NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

E.D. TABS

October 1999

Academic Libraries: 1996

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Margaret W. Cahalan Natalie M. Justh Mathematica Policy Research, Inc.

Jeffrey W. Williams, Project Officer National Center for Education Statistics

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Introduction

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

This report is based on information from the 1996-97 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) Academic Libraries survey. IPEDS is the U.S. Department of Education's vehicle for collecting data from all postsecondary institutions in the United States. Other surveys included within IPEDS are Institutional Characteristics, Fall Enrollment, Completions, Finance, Faculty Salaries, and Staff. The data in this report come from the higher education institutions in IPEDS and include all colleges and universities with accreditation at the higher education level as recognized by the Secretary of Education. At the national level, 94.2 percent of the libraries responded and data were imputed for nonresponse.

The Academic Libraries survey has been carried out by NCES since 1966. Although there have been changes in the form over the years, the series is generally considered to be continuous. Beginning with the 1988 survey, the Academic Libraries survey has been conducted on a 2-year cycle. Caution should be exercised when comparing estimates by state because some states had higher levels of nonresponse than others did. See the section on *Methodology* following the tables for more detail on imputation. See table B for the number and percentage of nonresponding academic libraries by state, level, and control of institution.

Highlights

Services

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

Collections

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

¹ FTE enrollment is calculated by adding one-third of part-time enrollment to full-time enrollment. Enrollment data are from the 1995-96 IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey.

² Based on FTE of 9.974.242.

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

Staff

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

Expenditures

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

Electronic Services

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

Methodology

Scope

The Academic Libraries survey was mailed in August 1996 to all 2-year and 4-year Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs) and to other postsecondary institutions in the United States that had one or more instructional programs of 4 years or more.³ Among the 3,792 higher education institutions in the United States that are the focus of this report the response rate was 95 percent. The Academic Library file and this Ed-Tabs report are limited to Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs), which are defined for this report as institutions which were accredited at the college level by an agency recognized by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education.

Of the 3,792 higher education institutions in the United States, there were 172 institutions that did not have their own library but shared a library with one or more of 96 other institutions. Those 172 institutions were excluded from the survey. There were also 212 institutions that were found to be out of scope because they did not have an academic library as defined by the survey. Thus there were 3,408 academic libraries in the IHEs of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The response among these 3,408 institutions was 94 percent.

An Academic Library is defined as an entity that provides all of the following:

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

This definition includes libraries that are part of Learning Resource Centers. The library must be operated by a postsecondary education institution.

Data Collection Procedures

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

³ This report is based only on responses of the Institutions of Higher Education (IHEs). The response rate among "Other Postsecondary Institutions" is typically under 50 percent.

state. Others were available to promote prompt responses from librarians and to assist in problem resolution when anomalies were discovered in completed questionnaires.

The project also assisted NCES in developing microcomputer software packages prepared for use by states in reporting library data to NCES. The software package was named Input and Data Editing for Academic Library Statistics (IDEALS). Academic librarians within each state completed hard copy forms as in the past and returned them to the state's library representative or the IPEDS Coordinator. States were given the option of submitting the library forms to NCES, but were encouraged to enter those data into IDEALS and submit the data on diskette to NCES.

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

Editing and Imputation

The IDEALS computer program described above includes many edit checks providing some warnings as the data are being keyed and provides an edit/error report after the data have been keyed. Examples of these edit checks are listed below:

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

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

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

• If a total was blank or zero, but there were one or more positive subtotals the total was changed to equal the sum of the subtotals.

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

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

Response Rates.

Of the 3,408 college and university libraries, 197 or 5.8 percent were complete nonrespondents. Tables A and B present further information on response rates. The first three rows of table A present

the number of academic libraries, and the number and percentage of nonrespondents and respondents at the national level by level and control of institution. In addition, the remaining rows show the number and percentage of libraries responding for each item at the national level.

Classifications Used in the ED-TABS report

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

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

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

	Total	Circu	ılation	Interlibrary loans			
State	number of libraries	General collection	Reserve collection	Loans provided to other libraries	Loans received from other libraries		
otal 50 states & D.C. 1	3,408	186,544,558	44,188,834	9,430,907	7,512,105		
Nabama	68	2,605,127	460,082	103,350	62,432		
Alaska	6	470,732	60,529	25,740	24,959		
Arizona	41	3,213,187	538,506	157,398	128,250		
Arkansas	44	1,125,681	166,200	68,314	59,514		
California		21,714,118	4,772,691	608,595	512,554		
Colorado		3,735,334	565,765	179,490	133,123		
Connecticut	44	1,928,479	401,565	126,396	92,182		
Oelaware	· · ·	600,478	165,557	17,092	18,356		
District of Columbia	19	1,728,126	496,234	78,102	66,736		
lorida	104	6,005,230	1,566,070	302,389	253,074		
Georgia	99	3,593,565	842,599	184,317	121,730		
Hawaii	16	873,387	104,061	19,995	16,270		
daho	11	811,488	238,921	35,650	38,681		
linois	164	9,030,894	2,466,255	871,651	620,287		
ndiana	69	4,983,087	1,040,278	269,679	213,578		
owa	59	2,711,650	619,513	171,126	128,361		
Cansas	52	3,000,418	531,604	142,638	111,405		
entucky	45	2,590,704	575,044	98,620	71,435		
ouisianá	32	2,136,641	509,503	90,182	95,553		
Maine	31	767,476	405,488	128,294	122,478		
Maryland		3,352,655	956,069	151,465	122,615		
Massachusetts		7,349,754	2,277,520	372,495	266,043		
Michigan		5,254,482	1,063,369	254,806	182,543		
Ainnesota	96	5,167,638	1,077,507	433,017	255,617		
Mississippi		1,240,329	326,427	41,865	34,346		
Aissouri	89	3,545,553	822,102	185,134	163,548		
	23			45,635	35,815		
Montana		547,450 1 517 300	182,426				
Nebraska	30	1,517,398	276,062	71,514	64,157		
levada	1 1	594,096	172,376	22,191	23,219		
lew Hampshire		1,015,760	306,993	58,551	51,389		
lew Jersey		3,880,452	644,120	146,415	114,319		
lew Mexico	32	1,306,194	451,486	76,287	97,815		
New York	255	13,455,140	4,412,614	645,188	524,000		
North Carolina	120	5,949,423	1,003,087	271,551	162,500		
North Dakota		768,270	93,058	32,270	37,045		
Ohio	137	7,488,667	1,840,163	565,781	626,815		
Oklahoma		1,755,249	495,396	102,884	91,058		
Dregon		2,315,062	684,096	137,303	111,181		
ennsylvania		8,153,182	2,443,714	471,415	387,460		
hode Island	12	773,742	305,863	43,908	35,904		
outh Carolina	62	2,614,056	440,873	81,058	84,912		
outh Dakota	20	365,407	99,852	37,863	42,718		
ennessee	76	3,011,012	749,156	101,449	103,944		
exas	172	12,733,968	2,272,697	582,169	407,987		
tah	15	1,991,775	472,305	75,170	54,061		
ermont	21	773,469	238.236	42,014	38,111		
irginia		4,347,705	1,456,889	233,193	170,233		
Vashington	64	5,824,757	729,049	178,065	120,831		
Vest Virginia	27	1,145,411	183,202	35,674	34,323		
	61	4,277,136	1,163,786	226,142	34,323 156,238		
Visconsin	01	4,277,136	21,876	220,142	20,400		
Vyoming	1 7 1	403,304	∠1,8/0	27,411	20,400		

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

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

	Total	Circul	ation	Interlibra	iry loans	
Institutional characteristic	number of libraries	General collection	Reserve collection	Loans provided to other libraries	Loans received from other libraries	
All higher education institutions ¹	3,408	186,544,558	44,188,834	9,430,907	7,512,105	
Control						
Public Private	1,573 1,835	128,732,000 57,812,558	28,361,960 15,826,874	6,313,533 3,117,374	4,810,326 2,701,779	
Level ²						
Master's	Doctor's 538 110 Master's 905 38 Bachelor's 670 11		37,317,318 24,097,646 9,717,080 3,502,445 6,871,516	8,756,400 6,129,983 2,005,843 619,403 674,507	6,778,747 4,215,172 1,876,581 685,812 733,358	
Size (FTE enrollment)						
Less than 1,500		25,282,367 39,165,064 122,097,127	6,312,556 10,442,027 27,434,251	1,195,514 2,173,388 6,062,005	1,155,267 2,055,581 4,301,257	
Research I and II	110 518 599 1,182 558	73,739,116 18,302,979 36,251,740 16,316,603 24,373,778 13,135,083 4,425,259	15,022,962 4,757,429 8,806,739 5,032,066 6,778,084 2,869,920 921,634	3,585,286 1,279,733 1,970,457 960,405 646,204 837,845 150,977	2,112,300 1,166,347 1,771,387 1,068,793 689,885 517,075 186,318	

Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
 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.

SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

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: 1996

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

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

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: 1996

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

Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
 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. SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

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

	Total	Gate count	Reference transactions,	Information service to g	oups, fiscal year 1996
State	number of libraries per typical week		including computer searches per typical week	Total number of presentations	Total number served
Total 50 states & D.C. 1	3,408	16,455,549	1,870,739	406,778	7,338,240
Alabama	68	190,710	35,336	6,561	123,736
Alaska	6	33,824	3,335	890	10,102
Arizona	41	211,097	22,430	7,415	143,346
Arkansas	44	98,075	12,714	4,033	59,887
California		1,930,611	189,365	47,949	754,834
Colorado		267,661	26,179	5,435	96,811
Connecticut		169,592	20,278	4,021	61,884
Delaware		60,203	8,358	1.017	20.387
District of Columbia	· · ·	180,046	19,895	2,592	30,901
orida		568,772	68,582	13,910	266,348
Georgia		304.066	51.796	9.830	175.626
lawaii		112,792	8,574	1,041	18,822
		91,469	8,960	1,041	23,598
dahoinois		723,720	88,545	17,926	23,598 284,980
linois			1		
ndiana		347,280	38,224	8,395	144,914
owa		273,135	20,996	4,926	69,764
ansas		184,611	18,267	4,196	72,776
entucky		225,808	24,116	5,255	98,590
ouisiana		185,085	20,110	5,557	80,485
laine		60,595	6,040	1,461	21,080
laryland	57	368,182	39,378	18,075	327,543
Massachusetts	116	642,874	58,511	12,478	165,351
1ichigan	104	393,361	51,123	12,272	204,270
linnesota	96	339,840	31,789	7,606	156,992
lississippi	40	129,149	32,485	3,591	74,295
Aissouri		406.735	47.886	8,558	146.464
Iontana		56,147	4,809	4,690	18,036
lebraska		115,324	11,246	3,116	44,284
levada		61,802	10,631	1,467	34.781
lew Hampshire	· ·	62,100	4,277	1.375	26,006
lew Jersey		313,027	34,288	8,540	150,207
ew Mexico		141,176	14,387	4,213	69,220
lew York		1,390,325	180,549	33,614	1,019,036
lorth Carolina		368,366	69,303	13,862	188,337
lorth Dakota		51,296	4,537	1,068	18,564
		51,296	79,919	12,705	242,153
Ohio					119,393
Oklahoma		180,282	21,394	6,169	
Oregon		187,943	19,251	4,143	70,255
ennsylvania		906,429	83,040	20,536	449,304
hode Island		111,013	11,511	1,705	28,451
outh Carolina		206,036	23,635	5,816	95,493
outh Dakota		60,471	4,218	1,219	20,551
ennessee		267,107	30,589	6,732	123,447
exas		1,213,223	149,397	23,336	413,853
tah		225,582	24,685	5,462	85,013
ermont		79,933	7,195	1,834	24,201
irginia	82	423,595	47,165	9,973	157,090
Vashington	64	343,795	28,710	7,401	127,103
/est Virginia		99,618	9,697	1,613	29,357
Visconsin		450,127	40,169	8,984	138,884
Vyoming		42,036	2,865	836	11,435
J	1 1	.=1000	2,000		,

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

Table 3B.- Number served 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: 1996

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

Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
 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. SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

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: 1996

Sinte Number of at end Birarios at end		Total	Volumes held				Numbe	er of libraries	in volume ca	itegory			
Alstarna 66 12,013,580 7 3 1 1 6 15 16 0 7 1 1 Alstarna 6 6 12,013,580 7 7 3 1 1 6 15 16 0 7 7 1 1 Alstarna 6 6 1 1985,570 9 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 2 2 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 2 2 1 1 1 1	State	number of	at end										1,000,000 or more
Alaska 6 6 1,985,576 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total 50 states & D.C. 1	3,408	806,717,207	320	158	213	241	450	691	747	275	153	160
Arizona	Alabama	68	12,013,580	7	3	1	6	15	16	9	7	1	3
Aktamsas	Alaska	6	1,985,576	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	0
California 317 75,098,188 48 9 26 24 33 75 59 13 13 13 1 Colorado 51 10,693,767 9 4 5 5 4 9 2 8 5 5 2 Connecticut 44 19,187,8843 2 3 3 2 3 10 5 9 6 1 Connecticut 44 19,187,8843 2 3 3 2 3 10 5 9 6 1 Connecticut 44 19,187,8843 2 3 3 2 3 10 5 5 9 6 1 Connecticut 44 19,187,8843 2 3 3 2 3 10 5 5 9 6 1 Connecticut 44 19,187,8843 2 3 3 2 3 10 5 5 9 6 1 Connecticut 44 19,187,8843 2 3 3 2 3 10 5 5 9 6 1 Connecticut 44 19,187,8843 2 3 3 2 3 10 5 5 9 6 1 Connecticut 44 19,187,8843 2 3 3 10 5 5 9 6 1 Connecticut 44 19,187,8843 2 3 3 10 6 5 9 9 6 1 Connecticut 47 10 Connecticu	Arizona	41	9,469,659	9	3	6	2	6	10	1	1	1	2
Colorado 51 10,693,767 9 4 5 4 9 2 8 5 2 2 Connecticut 44 19,578,843 2 3 2 3 10 5 9 6 1 1 Delaware 9 2,002,398 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 4 2 0 0 0 Delaware 9 2,002,398 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 4 2 2 0 0 0 Delaware 19 10,167,900 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 7 4 0 0 2 Delaware 19 10,167,900 10 0 1 1 1 0 0 7 4 0 0 2 Delaware 19 10,167,900 10 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 7 4 0 0 2 Delaware 19 10,167,900 10 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 7 4 0 0 2 Delaware 19 10,167,900 10 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 7 4 0 0 2 Delaware 19 10,167,900 10 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0	Arkansas	44	5,311,984								3	1	1
Connecticut	California	317			9		24	33	75			13	17
Delaware				,	4						_		3
District of Columbia	Connecticut							10	5				3
Florida		,				0				2	"		1
Georgia 99 17,569,905 8 9 9 9 6 13 25 17 6 2 14 4 8 3 10 0 0 1 14 1 3 4 4 3 0 0 0 1 14 1 1 3 4 4 1 2 1 14 1 1 2 1 14 1 1 2 1 14 1 1 2 1 1 1 1				_		1		_			"		4
Hawaii					,	,	_				1		6
Idaho					,						_		4
Illinois		-			-						_	_	1
Indiana													0
Indicate							'					_	8
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Massachusetts 116 40,348,370 7 4 8 4 111 30 28 8 9 Michigan 104 27,585,291 9 7 6 9 14 21 20 6 8 Michigan 96 15,132,369 21 8 5 9 11 11 17 11 2 Missispin 40 6,038,656 0 1 1 6 9 8 11 1 3 6 3 10 2 2 1 3 6 3 10 2 2 1 3 6 3 10 2 2 2 1 3 6 3 10 2 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 0 0 2 1 3 6 3 10 2 2 2 1 0 0 2 2 1					2							· ·	0
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Tennessee 76 13,574,151 10 2 2 2 10 24 16 5 2 Texas 172 46,165,685 7 5 7 11 25 38 40 17 13 Utah 15 7,375,470 3 0 0 0 2 5 1 1 0 Vermont 21 3,455,320 0 2 0 1 4 5 6 1 1 Virginia 82 19,824,411 6 2 0 10 14 7 25 11 3 Washington 64 12,582,290 7 4 4 6 15 14 5 4 3 West Virginia 27 4,513,287 1 0 1 1 6 3 13 1 0 Wisconsin 61 17,652,286 2 3 2 7 7			9,640,631	3	0	8	3	12	11	18	5	1	1
Tennessee 76 13,574,151 10 2 2 2 10 24 16 5 2 Texas 172 46,165,685 7 5 7 11 25 38 40 17 13 Utah 15 7,375,470 3 0 0 0 2 5 1 1 0 Vermont 21 3,455,320 0 2 0 1 4 5 6 1 1 1 Virginia 82 19,824,11 6 2 0 10 14 7 25 11 3 4 Washington 64 12,582,290 7 4 4 6 15 14 5 4 3 3 3 1 0 1 1 6 3 13 1 0 1 1 6 3 13 1 0 1 1 6 3	South Dakota	20	2,322,571	2	1	1	1	3	5	5	1	1	0
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Utah 15 7,375,470 3 0 0 0 2 5 1 1 0 Vermont 21 3,455,320 0 2 0 1 4 5 6 1 1 1 Virginia 82 19,824,411 6 2 0 10 14 7 25 11 3 Washington 64 12,582,290 7 4 4 6 15 14 5 4 3 3 West Virginia 27 4,513,287 1 0 1 1 6 3 13 1 0 Wisconsin 61 17,652,286 2 3 2 7 7 15 11 7 4		172	46,165,685	7		,	11	25	38	40	17	13	9
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Virginia 82 19,824,411 6 2 0 10 14 7 25 11 3 Washington 64 12,582,290 7 4 4 6 15 14 5 4 3 West Virginia 27 4,513,287 1 0 1 1 6 3 13 1 0 Wisconsin 61 17,652,286 2 3 2 7 7 15 11 7 4		21	3,455,320	0				4	5	6	1	1	1
West Virginia 27 4,513,287 1 0 1 1 6 3 13 1 0 Wisconsin 61 17,652,286 2 3 2 7 7 15 11 7 4		82		6	2	0	10		7		11	3	4
West Virginia 27 4,513,287 1 0 1 1 6 3 13 1 0 Wisconsin 61 17,652,286 2 3 2 7 7 15 11 7 4				7		4	6	15					2
Wisconsin									3	13		0	1
Wyoming		61					'						3
	Wyoming	9	1,603,142	1	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	1

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

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: 1996

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

¹ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996

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. SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

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

		Nu	ımber held at tl	ne end of the ye	ear		Number	added during	the year	
State	Total number of libraries	Physical units of microforms	Manuscripts and archives in linear feet	Cartographic materials units	Graphic materials units	Books and bound serials volumes	Physical units of microforms	Manuscripts and archives linear feet	Cartographic materials units	Graphic materials units
Total 50 states & D.C. 1	3,408	1,015,714,047	4,310,700	33,879,852	95,860,437	21,346,078	38,172,955	223,131	658,490	1,951,563
Alabama	68	19,438,683	50,052	430,363	1,577,686	362,526	603,322	1,956	3,479	58,364
Alaska	6	1,684,315	15,009	35,709	541,586	54,688	66,404	718	5,369	10,033
Arizona	41	14,683,209	59,695	473,016	1,690,309	315,223	713,507	13,919	28,998	7,776
Arkansas	44	6,368,877	16,216	146,489	35,695	151,319	297,156	250	2,256	3,032
California	317	88,731,191	425,165	3,434,002	17,549,276	1,880,300	2,892,911	17,461	46,535	136,552
Colorado	51	16,283,773	47,971	588,800	821,589	269,449	692,437	886	27,036	26,908
Connecticut	44	15,454,941	94,878	647,451	2,564,442	405,597	562,963	13,323	7,714	19,281
Delaware	9	4,215,158	3,092	126,913	29,812	69,848	94,445	55	0	0
District of Columbia	19	13,970,403	124,852	37,240	389,569	267,425	474,171	2,247	611	12,265
Florida	104	37,188,924	51,285	1,094,492	707,247	681,557	1,458,586	2,580	19,275	13,549
Georgia	99	29,979,273	77,281	865,405	855,303	528,442	998,802	4,512	9,644	39,449
Hawaii	16	7,809,650	5,487	256,921	21,886	62,750	199,107	1,186	7,658	228
Idaho	11	4,351,551	15,021	381,732	158,928	106,209	135,057	569	4,248	913
Illinois	164	41,794,172	154,007	2,844,289	2,147,194	1,063,300	1,808,355	7,734	36,905	45,559
Indiana	69 59	18,915,251 11,916,427	94,368 42,548	1,605,187 544,756	1,704,101 1,122,982	521,547 351,710	1,057,924 463,486	2,941 2,713	17,607 8,110	28,100 65,051
lowa	52	11,668,984	39,242	386,644	3,004,694	230,346	336,961	2,713	4.708	31,223
Kansas Kentucky	45	16,528,834	70,404	310,216	2,092,216	243,595	535,264	2,116	8.204	62,936
Louisiana	32	19,897,278	109,097	403,800	562,794	251,260	502,997	16,682	8,466	9,287
Maine	31	6,262,306	69,635	104,660	146,249	107,332	181,189	3,854	3,224	7,120
Maryland	57	16,786,126	92,568	531,271	2,334,857	376,100	590,812	2,936	5,892	43,582
Massachusetts	116	36,687,951	212,222	1,450,509	4,356,419	954,969	1,262,925	9.530	22,564	58.981
Michigan	104	33,135,416	146,187	1,182,433	3,782,734	665,285	1,259,110	4,573	22,585	60,987
Minnesota	96	13,149,933	69,514	751,449	1,520,086	471,127	532,008	3,188	12,631	26,631
Mississippi	40	10,601,705	57,488	132,087	216,179	142,176	433,694	1,137	2,358	2,332
Missouri	89	23,725,627	54,435	761,859	729,006	409,718	842,281	3,409	14,531	21,366
Montana	23	4,599,323	23,578	297,478	150,719	163,868	175,481	337	4,016	1,327
Nebraska	30	9,131,645	34,050	204,546	117,504	213,010	327,666	1,349	5,984	3,245
Nevada	9	4,807,814	12,378	164,151	293,337	68,233	322,324	919	5,504	5,954
New Hampshire	28	5,844,891	20,485	303,858	412,236	138,070	234,265	749	2,913	3,197
New Jersey	55	19,253,366	99,615	422,309	673,450	414,795	530,367	3,529	6,166	12,849
New Mexico	32	10,221,723	31,004	285,984	1,547,352	196,575	271,147	1,435	5,578	19,094
New York	255	87,127,390	444,602	1,399,923	4,938,243	1,630,579	3,232,263	7,578	19,461	319,552
North Carolina	120	30,628,174	78,574	788,540	953,806	802,001	1,840,599	6,381	18,802	13,211
North Dakota	20	3,500,052	18,497	366,088	93,083	57,643	98,734	290	14,966	2,227
Ohio	137	31,358,799	134,281	1,401,076	3,704,364	1,005,446	1,452,885	10,031	45,860	168,595
Oklahoma	45 48	18,111,956	35,479	527,607	605,628	258,587	694,869	2,597	7,667	2,378 8.857
Oregon	202	11,983,711 45,974,749	100,756	1,231,101	577,528	247,645	486,221	4,611	20,067	
Pennsylvania	12	5,046,923	164,124 23,135	1,017,832 169,009	13,395,280 1,804,337	1,218,589 123,460	1,671,190 178,521	8,023 929	18,860 1,946	84,659 59,452
Rhode Island	62	11,897,696	23,133 44,493	456,902	607,799	337,099	411,423	2,792	36,633	7,764
South CarolinaSouth Dakota	20	2,865,689	44,493 11,291	119,306	32,453	67,216	216,636	2,792 870	2,262	7,764 525
Tennessee	76	21,090,706	129,298	637,834	393,013	337,644	795,478	4,204	8,535	11.810
Texas	172	72,214,264	302,271	1,196,475	10.628.560	1,274,840	2.274.302	29.109	39.506	337,245
Utah	15	9,080,532	44,988	577,404	1,094,386	258,628	379,299	2,110	14,522	44,374
Vermont	21	3,113,408	44,031	311,798	285,291	88,281	200,146	819	2,260	1,424
Virginia	82	29,260,728	94,925	579,514	771,767	637,575	1,072,918	5,712	4,768	22,695
Washington	64	17,526,722	90,335	486.173	1,325,097	358,070	1,001,455	1,727	8,779	19,631
West Virginia	27	7,284,023	61,326	121,543	77,943	78,644	303,514	521	2,122	3,493
Wisconsin	61	28,856,472	66,736	1,102,635	663,613	381,626	862,911	3,483	27,794	5,773
Wyoming	9	3,703,333	2,729	183,073	50,809	44,156	142,467	17	2,911	727
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¹ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996 SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

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

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

Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
 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. SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

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

State	Total number of libraries	Books and bound serials	Government documents not elsewhere classified	Current serial subscriptions	Microforms	Sound recordings ²	Films and video materials	Computer files ²
Total 50 states & D.C. 1	3,408	449,178,927	67,313,520	5,708,762	181,203,010	9,206,407	3,915,855	982,508
Alabama	68	8,031,362	940,277	71,709	4,583,556	102,191	78,409	12,151
Alaska	6	1,342,885	8,236	12,575	926,093	25,501	15,564	2,433
Arizona	41	4,080,638	1,012,506	58,753	1,234,493	89,661	53,240	4,470
Arkansas	44	3,159,433	405,548	36,830	2,855,060	54,578	31,351	44,303
California	317	40,099,501	5,305,932	976,013	10,408,240	770,945	320,410	80,324
Colorado	51	5,917,569	1,746,910	91,035	2,972,771	119,741	65,270	6,097
Connecticut	44	6,534,767	1,000,361	62,723	2,985,375	135,587	50,624	3,243
Delaware	9	477,299	41,601	7,483	336,787	7,962	3,747	254
District of Columbia	19	5,954,837	241,649	70,315	1,071,354	70,598	26,564	2,263
Florida	104	12,919,430	2,310,296	142,874	3,254,916	193,040	158,644	15,417
Georgia	99	7,373,387	1,124,032	105,924	3,480,256	152,774	89,559	36,073
Hawaii	16	2,772,058	51,891	37,209	87,484	33,543	26,255	2,654
ldaho	11	1,828,156	575,346	16,249	717,149	14,330	12,779	2,184
Illinois	164	26,526,880	2,775,153	299,394	11,884,834	689,211	223,518	29,457
Indiana	69	8,425,031	1,399,508	140,209	3,848,620	167,346	94,134	36,580
lowa	59	8,330,516	862,663	153,516	1,670,054	129,625	65,411	8,354
Kansas	52	5,950,374	966,589	45,708	2,619,916	100,647	47,294	7,357
Kentucky	45	6,967,441	1,350,301	76,286	3,088,014	173,278	62,099	7,762
Louisiana	32	6,339,275	1,687,583	62,375	4,664,116	152,903	32,736	6,699
Maine	31	2,181,789	1,009,708	36,325	646,282	56,659	16,639	2,278
Maryland	57	8,339,146	1,310,155	90,272	4,541,840	161,371	75,708	36,990
Massachusetts	116	18,421,457	1,449,356	236,613	5,894,476	565,539	117,983	17,713
Michigan	104	9,070,031	1,031,174	104,201	2,517,686	139,231	73,365	5,086
Minnesota	96	11,691,148	1,476,221	115,936	2,759,217	157,417	122,566	27,237
Mississippi	40	4,215,248	711,170	38,047	1,929,416	320,783	46,278	5,391
Missouri	89	11,388,693	2,081,179	123,073	5,402,325	447,959	81,827	12,948
Montana	23	1,875,475	460,866	15,906	1,138,932	23,395	18,218	1,090
Nebraska	30	4,116,124	933,419	93,725	2,368,550	52,618	29,168	4,174
Nevada	9	930,692	240,421	8,920	502,594	52,565	16,809	2,222
New Hampshire	28	1,688,720	84,570	17,566	167,001	24,027	11,779	1,215
New Jersey	55	5,318,747	873,604	49,992	4,581,713	106,793	68,041	4,314
New Mexico	32	3,493,983	1,139,498	58,580	3,054,268	78,415	27,386	3,277
New York	255	44,424,831	3,046,378	474,967	16,463,774	943,546	257,246	81,582
North Carolina	120	13,104,191	2,665,077	93,430	4,073,092	320,600	154,129	17,731
North Dakota	20	1,766,189	625,310	35,256	321,747	27,025	13,161	4,333
Ohio	137 45	19,823,365	2,876,855	187,713	5,855,048	342,951	113,508	15,303
Oklahoma	45 48	5,708,062	3,043,442	67,221	3,909,346	107,700	57,144	7,288
Oregon	202	4,496,464 22,429,296	1,070,691 2,335,459	83,320 280,455	1,383,795 8,354,605	86,771 508,060	58,259 201,679	4,163 62,663
Pennsylvania	12	2,571,173	314,110	23,983	844.793	42.420	12.610	1,252
Rhode Island	62	7,752,344	803,616	114,551	3,699,892	138,703	62,338	5,588
South Dakota	20	1,717,358	650,009	12,522	1,979,814	38,041	11,780	6,004
Tennessee	76	10,153,079	1,404,409	83,267	4,286,968	166,676	80,127	37,493
Texas	172	27,856,934	4,875,004	309,020	12,840,014	475,460	272,030	68,363
Utah	172	6,277,236	327,503	60,648	3,975,753	66,318	32,088	27,022
Vermont	21	2,481,629	1,243,128	35,461	1,322,542	41,708	18,268	3,829
	82	13,920,621	1,975,486	151,796	3,470,056	211,046	133,395	3,829 165,360
Virginia Washington	64	7,334,763	2,233,662	93,242	2,250,615	121,785	115.336	9,499
West Virginia	27	3,468,636	308,412	40,197	3,204,344	65,337	30,547	3,843
Wisconsin	61	7,844,497	881,411	84,168	4,760,388	130,026	121,477	24,059
Wyoming	9	286.167	25.835	21,209	13.036	2.001	7.358	5.123
**young	7	200,107	25,055	21,207	13,030	2,001	,,550	5,125

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

Table 6B.- Number of unduplicated titles held at the end of the year in academic libraries by material collection category, and by control, level, size, and Carnegie classification of institution: 1996

Institutional characteristic	Total number of libraries	Books and bound serials	Government documents not elsewhere classified	Current serial subscriptions	Microforms	Sound recordings ³	Films and video materials	Computer files ³
All higher education institutions ¹	3,408	449,178,927	67,313,520	5,708,762	181,203,010	9,206,407	3,915,855	982,508
Control								
Public Private	1,573 1,835	260,124,607 189,054,320	52,459,571 14,853,949	3,103,593 2,605,169	124,466,690 56,736,320	4,907,436 4,298,971	2,581,579 1,334,276	519,713 462,795
Level ²								
Total 4-year and above Doctor's	2,115 538 905 670 1,293	405,179,686 241,833,138 118,172,798 45,118,627 43,999,241	65,590,567 39,358,293 22,485,351 3,746,923 1,722,953	5,216,492 3,623,873 1,203,406 388,388 492,270	177,152,350 97,369,914 72,341,589 7,437,733 4,050,660	8,002,142 4,519,089 2,455,987 1,025,417 1,204,265	2,527,678 1,100,426 1,027,510 398,281 1,388,177	733,435 489,329 153,769 90,296 249,073
Size (FTE enrollment)								
Less than 1,500	1,839 1,011 558	84,439,736 108,723,032 256,016,159	5,892,851 16,807,021 44,613,648	999,065 1,133,969 3,575,728	21,703,156 53,636,991 105,862,863	2,323,405 2,414,555 4,468,447	1,040,329 1,388,997 1,486,529	322,981 201,349 458,178
Carnegie classification (1994) ²								
Research and Doctoral and Master's and Baccalaureate and Associate of Arts Specialized Not classified	125 110 518 599 1,182 558 316	140,875,936 53,706,766 106,547,380 69,778,026 43,533,176 28,046,641 6,691,002	16,065,353 12,218,113 28,020,369 6,416,372 1,713,380 2,486,859 393,074	2,008,820 998,028 1,075,192 616,846 472,045 433,966 103,865	43,840,348 21,631,811 85,629,311 16,518,713 3,942,835 8,172,619 1,467,373	2,106,663 1,187,958 2,129,444 1,592,736 1,172,546 851,878 165,182	487,269 246,788 824,733 582,861 1,335,057 324,397 114,750	77,458 98,522 336,000 69,200 222,171 126,539 52,618

¹ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996

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 &#}x27;Sound recordings' was previously labeled 'Audio materials,' and 'Computer files' was previously labeled 'Machine readable materials.' SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

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

State	Total number of libraries	Books and bound serials	Government documents not elsewhere classified	Current serial subscriptions	Microforms	Sound recordings ²	Films and video materials	Computer files ²
Total 50 states & D.C. 1	3,408	12,332,877	2,744,646	274,118	7,331,345	337,259	420,848	158,275
Alabama	68	251,598	21,852	2,016	127,883	4,761	6,934	1,773
Alaska	6	32,615	3,759	505	40,252	489	1,403	138
Arizona	41	144,102	332,197	4,609	49,069	4,091	8,185	1,071
Arkansas	44	100,847	14,290	912	104,012	2,456	4,588	12,399
California	317	1,095,553	193,722	37,822	440,117	23,215	34,291	9,176
Colorado	51	138,499	60,759	1,693	131,806	2,836	5,708	1,886
Connecticut	44	159,400	41,678	2,691	146,308	3,864	3,920	496
Delaware	9	13,976	62	165	38,479	110	489	159
District of Columbia	19	165.076	10.011	3.123	74.074	2,600	2.978	341
Florida	104	414,996	84,378	4,694	126,481	5,655	12,144	2,726
Georgia	99	240,542	35,119	5.899	102,677	5,336	7,604	24,471
Hawaii	16	28,800	3,106	751	1,637	3,818	2.055	788
Idaho	11	65,492	19,366	1.088	20,245	358	1,251	501
Illinois	164	618,701	105.322	6.725	429.844	19.764	18.118	7.594
Indiana	69	253,739	50,527	2,553	230,154	7,034	8,080	1,891
lowa	59	215,969	29.638	3,415	54,602	4,727	6,752	1,443
Kansas	52	159,625	34,005	3,453	125,085	2,243	5,396	3,458
Kentucky	45	157,887	36,771	3,787	127,841	4,210	5,114	2,683
Louisiana	32	145,449	71,281	2,136	181,548	5,045	3,902	3,494
Maine	31	63,749	20,995	942	41,944	4,222	2,108	729
Maryland	57	256,610	50,262	5,293	159.953	3,563	8,546	2.171
Massachusetts	116	470,208	60,029	10,172	213,530	18,270	11,783	2,227
Michigan	104	292,083	29,876	5,065	173,285	6,078	6,739	871
Minnesota	96	288,164	78,635	8,088	124,592	6,061	12,131	3,969
Mississippi	40	109,076	20,176	1,275	77,566	1,939	4,309	1,081
Missouri	89	273,081	81,195	5,404	190,795	42,227	9,017	2,189
Montana	23	94,731	13,526	5,082	49,143	1,364	2,887	320
Nebraska	30	111.423	46.667	3,413	31.069	3,706	3,213	770
Nevada	9	31,909	8.263	665	21,230	17.087	3,495	563
New Hampshire	28	49,432	2.758	409	15.014	2,286	1,322	230
New Jersey	55 55	136,971	50,070	1.960	49,478	4,890	6,188	570
New Mexico	32	193,257	30,840	3.143	80,612	2,680	2,556	1,101
New York	255	1,092,356	95,205	11,736	408,441	18,240	25,699	7,301
North Carolina	120	405,673	88,087	2,348	358,790	10,218	32,778	2,555
North Dakota	20	80,984	123,149	1,801	25,249	511	1,351	1,376
Ohio	137	624,340	74.954	7,890	260.107	12.424	11.956	2,283
Oklahoma	45	163,173	76,057	4,659	151,501	1,997	6,109	2,457
Oregon	48	133,487	40.123	2.740	87,536	3,133	5,498	785
Pennsylvania	202	582,691	91,399	11,415	478,943	12,099	23,801	5,465
Rhode Island	12	74,535	9,928	1,032	52,179	812	866	281
South Carolina	62	208,587	36,052	5,378	128,439	7,131	7,079	1,343
South Dakota	20	49,116	28,827	358	147,413	862	2,878	1,268
Tennessee	76	258,280	48,163	3,252	169,844	5,051	8,102	1,753
Texas	172	725,852	155,356	63,397	489,855	21,786	41,975	7,977
Utah	15	202,016	11,574	1,929	180,737	1,716	2,383	3,006
Vermont	21	68,758	17,215	1,929	62,156	1,476	1,779	1,379
	82 82	408,188	60,235	6,494	169,651	7,226	11,868	18,633
Virginia	64	192,323	92,113	4,446	98,550	7,226 7,333	8,478	2.098
Washington	27	192,323 79.097		4,446 2.179				2,098 1.621
West Virginia	27 61	79,097 201,091	12,230 35,700		78,630	3,920	2,664 11,734	1,621 2,892
Wisconsin	9			2,140 97	201,562	4,244 95		
Wyoming	9	8,770	7,144	97	1,437	95	644	523

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

Table 7B.- Number of unduplicated titles added during the year by material collection category, and by control, level, size, and Carnegie classification of institution: 1996

Institutional characteristic	Total number of libraries	Books and bound serials	Government documents not elsewhere classified	Current serial subscriptions	Microforms	Sound recordings ³	Films and video materials	Computer files ³
All higher education institutions ¹	3,408	12,332,877	2,744,646	274,118	7,331,345	337,259	420,848	158,275
Control								
Public Private	1,573 1,835	7,402,308 4,930,569	1,925,227 819,419	121,999 152,119	4,614,208 2,717,137	180,944 156,315	266,005 154,843	94,185 64,090
Level ²								
Total 4-year and above Doctor's Master's Bachelor's Less than 4-year	2,115 538 905 670 1,293	10,890,843 6,732,673 2,896,372 1,260,757 1,442,034	2,562,597 1,304,045 1,090,485 168,067 182,049	239,869 99,152 118,344 22,373 34,249	7,125,281 3,506,445 3,234,292 384,521 206,064	306,596 176,061 83,090 47,220 30,663	301,438 125,070 129,523 46,824 119,410	113,498 67,540 37,104 8,828 44,777
Size (FTE enrollment)								
Less than 1,500	1,839 1,011 558	2,224,541 3,025,562 7,082,774	289,498 950,157 1,504,991	67,518 106,038 100,562	1,199,403 2,388,006 3,743,936	87,499 74,058 175,702	134,444 130,470 155,934	75,420 34,324 48,531
Research and	125 110 518 599 1,182 558 316	3,838,249 1,599,764 2,673,953 1,698,606 1,391,549 831,404 299,352	438,426 471,680 971,002 272,245 177,970 394,517 18,806	45,173 31,032 54,003 69,144 31,682 33,654 9,430	1,498,033 869,345 3,415,313 935,894 204,730 303,016 105,014	64,582 75,639 57,655 64,314 29,511 38,055 7,503	40,989 27,771 123,247 63,175 112,718 38,728 14,220	16,426 10,289 37,114 15,121 36,400 31,598 11,327

¹ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996

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 Carregie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and published in A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, 1994 Edition.

3 'Sound recordings' was previously labeled 'Audio materials,' and 'Computer files' was previously labeled 'Machine readable materials.'

SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

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

State	Total number of	Total FTE	Percent		and other ssional	All other	paid staff	Contributed	l service staff	Student	assistants
	libraries	staff		FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent
Total 50 states & D.C. 1	3,408	95,580	100.0%	27,268	28.5%	40,022	41.9%	291	0.3%	27,998	29.3%
Alabama	68	1,564	1.6	408	26.1	585	37.4	3	.2	569	36.4
Alaska	6	239	.2	68	28.7	102	42.6	2	.7	67	28.0
Arizona	41	1,416	1.5	335	23.7	624	44.1	1	0	455	32.2
Arkansas	44	716	.7	194	27.1	279	38.9	7	.9	237	33.1
California	317	9,503	9.9	2,322	24.4	4,027	42.4	21	.2	3,134	33.0
Colorado	51	1,229	1.3	323	26.3	553	45.0	0	.0	353	28.7
Connecticut	44	1,516	1.6	508	33.5	644	42.5	2	.1	363	23.9
Delaware	9	346	.4	100	29.0	161	46.7	0	0	84	24.4
District of Columbia	19	1,130	1.2	335	29.6	522	46.2	3	.3	270	23.9
Florida	104	3,198	3.3	964	30.2	1,452	45.4	6	.2	775	24.2
Georgia	99	2,275	2.4	684	30.1	1,008	44.3	1	.1	581	25.5
Hawaii	16	494	.5	136	27.6	173	35.1	3	.5	182	36.8
Idaho	11	368	.4	87	23.6	150	40.6	2	0 .5	130	35.4
Illinois	164	4.988	5.2	1,312	26.3	2.151	43.1	27	.5	1,498	30.0
	69	2,169	2.3	614	28.3	954	44.0	4	.2	597	27.5
Indiana	59					509		4		375	
lowa		1,234	1.3	346	28.1		41.2	4	.3		30.4
Kansas	52	985	1.0	291	29.6	371	37.7		.4	319	32.4
Kentucky	45	1,411	1.5	418	29.6	555	39.3	2	.2	436	30.9
Louisiana	32	1,215	1.3	400	32.9	525	43.2	12	1.0	278	22.9
Maine	31	456	.5	142	31.1	166	36.4	2	.5	146	32.0
Maryland	57	1,737	1.8	533	30.7	835	48.1	4	.3	364	21.0
Massachusetts	116	4,477	4.7	1,423	31.8	1,860	41.5	17	.4	1,178	26.3
Michigan	104	3,092	3.2	829	26.8	1,146	37.1	7	.2	1,110	35.9
Minnesota	96	1,674	1.8	473	28.3	588	35.1	6	.4	608	36.3
Mississippi	40	927	1.0	267	28.8	326	35.2	1	.1	333	35.9
Missouri	89	1,963	2.1	560	28.5	867	44.2	6	.3	530	27.0
Montana	23	273	.3	80	29.5	120	43.8	1	.2	73	26.6
Nebraska	30	691	.7	206	29.8	326	47.2	1	.1	158	22.9
Nevada	9	298	.3	75	25.2	137	45.9	2	1	84	28.2
New Hampshire	28	556	.6	154	27.7	239	43.0	1	.2	162	29.1
New Jersey	55	2,236	2.3	676	30.3	1,068	47.8	11	.5	480	21.5
New Mexico	32	889	.9	193	21.7	336	37.8	2	.3	358	40.2
New York	255	8,365	8.8	2,876	34.4	3,321	39.7	28	.3	2,141	25.6
North Carolina	120	3,114	3.3	937	30.1	1,460	46.9	2	.1	715	22.9
North Dakota	20	286	.3	90	31.4	99	34.4	1 1	.5	96	33.6
Ohio	137	3.495	3.7	955	27.3	1,331	38.1	2	.1	1,208	34.5
Oklahoma	45	1,136	1.2	305	26.9	415	36.5	2	.2	414	36.5
Oregon	48	1,113	1.2	314	28.2	429	38.5	6	.6	364	32.7
Pennsylvania	202	4,986	5.2	1,407	28.2	2,023	40.6	48	1.0	1,508	30.2
Rhode Island	12	652	.7	185	28.3	2,023	38.2	0	0	218	33.5
	62	1,243	1.3	361	29.0	494	39.8	2	.1	387	31.1
South CarolinaSouth Dakota	20	226	.2	65	29.0	82	36.3	2	1 1	387 77	34.3
								9			
Tennessee	76 172	1,804	1.9	525 1 572	29.1	755	41.9	1	.5	514	28.5
Texas	172	5,850	6.1	1,573	26.9	2,633	45.0	14	.2	1,630	27.9
Utah	15	950	1.0	281	29.6	342	36.0	0	.0	327	34.4
Vermont	21	420	.4	109	26.1	169	40.4	0	.0	141	33.5
Virginia	82	2,416	2.5	652	27.0	1,056	43.7	3	.1	706	29.2
Washington	64	1,710	1.8	434	25.4	792	46.3	2	.1	482	28.2
West Virginia	27	567	.6	141	24.9	244	42.9	2	.3	181	31.9
Wisconsin	61	1,795	1.9	529	29.5	700	39.0	6	.3	561	31.2
Wyoming	9	183	.2	70	38.2	70	38.1	0	.0	43	23.7

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

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

Institutional characteristic	Total number of	Total FTE	Percent	Librarians profes	and other ssional	All other paid staff		Contributed service staff		Student assistants	
	libraries	staff		FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent
All higher education institutions ¹	3,408	95,580	100.0%	27,268	28.5%	40,022	41.9%	291	0.3%	27,998	29.3%
Control											
Public Private	1,573 1,835	58,506 37,074	61.2 38.8	16,031 11,237	27.4 30.3	25,989 14,033	44.4 37.9	78 213	.1 .6	16,407 11,591	28.0 31.3
Level ²											
Total 4-year and above Doctor's	2,115 538 905 670 1,293	81,589 53,620 20,402 7,552 13,990	85.4 56.1 21.3 7.9 14.6	23,143 14,882 6,059 2,198 4,125	28.4 27.8 29.7 29.1 29.5	33,991 24,250 7,390 2,342 6,031	41.7 45.2 36.2 31.0 43.1	216 29 120 66 75	.3 .1 .6 .9	24,239 14,459 6,833 2,946 3,759	29.7 27.0 33.5 39.0 26.9
Size (FTE enrollment)											
Less than 1,500	1,839 1,011 558	14,891 21,498 59,190	15.6 22.5 61.9	4,747 6,409 16,111	31.9 29.8 27.2	4,898 8,566 26,558	32.9 39.8 44.9	162 69 60	1.1 .3 .1	5,084 6,454 16,461	34.1 30.0 27.8
Research I and II	125 110 518 599 1,182 558 316	33,400 10,301 19,465 10,536 13,353 6,349 2,175	34.9 10.8 20.4 11.0 14.0 6.6 2.3	9,134 2,854 5,559 2,979 3,986 2,071 685	27.3 27.7 28.6 28.3 29.9 32.6 31.5	15,778 4,344 7,539 3,341 5,824 2,500 696	47.2 42.2 38.7 31.7 43.6 39.4 32.0	7 5 62 77 69 45 26	.0 0 .3 .7 .5 .7	8,480 3,099 6,305 4,139 3,473 1,733 768	25.4 30.1 32.4 39.3 26.0 27.3 35.3

Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
 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.

SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

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

						Nι	umber of librar	ies			
State	Total number of libraries	Total operating expenditures	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 & D.C. 1	3,408	\$4,301,815,368	71	141	264	533	439	571	575	379	435
Alabama	68	56,676,859	0	2	5	16	10	17	5	9	4
Alaska	6	10,860,535	1	1	0	1	0	l ',	Ö	ĺ	2
Arizona	41	59.584.957	Ó	5	5	6	4	8	5	4	4
Arkansas	44	27,107,902	0	1	6	13	8	2	9	0	5
California	317	468,151,779	8	16	23	44	32	65	59	28	42
Colorado	51	59,535,381	2	6	5	10	3	6	6	6	7
Connecticut	44	87,835,182	0	0	6	3	5	9	8	6	7
Delaware	9	16,007,290	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	1
District of Columbia	19	61,257,086	0	0	1	4	2	1	2	2	7
Florida	104	129,657,499	1	13	8	22	9	8	16	13	14
Georgia	99	102,078,834	2	3	6	17	21	19	13	8	10
Hawaii	16	18,647,364	0	1	2	2	2	4	1	3	1
Idaho	11	16,148,742	0	2	0	0	0	3	2	1	3
Illinois	164	209,622,725	4	4	14	25	18	28	38	15	18
Indiana	69	96,404,631	1	3	8	14	6	11	11	8	7
lowa	59	57,656,360	1	1	1	14	10	16	10	3	3
Kansas	52	41,613,323	0	3	4 4	23	10	2	1 1	4	5
Kentucky	45 32	55,899,859	3 0	4	4	5 1	7 8	8 2	5 3	3 9	6 7
Louisiana	32	51,823,274 20,976,114	0		6	5	5	7	2	0	5
Maine Maryland	57	85,913,184	1	3	2	3	5	9	17	8	9
Massachusetts	116	232,941,990		3 4	8	14	10	21	21	17	20
Michigan	104	140,713,397	2	7	10	23	5	13	18	13	13
Minnesota	96	79.509.029	3	Ó	16	23	14	12	13	7	8
Mississippi	40	33,947,039	0	1	4	7	4	7	10	3	4
Missouri	89	85.814.968	0	6	4	15	20	17	14	3	10
Montana	23	12,199,422	1	1	6	6	3	3	l '0	1	2
Nebraska	30	30,591,848	Ö	o O	2	5	7	7	4	1	4
Nevada	9	16,971,038	l ő	Ö	1	2	l i	Ó	3	o o	2
New Hampshire	28	24,889,057	1	3	7	2	4	4	2	3	2
New Jersey	55	107,305,896	0	0	2	4	6	6	11	14	12
New Mexico	32	31,824,412	4	3	1	7	5	5	2	3	2
New York	255	374,255,139	6	14	17	27	11	38	49	52	41
North Carolina	120	142,912,215	2	2	4	19	30	29	14	7	13
North Dakota	20	10,825,152	0	2	6	1	5	3	1	0	2
Ohio	137	159,922,591	6	7	7	20	27	20	22	12	16
Oklahoma	45	45,395,260	1	0	4	9	6	6	8	5	6
Oregon	48	54,541,489	1	1	5	5	8	8	8	6	6
Pennsylvania	202	222,967,749	7	7	16	32	25	31	37	22	25
Rhode Island	12	28,293,495	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	6	2
South Carolina	62	51,869,927	0	1	4	10	13	13	11	6	4
South Dakota	20	9,305,264	2	1	2	6	2	1	4	0	2
Tennessee	76	72,617,840	2	3	7 7	15	9	12	15	7	6
Texas	172	237,638,219	5 0	3 1	<i>1</i> 2	21	16	30 3	32	25	33
Utah	15	40,638,518	0	0	2	0	1	J 5	3	1	4
Vermont	21 82	17,105,907	0	0	1 5	2 8	6 19	13	3 14	2 11	2 11
Virginia	82 64	113,227,525	l I 1	2	5 4	8 9	19	13	14		8
Washington	64 27	77,650,604 20,284,933	1	0	2	9	5	13	19	6	8 2
West VirginiaWisconsin	61	84,491,764	0	1	3	9	5	10	13	13	5
Wyoming	9	7,704,801	0	1	0	3	2	2	0	0	1
vv yorriii ig	9	1,704,001	l ^U	l '	l U	l 3	1 2	l ²	l ^U	l U	'

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

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

	T-+-I	Takal				Nι	ımber of librar	ies			
Institutional characteristic	Total number of libraries	Total operating expenditures	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 higher education institutions ¹	3,408	\$4,301,815,368	71	141	264	533	439	571	575	379	435
Control											
Public Private	1,573 1,835	2,629,996,839 1,671,818,529	2 69	9 132	53 211	208 325	199 240	279 292	309 266	216 163	298 137
Level ²											
Total 4-year and above Doctor's	2,115 538 905 670 1,293	3,818,599,349 2,714,421,008 836,213,574 266,939,482 483,216,019	30 3 7 20 41	63 1 18 44 78	108 7 31 70 156	268 28 79 160 265	241 25 106 110 198	320 43 152 125 251	355 49 221 84 220	308 86 185 37 71	422 296 106 20 13
Size (FTE enrollment)											
Less than 1,500	1,839 1,011 558	544,449,931 882,597,067 2,874,768,370	71 0 0	141 0 0	259 5 0	477 56 0	348 91 0	313 240 18	154 340 81	54 193 132	22 86 327
Carnegie classification (1994) ²											
Research I and II Doctoral I and II Master's I and II Baccalaureate I and II Associate of Arts Specialized Not classified	125 110 518 599 1,182 558 316	1,780,260,273 494,021,218 810,453,374 388,732,136 465,249,226 283,334,485 79,764,656	0 0 0 0 28 14 29	0 0 0 1 63 37 40	0 0 0 11 123 80 50	0 0 4 72 223 131 103	0 0 19 116 195 78 31	0 0 54 151 243 77 46	1 4 128 152 223 60 7	0 16 178 62 73 45 5	124 90 135 34 11 36 5

Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
 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 coundation for the Advancement of Teaching and published in A Classification of Institutions of Higher Education, 1994 Edition. SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

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

State	Total number of libraries	Total operating expenditures	Salaries and wages	Salaries and wages as a percentage of total operating expenditures	Information resources total ²	Preservation	All other operating expenditures ³
Total 50 states & D.C. 1	3,408	\$4,301,815,368	\$2,147,841,900	49.9%	\$1,499,248,832	\$45,610,394	\$609,114,308
Alabama	68	56,676,859	27,613,036	48.7	20,672,980	742,263	7,648,581
Alaska	6	10,860,535	6,088,403	56.1	2,024,207	33,961	2,713,964
Arizona	41	59,584,957	28,304,907	47.5	20,461,872	567,316	10,250,867
Arkansas	44	27,107,902	12,281,246	45.3	10,769,651	204,001	3,853,005
California	317	468,151,779	256,043,065	54.7	139,710,652	5,550,985	66,847,092
Colorado	51	59,535,381	28,693,698	48.2	23,028,947	657,357	7,155,378
Connecticut	44	87,835,182	42,018,682	47.8	28,271,553	1,162,396	16,382,553
Delaware	9	16,007,290	7,349,176	45.9	7,020,232	130,024	1,507,858
District of Columbia	19	61,257,086	28,915,479	47.2	22,889,046	708,466	8,744,097
Florida	104	129,657,499	64,824,482	50.0	47,742,464	1,354,491	15,736,060
Georgia	99	102,078,834	47,131,744	46.2	38,556,244	921,461	15,469,385
Hawaii	16	18,647,364	11,417,092	61.2	5,356,265	246,356	1,627,651
Idaho	11	16,148,742	7,450,528	46.1	5,911,930	193,951	2,592,334
Illinois	164	209,622,725	109,531,843	52.3	70,766,217	2,095,352	27,229,321
Indiana	69	96,404,631	44,959,079	46.6	36,310,158	1,254,912	13,880,480
lowa	59	57,656,360	27,287,959	47.3	20,694,237	709,585	8,964,581
Kansas	52	41,613,323	20,320,882	48.8	14,947,099	466,011	5,879,331
Kentucky	45	55,899,859	27,204,992	48.7	19,111,597	477,023	9,106,249
Louisiana	32	51,823,274	25,506,187	49.2	20,528,698	624,713	5,163,679
Maine	31	20,976,114	9,858,246	47.0	9,056,163	189,163	1,872,542
Maryland	57	85,913,184	43,170,193	50.2	28,753,208	645,893	13,343,892
Massachusetts	116	232,941,990	113,638,658	48.8	73,790,783	2,854,831	42,657,722
Michigan	104	140,713,397	70,383,686	50.0	48,887,828	1,698,032	19,743,851
Minnesota	96	79,509,029	40,631,598	51.1	26,894,384	807,803	11,175,250
Mississippi	40	33,947,039	15,670,422	46.2	13,362,142	315,932	4,598,544
Missouri	89	85,814,968	39,201,523	45.7	32,652,598	705,896	13,254,951
Montana	23	12,199,422	5,649,671	46.3	4,816,024	78,646	1,655,081
Nebraska	30	30,591,848	14,096,852	46.1	12,671,481	339,637	3,483,877
Nevada	9	16,971,038	8,125,726	47.9	6,938,967	206,777	1,699,567
New Hampshire	28	24,889,057	11,704,671	47.0	9,932,246	259,154	2,992,986
New Jersey	55	107,305,896	62,640,211	58.4	33,333,981	707,494	10,624,207
New Mexico	32	31,824,412	16,213,263	50.9	10,205,584	316,424	5,089,141
New York	255	374,255,139	204,266,593	54.6	120,876,097	4,831,140	44,281,309
North Carolina	120	142,912,215	66,718,544	46.7	54,832,034	1,206,773	20,154,866
North Dakota	20	10,825,152	4,901,827	45.3	4,415,288	81,351	1,426,686
Ohio	137	159,922,591	76,807,047	48.0	61,238,244	1,771,482	20,105,817
Oklahoma	45	45,395,260	19,148,955	42.2	19,915,732	333,882	5,996,692
Oregon	48	54,541,489	25,549,929	46.8	20,167,222	502,688	8,321,650
Pennsylvania	202	222,967,749	108,385,508	48.6	77,950,002	2,828,573	33,803,672
Rhode Island	12	28,293,495	14,890,972	52.6	10,126,181	336,797	2,939,543
South Carolina	62	51,869,927	24,311,011	46.9	18,372,620	485,965	8,700,333
South Dakota	20	9,305,264	3,867,804	41.6	3,774,855	74,514	1,588,091
Tennessee	76	72,617,840	34,811,492	47.9	27,178,008	735,362	9,892,976
Texas	172	237,638,219	113,253,706	47.7	84,137,466	2,078,704	38,168,347
Utah	15	40,638,518	19,359,709	47.6	14,976,909	557,576	5,744,324
Vermont	21	17,105,907	8,212,297	48.0	6,894,757	189,987	1,808,867
Virginia	82	113,227,525	51,040,404	45.1	44,351,056	1,211,288	16,624,780
Washington	64	77,650,604	42,040,912	54.1	25,877,999	516,184	9,215,508
West Virginia	27	20,284,933	9,929,440	48.9	7,570,923	148,224	2,636,348
Wisconsin	61	84,491,764	42,751,841	50.6	27,556,275	413,886	13,769,767
Wyoming	9	7.704.801	3.666.709	47.6	2.967.726	79.712	990.655

Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
 'Information resources total' most closely resembles the category 'Collection expenditures total' in the 1992 Academic Libraries E.D.-TABS report.
 'All other operating expenditures' includes furniture and equipment, computer hardware and software, bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia, and all other operating expenditures.
 SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

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

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

¹ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996

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

^{4 &#}x27;All other operating expenditures' includes furniture and equipment, computer hardware and software, bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia, and all other operating expenditures. SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

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

		1	Т						1		T		
	Total	Information	Pooks and	Current corial		Audiovisual	Computer	Document	Other	Furniture	Computer	Bibliographic	Other
State	number of	resources	Books and	Current serial	Microforms	Audiovisual	files/search	delivery/inter-	information	and	hardware	utilities, networks,	operating
	libraries	total ²	bound serials	subscriptions		materials	services ³	library loan 3	resources	equipment 3	and software	consortia 3	expenditures
								-					
Total 50 states & D.C. 1	3,408	\$1,499,248,832	\$472.592.381	\$780,829,819	\$61,577,292	\$28,879,323	\$103,539,310	\$17,644,832	\$34,185,875	\$56.127.578	\$157,948,742	\$85,113,418	\$309,924,570
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Alabama	68	20,672,980	6,527,517	11,639,299	651,204	343,983	1,171,721	176,963	162,293	641,626	1,982,688	882,775	4,141,492
Alaska	6	2,024,207	687,294	820,882	150,635	33,940	195,108	110,761	25,587	175,481	782,746	247,180	1,508,557
Arizona	41	20,461,872	6,772,579	9,627,768	1,320,887	317,014	1,254,233	400,766	768,625	546,725	4,625,039	576,579	4,502,524
Arkansas	44	10,769,651	3,540,395	5,282,863	664,027	295,223	810,396	128,763	47,984	646,492	1,287,430	449,601	1,469,482
California	317	139,710,652		68,397,205	4,698,206	2,244,403	7,177,645	2,411,917	2,547,291	6,595,928	14,259,391	6,008,139	39,983,634
Colorado	51	23,028,947	7,102,215	11,655,157	1,050,462	454,078	1,815,412	326,777	624,846	771,694	2,556,392	1,641,818	2,185,474
Connecticut Delaware	44 9	28,271,553 7,020,232	9,848,141 2,729,811	13,147,511 3,807,517	1,592,148 102,128	353,809 48,673	1,707,581 209,848	198,245 81,426	1,424,118 40,829	1,322,724 27,795	3,731,554 456,449	2,023,901 277,839	9,304,374 745,775
District of Columbia	19	22,889,046		12,550,581	1,092,951	940,531	1,442,080	349,941	1,316,165	687,914	1,669,596	2,279,892	4,106,695
Florida	104	47,742,464	12,523,992	24,721,477	2,355,778	802,738	3,539,422	438,012	3,361,045	1,999,389	4,007,524	2,505,135	7,224,012
Georgia	99	38,556,244	14,456,205	18,421,825	1,517,802	760,079	2,809,873	207,147	383,313	2,608,744	2,919,432	1,159,841	8,781,368
Hawaii	16	5,356,265	947,656	3,530,143	318,897	121,206	374,715	62,148	1,500	194,756	442,754	359,161	630,980
Idaho	11	5,911,930	1,560,944	3,663,296	163,442	79,159	221,440	61,284	162,365	735,913	415,099	549,793	891,529
Illinois	164	70,766,217	22,599,029	37,222,014	2,207,105	1,588,246	4,600,280	1,035,738	1,513,805	2,789,622	7,647,429	4,734,818	12,057,452
Indiana	69	36,310,158	11,370,184	19,021,292	1,403,871	654,472	2,257,116	593,522	1,009,701	1,390,473	3,372,651	1,664,264	7,453,092
lowa	59	20,694,237	6,767,959	10,658,943	702,547	444,589	1,623,966	269,161	227,072	856,397	3,934,832	1,369,460	2,803,892
Kansas	52	14,947,099	4,556,846	7,891,465	436,014	206,104	1,223,750	391,632	241,288	427,025	2,426,557	990,640	2,035,109
Kentucky	45	19,111,597	5,011,302	11,076,799	965,081	372,371	990,976	115,383	579,685	452,072	2,510,073	601,139	5,542,965
Louisiana	32	20,528,698	5,745,373	11,402,750	839,661	215,000	1,322,383	175,000	828,531	294,419	1,165,491	988,724	2,715,045
Maine	31	9,056,163		5,134,955	349,187	157,903	491,788	104,239	65,524	271,580	436,349	354,409	810,204
Maryland	57	28,753,208	7,673,590	14,541,822	1,520,255	619,755	2,514,664	399,932	1,483,190	1,265,828	3,766,837	2,080,657	6,230,570
Massachusetts	116 104	73,790,783 48,887,828	23,667,186 16,830,419	37,791,158 26,231,810	4,304,232 1,179,068	1,044,143 521,801	4,856,012 2,936,953	621,169 640,589	1,506,883 547,188	2,482,843 2,413,295	10,427,222 4,930,349	5,146,119 3,233,003	24,601,538 9,167,204
Michigan Minnesota	96	26,894,384	8,126,798	13,863,312	993,322	966,030	2,930,933	264,851	652,526	1,123,786	2,453,174	2,118,359	5,479,931
Mississippi	40	13,362,142	3,157,349	7,840,799	651,590	328,507	891,312	119,043	373,542	529,250	1,352,410	665,631	2,051,253
Missouri	89	32,652,598	9,522,145	17,020,906	1,232,294	771,665	3,139,675	390,202	575,711	1,455,121	4,069,730	1,926,488	5,803,612
Montana	23	4,816,024	1,135,758	2,965,685	79,376	114,279	275,719	217,907	27,300	160,423	492,876	291,937	709,845
Nebraska	30	12,671,481	3,117,812	7,566,996	526,192	265,567	733,905	204,323	256,686	399,453	935,462	499,080	1,649,882
Nevada	9	6,938,967	1,944,749	3,233,507	607,632	135,954	869,629	53,077	94,419	268,232	381,371	166,674	883,290
New Hampshire	28	9,932,246	2,391,184	6,227,184	393,401	82,290	770,332	51,256	16,599	221,309	666,621	620,752	1,484,304
New Jersey	55	33,333,981	11,589,425	15,029,004	1,089,174	651,353	2,020,362	266,699	2,687,964	808,986	2,392,266	1,515,842	5,907,113
New Mexico	32	10,205,584	3,156,597	5,548,569	524,097	162,134	634,056	132,388	47,743	434,061	791,246	549,251	3,314,583
New York	255	120,876,097	36,380,855	67,419,447	4,588,387	2,008,033	7,968,002	887,529	1,623,844	3,370,228	10,061,542	8,458,505	22,391,034
North Carolina	120	54,832,034	18,113,385	26,270,067	2,561,601	1,520,806	5,311,264	402,871	652,040	2,390,789	5,820,892	2,567,387	9,375,798
North Dakota	20 137	4,415,288 61,238,244	883,572 18,683,909	2,886,621 34,444,351	169,548 1,860,258	120,253 938,831	222,492 3,809,941	78,543 794,358	54,259 706,596	87,820 1,963,436	282,111 5,202,651	413,390 3,120,302	643,365 9,819,428
Ohio Oklahoma	45	19,915,732	5,125,404	11,958,568	920,898	330,260	1,252,167	179,352	149,083	741,923	1,536,391	794,415	2,923,963
Oregon	48	20,167,222	6,006,663	11,413,789	764,787	276,432	1,269,759	224,904	210,888	349,863	1,665,879	1,332,849	4,973,059
Pennsylvania	202	77,950,002	25,430,109	40,021,561	3,131,464	1,540,269	5,836,858	759,437	1,230,304	2,911,799	8,898,391	4,959,358	17,034,124
Rhode Island	12	10,126,181	3,371,825	5,474,112	329,390	92,802	614,555	143,795	99,702	165,789	675,241	780,074	1,318,439
South Carolina	62	18,372,620	6,350,175	9,481,133	904,078	304,946	1,057,552	124,794	149,942	480,762	1,649,807	890,031	5,679,733
South Dakota	20	3,774,855	1,255,811	1,749,043	144,252	40,186	480,555	34,639	70,369	194,767	390,334	420,983	582,007
Tennessee	76	27,178,008	7,406,853	14,876,612	1,220,708	630,424	2,038,284	476,183	528,944	785,182	3,416,609	1,409,355	4,281,830
Texas	172	84,137,466	26,839,518	41,108,236	3,927,144	2,200,974	7,612,876	960,838	1,487,880	3,430,830	11,178,795	4,217,178	19,341,544
Utah	15	14,976,909	5,592,938	7,972,119	228,166	101,299	654,210	185,172	243,005	335,131	1,676,024	827,875	2,905,294
Vermont	21	6,894,757	2,392,778	3,300,536	279,409	123,188	588,579	89,122	121,145	209,097	402,861	329,570	867,339
Virginia	82	44,351,056	14,042,474	21,354,364	2,115,971	943,829	3,346,564	495,219	2,052,635	1,227,859	4,723,362	2,122,109	8,551,450
Washington	64 27	25,877,999		13,338,560	1,088,325	591,600	1,735,840	379,301	477,160	1,025,643	2,121,530	1,566,041	4,502,294
West Virginia	61	7,570,923 27,556,275	1,934,675 8,576,921	4,158,210 13,983,966	526,054 1,102,356	164,778 794,530	574,972 2,174,110	71,724 353,758	140,510 570,634	286,396 1,058,092	659,802 4,059,906	478,155 1,630,865	1,211,995 7,020,904
Wisconsin Wyoming	9	2,967,726		2,084,030	31,830	794,530 58,884	80,833	353,758	15,617	112,816	237,574	316,075	324,190
vv yourning	1	2,701,120	073,300	2,004,030	31,030	30,004	00,033	3,032	15,017	112,010	237,374	310,073	324,170
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Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
 'Information resources total' most closely resembles the category 'Collection expenditures total' in the 1992 Academic Libraries E.D.-TABS report.
 'Computer files/search services' was formerly labeled 'Machine readable materials.' Both 'Document delivery/interlibrary loan' and 'Bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia' are new categories in the 1994 survey. 'Computer hardware and software' was previously included in the category 'Furniture and equipment,' but was created as a separate category in 1994. NOTE: This table presents all the separate categories of expenses included on the survey form except 'Salaries and wages' and 'Preservation.' Totals for these categories are included in Tables 10A and 10B. SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

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

Institutional characteristic	Total number of libraries	Information resources total 3	Books and bound serials	Current serial subscriptions	Microforms	Audiovisual materials	Computer files/search services ⁴	Document delivery/inter- library loan ⁴	Other information resources	Furniture and equipment ⁴	Computer hardware and software	Bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia ⁴	Other operating expenditures
All higher education institutions 1	3,408	\$1,499,248,832	\$472,592,381	\$780,829,819	\$61,577,292	\$28,879,323	\$103,539,310	\$17,644,832	\$34,185,875	\$56,127,578	\$157,948,742	\$85,113,418	\$309,924,570
Control													
Public Private	1,573 1,835	891,758,651 607,490,181	265,738,952 206,853,429	486,186,639 294,643,180	34,043,863 27,533,429	17,449,508 11,429,815	57,795,046 45,744,264	10,782,704 6,862,128	19,761,939 14,423,936	36,116,065 20,011,513	97,151,611 60,797,131	45,116,837 39,996,581	178,877,376 131,047,194
Level ²													
Total 4-year and above	2,115 538 905 670 1,293	1,396,291,340 1,010,512,589 293,735,688 91,632,253 102,957,492	428,148,131 291,047,441 99,343,630 37,659,363 44,444,250	754,154,102 581,798,112 135,626,876 36,523,808 26,675,717	53,582,946 30,729,900 17,989,097 4,863,889 7,994,346	20,588,316 10,488,566 7,146,447 2,943,484 8,291,007	91,561,020 59,265,068 24,749,850 7,459,938 11,978,290	16,842,742 12,566,427 3,194,455 1,071,212 802,090	31,414,083 24,617,075 5,685,333 1,110,559 2,771,792	43,570,874 27,917,277 11,896,724 3,742,547 12,556,704	139,495,616 98,500,075 29,253,185 11,611,075 18,453,126	75,532,071 44,429,952 22,696,540 8,388,953 9,581,347	285,588,499 231,053,055 39,684,928 14,824,443 24,336,071
Size (FTE enrollment)													
Less than 1,500 1,500 to 4,999 5,000 or more	1,839 1,011 558	182,298,583 294,486,555 1,022,463,694	64,686,415 104,205,909 303,700,057	77,143,795 130,191,933 573,494,091	9,770,764 17,026,766 34,779,762	6,503,722 8,903,455 13,472,146	17,206,462 26,238,722 60,094,126	2,600,504 3,295,798 11,748,530	4,386,921 4,623,972 25,174,982	9,354,060 14,012,996 32,760,522	23,493,154 33,437,773 101,017,815	15,468,476 23,427,973 46,216,969	31,422,088 48,503,139 229,999,343
Carnegie classification (1994) ²													
Research I and II Doctoral I and II Master's I and II Baccalaureate I	125 110 518	651,191,726 201,286,057 283,220,945	188,026,497 55,917,975 94,440,361	380,527,029 116,395,406 135,358,000	17,484,217 6,967,039 16,654,943	5,370,608 2,438,634 6,255,620	33,909,375 12,879,927 22,819,799	7,854,130 2,460,086 3,098,085	18,019,870 4,226,990 4,594,137	16,817,923 5,472,792 11,763,456	63,347,348 17,719,145 28,916,660	24,420,837 10,290,538 19,782,394	175,478,697 26,989,429 39,719,876
and II	599 1,182 558 316	141,532,639 99,617,823 97,456,432 24,943,210	56,002,170 43,132,203 25,841,660 9,231,515	58,762,804 25,955,260 53,686,514 10,144,806	8,164,670 7,830,603 3,317,776 1,158,044	3,967,419 7,813,951 1,956,105 1,076,986	11,329,976 11,491,516 8,788,715 2,320,002	1,682,427 726,488 1,567,828 255,788	1,623,173 2,667,802 2,297,834 756,069	4,844,263 9,866,920 3,850,962 3,511,262	14,996,960 17,393,616 12,098,879 3,476,134	12,722,974 9,447,083 6,695,080 1,754,512	20,222,430 23,623,573 20,219,699 3,670,866

¹ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996

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

⁴ 'Computer files/search services' was formerly labeled 'Machine readable materials.' Both 'Document delivery/interlibrary loan' and 'Bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia' are new categories in the 1994 survey. 'Computer hardware and software' was previously included in the category 'Furniture and equipment,' but was created as a separate category in 1994.

NOTE: This table presents all the separate categories of expenses included on the survey form except 'Salaries and wages' and 'Preservation.' Totals for these categories are included in Tables 10A and 10B. SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

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

	Electro	nic catalog that in	cludes the library's ho	oldings		Electronic indexes	and reference tools	
State	Acce	ss from	Access off c	ampus by	Acces	ss from	Access off ca	ampus by
	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others
Total 50 states & D.C. 1	79.9%	59.9%	58.5%	55.5%	91.2%	52.5%	43.0%	18.5%
Alabama	73.1	42.9	50.8	40.0	92.5	37.0	29.8	13.5
Alaska	83.3	66.7	66.7	66.7	83.3	50.0	50.0	50.0
Arizona	76.9	52.9	63.6	57.6	84.6	50.0	43.8	25.0
Arkansas	62.8	47.4	42.9	42.9	95.2	40.5	26.5	20.6
California	72.6	47.8	46.2	41.3	85.9	42.5	36.2	14.5
Colorado	77.6	61.7	63.8	59.6	83.7	58.3	58.7	21.7
Connecticut	77.5	69.4	69.4	62.9	95.0	64.9	59.5	19.4
Delaware	77.8	57.1	62.5	57.1	100.0	57.1	50.0	16.7
District of Columbia	70.6	58.3	71.4	64.3	82.4	53.8	38.5	23.1
Florida	80.4	50.0	55.8	54.9	89.7	41.9	32.1	17.7
	82.8	55.0	56.4	53.3	96.6	67.1	61.8	28.2
Georgia								
Hawaii	81.2 81.8	75.0 72.7	68.8 54.5	68.8 54.5	81.2 72.7	56.2 63.6	62.5	50.0 18.2
ldaho							36.4	
Illinois	79.7	50.0	54.0	52.6	89.5	53.6	44.1	17.2
Indiana	92.4	87.5	67.2	65.1	93.9	59.4	41.9	21.3
owa	76.8	60.8	60.0	60.0	93.0	59.2	40.4	10.6
Kansas	76.5	48.0	49.0	40.8	96.1	38.0	30.6	14.3
Kentucky	73.3	37.8	37.8	37.8	86.7	37.8	27.0	16.2
Louisiana	93.3	75.0	71.4	75.0	96.7	63.0	59.3	34.6
Maine	77.4	55.2	42.9	39.3	96.8	48.3	37.9	14.8
Maryland	81.8	71.2	69.2	66.7	100.0	57.1	50.0	26.5
Massachusetts	80.5	59.0	66.7	67.3	93.9	51.0	44.1	20.0
Michigan	85.6	57.7	61.9	59.8	92.7	43.3	37.1	17.5
Minnesota	86.4	67.1	65.0	65.0	90.8	63.8	53.2	21.3
Mississippi	61.5	30.3	30.0	26.7	87.2	20.6	20.0	6.7
Missouri	75.0	53.0	50.6	48.8	94.3	54.2	37.0	11.5
Montana	89.5	68.4	57.9	52.6	89.5	57.9	52.6	47.4
Nebraska	88.9	81.5	69.2	65.4	100.0	77.8	73.1	28.0
	88.9				88.9		55.6	
Nevada		66.7	66.7	66.7		66.7		11.1
New Hampshire	70.8	45.5	36.4	47.6	91.7	50.0	23.8	19.0
New Jersey	80.0	59.0	62.5	56.4	93.3	45.0	35.0	5.3
New Mexico	71.9	50.0	40.6	37.5	84.4	59.4	43.8	25.0
New York	83.3	63.1	62.4	57.7	90.8	53.4	46.6	19.3
North Carolina	84.6	54.5	40.8	43.1	95.8	33.0	22.9	6.8
North Dakota	93.3	93.3	93.3	93.3	100.0	92.9	84.6	61.5
Ohio	80.5	66.7	64.6	59.8	90.4	57.3	44.9	17.0
Oklahoma	88.1	65.9	65.9	53.8	92.9	48.8	36.6	23.7
Oregon	77.3	55.3	70.7	65.9	88.4	48.7	39.0	24.4
Pennsylvania	75.1	62.5	60.8	57.5	87.5	58.7	47.4	12.9
Rhode Island	91.7	83.3	90.9	90.9	100.0	75.0	90.9	54.5
South Carolina	78.0	61.8	55.6	53.7	93.3	49.1	37.0	20.4
outh Dakota	75.0	60.0	65.0	70.0	90.0	55.0	55.0	55.0
ennessee	68.6	65.6	60.0	57.6	90.0	60.7	50.0	10.9
exas	86.0	67.8	65.0	59.4	92.1	53.7	45.7	13.3
	100.0	92.3	76.9	69.2	92.3	76.9	38.5	
Jtah	62.5	92.3 64.3	60.0	69.2 57.1	100.0	76.9 64.3	53.3	23.1 14.3
/ermont								
Virginia	93.4	77.0	68.1	68.1	93.5	65.3	38.0	12.9
Washington	82.0	53.8	54.7	48.0	86.9	47.1	41.5	19.6
West Virginia	84.6	73.1	62.5	58.3	96.2	58.3	41.7	20.8
Wisconsin	82.5	72.4	65.5	62.1	93.1	61.4	53.4	20.7
Nyoming	100.0	88.9	88.9	88.9	100.0	100.0	88.9	77.8

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

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

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

		Electronic files oth	er than the catalog			Interne	t access	
State	Acce	ss from	Access off c	campus by	Acces	ss from	Access off c	ampus by
	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others
Total 50 states & D.C. 1	38.1%	28.1%	26.4%	24.0%	80.9%	76.9%	50.4%	23.9%
Alabama	31.3	24.6	20.7	17.9	67.2	63.8	35.1	28.3
Alaska	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	83.3	66.7	66.7	66.7
Arizona	51.3	48.4	40.0	40.0	87.2	73.5	57.6	33.3
Arkansas	30.2	18.4	17.1	17.1	65.1	85.0	31.4	20.0
California	33.2	24.2	22.4	16.8	75.7	69.5	46.1	21.4
Colorado	38.3	27.7	33.3	31.1	84.0	80.0	60.0	23.3
Connecticut	42.5	43.2	40.5	36.1	78.0	78.4	50.0	20.0
Delaware	33.3	42.9	37.5	28.6	100.0	85.7	62.5	16.7
District of Columbia	35.3	38.5	35.7	35.7	76.5	58.3	38.5	15.4
Florida	36.5	23.3	20.2	18.5	87.8	64.0	36.5	21.0
Georgia	35.6	23.3	26.0	21.1	83.9	87.7	68.0	43.1
Hawaii	50.0	31.2	31.2	25.0	68.8	62.5	56.2	12.5
	63.6				81.8	81.8	56.2	
Idaho	63.6 37.1	36.4 26.1	36.4 23.7	36.4 22.0	76.6	75.4	47.4	36.4 20.5
Illinois								
Indiana	39.1	24.6	25.0	25.4	80.3	81.2	43.8	25.8
owa	32.7	27.1	23.4	21.3	83.9	81.6	56.2	12.5
Kansas	39.2	22.0	22.9	20.8	98.0	83.7	46.8	21.3
Kentucky	42.2	24.3	24.3	21.6	60.0	67.6	45.9	13.5
Louisiana	44.8	34.6	30.8	26.9	76.7	70.4	53.8	28.0
Maine	23.3	19.2	12.0	12.0	90.3	75.0	50.0	11.1
Maryland	41.2	27.7	25.5	23.4	94.4	86.5	61.2	38.3
Massachusetts	44.6	30.4	26.7	23.0	81.2	76.0	45.1	23.4
Michigan	23.7	18.6	17.5	17.5	78.4	74.2	52.6	28.9
Minnesota	40.7	35.5	30.7	27.0	86.4	84.0	44.3	24.0
Mississippi	35.9	20.6	13.3	10.0	64.9	64.7	26.7	16.7
Missouri	39.8	20.5	19.5	17.7	85.2	75.0	42.7	20.0
Montana	31.6	15.8	15.8	15.8	94.7	84.2	47.4	26.3
Nebraska	37.0	25.9	24.0	24.0	88.9	88.5	73.1	56.0
Nevada	55.6	55.6	44.4	44.4	88.9	100.0	55.6	11.1
New Hampshire	60.9	31.6	35.0	35.0	79.2	72.7	45.5	25.0
	37.2	29.3	31.6	28.9	84.4	73.2	52.6	15.8
New Jersey								
New Mexico	37.5	15.6	15.6	15.6	78.1	71.9	53.1	28.1
New York	40.8	31.3	29.7	26.8	76.8	72.3	49.4	24.6
North Carolina	30.4	24.3	20.4	16.7	79.7	75.2	39.4	15.8
North Dakota	46.7	38.5	38.5	30.8	86.7	86.7	78.6	42.9
Ohio	32.4	26.3	26.4	25.8	80.7	84.5	55.1	24.5
Oklahoma	39.0	30.0	25.0	21.1	73.8	70.7	37.5	10.8
Oregon	34.1	28.2	27.5	25.0	77.3	64.1	40.0	15.4
Pennsylvania	43.1	32.6	30.2	29.3	81.2	75.0	56.5	23.2
Rhode Island	33.3	33.3	36.4	36.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7
South Carolina	35.6	20.4	17.0	18.9	76.7	81.8	44.4	20.8
South Dakota	30.0	30.0	30.0	25.0	85.0	75.0	40.0	25.0
ennessee	42.0	33.9	25.9	22.8	74.3	85.9	56.7	14.0
exas	38.4	31.2	31.9	31.3	85.9	83.9	56.5	27.1
Jtah	46.2	30.8	30.8	30.8	100.0	92.3	76.9	38.5
Vermont	43.8	50.0	50.0	42.9	87.5	92.9	64.3	23.1
	42.1	35.2	30.0	24.6	93.5	79.5	47.8	16.7
Virginia			30.0		83.6	80.8		
Washington	39.3	28.6		28.6			54.0	19.1
West Virginia	30.8	12.0	12.5	12.5	92.0	92.0	84.0	60.0
Wisconsin	54.4	43.9	43.9	38.6	81.0	84.5	64.9	25.0
Wyoming	44.4	37.5	37.5	37.5	88.9	88.9	77.8	55.6

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

		Library reference	e service by e-mail		Capacity to		oan/document delive onically	ery requests
State	Acce	ss from	Access off c	ampus by	Acces	ss from	Access off c	ampus by
	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others
Total 50 states & D.C. 1	40.1%	38.8%	36.4%	22.5%	60.0%	31.6%	30.6%	11.5%
Alabama	37.3	30.4	28.1	20.4	43.3	22.8	20.7	7.3
Alaska	66.7	66.7	66.7	50.0	66.7	50.0	66.7	16.7
Arizona	31.6	27.3	34.4	28.1	53.8	31.2	34.4	18.8
Arkansas	34.9	37.8	28.6	22.9	76.2	27.8	20.6	8.8
California	34.8	32.9	32.9	16.1	44.2	19.3	21.1	11.2
Colorado	39.6	38.3	43.5	21.7	61.2	47.8	47.8	22.2
Connecticut	38.5	44.7	43.2	29.7	72.5	37.8	37.8	2.8
Delaware	44.4	57.1	37.5	28.6	66.7	42.9	25.0	.0
District of Columbia	47.1	30.8	42.9	21.4	47.1	30.8	30.8	7.1
lorida	36.1	27.6	28.6	20.7	62.2	24.4	20.5	10.0
Georgia	44.2	46.8	39.5	25.4	60.5	28.6	23.9	14.7
ławaii	50.0	43.8	43.8	25.0	62.5	25.0	31.2	6.2
daho	36.4	36.4	36.4	18.2	63.6	45.5	27.3	.0
	39.3	33.1	29.9	21.4	72.5	25.7	30.6	.0 12.8
linois	39.3 26.6	30.2	29.5	23.0	51.5	39.7	29.0	9.7
ndiana	20.0 54.5		50.0	23.0 27.7		22.4		9.7 2.1
owa		56.2			54.4		18.4	
ansas	54.0	40.8	33.3	25.0	78.4	31.9	27.7	10.9
entucky	35.6	40.5	37.8	24.3	73.3	32.4	27.0	10.8
ouisiana	44.8	42.3	40.7	37.5	46.7	30.8	26.9	8.0
Maine	51.6	41.4	37.0	19.2	61.3	44.4	42.3	15.4
Naryland	42.3	44.7	35.4	19.1	53.8	27.1	28.6	12.2
Massachusetts	39.1	42.7	36.9	21.4	60.7	35.3	33.7	10.3
/lichigan	34.0	36.1	37.1	21.6	52.6	23.7	23.7	12.4
/linnesota	48.3	44.3	41.6	28.4	67.8	39.2	35.4	11.5
Aississippi	20.5	17.6	20.0	16.7	56.4	21.2	16.7	13.3
/lissouri	37.5	39.5	35.4	19.7	67.8	25.9	31.7	10.1
/lontana	42.1	36.8	36.8	31.6	52.6	31.6	31.6	15.8
lebraska	55.6	53.8	50.0	30.8	77.8	57.7	50.0	19.2
levada	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	55.6	33.3	22.2	11.1
lew Hampshire	54.2	52.4	38.1	35.0	73.9	33.3	28.6	10.0
lew Jersey	32.6	35.0	27.0	10.8	65.1	27.5	34.2	10.3
lew Mexico	43.8	40.6	40.6	21.9	56.2	21.9	28.1	12.5
New York	40.3	35.5	34.8	19.5	59.2	32.1	32.9	9.1
North Carolina	31.3	21.8	22.1	15.4	77.1	31.8	32.4	13.5
North Dakota	53.3	53.8	53.8	53.8	80.0	46.7	53.3	26.7
Ohio	36.3	41.0	35.4	21.3	59.3	45.5	37.9	13.0
Oklahoma	19.5	25.0	17.9	13.5	54.8	27.5	20.5	13.9
Oregon	44.2	51.3	55.0	37.5	56.8	32.5	37.5	12.8
ennsylvania	44.4	43.9	40.6	24.4	52.2	35.6	36.3	9.6
hode Island	58.3	50.0	54.5	45.5	58.3	50.0	54.5	27.3
	39.0	40.0	35.2	14.8		29.6	22.6	9.4
outh Carolina	39.0 35.0	35.0	35.2	30.0	66.1 75.0	40.0	40.0	9.4 45.0
outh Dakota								
ennessee	30.4	39.0	39.7	24.6	58.0	33.9	33.3	5.4
exas	40.6	41.7	39.4	25.4	52.2	29.0	26.1	14.2
tah	38.5	38.5	30.8	30.8	61.5	53.8	46.2	15.4
ermont	56.2	57.1	50.0	35.7	75.0	42.9	46.7	14.3
/irginia	53.9	52.1	43.5	29.9	77.9	38.4	33.8	11.3
Vashington	54.1	53.8	42.3	14.3	51.7	32.7	34.0	6.2
Vest Virginia	46.2	40.0	41.7	16.7	69.2	41.7	33.3	4.2
Visconsin	51.7	48.3	51.7	25.9	61.4	38.6	40.4	14.3
Vyoming	55.6	44.4	44.4	33.3	66.7	55.6	44.4	33.3

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

Description Description						
Alabama		by the library to patron's	library functions for patron			Instruction by library staff on use of internet resources
Alaska 16.7 100.0 100.0 66.7 83.3 Afkzona 20.0 52.5 46.2 38.5 82.1 Afkzonas 18.6 52.3 51.2 36.4 70.5 California 13.0 58.2 53.1 37.2 71.9 Colorado 22.4 61.2 59.2 46.9 78.0 Connecticut 17.9 57.5 50.0 40.0 65.9 Delaware 11.1 44.4 44.4 66.7 88.9 District of Columbia 17.6 58.8 52.9 29.4 58.8 Florida 23.7 71.4 68.4 39.2 78.6 Georgia 16.7 76.7 74.7 42.5 81.6 Hawill 12.5 50.0 50.0 62.5 68.8 Idaho 18.2 90.9 81.8 72.7 72.7 27.7 11.7 11.0 64.5 68.8 62.5 68.8 68.8 <	0 states & D.C. 1	16.5%	63.4%	60.5%	42.1%	75.4%
Alaska 16.7 100.0 100.0 66.7 83.3 Afzona 20.0 52.5 46.2 38.5 82.1 Arkansas 18.6 52.3 51.2 36.4 70.5 California 13.0 58.2 53.1 37.2 71.9 Colorado 22.4 61.2 59.2 46.9 78.0 Connecticut 17.9 57.5 50.0 40.0 65.9 Delaware 11.1 44.4 44.4 66.7 88.9 District of Columbia 17.6 58.8 52.9 29.4 58.8 Florida 23.7 71.4 68.4 39.2 78.6 Georgia 16.7 76.7 74.7 42.5 81.6 Hawill 12.5 50.0 50.0 62.5 68.8 Hordida 12.5 50.0 50.0 62.5 68.8 Idaho 18.2 90.9 81.8 72.7 72.7 21.7 <t< td=""><td>ma</td><td>7.6</td><td>64.2</td><td>66.2</td><td>37.9</td><td>64.2</td></t<>	ma	7.6	64.2	66.2	37.9	64.2
Arizona 20 0 \$2.5 \$4.6 38.5 \$2.1 Arkansas 13 0 \$8.2 \$53.1 37.2 71.9 Colorado 22 4 61.2 \$59.2 46.9 78.0 Connecticut 17.9 \$7.5 \$50.0 40.0 65.9 Delaware 11.1 44.4 44.4 66.7 88.9 District of Columbia 17.6 \$8.8 \$5.29 29.4 58.8 Horida 23.7 71.4 68.4 39.2 78.6 Georgia 16.7 76.7 74.7 42.5 81.6 Haweii 18.2 90.9 81.8 72.7 72.7 Illinok 18.2 90.9 81.8 72.7 72.7 <td< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>		-				
Arkansas 18.6 52.3 51.2 36.4 70.5 California 13.0 58.2 53.1 37.2 71.9 Colorado 22.4 61.2 59.2 46.9 78.0 Connecticut 17.9 57.5 50.0 40.0 65.9 Delaware 11.1 44.4 44.4 66.7 88.9 District of Columbia 17.6 58.8 52.9 29.4 58.8 Broida 23.7 71.4 68.4 39.2 78.6 Georgia 16.7 76.7 74.7 42.5 81.6 Georgia 16.7 76.7 74.7 42.5 81.6 Hawaii 12.5 50.0 50.0 62.5 68.8 Idaho 18.2 90.9 81.8 72.7 72.7 72.7 72.7 72.7 72.7 72.7 72.7 72.7 72.7 72.7 72.7 26.8 82.1 13.6 10.9 66.7 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>						
California 13.0 58.2 53.1 37.2 71.9 Colorado 22.4 61.2 59.2 44.9 78.0 Connecticut 11.9 57.5 50.0 40.0 65.9 Delaware 11.1 44.4 44.4 66.7 88.9 District of Columbia 17.6 58.8 52.9 29.4 58.8 Florida 23.7 71.4 68.4 39.2 78.6 Georgia 16.7 76.7 74.7 42.5 81.6 Hawaii 12.5 50.0 50.0 62.5 68.8 Idaho 18.2 90.9 81.8 72.7 72.7 17.2 18.0 Ilmola 17.6 58.4 55.6 38.8 72.5 18.0 18.2 19.0 66.7 63.6 50.0 83.3 10wa 72.7 72.7 12.7 17.2 26.8 82.1 18.2 19.0 66.7 63.6 50.0 83.3						
Colorado 22.4 61.2 59.2 46.9 78.0 Connecticut 17.9 57.5 50.0 40.0 65.9 Delaware 11.1 44.4 44.4 66.7 88.9 District of Columbia 17.6 58.8 52.9 29.4 58.8 Horida 23.7 71.4 68.4 39.2 78.6 Georgia 16.7 76.7 74.7 42.5 81.6 Hawaii 12.5 50.0 50.0 62.5 68.8 Idaho 18.2 90.9 81.8 72.7 72.7 Iminos 17.6 58.4 55.6 38.8 72.5 Indian 10.9 66.7 63.6 50.0 83.3 Iowa 12.5 70.2 77.2 26.8 82.1 Kansas 12.2 59.6 65.4 38.5 76.9 Kansas 12.2 59.6 65.4 38.5 76.9 Kansas						
Connecticut 17.9 57.5 50.0 40.0 65.9 Delaware 11.1 44.4 44.4 66.7 88.9 District of Columbia 17.6 58.8 52.9 29.4 58.8 Florida 23.7 71.4 68.4 39.2 78.6 Georgia 16.7 76.7 74.7 42.5 81.6 Hawaii 12.5 50.0 50.0 62.5 68.8 Idaho 18.2 90.9 81.8 72.7 72.7 72.7 72.7 72.7 72.7 72.7 72.7 72.7 72.7 72.7 72.7 72.7 72.7 18.8 72.5 10.0 66.8 88.8 72.5 10.0 88.8 72.5 68.8 88.8 72.5 10.0 88.8 72.5 68.8 88.8 72.5 10.0 88.3 38.5 72.5 10.0 88.9 10.0 88.0 88.9 10.0 88.0 10.0 88.1 10.						
Delaware 11.1 44.4 44.4 66.7 88.9 District of Columbia 17.6 58.8 52.9 29.4 58.8 Florida 23.7 71.4 68.4 39.2 78.6 Georgia 16.7 76.7 74.7 42.5 81.6 Hawaii 12.5 50.0 50.0 62.5 68.8 Idaho 18.2 90.9 81.8 72.7 72.7 Illinois 17.6 58.4 55.6 38.8 72.5 Indian 10.9 66.7 63.6 50.0 83.3 Iowa 12.5 70.2 77.2 26.8 82.1 Kansas 12.2 59.6 65.4 38.5 76.9 Kentucky 13.3 80.0 80.0 29.5 48.9 Louistana 24.1 60.0 60.0 60.0 60.0 66.7 Maryland 17.0 64.5 10.1 80.6 47.3 37.3 <td></td> <td colspan="2" rowspan="3"></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
District of Columbia 17.6 58.8 52.9 29.4 58.8 Horida 23.7 71.4 68.4 39.2 78.6 Georgia 16.7 76.7 74.7 42.5 81.6 Hawaii 12.5 50.0 50.0 62.5 68.8 16aho 18.2 90.9 81.8 72.7 72.7 Ilinois 17.6 58.4 55.6 38.8 72.5 Ilinois 10.9 66.7 63.6 50.0 83.3 lowa 12.5 70.2 77.2 26.8 82.1 Karsas 12.2 59.6 65.4 38.5 76.9 Kentucky 13.3 80.0 80.0 29.5 48.9 Louisiana 24.1 60.0 60.0 60.0 66.7 Marine 6.7 71.0 64.5 16.1 80.6 Maryand 17.0 60.4 53.7 56.4 89.1 Massachusetts </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
Florida						
Georgia 16.7 76.7 74.7 42.5 81.6 Hawaii 12.5 50.0 50.0 62.5 68.8 Idaho 18.2 90.9 81.8 72.7 72.7 Illinois 17.6 58.4 55.6 38.8 72.5 Indiana 10.9 66.7 63.6 50.0 83.3 Iowa 12.5 70.2 77.2 26.8 82.1 Kansas 12.2 59.6 65.4 38.5 76.9 Kentucky 13.3 80.0 80.0 29.5 48.9 Louisiana 24.1 60.0 60.0 60.0 66.7 Maine 6.7 71.0 64.5 16.1 80.6 Maryland 17.0 60.4 53.7 56.4 89.1 Massachusetts 17.1 49.6 47.3 37.3 77.0 Michigan 15.5 44.3 43.3 43.3 37.1 72.2 <						
Hawaii						
Idaho		-		-	1	
Illinois 17.6 58.4 55.6 38.8 72.5 Indiana 10.9 66.7 63.6 50.0 83.3 Iowa 12.5 70.2 77.2 26.8 82.1 Kansas 12.2 59.6 65.4 38.5 76.9 Kentucky 13.3 80.0 80.0 29.5 48.9 Louisiana 24.1 60.0 60.0 60.0 60.0 66.7 Maine 6.7 71.0 64.5 16.1 80.6 Maryland 17.0 60.4 53.7 56.4 89.1 Massachusetts 17.1 49.6 47.3 37.3 77.0 Michigan 15.5 44.3 43.3 37.1 72.2 Mishigan 15.5 44.3 43.3 37.1 72.2 Mishigan 15.5 44.3 43.3 37.1 72.2 Mishigan 15.5 44.3 43.3 37.1 72.2						
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lowa 12.5 70.2 77.2 26.8 82.1 Kansas 12.2 59.6 65.4 38.5 76.9 Kentucky 13.3 80.0 80.0 29.5 48.9 Louisiana 24.1 60.0 60.0 60.0 66.7 Maine 6.7 71.0 64.5 16.1 80.6 Maryland 17.0 60.4 53.7 56.4 89.1 Massachusetts 17.1 49.6 47.3 37.3 77.0 Michigan 15.5 44.3 43.3 37.1 72.2 Misnosota 26.4 75.0 71.6 45.9 80.5 Mississippi 20.5 69.2 59.0 26.3 43.6 Missouri 13.6 77.3 75.0 47.7 75.0 Montana 31.6 78.9 78.9 55.6 84.2 Nebraska 44.4 74.1 77.8 55.6 81.5 New Hamph						
Kansas 12.2 59.6 65.4 38.5 76.9 Kentucky 13.3 80.0 80.0 29.5 48.9 Louisiana 24.1 60.0 60.0 66.7 Maine 6.7 71.0 64.5 16.1 80.6 Maryland 17.0 60.4 53.7 56.4 89.1 Massachusetts 17.1 49.6 47.3 37.3 77.0 Michigan 15.5 44.3 43.3 37.1 72.2 Minnesota 26.4 75.0 71.6 45.9 80.5 Mississippi 20.5 69.2 59.0 26.3 43.6 Mississippi 31.6 77.3 75.0 47.7 75.0 Montana 31.6 78.9 78.9 52.6 84.2 Nebraska 44.4 74.1 77.8 55.6 81.5 New Jersey 18.2 44.2 44.4 44.4 44.4 88.9						
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Louisiana 24.1 60.0 60.0 60.0 66.7 Maine 6.7 71.0 64.5 16.1 80.6 Maryland 17.0 60.4 53.7 56.4 89.1 Massachusetts 17.1 49.6 47.3 37.3 77.0 Michigan 15.5 44.3 43.3 37.1 72.2 Minsesta 26.4 75.0 71.6 45.9 80.5 Mississippi 20.5 69.2 59.0 26.3 43.6 Missouri 13.6 77.3 75.0 47.7 75.0 Montana 31.6 78.9 78.9 52.6 84.2 Nebraska 44.4 74.1 77.8 55.6 81.5 New Hampshire 18.2 54.2 47.8 37.5 75.0 New Jersey 20.5 62.2 57.8 55.6 80.0 New Mexico 37.5 59.4 59.4 40.6 84.4	š					
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Maryland 17.0 60.4 53.7 56.4 89.1 Massachusetts 17.1 49.6 47.3 37.3 77.0 Michigan 15.5 44.3 43.3 37.1 72.2 Minnesota 26.4 75.0 71.6 45.9 80.5 Mississippi 20.5 69.2 59.0 26.3 43.6 Missouri 13.6 77.3 75.0 47.7 75.0 Montana 31.6 78.9 78.9 52.6 84.2 Nevada 22.2 44.4 74.1 77.8 55.6 81.5 Nevada 22.2 44.4 44.4 44.4 44.4 88.9 New Jersey 18.2 54.2 47.8 37.5 75.0 New Mexico 37.5 59.4 40.6 84.4 New York 13.4 60.9 54.6 42.9 68.1 North Carolina 12.0 62.7 59.8 40.5 71.2 North Dakota 33.3 73.3 73.3 53.3 86.7 Ohio 17.0 62.8 59.6 38.6 75.2 Oklahoma 7.1 73.8 66.7 47.6 <td< td=""><td>na</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	na					
Massachusetts 17.1 49.6 47.3 37.3 77.0 Michigan 15.5 44.3 43.3 37.1 72.2 Minesota 26.4 75.0 71.6 45.9 80.5 Mississippi 20.5 69.2 59.0 26.3 43.6 Missouri 13.6 77.3 75.0 47.7 75.0 Montana 31.6 78.9 78.9 52.6 84.2 Nebraska 44.4 74.1 77.8 55.6 81.5 New Jane 22.2 44.4 44.4 44.4 88.9 New Hampshire 18.2 54.2 47.8 37.5 75.0 New Jersey 20.5 62.2 57.8 35.6 80.0 New Mexico 37.5 59.4 59.4 40.6 84.4 New York 13.4 60.9 54.6 42.9 68.1 North Carolina 12.0 62.7 59.8 40.5 71.2 <tr< td=""><td></td><td>6.7</td><td>71.0</td><td>64.5</td><td>16.1</td><td>80.6</td></tr<>		6.7	71.0	64.5	16.1	80.6
Michigan 15.5 44.3 43.3 37.1 72.2 Minnesota 26.4 75.0 71.6 45.9 80.5 Mississippi 20.5 69.2 59.0 26.3 43.6 Missouri 13.6 77.3 75.0 47.7 75.0 Montana 31.6 78.9 78.9 52.6 84.2 Nebraska 44.4 74.1 77.8 55.6 81.5 Newda 22.2 44.4 44.4 44.4 48.9 New Hampshire 18.2 54.2 47.8 37.5 75.0 New Jersey 20.5 62.2 57.8 55.6 80.0 New Mexico 37.5 59.4 59.4 40.6 84.4 New York 13.4 60.9 54.6 42.9 68.1 North Carolina 12.0 62.7 59.8 40.5 71.2 North Dakota 33.3 73.3 73.3 53.3 86.7 Ohio 17.0 62.8 59.6 38.6 75.2 Oklahoma 7.1 73.8 66.7 47.6 71.4	ınd	17.0	60.4	53.7	56.4	89.1
Minnesota 26.4 75.0 71.6 45.9 80.5 Mississippi 20.5 69.2 59.0 26.3 43.6 Missouri 13.6 77.3 75.0 47.7 75.0 Montana 31.6 78.9 78.9 52.6 84.2 Nebraska 44.4 74.1 77.8 55.6 81.5 Nevada 22.2 44.4 44.4 44.4 88.9 New Hampshire 18.2 54.2 47.8 37.5 75.0 New Jersey 20.5 62.2 57.8 55.6 80.0 New Mexico 37.5 59.4 40.6 84.4 New York 13.4 60.9 54.6 42.9 68.1 North Carolina 12.0 62.7 59.8 40.5 71.2 North Dakota 33.3 73.3 73.3 53.3 86.7 Ohio 17.0 62.8 59.6 38.6 75.2 Oklahoma 7.1 73.8 66.7 47.6 71.4	chusetts	17.1	49.6	47.3	37.3	77.0
Mississippi 20.5 69.2 59.0 26.3 43.6 Missouri 13.6 77.3 75.0 47.7 75.0 Montana 31.6 78.9 78.9 52.6 84.2 Nebraska 44.4 74.1 77.8 55.6 81.5 Nevada 22.2 44.4 44.4 44.4 88.9 New Hampshire 18.2 54.2 47.8 37.5 75.0 New Jersey 20.5 62.2 57.8 55.6 80.0 New Mexico 37.5 59.4 59.4 40.6 84.4 New York 13.4 60.9 54.6 42.9 68.1 North Carolina 12.0 62.7 59.8 40.5 71.2 North Dakota 33.3 73.3 73.3 53.3 86.7 Ohio 17.0 62.8 59.6 38.6 75.2 Oklahoma 7.1 73.8 66.7 47.6 71.4	jan	15.5	44.3	43.3	37.1	72.2
Missouri 13.6 77.3 75.0 47.7 75.0 Montana 31.6 78.9 78.9 52.6 84.2 Nebraska 44.4 74.1 77.8 55.6 81.5 Nevada 22.2 44.4 44.4 44.4 44.4 88.9 New Hampshire 18.2 54.2 47.8 37.5 75.0 New Jersey 20.5 62.2 57.8 55.6 80.0 New Mexico 37.5 59.4 59.4 40.6 84.4 New York 13.4 60.9 54.6 42.9 68.1 North Carolina 12.0 62.7 59.8 40.5 71.2 North Dakota 33.3 73.3 73.3 53.3 86.7 Ohio 17.0 62.8 59.6 38.6 75.2 Oklahoma 7.1 73.8 66.7 47.6 71.4	sota	26.4	75.0	71.6	45.9	80.5
Montana 31.6 78.9 78.9 52.6 84.2 Nebraska 44.4 74.1 77.8 55.6 81.5 Nevada 22.2 44.4 44.4 44.4 88.9 New Hampshire 18.2 54.2 47.8 37.5 75.0 New Jersey 20.5 62.2 57.8 55.6 80.0 New Mexico 37.5 59.4 59.4 40.6 84.4 New York 13.4 60.9 54.6 42.9 68.1 North Carolina 12.0 62.7 59.8 40.5 71.2 North Dakota 33.3 73.3 73.3 53.3 86.7 Ohio 17.0 62.8 59.6 38.6 75.2 Oklahoma 7.1 73.8 66.7 47.6 71.4	ppi	20.5	69.2	59.0	26.3	43.6
Nebraska 44.4 74.1 77.8 55.6 81.5 Nevada 22.2 44.4 44.4 44.4 44.4 88.9 New Hampshire 18.2 54.2 47.8 37.5 75.0 New Jersey 20.5 62.2 57.8 55.6 80.0 New Mexico 37.5 59.4 40.6 84.4 New York 13.4 60.9 54.6 42.9 68.1 North Carolina 12.0 62.7 59.8 40.5 71.2 North Dakota 33.3 73.3 73.3 53.3 86.7 Ohio 17.0 62.8 59.6 38.6 75.2 Oklahoma 7.1 73.8 66.7 47.6 71.4	ri	13.6	77.3	75.0	47.7	75.0
Nevada 22.2 44.4 44.4 44.4 44.4 88.9 New Hampshire 18.2 54.2 47.8 37.5 75.0 New Jersey 20.5 62.2 57.8 55.6 80.0 New Mexico 37.5 59.4 59.4 40.6 84.4 New York 13.4 60.9 54.6 42.9 68.1 North Carolina 12.0 62.7 59.8 40.5 71.2 North Dakota 33.3 73.3 73.3 53.3 86.7 Ohio 17.0 62.8 59.6 38.6 75.2 Oklahoma 7.1 73.8 66.7 47.6 71.4	na	31.6	78.9	78.9	52.6	84.2
Nevada 22.2 44.4 44.4 44.4 44.4 88.9 New Hampshire 18.2 54.2 47.8 37.5 75.0 New Jersey 20.5 62.2 57.8 55.6 80.0 New Mexico 37.5 59.4 59.4 40.6 84.4 New York 13.4 60.9 54.6 42.9 68.1 North Carolina 12.0 62.7 59.8 40.5 71.2 North Dakota 33.3 73.3 73.3 53.3 86.7 Ohio 17.0 62.8 59.6 38.6 75.2 Oklahoma 7.1 73.8 66.7 47.6 71.4	ska	44.4	74.1	77.8	55.6	81.5
New Hampshire 18.2 54.2 47.8 37.5 75.0 New Jersey 20.5 62.2 57.8 55.6 80.0 New Mexico 37.5 59.4 59.4 40.6 84.4 New York 13.4 60.9 54.6 42.9 68.1 North Carolina 12.0 62.7 59.8 40.5 71.2 North Dakota 33.3 73.3 73.3 53.3 86.7 Ohio 17.0 62.8 59.6 38.6 75.2 Oklahoma 7.1 73.8 66.7 47.6 71.4			44.4	44.4		88.9
New Jersey 20.5 62.2 57.8 55.6 80.0 New Mexico 37.5 59.4 59.4 40.6 84.4 New York 13.4 60.9 54.6 42.9 68.1 North Carolina 12.0 62.7 59.8 40.5 71.2 North Dakota 33.3 73.3 73.3 53.3 86.7 Ohio 17.0 62.8 59.6 38.6 75.2 Oklahoma 7.1 73.8 66.7 47.6 71.4		18.2	54.2	47.8	37.5	75.0
New Mexico 37.5 59.4 59.4 40.6 84.4 New York 13.4 60.9 54.6 42.9 68.1 North Carolina 12.0 62.7 59.8 40.5 71.2 North Dakota 33.3 73.3 53.3 86.7 Ohio 17.0 62.8 59.6 38.6 75.2 Oklahoma 7.1 73.8 66.7 47.6 71.4				57.8	55.6	80.0
New York 13.4 60.9 54.6 42.9 68.1 North Carolina 12.0 62.7 59.8 40.5 71.2 North Dakota 33.3 73.3 73.3 53.3 86.7 Ohio 17.0 62.8 59.6 38.6 75.2 Oklahoma 7.1 73.8 66.7 47.6 71.4	3	37.5		59.4		84.4
North Carolina 12.0 62.7 59.8 40.5 71.2 North Dakota 33.3 73.3 73.3 53.3 86.7 Ohio 17.0 62.8 59.6 38.6 75.2 Oklahoma 7.1 73.8 66.7 47.6 71.4						
North Dakota 33.3 73.3 73.3 53.3 86.7 Ohio 17.0 62.8 59.6 38.6 75.2 Oklahoma 7.1 73.8 66.7 47.6 71.4						
Ohio 17.0 62.8 59.6 38.6 75.2 Oklahoma 7.1 73.8 66.7 47.6 71.4						
Oklahoma						
		-				
Oregon		7.0				75.0
Pennsylvania		-				
Rhode Island	Island					
South Carolina 20.3 47.5 50.8 33.9 76.3						
South Dakota						
Utah						
Vermont 12.5 75.0 68.8 31.2 75.0						
Virginia 22.4 64.9 55.8 44.7 89.6						
Washington	igton					
West Virginia 19.2 65.4 61.5 53.8 80.8	9					
Wisconsin 19.3 67.2 70.7 43.1 82.8						
Wyoming	ing	12.5	//.8	66.7	55.6	88.9

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

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

	Electro	nic catalog that inc	cludes the library's h	oldings		Electronic indexes	and reference tools	
Institutional characteristic	Acces	ss from	Access off o	campus by	Acces	s from	Access off	campus by
	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others
All higher education institutions 1	79.9%	59.9%	58.5%	55.5%	91.2%	52.5%	43.0%	18.5%
Control								
Public Private	90.8 69.9	71.4 49.1	69.4 48.1	66.2 45.3	98.1 84.9	60.1 45.4	49.9 36.3	23.9 13.3
Level ²								
Total 4-year and above Doctor's Master's Bachelor's Less than 4-year	82.4 92.9 83.3 72.6 75.7	67.7 84.0 70.6 49.2 46.9	66.6 86.4 69.4 45.0 44.7	63.5 83.3 65.5 42.9 41.8	92.8 97.6 94.4 86.8 88.6	62.0 81.2 61.1 46.3 36.5	53.1 75.5 51.0 35.9 25.8	20.6 27.3 20.6 14.5 15.0
Size (FTE enrollment)								
Less than 1,500 1,500 to 4,999 5,000 or more	67.2 91.2 98.2	39.1 74.8 92.2	38.0 71.3 92.4	35.8 67.3 88.6	84.5 98.1 99.3	37.5 60.1 81.7	28.6 47.1 75.5	13.4 19.7 30.4
Carnegie classification (1994) ²								
Research I and II	100.0 100.0 95.7 83.2 77.2 64.0 66.1	97.5 98.1 87.6 68.1 49.5 39.0 31.1	99.2 100.0 85.9 65.4 46.5 39.3 30.7	93.3 98.1 80.9 62.7 43.4 37.5 29.9	100.0 100.0 99.8 97.2 89.9 80.9 78.0	97.5 93.1 78.0 58.3 37.2 39.4 35.9	95.0 91.1 66.0 47.7 26.1 30.7 30.3	40.2 35.1 24.0 18.9 15.1 12.0 13.7

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

		Electronic full	text periodicals			Electronic full te	xt course reserves	
Institutional characteristic	Acces	ss from	Access off o	campus by	Acces	s from	Access off	campus by
	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others
All higher education institutions 1	69.7%	38.1%	31.8%	11.0%	6.3%	5.1%	4.5%	1.7%
Control								
Public Private	84.0 56.6	47.0 29.6	38.6 25.3	14.5 7.6	7.0 5.7	5.9 4.4	5.5 3.6	2.0 1.5
Level ²								
Total 4-year and above Doctor's Master's Bachelor's Less than 4-year	67.0 73.9 66.5 61.9 74.2	44.5 60.2 42.8 33.0 27.4	39.0 57.6 36.0 26.6 19.8	11.5 15.8 11.5 7.8 10.1	7.7 13.9 5.7 5.3 4.0	6.9 12.8 5.2 4.4 2.1	6.3 12.2 4.5 3.7 1.5	2.0 4.1 1.5 1.0 1.3
Size (FTE enrollment)								
Less than 1,500 1,500 to 4,999 5,000 or more	57.8 79.4 88.5	25.2 43.0 65.7	20.3 34.2 59.6	8.1 10.3 20.4	4.4 5.3 14.0	3.1 4.0 12.9	2.2 3.3 13.2	1.1 1.5 4.1
Carnegie classification (1994) ²								
Research I and II	96.7 90.3 79.0 73.3 75.0 38.6 59.8	85.6 74.0 54.5 42.9 27.6 22.0 28.8	83.8 69.0 46.7 34.6 20.2 19.0 24.7	26.7 23.5 12.5 10.2 10.3 5.6 8.8	31.6 18.4 6.4 6.3 4.2 3.4 4.2	28.9 18.0 5.6 5.5 2.3 2.8 2.4	26.1 19.0 5.3 4.6 1.8 1.9	6.2 8.0 1.9 1.4 1.4 .7

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

		Electronic files other	er than the catalog			Interne	t access	
Institutional characteristic	Acces	ss from	Access off campus by		Access from		Access off campus by	
	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others
All higher education institutions 1	38.1%	28.1%	26.4%	24.0%	80.9%	76.9%	50.4%	23.9%
Control								
Public Private	42.8 33.8	32.3 24.1	30.3 22.6	28.2 19.9	86.6 75.6	85.2 69.0	56.8 44.3	28.5 19.6
Level ²								
Total 4-year and above Doctor's Master's Bachelor's Less than 4-year	45.1 63.7 43.8 31.5 26.5	36.7 57.8 34.1 21.7 13.7	35.2 55.9 32.4 20.6 11.5	31.8 52.2 29.2 17.3 10.7	84.2 90.3 86.4 76.3 75.3	81.2 88.7 84.1 70.6 69.7	60.9 77.8 60.8 46.1 32.6	28.0 39.0 26.7 20.4 17.1
Size (FTE enrollment)								
Less than 1,500	27.0 41.6 65.4	14.5 32.1 59.1	13.3 29.4 57.1	11.1 26.8 54.5	72.6 87.5 94.1	65.6 86.4 92.1	34.5 59.1 79.1	15.7 27.6 40.8
Carnegie classification (1994) ²								
Research I and II	90.8 75.5 51.3 45.6 26.5 27.7 25.5	83.1 75.0 44.6 34.5 14.2 16.8 11.4	81.2 72.3 42.3 32.4 11.8 15.2 11.9	73.5 72.3 38.8 28.7 11.0 13.2 8.8	99.2 95.2 92.9 87.1 76.6 70.2 67.8	96.5 98.0 94.3 84.9 70.8 60.9 58.4	93.9 92.1 74.1 61.8 34.2 35.0 31.3	50.5 48.0 32.8 27.6 18.2 14.9 14.7

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

		Library reference	service by e-mail		Capacity to		pan/document deliv	ery requests
Institutional characteristic	Acces	s from	Access off o	campus by	Access from		Access off campus by	
	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others	Within library	Elsewhere on campus	Primary clientele	Others
All higher education institutions 1	40.1%	38.8%	36.4%	22.5%	60.0%	31.6%	30.6%	11.5%
Control								
Public Private	40.5 39.7	38.9 38.6	35.5 37.2	24.0 21.1	65.1 55.3	36.4 27.0	34.2 27.1	14.5 8.7
Level ²								
Total 4-year and above Doctor's	47.4 63.6 45.1 37.3 27.9	48.1 64.8 45.9 36.5 23.0	47.0 66.7 43.8 34.1 18.3	28.0 43.3 23.7 20.7 13.3	62.7 72.6 60.1 58.3 55.5	40.6 57.8 37.1 30.6 16.4	40.0 58.6 37.0 27.7 14.9	12.8 20.0 11.0 9.2 9.4
Size (FTE enrollment)								
Less than 1,500 1,500 to 4,999 5,000 or more	35.2 40.0 55.2	31.4 41.5 54.6	28.9 37.6 55.1	18.9 21.4 34.4	55.5 62.3 69.3	19.5 35.8 58.3	19.5 33.4 56.1	8.7 12.5 17.8
Carnegie classification (1994) ²								
Research I and II	84.9 56.7 49.3 46.3 27.9 40.8 31.2	86.3 60.8 49.9 48.3 23.5 37.7 27.7	88.8 64.7 47.0 45.6 18.4 38.9 25.6	57.5 41.1 26.0 25.3 13.5 24.8 17.1	80.0 73.8 64.9 65.6 56.2 55.8 46.6	76.1 72.5 48.0 40.3 17.0 21.3 18.8	75.2 69.0 47.1 38.3 15.5 22.7	23.5 20.4 11.9 10.6 9.1 13.8 8.8

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

	T	T	T	T	T
Institutional characteristic	Electronic document delivery by the library to patron's account/address	Computers not dedicated to library functions for patron use inside the library	Computer software for patron use inside the library	Technology in the library to assist patrons with disabilities	Instruction by library staff on use of internet resources
All higher education institutions ¹	16.5%	63.4%	60.5%	42.1%	75.4%
Control					
Public Private	19.0 14.2	62.8 64.0	58.0 62.7	62.0 23.8	82.3 69.1
Level ²					
Total 4-year and above Doctor's Master's Bachelor's Less than 4-year	24.8 19.9	66.5 72.4 63.3 66.2 58.3	62.9 64.3 59.9 65.8 56.5	39.5 59.4 39.6 22.9 46.4	78.9 89.1 81.1 67.4 69.6
Size (FTE enrollment)					
Less than 1,500 1,500 to 4,999 5,000 or more	12.7 17.3 26.4	65.3 57.8 67.7	64.8 54.4 58.3	23.4 52.1 80.8	65.9 82.3 91.9
Carnegie classification (1994) ²					
Research I and II Doctoral I and II Master's I and II Baccalaureate I and II Associate of Arts Specialized Not classified	33.3 22.4 20.2 10.8	81.5 70.2 63.2 64.9 57.4 68.7 65.6	67.2 63.7 59.0 61.8 55.5 67.0 65.1	90.8 73.5 58.6 28.2 48.1 17.7 25.5	100.0 97.1 90.9 80.8 69.6 60.3 66.7

NOTE: This is a new table in the 1996 Academic Libraries E.D.-TABS report, reflecting the addition of the Electronic Services section to the 1996 IPEDS Academic Library Survey. SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
 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. NOTE: Total number of institutions responding to each question is shown in Table A

Table 13A.- Academic library circulation per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student, by level and control of institution, United States: 1996

			4-year in	stitutions				
	Total higher education	Total 4-year	Hiç	ghest level of degr	ee	Less than 4-year	Public	Private
	institutions ¹	institutions	Doctor's	Master's	Bachelor's			
General circulation per FTE student ²								
Lower quartile	5.8	9.1	12.7	8.7	7.0	3.5	5.3	6.8
Median	11.6	16.6	21.0	15.4	14.8	6.5	9.2	15.4
Upper quartile	22.6	30.0	41.6	24.5	29.1	11.3	16.4	30.5
Reserve circulation per FTE student ²								
Lower quartile	.8	1.6	2.5	1.6	.9	.3	.8	.9
Median	2.6	3.7	4.8	3.5	3.0	1.3	2.1	3.2
Upper quartile	5.8	7.7	8.7	6.5	8.4	2.9	4.2	8.2
Total circulation per FTE student ²								
Lower quartile	7.8	12.5	17.5	12.2	9.8	4.8	7.0	9.4
Median	15.0	21.5	28.0	19.2	19.3	8.4	11.9	19.7
Upper quartile	29.2	38.1	52.6	32.1	37.1	14.2	20.4	40.7

Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
 FTE enrollment is calculated by adding one-third of part-time enrollment to full-time enrollment.
 NOTE: For each calculation, twenty-five percent of institutions fall into each of the four quartile groupings (below lower quartile, between lower quartile and median, between median and upper quartile, and above upper quartile).

SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Academic Library Survey and 1995-96 IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey

Table 13B.- Number of books and bound serials volumes held at the end of the year, and added during the year by academic libraries per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student, by level and control of institution, United States: 1996

	T-1-11-1-1-		4-year ir	stitutions				
	Total higher education	Total 4-year	Hię	ghest level of degr	ee	Less than 4-year	Public	Private
	institutions ¹	institutions	Doctor's	Master's	Bachelor's	,		
Volumes held per FTE student ²								
Lower quartile	20.8	56.9	68.2	55.2	43.9	11.4	16.4	36.8
Median	58.2	92.1	111.2	81.2	94.9	19.0	31.7	91.4
Upper quartile	118.8	165.2	208.1	142.2	167.1	31.9	64.2	184.1
Volumes added per FTE student ²								
Lower quartile	.6	1.2	1.8	1.1	1.0	.3	.5	1.1
Median	1.5	2.3	2.8	1.9	2.3	.6	.9	2.3
Upper quartile	3.2	4.4	5.4	3.8	4.4	1.2	1.8	4.8

Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1996
 FTE enrollment is calculated by adding one-third of part-time enrollment to full-time enrollment.
 NOTE: For each calculation, twenty-five percent of institutions fall into each of the four quartile groupings (below lower quartile, between lower quartile and median, between median and upper quartile, and above upper quartile).

SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Academic Library Survey and 1995-96 IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey

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

	T. 1 - 1 1 2 - 1		4-year in	stitutions				
	Total higher education	Total 4-year	Hiç	ghest level of degr	ee	Less than 4-year	Public	Private
	institutions ¹	institutions	Doctor's	Master's	Bachelor's	,		
Total staff per 1,000 FTE students ²								
Lower quartile	3.6	5.1	6.2	4.8	4.9	2.5	3.0	5.2
Median	5.8	7.5	9.5	6.5	7.8	3.6	4.3	8.2
Upper quartile	9.9	12.4	16.4	10.6	11.7	5.4	6.0	13.9

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

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

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

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

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

	T		4-year in	stitutions				
	Total higher education	Total 4-year	Hiç	ghest level of degr	ee	Less than 4-year	Public	Private
	institutions ¹	institutions	Doctor's	Master's	Bachelor's	. ,		
Total operating expenditures as percentage of E&G expenditures								
Lower quartile	1.9%	2.2%	2.3%	2.3%	2.0%	1.5%	1.8%	2.0%
Median	2.7%	2.9%	3.1%	2.9%	2.8%	2.2%	2.5%	2.8%
Upper quartile	3.6%	4.0%	4.2%	3.9%	4.0%	3.0%	3.2%	4.3%
Expenditures for information resources as a percentage of total operating expenditures ²								
Lower quartile	21.8%	26.6%	31.4%	26.7%	23.3%	16.9%	20.2%	23.5%
Median	29.8%	33.7%	37.0%	33.0%	31.1%	23.1%	27.6%	31.7%
Upper quartile	37.6%	40.1%	42.3%	39.7%	38.4%	29.6%	35.3%	39.4%
Expenditures for current serials as a percentage of total information resources expenditures								
Lower quartile	21.6%	26.6%	37.3%	26.9%	21.7%	17.5%	21.6%	21.5%
Median	33.0%	40.6%	54.0%	39.0%	33.9%	25.0%	32.1%	33.5%
Upper quartile	48.4%	54.1%	65.1%	51.3%	45.7%	33.4%	51.7%	47.0%
Salaries and wages as a percentage of total operating expenditures								
Lower quartile	46.3%	44.2%	42.1%	45.0%	45.5%	53.5%	49.1%	44.3%
Median	54.7%	50.9%	47.6%	52.7%	52.5%	62.7%	57.6%	52.1%
Upper quartile	65.0%	59.3%	53.0%	60.4%	62.7%	72.1%	67.4%	62.0%

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

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

						4-year in	stitutions					than ear	Pu	blic	Priv	/ate
	Total higher	Pct res-		4-year utions		Н	ighest leve	el of degre	ee							
	education institutions	ponding			Doc	tor's	Mas	ter's	Bach	elor's	Total responding	Pct responding	Total responding	Pct res-	Total responding	Pct responding
			Total responding	Pct res- ponding	Total responding	Pct res- ponding	Total responding	Pct responding	Total responding	Pct responding	portaing	portaing	portaing	ponding	portaing	poriding
All institutions	3,408	100.0%	2,115	100.0%	538	100.0%	905	100.0%	670	100.0%	1,293	100.0%	1,573	100.0%	1,835	100.0%
Non-responding libraries	197	5.8	115	5.4	31	5.8	39	4.3	45	6.7	82	6.3	49	3.1	148	8.1
Responding libraries	3,211	94.2	2,000	94.6	507	94.2	866	95.7	625	93.3	1,211	93.7	1,524	96.9	1,687	91.9
Part B-Library staff																
Librarians/professional staff	3,106	91.1	1,936	91.5	490	91.1	844	93.3	600	89.6	1,170	90.5	1,493	94.9	1,613	87.9
All other paid staff	3.030	88.9	1.896	89.6	490	91.1	824	91.0	580	86.6	1,134	87.7	1,485	94.4	1,545	84.2
Contributed services staff	2,713	79.6	1,709	80.8	435	80.9	733	81.0	539	80.4	1,004	77.6	1,318	83.8	1,395	76.0
Student assistants/all funding	3,027	88.8	1,901	89.9	483	89.8	829	91.6	587	87.6	1,126	87.1	1,458	92.7	1,569	85.5
Total FTE staff	2,881	84.5	1,817	85.9	467	86.8	787	87.0	561	83.7	1,064	82.3	1,411	89.7	1,470	80.1
Part C-Library operating expenditures																
Librarians/professional staff	3.014	88.4	1,874	88.6	484	90.0	811	89.6	577	86.1	1,140	88.2	1,466	93.2	1,548	84.4
	2,889	84.8			472	87.7	783		546		1,086	84.0	1,435	91.2	1,454	79.2
All other paid staff	2,889	86.1	1,803 1,860	85.2 87.9	472	88.8	783 815	86.5 90.1	566	81.5 84.5	1,086	83.0	1,435	89.3	1,454	83.3
Student assistants	2,933	00.1	1,000	07.9	4/0	00.0	013	90.1	300	04.3	1,073	03.0	1,403	09.3	1,320	03.3
	3,145	92.3	1,960	92.7	492	91.4	851	94.0	615	91.8	1,185	91.6	1,498	95.2	1,647	89.8
resources)		91.0				90.7	844		605			89.9	1,490	94.8		87.8
Current serials	3,102 2.819	82.7	1,939 1,754	91.7 82.9	488 432	80.3	779	93.3 86.1	541	90.3 80.7	1,163 1,065	89.9	1,491	94.8 87.9	1,611 1,436	78.3
Microforms Audiovisual materials	2,875	84.4	1,769	83.6	432	80.3	775	85.6	561	83.7	1,106	85.5	1,387	88.2	1,430	81.1
Computer files/search services	2,073	86.0	1,769	86.5	452	85.3	773	88.3	571	85.2	1,100	85.2	1,367	90.0	1,517	82.7
	2,932	80.5	1,748	82.6	439	81.6	759 759	83.9	549	81.9	997	77.1	1,413	83.9		77.7
Document delivery/interlibrary loan				75.0	439		684	75.6	487		956	73.9		78.9	1,426	70.9
Other information resources	2,542 2,835	74.6	1,586		474	76.8 88.1	792		554	72.7 82.7		73.9 78.4	1,241 1,352		1,301	80.8
Preservation	2,835	83.2	1,821	86.1	474 453	84.2	792 800	87.5	554		1,014	78.4 84.8	1,352	86.0 89.4	1,483	80.8
Furniture and equipment		85.3	1,811	85.6				88.4 89.4		83.1	1,096			89.4 89.5	1,500	
Computer hardware and software	2,944	86.4	1,834	86.7	467	86.8	809	89.4	557	83.1	1,110	85.8	1,408	89.5	1,536	83.7
Bibliographic utilities, networks,	2,929	85.9	1.050	87.9	479	89.0	814	89.9	565	84.3	1.070	82.8	1 410	89.6	1 510	82.8
consortia			1,859	90.5	479	90.9				84.3 87.9			1,410	93.5	1,519	
All other operating expenditures Total operating expenditures	3,039 2,763	89.2 81.1	1,915 1,729	90.5 81.7	489	81.6	836 750	92.4 82.9	589 539	87.9	1,124 1,034	86.9 80.0	1,470 1,352	93.5 86.0	1,569 1,411	85.5 76.9
Part D-Library collections	0.400	04.0	4 000				000									
Books/serials cataloged vols. added	3,100	91.0	1,933	91.4	493	91.6	838	92.6	600	89.6	1,167	90.3	1,486	94.5	1,614	88.0
Books/serials cataloged vols. eofy	3,127	91.8	1,954	92.4	497	92.4	849	93.8	606	90.4	1,173	90.7	1,492	94.9	1,635	89.1
Books/serials cataloged titles added	2,802	82.2	1,700	80.4	405	75.3	755	83.4	538	80.3	1,102	85.2	1,330	84.6	1,472	80.2
Books/serials cataloged titles eofy	2,774	81.4	1,680	79.4	400	74.3	748	82.7	530	79.1	1,094	84.6	1,315	83.6	1,459	79.5
Govt. documents no. of units added	2,551	74.9	1,585	74.9	415	77.1	689	76.1	479	71.5	966	74.7	1,233	78.4	1,318	71.8
Govt. documents no. of units eofy	2,575	75.6	1,602	75.7	427	79.4	689	76.1	484	72.2	973	75.3	1,243	79.0	1,332	72.6
Govt. documents no. of titles added	2,289	67.2	1,338	63.3	318	59.1	584	64.5	434	64.8	951	73.5	1,085	69.0	1,204	65.6
Govt. documents no. of titles eofy	2,284	67.0	1,331	62.9	317	58.9	578	63.9	434	64.8	953	73.7	1,077	68.5	1,207	65.8
Current serials paid/unpaid added	2,983	87.5	1,846	87.3	455	84.6	808	89.3	581	86.7	1,137	87.9	1,417	90.1	1,566	85.3
Current serials paid/unpaid eofy	3,123	91.6	1,943	91.9	488	90.7	843	93.1	610	91.0	1,180	91.3	1,485	94.4	1,638	89.3
Current serials no. of titles added	2,720	79.8	1,651	78.1	386	71.7	727	80.3	536	80.0	1,069	82.7	1,293	82.2	1,427	77.8
Current serials no. of titles eofy	2,830	83.0	1,719	81.3	403	74.9	755	83.4	559	83.4	1,111	85.9	1,349	85.8	1,481	80.7
Microforms no. of units added	2,918	85.6	1,830	86.5	473	87.9	798	88.2	557	83.1	1,088	84.1	1,428	90.8	1,490	81.2
Microforms no. of units eofy	3,003	88.1	1,888	89.3	487	90.5	822	90.8	577	86.1	1,115	86.2	1,455	92.5	1,548	84.4

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

SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

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

						4-year in	stitutions					than ear	Pul	blic	Priv	/ate
	Total higher	Pct res-		4-year utions		Н	lighest leve	el of degre	ee							
	education institutions	ponding			Doc	tor's	Mas	ter's	Bach	elor's	Total responding	Pct responding	Total responding	Pct responding	Total responding	Pct responding
			Total responding	Pct res- ponding	Total responding	Pct responding	Total responding	Pct responding	Total responding	Pct responding	ponding	portaing	ponding	ponding	portaing	portaing
Port D. Library collections																
Part D-Library collections Microforms no. of titles added	2,466	72.4%	1,463	69.2%	345	64.1%	643	71.0%	473	70.6%	1,003	77.6%	1,179	75.0%	1,287	70.1%
Microforms no. of titles added	2,575	75.6	1,504	71.1	335	62.3	667	73.7	500	74.6	1,003	82.8	1,228	78.1	1,347	73.4
Manuscripts/archives (feet) added	2,595	76.1	1,623	76.7	431	80.1	692	76.5	498	74.3	972	75.2	1,242	79.0	1,353	73.7
Manuscripts/archives (feet) edged Manuscripts/archives (feet) eofy	2,722	79.9	1,718	81.2	458	85.1	725	80.1	533	79.6	1.004	77.6	1,288	81.9	1,434	78.1
Cartographic materials (units) added	2,673	78.4	1,660	78.5	432	80.3	704	77.8	522	77.9	1,013	78.3	1,311	83.3	1,362	74.2
Cartographic materials (units) added Cartographic materials (units) eofy	2,765	81.1	1,710	80.9	449	83.5	725	80.1	534	79.7	1,013	81.6	1,311	86.4	1,406	76.6
Graphic materials (no. units) added	2,654	77.9	1,631	77.1	432	80.3	689	76.1	508	75.8	1,023	79.1	1,308	83.2	1,346	73.4
Graphic materials (no. units) added Graphic materials (no. units) eofy	2,735	80.3	1,631	79.3	443	82.3	718	79.3	515	76.9	1.057	81.7	1,338	85.1	1,340	76.1
Sound recordings (no. units) added	2,852	83.7	1,783	84.3	454	84.4	775	85.6	552	82.4	1.069	82.7	1,377	87.5	1,475	80.4
Sound recordings (no. units) edge ::	2.945	86.4	1.837	86.9	462	85.9	796	88.0	577	86.1	1,108	85.7	1,410	89.6	1.535	83.7
Sound recordings (no. titles) added	2,626	77.1	1,594	75.4	369	68.6	697	77.0	526	78.5	1,032	79.8	1,256	79.8	1,370	74.7
Sound recordings (no. titles) edge	2,647	77.7	1,592	75.3	368	68.4	690	76.2	532	79.4	1,055	81.6	1,262	80.2	1,385	75.5
Film/video materials units added	2,947	86.5	1,824	86.2	455	84.6	799	88.3	568	84.8	1,123	86.9	1,410	89.6	1,537	83.8
Film/video materials units eofy	3,015	88.5	1,866	88.2	465	86.4	810	89.5	589	87.9	1,149	88.9	1,438	91.4	1,577	85.9
Film/video materials titles added	2,712	79.6	1,637	77.4	376	69.9	721	79.7	538	80.3	1,075	83.1	1,290	82.0	1,422	77.5
Film/video materials titles eofy	2.720	79.8	1,641	77.6	377	70.1	710	78.5	552	82.4	1,079	83.4	1,285	81.7	1,435	78.2
Computer files no. of units added	2,849	83.6	1,744	82.5	441	82.0	754	83.3	547	81.6	1,105	85.5	1,378	87.6	1,471	80.2
Computer files no. of units eofy	2,922	85.7	1,801	85.2	453	84.2	779	86.1	567	84.6	1,121	86.7	1,408	89.5	1,514	82.5
Computer files no. of titles added	2,686	78.8	1,603	75.8	378	70.3	714	78.9	509	76.0	1,083	83.8	1,283	81.6	1,403	76.5
Computer files no. of titles eofy	2,729	80.1	1,643	77.7	383	71.2	741	81.9	517	77.2	1,086	84.0	1,293	82.2	1,436	78.3
Other library materials units added	2,495	73.2	1,530	72.3	387	71.9	668	73.8	473	70.6	965	74.6	1,221	77.6	1,274	69.4
Other library materials units eofy	2,581	75.7	1,583	74.8	402	74.7	691	76.4	488	72.8	998	77.2	1,261	80.2	1,320	71.9
Part E-Library services, fiscal year	0.407		1.057	00.5	400		050		/40			04.0				
Circulation trans. general	3,137	92.0	1,957	92.5	492	91.4	853	94.3	610	91.0	1,180	91.3	1,493	94.9	1,644	89.6
Circulation trans. reserve	2,909	85.4	1,810	85.6	458	85.1	779	86.1	572	85.4	1,099	85.0	1,398	88.9	1,511	82.3
Inter-loans provided to	2,901	85.1	1,831	86.6	453	84.2	799	88.3	579	86.4	1,070	82.8	1,378	87.6	1,523	83.0
Inter-loans received from	2,964	87.0	1,856	87.8	458	85.1	814	89.9	583	87.0	1,108	85.7	1,408	89.5	1,556	84.8
Info serv. no. of presentationsInfo serv. no. of persons	3,053 2,991	89.6 87.8	1,899 1,855	89.8 87.7	475 471	88.3 87.5	828 805	91.5 89.0	594 577	88.7 86.1	1,154 1,136	89.2 87.9	1,477 1,461	93.9 92.9	1,576 1,530	85.9 83.4
Part F-Library service per typical week																
Public service hours	3,101	91.0	1,937	91.6	482	89.6	844	93.3	609	90.9	1,164	90.0	1,486	94.5	1,615	88.0
Gate count	2,658	78.0	1,609	76.1	404	75.1	708	78.2	496	74.0	1,049	81.1	1,303	82.8	1,355	73.8
Reference transactions	2,795	82.0	1,731	81.8	446	82.9	755	83.4	529	79.0	1,064	82.3	1,357	86.3	1,438	78.4
Part G-Electronic services Electronic catalog that includes library's holdings																
Access from within library	3,172	93.1	1.977	93.5	505	93.9	857	94.7	613	91.5	1.195	92.4	1,515	96.3	1,657	90.3
Access from elsewhere on campus	2,946	86.4	1,977	93.5 87.6	489	93.9	806	94.7 89.1	555	82.8	1,195	84.6	1,515	90.3	1,657	82.5
Access off campus by primary	2,740	00.4	1,002	07.0	407	70.7	000	07.1	333	02.0	1,074	04.0	1,432	71.0	1,514	02.5
clientele	2.891	84.8	1,820	86.1	487	90.5	793	87.6	538	80.3	1,071	82.8	1,412	89.8	1.479	80.6
Access off campus by others	2,857	83.8	1,820	85.2	484	90.0	785	86.7	531	79.3	1.055	81.6	1,395	88.7	1,462	79.7
. 100000 on Campus by Calcis	2,007	00.0	1,002	55.2	'0'	/0.0	, , , ,] 55.7	""	, ,	1,000	01.0	1,575] 55.7	1,102	' ' ' '

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

SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

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

						4-year in	stitutions					than ear	Pu	blic	Priv	/ate
	Total higher	Pct res-		4-year utions		F	lighest leve	el of degre	ee							
	education institutions	ponding			Doc	tor's	Mas	ter's	Bach	elor's	Total res-	Pct responding	Total responding	Pct res-	Total responding	
			Total responding	Pct res- ponding	Total responding	Pct responding	Total responding	Pct res- ponding	Total responding	Pct res- ponding	ponding	portaing	ponding	ponding	portaing	ponding
Part G-Electronic services																
Electronic indexes and reference tools																
Access from within libraryAccess from elsewhere on campus	3,172 2,907	93.1% 85.3	1,974 1,830	93.3% 86.5	505 484	93.9% 90.0	853 797	94.3% 88.1	614 547	91.6% 81.6	1,198 1,077	92.7% 83.3	1,514 1,409	96.2% 89.6	1,658 1,498	90.4% 81.6
Access off campus by primary clientele	2,851	83.7	1,791	84.7	481	89.4	781	86.3	527	78.7	1,060	82.0	1,390	88.4	1,461	79.6
Access off campus by others Electronic full text periodicals	2,782	81.6	1,746	82.6	465	86.4	762	84.2	517	77.2	1,036	80.1	1,355	86.1	1,427	77.8
Access from within library Access from elsewhere on campus	3,161 2,907	92.8 85.3	1,965 1,830	92.9 86.5	502 484	93.3 90.0	849 797	93.8 88.1	612 547	91.3 81.6	1,196 1,077	92.5 83.3	1,508 1,409	95.9 89.6	1,653 1,498	90.1 81.6
Access off campus by primary	,															
clientele	2,851 2,782	83.7 81.6	1,791 1,746	84.7 82.6	481 465	89.4 86.4	781 762	86.3 84.2	527 517	78.7 77.2	1,060 1,036	82.0 80.1	1,390 1,355	88.4 86.1	1,461 1,427	79.6 77.8
Electronic full text course reserves Access from within library	3,115	91.4	1,938	91.6	495	92.0	842	93.0	599	89.4	1,177	91.0	1,481	94.2	1,634	89.0
Access from elsewhere on campus Access off campus by primary	2,857	83.8	1,786	84.4	470	87.4	789	87.2	525	78.4	1,071	82.8	1,395	88.7	1,462	79.7
clienteleAccess off campus by others	2,781 2,751	81.6 80.7	1,742 1,725	82.4 81.6	468 462	87.0 85.9	756 756	83.5 83.5	516 505	77.0 75.4	1,039 1,026	80.4 79.4	1,358 1,342	86.3 85.3	1,423 1,409	77.5 76.8
Electronic files other than catalog Access from within library	3,132	91.9	1.948	92.1	499	92.8	840	92.8	607	90.6	1.184	91.6	1,491	94.8	1,641	89.4
Access from elsewhere on campus Access off campus by primary	2,861	83.9	1,789	84.6	472	87.7	786	86.9	529	79.0	1,072	82.9	1,402	89.1	1,459	79.5
clienteleAccess off campus by others	2,795 2,767	82.0 81.2	1,756 1,737	83.0 82.1	469 467	87.2 86.8	766 758	84.6 83.8	519 510	77.5 76.1	1,039 1,030	80.4 79.7	1,367 1,356	86.9 86.2	1,428 1,411	77.8 76.9
Internet access Access from within library	3,170	93.0	1.975	93.4	504	93.7	854	94.4	615	91.8	1.195	92.4	1,511	96.1	1,659	90.4
Access from elsewhere on campus Access off campus by primary	2,941	86.3	1,839	87.0	479	89.0	807	89.2	551	82.2	1,102	85.2	1,436	91.3	1,505	82.0
clientele	2,842 2,752	83.4 80.8	1,785 1,719	84.4 81.3	472 454	87.7 84.4	779 754	86.1 83.3	532 509	79.4 76.0	1,057 1,033	81.7 79.9	1,389 1,348	88.3 85.7	1,453 1,404	79.2 76.5
Library reference service by e-mail Access from within library	3,132	91.9	1,952	92.3	500	92.9	844	93.3	606	90.4	1,180	91.3	1,494	95.0	1,638	89.3
Access from elsewhere on campus Access off campus by primary	2,890	84.8	1,815	85.8	480	89.2	793	87.6	540	80.6	1,075	83.1	1,408	89.5	1,482	80.8
clienteleAccess off campus by others	2,824 2,762	82.9 81.0	1,775 1,731	83.9 81.8	474 457	88.1 84.9	774 759	85.5 83.9	525 513	78.4 76.6	1,049 1,031	81.1 79.7	1,380 1,352	87.7 86.0	1,444 1,410	78.7 76.8
Capacity to place interlibrary loan/doc deliv requests electronically																
Access from within libraryAccess from elsewhere on campus	3,147 2,883	92.3 84.6	1,959 1,807	92.6 85.4	503 481	93.5 89.4	843 788	93.1 87.1	611 536	91.2 80.0	1,188 1,076	91.9 83.2	1,502 1,413	95.5 89.8	1,645 1,470	89.6 80.1
Access off campus by primary clientele	2,818	82.7	1,763	83.4	473	87.9	765	84.5	523	78.1	1,055	81.6	1,386	88.1	1,432	78.0

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

SOURCE: 1996 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

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

						4-year ir	stitutions					than ear	Pu	blic	Priv	/ate
	Total higher	Pct res-		4-year utions		F	lighest leve	el of degre	ee							
	education institutions	ponding	T-+-1	D=+===	Doc	tor's	Mas	iter's	Bach	nelor's	Total responding		Total responding	Pct res- ponding	Total responding	
			Total res- ponding	Pct res- ponding	Total responding	Pct res- ponding	Total responding	Pct res- ponding	Total responding		, ,	, ,	. 3	, 3		
Part G-Electronic services Capacity to place interlibrary loan/doc deliv requests electronically Access off campus by others Electronic document delivery by the library to patron's account/address Computers not dedicated to library functions for patron use inside	2,772	81.3% 92.1	1,737	82.1% 92.1	466	86.6% 92.2	756 841	83.5%	513	76.6%	1,035	80.0% 92.2	1,360	86.5% 95.4	1,412	76.9% 89.3
library Computer software for patron use inside the library	3,170 3,166	93.0 92.9	1,972 1,972	93.2 93.2	503 502	93.5 93.3	852 856	94.1 94.6	615 612	91.8 91.3	1,198 1,194	92.7 92.3	1,512 1,508	96.1 95.9	1,658 1,658	90.4
Technology in the library to assist patrons with disabilities	3,162 3,176	92.8 93.2	1,964 1,974	92.9 93.3	503 504	93.5 93.7	852 854	94.1 94.4	607 614	90.6 91.6	1,198 1,202	92.7 93.0	1,512 1,518	96.1 96.5	1,650 1,658	89.9 90.4

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

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

						4-year ir	stitutions					s than year	P	ublic	Pri	vate
	Total higher education	Pct		l 4-year tutions		F	lighest lev	vel of degre	ee							
	institutions		Talal	D . I	Do	ctor's	Ma	aster's	Bac	:helor's	Total	Pct	Total	Pct	Total	Pct
			Total	Pct	Total	Pct	Total	Pct	Total	Pct						
Libraries with all items imputed	197	5.8%	115	5.4%	31	5.8%	39	4.3%	45	6.7%	82	6.3%	49	3.1%	148	8.1%
Alabama	1	1.5	1	2.9	0	.0	0	.0	1	8.3	0	.0	0	.0	1	4.3
Alaska	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	0	0	.0	0	0
Arizona	0	.0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Arkansas	0	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
California	35	11.0	26	14.8	7	14.9	15	16.7	4	10.5	9	6.4	4	2.9	31	17.4
Colorado	1	2.0	1	3.0	0	.0	1	11.1	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	1	4.3
Connecticut		.0	0	.0	0	0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	0	0	.0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia		5.3	1	5.3	0	.0	1	9.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6.2
Florida		5.8	2	3.0	1 1	6.2	0	.0	1	3.3	4	10.5	0	0	6	9.2
Georgia		12.1	4	7.4	2	14.3	1	4	1	6	8	17.8	6	10.5	6	14.3
Hawaii	0	.0	0	.0	l o l	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ō	ō	0	Ō	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	10	6.1	8	7.6	2	6.2	1	3	5	11.6	2	3.4	0	Ö	10	9.7
Indiana	2	2.9	2	4.0	0	0	l i	4.3	1 1	6.2	0	0	0	Ö	2	4.8
lowa		3.4	2	5.0	1	17	0	0	1 1	5.0	o o	.0	0	.0	2	5.0
Kansas	0	.0	0	.0	<u> </u>	0	Ö	Ŏ	Ö	.0	0	0	l ő	0	0	.0
Kentucky		.0	0	0		0	0	Ö	0	0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Louisiana		.0	1 1	4	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	1 1	5		.0
Maine		.0	Ö	.0		.0	Ö	Ó	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0
Maryland		3.5	2	5.9	0	.0	0	.0	2	40	0	0	0	0	2	9.1
Massachusetts		.0	0	.0		.0	0	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.0
Michigan	-	6.7	4	5.8	0	.0	0	.0	3	9.1	3	8.6	3	6.8	4	6.7
Minnesota		7.3	2	4.3	l öl	.0	1	5	1	5.6	5	10.2	4	7.4	3	7.1
Mississippi		.0	0	.0		.0	Ó	.0	Ö	0.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0
Missouri	-	1.1		.0		.0	0	.0	0	.0	1	3.8	0	.0	1	1.7
		17.4	1 1	9.1		.0	0	.0	1	20	3	25	2	12	2	28.6
Montana		3.3	0	9.1		0	0	0.0	0	0	1 1	12.5	2	7	0	
Nebraska										_			0	•		.0
Nevada	4	0 14	0	0	1	0 0	0	0	0	0 17	0	0	1 1	0		0 18
New Hampshire			3	18	0		2	25				· '		,	3	
New Jersey		18.2	6	20.7	5	45	1	5.9	0	0	4	15	4	12.5	6	26
New Mexico		.0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	14.2	0	0	0	.0	0	0
New York	15	5.9	10	6.0	2	4.3	2	2.4	6	16.2	5	5.7	0	.0	15	8.9
North Carolina		.8	1	1.7		7	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	1	2
North Dakota		25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	50	4	27	1	20
Ohio	23	16.8	14	15.9	5	23.8	5	13.5	4	13.3	9	18	10	18.5	13	15.7
Oklahoma		6.7	1 1	3.8	0	.0	0	.0	1	20	2	10.5	0	0	3	18.8
Oregon		8.3	3	9	2	25	1	6	0	0	1	6.7	4	18	0	.0
Pennsylvania		4.0	2	1.4	0	.0	1	1.5	1	2.0	6	10.7	0	.0	8	5.7
Rhode Island		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina		3.2	1	2.8	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	4	0	.0	2	7
South Dakota		.0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	0	0	.0	0	.0
Tennessee		6.6	3	5.6	1	7	0	.0	2	12.5	2	9.1	1	4	4	7.7
Texas	8	4.7	4	4.1	0	0	0	.0	4	18	4	5.3	1	1.0	7	10.1
Utah		13.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	28.6	1	10	1	20.0
Vermont		23.8	5	27.8	0	0	3	25.0	2	50	0	0	1	17	4	26.7
Virginia		6.1	4	7.8	1	6.2	2	12	1	5	1	3.2	0	0	5	11.6
Washington		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	4
West Virginia		4	0	Ö	0	Ö	o o	Ö	0	l ő	i i	25	l ő	Ö	1 1	9
Wisconsin	2	3.3	1 1	2.4		.0	0	0	1	12.5	1	5.0	1 1	3.3	1 1	3.2
	0	0		0		.0	0	0	Ö	0	Ö	0	Ö	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	U	ı '	U	ı 'I	U	l o	l ^U	I 0	l	1	l ^U	1	U	1 0	U

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

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

Survey Questionnaire (Including Instructions and Definitions)

			'	SIVID NO. 1000 0002. Approval Ex	pii c3 04/30/7
FORM IPEDS-L (6-1-96)			NOTE – The completion of this survey, MANDATORY for all institutions which participation in any Federal financial ass the Higher Education Act of 1965, as an mandated by 20 U.S.C. 1094(a)(17).	n participate or are applicants for sistance program authorized by T	itle IV of
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF C BUREAU OF THE CEN ACTING AS COLLECTING AG U.S. DEPARTMENT OF E NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCA	ISUS ENT FOR THE DUCATION		For those institutions not required to co requirements, the completion of this su 103–382, National Education Statistics A	rvey is voluntary and authorized I	of the above by P.L.
INTEGRATED POSTS EDUCATION DAT					
ACADEMIC LIBRAR 1996	IES SURVE	ΞY			
Please read the accompa before completing this surv data ONLY for the institution label. If data for any other in branch campuses are included because they CANNOT be in separately, please provided schools.	vey form. Repo on in the addre nstitutions or ded in this rep reported	ort ess	Please correct any errors in a	the name, address, and ZIP Code.	
If there are any questions abo a Bureau of the Census IPED (800) 451–6236 or FAX numb 7:30 a.m.—4:30 p.	S representative per (301) 457–15 m. EST.	e at 142,	RETURN TO		
Date due: Novem	ber 15, 1996				
1. Name of respondent		2. Title	e of respondent	3. Telephone Area code, number, extension	
4. E-Mail address	'			FAX number	
Does your institution have supporting a shared library	its own library, with another ir	report	t with another institution or are you ion?	financially	
1 ☐ Has own library as define	ed in Part A of t	he inst	ructions. — Please complete this surv	vey.	
2 ☐ Has own library but repo	orts with anothe	r librar	y — Go to Combined Data sheet, pag	e 4	
institution(s). A shared li materials, and (a) is joint operating expenditures h	brary is a facilit ly administered nave been receiv	y hous I by mo ved fro	ncial support to a shared library with ing an organized collection of printed ore than one educational institution, o m more than one educational institut complete the item below and return bla	, microform, and audiovisual r (b) whose funds or ion. The location of the	
UNITID			Name of Institution		
4 ☐ Does not have own libra	ry — <i>Please ret</i> i	urn this	s blank survey to the address shown a	above	

Changes from the 1994 form for

1996 ACADEMIC LIBRARIES SURVEY

▶ Cover sheet — Own library question

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

▶ Part E — Library Services, Fiscal Year 1996

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

▶ Part G — Electronic Services

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

Page 2

PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY

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

USES OF DATA

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

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

National Center for Education Statistics/IPEDS U.S. Department of Education 555 New Jersey Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20208-5652

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

DO NOT RETURN INSTRUCTIONS

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

FORM IPEDS-L (6-1-96)
Page 3

	Part A — NUMBER OF PUBLIC SERVICE OUTLETS, FISCAL Y	L EAR 1996
Line No.	ltem	Number
01	Branch and independent libraries — Exclude main or central library.	

Part B — LIBRARY STAFF, FALL 1996 (Exclude maintenance and custodial staff.)

NOTE: Report data to two decimals.

Line No.	Staff	Number of full-time equivalents
02	Librarians and other professional staff	
03	All other paid staff (except student assistants)	
04	Contributed services staff	
05	Student assistants from all funding sources	
06	Total full-time equivalent staff — (Sum of lines 2 through 5)	

FORM IPEDS-L (6-1-96)

Page 5

Part C — LIBRARY OPERATING EXPENDITURES, FISCAL YEAR 1996

NOTE: Do not report the same expenditures more than once.

Line No.	Category	Amount (Whole dollars only)
	Salaries and wages — Exclude employee fringe benefits.	
07	Librarians and other professional staff	\$
08	All other paid staff (except student assistants)	
09	Student assistants	
10	Information resources Books, serial backfiles, and other print materials — Exclude current serials and all microforms.	
11	Current serials — Exclude microforms, audiovisual materials, and machine-readable materials.	
12	Microforms — Include current serials.	
13	Audiovisual materials — Include current serials.	
14	Computer files and search services — Include current serials.	
15	Document delivery/Interlibrary loan	
16	Other	
17	Preservation	
18	Furniture and equipment — Exclude computer equipment.	
19	Computer hardware and software — Include maintenance.	
20	Bibliographic utilities, networks, and consortia	
21	All other operating expenditures	
22	Total operating expenditures (Sum of lines 7 through 21)	\$

23	Employee fringe benefits (if paid from the library budget)	\$

L

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

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

Part F — LIBRARY SERVICES, TYPICAL WEEK, FALL 1996				
Line No.	Category	Number		
52	Public service hours in a typical week			
53	Gate count in a typical week			
54	Reference transactions in a typical week	Page 0		

51

Number of persons served in presentations

L

This section requests information about the availability of electronic services in the library and elsewhere on campus and off campus access by your primary clientele, and other users. — *Please respond to each item by marking an (X) in the appropriate column.*

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS — L

Please respond to each item on this form in the space provided. If the appropriate answer is zero or none, use "0." If you do not collect data for an item, provide your best estimate. PLEASE DO NOT LEAVE ANY LINES BLANK. If a line is left blank, NCES will impute a figure using the average for institutions with similar characteristics. Include data for the main or central library and all branch and independent libraries that were open all or part of fiscal year 1996.

INSTITUTIONAL IDENTIFICATION

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

PERIOD OF REPORT

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

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

Part A — NUMBER OF PUBLIC SERVICE OUTLETS, FISCAL YEAR 1996

Library — An entity that provides all of the following:

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

This includes libraries that are part of learning resource centers.

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

Branch and independent libraries (line 1) — Report the number of branch and independent libraries at your institution that were open all or part of FY 1996. EXCLUDE THE MAIN OR CENTRAL LIBRARY. Branch and independent libraries are defined as auxiliary library service outlets with quarters separate from the central library of an institution which have a basic collection of books and other materials, a regular staffing level, and an established schedule. Branch and independent libraries are administered either by the central library or, as in the case of some libraries (such as law, medical, etc.), through the administrative structure of other units within the university. Departmental study/reading rooms are not included. Include data for all branch and

independent libraries on the campus. Include libraries on branch campuses (i.e., located in another community) if those campuses are registered under the same NCES UNITID number as the main campus.

Part B — LIBRARY STAFF, FALL 1996

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

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

All other paid staff (except student assistants) (line 3) — Report the total FTE of all other library staff who are paid annual salaries or hourly wages except students, who are reported on line 5. Include technical and clerical staff, but exclude maintenance and custodial staff.

Contributed services staff (line 4) — Report the total FTE for contributed services staff. Contributed services staff are those, such as members of religious orders, whose services are valued by bookkeeping entries rather than by full cash transactions. Do not include volunteers.

Student assistants from all funding sources (line 5) — Report the total FTE of student assistants, employed on an hourly basis whose wages are paid from funds under library control or from a budget other than the library budget, including College Work Study Program. Exclude maintenance and custodial staff.

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

Part C — LIBRARY OPERATING EXPENDITURES, FISCAL YEAR 1996

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

REMOVE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE MAILING AND RETAIN FOR YOUR FILES.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - L — Continued

Part C — LIBRARY OPERATING EXPENDITURES, FISCAL YEAR 1996 — Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Preservation (line 17) — Report expenditures for the activities associated with maintaining library and archival materials for use either in their original physical form or in some other usable way. This includes but is not limited to binding and rebinding, materials conservation, deacidification, lamination, and restoration.

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

Computer hardware and software (line 19) — Report expenditures from the library budget for computer hardware and software used to support library operations, whether purchased or leased, mainframe or microcomputer. Include expenditures for maintenance. Include the expenditure for equipment used to run information service products when that expenditure can be separated from the price of the product. Exclude expenditures reported on line 14.

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

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

Total (line 22) — Report the sum of lines 7 through 21.

Employee fringe benefits (line 23) — If benefits are paid from the library budget, report the amount here.

Part D — LIBRARY COLLECTIONS, FISCAL YEAR 1996

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

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

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

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

Volumes (line 24) — Report the number of volumes of any printed, mimeographed, or processed work contained in one binding or portfolio, hardbound or paperbound, which has been cataloged, classified, or otherwise made ready for use. Include any government documents that are accessible through the library's catalog regardless of whether or not they are separately shelved. This includes documents for which records are provided by the library or downloaded from other sources into the library catalog.

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - L — Continued

Titles (lines 25, 27, 29, 31, 36, 38, 40) — Report the number of titles of publications which form a separate bibliographic whole, whether issued in one or several volumes, reels, disks, slides, or parts. The term "publication" applies to printed materials, such as books, periodicals, and government documents, as well as to such formats as microforms, audiovisual materials, and computer files. To determine the number of titles, count each unique bibliographic record in the library's catalog. NOTE — For libraries which have card catalogs, a unique bibliographic record is represented by a shelf list entry. Libraries with electronic catalogs should be careful to distinguish between the BIBLIOGRAPHIC record which describes the title and the ITEM records which describe the individual volumes, parts, reels, disks, etc. associated with the title. Examples: Six copies of the same edition of a title count as one title or bibliographic record; two editions of the same title which have been cataloged or recorded separately count as two bibliographic records; a set of six monographs for which there are six bibliographic records counts as six titles; and two multi-volume sets of the same edition for which one bibliographic record has been made count as one title.

Government documents (lines 26 and 27) — Report the number of units and titles of materials in all formats not accessible through the library catalog and not reported elsewhere.

Current serials (lines 28 and 29) — Report the total number of current serials received including those that are paid for and those received without payment. Include government documents issued serially. Exclude microforms, audiovisual materials, and machine- readable materials.

Microforms (lines 30 and 31) — Report the number of units of microforms and the number of different titles of materials that have been photographically reduced in size for storage, protection and inexpensive publication purposes, and which must be read with the help of enlarging instruments. Examples of microforms are: roll microfilm, microcard, microfiche, and ultrafiche. Include government documents.

Manuscripts and archives (line 32) — Report the linear feet of shelf space occupied by these materials. Manuscripts are handwritten or typed documents, including carbon copies. Archives are non-current records of an organization or institution preserved because of their continuing value. Include government documents.

Cartographic materials (line 33) — Report the number of units of materials representing in whole or in part the earth or any celestial body at any scale. These materials include two-and three-dimensional maps and globes. Include government documents.

Graphic materials (line 34) — Report the number of units of materials for viewing without sound. The materials may or may not be projected or magnified. They include art originals, art prints, art reproductions, slides, transparencies, filmstrips, photographs, pictures, postcards, posters, study prints, and the like. Filmstrips that also include sound should be included on this line. Include government documents.

Sound recordings (lines 35 and 36) — Report the number of units and titles of materials on which sounds (only) are stored (recorded) and that can be reproduced (played back) mechanically, electronically, or both. These materials include audio cassettes, audio cartridges, audio discs, audio reels, talking books, and other sound recordings. Include government documents.

Film and video materials (lines 37 and 38) — Report the number of units and titles of materials on film or video media. Films are produced in a variety of sizes (8, super 8, 16, 35, 55, and 70 mm) and a variety of formats (cartridge, cassette, loop, reel). Video materials include videotapes and laser disks on which pictures and sound are recorded. Include government documents.

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

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

Part E — LIBRARY SERVICES, FISCAL YEAR 1996

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

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

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

Returnables (lines 44 and 47) — Report materials that the supplier/lending library expects to have returned. Examples of returnables include books, dissertations and theses, microfilm reels, sound recordings, and audiovisual material.

Non-returnables (lines 45 and 48) — Report materials that the supplier/lending library does not expect to have returned. Examples of non-returnables include photocopies or facsimiles, fiche-to-fiche copies, print copies from microfilm, electronic full-text documents, and gratis print copies of unpublished reports and/or departmental working papers.

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

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - L — Continued

Part F — LIBRARY SERVICES - TYPICAL WEEK FALL

Collect data during a typical week in the fall. A typical week is one that is neither unusually busy nor unusually slow. Avoid vacation periods for key staff or days when unusual events are taking place on the campus or in the library. Choose a week in which the library is open its regular hours. Include any seven consecutive calendar days. If waiting for a typical week in Fall 1996 will delay this form, please use typical week data from the preceding fiscal year. If you have data for the entire year, divide by the number of weeks that the library was open.

Public service hours in a typical week (line 52) — Report an unduplicated count of public service hours in a typical week for both main library and branches reported in Part A using the following method. If a library is open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, it should report 40 hours per week. If several of its branches are also open during those hours, the figure remains 40 hours per week. Should Branch A also be open one evening from 7:00 to 9:00, the total hours during which users can find service becomes 42. If Branch B is open the same hours on the same evening, the total remains 42, but if it is open 2 hours on another evening, or from 5:00 to 7:00 on the evening when Branch A is open later, the total becomes 44 hours during which users can find service.

Gate count in a typical week (line 53) — Report the number of persons who physically enter library facilities in a typical week. It is understood that a single person may be counted more than once.

Reference transactions in a typical week (line 54) — Report the total number of reference transactions in a typical week. A reference transaction is an information contact that involves the knowledge, use, recommendation, interpretation,

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

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

Part G — ELECTRONIC SERVICES

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

GLOSSARY

ACADEMIC LIBRARIES SURVEY - L

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

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

Provides part-time employment to eligible postsecondary students to help meet educational expenses. This program

provides grants to institutions for partial reimbursement of wages paid to students.

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

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

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