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ABSTRACT

This document presents data from 118 U.S. and Canadian research libraries that were members of the Association of Research Libraries (ARL) during the 1997-98 fiscal year. Since 1987-88, the number of preservation programs managed by a preservation administrator has grown irregularly from 66 to around 80 in more recent years. A fluctuating growth in preservation expenditures and staffing across the ARL membership accompanied this development. Preservation expenditures rose in 1997-98 by slightly more than three percent from the previous year, continuing the leveling off that has occurred for the past five years of data. Preservation expenditures for ARL's 118 reporting member libraries as a whole were \$83,340,852 in 1997-98. Total preservation staff increased slightly to 1,825 full-time equivalents (FTEs) in 1997-98 from 1,742 in 1996-97. Level 1 conservation treatment remained at approximately the same levels as the previous year, whereas Level 2 and Level 3 increased. Microfilming activity, measured in volumes, declined for the third year in a row. External funding for preservation activities has been reduced at an average annual rate of 10 percent, from a high of \$11,090,547 in 1992-93 to a low of \$6,621,220 in 1997-98. In 1997-98, ARL libraries in the aggregate reported that preservation expenditures from external sources fell by 10 percent from the previous year. Grant funds were expended predominantly on preservation microfilming projects. Analysis of core data for all reporting libraries is provided in the "Introduction" for the areas of: organizational structure; personnel; expenditures; conservation treatment; and preservation reformatting. The data contained in the "Library Data Tables" that follow are descriptive indices of preservation activities in research libraries, including preservation staffs, expenditures, and productivity. Those using the "Statistics" to compare activities in individual institutions need to consult the definitions used in the instructions to the "ARL Preservation Statistics Questionnaire, 1997-98" and the "Footnotes" section, provided at the end of the document. An appendix lists ARL member libraries. (AEF)

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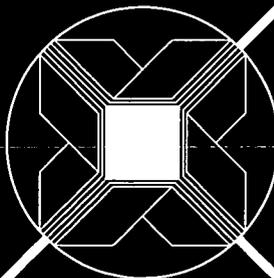
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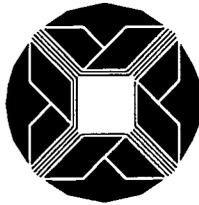
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2001

ARL
PRESERVATION
STATISTICS
1997-98

A COMPILATION OF STATISTICS
FROM THE MEMBERS OF THE
ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES

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The quantitative rank order tables presented in this publication are not indicative of performance and outcomes and should not be used as measures of library quality. In comparing any individual library to ARL medians or to other ARL members, one must be careful to make such comparisons within the context of differing institutional and local goals and characteristics.

Visit the ARL Statistics and Measurement Program online at <<http://www.arl.org/stats/>>.

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INTRODUCTION

ARL Preservation Statistics 1997-98 presents data from 118 U.S. and Canadian research libraries that were members of the Association of Research Libraries during the 1997-98 fiscal year.¹ The ARL membership consisted of 111 university libraries and 11 public or private, independent research libraries in 1997-98.

Major Findings

Among the significant developments that took place in research libraries in the 1980s was the emergence of preservation programs, configured as distinct administrative units, separately staffed, funded, and administered. Since 1987-88, the number of programs managed by a preservation administrator has grown irregularly from 66 to around 80 in more recent years.² A fluctuating growth in preservation expenditures and staffing across the ARL membership accompanied this development (see Summary of Preservation Data Table 1988-89 to 1997-98 after the introduction).

Preservation expenditures rose in 1997-98 by slightly more than 3 percent from the previous year, continuing the leveling off that we have seen for the past five years of data. Preservation expenditures for ARL's 118 reporting member libraries as a whole were \$83,340,852 in 1997-98. Total preservation staff increased slightly to 1,825 FTEs in 1997-98 from 1,742 in 1996-97. Level 1 conservation treatment remained at approximately the same levels as the previous year, whereas Level 2 and Level 3 increased. Microfilming activity, measured in volumes, declined for the third year in a row.

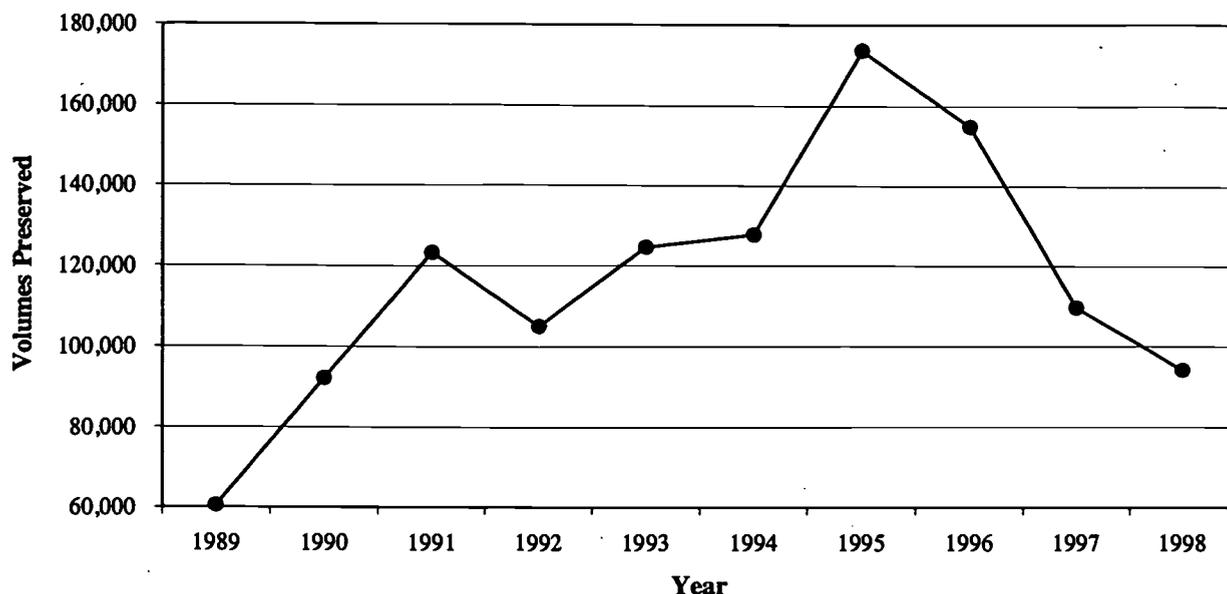
External Funding

Availability of external funds plays a critical role in preservation activities. In 1988, the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) began a multi-year, expanded cooperative preservation microfilming program. ARL libraries have participated extensively in that program. However, it appears that recent cuts in the NEH's budget have also negatively affected availability of external funding for preservation. External funding for preservation activities has been reduced at an average annual rate of 10 percent, from a high of \$11,090,547 in 1992-93 to a low of \$6,621,220 in 1997-98 (see "Summary of Preservation Data Table" on page 15). In 1997-1998, ARL libraries in the aggregate reported that preservation expenditures from external sources fell by 10 percent from the previous year. *Grant funds were expended predominantly on preservation microfilming projects.* The following chart shows that ARL member libraries preserved 94,044 volumes on microfilm in 1997-98, a 14 percent decline in volumes since the previous year, probably due in part to the decrease in external funding for preservation.

¹ The University of Alberta, University of Manitoba, Queen's University, and the Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (CISTI) were unable to report 1997-98 data.

² Figures revised to accommodate the new definition of preservation administrator. Starting in 1994-95, a preservation administrator is defined as one who "spends at least 25% of his or her time managing a partial or comprehensive preservation program."

Graph 1. Volumes for Perservation Microfilm Masters



ANALYSIS OF CORE DATA FOR ALL REPORTING LIBRARIES

1. Organizational Structure

a. Preservation Administration

The most significant means for measuring the progress of ARL libraries in their preservation efforts is to track the existence of preservation programs managed by a preservation administrator. The data offer persuasive evidence that preservation programs have become a standard unit in research libraries although there has not been an increase in the number of new programs established since the previous year's survey. As displayed in the data tables, 82 institutions indicated that the library has appointed a preservation administrator who devotes 25 percent or more of their time to preservation activities, and of those, 63 libraries reported that the preservation program is managed by a full-time preservation administrator. Responses are summarized below.

Table 1. Administration of Preservation Programs

Full-time preservation administrator	63 (53.4%)
Part-time preservation administrator who devotes 50% or more time to preservation activities, but not 100%	11 (9.3%)
Part-time preservation administrator who devotes 25% to 50% of time to preservation activities	8 (6.8%)
Preservation administrator with less than 25% of time to preservation activities or no preservation administrator	36 (30.5%)

b. Reporting Relationships

While most ARL libraries have distinct preservation units, their placement within the library's organizational structure is far from uniform. The 82 responses to the question on reporting relationships show that 41% of the preservation administrators report to the library director or associate library director. The next most frequently found organizational pattern is a reporting relationship to the assistant/associate director for technical services. The third most-cited reporting relationship is to the assistant/associate director for collection management. The remaining libraries chose a variety of organizational options, including placing the preservation administrator within special collections, public services, or administrative services. Although the placement of preservation departments within the library structure varies, with few exceptions, the preservation administrator reports to senior library management.

Table 2. Position to Which Preservation Administrator Reports

Director of Libraries/Associate Director	34 (41.5%)
Assistant/Associate Director for Technical Services	17 (20.7%)
Assistant/Associate Director for Collection Management	15 (18.3%)
Assistant/Associate Director for Public Services	7 (8.5%)
Other	9 (11.0%)

2. Personnel

The size of the staff reporting to the preservation administrator is a key factor in defining a library's level of preservation program development. Table 3 displays the relation between the number of professional staff and the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) support staff and FTE student assistants in preservation units. The preservation administrator is included in the number of professional staff. Compared to the previous year, *the larger programs are shrinking in terms of staffing resources*, intensifying the continuing trend of reduced staffing resources overall. (Total of 82 programs reported.)

Reporting accurate statistics regarding the number of FTE staff engaged in preservation activities library-wide remains problematic. The variety and complexity of organizational structures make collecting the data a time-consuming and difficult burden for libraries. Even in libraries with large-scale preservation departments the data show that preservation cannot be completely assigned to that single organizational unit. Instead, it is evident that there are preservation aspects in the work of almost every library unit and that preservation is a library-wide responsibility. The more decentralized preservation activities are, the more difficult it becomes to provide accurate data. Given these caveats, the trend of *declining staffing resources for preservation activities appears to be happening library-wide also*. (See Table 4; total of 118 libraries reporting data.)

Table 3. Staffing Patterns in Preservation Programs

<u>Number of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Support Staff</u>	<u>Median of Student Assistants</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE Staff</u>
4 or more (19.5%)	12.50	2.25	21.70
2 - 3.9 (31.7%)	4.88	2.20	9.35
1 - 1.9 (31.7%)	3.60	1.15	6.56
less than 1 (17.1%)	1.50	.95	2.97

Table 4. Staffing Patterns in Preservation Activities Library-wide

<u>Number of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Support Staff</u>	<u>Median of Student Assistants</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE Staff</u>
4 or more (21.2%)	11.56	5.25	25.56
2 - 3.9 (22.9%)	6.99	3.80	13.05
1 - 1.9 (24.6%)	4.93	2.30	8.68
less than 1 (31.4%)	3.45	1.00	5.10

3. Expenditures

The financial support for preservation activities in ARL university libraries shows a substantial range from approximately \$104,811 to \$3.7 million during fiscal year 1997-98. As a corollary, ARL university libraries spent from 1% to 10% of total library budgets for preservation.

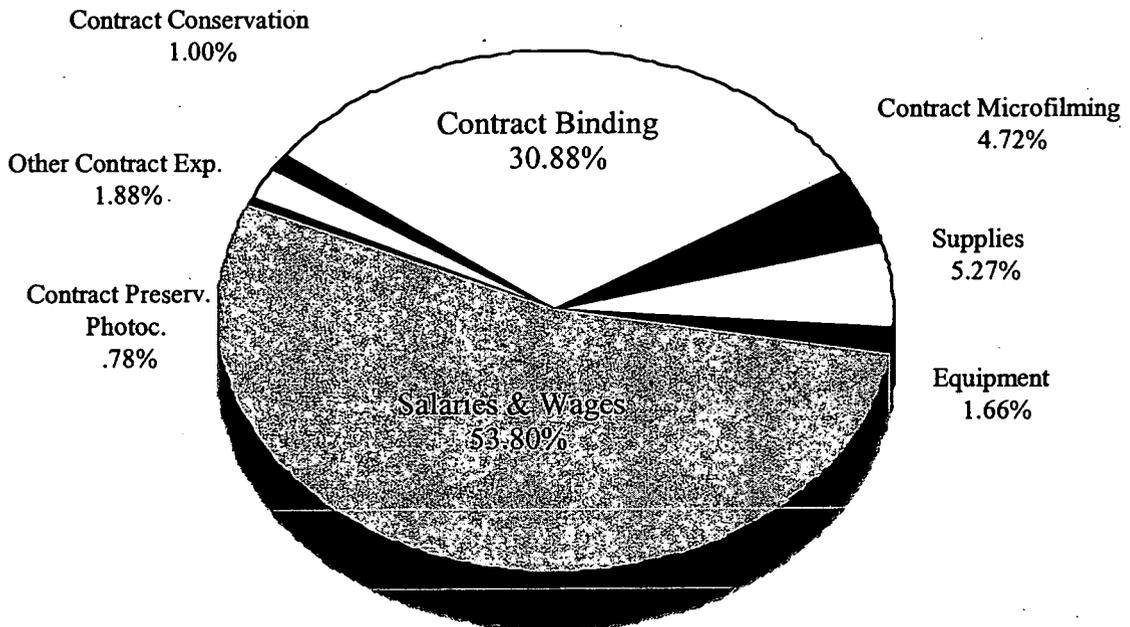
Table 5 summarizes preservation expenditures by displaying the midpoint for three ranges for all reporting ARL libraries, including *the Library of Congress which alone spent more than \$11 million in preservation activities (2% of its total expenditures)*. Each of these figures dropped a quarter or more from the previous year. Table 5 also indicates corresponding median preservation expenditures as a percentage of total operating expenditures and as a percentage of materials expenditures. These percentages have dropped slightly from the previous year.

Graph 2 highlights the allocation of preservation expenditures based on data from all reporting ARL libraries. Local needs and capabilities determine the exact allocation of budgetary resources to various activities, but it is useful to look at the aggregate apportionment for ARL member libraries. As in past years, the largest category is salaries and wages, followed by binding expenditures.

Table 5. Preservation Expenditures

	<u>Third Quartile</u>	<u>Median</u>	<u>First Quartile</u>
Total Preservation Expenditures	\$681,101	\$449,156	\$270,414
Preservation Expenditures as Percent of Total Library Expenditures	4%	3%	2%
Preservation Expenditures as Percent of Materials Expenditures	11%	8%	5%

Graph 2. Preservation Expenditures 1997-98



4. Conservation Treatment

Conservation treatments encompass an array of activities as defined in the instructions that accompanied the survey. Beginning in 1989-90, the amount of *time* required to complete conservation treatments has been used to classify the level of treatment (i.e., level 1 treatment requires 15 minutes or less to perform, level 2 requires more than 15 minutes but less than 2 hours, and level 3 requires more than 2 hours). While the resulting data tell only how long the treatments take, rather than how technically complex they are, results are more reliable than classification based on examples of specific treatments and do not invite facile assumptions about the nature of an institution's conservation program. The table below provides information on the number of volumes that received minor (Level 1) treatment and the number of volumes that were given more time-consuming intermediate (Level 2) and major (Level 3) conservation treatment. It is recognized that significant differences exist in the nature of treatments performed.

Table 6. Conservation Treatment

	<u>Third Quartile</u>	<u>Median</u>	<u>First Quartile</u>
Level 1 Treatment Number of Volumes:	7,382	3,976	1,238
Levels 2 & 3 Treatment Number of Volumes:	2,413	1,276	422

5. Preservation Reformatting

Preservation reformatting questions distinguish between reformatting of bound volumes/pamphlets; single, unbound sheets; and photographs and nonpaper items (e.g., audio tapes or motion picture film). Preservation reformatting for bound volumes and single sheets tracks three processes: photocopying, microfilming, and digitizing.

There was a total of 94,044 volumes reported microfilmed in 1997-98. There was a total of 7,700,261 single sheets reported microfilmed. The total number of volumes reported microfilmed over the last 10 years is charted in Graph 1.

ARL Preservation Statistics actually underreports total production of microfilming among ARL members because the reporting of preservation microfilming production remains problematic. Although the best indicator of preservation microfilming output is the total number of exposures or number of frames filmed, many libraries failed to report this figure in the past. So, in 1996-97, this section of the survey was revised and it now tracks only volumes; it no longer tracks titles and exposures. As a result a number of libraries were not able to provide complete data for the past two years.

32 libraries reported a figure for bound volumes digitized, up from 19 libraries the previous year. The numbers reported vary from one bound volume for a few institutions to *31,093 volumes digitized for the New York Public Library*.

ANALYSIS OF CORE DATA BY SIZE OF COLLECTION

This section analyzes the organizational, fiscal, and functional components of preservation programs in relation to collection size. Many factors—including the age, nature, and scope of the collection; the environmental conditions under which the collections have been housed; and the level of use—shape the ways in which a library’s preservation program develops. However, size of collection is the most important factor in measuring the level of preservation effort.

In 1991, ARL published preservation program benchmarks for selected core activities in the *Preservation Program Models* report.³ The benchmarks were intended to serve as indicators of the level of effort that can be expected as a library’s preservation program develops. The benchmarks reflect targets and are a useful tool for measuring progress toward meeting preservation needs. The tables in this section parallel the four size groupings of ARL libraries used in the *Preservation Program Models* report.⁴ These are collections of more than 5 million volumes, 3 to 5 million volumes, 2 to 3 million volumes, and less than 2 million volumes. For each size grouping, the tables provide medians for personnel, budget, and production. In this report, median figures are used as indicators of the midpoint in the distribution at which values cluster. The medians offer a composite measure for assessing the scale of local effort based on four different size groupings. The benchmarks reflected an ideal progression of preservation program development. They provide a useful tool for comparing the level of preservation services needed with the current level of activities. Libraries interested in that comparison may wish to consult the *Preservation Program Models* report.

The size groupings and number of libraries in each category are:

Group 1:	over 5 million volumes	(22 libraries; 3 report no Preservation Unit)
Group 2:	3 to 5 million volumes	(28 libraries; 8 report no Preservation Unit)
Group 3:	2 to 3 million volumes	(55 libraries; 20 report no Preservation Unit)
Group 4:	under 2 million volumes	(13 libraries; 5 report no Preservation Unit)

The tables below summarize the responses in five categories for each of the four size groupings.

³ Jan Merrill-Oldham, Carolyn Clark Morrow, and Mark Roosa, *Preservation Program Models: A Study Project and Report* (Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries, 1991).

⁴ The libraries in each group are determined by data submitted to *ARL Statistics 1997-98* (Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries, 1999).

Table 7. Staffing Patterns in Preservation Programs

	<u>Median of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Support Staff</u>	<u>Median of Students FTE</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
Group 1	4.13	10.78	1.35	17.33
Group 2	0.98	2.00	0.95	4.00
Group 3	1.00	3.00	1.00	5.75
Group 4	0.25	.40	0.00	0.63

Table 8. Staffing Patterns in Preservation Activities Library-wide

	<u>Median of Professionals</u>	<u>Median of Support Staff</u>	<u>Median of Students FTE</u>	<u>Median of Total FTE</u>
Group 1	8.04	15.05	4.04	25.98
Group 2	1.53	5.54	3.00	10.85
Group 3	1.21	4.75	2.42	9.09
Group 4	0.35	3.48	.50	4.93

Table 9. Preservation Expenditures

	<u>Median of Total Preservation Expenditures</u>	<u>Median of Pres. Exp. as % of Total Library Exp.</u>	<u>Median of Pres. Exp. as % of Materials Expend.</u>
Group 1	\$1,196,526	4.05%	12.78%
Group 2	\$500,843	2.47%	6.81%
Group 3	\$416,171	2.91%	7.57%
Group 4	\$228,997	2.32%	5.72%

Table 10. Conservation Treatment

	<u>Median of Vols. Level 1 Treatment</u>	<u>Median of Vols. Level 2 Treatment</u>	<u>Median of Vols. Level 3 Treatment</u>
Group 1	5,876	2,375	284
Group 2	2,729	1,091	45
Group 3	4,224	964	34
Group 4	1,716	1,087	79

Table 11. Contract Binding

	Median of Contract Binding <u>Expenditures</u>	Median of Number of <u>Volumes Bound</u>
Group 1	\$394,396	48,864
Group 2	\$213,920	25,791
Group 3	\$155,349	18,988
Group 4	\$76,665	11,581

LIBRARY DATA TABLES

ARL Preservation Statistics provides a broad range of quantitative data and should not be used as a measure of quality of preservation programs. Preservation efforts encompass a diverse array of activities, and there are substantial differences in the nature of preservation work. *ARL Preservation Statistics* cannot completely capture the richness, sheer variety, and full extent of each library's preservation commitment. Much progress has been achieved, however, in increasing the consistency and hence comparability of the reported quantitative data.

The data contained in the Library Data Tables are descriptive indices of preservation activities in research libraries, including preservation staffs, expenditures, and productivity. The data are also useful in tracking the organization of preservation units and the activities of preservation programs. In Table II, each library's total expenditures and materials expenditures, as reported in *ARL Statistics 1997-98*, are displayed together with the percentage of preservation expenditures. To aid comparability in *ARL Preservation Statistics*, expenditures of Canadian libraries are expressed in U.S. dollars at the rate of 1.4177 Canadian dollars to one U.S. dollar. This exchange rate is the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the *Bank of Canada Review* for the period from July 1997 to June 1998. Expenditures reported in Canadian dollars are given in the "Footnotes to the *ARL Preservation Statistics*."

CONCLUSION

Those using *ARL Preservation Statistics* to compare activities in individual institutions will need to consult the definitions used in the instructions to the questionnaire, as well as the "Footnotes" section. Although the definitions and procedures used in the Preservation Statistics questionnaire aim to achieve consistency, variant reporting practices do exist among ARL libraries. Care should be taken in comparing this year's data to data collected in previous years, taking into account the revisions made to the questionnaire in 1996-97 (see *ARL Preservations Statistics 1996-1997*, page 5).

Again, all the data in this publication are quantitative and descriptive and are not indicative of qualitative factors. When comparing any individual library preservation program to ARL medians or to other ARL members, one must be careful to make such comparisons within the context of differing institutional and local goals and preservations needs.

March 2001

**SUMMARY OF PRESERVATION DATA TABLE
1988-89 to 1997-98**

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
No. of Institutions Reporting	107	115	117	119	114	115	115	116	115	118
No. of Preservation Administrators	66	77	77	76	77	80	81	80	83	82
Total Staff Library-wide Engaged in Preservation Activities	1,620.52	1,760.73	1,744.34	1,867	1,841.99	1,900.20	1,912.08	1,879.54	1,742.57	1,825.53
Total Preservation Expenditures	\$60,714,802	\$66,045,392	\$70,705,449	\$76,550,655	\$76,793,364	\$77,674,363	\$79,164,226	\$77,069,334	\$80,772,236	\$83,340,852
Conservation Treatment (volumes)										
Level 1	661,047	687,897	672,567	1,038,934	669,616	683,305	666,623	610,927	697,922	693,113
Level 2	185,294	277,370	273,825	265,891	265,848	246,475	233,946	230,870	213,064	241,538
Level 3	21,736	35,323	18,629	24,459	24,241	23,729	25,814	22,453	22,520	28,748
Total	905,669	1,003,126	965,075	1,334,786	964,375	991,254	957,091	919,714	933,506	963,405
Microfilming										
Titles	75,198	68,904	77,740	93,052	104,818	106,733	133,290	89,560		
Volumes	60,502	92,093	123,233	204,934	124,455	127,650	173,646	154,805	109,526	94,044
Exposures/Single Sheets	18,254,133	23,687,873	28,264,637	28,892,445	32,844,044	29,900,149	28,474,292	25,772,672	6,727,348	7,700,261

Source: ARL Preservation Statistics 1997-98 (Washington, DC: Association of Research Libraries, 2001)



LIBRARY DATA TABLES

TABLE I: PERSONNEL (FTE)

INSTITUTION	Pres. Admin. 1	% Time on Pres. Activ. 2	Pres. Unit Prof. Staff 4a	Pres. Unit Support Staff 4b	Pres. Unit Student Assist. 4c	Pres. Unit Total Staff 4d	Library Wide Prof. Staff 5a	Library Wide Support Staff 5b	Library Wide Student Assist. 5c	Library Wide Total Staff 5d
ALABAMA	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	.34	3.16	1.87	5.37
ARIZONA	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00	1.80	.90	3.70
ARIZONA STATE	yes	100%	1.00	2.75	.25	4.00	2.76	5.46	2.52	10.74
AUBURN	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	.10	5.52	1.35	6.97
BOSTON	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	4.50	2.00	6.50
BRIGHAM YOUNG	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	6.00	.00	8.00	14.00
BRITISH COLUMBIA	yes	50%	.95	1.00	.00	1.95	1.34	8.51	1.10	10.95
BROWN	yes	80%	3.25	4.00	1.70	8.95	5.60	10.01	5.25	20.86
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	yes	100%	3.33	10.05	2.67	16.05	8.82	17.23	12.10	38.15
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	yes	25%	.25	4.00	2.20	6.45	.25	5.70	2.90	8.85
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	yes	75%	.75	4.50	3.50	8.75	.75	4.50	3.50	8.75
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	.50	6.39	5.78	12.67
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	yes	25%	.25	.00	.00	.25	.25	2.20	2.50	4.95
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	yes	60%	.60	4.72	5.15	10.47	1.68	8.42	7.13	17.23
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	no	0%	.15	5.00	2.00	7.15	.40	6.00	2.00	8.40
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	yes	100%	1.00	1.18	.25	2.43	1.19	3.48	.26	4.93
CHICAGO	yes	100%	2.00	5.00	.80	7.80	2.90	14.50	3.00	20.40
CINCINNATI	yes	100%	1.45	3.00	1.30	5.75	1.45	4.50	2.30	8.25
COLORADO	yes	100%	1.00	8.90	2.00	11.90	1.00	8.90	2.00	11.90
COLORADO STATE	yes	100%	1.00	5.10	1.00	10.10	1.10	5.20	1.00	7.30
COLUMBIA	yes	100%	7.00	19.43	3.30	29.73	8.72	23.76	3.37	35.85
CONNECTICUT	yes	30%	1.00	2.00	2.47	5.47	1.56	4.06	3.02	8.64
CORNELL	yes	100%	10.00	12.00	2.00	24.00	12.90	16.80	5.30	35.00
DARTMOUTH	yes	100%	1.00	4.50	.71	6.21	1.21	6.66	.81	8.68
DELAWARE	yes	100%	1.00	4.00	3.80	8.80	1.25	4.75	4.05	10.05
DUKE	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	.33	7.72	.82	8.87
EMORY	yes	100%	2.00	2.10	1.25	5.35	2.10	5.65	2.42	10.17
FLORIDA	yes	100%	4.00	7.00	5.00	16.00	4.00	10.00	6.50	20.50
FLORIDA STATE	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	2.10	6.99	.00	9.09
GEORGE WASHINGTON	yes	100%	.00	1.00	.00	1.00	.01	3.80	.88	4.69
GEORGETOWN	yes	100%	2.00	6.00	.50	8.50	2.00	6.75	.50	9.25
GEORGIA	yes	50%	.50	1.00	.00	1.50	3.75	13.25	7.00	24.00
GEORGIA TECH	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	.60	2.60	.20	3.40
GUELPH	no	0%	.00	U/A	U/A	U/A	.50	3.20	1.00	4.70
HARVARD	yes	100%	18.20	27.50	10.05	55.75	35.74	42.04	22.99	100.77
HAWAII	yes	100%	2.00	3.00	6.00	11.00	2.00	4.00	7.00	13.00
HOUSTON	no	0%	.00	U/A	U/A	U/A	.30	2.45	.45	3.20
HOWARD	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	3.20	.50	3.70
ILLINOIS, URBANA	yes	25%	1.25	1.50	1.34	4.09	8.81	6.56	3.40	18.77
INDIANA	yes	100%	2.00	3.16	1.35	6.51	3.56	10.10	6.85	20.51
IOWA	yes	100%	2.50	7.00	3.35	12.85	2.63	8.00	4.85	15.48
IOWA STATE	yes	100%	1.75	4.50	2.70	8.95	1.75	4.50	2.70	8.95
JOHNS HOPKINS	yes	100%	2.00	5.00	1.33	8.33	2.37	7.87	1.87	12.11
KANSAS	yes	100%	2.00	2.00	8.25	12.25	3.34	5.08	11.94	20.36

TABLE I: PERSONNEL (FTE)

INSTITUTION	Pres. Admin. 1	% Time on Pres. Activ. 2	Pres. Unit Prof. Staff 4a	Pres. Unit Support Staff 4b	Pres. Unit Student Assist. 4c	Pres. Unit Total Staff 4d	Library Wide Prof. Staff 5a	Library Wide Support Staff 5b	Library Wide Student Assist. 5c	Library Wide Total Staff 5d
KENT STATE	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	3.00	1.00	4.00
KENTUCKY	yes	100%	2.00	7.50	4.40	13.90	2.40	11.70	5.90	20.00
LAVAL	yes	100%	1.00	7.00	.00	8.00	1.20	7.30	.00	8.50
LOUISIANA STATE	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00	2.10	4.50	7.60
MCGILL	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.00	.00	1.00
MCMASTER	yes	100%	1.00	1.00	.25	2.25	1.00	1.50	.25	2.75
MARYLAND	yes	100%	3.00	4.75	8.00	15.75	5.30	8.30	13.00	26.60
MASSACHUSETTS	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	.06	2.40	.84	3.30
MIT	yes	50%	1.90	3.20	1.80	6.90	3.20	4.00	3.80	11.00
MIAMI	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	3.63	3.50	7.13
MICHIGAN	yes	100%	8.00	11.75	1.55	21.30	24.25	41.75	5.95	71.95
MICHIGAN STATE	yes	100%	1.05	4.38	4.75	10.18	1.66	4.93	6.41	13.00
MINNESOTA	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.25	10.54	5.20	16.99
MISSOURI	no	0%	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	.06	3.07	.62	3.75
NEBRASKA	yes	50%	2.05	8.35	1.50	11.90	3.50	10.50	2.50	16.50
NEW MEXICO	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.30	5.10	5.50	11.90
NEW YORK	yes	100%	2.80	4.60	4.55	11.95	3.30	9.35	7.08	19.73
NORTH CAROLINA	yes	100%	1.00	8.00	1.65	10.65	3.68	12.80	5.93	22.41
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	yes	100%	2.00	5.00	3.00	10.00	2.36	6.83	3.86	13.05
NORTHWESTERN	yes	100%	3.70	7.00	4.22	14.92	4.92	11.14	9.50	25.56
NOTRE DAME	yes	100%	1.00	7.00	2.75	10.75	1.02	9.00	3.00	13.02
OHIO	yes	100%	2.00	2.00	3.00	7.00	3.68	3.79	3.73	11.20
OHIO STATE	yes	100%	2.50	7.00	1.90	11.40	3.60	13.80	6.30	23.70
OKLAHOMA	no	0%	.15	.60	.87	1.62	.20	.80	.97	1.97
OKLAHOMA STATE	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	.45	2.90	2.60	5.95
OREGON	yes	100%	2.00	5.50	2.50	10.00	3.20	9.59	5.68	18.47
PENNSYLVANIA	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	2.75	6.50	11.00	20.25
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	yes	100%	1.00	10.00	1.00	12.00	1.70	11.55	3.10	16.35
PITTSBURGH	yes	100%	.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	5.00
PRINCETON	yes	100%	5.00	5.00	.77	10.77	6.47	11.56	3.45	21.48
PURDUE	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	5.75	.45	6.20
RICE	yes	100%	1.00	3.00	.64	4.64	1.20	3.40	.64	5.24
ROCHESTER	yes	100%	4.30	3.50	2.50	10.30	4.40	5.00	2.80	12.20
RUTGERS	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.10	.50	1.25	2.85
SASKATCHEWAN	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	.35	4.70	.00	5.05
SOUTH CAROLINA	yes	100%	2.00	.00	.50	2.50	3.00	4.50	6.00	13.50
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	yes	50%	.50	2.00	.90	3.40	.50	2.70	1.00	4.20
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	no	0%	.20	1.00	3.40	4.60	.25	2.80	5.60	8.65
STANFORD	yes	100%	5.40	15.95	2.64	23.99	7.36	21.29	4.57	33.22
SUNY-ALBANY	yes	100%	2.00	.80	3.00	5.80	2.00	.80	3.00	5.80
SUNY-BUFFALO	yes	100%	2.00	1.00	4.60	7.60	5.50	5.40	8.60	19.50
SUNY-STONY BROOK	yes	100%	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	1.00	6.00	1.25	8.25
SYRACUSE	yes	100%	4.10	4.50	.70	9.30	4.10	4.75	.70	9.55
TEMPLE	yes	100%	1.00	2.50	.50	4.00	4.05	2.85	3.50	10.40
TENNESSEE	yes	50%	.50	1.00	.00	1.50	.90	5.60	.60	7.10

TABLE I: PERSONNEL (FTE)

INSTITUTION	Pres. Admin. 1	% Time on Pres. Activ. 2	Pres. Unit Prof. Staff 4a	Pres. Unit Support Staff 4b	Pres. Unit Student Assist. 4c	Pres. Unit Total Staff 4d	Library Wide Prof. Staff 5a	Library Wide Support Staff 5b	Library Wide Student Assist. 5c	Library Wide Total Staff 5d
TEXAS	yes	100%	8.50	13.00	.55	22.05	10.30	28.72	2.81	41.83
TEXAS A&M	yes	25%	.25	1.00	1.30	2.55	.25	6.85	6.45	13.55
TEXAS TECH	yes	100%	1.00	1.00	2.00	4.00	1.00	3.80	5.50	10.30
TORONTO	yes	100%	4.00	14.60	.00	18.60	5.00	15.60	.00	20.60
TULANE	yes	100%	2.00	3.00	.75	5.75	2.00	3.50	.75	6.25
UTAH	yes	100%	1.00	7.00	3.50	11.50	1.00	7.00	3.50	11.50
VANDERBILT	yes	100%	1.00	6.30	.20	7.50	1.45	12.59	1.13	15.17
VIRGINIA	yes	50%	.00	5.50	2.00	7.50	.00	5.62	2.00	7.62
VIRGINIA TECH	no	0%	.10	6.00	5.00	11.10	.10	6.00	5.00	11.10
WASHINGTON	yes	25%	.25	3.87	1.00	5.12	.75	12.14	2.78	15.67
WASHINGTON STATE	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	.10	3.50	1.50	5.10
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	yes	100%	1.05	5.80	2.00	8.85	1.05	6.00	2.00	9.05
WATERLOO	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	3.50	.00	3.50
WAYNE STATE	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	.32	3.45	1.50	5.27
WESTERN ONTARIO	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	.05	.05	.00	.10
WISCONSIN	yes	25%	4.25	11.50	5.60	21.35	4.58	14.30	9.38	28.26
YALE	yes	100%	7.00	25.60	4.00	36.60	9.50	32.00	6.60	48.10
YORK	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	.19	3.00	.30	3.49
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	no	0%	.00	.00	.00	.00	3.00	8.00	.50	11.50
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	yes	75%	1.00	1.00	.00	2.00	1.40	1.20	3.10	5.70
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	yes	100%	47.00	105.00	2.00	154.00	70.00	108.00	2.00	180.00
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	yes	25%	.25	.00	.00	.25	.95	1.60	.00	2.55
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	yes	100%	1.00	.50	.20	1.70	1.80	2.80	2.30	6.90
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	yes	100%	2.50	3.46	.00	5.96	11.32	10.20	.00	21.52
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	yes	100%	6.50	7.50	4.25	18.25	8.60	7.60	6.12	22.32
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	yes	100%	10.00	36.00	.00	46.00	19.00	40.75	3.50	63.25
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	yes	100%	2.00	6.15	.00	8.15	2.00	7.15	.00	9.15
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	yes	100%	3.00	6.00	.75	9.75	3.00	6.00	.75	9.75

Type of Library	Pres. Unit Prof. Staff 4a	Pres. Unit Support Staff 4b	Pres. Unit Student Assist. 4c	Pres. Unit Total Staff 4d	Library Wide Prof. Staff 5a	Library Wide Support Staff 5b	Library Wide Student Assist. 5c	Library Wide Total Staff 5d
<i>University</i> Sum	174.73	423.94	174.96	776.63	296.82	811.86	384.21	1492.89
<i>Nonuniversity</i> Sum	73.25	165.61	7.20	246.06	121.07	193.30	18.27	332.64
TOTAL Sum	247.98	589.55	182.16	1022.69	417.89	1005.16	402.48	1825.53

TABLE II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Total Salaries & Wages 6d	Contract Conserv. 7a	Contract Binding 7b	Contract Preserv. Photocop. 7c	Contract Preserv. Microfilm 7d	Other Contract Expend. 7e	Total Contract Expend. 7f	Supplies 8
ALABAMA	\$78,832	\$0	\$180,195	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$180,195	\$6,628
ARIZONA	\$105,265	U/A	\$203,750	U/A	U/A	\$7,000	\$210,750	\$17,440
ARIZONA STATE	\$204,747	\$17,554	\$236,051	\$124	\$0	\$0	\$253,729	\$68,614
AUBURN	\$92,282	\$0	\$116,847	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$116,847	\$10,000
BOSTON	\$162,219	\$0	\$203,998	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$203,998	\$28,392
BRIGHAM YOUNG	\$339,557	\$0	\$228,723	\$169	\$0	\$0	\$228,892	\$38,599
BRITISH COLUMBIA	\$234,866	\$4,294	\$114,892	\$0	\$13,211	\$2,568	\$134,965	\$6,655
BROWN	\$587,747	\$8,070	\$193,047	\$3,068	\$2,755	\$3,945	\$210,885	\$24,968
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	\$1,075,344	U/A	\$817,330	\$19,292	\$81,900	\$48,746	\$967,268	\$40,689
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	\$235,234	\$0	\$260,914	\$8,889	\$0	\$1,424	\$271,227	\$31,268
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	\$227,921	\$0	\$204,465	\$438	\$12,832	\$0	\$217,735	\$1,000
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	\$293,596	\$27,177	\$556,955	\$0	\$12,000	\$11,074	\$607,206	\$34,673
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	\$92,973	\$0	\$183,272	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$183,272	\$10,133
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	\$419,632	\$1,293	\$324,584	\$674	\$981	\$12,100	\$339,632	\$50,535
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	\$188,370	\$0	\$184,050	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$184,050	\$57,600
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	\$113,816	\$365	\$114,546	\$11,540	\$0	\$1,433	\$127,884	\$7,760
CHICAGO	\$514,808	\$43,553	\$468,162	\$6,491	\$100,549	\$7,375	\$626,130	\$13,291
CINCINNATI	\$223,109	\$0	\$145,397	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$145,397	\$9,039
COLORADO	\$313,407	\$11,691	\$212,873	\$8,078	\$0	\$0	\$232,642	\$2,500
COLORADO STATE	\$190,733	\$0	\$59,960	\$0	\$148	U/A	\$60,108	\$10,909
COLUMBIA	\$811,169	\$10,605	\$739,242	\$1,402	\$124,739	\$145,908	\$1,021,896	\$40,945
CONNECTICUT	\$253,622	\$1,191	\$263,522	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$264,713	\$20,624
CORNELL	\$1,764,598	\$0	\$203,430	\$30,460	\$92,714	\$0	\$326,604	\$81,942
DARTMOUTH	\$204,591	\$0	\$201,442	\$3,039	\$0	\$0	\$204,481	\$30,459
DELAWARE	\$157,643	\$844	\$120,648	\$11,163	\$15,920	\$150	\$148,725	\$17,819
DUKE	\$226,282	\$5,976	\$266,562	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$272,538	\$51,269
EMORY	\$242,881	\$600	\$184,445	\$0	\$51,800	\$50,684	\$287,529	\$35,797
FLORIDA	\$287,446	\$10,967	\$225,859	\$0	\$17,049	\$48,023	\$301,898	\$16,340
FLORIDA STATE	\$197,127	\$0	\$219,868	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$219,868	\$1,280
GEORGE WASHINGTON	\$92,781	\$0	\$82,884	\$0	\$0	\$2,122	\$85,006	\$6,376
GEORGETOWN	\$291,306	\$3,950	\$244,857	\$75,159	\$0	\$0	\$323,966	\$6,162
GEORGIA	\$473,602	\$6,000	\$295,829	\$1,356	\$0	\$1,868	\$305,053	\$46,194
GEORGIA TECH	\$88,620	\$0	\$80,501	\$0	\$0	\$750	\$81,251	\$2,313
GUELPH	\$94,607	\$2,320	\$43,263	\$0	\$0	\$635	\$46,218	\$2,722
HARVARD	\$2,283,923	\$185,173	\$773,709	\$6,707	\$113,141	\$55,152	\$1,133,882	\$170,158
HAWAII	\$241,536	\$0	\$260,537	\$0	\$1,733	\$0	\$262,270	\$14,295
HOUSTON	\$57,394	\$0	\$124,493	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$124,493	\$5,898
HOWARD	\$21,328	\$0	\$96,000	U/A	U/A	U/A	\$96,000	U/A
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	\$88,103	\$0	\$135,497	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$135,497	\$8,001
ILLINOIS, URBANA	\$475,343	\$13,957	\$224,016	\$5,539	\$93,170	\$1,755	\$338,437	\$63,474
INDIANA	\$419,418	\$0	\$318,288	\$0	\$8,879	\$570	\$327,737	\$42,118
IOWA	\$434,988	\$0	\$210,245	\$0	\$23,080	\$0	\$233,325	\$42,861
IOWA STATE	\$218,652	\$11,165	\$173,164	\$23,814	\$471	\$0	\$208,614	\$33,076
JOHNS HOPKINS	\$290,539	\$3,290	\$126,145	\$0	\$0	\$23,232	\$152,667	\$19,389
KANSAS	\$349,748	\$0	\$183,077	\$19,850	\$0	\$0	\$202,927	\$45,647

TABLE II: EXPENDITURES

Equipment 9	Total Preserv. Expend. 10	Preserv. Exp. from External Sources 11	Library Expend. (from ARL Statistics) -a-	Preserv. as % of Total Library Expend. -b-	Materials Expend. (from ARL Statistics) -c-	Preserv. as % of Total Materials Expend. -d-	INSTITUTION
\$38,000	\$303,655	\$0	10,019,101	3%	\$3,726,540	8%	ALABAMA
\$25,770	\$359,225	U/A	20,353,655	2%	\$8,343,234	4%	ARIZONA
\$0	\$527,090	\$0	20,794,434	3%	\$8,250,336	6%	ARIZONA STATE
\$500	\$219,629	\$0	9,266,646	2%	\$4,331,131	5%	AUBURN
\$0	\$394,609	\$0	13,573,720	3%	\$4,930,455	8%	BOSTON
\$0	\$607,048	\$0	13,834,157	4%	\$4,755,057	13%	BRIGHAM YOUNG
\$0	\$376,487	\$20,970	19,865,433	2%	\$7,239,062	5%	BRITISH COLUMBIA
\$1,000	\$824,600	\$7,455	15,084,997	5%	\$4,697,318	18%	BROWN
\$5,070	\$2,088,371	\$164,934	35,962,762	6%	\$10,940,620	19%	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
\$4,170	\$541,899	\$8,889	16,111,444	3%	\$5,939,195	9%	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS
\$2,500	\$449,156	\$0	14,487,141	3%	\$4,458,837	10%	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
\$20,390	\$955,865	\$0	37,077,594	3%	\$9,606,288	10%	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
\$860	\$287,238	\$0	9,330,020	3%	\$3,617,587	8%	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE
\$4,033	\$813,832	\$0	18,166,088	4%	\$5,694,576	14%	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
\$0	\$430,020	\$0	11,461,583	4%	\$3,316,315	13%	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA
\$138	\$249,598	\$500	10,781,317	2%	\$4,313,856	6%	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
\$10,250	\$1,164,279	\$244,498	21,284,860	5%	\$7,918,951	15%	CHICAGO
\$0	\$377,545	\$0	16,522,529	2%	\$6,067,551	6%	CINCINNATI
\$0	\$548,549	\$0	16,005,275	3%	\$7,555,744	7%	COLORADO
\$248	\$261,998	\$0	9,782,499	3%	\$4,528,305	6%	COLORADO STATE
\$11,000	\$1,885,018	\$631,186	30,743,348	6%	\$11,441,445	16%	COLUMBIA
\$1,356	\$540,315	\$0	17,134,042	3%	\$5,591,565	10%	CONNECTICUT
\$45,547	\$2,218,691	\$771,454	29,516,909	8%	\$10,615,658	21%	CORNELL
\$413	\$439,944	\$1,355	11,925,052	4%	\$5,062,574	9%	DARTMOUTH
\$60	\$324,247	\$15,920	11,955,644	3%	\$5,268,458	6%	DELAWARE
\$24,313	\$574,402	\$8,164	23,919,245	2%	\$9,531,559	6%	DUKE
\$9,393	\$575,600	\$68,806	22,089,001	3%	\$8,856,483	6%	EMORY
\$40,300	\$645,984	\$7,251	20,791,059	3%	\$8,941,049	7%	FLORIDA
\$0	\$418,275	\$0	11,183,790	4%	\$5,225,776	8%	FLORIDA STATE
U/A	\$184,163	U/A	13,743,095	1%	\$5,355,531	3%	GEORGE WASHINGTON
\$0	\$621,434	\$50	17,563,059	4%	\$6,286,327	10%	GEORGETOWN
\$15,514	\$840,363	\$6,000	18,825,259	4%	\$8,149,818	10%	GEORGIA
\$24,171	\$196,355	\$54,566	9,017,104	2%	\$4,282,688	5%	GEORGIA TECH
\$5,342	\$148,889	\$0	7,103,082	2%	\$2,305,086	6%	GUELPH
\$144,842	\$3,732,805	\$615,562	75,814,280	5%	\$19,346,111	19%	HARVARD
\$6,143	\$524,244	\$0	10,488,805	5%	\$3,608,408	15%	HAWAII
\$1,054	\$188,839	\$0	11,049,227	2%	\$4,864,116	4%	HOUSTON
U/A	\$117,328	\$0	14,860,026	1%	\$4,801,554	2%	HOWARD
\$0	\$231,601	\$3,737	14,446,345	2%	\$4,797,246	5%	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO
\$16,113	\$893,367	\$279,662	26,206,794	3%	\$8,766,170	10%	ILLINOIS, URBANA
\$8,799	\$798,072	\$13,715	24,185,658	3%	\$9,016,440	9%	INDIANA
\$1,739	\$712,913	\$17,959	20,095,042	4%	\$7,686,253	9%	IOWA
\$6,840	\$467,182	\$0	13,886,724	3%	\$5,976,594	8%	IOWA STATE
\$0	\$462,595	\$0	21,774,961	2%	\$8,594,920	5%	JOHNS HOPKINS
\$38,567	\$636,889	\$23,749	15,329,371	4%	\$5,948,806	11%	KANSAS

TABLE II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Total Salaries & Wages 6d	Contract Conserv. 7a	Contract Binding 7b	Contract Preserv. Photocop. 7c	Contract Preserv. Microfilm 7d	Other Contract Expend. 7e	Total Contract Expend. 7f	Supplies 8
KENT STATE	\$75,911	U/A	\$90,426	U/A	U/A	\$0	\$90,426	\$6,000
KENTUCKY	\$326,881	\$3,959	\$162,270	\$0	\$0	\$10,527	\$176,756	\$42,987
LAVAL	\$206,623	\$0	\$9,466	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,466	\$52,477
LOUISIANA STATE	\$67,000	\$0	\$130,272	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$130,272	\$12,562
MCGILL	\$22,869	\$0	\$149,310	\$0	\$0	\$794	\$150,104	\$0
MCMASTER	\$112,209	\$0	\$70,729	\$0	\$645	\$0	\$71,374	\$17,090
MARYLAND	\$801,005	\$10,618	\$201,430	\$8,552	\$463,076	\$10,428	\$694,104	\$29,000
MASSACHUSETTS	\$80,841	\$0	\$122,711	\$0	\$1,698	\$0	\$124,409	\$4,271
MIT	\$340,050	\$0	\$218,306	\$3,030	\$0	\$0	\$221,336	\$27,820
MIAMI	\$225,447	\$0	\$133,695	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$133,695	\$14,105
MICHIGAN	\$770,650	\$3,242	\$378,278	\$11,862	\$0	\$27,783	\$421,165	\$72,386
MICHIGAN STATE	\$206,914	\$12,547	\$297,433	\$9,241	\$29,819	\$1,166	\$350,206	\$25,313
MINNESOTA	\$434,125	\$27,231	\$424,706	\$46,114	\$0	\$0	\$498,051	\$5,761
MISSOURI	\$58,356	\$11,272	\$134,901	\$0	\$5,408	\$0	\$151,581	\$11,868
NEBRASKA	\$319,504	\$7,558	\$178,410	\$0	\$24,388	\$1,058	\$211,414	\$9,272
NEW MEXICO	\$265,350	\$0	\$156,376	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$156,376	\$14,250
NEW YORK	\$482,558	\$8,233	\$627,054	\$28,248	\$53,598	\$2,910	\$720,043	\$32,873
NORTH CAROLINA	\$517,196	\$7,750	\$367,234	\$767	\$0	\$22,200	\$397,951	\$34,803
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	\$271,263	\$16,128	\$190,045	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$206,173	\$17,918
NORTHWESTERN	\$491,538	\$0	\$169,053	\$16,745	\$59,284	\$52,505	\$297,587	\$37,685
NOTRE DAME	\$274,336	\$0	\$143,545	\$2,366	\$0	\$25,578	\$171,489	\$20,319
OHIO	\$291,791	\$0	\$74,801	\$0	\$0	\$5,837	\$80,638	\$33,879
OHIO STATE	\$559,896	\$15,230	\$263,828	\$20,265	\$27,498	\$3,789	\$330,610	\$30,615
OKLAHOMA	\$20,610	\$0	\$122,847	\$1,650	\$0	\$0	\$124,497	\$2,760
OKLAHOMA STATE	\$76,885	\$0	\$116,426	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$116,426	\$4,712
OREGON	\$307,652	\$0	\$145,422	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$145,422	\$72,435
PENNSYLVANIA	\$314,552	\$22,014	\$295,993	\$16,664	\$1,621	\$0	\$336,292	\$16,980
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	\$350,732	\$4,520	\$513,602	\$0	\$44,910	\$0	\$563,032	\$17,324
PITTSBURGH	\$84,880	\$3,000	\$217,650	\$25,578	\$16,000	\$0	\$262,228	\$7,500
PRINCETON	\$584,044	\$5,000	\$511,193	\$53,780	\$23,500	\$15,773	\$609,246	\$95,102
PURDUE	\$122,049	\$0	\$131,758	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$131,758	\$1,000
RICE	\$137,950	\$3,400	\$70,005	\$756	\$200	\$0	\$74,361	\$24,070
ROCHESTER	\$270,184	\$3,559	\$109,815	\$15,391	\$26,668	\$282	\$155,715	\$28,527
RUTGERS	\$79,023	\$0	\$217,823	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$217,823	\$17,217
SASKATCHEWAN	\$86,323	U/A	\$50,440	U/A	U/A	U/A	\$50,440	U/A
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$206,000	\$0	\$217,596	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$227,596	\$30,000
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	\$75,617	\$0	\$245,412	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$245,412	\$22,830
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	\$130,362	\$0	\$136,206	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$136,206	\$15,586
STANFORD	\$992,789	\$16,622	\$625,872	\$0	\$176,007	\$16,070	\$834,571	\$90,199
SUNY-ALBANY	\$157,545	\$7,000	\$76,665	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$3,165	\$89,830	\$8,665
SUNY-BUFFALO	\$472,168	\$0	\$145,000	\$0	\$14,439	\$5,501	\$164,940	\$30,250
SUNY-STONY BROOK	\$78,124	\$0	\$125,757	\$9,900	\$2,000	\$0	\$137,657	\$18,270
SYRACUSE	\$217,408	\$9,201	\$60,683	\$0	\$93,223	\$0	\$163,107	\$8,410
TEMPLE	\$225,969	\$0	\$168,379	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$183,379	\$6,548
TENNESSEE	\$160,922	\$0	\$129,800	\$3,177	\$31	\$0	\$133,008	\$6,000

TABLE II: EXPENDITURES

Equipment 9	Total Preserv. Expend. 10	Preserv. Exp. from External Sources 11	Library Expend. (from ARL Statistics) -a-	Preserv. as % of Total Library Expend. -b-	Materials Expend. (from ARL Statistics) -c-	Preserv. as % of Total Materials Expend. -d-	INSTITUTION
\$0	\$172,337	\$0	10,503,985	2%	\$2,904,859	6%	KENT STATE
\$101,643	\$648,267	\$0	17,418,260	4%	\$5,893,693	11%	KENTUCKY
\$0	\$268,565	\$0	11,209,980	2%	\$4,663,873	6%	LAVAL
\$4,000	\$213,934	\$0	10,813,226	2%	\$4,149,699	5%	LOUISIANA STATE
\$0	\$172,973	\$0	13,103,008	1%	\$5,587,968	3%	MCGILL
\$0	\$200,672	\$645	8,412,818	2%	\$3,507,054	6%	MCMASTER
\$5,636	\$1,529,745	\$572,844	15,891,946	10%	\$5,839,425	26%	MARYLAND
\$0	\$209,521	\$24,960	11,154,585	2%	\$4,269,080	5%	MASSACHUSETTS
\$2,152	\$591,358	\$0	12,371,940	5%	\$4,168,581	14%	MIT
\$1,438	\$374,685	\$0	13,489,740	3%	\$5,795,223	6%	MIAMI
\$13,118	\$1,277,319	\$186,486	34,747,186	4%	\$14,258,911	9%	MICHIGAN
\$0	\$582,433	\$29,819	16,595,981	4%	\$5,853,308	10%	MICHIGAN STATE
\$1,175	\$939,112	\$0	28,489,796	3%	\$9,333,452	10%	MINNESOTA
\$16,100	\$237,904	\$48,629	11,425,853	2%	\$4,806,620	5%	MISSOURI
\$3,740	\$543,930	\$68,295	11,486,317	5%	\$5,151,691	11%	NEBRASKA
\$0	\$435,976	\$117,555	17,498,083	2%	\$4,942,529	9%	NEW MEXICO
\$11,807	\$1,247,281	\$174,882	26,703,405	5%	\$8,859,560	14%	NEW YORK
\$9,921	\$959,871	\$10,000	24,345,333	4%	\$8,963,321	11%	NORTH CAROLINA
\$25,317	\$520,671	\$0	17,210,758	3%	\$6,875,182	8%	NORTH CAROLINA STATE
\$810	\$827,620	\$59,827	18,420,379	4%	\$7,033,193	12%	NORTHWESTERN
\$5,000	\$471,144	\$0	15,032,442	3%	\$6,291,130	7%	NOTRE DAME
\$5,860	\$412,168	\$19,373	10,658,273	4%	\$4,152,727	10%	OHIO
\$29,104	\$950,225	\$60,842	22,474,700	4%	\$9,166,910	10%	OHIO STATE
\$0	\$147,867	\$0	10,886,028	1%	\$5,283,996	3%	OKLAHOMA
\$0	\$198,023	\$0	9,145,786	2%	\$4,107,201	5%	OKLAHOMA STATE
\$0	\$525,509	\$0	12,676,918	4%	\$5,168,061	10%	OREGON
\$0	\$667,824	\$0	28,838,071	2%	\$9,160,556	7%	PENNSYLVANIA
\$4,680	\$935,768	\$28,618	32,119,520	3%	\$11,697,412	8%	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
\$0	\$354,608	\$0	19,264,332	2%	\$7,411,328	5%	PITTSBURGH
\$16,820	\$1,305,212	\$10,000	27,018,275	5%	\$10,183,164	13%	PRINCETON
\$0	\$254,807	\$0	13,336,543	2%	\$4,635,650	5%	PURDUE
\$0	\$236,381	\$0	10,416,047	2%	\$6,115,613	4%	RICE
\$13,336	\$467,762	\$165,004	12,185,856	4%	\$4,531,589	10%	ROCHESTER
\$0	\$314,063	\$9,797	25,122,306	1%	\$7,653,456	4%	RUTGERS
U/A	\$136,763	\$0	8,354,725	2%	\$3,762,094	4%	SASKATCHEWAN
\$11,000	\$474,596	\$75,000	15,231,693	3%	\$5,548,719	9%	SOUTH CAROLINA
\$0	\$343,859	\$0	23,974,666	1%	\$7,717,386	4%	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
\$335	\$282,489	\$7,000	11,097,444	3%	\$4,734,588	6%	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
\$14,421	\$1,931,980	\$88,685	47,568,884	4%	\$14,564,206	13%	STANFORD
\$0	\$256,040	\$126,000	9,356,792	3%	\$3,631,310	7%	SUNY-ALBANY
\$5,000	\$672,358	\$126,000	14,732,765	5%	\$5,094,644	13%	SUNY-BUFFALO
\$0	\$234,051	\$0	10,599,668	2%	\$4,656,180	5%	SUNY-STONY BROOK
\$0	\$388,925	\$194,721	10,586,245	4%	\$3,733,575	10%	SYRACUSE
\$275	\$416,171	\$0	11,961,824	3%	\$4,676,771	9%	TEMPLE
\$0	\$299,930	\$0	12,549,216	2%	\$5,179,318	6%	TENNESSEE

TABLE II: EXPENDITURES

INSTITUTION	Total Salaries & Wages 6d	Contract Conserv. 7a	Contract Binding 7b	Contract Preserv. Photocop. 7c	Contract Preserv. Microfilm 7d	Other Contract Expend. 7e	Total Contract Expend. 7f	Supplies 8
TEXAS	\$805,782	\$3,000	\$229,772	\$7,528	\$11,503	\$37,084	\$288,887	\$103,476
TEXAS A&M	\$242,682	\$16,860	\$169,413	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$186,273	\$30,262
TEXAS TECH	\$165,219	\$0	\$94,676	\$2,450	\$0	\$55,000	\$152,126	\$16,500
TORONTO	\$311,081	\$0	\$202,809	\$0	\$10,581	\$4,938	\$218,327	U/A
TULANE	\$102,906	\$0	\$155,349	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$155,349	\$17,072
UTAH	\$205,484	U/A	\$175,003	U/A	\$11,750	U/A	\$186,753	\$84,234
VANDERBILT	\$316,131	\$4,802	\$184,633	U/A	\$0	\$0	\$189,435	\$4,870
VIRGINIA	U/A	\$0	\$202,011	\$21,721	\$15,012	\$0	\$238,744	\$14,958
VIRGINIA TECH	\$150,297	\$0	\$155,859	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$155,859	\$15,932
WASHINGTON	\$360,072	\$4,143	\$268,878	\$5,745	\$17,989	\$3,000	\$299,755	\$21,274
WASHINGTON STATE	\$101,118	\$0	\$125,879	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$125,879	\$2,000
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	\$176,619	\$0	\$120,253	\$1,020	\$250	\$2,190	\$123,713	\$14,950
WATERLOO	\$68,570	\$1,005	\$43,823	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$44,828	\$4,585
WAYNE STATE	\$136,689	\$504	\$128,221	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$128,725	\$5,000
WESTERN ONTARIO	U/A	\$8,871	\$95,939	U/A	U/A	\$0	\$104,811	U/A
WISCONSIN	\$686,018	\$6,959	\$220,709	\$4,303	\$35,030	\$26,175	\$293,176	\$52,351
YALE	\$1,186,439	\$34,093	\$493,000	\$37,895	\$243,427	\$0	\$808,415	\$94,110
YORK	\$71,360	\$970	\$99,522	\$766	\$0	\$0	\$101,258	\$8,051
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$389,195	\$0	\$167,255	\$0	\$54,847	\$0	\$222,102	\$7,000
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	\$120,945	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$219,249	\$91,530	\$310,779	\$2,100
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	\$7,833,432	\$39,198	\$1,426,133	\$37,548	\$378,770	\$0	\$1,881,649	\$1,109,037
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	\$62,686	\$1,850	\$62,065	\$0	\$7,532	\$1,514	\$72,961	\$1,178
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	\$223,233	\$11,500	\$98,200	\$0	\$0	\$25,289	\$134,989	\$31,897
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	\$577,351	\$14,437	\$8,283	\$0	\$163,998	\$14,717	\$201,435	\$127,619
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	\$921,221	\$67,040	\$222,000	\$6,800	\$786,218	\$539,675	\$1,621,733	\$32,629
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	\$640,866	\$41,856	\$410,514	\$11,665	\$77,495	\$110,601	\$652,131	\$181,115
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	\$297,581	\$0	\$13,199	\$0	\$20,800	\$0	\$33,999	\$22,905
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	\$285,733	\$6,716	\$62,516	\$0	\$14,333	\$0	\$83,565	\$6,509

Type of Library	Total Salaries & Wages 6d	Contract Conserv. 7a	Contract Binding 7b	Contract Preserv. Photocop. 7c	Contract Preserv. Microfilm 7d	Other Contract Expend. 7e	Total Contract Expend. 7f	Supplies 8
<i>University</i>								
Sum	\$33,202,072	\$649,327	\$23,101,907	\$593,766	\$2,188,626	\$775,265	\$27,308,891	\$2,843,115
<i>Nonuniversity</i>								
Sum	\$11,352,243	\$182,597	\$2,470,165	\$56,013	\$1,723,242	\$783,326	\$5,215,343	\$1,521,989
TOTAL								
Sum	\$44,554,315	\$831,923	\$25,572,072	\$649,779	\$3,911,868	\$1,558,591	\$32,524,234	\$4,365,104

TABLE II: EXPENDITURES

Equipment 9	Total Preserv. Expend. 10	Preserv. Exp. from External Sources 11	Library Expend. (from ARL Statistics) -a-	Preserv. as % of Total Library Expend. -b-	Materials Expend. (from ARL Statistics) -c-	Preserv. as % of Total Materials Expend. -d-	INSTITUTION
\$30,629	\$1,228,774	\$110,547	28,744,448	4%	\$10,307,170	12%	TEXAS
\$8,317	\$467,534	\$0	20,530,310	2%	\$8,577,570	5%	TEXAS A&M
\$3,200	\$337,045	\$0	12,469,706	3%	\$5,441,465	6%	TEXAS TECH
U/A	\$529,408	\$0	36,094,797	1%	\$13,114,346	4%	TORONTO
\$6,029	\$281,356	\$0	11,086,198	3%	\$4,078,206	7%	TULANE
\$0	\$476,471	\$0	19,713,669	2%	\$6,828,130	7%	UTAH
\$0	\$510,436	\$0	15,945,583	3%	\$6,309,076	8%	VANDERBILT
\$0	\$253,702	\$0	22,854,406	1%	\$7,612,143	3%	VIRGINIA
\$0	\$322,088	\$0	11,113,142	3%	\$5,439,045	6%	VIRGINIA TECH
\$0	\$681,101	\$0	26,605,188	3%	\$8,617,903	8%	WASHINGTON
\$0	\$228,997	\$0	11,916,822	2%	\$4,564,575	5%	WASHINGTON STATE
\$240	\$315,522	\$136	20,248,164	2%	\$6,883,541	5%	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS
U/A	\$117,983	\$0	8,076,487	1%	\$3,206,464	4%	WATERLOO
\$0	\$270,414	\$0	16,049,894	2%	\$5,397,018	5%	WAYNE STATE
\$0	\$104,811	\$0	10,734,174	1%	\$5,062,518	2%	WESTERN ONTARIO
\$17,304	\$1,048,849	\$206,899	29,186,521	4%	\$8,136,068	13%	WISCONSIN
\$0	\$2,088,964	\$299,880	42,109,000	5%	\$16,396,000	13%	YALE
\$0	\$180,669	\$0	11,160,395	2%	\$4,062,362	4%	YORK
\$0	\$618,297	\$0	37,006,835	2%	\$5,607,597	11%	BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
\$0	\$433,824	\$101,671	3,471,953	12%	\$1,153,431	38%	CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.
\$180,410	\$11004528	\$231,519	461,476,000	2%	\$6,287,005	175%	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
\$0	\$136,825	\$0	4,904,885	3%	\$2,291,560	6%	LINDA HALL LIBRARY
\$34,414	\$424,533	\$0	18,041,477	2%	\$2,249,742	19%	NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.
\$21,443	\$927,847	\$325,605	20,003,893	5%	\$1,163,249	80%	NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA
\$435,461	\$3,011,044	\$0	32,053,500	9%	\$5,267,000	57%	NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
\$286,014	\$1,760,126	\$0	43,657,907	4%	\$10,367,695	17%	NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
\$2,441	\$356,926	\$126,000	9,900,185	4%	\$2,183,552	16%	NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY
\$54,166	\$429,973	\$47,600	6,704,051	6%	\$1,638,040	26%	SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Type of Library	Equipment 9	Total Preserv. Expend. 10	Preserv. Exp. from External Sources 11	Library Expend. (from ARL Statistics) -a-	Materials Expend. (from ARL Statistics) -c-
University Sum	\$882,850	\$64,236,928	\$5,788,826	1,944,532,679	\$712,299,999
Nonuniversity Sum	\$1,014,349	\$19,103,923	\$832,395	637,220,686	\$38,208,871
TOTAL Sum	\$1,897,200	\$83,340,852	\$6,621,220	2,581,753,365	\$750,508,870

TABLE III: CONSERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	Volumes: Level 1 Treatment	Volumes: Level 2 Treatment	Volumes: Level 3 Treatment	Total Volumes Treated	Unbound Sheets & Pamphlets Treated	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets Mass-Deac.	Lin. Feet of Unbound Mass-Deac.	Non-paper Items Treated	Protect. Enclos. Constr.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ALABAMA	8,182	190	4	8,376	0	0	0	50	72
ARIZONA	2,453	2,204	U/A	4,657	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	4,361
ARIZONA STATE	7,034	313	46	7,393	813	0	0	10	93
AUBURN	20,933	2,000	200	23,420	50	0	0	0	75
BOSTON	585	73	505	1,163	0	0	0	0	904
BRIGHAM YOUNG	7,462	801	1,473	9,737	52	0	0	0	603
BRITISH COLUMBIA	4,906	2,026	63	6,995	223	0	0	0	4,294
BROWN	3,659	622	924	5,205	73	250	0	0	3,075
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	U/A	5,319	91	5,410	3,084	U/A	U/A	141	4,302
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	2,428	2,151	61	4,640	0	0	0	0	168
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	4,224	1,146	122	5,492	116	0	0	0	53
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	5,876	2,586	386	8,848	645	0	0	20,568	681
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	1,716	3,297	0	5,013	0	0	0	0	20
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	12,731	2,137	2	14,870	1,049	0	0	550	303
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	17,400	U/A	U/A	17,400	0	0	0	0	0
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	2,060	1,425	58	3,543	214	103	52	12	138
CHICAGO	1,193	66	5	1,264	140	0	0	0	61
CINCINNATI	4,118	2,585	41	6,744	68	0	0	0	1,128
COLORADO	4,309	258	8	4,575	0	0	0	0	64
COLORADO STATE	5,866	368	236	6,470	511	0	0	0	11
COLUMBIA	1,955	1,733	434	4,122	532	0	0	2	2,532
CONNECTICUT	8,207	4,002	137	12,346	146	0	0	231	33
CORNELL	64,060	3,089	155	67,304	401	0	0	0	1,563
DARTMOUTH	3,154	4,340	U/A	7,494	273	0	0	200	1,032
DELAWARE	6,526	2,109	304	8,939	862	0	0	4,314	566
DUKE	8,440	1,103	581	10,124	972	0	0	273	811
EMORY	3,159	991	34	4,184	97	0	0	857	398
FLORIDA	5,565	1,078	348	6,991	689	1,040	0	9	1,707
FLORIDA STATE	3,027	1,320	598	4,945	0	0	0	0	361
GEORGE WASHINGTON	2,654	1,818	U/A	4,472	U/A	0	0	U/A	94
GEORGETOWN	864	152	54	1,070	223	4	0	0	103
GEORGIA	2,065	1,460	27	3,552	3,061	0	0	100	258
GEORGIA TECH	87	39	0	126	0	0	0	0	0
GUELPH	6,051	6	50	6,095	10	0	0	114	12
HARVARD	3,430	4,802	7,151	15,420	4,031	11	0	2,956	7,341
HAWAII	6,264	187	210	6,661	55	0	0	818	849
HOUSTON	738	558	0	1,296	0	0	0	0	0
HOWARD	0	0	0	0	3,000	0	0	200	35
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
ILLINOIS, URBANA	18,710	14,258	828	33,796	0	0	0	0	1,345
INDIANA	7,737	4,266	652	12,655	4,794	0	0	1,152	2,670
IOWA	3,782	1,853	62	5,697	6,173	0	0	0	191
IOWA STATE	5,377	756	32	6,165	0	0	0	0	75
JOHNS HOPKINS	17,017	796	209	18,022	2,810	1,394	0	0	45
KANSAS	11,831	646	137	12,614	34	0	0	0	2,847

TABLE III: BINDING AND PRESERVATION REFORMATTING

BINDING Volumes Commercially Bound 21	Entire Bound Volumes Photoc. 22a	Entire Bound Volumes Microfilm 22b	Entire Bound Volumes Digital 22c	Single Unbound Sheets Photoc. 23a	Single Unbound Sheets Microfilm 23b	Single Unbound Sheets Digital 23c	Non-paper Items Analog Means 24a	Non-paper Items Digital Means 24b	INSTITUTION
9,218	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	ALABAMA
21,716	U/A	U/A	284	U/A	U/A	27,200	200	600	ARIZONA
37,374	19	0	0	1,349	0	0	272	555	ARIZONA STATE
11,681	42	1,723	0	8,000	20,264	0	0	0	AUBURN
14,426	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	BOSTON
19,663	7	0	0	23,225	0	6,000	0	600	BRIGHAM YOUNG
19,039	0	682	0	0	15,907	0	0	10,500	BRITISH COLUMBIA
23,378	258	41	450	0	900	0	0	0	BROWN
84,920	155	1,564	U/A	373	U/A	U/A	U/A	6,043	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
19,612	79	0	27	0	0	0	0	1,550	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS
17,986	14	2	0	0	49,633	0	0	0	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE
34,232	0	280	0	0	0	0	117	0	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES
21,710	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE
33,027	32	7	0	3,389	0	0	134	0	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
16,091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA
14,229	157	0	5	693	0	5	0	0	CASE WESTERN RESERVE
93,320	92	1,961	15	0	0	0	0	188	CHICAGO
27,492	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	CINCINNATI
24,036	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	COLORADO
7,022	20	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	COLORADO STATE
85,886	152	8,449	222	0	0	3,647	4,417	805	COLUMBIA
34,307	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	CONNECTICUT
32,198	3,718	3,544	4	0	0	0	0	0	CORNELL
19,904	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	DARTMOUTH
16,143	83	0	0	4,065	0	0	20	0	DELAWARE
38,281	47	31	0	51	0	10,100	1,095	0	DUKE
29,273	169	2,127	0	0	0	0	0	857	EMORY
28,193	50	2,266	102	6,716	500	500	1,000	0	FLORIDA
25,842	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FLORIDA STATE
11,581	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	GEORGE WASHINGTON
34,539	337	0	83	0	0	0	0	0	GEORGETOWN
46,086	22	300	0	1,454	0	51,885	0	10,483	GEORGIA
9,205	0	0	0	0	0	0	711	711	GEORGIA TECH
9,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	GUELPH
169,920	294	6,973	431	1,697	41,800	9,047	286	6,349	HARVARD
27,033	64	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	HAWAII
15,088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	HOUSTON
5,000	0	0	0	3,000	0	0	25	0	HOWARD
23,057	0	0	0	U/A	0	0	U/A	U/A	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO
29,476	0	0	1	0	0	200	0	1,200	ILLINOIS, URBANA
59,294	96	1,000	95	206	0	1,634	315	5,175	INDIANA
37,722	0	157	0	0	0	0	0	0	IOWA
28,406	161	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	IOWA STATE
18,045	74	0	0	5	0	1,000	0	0	JOHNS HOPKINS
27,219	208	80	1	0	0	0	0	0	KANSAS

TABLE III: CONSERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	Volumes: Level 1 Treatment	Volumes: Level 2 Treatment	Volumes: Level 3 Treatment	Total Volumes Treated	Unbound Sheets & Treated	Bound & Pamphlets Mass-Deac.	Vol. of Mass-Deac.	Lin. Feet of Unbound Mass-Deac.	Non-paper Items Treated	Protect. Enclos. Constr.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
KENT STATE	3,933	462	0	4,395	0	0	0	0	171	
KENTUCKY	11,600	1,230	6	12,836	47	0	0	U/A	598	
LAVAL	15,550	23,731	0	39,281	0	0	0	0	0	
LOUISIANA STATE	6,969	1,051	17	8,037	1,145	0	0	2,786	1,265	
MCGILL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MCMASTER	2,500	2,925	250	5,775	6,578	0	0	0	814	
MARYLAND	1,136	2,669	164	3,969	323	703	0	295	724	
MASSACHUSETTS	1,657	0	0	1,657	0	0	0	1	241	
MIT	2,983	1,050	47	4,080	0	0	0	0	190	
MIAMI	6,051	4,860	313	11,224	0	0	0	0	0	
MICHIGAN	12,857	1,532	108	14,497	128	1,019	0	1,894	245	
MICHIGAN STATE	776	775	3	1,554	493	0	0	0	338	
MINNESOTA	4,502	608	20	5,130	1,393	0	0	26,890	1,502	
MISSOURI	7,128	995	1,021	9,144	1,319	0	0	735	953	
NEBRASKA	7,382	937	0	8,319	44	34	0	0	3,145	
NEW MEXICO	4,018	205	37	4,260	5,010	0	0	210	2,857	
NEW YORK	2,662	1,664	31	4,357	2,662	0	0	0	847	
NORTH CAROLINA	5,802	6,803	30	12,635	506	0	0	92	1,510	
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	6,062	1,477	32	7,571	529	0	0	0	191	
NORTHWESTERN	9,971	10,803	63	20,837	209	5,987	0	0	227	
NOTRE DAME	594	9,103	1,204	10,901	242	1,696	0	1,958	82	
OHIO	6,010	2,156	602	8,768	0	0	0	0	405	
OHIO STATE	9,282	1,110	129	10,521	61	300	0	45	6,281	
OKLAHOMA	2,520	1,518	0	4,038	463	0	0	0	1,954	
OKLAHOMA STATE	6,197	35	0	6,232	0	0	0	0	40	
OREGON	18,549	4,202	74	22,825	97	0	0	0	423	
PENNSYLVANIA	500	150	35	685	0	0	0	6,000	3,025	
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	2,729	157	125	3,011	7,073	50	0	1,955	4,137	
PITTSBURGH	404	720	45	1,169	7	0	0	0	56	
PRINCETON	1,023	3,209	380	4,612	2,339	0	0	28	2,429	
PURDUE	2,409	841	69	3,319	0	0	0	0	4	
RICE	16,880	584	11	17,475	34	0	0	885	325	
ROCHESTER	21,583	4,482	143	26,351	1,298	69	0	0	1,289	
RUTGERS	3,121	363	48	3,532	791	0	0	8,047	493	
SASKATCHEWAN	U/A	12,631	U/A	12,631	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	
SOUTH CAROLINA	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	0	0	U/A	U/A	
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	5,300	7,000	120	12,420	400	0	0	0	1,285	
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	6,395	1,234	12	7,641	644	0	0	0	850	
STANFORD	10,481	2,844	44	13,369	785	0	0	35,461	3,318	
SUNY-ALBANY	34	972	0	1,006	0	0	0	0	98	
SUNY-BUFFALO	1,945	9,269	0	11,214	810	0	0	13	339	
SUNY-STONY BROOK	4,260	993	0	5,253	883	0	0	0	5,689	
SYRACUSE	11,135	1,519	234	12,888	236	0	0	0	343	
TEMPLE	443	135	7	585	41	0	0	217	0	
TENNESSEE	2,675	672	0	3,347	0	0	0	0	0	

TABLE III: BINDING AND PRESERVATION REFORMATTING

BINDING Volumes Commercially Bound 21	Entire Bound Volumes Photoc. 22a	Entire Bound Volumes Microfilm 22b	Entire Bound Volumes Digital 22c	Single Unbound Sheets Photoc. 23a	Single Unbound Sheets Microfilm 23b	Single Unbound Sheets Digital 23c	Non-paper Items Analog Means 24a	Non-paper Items Digital Means 24b	INSTITUTION
12,538	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	KENT STATE
18,001	4	476	1	U/A	30,799	0	U/A	0	KENTUCKY
24,947	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	LAVAL
13,553	25	13	0	7,299	840,000	549	0	250	LOUISIANA STATE
22,264	0	0	0	0	0	U/A	0	0	MCGILL
17,148	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	MCMASTER
30,692	107	3,777	0	0	22,186	0	0	0	MARYLAND
14,704	0	4	0	4,538	0	0	0	0	MASSACHUSETTS
21,195	25	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	MIT
15,003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	MIAMI
47,636	110	1,376	650	3,795	0	0	0	327	MICHIGAN
52,527	91	716	47	0	0	0	0	0	MICHIGAN STATE
50,091	769	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	MINNESOTA
21,160	U/A	57	U/A	U/A	17,500	U/A	U/A	U/A	MISSOURI
21,470	0	0	1	0	47,788	0	0	100	NEBRASKA
17,269	61	0	0	0	43,500	0	157	0	NEW MEXICO
60,270	400	727	0	200,000	26,000	0	0	0	NEW YORK
52,491	108	1,146	60	544	8,167	0	425	0	NORTH CAROLINA
30,425	5	487	0	0	0	0	0	0	NORTH CAROLINA STATE
23,653	268	417	0	30	0	0	36	0	NORTHWESTERN
18,693	283	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NOTRE DAME
16,771	0	10	3	1,021	160,400	100	0	0	OHIO
40,747	281	562	0	48,000	327,960	0	3,076	3,912	OHIO STATE
11,988	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	OKLAHOMA
13,846	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	OKLAHOMA STATE
19,425	19	0	0	0	831,600	0	0	0	OREGON
27,793	967	11	75	5,000	3,346	600	0	5,000	PENNSYLVANIA
44,119	59	988	10	8,639	0	291	4	0	PENNSYLVANIA STATE
26,352	690	400	0	0	637	0	500	0	PITTSBURGH
70,749	416	2	7,283	32,000	43,652	80	0	0	PRINCETON
15,147	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PURDUE
9,337	7	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	RICE
13,236	1,164	410	0	2,986	0	0	451	0	ROCHESTER
22,335	75	U/A	0	U/A	U/A	0	0	0	RUTGERS
7,941	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	SASKATCHEWAN
34,289	15	300	0	U/A	U/A	0	U/A	0	SOUTH CAROLINA
22,078	0	0	0	0	0	0	278	0	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
19,696	0	0	0	2,624	0	0	0	0	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS
68,430	179	208	4	0	1,203,534	1,800	0	0	STANFORD
767	89	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	SUNY-ALBANY
25,791	788	68	0	10,624	0	0	0	0	SUNY-BUFFALO
2,143	115	31	0	0	7,143	0	0	0	SUNY-STONY BROOK
7,249	0	1,266	10	0	0	0	0	140	SYRACUSE
18,551	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	TEMPLE
18,823	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	TENNESSEE

TABLE III: CONSERVATION TREATMENT

INSTITUTION	Volumes: Level 1 Treatment	Volumes: Level 2 Treatment	Volumes: Level 3 Treatment	Total Volumes Treated	Unbound Sheets & Pamphlets Treated	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets Mass-Deac.	Lin. Feet of Unbound Mass-Deac.	Non-paper Items Treated	Protect. Enclos. Constr.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TEXAS	31,641	2,163	107	33,911	16,176	0	0	6,154	9,131
TEXAS A&M	619	5,587	0	6,206	893	0	0	1,870	2,115
TEXAS TECH	2,427	2,143	129	4,699	600	0	0	200	625
TORONTO	7,589	3,232	7	10,828	1,290	0	0	36	1,140
TULANE	382	422	0	804	0	0	0	10	1,046
UTAH	3,894	630	353	4,877	3,412	0	0	728	741
VANDERBILT	2,139	1,980	2	4,121	U/A	0	0	U/A	493
VIRGINIA	0	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A
VIRGINIA TECH	1,434	1,284	0	2,718	5,000	0	0	567	167
WASHINGTON	5,529	841	544	6,914	54	0	0	495	94
WASHINGTON STATE	106	1,201	100	1,407	63	0	0	3,624	76
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	7,039	2,387	26	9,452	0	0	0	0	256
WATERLOO	400	0	0	400	0	0	0	0	3
WAYNE STATE	440	60	0	500	U/A	0	0	0	0
WESTERN ONTARIO	0	67	0	67	0	0	0	50	0
WISCONSIN	13,945	2,768	1,965	18,678	7,996	0	0	355	504
YALE	1,238	11	128	1,377	2,190	0	0	0	404
YORK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	0	2,877	2,054	4,931	0	0	0	1,306	3,635
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	5,854	95	519	6,468	2,278	80,000	0	5,426	25,587
LINDA HALL LIBRARY	27,086	270	128	27,484	0	0	0	0	175
NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.	500	50	6	6	38	0	0	2	2
NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA	8,361	870	600	9,831	U/A	22,228	737	1,029	6,508
NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	4,404	256	123	4,783	27	0	0	0	20
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	876	858	188	1,922	11,345	0	12	8,952	7,430
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY	11,120	774	5	11,899	11,642	0	0	0	368
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION	247	107	112	466	0	0	0	0	1,672

Type of Library	Volumes: Level 1 Treatment	Volumes: Level 2 Treatment	Volumes: Level 3 Treatment	Total Volumes Treated	Unbound Sheets & Pamphlets Treated	Bound Vols. & Pamphlets Mass-Deac.	Lin. Feet of Unbound Mass-Deac.	Non-paper Items Treated	Protect. Enclos. Constr.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
<i>University</i>									
Sum	634,665	235,381	25,013	895,615	109,465	12,660	52	134,158	110,752
<i>Nonuniversity</i>									
Sum	58,448	6,157	3,735	67,790	25,330	102,228	749	16,715	45,397
<i>TOTAL</i>									
Sum	693,113	241,538	28,748	963,405	134,795	114,888	801	150,873	156,149

TABLE III: BINDING AND PRESERVATION REFORMATTING

BINDING Volumes Commercially Bound 21	Entire Bound Volumes Photoc. 22a	Entire Bound Volumes Microfilm 22b	Entire Bound Volumes Digital 22c	Single Unbound Sheets Photoc. 23a	Single Unbound Sheets Microfilm 23b	Single Unbound Sheets Digital 23c	Non-paper Items Analog Means 24a	Non-paper Items Digital Means 24b	INSTITUTION
24,782	86	0	1	68,406	222	0	9	8,084	TEXAS
27,122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	TEXAS A&M
16,047	75	550	0	13,280	10,000	0	125	0	TEXAS TECH
50,953	0	30	1,955	0	0	0	0	1,560	TORONTO
22,767	5	500	0	4,000	0	0	0	0	TULANE
19,153	10	51	0	189	0	0	0	0	UTAH
25,777	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	VANDERBILT
U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	VIRGINIA
17,267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,178	VIRGINIA TECH
33,351	52	5	0	0	52,442	0	490	233	WASHINGTON
13,842	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	WASHINGTON STATE
16,320	53	12	0	268	0	0	0	0	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS
10,324	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	WATERLOO
20,218	U/A	0	0	U/A	0	0	0	0	WAYNE STATE
U/A	0	0	0	0	45,920	0	54	0	WESTERN ONTARIO
32,738	83	1,340	344	2,407	194,845	793	150	2,020	WISCONSIN
29,027	626	8,916	0	3,635	36,121	0	1,477	1,650	YALE
25,289	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	YORK
6,113	0	158	0	755	470,460	0	1,306	3	BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
0	0	7,640	U/A	0	147,035	356,041	0	0	CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS.
239,314	317	18,594	U/A	U/A	U/A	U/A	5,243	U/A	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
5,571	0	152	371	0	0	0	0	0	LINDA HALL LIBRARY
122,000	0	0	7	0	0	10,000	1	15	NATL. AGRICULTURAL LIB.
883	202	436	0	0	3,000,000	0	64	340	NATL. LIBRARY OF CANADA
24,323	45	5,503	0	0	0	15,155	31	0	NATL. LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
65,409	645	3,185	31,093	18,257	0	0	460	25,225	NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
6,406	50	1,959	3,061	0	0	0	0	0	NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY
8,106	0	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Type of Library	BINDING Volumes Commercially Bound 21	Entire Bound Volumes Photoc. 22a	Entire Bound Volumes Microfilm 22b	Entire Bound Volumes Digital 22c	Single Unbound Sheets Photoc. 23a	Single Unbound Sheets Microfilm 23b	Single Unbound Sheets Digital 23c	Non-paper Items Analog Means 24a	Non-paper Items Digital Means 24b
University Sum	2,939,430	14,697	56,209	12,167	473,572	4,082,766	115,431	15,845	79,070
Nonuniversity Sum	478,125	1,259	37,835	34,532	19,012	3,617,495	381,196	7,105	25,583
TOTAL Sum	3,417,555	15,956	94,044	46,699	492,584	7,700,261	496,627	22,950	104,653

ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE, 1997-98

Please do not leave any blank lines. All Libraries: If an exact figure is unavailable, use -1 (that is, U/A). If a question is not applicable in your library or if the appropriate answer is zero or none, use 0. Non-university Libraries: If a question is not applicable to your library (that is, N/A) use -2. If the appropriate answer is zero, none, or not applicable, enter "0." If an exact figure is unavailable enter "-1."

Reporting institution _____ Date returned to ARL _____

Report prepared by (name) _____

Title _____

E-mail address _____ Phone number _____

Contact person (if different)

Title _____

E-mail address _____ Phone number _____

ADMINISTRATION

1. Does the library have a preservation administrator? (yes/no) 1. _____
2. If yes, what percentage of the administrator's total job assignment is dedicated to preservation activities and preservation program management? 2. _____
3. If yes, what is the job title of the person to whom the preservation administrator reports?
3. _____

PERSONNEL

4. If the library has a preservation administrator who supervises staff, how many staff are in the preservation unit (including the preservation administrator)?

FTE Professional staff	FTE Support Staff	FTE Student Assistants	FTE Total Staff
------------------------	-------------------	------------------------	-----------------

4a. _____	4b. _____	4c. _____	4d. _____
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5. How many FTE staff are engaged in preservation activities library-wide (including staff reported in question #4 above)?

FTE Professional staff	FTE Support Staff	FTE Student Assistants	FTE Total Staff
------------------------	-------------------	------------------------	-----------------

5a. _____	5b. _____	5c. _____	5d. _____
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EXPENDITURES

Check one: Canadian dollars _____ U.S. dollars _____

6. Salaries and wages for staff engaged in preservation activities library wide (as reported in Question #5 above)

6a. Professional staff \$ _____

6b. Support staff \$ _____

6c. Student assistants \$ _____

6d. TOTAL expenditures for preservation staff \$ _____

7. Contract expenditures

7a. Contract conservation \$ _____

7b. Contract commercial binding (see instructions for relationship to Question #21 in 1996-97 ARL Statistics Questionnaire) \$ _____

7c. Contract preservation photocopying \$ _____

7d. Contract preservation microfilming \$ _____

7e. Other contract expenditures \$ _____

7f. TOTAL contract expenditures \$ _____

8. Preservation supplies \$ _____

9. Preservation equipment \$ _____

10. TOTAL preservation expenditures (add lines 6d, 7f, 8, & 9) \$ _____

11. Total preservation expenditures that came from external sources \$ _____

CONSERVATION TREATMENT

12. Number of volumes/pamphlets given level 1 conservation treatment 12. _____
13. Number of volumes/pamphlets given level 2 conservation treatment 13. _____
14. Number of volumes/pamphlets given level 3 conservation treatment 14. _____
15. TOTAL number of volumes/pamphlets given conservation treatment
(add lines 12, 13, & 14) 15. _____
16. Number of unbound sheets given conservation treatment 16. _____
17. Number of bound volumes/pamphlets mass deacidified 17. _____
18. Number of linear feet of unbound papers mass deacidified 18. _____
19. Number of photographs and non-paper items (e.g., audio tapes, motion
picture film) given conservation treatment 19. _____
20. Number of custom-fitted protective enclosures constructed 20. _____

COMMERCIAL BINDING

21. Number of volumes commercially bound 21. _____

PRESERVATION REFORMATTING

22. Number of bound volumes/pamphlets reformatted in their entirety
- | photocopied | microfilmed | digitized (<i>optional</i>) |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| 22a. _____ | 22b. _____ | 22c. _____ |
23. Number of single, unbound sheets reformatted (e.g., one side of one manuscript page, one map)
- | Photocopied | microfilmed | digitized (<i>optional</i>) |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| 23a. _____ | 23b. _____ | 23c. _____ |
24. Number of photographs and non-paper items (e.g., audio tapes, motion picture film) reformatted
- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 24a. by analog means _____ | 24b. by digital means _____ |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|

FOOTNOTES

1. Law Library statistics are included: Yes _____ No _____ We do not have a law library _____

 2. Medical Library statistics are included: Yes _____ No _____ We do not have a medical library _____
- If there are other main campus libraries that *are not included*, list in the footnotes section below.
3. Branch campus libraries included: Yes _____ No _____ We have only one campus _____
- List branch campus libraries that *are included* in footnotes section below.
- List branch campus libraries that *are not included* in the footnotes section below.
4. Are there any additional footnotes? Yes _____ No _____

Please indicate revisions, additions, and deletions to the *ARL Preservation Statistics 1996-97* footnotes. If any footnotes published last year are unchanged, please mark to indicate that they are still valid. Please strike through any footnotes that are no longer valid. The numbers refer to columns in the main data tables in the publication, e.g., I, 1-5 refers to columns 1-5 in Table I.

Please return a printed version of the completed questionnaire in addition to the Web version to the ARL Statistics and Measurement Program by **December 1, 1998**

Please contact Julia Blixrud at (202) 296-2296 or jblix@arl.org for assistance.

ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS QUESTIONNAIRE, 1997-98

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Please enter your data on the ARL Statistics Website (access via <<http://www.arl.org/stats/coordinator.html>>) and provide a paper copy to use for data verification. Be sure to read these Instructions before beginning to input data.

Complete this form by **December 1, 1998**, and retain a copy of the worksheet for your records. If you have problems with this form or have questions about the procedure to be followed in completing the survey, contact the ARL Office.

Please read all instructions carefully before you answer the questionnaire. Make sure your responses are as complete and accurate as possible. Give estimates when you must, but please do not make wild guesses. Use the FOOTNOTES section to expand upon or clarify your responses.

All questions assume a *fiscal year ending June 30, 1998*. If your library's fiscal year is different, please use the FOOTNOTES section to explain.

Please complete all entries. If your library does not perform a given function or had no activity for this function, enter "0". If your library performs a function but data are not available, enter "-1" (for unavailable). Please leave no blank spaces.

Use the same basis for reporting as is used in responding to the main *ARL Statistics* questionnaire. For example, if in *ARL Statistics* you normally include data for a law library and/or a medical library, also include those libraries in response to this survey and note the inclusions within the FOOTNOTES section as prompted.

In a university that includes both main and branch campuses, *an effort should be made to report figures for the main campus only.* (The U.S. National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) defines a **branch institution** as "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.") If figures for libraries located at branch campuses are reported, please provide an explanation in the "Footnotes" section of the questionnaire. A **branch library** is defined as an auxiliary library service outlet with quarters separate from the central library of an institution, which has a basic collection of books and other materials, a regular staffing level, and an established schedule. A branch library is administered either by the central library or (as in the case of some law and medical libraries) through the administrative structure of other units within the university. Departmental study/reading rooms are not included.

Preservation data are not always easy to define or to record in precise categories. If you have difficulty interpreting this questionnaire or are uncertain how its data categories apply in your situation, contact Julia Blixrud, ARL Senior Program Officer, (202) 296-2296; e-mail: jblix@arl.org.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

For the purposes of this survey, the elements of a "preservation program" include the following: *conservation treatment, commercial binding, and preservation reformatting*. While shelf preparation activities (e.g., plating, labeling, and insertion of security devices) and stack maintenance have obvious preservation implications and may be supervised by the preservation administrator, these activities are not quantified in this survey.

Question 1. Does the library have a preservation administrator who spends at least 25% of his or her time managing a partial or comprehensive preservation program?

Question 2. What percentage of the preservation administrator's total job assignment is dedicated to preservation activities? If the library has a full-time preservation administrator, general management activities (e.g., meeting attendance and committee participation) should be considered an integral part of the administrator's responsibilities and the answer to this question recorded as 100%. In contrast, where the preservation administrator is a part-time staff member or has a dual assignment (e.g., she or he is also a serials librarian, bibliographer, or curator), the percentage of time devoted to preservation activities and preservation management should be recorded. If the library has no preservation administrator enter "0."

Question 3. Record the job title (not the individual name) of the person to whom the preservation administrator reports (e.g., "Associate Director for Collection Development"). If the library has no preservation administrator enter "0."

Questions 4-5. FTE (i.e., "Full-Time Equivalent") is the numerical representation of full- and part-time work activities. A person working full time is represented by an FTE of 1.00; a person working half time by an FTE of 0.50. Five persons working half time are represented by a combined FTE of 2.50. The number of FTE staff should be determined on the basis of the length of the work week in the reporting library. *Round figures to the nearest two decimal places.*

Record FTE staff in filled positions or positions that are only temporarily vacant on the date that ends the library's fiscal year. Also record staff hired for special projects, internships, and grants, but provide an explanatory note in the FOOTNOTES section indicating the FTE of such staff. The FOOTNOTES section should also be used to record such information as the number of hours worked by volunteers (this figure is not recorded in the survey itself), and the number of months that a full-time position was vacant during the year.

Report trained professional conservators and photographers (senior practitioners—not technicians) in the "professional" category whether or not they have a master's degree in library studies.

Question 4. Only the preservation administrator and staff who report directly to him or her, or to someone supervised by him or her, should be recorded here. If the library has no preservation administrator, or if the administrator does not have direct line responsibility for staff, enter "0."

Question 5. This figure includes staff who report to the preservation administrator, as recorded in Question 4, *and* staff outside the preservation unit who are involved in preservation activities. The following activities should be included regardless of the department or library to which staff report: conservation, preparation for commercial binding, all activities associated with preservation reformatting (including selection for preservation, searching, and cataloging), and service on preservation committees.

For staff members with dual assignments, record only that time devoted to preservation activities. For example, a student assistant who works 0.40 FTE and devotes half of his or her time to book repair and the rest to serials check-in would be recorded as 0.20 FTE.

Question 6-10. Report all expenditures, regardless of the source of funding (e.g., funds may come from the regular institutional budget, grants, or fees for services).

Canadian libraries should report expenditures only in Canadian dollars. These amounts will be translated into U.S. dollars using a conversion exchange rate of 1.4177 Canadian dollars to 1 U.S. dollar, which was determined using the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the *Bank of Canada Review* for the period July 1997 through June 1998.

Questions 6a-6c. Record salaries for staff reported in response to Question 5, the number of staff engaged in preservation activities library-wide. Do not include fringe benefits.

Question 6d. This answer is the sum of the answers to Questions 6a through 6c. Attach any footnotes for Questions 6a-6c here, as only this figure appears in the data reports.

Question 7. "Contract expenditures" refers to expenditures for preservation services for which the library is invoiced by an outside vendor, organization, or individual (e.g., a commercial library binder, commercial microfilming service, or professional conservator in private practice).

Question 7a.

Conservation: Refers to the remedial and protective treatment (both mechanical and chemical) of bound volumes, manuscripts, maps, posters, works of art on paper, photographic materials, magnetic tapes, and other library materials to restore them to usable condition and/or to extend their useful lives. Note that conservation involves preserving information in its original form. The reproduction of materials (e.g., the copying of information onto the same, similar, or new media) is recorded in the preservation reformatting section of this survey. Conservation also refers to the construction of protective enclosures (e.g., wrappers, jackets, and boxes) for library materials. Use of archivally sound methods and materials is presumed.

Conservation encompasses a wide range of treatments, including pamphlet and paperback binding, temporary serials binding, tipping in inserts, making pockets for loose parts, slitting uncut pages, making paper repairs, removing tapes and stains, tightening hinges, replacing endpapers, rebacking, recasing, rebinding, repairing sewing structures before sending volumes out for commercial binding, and item-by-item and mass deacidification. Treatments range from minor procedures that can be done relatively quickly by technicians to major procedures that are chemically and mechanically complex and require the skill and judgment of a conservator.

Conservation may also include item-by-item treatment of materials damaged by water, fire, and mold. Because mass freeze drying and fumigation can involve very large numbers that would mask the size and nature of the in-house conservation effort, such activities are recorded in response to Question 7e, "other contract expenditures" and explained in the FOOTNOTES section, but are not recorded in response to Questions 12-16. Exhibit preparation is recorded as conservation activity when an item is treated (e.g., a print is cleaned), but not when a temporary support

(e.g., a book cradle) is constructed to display an item. In the latter case, total FTE staff suffices as a measure of effort.

If fees paid to commercial binders for products and treatments other than library binding (e.g., for phase boxes) have been recorded on the main ARL Statistics 1997-98 in response to Question 21, please note instructions for answering Question 7b, below.

Question 7b.

Commercial binding: Refers to the binding, rebinding, and recasing performed by commercial library binderies, as described in the *Library Binding Institute Standard for Library Binding*, 8th edition (Rochester: Library Binding Institute, 1986). Commercial library binderies use oversewing machines; Smythe-type sewing machines; double-fan adhesive binding equipment; and automated rounders and backers, hydraulic presses, and spine stamping equipment, in a high-production environment.

This figure should match the figure reported on the main *ARL Statistics 1997-98* survey in response to Question 21, unless the library purchases conservation services from a commercial library binder. *Where fees have been paid to a commercial library binder for conservation services, record those fees in response to Question 7a herein.* Subtract conservation fees from the dollar amount reported in response to Question 21 of the main *ARL Statistics 1997-98* and record the resulting figure in response to Question 7b herein. Explain the discrepancy between answers to Question 21 of the main *ARL Statistics* and Question 7b of the *ARL Preservation Statistics* in the FOOTNOTES section.

Question 7e. Other contract expenditures might include fees paid for commercial freeze-drying, fumigating, or mass-deacidification of library materials; membership fees for use of regional conservation facilities; or equipment repairs. If answers are recorded in response to optional Questions 22c and 23c (number of items digitized), record expenditures here. Use the FOOTNOTES section to note the amount and nature of major expenditures.

Question 7f. This answer is the sum of the answers to Question 7a through 7e.

Question 8. Supplies include materials used for conservation treatment (e.g., papers, book cloths, adhesives, pamphlet binders, box board, chemicals, and disposable filters for water systems); commercially available archival quality boxes, wrappers, file folders, and envelopes; paper used for preservation photocopying and digitizing; and film, chemicals, and other supplies used for preservation microfilming. Expenditures for equipment and tools costing under \$100 should be recorded here. Expenditures for security labels and stamps, book pockets, call number and bar code labels, and book plates fall outside the scope of this survey and should not be recorded.

Since housing of commercially available boxes, wrappers, folders, and envelopes can involve very large numbers that would mask the size and nature of the in-house conservation effort, the use of such supplies to protect books, manuscripts, maps, microfiche, photographs, videotapes, and other library materials is recorded only here – not in response to Questions 12-16.

Question 9. Record expenditures for equipment and tools costing over \$100, such as machinery (e.g., board shears, fume hoods, microfilming cameras, photocopy machines and scanners exclusively used for preservation reformatting), furniture (e.g., laboratory benches and chemical supply cabinets), and computer hardware purchased for exclusive use by a preservation department for such purposes as conservation management, bindery preparation, and bibliographic searching related to preservation reformatting. Capital expenditures for building renovations (e.g., the construction of a conservation

facility) or for construction that results in improved housing of library materials (such as replacement of heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems) should be recorded only in the FOOTNOTES section.

Question 10. This answer is the sum of the answers to Questions 6d, 7f, 8, and 9. (At this time it is not possible to enter online the total independently of the component figures so be certain to record "0" in response to Questions 6d, 7f, 8, and/or 9 where no funds have been expended.)

Certain preservation-related expenses are not requested in this survey (e.g., the cost of staff training, conference attendance, and other staff development activities; printed brochures and posters; purchase of reference materials). If significant, these should be noted in the FOOTNOTES section.

Question 11. Record total preservation expenditures that were funded by external agencies in the form of grants. Funds allocated from the library's regular operating budget (including gifts, royalties, endowment income, and special funds provided to the library by its parent institution) are regarded as internal and should not be reflected here.

Questions 12-14. See definition of *conservation* under instructions for Question 7a above. *Record the number of volumes (including pamphlets) given conservation treatment, not the total number of treatments performed. Answers to these questions should be mutually exclusive. While any given volume may receive several treatments, it should be recorded only once, as a Level 1, 2, or 3 treatment depending on the amount of time devoted to the volume.* For example, when an errata sheet is tipped into a volume, three pages are repaired, and its hinges are tightened, and these procedures take a total of 25 minutes to perform, the volume should be recorded only once, as a Level 2 treatment. The repair of several pages of a volume or pamphlet should not be recorded under "unbound sheets" (Question 16), even if the volume is disbound at the time the pages are treated. Rather, treatment of the volume should be recorded once, as a Level 1, 2, or 3 book treatment, depending on the time required to perform all procedures.

When a volume receives conservation treatment and a box is made for it, however, the conservation should be recorded as a Level 1, 2, or 3 treatment, and the boxing should be recorded in response to Question 20 (number of custom-fitted protective enclosures constructed). Likewise, when two pages of a book are repaired and the book is sent to a commercial bindery, the volume should be recorded as a Level 1 conservation treatment and as a "commercial binding" (Question 21).

Because the nature of procedures and the level of in-house conservation expertise varies significantly across ARL libraries, treatments are recorded based on the length of time they require, time being a meaningful and comparable measure of effort. Use of archivally sound methods and materials is presumed.

Question 12. Level 1 conservation treatments require 15 minutes or less to perform.

Question 13. Level 2 treatments require more than 15 minutes but less than two hours to perform.

Question 14. Level 3 conservation treatments require two hours or more to perform. Where an extraordinary number of hours is required to treat selected items, this information can be recorded in the FOOTNOTES section.

Question 15. This answer is the sum of answers to Questions 12-14. *Report the total number of volumes, including pamphlets, that were treated—not the total number of treatments performed.*

Question 16. Unbound sheets include items such as manuscripts, maps, posters, and works of art on paper. Procedures include a variety of mechanical and chemical treatments (e.g., paper repair, surface cleaning, washing, deacidifying, encapsulating, mounting, and matting) that lengthen the life of the item. Use of archivally sound methods and materials is presumed. *Report the total number of sheets of paper that were treated – not the total number of treatments performed.*

Questions 17-18.

Mass deacidification is a process by which books and papers are treated to neutralize acidity and to introduce an alkaline buffer. Materials are deacidified in batches, in chambers that hold several (or many) items.

Item-by-item deacidification of bound volumes and papers, performed by conservators and technicians, should be recorded in response to Questions 12-16.

Question 19. Record conservation treatment of photographic materials here, including photographs printed on paper, glass, plastics, and other materials. "Non-paper items" include materials other than bound volumes, unbound paper, and photographs. Treatment of non-paper items might include such activities as conserving globes, cleaning videotapes, and repairing motion picture film. Report activities such as remastering videotapes, copying photographs, re-recording sound, and other activities involving duplication of media in response to Question 24 (number of photographs and non-book/paper items reformatted).

Question 20. Custom-fitted enclosures are distinguished from the commercially available boxes and other enclosures identified in Question 8 as "supplies," in that the former are custom-made to fit their contents and the latter are standard-sized enclosures available through supply catalogs. Custom-fitted enclosures include paper and polyester book jackets, paper and board wrappers, portfolios, phase boxes, double-tray boxes, and other boxes. (Polyester encapsulation of single sheets should be reported in response to Question 16 – not here.) Use of archival quality methods and materials is presumed.

Question 21. See definition of *commercial binding* under instructions for Question 7b above. Record all volumes (including pamphlets) bound or rebound by a commercial bindery.

Questions 22-23. "Number of bound volumes/pamphlets" refers to the reformatting of volumes in their entirety (i.e., each page is copied to produce a facsimile volume in paper, on film, or in digital form). "Number of unbound pages" refers to the sum of the number of full pages copied. For a manuscript written on one side of a sheet, record one page. For a manuscript written on two sides of a sheet, record two pages. For one frame of film that captures one page, record one page. For one frame of film that captures two pages, record two pages.

Preservation photocopying refers only to items photocopied on paper that has a minimum pH of 7.5, a minimum alkaline reserve equivalent to 2% calcium carbonate based on oven-dry weight of the paper, and includes no groundwood or unbleached pulp. Images must be properly fused to the paper.

Preservation microfilming presumes adherence to relevant American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and Association for Information and Image Management (AIIM) standards as well as microfilming guidelines published by the Research Libraries Group and National Library of Canada.

For microfilming, record data only for first-generation microforms. For a monographic set of three volumes, record three volumes; for thirty volumes in a serial run record thirty volumes. Include data for projects that are undertaken cooperatively with other libraries, but not for commercial projects wherein a commercial vendor borrows library materials for filming and subsequent sale of the film. When the library serves as a commercial microfilming vendor for another institution, this filming should be reported by the library that contracts for the filming—not by the library that does the filming. Dissertations that are sent to UMI for filming should not be recorded.

Record preservation microform masters produced by copying non-archival or damaged film, or produced from digitized text. Use the FOOTNOTES section to indicate the scope and nature of such activity.

Digitizing for preservation purposes is the reproduction of bound volumes, pamphlets, unbound sheets, manuscripts, maps, posters, works of art on paper, and other paper-based materials for the purpose of:

- a) making duplicate copies that replace deteriorated originals (e.g., by digitizing texts and storing them permanently in electronic form and/or printing them on alkaline paper);
- b) making preservation master copies and thus guarding against irretrievable loss of unique originals (e.g., by making high-resolution electronic copies of photographs and storing them permanently and/or printing them; or
- c) making surrogate copies that can be retrieved and distributed easily, thereby improving access to information resources without exposing original materials to excessive handling;

or some combination of these factors.

Record the total number of items that were digitized—not the total number of versions of these items that were created. Where a photograph is scanned and printed, a low-resolution image mounted on the World Wide Web, and images having higher resolution recorded on CD-ROM, report one photograph digitized.

Question 24. Refers to the copying of all types of photographs, and non-paper media such as audio tapes, videotapes, various types of disks, and motion picture film for preservation purpose (see instructions for *digitizing for preservation purposes*, above). A photograph copied using a 35mm. camera is an analog reproduction; a photograph copied using a digital camera is a digital reproduction.

Footnotes. Libraries are urged to use the FOOTNOTES section to report any information that would clarify the figures submitted. Explanatory footnotes will be included with the published statistics. Please make an effort to word footnotes in a manner consistent with notes appearing in the published report so that the ARL Office can interpret them correctly. For your convenience, a copy of your footnotes from the *ARL Preservation Statistics 1996-97* is included with the printed copy of the questionnaire. **Please update these notes indicating whether or not the notes are still valid.** (Note that the numbers on the printed worksheet refer to the columns in the main data tables, e.g. I-5 is line 5 in Table I in the published *Preservation Statistics*. If you add *new* footnotes, please number them to correspond to numbered questions in the questionnaire.

Please *submit the data to the Web site* and return a *printed version* of the completed questionnaire to the ARL Statistics and Measurement Program by **December 1, 1998**. Please contact Julia Blixrud at (202) 296-2296 or jblix@arl.org for assistance.

FOOTNOTES TO THE ARL PRESERVATION STATISTICS 1997-98

Footnotes may also include errata and corrections to data from prior years not previously reported. Numbers in parentheses refer to columns in Library Data Tables and to Questionnaire numbers.

INSTITUTION NAME	QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
ALABAMA		Figures are as of September 30, 1998.
		Includes Law library and Medical library.
		Excludes Map Library, Social Work Reading Room, and Communication Reading Room.
	1-3	Preservation administrator in the Law Library dedicates 5% of total job assignment to preservation activities and reports to Assistant Director.
	4a-4d	Law Library: Professional staff .05; Support staff .30; Student assistants .50.
ARIZONA	7b	Figure is for Main library only. The figure reported in <i>ARL Statistics 1997-98</i> , Contract binding (21) represents the combined Main, Law, and Medical Libraries
ARIZONA STATE		Includes Law library and ASU West and East branch campuses.
AUBURN		Figures are as of September 30, 1998.
BOSTON		Includes Law and Medical libraries.
BRIGHAM YOUNG		Excludes Law library.
BRITISH COLUMBIA		All figures are as of March 31, 1998.
		Includes Law library and hospital branch libraries at Vancouver General, St. Paul's, Children's and Women's Hospitals.
	6-11	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (6d) \$332,970; (7a) \$6,088; (7b) \$162,883; (7c) \$0; (7d) \$18,729; (7e) \$3,640; (7f) \$191,340; (8) \$9,435; (9) \$0; (10) \$533,745; (11) \$29,729.
	7b	Excludes Law, Medical, and branch library statistics that were reported in <i>ARL Statistics 1997-98</i> , Contract binding (21). Also excludes value for departmental reading rooms.
	22b	Includes B.C. Provincial Examinations, 1995; B.C. Directories, 1860-1900; B.C. Forest Industry Statistics, 1912-76; B.C. Forest Inventory Statistics, 1910-73; B.C. Agriculture Bulletins, 1893-1965; B.C. Agriculture Statistics, 1911-73; B.C. Dept. of Mines Bulletins, 1896-1996; B.C. Dept. of Mines Miscellaneous Serials, 1901-84; B.C. Dept. of Mines Special Publications, 1885-1947; B.C. Forest Service Bulletins, 1915-75; B.C. Forest Service Technical Publications, 1931-62.
	23b	Includes Lowry Collection Microfilming Project (Phase One); UBC M.Ed. Major Papers, 1997; B.C. Dept. of Mines, Output of Coal, 1938-1984.
BROWN		Includes John Carter Brown Library. Includes Medical library statistics that cannot be disaggregated from the main statistics because the Medical collection is an integral part of the Sciences Library.

INSTITUTION NAME	QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY		Excludes Law library except where noted.
	7b	Figure reported includes expenditures for the Law Library. Excluding the Law Library, UC Berkeley spent \$777,672 on library binding.
	20	Figure includes 725 custom made graphic enclosures and 3,577 special ordered boxes for glass negatives.
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS		Includes Medical library. Excludes Law library.
	7c	Includes commercially available reprints purchased to replace existing brittle volumes.
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE		Includes Medical Library.
	12-13	Increase is due to: better data collection and documentation of conservation treatments and actual increase in the number of items treated.
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES		Includes Law and Medical libraries.
	7b	ARL Statistics 1997-98, Contract binding (21) includes \$27,177 reported in line 7a (Contract Conservation) and \$34,673 reported in line 8 (Supplies).
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO		Includes Medical library.
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	12	Includes figures for Level 2 and Level 3 treatment.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE		Includes Law and Medical libraries.
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBRARIES	7e	Other contract expenditures include: digitization, microfilm storage, and maintenance of negatives.
	23c	Number of single, unbound sheets digitized - materials digitized were actually bound volumes, but records were kept for the number of images only.
CHICAGO		Includes Law and Medical libraries.
CINCINNATI		Includes Law and Medical libraries. Excludes Raymond Walters College and Clermont College Libraries.
	3	Title of Administrator for University Libraries: Head, Access Services Division. Title of Administrator for Medical Center Libraries; Head, Information Management.
COLORADO		Excludes Law library except where noted.
	3	Includes Law Library.
	7b	Figure includes Law library statistics that were excluded in ARL Statistics 1997-98, Contract binding (21). Excludes expenditures for contract photocopying services that were included in ARL Statistics 1997-98 Contract binding (21).

INSTITUTION NAME	QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
COLORADO STATE COLUMBIA	7e	Flood disaster recovery includes a contract with a company for freeze-drying and treatment of books and journals. The expenses come from the university. Excludes Law and Medical libraries except where noted.
	4-5	Includes 17.23 FTE for staff hired for Special Projects, Internships, and Grants.
	7a	Includes expenditures for protective enclosures produced by contract conservators.
	7b	Includes expenditures for protective enclosures produced by commercial binder. Includes \$56,676 for the Law Library and \$61,769 for the Health Sciences Library.
	7d	Includes \$65,088 for NEH Modern Economic and Social History project.
	7e	Includes \$117,215 for NEH Modern Economic and Social History project cataloging and filming preparation.
CONNECTICUT		Includes Law and Medical libraries. Includes Avery point, Stamford, Torrington, Waterbury, and West Hartford branch campus libraries.
CORNELL		Includes Law and Medical libraries. Includes Geneva Experiment Station Library, Geneva, NY.
	17	91 volumes deacidified, by means other than mass treatment.
	22	1996-97 figure revised to 2,241.
DARTMOUTH		Includes Medical library.
DUKE		Includes Law and Medical libraries.
	7b	Excludes \$4,920 paid to commercial bindery for conservation services.
EMORY		Includes Law, Medical, and Oxford College libraries.
	7e	Figure represents contract expenditures for video reformatting.
FLORIDA	7f	Represents \$5,017 for purchase of duplicates for preservation binding and \$43,006 for replacement of brittle books in microfilm and reprint.
	7d, 11	Excludes microfilming produced through cooperative program by SOLINET. Estimated value is \$49,224.
	22b	Represents 271,014 images or 120 exposures (i.e. 240 pages) per volume.
FLORIDA STATE		Excludes Panama City branch, Law library, and Developmental Research School.
	7a	Figure included in Contract binding expenditures (7b).
	7b	Includes Law library expenditures reported in Contract binding (21) of ARL Statistics 1997-98.

INSTITUTION NAME	QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
GEORGE WASHINGTON		Includes Law and Medical libraries.
	1-3, 4b	Himmelfarb is the only GW library that employs a preservation administrator full-time.
	7e	Fees paid to store aging materials in off-site climate controlled location.
	24a	Himmelfarb only.
GEORGETOWN		Includes Blommer Science Library and Woodstock Theological Library, as well as Williams Law Library, Dahlgren Medical Library and the University Library.
	1	The University Library and the Law Library have separate programs, each with a full-time preservation administrator. The Medical Library and the Theological Library do not have separate programs, but perform limited preservation activities.
	3	The University Library's preservation administrator reports to the Assistant University Librarian for Collection Management and Organization. The Law Library's preservation administrator reports to the Associate Law Librarian for Technical Services.
	7a	Reported in <i>ARL Statistics 1997-98</i> as part of contract binding (21).
	7b	Includes \$22,098 for pre-receipt paperback editions.
GEORGIA		Includes Law library.
	7e	Figure represents expenditures for the construction of protective enclosures.
GUELPH		All figures are as of April 30, 1998.
		Includes one branch Library at the Veterinary College.
		Excludes Agriculture College libraries.
	6-11	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars: (6d) \$134,124; (7a) \$3,289; (7b) \$61,334; (7c) \$0; (7d) \$0; (7e) \$900; (7f) \$65,523; (8) \$3,859; (9) \$7,574; (10) \$211,080; (11) \$0.
HARVARD		Includes the Harvard Law and Medical libraries and the Center for Hellenic Studies and Dumbarton Oaks Libraries in Washington, DC. Statistics for several university libraries are unavailable.
	7b	Figure is based on the more comprehensive data collected for <i>ARL Statistics 1997-98</i> , Contract binding (21).
HOUSTON		Excludes Law library.
HOWARD		Includes Medical library.
		Excludes Law library.
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO		Includes Medical library.
ILLINOIS, URBANA		Includes Law library.
INDIANA		Includes Law library.
		Includes data from the Medical Sciences library, which merged with the Life

INSTITUTION NAME	QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
		Sciences Library in December 1997. Excludes branch campus libraries at Indianapolis, Richmond, Ft. Wayne, Kokomo, Gary, South Bend, and New Albany.
	5	Includes libraries that are part of the Bloomington campus library system, but are not under the budgetary authority of the Dean of University Libraries. These are the Indiana University Law Library, the Kinsey Institute Library, and the Archives of Traditional Music.
	11, 22b	CIC cooperative preservation microfilming project.
IOWA		Includes Law and Medical libraries.
JOHNS HOPKINS		Includes School of Advanced International Studies, Peabody Conservatory of Music, Applied Physics Laboratory, Welch Medical Libraries, Lilienfeld Library and the Population Center library. Excludes Italy Center (Bologna), China Center (Nanjing), and Institute for the History of Medicine.
	7b	Figure differs from <i>ARL Statistics 1997-98</i> , Contract binding (21).
KANSAS		Includes Law library, the Regents Center (Overland Park), and the University of Kansas Medical Center in Kansas City. Excludes Clendening History of Medicine Library, Kansas City, and the University of Kansas Medical School in Wichita.
KENT STATE		Excludes branch campus libraries at Ashtabula, East Liverpool, Geauga, Salem, Stark, Trumbull, and Tuscarawas.
	7b	Excludes expenditures for branch campus libraries that were included in <i>ARL Statistics 1997-98</i> .
	8	Figure based on estimate.
KENTUCKY		Includes Law and Medical libraries. Excludes Community College Libraries in: Lexington, Prestonsburg, Madisonville, Ashland, Somerset, Hopkinsville, Louisville, Elizabethtown, Cumberland, Maysville, Paducah, Owensboro, Hazard, Henderson. Data unavailable from the Special Collections and Archives Division this year. These data are not included in 4-6, 7a, 12-16, 19-20, 22a, 23a, and 24a.
	4-5	Conservation Librarian position was vacant for 6 months. This was a new position in 1997-98.
	4	Includes Binding/Conservation Unit (2 FTE professional, 1 FTE support staff, 1.6 FTE students); Reprographics Unit (6.5 FTE support staff, 2.5 FTE students); and the ASERL/SOLINET Cooperative Microfilming Project 4 (.3 FTE student).
	7a	Includes contract conservation services provided by commercial bindery for custom fitted enclosures.
	7b	Figure differs from <i>ARL Statistics 1997-98</i> , Contract binding (21) because it includes contract binding services only.
	7e	Includes service and maintenance contracts for microfilming and processing equipment.
	8-10	A Conservation Lab (1,100 sq. ft.) in the new central library was completed and partially equipped during 97/98. Construction cost for the Lab totaled \$160,500. Supplies for the Lab equaled \$7,957 (reported in Q8) and equipment totaled \$101,643

INSTITUTION NAME	QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
	21	(reported in Q9). Includes contract binding services only.
	22	Includes 291 volumes filmed by ASERL/SOLINET Cooperative Preservation Microfilming Project 4 and 185 volumes, mostly newspapers, (200,995 exposures) filmed by the Library's Reprographics Unit.
LAVAL		Includes Law and Medical libraries.
	6-11	Expenditures as reported in Canadian Dollars: (6d) \$292,929; (7a) \$0; (7b) \$13,420; (7c) \$0; (7d) \$0; (7e) \$0; (7f) \$13,420; (8) \$74,396; (9) \$0; (10) \$380,745; (11) \$0.
	7b	Figure differs from <i>the ARL Statistics 1997-98</i> , Contract binding (21).
	21	Includes volumes bound in-house.
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS		All figures are as of September 30, 1998. Includes Law library.
	4	Photoduplication staff included as Preservation Directorate.
	5	Includes Preservation Directorate and Motion Picture/Broadcasting and Recorded Sound.
LINDA HALL LIBRARY		All figures are as of December 31, 1998.
LOUISIANA STATE		Excludes Law and Medical libraries. More materials were outsourced in 1997-98.
	23b	Microfilmed newspaper pages were counted as individual items for the first time this year.
MCGILL		All figures are as of May 31, 1998. Includes Law and Medical libraries. McGill University does not have an active program in preservation.
	6-11	Expenditures as reported in Canadian Dollars: (6d) \$32,422; (7a) \$0; (7b) \$211,677; (7c) \$0; (7d) \$0; (7e) \$1,125; (7f) \$212,802; (8) \$0; (9) \$0; (10) \$245,224; (11) \$0.
	23c	Number of pages for various rare-materials digitizing projects is not available.
MCMASTER		All figures are as of April 30, 1998. Excludes Medical library.
	6-11	Expenditures as reported in Canadian Dollars: (6d) \$159,078; (7a) \$0; (7b) \$100,273; (7c) \$0; (7d) \$914; (7e) \$0; (7f) \$101,187; (8) \$24,228; (9) \$0; (10) \$284,493; (11) \$914.
MARYLAND		Excludes Law and Medical libraries.
	6	Increase reflects an approximately 60% rise in average salaries over 1996-97.
	7d	Increase due to two NEH grants funding microfilming projects.

INSTITUTION NAME	QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
	7e	Mass deacidification was a new project in 1997-98.
MARYLAND	10	Increase reflects the hiring of staff at higher ranks, a general increase in salaries, and a general reinvigoration of institutional commitment to the UM Libraries Preservation Program.
MASSACHUSETTS		Excludes Medical library.
MIAMI		Includes Law, Medical, Music, Architecture, and Marine Science Libraries.
MICHIGAN		Includes Medical library. Excludes Law library and the Dearborn and Flint branch campus libraries. Except for question 7b, excludes Bentley, Clements, Kresge Business, and Law libraries.
	4b	Excludes .5 FTE volunteer and .3 FTE intern in Conservation Services.
	7b	Includes expenditures for Bentley, Clements, Kresge Business, and Law libraries.
	8-9	Includes supplies and equipment purchased with Preservation Division funds for use both within and outside the division.
	10	Excludes expenditure of \$74,266. for the purchase of replacements of brittle and deteriorated items; \$7,899 for staff travel and development; \$904 for hosting Guild of Bookworkers' Annual Conference.
MICHIGAN STATE		Excludes the Detroit College of Law Library which is located on the MSU Campus but is not affiliated with the MSU Libraries.
	6c	Student salary is based on average cost per hour to the library, including work-study for which the library pays 30% of the total wage.
MINNESOTA		Includes Law and Medical libraries. Excludes branch campus libraries in Duluth, Morris, and Crookston.
	7b	Excludes \$75,884 in fees paid to University-operated commercial-type bindery for preservation formatting, contract conservation and preservation supplies that were reported to ARL Statistics 1997-98, Contract binding (21).
MISSOURI		Includes Law and Medical libraries.
	7b	Figure replaces number submitted to ARL Statistics 1997-98, Contract binding (21).
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY		All figures are as of September 30, 1998.
	7e	includes: Digitizing services and products (\$21,529); Inter-institutional cooperative projects (\$40,000).
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF CANADA		All figures are as of March 31, 1998.
	5-6	Includes National Archives staff engaged in conservation activities for the National Library of Canada.
	6-11	Expenditures in Canadian dollars were: (6) \$818,510; (7a) \$20,467; (7b) \$11,743; (7c) 0; (7d) \$232,500; (7e) \$20,864; (7f) \$285,574; (8) \$180,925; (9) \$30,400; (10) \$1,315,409; (11) \$461,610.

INSTITUTION NAME	QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
	6a-b	Includes National Archives and National Library staff. Professional staff figures include Can. \$353,360 for Archives and Can. \$173,530 for Library staff who's primary function is preservation. Support staff figures are Can. \$55,250 for Archives and Can. \$236,370 for Library. No student staff for the Archives or the Library in 1997-98.
	7b	Figure for binding expenditures in ARL Statistics 1997-98, Contract binding (21) was reported incorrectly at Can. \$8,283.
	8	Includes Can. \$127,925 for solution for mass deacidification.
	8-9	The responsibility of the mass deacidification unit was transferred mid-year from the Archives to the National Library.
	11	Preservation expenditures from the Archives for the Library.
	12-23	The National Archives provides in-house conservation and copying services for the National Library of Canada.
	23	Average of 300 pages per thesis. Figure represents 3 million pages or single sheets for 10,000 theses.
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE		All figures are as of September 30, 1998.
	4b	Includes .5 FTE temporary position assigned to preservation file maintenance. One FTE support staff position was vacant for eight months.
	5a, 5c	In addition to staff engaged in routine preservation activities, figures include 2.1 FTE professional staff and .87 FTE student assistants assigned to the digital manuscript project.
	7d	Includes \$363,458 for preparation of volumes, \$408,528 for microfilming services, and \$15,232 for inspection of new microfilm.
	7e	Includes \$19,056 for cold storage of microfilm, \$37,800 for cold storage of motion pictures, \$21,571 for duplication of microfilm, \$33,818 for inspection of old microfilm, \$208,062 for binding preparation, \$219,386 for programming and archivist contract staff assigned to the digital manuscripts project.
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE	8	Includes \$25,230 in preservation supplies and \$7,399 in supplies for the digital manuscript project.
	9	Total preservation equipment expenditures were \$53,629. These included \$15,000 for computer equipment used for preservation and general office and administrative purposes by Preservation Section staff. Equipment expenditures reported for the digital manuscripts project included \$348,096 for hardware, and \$33,736 for software. Not included is \$75,338 for office furniture and \$41,755 for renovation of space to be used by digital manuscripts project staff.
	10	Figure does not include \$10,201 expended for in-house book repair training and preservation related workshop and conference registration.
NEBRASKA		Excludes Law library.
	7b	Excludes \$11,500 for Law library that was included in figure reported to ARL Statistics 1997-98, Contract binding (21).
	7e	Mass deacidification of 34 bound volumes.
NEW MEXICO		Includes Law and Medical libraries.
		Excludes Bainbridge Bunting Slide Library, MEC Equity Library, Native American Studies Library and Tireman Library on main campus.

INSTITUTION NAME	QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
		Excludes branch campus libraries in Gallup, Los Alamos, Santa Fe, Taos, and Valencia.
		The UNM Health Sciences Center Library, an autonomous library responsible to the Vice President for Health Sciences, only began to develop significant collections in the 1970s. Consequently, the HSC Library's Preservation Policy emphasizes prevention ("conservation") goals and activities.
	1-2	There is no preservation administrator for the Health Sciences Center Library, the Law Library or the General Library. The UNM General Library has a Preservation Committee chaired by a conservation officer.
	1-24	Increases attributed to Health Sciences Center Library and Law Library providing data for these specific questions this year.
	6a, 6c, 8	Figures for Medical library are unavailable.
NEW YORK		Figures are as of August 31, 1998.
		Includes Law, Medical, Dental School, Institute of Fine Arts, Courant Institute, and Real Estate Institute libraries.
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY	6b	Information is included with the figure for Professional Staff.
	7e	Consists of Contractual Digitization (new category for The New York Public Library).
	9	Includes one time only expense for cameras and computers.
NEW YORK STATE LIBRARY		Figures are as of March 31, 1998.
		The NY State Library includes the State Law Library and the State Medical Library. All materials are included in one collection.
NORTH CAROLINA		Includes Law and Medical libraries.
	7b	Includes \$10,745 for custom enclosures.
	7d	Excludes cost of film produced in SOLINET/ASERL project.
	22c	Full-text encoded for public access according to TEI guidelines. Digitized materials were also preserved using traditional conservation and reformatting methods.
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	3	Includes one-year position of Condition Assessment Project Librarian.
	7b	Figure excludes contract conservation binding expenditure of \$16,128 that was included in <i>ARL Statistics 1997-98, Contract Binding (21)</i> .
NORTHWESTERN		Figures are as of August 31, 1998.
		Includes Law, Medical, and Science & Engineering libraries.
		Includes Galter and Schaffner branch campus libraries.
NOTRE DAME		Includes Law library.
	7e	Includes cost of mass deacidification (\$25,578).
OHIO		Includes Medical library and Chillicothe, Lancaster, Eastern Campus,

INSTITUTION NAME	QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
		Southern Campus, and Zanesville branch campus libraries.
OHIO STATE		Includes Law and Medical libraries. Excludes Lima, Mansfield, Marion, and Newark branch campus libraries, as well as the Agricultural Technical Institute, and the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center in Wooster.
OKLAHOMA	21	Includes Law and Medical libraries. 1996-97 figure revised to 9,478.
OKLAHOMA STATE	1-3	Excludes Medical library and OSU Okmulgee Technical, OSU Oklahoma City, and the College of Osteopathic Medicine (Tulsa) branch campus libraries. Preservation officer dedicates .05% of total job assignment to preservation activities.
OREGON	4b, 5b	Includes Law library. Includes the following libraries: Archives, Architecture and Allied Arts, Math, Science, Maps and Aerial Photographs, and Visual Resources Collection. 1 FTE Support staff added to unit but 1 FTE Support staff was vacant for 13 months.
OREGON (cont' d)	23b	Figure represents number of primarily 2-page exposures of microfilmed newspapers.
PENNSYLVANIA		Includes Law and Medical libraries.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE		Excludes Law and Medical libraries.
PITTSBURGH	4b, 5b	Excludes the Barco Law Library, the Health Sciences Library System, and the branch campus libraries at Bradford, Greensburg, Johnstown, and Titusville. One FTE Support Staff was on leave of absence for four months.
	7a-d	Conservation services, preservation photocopying, and microfilming are paid out of commercial binding budget.
	7b	Figure reported in ARL Statistics 1997-98, Contract binding (21) includes figures from the Barco Law Library, the Health Sciences Library, and the branch campus libraries at Bradford, Greensburg, Johnstown, and Titusville.
PURDUE		Excludes Calumet and North Central branch campus libraries.
ROCHESTER	3	Includes Medical library and Sibley Music Library at the Eastman School of Music. IMS reports to the Assistant Dean of Information Management and Systems Division.
RUTGERS		Includes two Law libraries and services to a non-Rutgers medical school, colleges and professional schools in Camden, Newark, and New Brunswick.

INSTITUTION NAME	QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
SASKATCHEWAN		All figures are as of April 30, 1998.
		Includes Law and Medical libraries.
		Figures for routine mending done in Circulation and branch libraries outside of central Binding Unit reporting to the Head of Acquisitions are unavailable.
	6-11	Expenditures as reported in Canadian Dollars: (6d) \$122,380; (7a) N/A; (7b) 71,509; (7c) N/A; (7d) N/A; (7e) N/A; (7f) N/A; (8) N/A; (9) N/A; (10) \$193,889; (11) \$0.
	13	1996-97 figure revised to 13,491.
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION		All figures are as of September 30, 1998.
		Includes the following branch libraries outside the Washington, D.C. area: The Cooper-Hewitt Museum of Decorative Arts and Design, New York City, and the Smithsonian Institution Tropical Research Institute, Panama.
	4b, 4d, 5b, 5d	One support technician position was vacant for 7 months.
	6b, 6d	Does not include lapsed salary of \$6,657 for position vacant for 7 months.
	7e	The difference between 1996-97 (\$3,971) and 1997-98 (\$0) is due to maintenance service performed on all the hygrothermographs in 1996-97.
	8	Does not include \$3,262 for labels. In 1996-97, labels were included in the total and footnoted.
	9	Converted some existing space into a digital imaging center. The cost of that construction was \$30,585. Of the \$54,166 reported spent, \$47,600 purchased some digitizing equipment. Additional digitizing equipment will be purchased in 1998-99.
	20	Includes commercially available 4-flap enclosures. Preservation staff does all measurements and produce main entry labels for each enclosure.
SOUTH CAROLINA		Includes Law and Medical libraries.
		Excludes branch campus libraries at Aiken, Salkehatchie, Beaufort, Lancaster, Spartanburg, Sumpter, and Union.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA		Includes Law and Medical libraries.
		Includes Dental Library, which is part of the Health Sciences Library System and is located on the Main Campus.
	1-5a, 13, 14, 16, 20, 24a	Data is for Central Library System only. Law and Health Sciences Library System report "no" or 0 (zero).
	5b-d, 6b-d, 12, 15	Data are for Central Library System and Health Sciences Library System only. Law Library reports U/A or 0 (zero).
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS		Includes Law library.
		Excludes Medical library.
STANFORD		All figures are as of August 31, 1998.
		Includes statistics from the Hopkins Marine Station and the Hoover Institution.

INSTITUTION NAME	QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
	2	Excludes Law, Medical, Business, and Stanford Linear Accelerator libraries. The Stanford University libraries has 1.0 FTE preservation administrator; the Hoover Institution has 0.40 FTE preservation administrator.
	3	The preservation administrator for the Stanford University libraries reports to the Assistant University Librarian for Technical Services. The preservation administrator at the Hoover Institution reports to the Deputy Director.
	7d	Includes \$107,008 for salaries, supplies, and processing of microfilm for a preservation-microfilming project in Russia funded by the Hoover Institute. The Hoover Institute receives a security negative and a positive of all the film produced. A negative and a positive are also retained in Russia.
	10	Stanford University libraries incurred costs in excess of \$2 million during the recovery from a flood in February 1998, a significant part of which will be reimbursed and which are not included in these statistics.
SUNY-ALBANY		Includes the Thomas E. Dewey Library of the Rockefeller College of Public Affairs and Policy.
SUNY-BUFFALO		Includes Law and Medical libraries.
SUNY-STONY BROOK		Includes Medical library.
SYRACUSE		Includes Law library.
	7b	Temporary reduction in commercial bindery expenditures due to library's implementation of the Endeavor Voyager system.
	12	Includes 10,123 volumes treated by paperback stiffening.
	21	Temporary reduction in number of volumes commercially bound due to library's implementation of the Endeavor Voyager system.
TEMPLE		Includes Law School library and Health Science campus libraries, Ambler Campus library, and Tyler School of Art library.
TENNESSEE		Includes Law library. Excludes Medical library and Social Work branch campus library in Nashville.
TEXAS		All figures are as of August 31, 1998. Includes Law library and Center for American History (CAH). Excludes the McDonald Observatory Library. Item inspection for mold and insects performed on 511 cubic feet of incoming materials at Harry Ranson Humanities Research Center (HRHRC). 5.5 cubic feet of incoming materials frozen to eliminate insects (HRHRC). 1,560 items prepared for exhibition or loan (HRHRC).
	1-3	The General Library (GL) employs 1.0 FTE Collections Conservation Librarian, who reports to the Head Librarian, Technical Services Operation Division. The Harry

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FOOTNOTE

QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
	Ransom Humanities Research Center (HRHRC) employs 1.0 FTE Chief Conservation Officer who reports to the Associate Director of the Center.
4a	Includes 1.5 FTE (GL); 7.0 FTE (HRHRC).
4b	Includes 7.0 FTE (GL); 6 FTE (HRHRC).
4c	Includes .05 FTE (GL); .5 FTE (HRHRC).
5a	Includes 1.95 FTE (GL); 7.0 FTE (HRHRC); .25 FTE (Law); 1.1 FTE (GL grant projects).
5b	Includes 14.54 FTE (GL); 9.25 (HRHRC); .30 FTE (Law); 2.18 FTE (CAH); 2.45 FTE (grant projects).
5c	Includes .71 FTE (GL); .75 FTE (HRHRC); .05 FTE (Law); .25 FTE (CAH); 1.05 (CAH grant project).
5d	Figure does not include 1,600 hours of unpaid support from students and volunteers, and .46 FTE volunteers in archives.
6a	Includes \$55,358 (GL); \$213,563 (HRHRC); \$6250 (Law); \$47,442 (grant projects).
6b	Includes \$206,828 (GL); \$50,000 (CAH); \$132,649 (HRHRC); \$4,495 (Law); \$61,426 (grant projects).
6c	Includes \$5,384 (GL); \$6266 (HRHRC); \$670 (Law); \$3,075 (CAH); \$12,376 (grant projects).
7a	Includes CAH figures only.
7b	Includes \$184,003 (GL); \$45,769 (Law).
7c	Includes GL figures only.
7d	Figure for CAH grant project (NEH Texas Newspaper Project).
7e	Figure for GL and CAH grant project only.
7f	Includes \$189,998 (GL); \$45,769 (Law); \$3000 (CAH); \$48,587 (GL and CAH grant projects).
8	Includes \$38,069 (GL); \$37,000 (HRHRC); 591 (Law); 26,234 (CAH); 1582 (GL and CAH grant projects).
9	Includes \$2629 (GL); \$2,000 (HRHRC); \$26,000 (CAH).
10	Includes \$498,267 (GL); \$391,478 (HRHRC); \$57,775 (Law); \$171,413 (GL and CAH grant projects).
11	Includes \$110,547 from the NEH for the Texas Newspaper Project; \$40,584 from LC/Ameritech for the Runyon Digitization.
12	Includes \$30,937 (GL); 2 (HRHRC); 300 (Law); 400 (CAH).
13	Includes 2090 (GL); 54 (HRHRC); 16 (Law); 3 (CAH). Includes 200 treated by Graduate School of Library and Information Science, Preservation and Conservation Studies students for the GL.
14	Includes 25 (GL); 82 (HRHRC).
15	Includes 33,054 (GL); 138 (HRHRC); 316 (Law); 403 (CAH).
16	Includes 14,076 (GL); 1900 (HRHRC); 200 (CAH).
19	Includes 614 (GL); 540 (HRHRC); 5000 (CAH).
20	Includes 930 (GL); 8148 (HRHRC); 43 (Law); 10 (CAH).
21	Includes 19,284 (GL); 5335 (Law); 163 (CAH).
22a	Includes GL figures only.
22b	39,765 pages filmed in the Texas Newspaper Project.

INSTITUTION NAME	QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
	23a	Includes 437 (GL); 67,971 (CAH).
	23b	Includes photographic negative reproductions of architectural drawings.
TEXAS A&M		All figures as of August 31, 1998. Includes Medical Sciences Library and the Technical Reference Center in the College of Architecture.
	1-4, 6a	The preservation program underwent a reorganization transition in which the preservation duties of the special collections and general libraries were combined under one administrator.
	9	Completed renovation of the Cushing Library resulted in 1,100 square feet of new preservation lab space, fume hood, walk-in cooler and freezer.
TEXAS TECH		All figures as of August 31, 1998. Includes Law and Medical Libraries, and Architecture branch campus library in Lubbock.
TORONTO		All figures as of March 31, 1998. Includes Medical library. Excludes Law library.
	6-11	Expenditures as reported in Canadian Dollars: (6d) \$441,020; (7a) \$0; (7b) \$287,522; (7c) \$0; (7d) \$15,000; (7e) \$7,000; (7f) \$309,522; (8) U/A; (9) U/A; (10) \$750,542; (11) \$0.
	7e	Figure includes expenditures for mold removal from books.
TULANE		Includes Law, Medical, Women's Center, and Business Libraries.
UTAH		Excludes Law and Medical libraries.
	7b	Figure is for Marriott Library only.
VANDERBILT		Includes Law and Medical libraries.
VIRGINIA		Includes Law and Medical libraries. Excludes Wise and Northern Virginia branch campus libraries.
VIRGINIA TECH	6c	Includes \$8,032 as part of VIVA Consortium digitization project.
	24b	Includes \$9,570 as part of VIVA Consortium project.
WASHINGTON		Includes Law and Medical libraries, and the UW Bothell and UW Tacoma libraries.
	7e	Includes expenditures for Commission for Preservation and Access membership.

INSTITUTION NAME	QUESTION NUMBER	FOOTNOTE
	8, 12-20, 22-24	Excludes Law library.
WASHINGTON STATE		Includes Spokane , Tri-Cities, and Vancouver branch campus libraries as well as the Intercollegiate Center for Nursing Education (Spokane), and Energy libraries.
WASHINGTON U. - ST. LOUIS		Includes Law and Medical libraries.
	6	Includes Social Work Library, Physics Library, East Asian Library, West Campus Library, Biology Library, Earth and Planetary Sciences Library, Chemistry Library, Gaylord Music Library, Business School Library, Mathematics Library, Art and Architecture Library. Salary information from the Law library not available.
WATERLOO		No administrator has the responsibility for overseeing preservation and conservation activities. The Special Collections and the User Services units routinely do these activities. The main task continues to be replacement, binding of books and serials in the existing collection and binding of new books and pamphlets on entry. Brittle books are placed in storage. Our commercial binder replaces overseeing with sewing through the fold.
	6-11	Expenditures as reported in Canadian Dollars: (6d) \$97,211; (7a) \$1,425; (7b) \$62,128; (7c) \$0; (7d) \$0; (7e) \$0; (7f) \$63,553; (8) \$6,500; (9) U/A; (10) \$167,264; (11) \$0.
WAYNE STATE		All figures are as of September 30, 1998.
	7b	Includes Law and Medical libraries, Reuther Library of Labor and Urban Affairs, and Oakland Center branch campus library. Excludes \$504 for conservation services paid to binder that was reported in <i>ARL Statistics 1997-98</i> , Contract binding (21).
WESTERN ONTARIO		Includes Law library.
	6-11	Expenditures as reported in Canadian Dollars: (6d) U/A; (7a) \$12,577; (7b) \$136,013; (7c) U/A; (7d) U/A; (7e) \$0; (7f) \$148,590; (8) U/A; (9) \$0; (10) \$148,590; (11) \$0.
	7a	Includes contract preservation microfilming here instead of 7d.
WISCONSIN		Includes Law and Medical libraries.
	4	All figures include Memorial, Special Collections, Music, Law, Health Sciences, Ag/Life Sciences, and School of Library and Information Studies (SLIS) libraries, except where noted. Preservation staff at Memorial Library only.
	4a	Conservator position (1 FTE) vacant in 1997-98. Figure also includes 1.0 FTE working on specially funded projects.
	4b, 5b	Includes 3.5 FTE working on specially funded projects.
	4c, 5c	Includes 1.62 FTE working on specially funded projects and .3 FTE volunteer time.
	5a	Includes 1.01 FTE working on specially funded projects.
	7b	Excludes expenditures for enclosures paid to commercial binder, and therefore differs from figure in <i>ARL Statistics 1997-98</i> , Contract binding (21).

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Figure for enclosures recorded in contract conservation (7a).

7e

Figure includes equipment repair/maintenance contracts, methylene blue testing, and digitizing expenses reported by Memorial Library Microimaging Lab.

21

Includes figures for Engineering and other General Library System libraries, but does not include some libraries whose expenditures are incorporated into the total dollar figure in Contract commercial binding expenditure (7b).

YALE

Includes Law and Medical library statistics.

YORK

All figures are as of April 30, 1998.

Includes Law library and Glendon College branch campus library.

6-11

Expenditures as reported in Canadian Dollars: (6d) \$101,167; (7a) \$1,375; (7b) \$141,092; (7c) \$1,086; (7d) \$0; (7e) \$0; (7f) \$143,553; (8) \$11,414; (9) \$0; (10) \$256,134; (11) \$0.

APPENDIX

ARL Member Libraries As of August 2000

The Association of Research Libraries (ARL) represents the interests of 121 libraries that serve major North American research institutions. ARL operates as a forum for the exchange of ideas and as an agent for collective action to influence the forces affecting the ability of these libraries to meet the future needs of scholarship. The ARL Statistics and Measurement program is organized around identifying, collecting, analyzing, and distributing quantifiable information describing the characteristics of research libraries. The program offers publications and special member services, and collaborates with other national and international library statistics programs. Data collected include salaries, library holdings, expenditures, staff, interlibrary lending, and preservation activities. The members of the Association are:

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Full Name of Institution</u>	<u>Location</u>
Alabama	S	University of Alabama	Tuscaloosa, Alabama
Alberta	C	University of Alberta	Edmonton, Alberta
Arizona	S	University of Arizona	Tucson, Arizona
Arizona State	S	Arizona State University	Tempe, Arizona
Auburn	S	Auburn University	Auburn, Alabama
Boston	P	Boston University	Boston, Massachusetts
Brigham Young	P	Brigham Young University	Provo, Utah
British Columbia	C	University of British Columbia	Vancouver, British Columbia
Brown	P	Brown University	Providence, Rhode Island
California, Berkeley	S	University of California, Berkeley	Berkeley, California
California, Davis	S	University of California, Davis	Davis, California
California, Irvine	S	University of California, Irvine	Irvine, California
California, Los Angeles	S	University of California, Los Angeles	Los Angeles, California
California, Riverside	S	University of California, Riverside	Riverside, California
California, San Diego	S	University of California, San Diego	La Jolla, California
California, Santa Barbara	S	University of California, Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara, California
Case Western Reserve	P	Case Western Reserve University	Cleveland, Ohio
Chicago	P	University of Chicago	Chicago, Illinois
Cincinnati	S	University of Cincinnati	Cincinnati, Ohio
Colorado	S	University of Colorado	Boulder, Colorado
Colorado State	S	Colorado State University	Fort Collins, Colorado
Columbia	P	Columbia University	New York, New York
Connecticut	S	University of Connecticut	Storrs, Connecticut
Cornell	P	Cornell University	Ithaca, New York
Dartmouth	P	Dartmouth College	Hanover, New Hampshire
Delaware	S	University of Delaware	Newark, Delaware
Duke	P	Duke University	Durham, North Carolina
Emory	P	Emory University	Atlanta, Georgia
Florida	S	University of Florida	Gainesville, Florida
Florida State	S	Florida State University	Tallahassee, Florida
George Washington	P	George Washington University	Washington, D.C.
Georgetown	P	Georgetown University	Washington, D.C.
Georgia	S	University of Georgia	Athens, Georgia
Georgia Tech	S	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta, Georgia
Guelph	C	University of Guelph	Guelph, Ontario
Harvard	P	Harvard University	Cambridge, Massachusetts
Hawaii	S	University of Hawaii	Honolulu, Hawaii
Houston	S	University of Houston	Houston, Texas
Howard	P	Howard University	Washington, D.C.
Illinois, Chicago	S	University of Illinois at Chicago	Chicago, Illinois
Illinois, Urbana	S	University of Illinois at Urbana	Urbana, Illinois
Indiana	S	Indiana University	Bloomington, Indiana
Iowa	S	University of Iowa	Iowa City, Iowa
Iowa State	S	Iowa State University	Ames, Iowa
Johns Hopkins	P	Johns Hopkins University	Baltimore, Maryland
Kansas	S	University of Kansas	Lawrence, Kansas
Kent State	S	Kent State University	Kent, Ohio
Kentucky	S	University of Kentucky	Lexington, Kentucky
Laval	C	Laval University	Quebec
Louisiana State	S	Louisiana State University	Baton Rouge, Louisiana
McGill	C	McGill University	Montreal, Quebec
McMaster	C	McMaster University	Hamilton, Ontario

S=U.S. public university P=U.S. private university N=U.S. nonuniversity library C=Canadian university X=Canadian university

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Full Name of Institution</u>	<u>Location</u>
Manitoba	C	University of Manitoba	Winnipeg, Manitoba
Maryland	S	University of Maryland	College Park, Maryland
Massachusetts	S	University of Massachusetts	Amherst, Massachusetts
MIT	P	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge, Massachusetts
Miami	P	University of Miami	Coral Gables, Florida
Michigan	S	University of Michigan	Ann Arbor, Michigan
Michigan State	S	Michigan State University	East Lansing, Michigan
Minnesota	S	University of Minnesota	Minneapolis, Minnesota
Missouri	S	University of Missouri	Columbia, Missouri
Nebraska	S	University of Nebraska-Lincoln	Lincoln, Nebraska
New Mexico	S	University of New Mexico	Albuquerque, New Mexico
New York	P	New York University	New York, New York
North Carolina	S	University of North Carolina	Chapel Hill, North Carolina
North Carolina State	S	North Carolina State University	Raleigh, North Carolina
Northwestern	P	Northwestern University	Evanston, Illinois
Notre Dame	P	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame, Indiana
Ohio	S	Ohio University	Athens, Ohio
Ohio State	S	Ohio State University	Columbus, Ohio
Oklahoma	S	University of Oklahoma	Norman, Oklahoma
Oklahoma State	S	Oklahoma State University	Stillwater, Oklahoma
Oregon	S	University of Oregon	Eugene, Oregon
Pennsylvania	P	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania State	S	Pennsylvania State University	University Park, Pennsylvania
Pittsburgh	S	University of Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Princeton	P	Princeton University	Princeton, New Jersey
Purdue	S	Purdue University	West Lafayette, Indiana
Queen's	C	Queen's University	Kingston, Ontario
Rice	P	Rice University	Houston, Texas
Rochester	P	University of Rochester	Rochester, New York
Rutgers	S	Rutgers University	New Brunswick, New Jersey
Saskatchewan	C	University of Saskatchewan	Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
South Carolina	S	University of South Carolina	Columbia, South Carolina
Southern California	P	University of Southern California	Los Angeles, California
Southern Illinois	S	Southern Illinois University	Carbondale, Illinois
Stanford	P	Stanford University	Stanford, California
SUNY-Albany	S	State University of New York at Albany	Albany, New York
SUNY-Buffalo	S	State University of New York at Buffalo	Buffalo, New York
SUNY-Stony Brook	S	State University of New York at Stony Brook	Stony Brook, New York
Syracuse	P	Syracuse University	Syracuse, New York
Temple	S	Temple University	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Tennessee	S	University of Tennessee	Knoxville, Tennessee
Texas	S	University of Texas	Austin, Texas
Texas A&M	S	Texas A&M University	College Station, Texas
Texas Tech	S	Texas Tech	Lubbock, Texas
Toronto	C	University of Toronto	Toronto, Ontario
Tulane	P	Tulane University	New Orleans, Louisiana
Utah	S	University of Utah	Salt Lake City, Utah
Vanderbilt	P	Vanderbilt University	Nashville, Tennessee
Virginia	S	University of Virginia	Charlottesville, Virginia
Virginia Tech	S	Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University	Blacksburg, Virginia
Washington	S	University of Washington	Seattle, Washington
Washington State	S	Washington State University	Pullman, Washington
Washington U.-St. Louis	P	Washington University	St. Louis, Missouri
Waterloo	C	University of Waterloo	Waterloo, Ontario
Wayne State	S	Wayne State University	Detroit, Michigan
Western Ontario	C	University of Western Ontario	London, Ontario
Wisconsin	S	University of Wisconsin	Madison, Wisconsin
Yale	P	Yale University	New Haven, Connecticut
York	C	York University	North York, Ontario

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<u>Institution</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Full Name of Institution</u>	<u>Location</u>
Boston Public Library	N	Boston Public Library	Boston, Massachusetts
Canada Inst. SciTech Info.	X	Canada Inst. for Scientific & Technical Information	Ottawa, Ontario
Center for Research Libs.	N	Center for Research Libraries	Chicago, Illinois
Library of Congress	N	Library of Congress	Washington, D.C.
Natl. Agricultural Lib.	N	National Agricultural Library	Beltsville, Maryland
Natl. Library of Canada	X	National Library of Canada	Ottawa, Ontario
Natl. Agricultural Lib.	N	National Agricultural Library	Beltsville, Maryland
Natl. Library of Canada	X	National Library of Canada	Ottawa, Ontario
Natl. Library of Medicine	N	National Library of Medicine	Bethesda, Maryland
New York Public Library	N	New York Public Library	New York, New York
New York State Library	N	New York State Library	Albany, New York
Smithsonian Institution	N	Smithsonian Institution	Washington, D.C.

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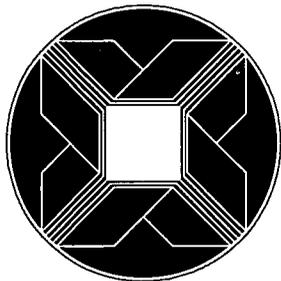
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