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 12 |
| Vermont | 23 | 21 | 2 | 11 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 17 |
| Virginia | 79 | 49 | 17 | 14 | 18 | 30 | 39 | 40 |
| Washington | 66 | 32 | 6 | 18 | 8 | 34 | 39 | 27 |
| West Virginia | 28 | 22 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 6 | 15 | 13 |
| Wisconsin | 62 | 43 | 5 | 27 | 11 | 19 | 31 | 31 |
| Wyoming | 9 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 1 |

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

Appendix A - Survey Questionnaire

(There is no functionality in any of these forms, since these views are provided for information purposes only.)

Changes from the 1998 form for

2000 ACADEMIC LIBRARIES SURVEY

Cover sheet - Library definition

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

Part C - Library Expenditures

In order to clarify what is wanted, words were added in parentheses to the text above lines 12 & 13 and to the text above lines 14 & 15, therefore:

- The text immediately above line 12 reads: "Books, serial backfiles, and other materials (one time purchases)."
- The text immediately above line 14 reads: "Current serial subscriptions and search services (ongoing commitments)."

Part D - Library Collections

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

Part E - Library Services

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

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

Part G - Electronic Services

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

Close

(This button is not operable since this view is provided for information purposes only.
Use your browser's BACK button to close the form and return to the referring page.)

To comment on the Library Statistics Program website, send email to adrienne.chute@ed.gov.

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ACADEMIC LIBRARY SURVEY

Instructions

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS -

Please respond to each item in this survey in the place provided. If the appropriate answer for an item is zero or none, use "0." If you do not collect data for an item, provide your best estimate. **PLEASE DO NOT LEAVE ANY ITEMS BLANK.** If an item is left blank, NCES will estimate a value 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 2000.

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.

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

1. **Fiscal year 2000** - Any 12-month period between **June 1, 1999 and September 30, 2000** which corresponds to your institution's fiscal year (for Parts A, C, D, and E).
2. **Typical week, Fall 2000** - 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 (for Part F).
3. **Fall 2000** - The period during the fall of 2000 when the survey form is being completed (for Parts B, F, and G).

PART A - NUMBER OF PUBLIC SERVICE OUTLETS, FISCAL YEAR 2000

Branch and independent libraries (line 01) - Report the number of branch and independent libraries at your institution that were open all or part of fiscal year 2000. 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 2000

Full-time equivalent (FTE) employees (lines 02-08) - Report the number of filled or temporarily vacant FTE positions during Fall 2000 paid from funds under library control. To compute FTEs 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 1.50 FTE). Data should be reported to two decimal places.

Librarians (line 02) - Report the total FTE of staff whose duties require professional education (the master's degree or its equivalent) in the theoretical and scientific aspects of librarianship.

Other professional staff (line 03) - Report the total FTE of staff whose duties require education and/or training in related fields (e.g., academic disciplines, archives, media, computing).

Total librarians and other professional staff (line 04) - Report the sum of lines 02 and 03.

All other paid staff (except student assistants) (line 05) - Report the total FTE of all other library staff who are paid annual salaries or hourly wages except students, who are reported on line 07. Include technical and clerical staff, but *exclude* maintenance and custodial staff.

Contributed services staff (line 06) - 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 07) - 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 08) - Report the sum of lines 04 through 07.

PART C - LIBRARY EXPENDITURES, FISCAL YEAR 2000

Expenditures (lines 09-24) - Report funds expended by the library in fiscal year 2000 (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 June 1, 1999, to September 30, 2000. 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.**

Salaries and wages (lines 09-11) - 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 25. Include salaries and wages from all sources paid to students

serving on an hourly basis, if available; e.g., College Work Study Program. *Exclude* contributed services and maintenance and custodial staff.

Information resources (lines 12-19) -

Books, serial backfiles, and other materials (one time purchases) (lines 12 and 13) - Report expenditures for all published materials. *Do not include* current serial subscriptions.

Paper (line 12)- Report expenditures for all materials produced by making an impression with ink on paper.

Microform (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.

Electronic (line 13) - Report expenditures for materials that are 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. Include material available remotely. Include expenditures for materials purchased jointly if such expenditures can be separated from other charges for joint services. 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 21.

Current serial subscriptions and search services (ongoing commitments) (lines 14 and 15) - 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. Include leases to collections of electronic serials. Include cost of search services such as First Search or Dialog.

Paper (line 14) - See definition for line 12 above.

Microform (line 14) - See definition for line 12 above.

Electronic (line 15) - See definition for line 13 above.

Other Information Resources (lines 16-19) -

Audiovisual materials (line 16) - 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.

Document delivery/interlibrary loan (line 17) - Report expenditures for document delivery and interlibrary loan services. Include fees paid for photocopies, costs of facsimile 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.

Preservation (line 18) - Report expenditures 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+E4, materials conservation, deacidification, lamination, and restoration. *Do not include* staff salaries and wages.

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

Operating Expenditures (lines 20-23) -

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PART D - LIBRARY COLLECTIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2000

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unit (lines 28 and 30) - An individual physical item of library material. Examples of units are: a volume (books and serials); a reel, sheet, or card (microforms); disk, cassette, reel, slide, chart, picture, tape, or cartridge (audiovisual material).

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.

Books, serial backfiles, and other materials (include government documents (lines 26-28)) - Report the number of paper volumes and/or titles as well as microform units.

Paper (lines 26, 27, and 29) - Report number of volumes (line 26) and number of titles (line 27). For definition of paper, see instructions for line 12 above.

Microform (lines 28 and 29) - Report number of units. For definition of microform, see instructions for line 12 above.

Current serial subscriptions in paper and microform (line 29) - Report the total number of current serials received including those that are paid for and those received without payment. Include paper and microform government documents issued serially. *Do not include* any electronic subscriptions.

Audiovisual materials (line 30) - Report number of units. For definition of audiovisual materials, see instructions for line 16 above.

PART E - LIBRARY SERVICES, FISCAL YEAR 2000

Interlibrary loans (lines 31-36) - On lines 31, 32, and 33, report the number of filled requests for material provided to other libraries. On lines 34, 35, and 36, 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 31 and 34) - Report materials that the supplier/lending library expects to have returned. Examples of returnables include books, dissertations and theses, microfilm reels, sound recordings, and audiovisual material.

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

Total loans (lines 33 and 36) - Sum lines 31 and 32 for line 33, and sum lines 34 and 35 for line 36.

Documents delivered from commercial services (line 37) - Report the number of documents from commercial document delivery services received by your users. Count all transactions for which the library pays even if library staff is not involved in the transaction. Include documents received by regular or express mail, by fax, or in electronic form.

Circulation transactions (include reserves) (line 38) - Report the number of items lent from the general collection and the reserve collection. Include both initial transactions and renewals.

Information services to groups (lines 39 and 40) - Report the total number of presentations (line 39) and the total number of persons attending or served by those presentations (line 40). 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.

PART F - LIBRARY SERVICES - TYPICAL WEEK, FALL 2000

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 2000 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.

Hours open in a typical week (line 41) - Report an unduplicated count of hours open 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 a.m. to 5 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 two 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 42) - 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 43) - Report the total number of reference transactions in a typical week. A reference transaction is an information contact that involves the knowledge, use, commendation, interpretation, or instruction in the use of one or more information sources by a

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

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

PART G - ELECTRONIC SERVICES

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

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

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

Close

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ACADEMIC LIBRARIES SURVEY

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

- a. Do you have an organized collection of printed or other materials or a combination thereof? Yes No
- b. Do you have a staff trained to provide and interpret such materials as required to meet the informational, cultural, recreational, or educational needs of clientele? Yes No
- c. Do you have an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to clientele? Yes No
- d. Does the library have the physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule? Yes No

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- e. Do you Provide financial support to another library? Yes No

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ACADEMIC LIBRARIES SURVEY

Joint Library Financial Support

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

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

| # | Unit ID | Institution Name | Address | Delete |
|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|--------|
| No records found | | | | |

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Add to List

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ACADEMIC LIBRARIES SURVEY

A/B-Pub Outlets/Lib Staff

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| Line No. | Item | Number |
|----------|--|----------------------|
| 01 | Branch and independent libraries - Exclude main or central library | <input type="text"/> |

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PART B - LIBRARY STAFF, FALL 2000

(Exclude maintenance and custodial staff and volunteers)

NOTE: Report data to two decimals.

| Line No. | Staff | Number of full-time equivalents (FTEs) |
|---|--|--|
| Librarians and other professional staff: | | |
| 02 | Librarians | <input type="text"/> |
| 03 | Other professional staff | <input type="text"/> |
| 04 | Total librarians and other professional staff (Sum lines 02 and 03) | <input type="text"/> |
| 05 | All other paid staff (except student assistants) | <input type="text"/> |
| 06 | Contributed services staff | <input type="text"/> |
| 07 | Student assistants from all funding sources | <input type="text"/> |
| 08 | Total full-time equivalent (FTE) staff (Sum lines 04 through 07) | <input type="text"/> |

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ACADEMIC LIBRARIES SURVEY

C-Library Expenditures

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

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| Line No. | Expenditures | Amount <i>(Whole dollars only)</i> |
|---|---|---|
| Salaries and wages: | | |
| 09 | Librarians and other professional staff | \$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> |
| 10 | All other paid staff (except student assistants) | \$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> |
| 11 | Student assistants | \$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> |
| Information resources: | | |
| <i>Books, serial backfiles and other materials (one-time purchases):</i> | | |
| 12 | Paper and microform | \$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> |
| 13 | Electronic | \$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> |
| <i>Current serial subscriptions and search services (ongoing commitments):</i> | | |
| 14 | Paper and microform | \$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> |
| 15 | Electronic | \$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> |
| <i>Other information resources:</i> | | |
| 16 | Audiovisual materials | \$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> |
| 17 | Document delivery/interlibrary loan | \$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> |
| 18 | Preservation | \$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> |
| 19 | Other materials | \$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> |
| Operating expenditures: | | |
| 20 | Furniture and equipment (exclude computer equipment) | \$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> |
| 21 | Computer hardware and software (include maintenance) | \$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> |
| 22 | Bibliographic utilities, networks and consortia | \$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> |
| 23 | All other operating expenditures | \$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> |
| 24 | TOTAL EXPENDITURES (Sum lines 09 through 23) | \$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> |
| 25a | Are employee fringe benefits paid from the library budget ? If no, select "N" and skip to Part D, line 26 | <input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> |
| 25b | Employee fringe benefits (If paid from library budget) | \$ <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> |

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ACADEMIC LIBRARIES SURVEY

D-Library Collections, FY 2000

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

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ACADEMIC LIBRARIES SURVEY

PART E - LIBRARY SERVICES, FY 2000

Note: See exclusions in Instructions.

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| Line No. | Services | Number |
|---|--|---|
| Interlibrary loans <u>provided</u> to other libraries: | | |
| 31 | Returnable | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> |
| 32 | Non-returnable | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> |
| 33 | Total provided (Sum lines 31 and 32) | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> |
| Interlibrary loans <u>received</u> from other libraries: | | |
| 34 | Returnable | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> |
| 35 | Non-returnable | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> |
| 36 | Total received (Sum lines 34 and 35) | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> |
| 37 | Documents delivered from commercial services | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> |
| 38 | Circulation transactions (include reserves) | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> |
| Information services to groups: | | |
| 39 | Number of presentations | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> |
| 40 | Total attendance at all presentations | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> |

(There is no functionality in this form, since this view is provided for information purposes only.)

PART F - LIBRARY SERVICES, TYPICAL WEEK, FALL 2000

Note: See exclusions in Instructions.

| Line No. | Services | Number in a typical week |
|----------|--|---|
| 41 | Hours open in a typical week | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> |
| 42 | Gate count in a typical week | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> |
| 43 | Reference transactions in a typical week | <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/> |

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Save

Save & Proceed

Reset

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ACADEMIC LIBRARIES SURVEY

PART G1 - ELECTRONIC SERVICES

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

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

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| Line No. | Services | Access from | | Access off campus by | |
|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Within library (1) | Elsewhere on campus (2) | Primary clientele (3) | Others (4) |
| Does the library or parent institution make available the following services? | | | | | |
| 44 | An electronic catalog that includes the library's holdings | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 45 | Electronic indexes and reference tools | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 46 | Electronic full-text periodicals | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 47 | Electronic full-text course reserves | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 48 | Electronic files other than the catalog (e.g., finding aids, indices, manuscripts) created by library staff | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 49 | Internet access | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 50 | Library reference service by E-mail | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 51 | Capacity to place interlibrary loan/document delivery requests electronically | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 52 | Technology to assist patrons with disabilities (e.g., TDD, specially equipped work stations) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 53 | Instruction by library staff on use of internet resources | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 54 | Electronic document delivery by the library to patron's account/address | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 55 | Video/desktop conferencing by or for the library | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 56 | Satellite broadcasting by or for the library | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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ACADEMIC LIBRARIES SURVEY

PART G2 - ELECTRONIC SERVICES

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

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Line No.

Services

Does your library provide the following services?

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

(There is no functionality in this form, since this view is provided for information purposes only.)

Consortorial services:

- 61 Does your state have one or more state subsidized library consortium that provides access to electronic resources?
If no, select "N" and skip to line 65.
- 62 Does your library participate in the consortium?
If no, select "N" and skip to line 65.
- 63 Is the cost of your library's participation fully funded by the state?
If yes, select "Y" and skip to line 65.
- 64 Is the cost of your library's participation partially funded by the state?
- 65 Does your library participate in any other consortia for access to electronic resources?

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Remarks

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



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Save

Reset

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