

Supplemental Academic Libraries Survey (ALS) 2010 Tables to NCES 2012-365

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Description

These tables supplement the publication *Academic Libraries: 2010* (NCES 2012-365)

The data are from NCES's Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), Fiscal year 2010.

List of Tables

Table	Page
1	Total circulation, interlibrary loan transactions, and documents received from commercial services at academic libraries, by state/ jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010 1
2	Number of academic libraries, by public service hours per typical week, and state/jurisdiction: Fall 2010 3
3	Gate count, and total information service to individuals and groups, by state/jurisdiction: Fall 2010 5
4	Volumes held at end of fiscal year and number of academic libraries, by number of books, serial backfiles, and other paper materials including government documents, and state/jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010 7
5	Number of volumes, units, and subscriptions held at the end of the fiscal year at academic libraries, by state/jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010 9
6	Number of volumes, units, and subscriptions added during the fiscal year at academic libraries, by state/jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010 11
7	Number and percentage distribution of different types of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff at academic libraries, by state/jurisdiction: Fall 2010 13
8	Number of academic libraries, by total academic library expenditures, and state/jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010 15
9	Distribution of expenditures, and salaries and wages as a percent of total expenditures, by state/jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010 17
10	Expenditures for different types of information resources at academic libraries, by state/jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010 19
11	Operating expenditures for equipment and other selected expenditures at academic libraries, by state/jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010 21
12	Percentage of academic libraries with selected electronic services, by state/jurisdiction: Fall 2010 23

Table	Page
13 Percentage of academic libraries reporting information literacy activities, by type of reference utility, and state/jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010	25
14 Percentage of academic libraries reporting virtual reference services and other electronic services, by type of virtual reference service reported, and state/jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010	27
15 Academic library circulation transactions per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student, by level of institution's highest level of degree, control of institution, type of circulation and percentile: Fiscal year 2010	29
16 Volumes of books, bound serials, and bound government documents per full-time equivalent (FTE) student held at the end of the year and added during the year at academic libraries, by level of institution, institution's highest level of degree, control of institution, and percentile: Fiscal year 2010	30
17 Total academic library staff per 1,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) students, by level of institution, institution's highest level of degree, control of institution, and percentile: Fall 2010	31
18 Total expenditures per full-time equivalent (FTE) student at academic libraries and expenditures per FTE student for information resources and current serial subscriptions, by level of institution, institution's highest level of degree, control of institution, and percentile: Fiscal year 2010	32
19 Academic library expenditures for information resources, current serial subscriptions, and salaries and wages, as a percentage of total library expenditures, by level of institution, institution's highest level of degree, control of institution, and percentile: Fiscal year 2010	33
20 Total academic library expenditures as a percentage of total institution expenditures, by level of institution, institution's highest level of degree, control of institution, and percentile: Fiscal year 2010	34
21 Total expenditures and information resources expenditures per full-time enrollment (FTE), librarians and other professional staff per 1,000 FTE enrollment, and FTE per other professional staff, by control, level, size, and Carnegie Classification of institution: Fiscal year 2010	35

Table 1. Total circulation, interlibrary loan transactions, and documents received from commercial services at academic libraries, by state/jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010

State/jurisdiction	Circulation		Interlibrary loans						
	General collection	Reserve collection	Loans provided to other libraries			Loans and documents received			
			Total	Returnable	Non-returnable ¹	Total	Returnable	Non-returnable ¹	From commercial services ²
United States	136,003,396	40,733,019	11,213,645	6,853,263	4,360,382	10,157,182	5,700,249	4,280,483	176,450
Alabama	1,130,847	136,016	70,309	31,908	38,401	54,977	22,474	28,348	4,155
Alaska	256,854	17,854	24,340	7,939	16,401	24,675	9,821	14,841	13
Arizona	2,140,810	192,871	173,308	115,982	57,326	162,180	84,326	64,519	13,335
Arkansas	715,194	130,793	72,739	24,925	47,814	66,146	26,027	39,580	539
California	15,839,819	6,344,125	850,101	571,138	278,963	854,531	562,305	266,590	25,636
Colorado	2,379,277	1,621,906	334,765	221,758	113,007	233,844	153,300	79,113	1,431
Connecticut	1,765,224	607,865	164,229	100,808	63,421	155,091	92,160	60,708	2,223
Delaware	505,090	23,054	30,067	17,342	12,725	35,141	15,163	19,714	264
District of Columbia	1,303,388	109,114	126,992	103,848	23,144	173,545	124,172	48,746	627
Florida	5,321,881	1,077,360	260,124	129,890	130,234	213,777	91,245	96,845	25,687
Georgia	2,624,744	788,275	206,565	114,605	91,960	128,442	69,917	58,464	61
Hawaii	564,173	72,562	10,124	6,477	3,647	30,216	12,629	17,474	113
Idaho	499,447	226,106	34,944	18,956	15,988	41,890	22,433	19,337	120
Illinois	6,817,896	1,636,985	809,418	576,627	232,791	656,082	438,507	215,672	1,903
Indiana	3,098,386	505,117	264,007	134,038	129,969	306,004	146,599	156,994	2,411
Iowa	1,751,767	253,905	159,022	76,173	82,849	121,849	53,564	66,616	1,669
Kansas	1,069,212	108,005	130,927	79,042	51,885	121,008	43,333	75,363	2,312
Kentucky	1,576,918	217,897	107,273	52,732	54,541	108,914	41,652	65,074	2,188
Louisiana	653,626	243,128	77,166	30,008	47,158	88,931	29,040	59,002	889
Maine	548,369	338,401	119,073	90,380	28,693	114,143	80,431	33,526	186
Maryland	2,073,047	790,624	120,469	76,226	44,243	156,089	79,034	76,055	1,000
Massachusetts	5,255,537	1,530,264	565,730	375,466	190,264	455,488	236,947	216,744	1,797
Michigan	4,126,334	1,172,008	421,035	253,083	167,952	338,410	178,043	152,895	7,472
Minnesota	2,501,817	933,587	447,152	301,511	145,641	363,609	222,467	134,361	6,781
Mississippi	990,001	269,848	57,798	24,267	33,531	51,291	21,043	29,996	252
Missouri	2,539,823	976,243	347,569	224,837	122,732	270,289	158,069	110,036	2,184
Montana	306,454	583,197	45,165	18,799	26,366	30,438	15,572	14,788	78
Nebraska	772,229	210,231	79,173	31,471	47,702	80,519	31,330	49,082	107
Nevada	824,963	174,697	32,613	26,839	5,774	30,135	11,796	18,063	276
New Hampshire	784,091	89,611	104,256	63,698	40,558	68,519	32,216	35,194	1,109

See notes at end of table.

**Table 1. Total circulation, interlibrary loan transactions, and documents received from commercial services at academic libraries, by state/jurisdiction:
Fiscal year 2010—Continued**

State/jurisdiction	Circulation		Interlibrary loans						
	General collection	Reserve collection	Loans provided to other libraries			Loans and documents received			
			Total	Returnable	Non-returnable ¹	Total	Returnable	Non-returnable ¹	From commercial services ²
New Jersey	2,035,746	834,200	166,798	108,163	58,635	129,623	81,803	47,278	542
New Mexico	573,717	1,055,987	50,398	30,706	19,692	61,208	24,487	30,574	6,147
New York	10,437,312	5,359,142	682,125	362,830	319,295	719,852	376,431	335,058	8,363
North Carolina	5,564,996	1,099,560	275,360	166,602	108,758	217,406	135,612	78,443	3,351
North Dakota	220,475	53,594	32,047	14,095	17,952	35,825	14,767	20,907	151
Ohio	7,409,117	2,230,954	839,574	635,752	203,822	762,093	615,574	132,474	14,045
Oklahoma	1,241,372	156,919	116,538	58,584	57,954	104,609	51,676	52,755	178
Oregon	1,984,460	622,381	354,351	235,446	118,905	313,156	221,420	89,842	1,894
Pennsylvania	7,667,376	1,952,113	630,955	405,382	225,573	588,965	300,624	281,961	6,380
Rhode Island	687,521	164,663	50,805	34,618	16,187	58,334	40,122	17,702	510
South Carolina	1,492,502	290,364	67,686	47,741	19,945	85,415	47,823	36,535	1,057
South Dakota	275,161	27,799	27,188	15,180	12,008	24,149	10,412	13,681	56
Tennessee	1,754,525	351,780	115,473	50,272	65,201	120,592	48,366	71,492	734
Texas	10,828,888	2,042,689	548,701	237,293	311,408	392,645	165,174	222,953	4,518
Utah	1,712,091	345,920	115,547	50,114	65,433	86,783	30,413	56,337	33
Vermont	614,978	256,679	59,263	31,929	27,334	53,558	27,289	25,885	384
Virginia	3,627,901	538,250	293,942	179,480	114,462	248,456	139,608	102,692	6,156
Washington	3,869,283	1,366,503	247,387	147,453	99,934	260,914	125,539	134,219	1,156
West Virginia	497,361	77,302	37,274	17,180	20,094	58,648	24,992	33,073	583
Wisconsin	2,562,530	496,345	218,408	98,025	120,383	246,103	76,783	155,926	13,394
Wyoming	208,866	28,226	37,372	25,645	11,727	52,675	35,719	16,956	0

¹"Non-returnable" refers to materials that the supplier/lending library does not expect to have returned. Examples of non-returnable 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.

²Documents delivered "from commercial services" refers to all documents from commercial document delivery services received by the library's users. This includes all transactions that the library pays for, even if library staff is not involved in the transaction.

NOTE: The 2010 ALS population included postsecondary institutions that provide all of the following: total library expenditures that exceed \$10,000; 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 the clientele; an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the clientele; and the physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), 2010.

Table 2. Number of academic libraries, by public service hours per typical week, and state/jurisdiction: Fall 2010

State/jurisdiction	Number of academic libraries	Public service hours per typical week							
		Less than 20	20 - 39	40 - 59	60 - 79	80 - 99	100 - 119	120 - 167	168 ¹
United States	3,689	75	44	644	1,464	898	424	106	34
Alabama	66	1	1	15	30	11	4	2	2
Alaska	5	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0
Arizona	58	2	2	13	25	6	4	5	1
Arkansas	45	0	0	15	14	14	2	0	0
California	345	11	6	101	138	55	24	7	3
Colorado	58	0	1	11	26	11	7	2	0
Connecticut	40	0	1	9	13	9	7	0	1
Delaware	10	0	0	1	4	3	2	0	0
District of Columbia	16	1	0	3	4	3	4	0	1
Florida	152	13	2	21	70	28	15	2	1
Georgia	110	3	1	22	45	27	7	5	0
Hawaii	13	1	1	6	2	2	0	1	0
Idaho	13	0	0	0	6	5	2	0	0
Illinois	155	1	2	26	67	38	15	6	0
Indiana	82	0	0	6	42	22	9	2	1
Iowa	58	1	0	4	18	25	9	0	1
Kansas	58	0	1	6	27	20	1	3	0
Kentucky	68	1	1	17	26	15	6	1	1
Louisiana	49	3	0	17	9	13	6	0	1
Maine	29	0	0	5	8	10	6	0	0
Maryland	55	0	0	5	25	13	7	3	2
Massachusetts	117	2	1	12	33	36	27	4	2
Michigan	88	0	1	12	38	26	6	3	2
Minnesota	99	0	0	19	44	19	17	0	0
Mississippi	34	0	0	4	19	6	4	0	1
Missouri	108	0	3	19	40	36	7	3	0
Montana	20	0	0	9	6	3	2	0	0
Nebraska	37	0	1	3	16	15	2	0	0
Nevada	12	0	0	1	8	0	2	1	0
New Hampshire	25	0	0	1	11	6	6	0	1

See notes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of academic libraries, by public service hours per typical week, and state/jurisdiction: Fall 2010—Continued

State/jurisdiction	Number of academic libraries	Public service hours per typical week							
		Less than 20	20 - 39	40 - 59	60 - 79	80 - 99	100 - 119	120 - 167	168 ¹
New Jersey	57	2	1	3	22	20	7	2	0
New Mexico	34	1	0	4	23	3	2	1	0
New York	270	3	4	35	100	68	47	8	5
North Carolina	132	3	0	24	61	25	9	9	1
North Dakota	19	0	1	8	6	4	0	0	0
Ohio	161	5	2	35	69	30	15	3	2
Oklahoma	48	0	0	4	21	14	9	0	0
Oregon	51	0	1	10	17	14	6	3	0
Pennsylvania	183	6	4	27	50	52	38	5	1
Rhode Island	13	0	0	0	3	2	8	0	0
South Carolina	68	0	0	16	28	18	3	3	0
South Dakota	22	0	0	7	6	8	1	0	0
Tennessee	84	0	0	15	38	27	2	2	0
Texas	204	6	2	28	84	51	21	11	1
Utah	27	1	0	6	10	7	2	1	0
Vermont	20	0	0	0	5	7	7	0	1
Virginia	95	3	0	14	37	23	15	2	1
Washington	66	1	0	10	33	15	5	1	1
West Virginia	32	3	2	3	11	9	2	2	0
Wisconsin	68	1	1	10	22	17	14	3	0
Wyoming	10	0	1	0	4	4	1	0	0

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

NOTE: The 2010 ALS population included postsecondary institutions that provide all of the following: total library expenditures that exceed \$10,000; 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 the clientele; an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the clientele; and the physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), 2010.

Table 3. Gate count, and total information service to individuals and groups, by state/jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010

State/jurisdiction	Gate count ¹ during typical week in fall 2010	Total information services to individuals, ² fiscal year 2010	Information service to groups, Fiscal year 2010	
			Total number of presentations	Total number served ³
United States	22,077,092	34,599,983	520,122	9,656,402
Alabama	247,950	770,818	7,586	135,913
Alaska	26,363	32,964	902	13,444
Arizona	315,563	490,753	7,945	153,357
Arkansas	145,891	365,503	3,309	59,129
California	2,468,540	3,918,796	48,710	990,897
Colorado	295,925	374,683	6,915	127,658
Connecticut	229,535	322,513	7,759	131,248
Delaware	60,956	208,363	1,453	24,850
District of Columbia	216,343	234,426	4,591	70,348
Florida	1,160,637	1,971,799	25,262	545,290
Georgia	581,493	834,758	13,616	239,961
Hawaii	74,256	120,862	1,778	27,525
Idaho	105,395	210,525	1,873	39,646
Illinois	938,507	1,422,950	25,046	437,087
Indiana	449,644		14,057	241,795
Iowa	265,100	352,058	6,841	121,463
Kansas	174,232	335,039	5,691	98,173
Kentucky	286,673	411,873	6,745	118,443
Louisiana	305,232	386,172	6,264	85,488
Maine	95,433	116,186	2,222	41,909
Maryland	379,001	865,354	10,315	197,207
Massachusetts	732,682	966,178	18,406	312,738
Michigan	680,924	912,358	15,310	330,800
Minnesota	485,952	526,959	10,171	181,975
Mississippi	213,559	750,629	6,537	121,123
Missouri	414,463	600,894	10,237	178,915
Montana	63,293	117,796	1,520	30,508
Nebraska	108,572	166,271	3,011	48,635
Nevada	134,401	293,693	2,160	41,889
New Hampshire	115,221	106,031	1,930	35,046

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Gate count, and total information service to individuals and groups, by state/jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010—Continued

State/jurisdiction	Gate count ¹ during typical week in fall 2010	Total information services to individuals, ² fiscal year 2010	Information service to groups, Fiscal year 2010	
			Total number of presentations	Total number served ³
	436,827	900,523	10,586	210,846
New Mexico	95,132	138,657	3,570	57,052
New York	1,991,182	2,721,760	42,270	762,013
North Carolina	772,453	1,377,759	21,345	349,544
North Dakota	40,713	63,810	1,535	26,483
Ohio	668,292	1,242,166	19,429	372,854
Oklahoma	182,860	292,609	5,282	110,322
Oregon	292,225	311,791	6,949	130,312
Pennsylvania	1,027,031	1,369,459	27,206	486,465
Rhode Island	125,926	155,788	2,746	46,688
South Carolina	256,461	526,928	7,523	135,002
South Dakota	56,585	72,741	1,755	31,405
Tennessee	387,720	584,005	8,897	180,280
Texas	1,580,121	3,390,547	35,436	688,010
Utah	230,725	420,490	6,992	130,653
Vermont	93,496	58,728	2,100	29,989
Virginia	616,509	860,007	14,082	259,412
Washington	583,079	477,545	10,483	217,270
West Virginia	163,962	132,231	2,778	38,411
Wisconsin	674,911	507,307	10,049	193,326
Wyoming	29,146	28,985	947	17,605

¹"Gate count" is the number of persons who physically enter library facilities over the course of a week.

²"Total information services to individuals" are information contacts that involve the knowledge, use, recommendation, interpretation, or instruction in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the library staff.

³"Total number served" is total number of persons attending or served by those presentations.

NOTE: The 2010 ALS population included postsecondary institutions that provide all of the following: total library expenditures that exceed \$10,000; 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 the clientele; an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the clientele; and the physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), 2010.

Table 4. Volumes held at end of fiscal year and number of academic libraries, by number of books, serial backfiles, and other paper materials including government documents, and state/jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010

State/jurisdiction	Volumes ¹ held at end of year	Number of academic libraries										
		Total	Number of books, serial backfiles, and other paper materials, including government documents									
			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
United States	1,076,027,407	3,689	592	177	227	197	445	663	691	293	177	227
Alabama	17,403,413	66	8	4	1	3	9	15	10	9	4	3
Alaska	2,075,156	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	0
Arizona	12,788,598	58	17	8	3	2	11	9	5	0	1	2
Arkansas	7,878,458	45	2	2	11	5	3	6	9	4	1	2
California	99,466,728	345	77	16	21	20	33	80	48	18	10	22
Colorado	16,173,315	58	17	6	1	6	6	4	6	4	4	4
Connecticut	24,049,075	40	2	0	4	1	9	7	6	5	3	3
Delaware	4,302,184	10	0	0	2	0	1	1	4	0	1	1
District of Columbia	11,854,976	16	1	0	0	0	2	4	3	0	1	5
Florida	31,926,447	152	45	17	7	8	12	20	22	9	4	8
Georgia	24,778,806	110	11	9	9	9	16	21	20	5	5	5
Hawaii	3,968,832	13	2	0	0	1	1	5	3	0	0	1
Idaho	4,209,261	13	2	0	1	0	1	2	3	0	2	2
Illinois	58,950,795	155	20	4	15	8	19	29	30	13	6	11
Indiana	28,517,931	82	18	9	2	4	4	6	19	10	4	6
Iowa	14,776,184	58	5	3	2	6	3	13	18	3	2	3
Kansas	14,373,300	58	9	1	5	9	8	12	7	1	3	3
Kentucky	15,288,938	68	16	2	2	4	12	10	11	4	4	3
Louisiana	19,189,296	49	10	3	4	0	3	4	8	7	6	4
Maine	5,071,909	29	1	0	9	1	4	8	1	2	1	2
Maryland	16,745,709	55	6	1	3	4	4	11	14	5	4	3
Massachusetts	49,815,370	117	8	6	8	4	9	32	24	11	5	10
Michigan	36,999,824	88	4	2	3	4	15	20	18	9	8	5
Minnesota	19,887,246	99	16	15	7	8	8	14	12	12	6	1
Mississippi	8,589,521	34	2	0	0	0	6	11	7	5	0	3
Missouri	22,600,264	108	22	5	4	5	16	21	21	5	3	6
Montana	3,168,664	20	1	2	4	1	2	4	3	1	1	1
Nebraska	9,136,571	37	5	1	2	3	6	3	12	1	2	2
Nevada	3,149,635	12	2	1	3	0	1	2	1	0	0	2
New Hampshire	6,250,829	25	1	1	5	6	1	3	3	3	0	2

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Volumes held at end of fiscal year and number of academic libraries, by number of books, serial backfiles, and other paper materials including government documents, and state/jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010—Continued

State/jurisdiction	Volumes ¹ held at end of year	Number of academic libraries										
		Total	Number of books, serial backfiles, and other paper materials, including government documents									
			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
New Jersey	24,642,126	57	1	1	1	2	5	11	16	9	8	3
New Mexico	8,162,669	34	5	1	3	2	7	7	4	2	1	2
New York	87,142,336	270	34	6	13	2	44	42	66	31	16	16
North Carolina	35,016,792	132	6	8	8	14	36	20	22	5	5	8
North Dakota	3,145,695	19	0	1	3	3	1	4	5	0	1	1
Ohio	49,159,687	161	42	8	15	6	15	22	26	6	8	13
Oklahoma	14,504,134	48	5	1	3	4	6	11	8	7	0	3
Oregon	11,654,715	51	4	4	3	4	8	9	8	6	2	3
Pennsylvania	53,864,222	183	37	6	5	7	9	27	45	25	14	8
Rhode Island	8,049,668	13	0	0	1	0	1	0	7	0	2	2
South Carolina	12,429,270	68	9	1	4	7	4	15	20	4	2	2
South Dakota	3,045,540	22	4	2	1	1	3	5	3	1	2	0
Tennessee	17,697,109	84	19	2	6	1	2	26	16	4	5	3
Texas	64,597,272	204	42	6	7	7	26	33	42	17	7	17
Utah	10,574,616	27	14	0	1	0	1	2	4	1	1	3
Vermont	4,970,754	20	0	1	2	0	4	6	4	1	1	1
Virginia	27,164,403	95	19	4	2	7	12	10	17	15	2	7
Washington	17,342,071	66	4	2	8	3	19	15	4	6	1	4
West Virginia	6,231,138	32	6	1	0	0	5	6	12	0	0	2
Wisconsin	21,252,722	68	9	4	3	5	9	10	12	7	6	3
Wyoming	1,993,233	10	2	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	1

¹"Volumes" includes a single physical unit of any printed, typewritten, handwritten, mimeographed, or processed work, distinguished from other units by a separate binding, encasement, portfolio, or other clear distinction, which has been cataloged, classified, and made ready for use, and which is typically the unit used to charge circulation transactions. Include print photographs, duplicates and bound volumes of periodicals. For purposes of this questionnaire, unclassified bound serials arranged in alphabetical order are considered classified. Exclude microfilms, maps, nonprint materials, and uncataloged items. Include Government document volumes that are accessible through the library's catalogs regardless of whether they are separately shelved. "Classified" includes documents arranged by Superintendent of Documents, CODOC, or similar numbers. "Cataloged" includes documents for which records are provided by the library or downloaded from other sources into the library's card or online catalogs.

NOTE: The 2010 ALS population included postsecondary institutions that provide all of the following: total library expenditures that exceed \$10,000; 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 the clientele; an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the clientele; and the physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), 2010.

Table 5. Number of volumes, units, and subscriptions held at the end of the fiscal year at academic libraries, by state/jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010

State/jurisdiction	Number of volumes, units, and subscriptions					
	Books, serial backfiles, and other paper materials, including government documents	E-books	Microform units ¹	Current serial subscriptions ²	Audiovisual materials units	Electronic reference sources and aggregation services ³
United States	1,076,027,407	158,652,457	1,124,940,604	25,041,250	112,591,839	1,784,129
Alabama	17,403,413	3,275,606	23,978,920	310,546	1,369,424	5,738
Alaska	2,075,156	233,162	1,238,687	65,356	102,355	530
Arizona	12,788,598	2,124,043	15,513,363	104,970	2,244,185	51,605
Arkansas	7,878,458	717,719	10,178,350	93,273	240,550	9,635
California	99,466,728	13,119,988	91,526,892	2,215,632	16,837,099	184,915
Colorado	16,173,315	3,768,264	19,880,323	416,627	517,579	86,416
Connecticut	24,049,075	2,400,570	19,452,182	495,181	3,521,343	43,960
Delaware	4,302,184	334,738	5,367,848	46,071	49,442	746
District of Columbia	11,854,976	1,603,391	14,902,347	340,635	1,027,848	81,502
Florida	31,926,447	7,203,442	47,094,527	982,059	1,686,472	71,205
Georgia	24,778,806	4,711,512	39,437,946	427,248	11,468,449	19,821
Hawaii	3,968,832	554,230	4,188,289	80,504	116,163	728
Idaho	4,209,261	563,389	6,828,033	49,050	116,140	1,430
Illinois	58,950,795	4,308,710	45,465,006	1,145,446	3,169,674	67,780
Indiana	28,517,931	4,162,156	22,789,523	582,487	2,062,869	23,114
Iowa	14,776,184	1,769,068	14,177,455	526,078	1,476,264	4,031
Kansas	14,373,300	1,518,071	8,918,938	109,901	704,963	5,657
Kentucky	15,288,938	3,023,610	18,429,878	329,175	590,773	106,434
Louisiana	19,189,296	2,625,945	22,531,584	365,924	549,902	106,405
Maine	5,071,909	1,086,442	4,131,552	265,363	177,990	2,885
Maryland	16,745,709	2,006,416	17,849,804	354,865	3,780,397	19,687
Massachusetts	49,815,370	5,963,177	38,576,439	1,094,465	3,860,467	125,534
Michigan	36,999,824	5,577,838	39,676,724	735,183	954,280	41,647
Minnesota	19,887,246	2,618,187	14,755,393	886,602	1,673,104	9,141
Mississippi	8,589,521	1,488,152	15,205,781	338,028	1,206,286	5,675
Missouri	22,600,264	2,242,414	28,726,031	480,020	1,409,675	19,142
Montana	3,168,664	631,899	4,350,092	65,691	106,272	1,333
Nebraska	9,136,571	1,623,566	8,915,959	198,609	385,961	66,143
Nevada	3,149,635	421,478	6,709,277	55,454	166,100	1,057
New Hampshire	6,250,829	1,097,905	8,334,779	203,397	956,211	3,788

See notes at end of table.

**Table 5. Number of volumes, units, and subscriptions held at the end of the fiscal year at academic libraries, by state/jurisdiction:
Fiscal year 2010—Continued**

State/jurisdiction	Number of volumes, units, and subscriptions						
	Books, serial backfiles, and other paper materials, including government documents	E-books	Microform units ¹	Current serial subscriptions ²	Audiovisual materials units	Electronic reference sources and aggregation services ³	
New Jersey	24,642,126	1,361,235	23,979,488	590,944	652,553	12,990	
New Mexico	8,162,669	615,982	8,366,998	246,203	1,346,403	2,478	
New York	87,142,336	11,707,176	94,913,615	2,106,254	8,935,233	112,460	
North Carolina	35,016,792	6,396,419	37,514,044	745,533	2,370,590	15,577	
North Dakota	3,145,695	266,056	2,439,056	115,491	98,347	3,004	
Ohio	49,159,687	10,428,380	36,501,573	1,305,125	3,337,259	144,485	
Oklahoma	14,504,134	2,727,172	19,596,248	415,872	2,268,252	3,410	
Oregon	11,654,715	1,147,628	14,736,600	249,453	2,729,588	5,182	
Pennsylvania	53,864,222	6,729,255	50,246,618	1,358,755	4,405,426	28,382	
Rhode Island	8,049,668	1,114,654	6,985,902	164,993	1,424,251	1,537	
South Carolina	12,429,270	3,043,129	13,277,276	298,036	600,735	10,935	
South Dakota	3,045,540	274,196	2,328,403	137,852	97,957	14,006	
Tennessee	17,697,109	4,969,423	22,717,514	329,670	1,115,328	59,597	
Texas	64,597,272	10,756,265	72,253,841	1,373,030	5,078,260	130,603	
Utah	10,574,616	1,422,713	10,813,017	266,481	2,611,487	3,435	
Vermont	4,970,754	1,033,916	3,794,461	177,385	174,739	1,732	
Virginia	27,164,403	6,129,443	36,318,627	744,327	1,339,644	32,936	
Washington	17,342,071	1,371,046	19,533,726	413,385	2,486,169	7,250	
West Virginia	6,231,138	1,478,441	6,867,641	103,036	562,027	1,435	
Wisconsin	21,252,722	2,494,486	19,513,682	402,696	7,972,756	22,616	
Wyoming	1,993,233	410,354	3,110,352	132,889	456,598	2,395	

¹"Microform units" includes all photographic reproduction 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.

²"Current serial subscriptions" includes total number of titles in all formats. Include paper and microfilm government documents issued serially if they are accessible through the library's catalog. Report indexing and abstracting services that may contain full-text.

³"Electronic reference sources and aggregation services" include citation indexes and abstracts; full-text reference sources (e.g., almanacs, encyclopedias, biographical and statistical sources and other quick fact-finding sources); full-text journal and periodical article collection services (e.g., EBSCOhost, ProQuest, Academic Universe, and INFOTRAC OneFile); dissertation and conference proceedings databases. Licensed electronic resources also include those databases that institutions mount locally.

NOTE: The 2010 ALS population included postsecondary institutions that provide all of the following: total library expenditures that exceed \$10,000; 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 the clientele; an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the clientele; and the physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), 2010.

Table 6. Number of volumes, units, and subscriptions added during the fiscal year at academic libraries, by state/jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010

State/jurisdiction	Number of volumes, units, and subscriptions					
	Books, serial backfiles, and other paper materials, including government documents	E-books	Microform units	Current serial subscriptions	Audiovisual materials units	Electronic reference sources and aggregation services ¹
United States	27,163,548	32,033,008	8,089,808	2,333,830	12,888,775	105,183
Alabama	344,974	438,327	71,890	35,137	36,154	721
Alaska	33,154	134,495	5,903	6,296	9,050	16
Arizona	187,393	290,971	76,497	11,830	74,693	3,214
Arkansas	142,353	129,528	45,898	1,753	20,038	434
California	1,971,167	2,179,408	327,789	214,511	484,237	19,328
Colorado	470,215	1,215,916	101,107	41,831	28,989	5,408
Connecticut	315,701	641,409	61,082	28,443	28,161	3,170
Delaware	55,223	5,788	9,909	7,981	2,333	44
District of Columbia	245,375	306,613	131,548	67,876	26,891	4,164
Florida	840,513	1,446,666	1,078,006	111,332	101,625	1,860
Georgia	509,612	593,843	230,860	18,580	7,424,076	2,043
Hawaii	34,456	38,868	5,990	12,520	9,523	28
Idaho	77,356	20,272	19,407	5,499	3,645	112
Illinois	1,542,881	1,543,751	205,212	72,680	256,246	3,098
Indiana	1,553,308	844,930	84,910	36,310	184,326	1,522
Iowa	278,024	360,048	48,944	28,499	33,676	300
Kansas	385,939	281,984	125,775	4,921	21,690	2,082
Kentucky	325,219	269,886	77,621	15,854	27,539	5,113
Louisiana	313,439	354,581	105,298	15,599	97,113	1,075
Maine	80,081	182,234	20,390	25,590	6,958	212
Maryland	373,901	611,663	119,942	97,355	44,537	1,258
Massachusetts	813,081	1,666,673	279,382	79,845	280,295	5,244
Michigan	925,381	720,306	136,966	104,749	52,727	1,479
Minnesota	367,029	411,982	86,961	161,255	71,426	952
Mississippi	161,554	439,691	78,186	8,333	19,295	959
Missouri	409,862	342,842	77,783	35,669	58,239	641
Montana	55,762	131,843	9,541	10,159	6,099	108
Nebraska	154,906	175,529	26,732	12,434	12,499	1,630
Nevada	87,887	81,740	39,601	6,074	4,164	53
New Hampshire	230,184	328,559	20,550	24,996	71,527	707

See notes at end of table.

**Table 6. Number of volumes, units, and subscriptions added during the fiscal year at academic libraries by state/jurisdiction:
Fiscal year 2010—Continued**

State/jurisdiction	Number of volumes, units, and subscriptions					
	Books, serial backfiles, and other paper materials (including government documents)	E-books	Microform units	Current serial subscriptions	Audiovisual materials units	Electronic reference sources and aggregation services ¹
New Jersey	504,927	331,250	114,522	29,157	34,219	1,300
New Mexico	479,057	17,106	34,451	11,633	73,258	293
New York	4,777,820	3,625,418	1,836,459	203,509	1,879,984	5,299
North Carolina	703,377	849,670	234,666	89,116	139,183	1,230
North Dakota	58,985	19,941	21,038	9,209	3,955	850
Ohio	1,334,171	1,684,532	406,716	93,191	74,477	5,978
Oklahoma	258,295	741,419	49,086	49,181	21,803	436
Oregon	224,949	334,387	33,793	4,820	26,390	1,099
Pennsylvania	1,115,152	1,221,582	310,852	106,958	236,993	3,409
Rhode Island	121,255	394,379	10,795	21,011	20,019	195
South Carolina	191,443	535,487	68,473	16,006	71,575	1,662
South Dakota	43,282	73,196	7,626	355	2,781	579
Tennessee	429,724	433,334	80,410	31,201	196,781	3,398
Texas	1,860,017	2,062,647	334,936	135,401	135,009	7,220
Utah	155,338	281,760	29,929	33,694	30,736	364
Vermont	76,075	358,841	9,054	23,557	7,798	186
Virginia	535,811	1,585,498	517,969	49,801	47,244	2,434
Washington	457,735	341,112	205,829	39,978	86,001	718
West Virginia	198,163	267,827	26,760	13,355	14,666	177
Wisconsin	314,298	379,910	44,315	57,715	41,046	999
Wyoming	37,744	303,366	2,449	11,071	247,086	382

¹"Electronic reference sources and aggregation services" include citation indexes and abstracts; full-text reference sources (e.g., almanacs, encyclopedias, biographical and statistical sources and other quick fact-finding sources); full-text journal and periodical article collection services (e.g., EBSCOhost, ProQuest, Academic Universe, and INFOTRAC OneFile); dissertation and conference proceedings databases. Licensed electronic resources also include those databases that institutions mount locally.

NOTE: The 2010 ALS population included postsecondary institutions that provide all of the following: total library expenditures that exceed \$10,000; 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 the clientele; an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the clientele; and the physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), 2010.

Table 7. Number and percentage distribution of different types of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff at academic libraries, by state/jurisdiction: Fall 2010

State/jurisdiction	Total FTE staff ¹	Percent	Total librarians and other professional staff				Librarians		Other professional staff		Other paid staff		Student assistants	
			FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent
United States	88,943	100.0	34,147	38.4	26,706	30.0	7,441	8.4	32,415	36.4	22,382	25.2		
Alabama	1,359	1.5	558	41.0	396	29.1	162	11.9	437	32.2	365	26.8		
Alaska	190	0.2	64	33.8	40	21.1	24	12.6	85	44.9	41	21.4		
Arizona	1,080	1.2	426	39.4	355	32.9	71	6.6	414	38.4	240	22.2		
Arkansas	722	0.8	242	33.5	190	26.3	52	7.2	280	38.8	199	27.6		
California	8,532	9.6	3,132	36.7	2,223	26.1	909	10.7	3,329	39.0	2,071	24.3		
Colorado	1,127	1.3	392	34.8	319	28.3	73	6.5	422	37.5	313	27.8		
Connecticut	1,443	1.6	630	43.7	489	33.9	141	9.7	511	35.4	302	20.9		
Delaware	287	0.3	107	37.5	90	31.5	17	5.9	130	45.5	49	17.1		
District of Columbia	1,051	1.2	325	30.9	273	26.0	52	5.0	423	40.3	302	28.8		
Florida	3,607	4.1	1,466	40.6	1,087	30.1	379	10.5	1,235	34.2	906	25.1		
Georgia	2,273	2.6	893	39.3	746	32.8	148	6.5	908	39.9	472	20.8		
Hawaii	403	0.5	169	42.0	123	30.5	46	11.5	119	29.6	115	28.4		
Idaho	281	0.3	88	31.2	78	27.6	10	3.6	121	43.1	72	25.7		
Illinois	4,188	4.7	1,501	35.8	1,208	28.9	293	7.0	1,658	39.6	1,029	24.6		
Indiana	2,220	2.5	817	36.8	608	27.4	209	9.4	809	36.5	594	26.8		
Iowa	959	1.1	352	36.7	272	28.4	80	8.3	374	39.0	234	24.4		
Kansas	822	0.9	320	39.0	235	28.6	85	10.3	262	31.8	240	29.2		
Kentucky	1,286	1.4	461	35.8	396	30.8	65	5.0	480	37.3	346	26.9		
Louisiana	1,174	1.3	485	41.3	361	30.8	124	10.6	336	28.6	353	30.1		
Maine	394	0.4	162	41.1	138	34.9	25	6.3	124	31.5	108	27.3		
Maryland	1,558	1.8	666	42.7	559	35.9	106	6.8	615	39.4	278	17.8		
Massachusetts	4,087	4.6	1,749	42.8	1,408	34.4	341	8.3	1,334	32.6	1,004	24.6		
Michigan	2,844	3.2	1,101	38.7	872	30.6	229	8.1	1,019	35.8	725	25.5		
Minnesota	1,574	1.8	595	37.8	534	33.9	61	3.9	509	32.3	470	29.9		
Mississippi	888	1.0	322	36.3	243	27.3	79	9.0	279	31.4	286	32.3		
Missouri	1,786	2.0	701	39.3	570	31.9	131	7.3	654	36.6	430	24.1		
Montana	249	0.3	87	34.8	72	28.9	15	5.8	103	41.1	60	24.1		
Nebraska	595	0.7	225	37.9	186	31.2	40	6.6	229	38.6	140	23.6		
Nevada	388	0.4	129	33.4	99	25.6	30	7.8	148	38.2	110	28.5		
New Hampshire	538	0.6	203	38	159	29.6	44	8.2	219	40.6	117	21.7		

See notes at end of table.

**Table 7. Number and percentage distribution of different types of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff at academic libraries, by state/jurisdiction:
Fall 2010—Continued**

State/jurisdiction	Total FTE staff ¹	Total librarians and other										
		professional staff		Librarians		Other professional staff		Other paid staff		Student assistants		
		Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent
New Jersey	2,032	2.3	739	36.4	587	28.9	152	7.5	893	43.9	400	19.7
New Mexico	615	0.7	317	51.6	161	26.1	157	25.4	115	18.7	183	29.7
New York	7,683	8.6	3,298	42.9	2,422	31.5	876	11.4	2,604	33.9	1,781	23.2
North Carolina	3,144	3.5	1,293	41.1	1,083	34.5	209	6.7	1,270	40.4	581	18.5
North Dakota	261	0.3	98	37.7	79	30.2	20	7.5	74	28.4	88	33.9
Ohio	3,223	3.6	1,280	39.7	898	27.9	382	11.8	895	27.8	1,048	32.5
Oklahoma	1,065	1.2	348	32.7	291	27.4	57	5.3	345	32.4	372	34.9
Oregon	1,098	1.2	403	36.7	309	28.2	93	8.5	387	35.2	309	28.1
Pennsylvania	4,543	5.1	1,658	36.5	1,369	30.1	288	6.3	1,717	37.8	1,168	25.7
Rhode Island	589	0.7	205	34.7	172	29.2	33	5.5	186	31.6	198	33.7
South Carolina	1,256	1.4	455	36.2	384	30.5	72	5.7	464	36.9	337	26.8
South Dakota	197	0.2	80	40.7	59	29.7	22	11.1	69	35.0	48	24.2
Tennessee	1,588	1.8	612	38.5	506	31.8	106	6.7	607	38.2	369	23.2
Texas	5,957	6.7	2,112	35.5	1,734	29.1	378	6.4	2,425	40.7	1,420	23.8
Utah	1,050	1.2	344	32.8	250	23.8	94	9.0	314	29.9	392	37.3
Vermont	414	0.5	157	37.9	110	26.5	47	11.4	107	25.9	150	36.2
Virginia	2,424	2.7	902	37.2	721	29.7	181	7.5	991	40.9	531	21.9
Washington	1,604	1.8	561	35.0	466	29.1	95	5.9	684	42.7	358	22.3
West Virginia	415	0.5	162	38.9	127	30.6	34	8.3	172	41.4	82	19.7
Wisconsin	1,732	1.9	681	39.3	599	34.6	83	4.8	481	27.8	570	32.9
Wyoming	148	0.2	74	50.2	51	34.6	23	15.6	46	31.4	27	18.4

¹ Full-time equivalent (FTE) staff is calculated by dividing the total number of hours for all part-time positions by the number of hours the library defines as a full-time position.

NOTE: The 2010 ALS population included postsecondary institutions that provide all of the following: total library expenditures that exceed \$10,000; 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 the clientele; an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the clientele; and the physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), 2010.

Table 8. Number of academic libraries, by total academic library expenditures, and state/jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010

State/jurisdiction	Number of academic libraries	Total expenditures	Total academic library 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
United States	3,689	\$6,829,108,368	11	163	407	508	347	514	653	431	655
Alabama	66	88,870,680	0	1	9	7	11	12	11	4	11
Alaska	5	13,759,343	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2
Arizona	58	91,223,040	0	4	11	8	6	6	12	5	6
Arkansas	45	43,543,040	0	2	1	15	5	5	7	5	5
California	345	684,586,430	0	16	49	40	32	29	72	44	63
Colorado	58	97,749,188	0	6	11	8	5	6	9	3	10
Connecticut	40	151,633,600	0	0	4	1	3	5	11	5	11
Delaware	10	25,842,464	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	1
District of Columbia	16	90,891,092	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	1	8
Florida	152	238,966,563	2	7	34	29	10	9	23	15	23
Georgia	110	164,741,848	0	7	6	11	16	23	23	9	15
Hawaii	13	25,436,414	0	1	0	2	0	3	2	3	2
Idaho	13	22,202,265	0	0	1	3	0	1	4	0	4
Illinois	155	306,648,600	0	4	14	21	15	31	19	23	28
Indiana	82	158,817,625	0	5	8	11	10	14	12	10	12
Iowa	58	77,989,923	0	0	2	12	12	10	11	6	5
Kansas	58	56,719,627	0	3	12	20	6	7	2	5	3
Kentucky	68	82,545,261	0	3	10	10	7	16	11	3	8
Louisiana	49	79,320,734	0	3	7	4	2	7	7	9	10
Maine	29	32,370,856	0	0	2	5	6	8	2	0	6
Maryland	55	139,997,753	0	3	1	7	3	6	10	11	14
Massachusetts	117	382,923,670	0	2	9	9	5	17	30	16	29
Michigan	88	236,621,686	0	2	5	15	6	6	20	13	21
Minnesota	99	125,444,860	0	6	19	15	8	13	11	13	14
Mississippi	34	54,574,232	0	1	1	2	2	6	10	8	4
Missouri	108	132,441,152	1	9	10	20	15	17	17	8	11
Montana	20	19,035,969	0	0	1	6	6	3	2	0	2
Nebraska	37	43,799,189	0	2	5	4	6	7	7	2	4
Nevada	12	34,557,143	0	0	1	2	1	0	5	0	3
New Hampshire	25	45,990,846	1	0	1	6	4	2	3	4	4

See notes at end of table.

Table 8. Number of academic libraries, by total academic library expenditures, and state/jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010—Continued

State/jurisdiction	Number of academic libraries	Total expenditures	Total academic library 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
New Jersey	57	\$172,386,844	0	0	2	5	2	3	12	13	20
New Mexico	34	42,906,975	0	2	2	9	6	4	5	4	2
New York	270	589,934,684	1	4	15	51	9	27	51	45	67
North Carolina	132	252,924,020	0	3	7	23	18	32	24	7	18
North Dakota	19	17,198,951	0	0	4	4	3	3	2	1	2
Ohio	161	241,404,203	1	16	24	20	19	22	25	11	23
Oklahoma	48	70,166,402	0	0	7	6	7	5	9	7	7
Oregon	51	79,798,592	0	0	7	5	8	6	8	7	10
Pennsylvania	183	356,824,714	3	16	16	19	13	20	30	26	40
Rhode Island	13	45,529,445	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	6	5
South Carolina	68	79,648,090	0	0	9	4	8	15	15	10	7
South Dakota	22	12,911,905	0	2	4	4	2	4	4	0	2
Tennessee	84	114,346,772	0	8	12	8	7	17	15	5	12
Texas	204	439,218,150	1	11	28	23	11	27	36	19	48
Utah	27	72,385,698	0	3	8	4	2	1	1	2	6
Vermont	20	26,866,244	0	0	2	2	0	6	4	4	2
Virginia	95	187,261,464	0	6	11	6	14	12	16	10	20
Washington	66	117,466,004	0	1	4	5	5	11	17	13	10
West Virginia	32	28,340,097	0	1	5	4	3	10	5	2	2
Wisconsin	68	118,931,665	1	1	6	7	6	12	13	10	12
Wyoming	10	13,412,356	0	2	0	0	1	2	4	0	1

NOTE: The 2010 ALS population included postsecondary institutions that provide all of the following: total library expenditures that exceed \$10,000; 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 the clientele; an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the clientele; and the physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), 2010.

**Table 9. Distribution of expenditures, and salaries and wages as a percent of total expenditures, by state/jurisdiction:
Fiscal year 2010**

State/jurisdiction	Distribution of expenditures			Salaries and wages of total expenditures	Salaries and wages as a percentage of total expenditures
	Total expenditures	Information resources total ¹	Operating expenditures ²		
United States	\$6,829,108,368	\$2,680,297,976	\$747,161,395	\$3,401,648,997	49.8
Alabama	88,870,680	33,167,309	11,708,658	43,994,713	49.5
Alaska	13,759,343	4,292,593	2,320,707	7,146,043	51.9
Arizona	91,223,040	38,647,742	12,636,178	39,939,120	43.8
Arkansas	43,543,040	17,575,587	6,161,954	19,805,499	45.5
California	684,586,430	226,675,666	80,068,405	377,842,359	55.2
Colorado	97,749,188	44,116,891	9,726,405	43,905,892	44.9
Connecticut	151,633,600	66,363,728	12,878,867	72,391,005	47.7
Delaware	25,842,464	11,706,294	2,120,116	12,016,054	46.5
District of Columbia	90,891,092	34,870,417	13,558,786	42,461,889	46.7
Florida	238,966,563	96,327,545	24,324,586	118,314,432	49.5
Georgia	164,741,848	64,903,701	21,328,011	78,510,136	47.7
Hawaii	25,436,414	9,065,383	1,499,366	14,871,665	58.5
Idaho	22,202,265	10,870,970	1,528,767	9,802,528	44.2
Illinois	306,648,600	125,054,962	22,743,392	158,850,246	51.8
Indiana	158,817,625	64,325,972	20,035,944	74,455,709	46.9
Iowa	77,989,923	34,610,186	7,040,664	36,339,073	46.6
Kansas	56,719,627	23,121,989	5,505,986	28,091,652	49.5
Kentucky	82,545,261	31,808,661	10,220,756	40,515,844	49.1
Louisiana	79,320,734	35,899,600	5,183,125	38,238,009	48.2
Maine	32,370,856	15,836,978	2,744,001	13,789,877	42.6
Maryland	139,997,753	58,255,976	16,202,380	65,539,397	46.8
Massachusetts	382,923,670	135,220,682	41,547,598	206,155,390	53.8
Michigan	236,621,686	96,555,250	25,906,502	114,159,934	48.2
Minnesota	125,444,860	51,281,336	10,898,932	63,264,592	50.4
Mississippi	54,574,232	19,999,245	9,828,337	24,746,650	45.3
Missouri	132,441,152	52,818,318	18,830,705	60,792,129	45.9
Montana	19,035,969	9,988,930	1,288,048	7,758,991	40.8
Nebraska	43,799,189	18,507,228	4,630,387	20,661,574	47.2
Nevada	34,557,143	13,681,022	3,902,853	16,973,268	49.1
New Hampshire	45,990,846	20,462,641	4,046,543	21,481,662	46.7

See notes at end of table.

**Table 9. Distribution of expenditures, and salaries and wages as a percent of total expenditures, by state/jurisdiction:
Fiscal year 2010—Continued**

State/jurisdiction	Distribution of expenditures			Salaries and wages	Salaries and wages as a percentage of total expenditures
	Total expenditures	Information resources total ¹	Operating expenditures ²		
New Jersey	\$172,386,844	\$61,805,996	\$14,891,209	\$95,689,639	55.5
New Mexico	42,906,975	15,983,039	6,343,476	20,580,460	48.0
New York	589,934,684	219,934,742	50,283,192	319,716,750	54.2
North Carolina	252,924,020	101,550,581	28,283,231	123,090,208	48.7
North Dakota	17,198,951	7,734,475	1,553,927	7,910,549	46.0
Ohio	241,404,203	92,237,279	39,816,394	109,350,530	45.3
Oklahoma	70,166,402	31,959,692	7,198,048	31,008,662	44.2
Oregon	79,798,592	31,038,012	8,692,400	40,068,180	50.2
Pennsylvania	356,824,714	149,205,865	39,543,958	168,074,891	47.1
Rhode Island	45,529,445	18,852,858	4,140,783	22,535,804	49.5
South Carolina	79,648,090	32,417,371	9,453,936	37,776,783	47.4
South Dakota	12,911,905	4,417,899	1,909,277	6,584,729	51.0
Tennessee	114,346,772	50,339,430	11,480,314	52,527,028	45.9
Texas	439,218,150	182,220,212	51,017,924	205,980,014	46.9
Utah	72,385,698	28,806,195	8,087,365	35,492,138	49.0
Vermont	26,866,244	12,268,587	1,655,289	12,942,368	48.2
Virginia	187,261,464	73,660,546	21,735,292	91,865,626	49.1
Washington	117,466,004	40,415,646	11,253,744	65,796,614	56.0
West Virginia	28,340,097	11,154,086	2,952,138	14,233,873	50.2
Wisconsin	118,931,665	41,738,503	15,353,108	61,840,054	52.0
Wyoming	13,412,356	6,544,160	1,099,431	5,768,765	43.0

¹"Information resources total" includes books, serial backfiles, current serial subscriptions, document delivery/interlibrary loan, preservation, and other expenditures for information resources.

²"Operating expenditures" include computer hardware and software; bibliographic utilities, networks, and consortia; and all other expenditures not already reported, including furniture and equipment; and any related maintenance costs.

NOTE: The 2010 ALS population included postsecondary institutions that provide all of the following: total library expenditures that exceed \$10,000; 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 the clientele; an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the clientele; and the physical facilities necessary to support such a collection. staff and schedule.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), 2010.

Table 10. Expenditures for different types of information resources at academic libraries, by state/jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010

State/jurisdiction	Information resources total ¹	Types of information resources at academic libraries							Other expenditures for information resources	
		Books, serial backfiles and other materials ²			Current serial subscriptions		Document delivery/inter-library loan			Preservation
		Total	Electronic	Audiovisual	Total	Electronic	library loan	Preservation		
United States	\$2,680,297,976	\$723,959,975	\$152,359,261	\$55,659,121	\$1,786,083,064	\$1,249,726,269	\$33,679,450	\$31,211,786	\$105,363,701	
Alabama	33,167,309	8,076,835	1,065,434	393,797	23,952,949	17,043,373	249,256	343,622	544,647	
Alaska	4,292,593	637,851	68,894	86,984	3,593,887	2,813,040	32,191	22,049	6,615	
Arizona	38,647,742	9,740,508	2,431,980	960,839	27,065,143	22,300,284	976,542	265,467	600,082	
Arkansas	17,575,587	4,016,714	573,636	269,834	12,134,570	8,670,675	224,968	143,459	1,055,876	
California	226,675,666	62,969,031	12,609,528	2,556,379	141,713,220	83,787,421	4,231,459	4,197,611	13,564,345	
Colorado	44,116,891	12,004,227	3,393,406	581,936	30,241,845	22,752,258	757,527	482,809	630,483	
Connecticut	66,363,728	33,191,707	2,159,432	16,557,707	31,004,197	20,547,113	602,087	703,145	862,592	
Delaware	11,706,294	3,459,498	665,765	122,227	8,042,079	6,218,084	68,567	80,138	56,012	
District of Columbia	34,870,417	9,091,500	1,231,486	284,615	22,882,662	16,710,670	221,357	448,713	2,226,185	
Florida	96,327,545	25,667,503	6,585,432	3,114,713	66,411,924	49,087,011	763,256	562,148	2,922,714	
Georgia	64,903,701	15,958,249	3,128,555	812,756	41,257,759	27,840,752	662,895	540,700	6,484,098	
Hawaii	9,065,383	1,585,928	433,651	73,308	7,062,692	5,085,031	166,724	138,215	111,824	
Idaho	10,870,970	2,531,818	1,022,898	125,963	8,159,720	5,766,593	74,958	64,308	40,166	
Illinois	125,054,962	35,619,733	6,492,981	1,857,283	83,722,759	59,258,430	926,832	2,083,245	2,702,393	
Indiana	64,325,972	18,452,475	3,679,552	847,889	41,381,478	30,255,840	1,044,630	630,761	2,816,628	
Iowa	34,610,186	7,770,512	1,150,174	538,868	23,906,879	17,060,885	433,093	530,560	1,969,142	
Kansas	23,121,989	5,837,826	1,485,160	282,889	15,355,085	12,417,641	701,326	213,226	1,014,526	
Kentucky	31,808,661	7,960,707	1,199,495	522,549	21,941,481	15,423,837	315,146	411,725	1,179,602	
Louisiana	35,899,600	10,787,585	663,136	409,746	23,729,078	15,998,332	182,811	228,672	971,454	
Maine	15,836,978	3,562,103	701,827	204,886	11,672,053	7,307,622	309,958	149,609	143,255	
Maryland	58,255,976	19,218,579	4,216,973	953,841	36,439,381	26,633,888	761,056	163,581	1,673,379	
Massachusetts	135,220,682	37,155,789	7,183,775	1,852,786	91,164,480	63,453,009	1,165,049	1,203,384	4,531,980	
Michigan	96,555,250	20,754,895	5,603,184	945,247	66,189,777	44,670,340	1,452,742	1,881,765	6,276,071	
Minnesota	51,281,336	13,503,648	2,784,004	1,550,311	34,942,228	23,567,123	1,071,291	644,171	1,119,998	
Mississippi	19,999,245	3,254,953	456,663	227,772	16,326,924	11,455,001	117,895	155,565	143,908	
Missouri	52,818,318	12,252,823	2,744,358	595,757	36,702,042	25,279,431	376,042	471,144	3,016,267	
Montana	9,988,930	1,677,439	447,824	150,908	8,001,128	5,919,628	272,716	26,811	10,836	
Nebraska	18,507,228	3,606,831	326,060	280,961	13,743,174	9,662,375	328,621	239,254	589,348	
Nevada	13,681,022	3,072,962	916,668	240,924	9,517,290	8,143,168	169,373	55,957	865,440	
New Hampshire	20,462,641	3,982,654	965,595	278,054	15,622,713	10,726,914	219,972	189,010	448,292	

See notes at end of table.

Table 10. Expenditures for different types of information resources at academic libraries, by state/jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010—Continued

State/jurisdiction	Information resources total ¹	Types of information resources at academic libraries							Other expenditures for information resources
		Books, serial backfiles, and other materials ²			Current serial subscriptions		Document delivery/inter-library loan		
		Total	Electronic	Audiovisual	Total	Electronic	Preservation		
New Jersey	\$61,805,996	\$21,203,978	\$1,978,955	\$640,948	\$36,212,397	\$25,975,831	\$450,682	\$1,150,489	\$2,788,450
New Mexico	15,983,039	4,596,454	966,320	401,668	10,821,627	7,413,410	142,933	178,199	243,826
New York	219,934,742	61,284,606	19,471,334	3,242,322	142,687,638	98,377,148	2,525,417	2,905,945	10,531,136
North Carolina	101,550,581	31,193,002	9,057,057	1,437,510	65,028,080	45,654,080	828,938	1,119,388	3,381,173
North Dakota	7,734,475	1,261,966	92,621	113,187	6,041,196	4,225,391	75,181	38,579	317,553
Ohio	92,237,279	25,427,606	4,082,003	1,425,249	62,960,885	45,279,164	467,518	1,046,463	2,334,807
Oklahoma	31,959,692	7,525,848	3,224,363	473,203	21,131,260	10,136,445	393,380	330,133	2,579,071
Oregon	31,038,012	6,804,721	1,002,276	452,628	21,976,866	15,474,389	743,803	261,521	1,251,101
Pennsylvania	149,205,865	40,382,568	10,733,180	2,092,004	99,171,595	70,434,551	2,740,908	2,210,695	4,700,099
Rhode Island	18,852,858	4,413,343	1,164,367	167,114	12,899,963	9,758,560	256,217	78,305	1,205,030
South Carolina	32,417,371	8,203,695	1,282,247	452,260	23,405,090	17,774,073	138,726	272,770	397,090
South Dakota	4,417,899	945,231	87,418	50,742	3,357,567	1,706,561	12,435	47,969	54,697
Tennessee	50,339,430	10,392,327	2,490,051	768,989	36,485,499	26,134,139	465,509	296,084	2,700,011
Texas	182,220,212	48,122,668	10,396,420	2,665,363	121,704,631	86,154,375	1,699,127	1,564,939	9,128,847
Utah	28,806,195	5,795,016	788,079	278,283	22,168,723	18,002,446	230,344	484,925	127,187
Vermont	12,268,587	2,670,585	464,918	259,784	9,151,583	6,851,205	282,495	81,667	82,257
Virginia	73,660,546	22,830,059	5,359,339	1,242,947	47,415,912	35,862,852	1,291,270	902,351	1,220,954
Washington	40,415,646	9,759,804	1,506,850	811,152	28,763,894	21,216,620	516,663	300,287	1,074,998
West Virginia	11,154,086	1,650,816	257,803	107,879	8,835,389	5,681,797	182,294	65,455	420,132
Wisconsin	41,738,503	10,417,949	1,252,156	776,407	28,014,060	18,563,189	1,322,456	559,527	1,424,511
Wyoming	6,544,160	1,674,850	313,978	117,753	3,968,612	3,194,274	32,814	45,271	822,613

¹ "Information resources total" includes books, serial backfiles, current serial subscriptions, document delivery/interlibrary loan, preservation, and other expenditures for information resources.

² Total "Book, serial backfiles and other materials" does not equal the sum of "Electronic" and "Audiovisual" because other detail expenditure categories are not collected.

NOTE: The 2010 ALS population included postsecondary institutions that provide all of the following: total library expenditures that exceed \$10,000; 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 the clientele; an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the clientele; and the physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), 2010.

**Table 11. Operating expenditures for equipment and other selected expenditures at academic libraries, by state/jurisdiction:
Fiscal year 2010**

State/jurisdiction	Operating expenditures			
	Total	Computer hardware and software	Bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia	Other operating expenditures ¹
United States	\$747,161,395	\$142,651,501	\$117,837,569	\$486,672,325
Alabama	11,708,658	2,854,328	1,699,367	7,154,963
Alaska	2,320,707	404,472	352,307	1,563,928
Arizona	12,636,178	4,429,906	1,511,509	6,694,763
Arkansas	6,161,954	1,177,111	695,007	4,289,836
California	80,068,405	13,700,434	10,352,665	56,015,306
Colorado	9,726,405	1,672,711	2,118,524	5,935,170
Connecticut	12,878,867	1,451,499	1,460,422	9,966,946
Delaware	2,120,116	403,076	239,554	1,477,486
District of Columbia	13,558,786	1,461,721	2,979,909	9,117,156
Florida	24,324,586	3,699,276	3,012,082	17,613,228
Georgia	21,328,011	2,932,419	2,585,078	15,810,514
Hawaii	1,499,366	218,870	416,907	863,589
Idaho	1,528,767	518,121	420,742	589,904
Illinois	22,743,392	4,470,606	4,935,908	13,336,878
Indiana	20,035,944	4,258,122	2,648,088	13,129,734
Iowa	7,040,664	1,965,298	828,192	4,247,174
Kansas	5,505,986	1,695,701	915,647	2,894,638
Kentucky	10,220,756	1,889,221	912,990	7,418,545
Louisiana	5,183,125	703,261	1,800,410	2,679,454
Maine	2,744,001	383,616	634,710	1,725,675
Maryland	16,202,380	2,324,825	2,977,111	10,900,444
Massachusetts	41,547,598	6,168,000	6,007,745	29,371,853
Michigan	25,906,502	6,906,634	3,314,146	15,685,722
Minnesota	10,898,932	3,028,018	2,287,703	5,583,211
Mississippi	9,828,337	1,685,061	3,371,607	4,771,669
Missouri	18,830,705	1,669,015	3,064,497	14,097,193
Montana	1,288,048	308,526	370,189	609,333
Nebraska	4,630,387	872,475	710,194	3,047,718
Nevada	3,902,853	746,937	302,982	2,852,934
New Hampshire	4,046,543	659,617	755,168	2,631,758

See notes at end of table.

**Table 11. Operating expenditures for equipment and other selected expenditures at academic libraries, by state/jurisdiction:
Fiscal year 2010—Continued**

State/jurisdiction	Operating expenditures			
	Total	Computer hardware and software	Bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia	Other operating expenditures ¹
New Jersey	\$14,891,209	\$2,649,156	\$2,130,938	\$10,111,115
New Mexico	6,343,476	1,193,273	1,531,134	3,619,069
New York	50,283,192	10,124,039	8,051,222	32,107,931
North Carolina	28,283,231	5,228,724	3,216,660	19,837,847
North Dakota	1,553,927	271,725	445,114	837,088
Ohio	39,816,394	4,923,462	7,387,757	27,505,175
Oklahoma	7,198,048	1,576,980	962,793	4,658,275
Oregon	8,692,400	1,927,278	1,616,880	5,148,242
Pennsylvania	39,543,958	9,055,089	6,302,010	24,186,859
Rhode Island	4,140,783	345,261	696,828	3,098,694
South Carolina	9,453,936	1,651,831	1,703,341	6,098,764
South Dakota	1,909,277	124,919	634,649	1,149,709
Tennessee	11,480,314	2,628,492	1,839,267	7,012,555
Texas	51,017,924	11,998,713	7,074,210	31,945,001
Utah	8,087,365	2,789,304	868,388	4,429,673
Vermont	1,655,289	490,073	305,666	859,550
Virginia	21,735,292	4,377,892	3,612,046	13,745,354
Washington	11,253,744	2,218,734	2,119,283	6,915,727
West Virginia	2,952,138	1,170,404	646,053	1,135,681
Wisconsin	15,353,108	2,804,346	2,828,838	9,719,924
Wyoming	1,099,431	442,929	183,132	473,370

¹"Other operating expenditures" are all other expenditures not already reported, and include furniture and equipment except computer hardware, and any related maintenance costs.

NOTE: The 2010 ALS population included postsecondary institutions that provide all of the following: total library expenditures that exceed \$10,000; 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 the clientele; an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the clientele; and the physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), 2010.

Table 12. Percentage of academic libraries with selected electronic services, by state/jurisdiction: Fall 2010

State/jurisdiction	Documents digitized by library staff	Library reference service by e-mail or the Web	Technology to assist patrons with disabilities	Electronic theses and dissertations produced
United States	40.8	76.3	54.1	17.1
Alabama	36.4	83.3	62.1	12.1
Alaska	80.0	100.0	100.0	20.0
Arizona	27.6	62.1	43.1	12.1
Arkansas	35.6	77.8	75.6	8.9
California	31.0	63.5	51.6	17.1
Colorado	31.0	62.1	55.2	17.2
Connecticut	52.5	82.5	62.5	27.5
Delaware	30.0	50.0	50.0	20.0
District of Columbia	50.0	75.0	56.3	37.5
Florida	28.3	65.1	47.4	11.2
Georgia	43.6	76.4	61.8	9.1
Hawaii	46.2	76.9	53.8	23.1
Idaho	46.2	69.2	53.8	15.4
Illinois	47.1	82.6	61.3	18.7
Indiana	36.6	82.9	51.2	15.9
Iowa	48.3	82.8	41.4	13.8
Kansas	37.9	77.6	50.0	12.1
Kentucky	35.3	77.9	50.0	7.4
Louisiana	44.9	69.4	53.1	12.2
Maine	62.1	93.1	58.6	13.8
Maryland	40.0	78.2	52.7	27.3
Massachusetts	48.7	82.9	59.8	22.2
Michigan	46.6	80.7	62.5	22.7
Minnesota	39.4	93.9	53.5	26.3
Mississippi	29.4	82.4	50.0	8.8
Missouri	32.4	65.7	49.1	15.7
Montana	65.0	90.0	65.0	25.0
Nebraska	32.4	75.7	48.6	13.5
Nevada	50.0	91.7	58.3	16.7
New Hampshire	40.0	88.0	52.0	16.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 12. Percentage of academic libraries with selected electronic services, by state/jurisdiction: Fall 2010—Continued

State/jurisdiction	Documents digitized by library staff	Library reference service by e-mail or the Web	Technology to assist patrons with disabilities	Electronic theses and dissertations produced
New Jersey	43.9	80.7	59.6	21.1
New Mexico	23.5	64.7	47.1	8.8
New York	50.0	73.0	48.5	18.1
North Carolina	40.2	88.6	68.2	13.6
North Dakota	26.3	68.4	36.8	5.3
Ohio	38.5	73.3	44.1	19.3
Oklahoma	45.8	75.0	70.8	16.7
Oregon	49.0	80.4	56.9	23.5
Pennsylvania	47.5	72.7	44.8	17.5
Rhode Island	76.9	92.3	84.6	38.5
South Carolina	26.5	79.4	41.2	11.8
South Dakota	50.0	90.9	40.9	13.6
Tennessee	40.5	77.4	42.9	16.7
Texas	37.7	75.0	61.3	18.6
Utah	33.3	74.1	44.4	25.9
Vermont	55.0	95.0	70.0	25.0
Virginia	42.1	80.0	54.7	15.8
Washington	57.6	92.4	75.8	19.7
West Virginia	37.5	81.3	53.1	9.4
Wisconsin	55.9	77.9	57.4	23.5
Wyoming	40.0	90.0	70.0	10.0

NOTE: The 2010 ALS population included postsecondary institutions that provide all of the following: total library expenditures that exceed \$10,000; 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 the clientele; an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the clientele; and the physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule. The total number of institutions responding to each question is shown in Academic Libraries: 2010 First Look, Appendix A, Table A-1.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), 2010.

Table 13. Percentage of academic libraries reporting information literacy activities, by type of reference utility, and state/jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010

State/jurisdiction	Defined information literacy or information literate student	Incorporated information literacy into institution's mission	Incorporated information literacy into institution's strategic plan	Has institution-wide committee to implement strategic plan for information literacy	The strategic plan formally recognizes the library's role in information literacy instruction
United States	50.3	32.7	32.5	19.8	25.6
Alabama	60.6	42.4	47.0	27.3	40.9
Alaska	60.0	60.0	0	0	0
Arizona	48.3	31.0	29.3	17.2	24.1
Arkansas	33.3	22.2	26.7	13.3	26.7
California	52.2	35.4	30.1	18.3	24.3
Colorado	37.9	24.1	22.4	15.5	17.2
Connecticut	65.0	37.5	37.5	25.0	30.0
Delaware	60.0	40.0	50.0	30.0	50.0
District of Columbia	43.8	43.8	31.3	18.8	25.0
Florida	37.5	30.9	30.3	17.8	23.7
Georgia	40.0	28.2	29.1	20.0	21.8
Hawaii	53.8	15.4	15.4	15.4	7.7
Idaho	30.8	15.4	7.7	0	0
Illinois	46.5	35.5	34.2	21.9	27.1
Indiana	61.0	25.6	35.4	14.6	24.4
Iowa	55.2	29.3	36.2	20.7	27.6
Kansas	41.4	24.1	17.2	10.3	12.1
Kentucky	44.1	25.0	22.1	14.7	16.2
Louisiana	46.9	28.6	28.6	22.4	24.5
Maine	55.2	41.4	27.6	10.3	20.7
Maryland	61.8	41.8	43.6	30.9	30.9
Massachusetts	52.1	28.2	28.2	16.2	20.5
Michigan	42.0	27.3	33.0	19.3	22.7
Minnesota	42.4	23.2	24.2	12.1	17.2
Mississippi	41.2	38.2	35.3	26.5	26.5
Missouri	34.3	27.8	25.0	18.5	21.3
Montana	45.0	25.0	40.0	15.0	25.0
Nebraska	40.5	32.4	29.7	18.9	24.3
Nevada	50.0	33.3	50.0	41.7	41.7
New Hampshire	52.0	24.0	40.0	8.0	24.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 13. Percentage of academic libraries reporting information literacy activities, by type of reference utility, and state/jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010—Continued

State/jurisdiction	Defined information literacy or information literate student	Incorporated information literacy into institution's mission	Incorporated information literacy into institution's strategic plan	Has institution-wide committee to implement strategic plan for information literacy	The strategic plan formally recognizes the library's role in information literacy instruction
New Jersey	61.4	31.6	45.6	31.6	36.8
New Mexico	50.0	26.5	20.6	11.8	14.7
New York	61.5	44.1	44.1	27.8	37.8
North Carolina	61.4	34.1	38.6	21.2	28.0
North Dakota	57.9	26.3	26.3	15.8	15.8
Ohio	46.6	31.7	25.5	16.8	23.6
Oklahoma	43.8	27.1	27.1	4.2	25.0
Oregon	62.7	21.6	25.5	11.8	19.6
Pennsylvania	58.5	38.8	38.8	21.9	26.2
Rhode Island	53.8	15.4	46.2	30.8	23.1
South Carolina	48.5	27.9	32.4	19.1	25.0
South Dakota	68.2	40.9	50.0	22.7	40.9
Tennessee	51.2	35.7	29.8	22.6	26.2
Texas	40.2	30.4	31.9	21.1	26.5
Utah	40.7	33.3	22.2	3.7	14.8
Vermont	60.0	40.0	35.0	25.0	35.0
Virginia	57.9	41.1	44.2	28.4	35.8
Washington	69.7	37.9	31.8	22.7	27.3
West Virginia	50.0	37.5	34.4	28.1	25.0
Wisconsin	47.1	27.9	23.5	16.2	17.6
Wyoming	50.0	30.0	50.0	30.0	20.0

NOTE: The 2010 ALS population included postsecondary institutions that provide all of the following: total library expenditures that exceed \$10,000; 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 the clientele; an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the clientele; and the physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule.

"Information literacy" is the set of skills needed to find, retrieve, analyze, and use information. Data in table 13 were not imputed for non-response, and the total number of institutions responding to each question is shown in Academic Libraries: 2010 First Look, Appendix A, Table A-1.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), 2010.

Table 14. Percentage of academic libraries reporting virtual reference services and other electronic services, by type of virtual reference service reported, and state/jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010

State/jurisdiction	Type of virtual reference service reported				
	Virtual reference	E-mail reference	Chat reference, commercial service	Chat reference, instant messaging applications	Short message service or text messaging
United States	72.0	69.6	20.7	32.2	15.8
Alabama	75.8	71.2	9.1	13.6	13.6
Alaska	100.0	100.0	40.0	60.0	20.0
Arizona	63.8	51.7	20.7	24.1	13.8
Arkansas	73.3	71.1	2.2	15.6	8.9
California	60.6	57.7	18.3	26.7	13.3
Colorado	60.3	58.6	22.4	27.6	8.6
Connecticut	80.0	80.0	17.5	47.5	25.0
Delaware	50.0	50.0	30.0	30.0	20.0
District of Columbia	68.8	68.8	18.8	37.5	25.0
Florida	61.8	57.9	30.9	24.3	20.4
Georgia	71.8	70.9	17.3	33.6	18.2
Hawaii	69.2	69.2	23.1	15.4	0.0
Idaho	69.2	69.2	15.4	30.8	23.1
Illinois	76.8	76.1	30.3	32.9	20.0
Indiana	82.9	81.7	23.2	54.9	29.3
Iowa	70.7	69.0	10.3	41.4	10.3
Kansas	70.7	69.0	8.6	29.3	19.0
Kentucky	75.0	72.1	10.3	30.9	8.8
Louisiana	65.3	63.3	12.2	28.6	10.2
Maine	82.8	82.8	13.8	34.5	6.9
Maryland	65.5	63.6	25.5	25.5	14.5
Massachusetts	78.6	76.9	21.4	35.9	23.9
Michigan	77.3	76.1	25.0	37.5	10.2
Minnesota	86.9	85.9	17.2	45.5	14.1
Mississippi	79.4	76.5	38.2	29.4	14.7
Missouri	63.0	58.3	6.5	24.1	10.2
Montana	60.0	60.0	15.0	15.0	10.0
Nebraska	73.0	73.0	16.2	24.3	18.9
Nevada	91.7	83.3	8.3	33.3	8.3
New Hampshire	80.0	80.0	20.0	36.0	16.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. Percentage of academic libraries reporting virtual reference services and other electronic services, by type of virtual reference service reported, and state/jurisdiction: Fiscal year 2010—Continued

State/jurisdiction	Type of virtual reference service reported				
	Virtual reference	E-mail reference	Chat reference, commercial service	Chat reference, instant messaging applications	Short message service or text messaging
New Jersey	73.7	66.7	31.6	31.6	14.0
New Mexico	67.6	67.6	11.8	20.6	5.9
New York	70.4	68.5	30.7	27.4	13.3
North Carolina	85.6	78.0	26.5	33.3	12.1
North Dakota	68.4	63.2	10.5	10.5	5.3
Ohio	70.2	66.5	28.6	37.9	15.5
Oklahoma	72.9	68.8	10.4	39.6	31.3
Oregon	74.5	70.6	27.5	43.1	21.6
Pennsylvania	68.9	68.3	19.1	34.4	19.1
Rhode Island	92.3	76.9	7.7	61.5	61.5
South Carolina	75.0	75.0	8.8	33.8	10.3
South Dakota	86.4	86.4	13.6	50.0	36.4
Tennessee	71.4	71.4	6.0	32.1	10.7
Texas	69.1	67.6	16.7	33.8	18.1
Utah	70.4	66.7	11.1	29.6	25.9
Vermont	95.0	95.0	25.0	50.0	25.0
Virginia	72.6	69.5	24.2	33.7	13.7
Washington	83.3	83.3	54.5	39.4	12.1
West Virginia	81.3	81.3	3.1	21.9	12.5
Wisconsin	77.9	75.0	22.1	41.2	16.2
Wyoming	80.0	80.0	10.0	30.0	10.0

NOTE: The 2010 ALS population included postsecondary institutions that provide all of the following: total library expenditures that exceed \$10,000; 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 the clientele; an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the clientele; and the physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule. Data in table 14 were not imputed for non-response, and the total number of institutions responding to each question is shown in Academic Libraries: 2010 First Look, Appendix A, Table A-1.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), 2010.

Table 15. Academic library circulation transactions per full-time equivalent (FTE) student, by level of institution, institution's highest level of degree, control of institution, type of circulation and percentile: Fiscal year 2010

Type of circulation and percentile	All postsecondary degree-granting institutions	Four-year institutions					Less than four-year	Control	
		Total four-year institutions	Highest level of degree			Public		Private	
			Doctor's	Master's	Bachelor's				
Total circulation ¹ per FTE student ²									
25th percentile	2.3	4.0	6.1	4.4	1.9	1.1	2.8	1.7	
50th percentile	5.9	9.2	11.4	9.3	5.8	3.0	5.0	7.2	
75th percentile	13.6	19.3	22.6	17.9	15.7	5.6	9.5	18.5	
General circulation ³ per FTE student ²									
25th percentile	1.7	3.1	4.3	3.3	1.4	0.8	2.0	1.4	
50th percentile	4.5	7.2	8.8	7.4	4.8	2.2	3.7	5.8	
75th percentile	11.0	15.5	18.2	14.6	13.1	4.2	7.1	15.2	
Reserve circulation ⁴ per FTE student ²									
25th percentile	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	
50th percentile	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.6	
75th percentile	2.1	2.8	3.8	2.7	2.1	1.1	1.9	2.3	

¹"Total circulation" includes general circulation and reserve circulation.

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

³"General circulation" is the number of items lent from the general collection and includes both initial transactions and renewals.

⁴"Reserve circulation transactions" is the number of items lent from reserve collection and includes both initial transactions and renewals.

NOTE: The 2010 ALS population included postsecondary institutions that provide all of the following: total library expenditures that exceed \$10,000; 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 the clientele; an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the clientele; and the physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule. A percentile is a measure that tells us what percent of the total frequency scored at or below that measure. A percentile rank is the percentage of scores that fall at or below a given score. Twenty-five percent of institutions fall into each percentile grouping. All institutions in the 25th percentile were at or below the number given in the table for the 25th percentile and all institutions in the 50th percentile were above the 50th percentile number. For example, all institutions within the 25th percentile had 1.7 or fewer general circulation transactions per FTE student. For each type of circulation, the percentiles were calculated separately. The libraries comprising the 25th percentile for general circulation are not necessarily the same for the reserve circulation.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), 2010 and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall Enrollment Survey, 2009-2010.

Table 16. Volumes of books, bound serials, and bound government documents per full-time equivalent (FTE) student held at the end of the year and added during the year at academic libraries, by level of institution, institution's highest level of degree, control of institution, and percentile: Fiscal year 2010

Percentile	All postsecondary degree-granting institutions	Four-year institutions					Less than four-year	Control	
		Total four-year institutions	Highest level of degree			Public		Private	
			Doctor's	Master's	Bachelor's				
Volume of books held per FTE student ¹									
25th percentile	9.9	28.1	46.2	38.1	7.2	5.5	10.9	8.0	
50th percentile	32.4	69.5	86.5	70.0	34.5	10.8	21.6	46.4	
75th percentile	94.5	132.6	162.4	112.7	123.1	18.8	63.4	126.3	
Volume of books added per FTE student ¹									
25th percentile	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	
50th percentile	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.5	1.0	
75th percentile	1.8	2.5	3.0	2.2	2.5	0.7	1.0	2.6	

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

NOTE: The 2010 ALS population included postsecondary institutions that provide all of the following: total library expenditures that exceed \$10,000; 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 the clientele; an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the clientele; and the physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule. A percentile is a measure that tells us what percent of the total frequency scored at or below that measure. A percentile rank is the percentage of scores that fall at or below a given score. Twenty-five percent of institutions fall into each percentile grouping. All institutions in the 25th percentile were at or below the number given in the table for the 25th percentile and all institutions in the 75th percentile were above the 75th percentile number. For example, all institutions within the 25th percentile had 9.9 or fewer volumes held per FTE student. For each type of volume of books, the percentiles were calculated separately. The libraries comprising the 25th percentile for volume of books held are not necessarily the same for the volume of books added.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), 2010 and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall Enrollment Survey, 2009-2010.

Table 17. Total academic library staff per 1,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) students, by level of institution, institution's highest level of degree, control of institution, and percentile: Fall 2010

Percentile	All postsecondary degree-granting institutions	Four-year institutions					Less than four-year	Control	
		Total four-year institutions	Highest level of degree			Public		Private	
			Doctor's	Master's	Bachelor's				
Total academic library staff per 1,000									
25th percentile	2.9	4.6	5.3	4.7	3.3	1.9	2.4	3.8	
50th percentile	5.3	7.2	7.7	6.9	7.0	2.8	3.8	7.3	
75th percentile	9.2	11.8	13.7	10.0	11.9	4.4	5.9	12.4	

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

NOTE: The 2010 ALS population included postsecondary institutions that provide all of the following: total library expenditures that exceed \$10,000; 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 the clientele; an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the clientele; and the physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule. A percentile is a measure that tells us what percent of the total frequency scored at or below that measure. A percentile rank is the percentage of scores that fall at or below a given score. Twenty-five percent of institutions fall into each percentile grouping. All institutions in the 25th percentile were at or below the number given in the table for the lower quartile and all institutions in the 75th percentile were above the 75th percentile number. For example, all institutions within the 25th percentile had 2.9 or fewer total staff per 1,000 FTE students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), 2010 and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall Enrollment Survey, 2009-2010.

Table 18. Total expenditures per full-time equivalent (FTE) student at academic libraries and expenditures per FTE student for information resources and current serial subscriptions, by level of institution, institution's highest level of degree, control of institution, and percentile: Fiscal year 2010

Percentile	All postsecondary degree-granting institutions	Four-year institutions					Less than four-year	Control	
		Total four-year institutions	Highest level of degree			Public		Private	
			Doctor's	Master's	Bachelor's				
Total expenditures per FTE student ¹									
25th percentile	\$138.40	\$260.30	\$361.60	\$262.20	\$154.90	\$92.70	\$123.80	\$175.90	
50th percentile	280.40	408.20	539.00	372.00	308.00	135.50	196.20	368.50	
75th percentile	508.40	683.30	972.60	539.30	547.50	202.20	359.00	653.00	
Expenditures for information resources ² per FTE student ¹									
25th percentile	26.40	69.40	121.70	74.60	30.30	14.20	22.60	34.10	
50th percentile	74.00	126.10	209.60	111.80	72.30	24.30	41.80	102.30	
75th percentile	170.10	248.80	390.70	178.60	157.50	39.10	108.90	213.80	
Expenditures for current serial subscriptions ³ per FTE student ¹									
25th percentile	9.50	32.20	76.30	39.50	9.70	4.50	8.90	11.40	
50th percentile	34.00	76.20	144.30	69.20	30.60	9.40	18.10	51.50	
75th percentile	103.60	162.60	259.50	112.30	80.90	16.60	72.10	129.70	

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

² "Information resources" includes books, serial backfiles, current serial subscriptions, document delivery/interlibrary loan, preservation, and other expenditures for information resources.

³ "Expenditures for current serial subscriptions" is the total reported expenditures for all formats (paper, microform, and electronic serial subscriptions). See form changes in survey questionnaire for details.

NOTE: The 2010 ALS population included postsecondary institutions that provide all of the following: total library expenditures that exceed \$10,000; 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 the clientele; an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the clientele; and the physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule. A percentile is a measure that tells us what percent of the total frequency scored at or below that measure. A percentile rank is the percentage of scores that fall at or below a given score. Twenty-five percent of institutions fall into each percentile grouping. All institutions in the 25th percentile were at or below the number given in the table for the 25th percentile and all institutions in the 75th percentile were above the 75th percentile number. For example, all institutions within the lower quartile had total expenditures per FTE student of \$138.40 or less. For each type of expenditures, the percentiles were calculated separately. The libraries comprising the 25th percentile for expenditures for information resources are not necessarily the same for the expenditures for current serial subscriptions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), 2010 and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall Enrollment Survey, 2009-2010.

Table 19. Academic library expenditures for information resources, current serial subscriptions, and salaries and wages, as a percentage of total library by level of institution, institution's highest level of degree, control of institution, and percentile: Fiscal year 2010

Percentile	All postsecondary degree-granting institutions	Four-year institutions					Less than four-year	Control	
		Total four-year institutions	Highest level of degree			Public		Private	
			Doctor's	Master's	Bachelor's				
Expenditures for information resources ¹ as a percentage of total expenditures									
25th percentile	18.2	23.9	31.0	24.8	17.7	12.9	16.7	19.2	
50th percentile	27.1	33.2	39.3	32.1	26.7	19.0	24.2	29.5	
75th percentile	37.6	42.3	47.3	38.8	36.6	26.0	34.9	39.5	
Expenditures for current serial subscriptions ² as a percentage of total information resources expenditures									
25th percentile	34.6	44.5	57.0	47.5	31.0	25.7	37.0	32.5	
50th percentile	56.4	64.2	71.6	64.7	52.6	40.4	55.7	57.0	
75th percentile	72.4	76.8	81.9	75.6	66.8	57.6	73.4	71.7	
Salaries and wages as a percentage of total operating expenditures									
25th percentile	51.8	47.8	41.9	50.8	54.7	65.0	54.3	50.5	
50th percentile	63.1	57.1	49.5	57.6	65.0	72.7	65.5	60.5	
75th percentile	74.2	66.3	59.0	64.8	77.0	80.4	75.4	72.7	

¹"Information resources" includes books, serial backfiles, current serial subscriptions, document delivery/interlibrary loan, preservation, and other expenditures for information resources.

²"Expenditures for current serial subscriptions" is the total reported expenditures for all formats (paper and microform and electronic serial subscriptions). See form changes in survey questionnaire for details.

NOTE: The 2010 ALS population included postsecondary institutions that provide all of the following: total library expenditures that exceed \$10,000; 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 the clientele; an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the clientele; and the physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule. A percentile is a measure that tells us what percent of the total frequency scored at or below that measure. A percentile rank is the percentage of scores that fall at or below a given score. Twenty-five percent of institutions fall into each percentile grouping. All institutions in the 25th percentile were at or below the number given in the table for the 25th percentile and all institutions in the 75th percentile were above the 75th percentile number. For example, all institutions within the 25th percentile had salaries and wages as a percentage of total operating expenditures of 34.6 percent or less. For each type of expenditures, the percentiles were calculated separately. The libraries comprising the 25th percentile for expenditures for current serial subscriptions are not necessarily the same for salaries and wages.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), 2010.

Table 20. Total academic library expenditures as a percentage of total institution expenditures, by level of institution, institution's highest level of degree, control of institution, and percentile: Fiscal year 2010

Percentile	All postsecondary degree-granting institutions	Four-year institutions			Less than four-year	Control		
		Total four-year institutions	Highest level of degree			Public	Private	
			Doctor's	Master's	Bachelor's			
Total academic library expenditures as a percentage of total institution expenditures								
25th percentile	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.5
50th percentile	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.2	1.5	1.9	2.4
75th percentile	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.2	2.1	2.5	3.5

NOTE: The 2010 ALS population included postsecondary institutions that provide all of the following: total library expenditures that exceed \$10,000; 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 the clientele; an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the clientele; and the physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule. A percentile is a measure that tells us what percent of the total frequency scored at or below that measure. A percentile rank is the percentage of scores that fall at or below a given score. Twenty-five percent of institutions fall into each percentile grouping. All institutions in the lower quartile were at or below the number given in the table for the 25th percentile and all institutions in the 75th percentile were above the 75th percentile number. For example, all institutions within the 25th percentile had total library expenditures as a percentage of total institution expenditures of 1.4 percent or less.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), 2010, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Revenue and Expenditure Survey, 2010.

Table 21. Total expenditures and information resources expenditures per full-time equivalent enrollment (FTE), librarians and other professional staff per 1,000 FTE enrollment, and FTE per other professional staff, by control, level, size, and Carnegie Classification of institution: Fiscal year 2010

Institutional characteristic	Total expenditures (in thousands)	Total expenditures per FTE enrollment¹	Information resources expenditures² (in thousands)	Information resources expenditures² per FTE enrollment¹	Librarians and other professional staff	Librarians and other professional staff per 1,000 FTE enrollment¹	FTE enrollment¹ per librarians and other professional staff
All U.S. academic libraries	\$6,829,108.37	\$437.98	\$2,680,297.98	\$171.90	34,147	2.19	456.62
Control							
Public	4,019,665.97	368.51	1,532,252.08	140.47	19,706	1.81	553.53
Private	2,809,442.40	599.75	1,148,045.90	245.08	14,441	3.08	324.38
Level ³							
Total 4-year and above	6,198,982.12	567.50	2,555,872.38	233.98	28,938	2.65	377.47
Doctor's	4,985,721.97	716.69	2,129,587.52	306.12	21,008	3.02	331.14
Master's	852,271.64	298.51	298,452.10	104.53	5,317	1.86	537.02
Bachelor's	360,988.52	324.77	127,832.76	115.01	2,614	2.35	425.27
Less than 4-year	630,126.25	134.96	124,425.59	26.65	5,208	1.12	896.43
Size (FTE enrollment) ¹							
Less than 1,000	295,403.03	512.41	100,918.88	175.06	2,537	4.40	227.25
1,000 to 2,999	810,703.21	386.20	297,830.80	141.88	5,452	2.60	385.00
3,000 to 4,999	546,613.56	297.45	186,170.07	101.31	3,469	1.89	529.66
5,000 to 9,999	1,054,811.54	351.58	399,643.57	133.20	5,540	1.85	541.53
10,000 to 19,999	1,626,607.08	426.49	654,344.31	171.57	7,233	1.90	527.26
20,000 or more	2,494,969.95	585.03	1,041,390.35	244.19	9,914	2.32	430.16
Carnegie classification ³							
Doctoral/Research	3,938,177.40	832.52	1,699,400.76	359.25	15,508	3.28	305.02
Master's I and II	1,210,538.41	314.72	453,430.74	117.88	6,685	1.74	575.35
Baccalaureate	550,561.90	552.00	217,267.81	217.84	3,343	3.35	298.33
Baccalaureate/Associates	37,200.44	160.17	9,795.72	42.18	326	1.40	711.88
Associates	685,416.07	134.71	139,175.51	27.35	5,636	1.11	902.81
Specialized	371,203.82	731.36	147,712.93	291.03	2,262	4.46	224.35
Not classified	36,010.33	189.53	13,514.51	71.13	385	2.03	492.97

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

²"Information resources" includes books, serial backfiles, current serial subscriptions, document delivery/interlibrary loan, preservation, and other expenditures for information resources.

³ While "level" and "Carnegie classification" are similar, there is not complete overlap in the two classifications. "Level" refers to the highest level of any degree offered by the institution. The "Carnegie classification" is based on criteria such as institutional 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, 2005 Edition*.

NOTE: The 2010 ALS population included postsecondary institutions that provide all of the following: total library expenditures that exceed \$10,000; 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 the clientele; an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the clientele; and the physical facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule. The number of doctoral, master's, and bachelor's level institutions does not sum to the total number of 4-year and above institutions because there are 4-year and above institutions that grant "other" degrees and are thus not included in the breakdown. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), 2010.