
E. D. TABS

March 1998

Academic Libraries: 1994

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Highlights

In 1993, 3,303 of the 3,639 institutions of higher education in the United States reported that they had their own academic library.

In fiscal year 1994, general collection circulation transactions in the nation's academic libraries at institutions of higher education totaled 183.1 million. Reserve collection circulation transactions totaled 48.4 million. For general and reference circulation transactions taken together, the median circulation was 16.6 per full-time-equivalent (FTE) student.¹ The median total circulation ranged from 9.5 per FTE in less than 4-year institutions to 31.1 in doctorate granting institutions (table 1A and table 12A).

In 1994 academic libraries provided a total of about 8.8 million interlibrary loans to other libraries (both higher education and other types of libraries) and received about 6.3 million loans (table 1A).

Overall, the largest percentage of academic libraries (43 percent) reported having 60-79 hours of service per typical week. However, 41 percent provided 80 or more public service hours per typical week. The percent of institutions providing 80 or more public service hours ranged from 6.9 percent in less than 4-year institutions to 77.8 percent in doctorate granting institutions (calculated from table 2B).

Taken together, academic libraries reported a gate count of about 17.8 million visitors per typical week (about 1.8 visits per total FTE enrollment) (table 3A).

About 2.1 million reference transactions were reported in a typical week. Over the fiscal year 1994, about 487,000 presentations to groups serving about 6.1 million were reported (table 3A).

Taken together the nation's 3,303 academic libraries at institutions of higher education held a total of 776.4 million volumes (books, bound serials, and government documents) representing about 422.3 million unduplicated titles at the end of FY 1994 (table 4A and 6A).

The median number of volumes held per FTE student was 56.9 volumes. Median volumes held ranged from 18.4 per FTE in less than 4-year institutions to 111.2 in doctorate granting institutions (table 12B).

¹ FTE enrollment is calculated by adding one-third of part-time enrollment to full-time enrollment. Enrollment data are from the 1993-94 IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey.

Of the total volumes held at the end of the year, 43.3 percent (336.6 million) were held at the 125 institutions categorized under the 1994 Carnegie classification as Research I or Research II institutions. About 54.6 percent of the volumes were at those institutions classified as either Research or Doctoral in the Carnegie classification (table 4B).

organizations. First we would like to thank the academic librarians who provided the

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This report is based on information from the 1994-95 IPEDS (Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System) Academic Libraries survey. IPEDS is the U.S. Department of Education's vehicle for collecting data from all postsecondary institutions in the United States. Other surveys included within IPEDS are Institutional Characteristics, Fall Enrollment, Completions, Finance, Faculty Salaries, and Staff. The data in this report come from the higher education institutions in IPEDS and include all colleges and universities with accreditation at the higher education level as recognized by the Secretary of Education. At the national level, 93.7 percent of the libraries responded and data were imputed for nonresponse. Caution should be exercised when comparing estimates by state because some states had higher levels of nonresponse than others. See the section on _____ following the tables for more detail on imputation. See table B for the number and percent of nonresponding academic libraries by state, level, and control of institution.

The tables in this publication summarize library services, library staff, library collections, and library expenditures for libraries in higher education institutions in the 50 states and the District of Columbia (D.C.). Library staff data are for fall, 1994. Operating expenditures and library collections are for fiscal year 1994. Library circulation and interlibrary loans are for fiscal year 1994 and other library services are for a typical week in fall of 1994. FY 1994 is defined as any 12-month period between July 1, 1993, through September 30, 1994, that corresponds to the institution's fiscal year.

The Academic Libraries survey has been carried out by NCES since 1966. Although there have been changes in the form over the years, the series is generally considered to be continuous. Beginning with the 1988 survey, the Academic Libraries survey has been conducted on a 2-year cycle.

	Total number of libraries	Circulation		Interlibrary loans	
		General collection	Reserve collection	Loans provided to other libraries	Loans received from other libraries
	3,303	183,123,172	48,380,305	8,761,065	6,344,154
Alabama	65	2,520,564	517,441	95,367	57,297
Alaska	7	436,111	75,633	27,455	25,692
Arizona	38	3,287,285	614,867	128,952	93,528
Arkansas	34	1,201,732	215,664	58,070	52,990
California	297	22,169,819	5,381,330	578,315	433,982
Colorado	52	3,042,541	739,307	184,644	120,105
Connecticut	41	1,887,774	527,750	120,272	86,321
Delaware	9	599,691	184,178	17,768	13,802
District of Columbia	16	1,865,141	474,922	67,677	49,229
Florida	102	6,506,257	1,456,409	308,152	197,251
Georgia	96	3,840,386	882,997	180,230	102,778
Hawaii	15	881,804	141,509	12,661	14,762
Idaho	11	766,123	218,901	39,277	29,318
Illinois	155	9,049,950	2,742,437	850,657	584,654
Indiana	70	5,064,029	1,178,427	249,843	199,950
Iowa	55	2,390,782	711,699	157,287	110,179
Kansas	49	3,059,776	543,471	144,221	101,857
Kentucky	48	2,381,790	672,710	104,803	75,497
Louisiana	31	2,132,383	436,164	105,533	66,083
Maine	31	1,094,173	319,468	124,103	125,152
Maryland	56	2,961,060	929,629	156,172	105,229
Massachusetts	115	6,498,087	2,354,097	364,800	231,178
Michigan	104	5,353,249	1,364,553	218,926	163,990
Minnesota	85	3,704,026	1,047,969	435,717	229,687
Mississippi	41	1,270,197	357,174	46,157	31,062
Missouri	94	3,776,312	901,912	162,586	162,857
Montana	25	521,425	183,131	36,579	40,213
Nebraska	33	1,748,869	234,060	69,655	58,652
Nevada	8	576,125	179,679	18,565	17,665
New Hampshire	28	999,884	321,864	52,316	46,465
New Jersey	54	4,207,979	873,224	155,190	102,778
New Mexico	29	1,157,614	280,465	66,198	67,628
New York	246	13,107,037	4,946,859	615,232	475,018
North Carolina	122	6,396,911	1,262,808	225,285	128,743
North Dakota	20	745,972	108,730	57,561	60,864
Ohio	133	7,384,555	2,635,289	338,399	270,094
Oklahoma	46	2,031,391	541,856	94,394	75,910
Oregon	44	3,113,953	900,721	119,531	91,693
Pennsylvania	190	8,068,623	2,448,592	449,944	331,597
Rhode Island	12	852,511	271,177	34,294	31,268
South Carolina	60	2,602,728	442,390	85,293	85,274
South Dakota	18	434,446	132,457	42,231	38,887
Tennessee	73	3,208,168	805,737	98,716	79,289
Texas	172	12,032,859	2,446,707	467,375	329,309
Utah	14	1,750,009	345,821	55,820	47,069
Vermont	22	714,424	228,183	44,896	39,075
Virginia	81	4,402,767	1,424,765	225,105	157,544
Washington	59	3,484,064	760,766	168,848	106,258
West Virginia	27	1,226,831	228,535	32,392	31,647
Wisconsin	61	4,218,300	1,296,650	232,267	151,004
Wyoming	9	394,681	89,217	35,337	15,779

¹ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1994

NOTE: This table is similar to Table 9A in the 1992 Academic Libraries E.D.-TABS report

SOURCE: 1994 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

General collection Circulation Reserve collection Interlibrary loans
Loans provided to

	3,303	Total	Public service hours per typical week						
			Less than 20	20 to 39	40 to 59	60 to 79	80 to 99	100 to 119	120 or more
Alabama	65	4,777	0	0	10	36	14	3	2
Alaska	7	641	0	0	3	1	1	0	2
Arizona	38	2,764	1	1	3	25	5	2	1
Arkansas	34	2,551	1	1	2	15	12	3	0
California	297	21,019	3	9	61	142	59	18	5
Colorado	52	3,845	0	1	8	24	15	4	0
Connecticut	41	3,135	0	1	9	10	15	6	0
Delaware	9	744	0	0	0	4	3	2	0
District of Columbia	16	1,360	0	0	4	3	3	5	1
Florida	102	7,614	1	2	17	50	20	8	4
Georgia	96	7,066	0	1	12	51	25	6	1
Hawaii	15	1,094	0	0	3	6	5	1	0
Idaho	11	924	0	0	0	3	7	1	0
Illinois	155	11,816	1	3	24	60	51	12	4
Indiana	70	5,377	0	1	11	28	23	6	1
Iowa	55	4,873	0	0	3	17	21	11	3
Kansas	49	3,697	0	0	2	31	15	1	0
Kentucky	48	3,661	0	2	6	17	19	2	2
Louisiana	31	2,403	0	1	3	11	14	2	0
Maine	31	2,369	0	0	7	8	12	4	0
Maryland	56	4,440	1	0	5	24	17	7	2
Massachusetts	115	9,146	2	3	13	30	43	23	1
Michigan	104	7,858	0	4	14	47	27	10	2
Minnesota	85	6,508	0	0	17	33	22	9	4
Mississippi	41	3,008	0	2	5	23	8	1	2
Missouri	94	7,132	0	0	17	39	31	6	1
Montana	25	1,470	3	1	10	6	5	0	0
Nebraska	33	2,718	0	0	2	14	14	2	1
Nevada	8	574	0	0	2	3	3	0	0
New Hampshire	28	2,173	0	0	7	7	10	3	1
New Jersey	54	4,315	0	1	2	28	17	3	3
New Mexico	29	2,040	0	2	4	14	7	2	0
New York	246	19,064	1	7	28	103	66	36	5
North Carolina	122	9,087	2	0	6	74	30	8	2
North Dakota	20	1,453	0	0	5	13	1	0	1
Ohio	133	10,133	1	3	16	63	34	14	2
Oklahoma	46	3,509	0	0	4	26	12	3	1
Oregon	44	3,453	0	0	7	20	11	3	3
Pennsylvania	190	14,930	3	5	21	60	73	24	4
Rhode Island	12	1,167	0	0	1	0	5		

	Total number of libraries	Public service hours per typical week							
		Total	Less than 20	20 to 39	40 to 59	60 to 79	80 to 99	100 to 119	120 or more
	3,303	252,112	23	63	439	1,430	962	311	75
Public	1,548	117,692	4	3	160	856	378	105	42
Private	1,755	134,420	19	60	279	574	584	206	33
Total 4-year and above	2,032	170,787	7	21	148	596	908	301	51
Doctor's	514	47,402	2	4	25	83	226	144	30
Master's	855	71,917	3	8	44	231	466	90	13
Bachelor's	660	51,228	2	9	79	280	215	67	8
Less than 4-year	1,271	81,325	16	42	291	834	54	10	24
Less than 1,500	1,754	122,427	21	62	365	790	408	88	20
1,500 to 4,999	984	78,556	1	0	62	468	329	107	17
5,000 or more	565	51,129	1	1	12	172	225	116	38
Research I and II	125	13,133	1	1	2	2	35	68	16
Doctoral I and II	110	10,902	0	0	2	6	59	34	9
Master's I and II	518	45,855	0	0	7	102	347	52	10
Baccalaureate I and II	606	51,455	2	3	14	191	301	87	8
Associate of Arts	1,175	76,631	10	31	231	813	59	10	21
Specialized	556	40,974	4	15	108	222	145	54	8
Not classified	213	13,161	6	13	75	94	16	6	3

¹ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1994

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

NOTE: This table is similar to Table 10B in the 1992 Academic Libraries E.D.-TABS report

SOURCE: 1994 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

Information service to groups, fiscal year 1994					
				Total number of presentations	Total number served
	3,303	17,830,269	2,147,109	487,279	6,081,659
Public	1,548	11,725,523	1,476,729	226,972	4,260,345
Private	1,755	6,104,746	670,379	260,307	1,821,314
Total 4-year and above	2,032	13,897,613	1,555,351	248,815	3,999,457
Doctor's	514	8,613,309	955,628	130,688	1,911,121
Master's	855	3,875,954	443,433	86,469	1,537,100
Bachelor's	660	1,395,407	154,631	31,331	545,105
Less than 4-year	1,271	3,932,657	591,757	238,464	2,082,202
Less than 1,500	1,754	3,149,230	417,736	206,780	1,131,896
1,500 to 4,999					

		Number of libraries in volume category										
		Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 19,999	20,000 to 29,999	30,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more	
	3,303	776,447,422	237	147	219	229	495	663	744	269	143	157
Alabama	65	11,772,372	4	2	2	7	14	16	8	8	2	2
Alaska	7	1,923,421	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Arizona	38	10,085,097	5	2	3	1	7	12	5	0	0	3
Arkansas	34	5,140,876	1	0	4	5	5	6	9	3	0	1
California	297	73,255,719	29	12	32	21	38	68	53	12	13	19
Colorado	52	10,337,080	8	3	6	4	9	3	10	4	2	3
Connecticut	41	18,850,009	2	1	2	3	9	4	10	6	1	3
Delaware	9	2,872,909	0	0	1	0	2	3	2	0	0	1
District of Columbia	16	9,059,276	1	0	1	0	0	4	4	0	2	4
Florida	102	20,338,714	11	8	9	2	13	24	22	2	6	5
Georgia	96	16,861,198	10	4	8	5	20	17	21	6	1	4
Hawaii	15	4,106,342	1	0	1	1	3	4	4	0	0	1
Idaho	11	2,421,702	1	0	0	1	2	0	4	1	2	0
Illinois	155	42,355,373	10	12	9	9	24	29	39	9	6	8
Indiana	70	19,786,705	11	6	3	1	2	8	26	7	1	5
Iowa	55	11,655,027	2	2	4	1	6	16	17	4	1	2
Kansas	49	9,937,278	0	0	1	12	10	13	5	4	2	2
Kentucky	48	10,271,214	7	1	3	3	5	4	15	6	2	2
Louisiana	31	11,768,712	1	1	0	1	2	4	8	8	4	2
Maine	31	4,145,832	4	2	5	2	4	7	2	2	3	0
Maryland	56	12,791,607	2	3	2	5	7	11	16	4	4	2
Massachusetts	115	39,057,165	7	4	8	4	12	30	25	10	9	6
Michigan	104	25,435,560	8	6	6	9	17	22	20	7	5	4
Minnesota	85	14,366,311	11	4	8	9	16	8	17	8	3	1
Mississippi	41	5,931,719	0	2	2	4	11	6	12	1	3	0
Missouri	94	16,567,383	4	9	7	3	15	24	20	6	3	3
Montana	25	2,005,831	3	3	8	0	1	6	2	0	2	0
Nebraska	33	6,292,308	1	3	3	5	3	3	10	2	2	1
Nevada	8	1,750,181	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	2	0
New Hampshire	28	4,642,725	0	4	5	5	3	3	5	1	0	2
New Jersey	54	17,021,996	0	1	2	3	4	13	16	9	4	2
New Mexico	29	4,694,810	4	1	3	1	9	3	5	1	1	1
New York	246	71,685,774	18	14	6	8	18	51	69	37	11	14
North Carolina	122	25,150,312	3	3	5	21	29	23	24	4	5	5
North Dakota	20	2,170,343	0	3	2	5	1	6	1	1	1	0
Ohio	133	33,568,352	11	3	15	8	18	25	28	10	5	10
Oklahoma	46	9,462,761	0	3	5	6	7	8	9	4	2	2
Oregon	44	8,477,113	1	1	3	1	11	11	8	5	1	2
Pennsylvania	190	39,497,248	22	6	4	8	24	38	56	19	8	5
Rhode Island	12	5,187,448	0	0	1	0	0	5	2	2	0	2
South Carolina	60	9,562,031	3	0	5	5	14	8	17	4	3	1
South Dakota	18	2,346,474	0	2	0	1	4	4	5	2	0	0
Tennessee	73	13,350,437	5	2	2	4	10	26	14	5	2	3
Texas	172	43,879,266	4	7	7	15	27	33	42	18	11	8
Utah	14	6,770,453	3	0	0	0	2	4	1	1	0	3
Vermont	22	3,040,800	1	2	0	1	4	7	5	1	0	1
Virginia	81	18,553,700	6	0	3	9	15	9	21	11	3	4
Washington	59	12,496,784	6	4	6	2	17	10	5	6	1	2
West Virginia	27	4,835,032	1	0	2	0	5	5	12	1	0	1
Wisconsin	61	17,369,160	2	1	4	3	9	17	12	7	3	3
Wyoming	9	1,541,484	1	0	0	2	4	1	0	0	0	1

			Number of libraries in volume category									
			Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 19,999	20,000 to 29,999	30,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more
	3,303	776,447,422	237	147	219	229	495	663	744	269	143	157
Public	1,548	449,762,826	30	44	79	145	332	330	238	145	99	106
Private	1,755	326,684,596	207	103	140	84	163	333	506	124	44	51
Total 4-year and above	2,032	724,534,843	65	53	79	71	160	367	673	264	143	157
Doctor's	514	495,291,020	8	6	8	6	8	38	127	75	88	150
Master's	855	167,175,683	17	18	18	17	48	157	372	152	49	7
Bachelor's	660	61,465,053	40	29	53	48	102	172	174	37	5	0
Less than 4-year	1,271	51,912,579	172	94	140	158	335	296	71	5	0	0
Less than 1,500	1,754	114,526,875	233	126	188	176	288	341	363	33	4	2
1,500 to 4,999	984	147,965,325	3	20	31	52	193	228	292	129	29	7
5,000 or more	565	513,955,222	1	1	0	1	14					

		Number held at the end of the year					Number added during the year				
		Physical units of microforms	Manuscripts and archives in linear feet	Cartographic materials units	Graphic materials units	Books and bound serials volumes	Physical units of microforms	Manuscripts and archives linear feet	Cartographic materials units	Graphic materials units	
	3,303	929,248,580	4,131,208	34,959,196	94,531,358	21,543,879	46,071,716	220,493	865,480	2,720,516	
Alabama	65	17,954,059	55,059	435,005	1,314,935	392,856	758,194	1,987	9,744	69,352	
Alaska	7	1,708,863	12,843	31,664	528,834	56,095	116,289	845	1,033	3,254	
Arizona	38	15,256,996	23,561	531,436	1,808,323	347,904	515,067	2,737	50,623	76,091	
Arkansas	34	6,641,135	46,435	217,765	114,804	142,063	209,528	2,873	5,751	2,169	
California	297	86,400,096	380,450	3,755,202	18,974,108	1,836,804	3,673,402	37,146	62,831	246,416	
Colorado	52	15,649,081	67,700	644,948	554,114	301,913	1,142,704	1,671	63,649	38,331	
Connecticut	41	12,840,759	79,492	638,326	2,686,324	395,935	603,126	3,845	35,701	31,113	
Delaware	9	4,076,649	27,135	127,753	45,987	83,575	298,677	647	1,912	907	
District of Columbia	16	11,906,375	108,283	35,278	396,987	238,855	541,192	3,821	2,330	65,209	
Florida	102	33,617,749	54,004	1,074,757	930,083	650,817	1,756,532	4,683	17,890	19,219	
Georgia	96	28,465,976	74,867	906,551	933,282	488,376	1,479,222	5,120	28,506	64,496	
Hawaii	15	8,030,789	7,099	258,568	79,661	115,058	375,776	1,706	3,103	2,165	
Idaho	11	3,836,213	13,065	376,272	235,332	90,053	167,661	214	4,704	19,334	
Illinois	155	37,905,573	146,001	2,964,002	2,193,857	1,066,836	1,812,834	8,184	41,067	52,024	
Indiana	70	14,741,759	91,599	1,542,393	1,341,084	585,077	898,954	4,040	78,620	61,076	
Iowa	55	10,953,613	44,739	537,673	1,091,594	328,638	588,592	2,602	15,111	46,873	
Kansas	49	12,352,780	34,422	379,290	2,973,081	256,279	526,890	1,701	7,092	90,078	
Kentucky	48	15,880,386	66,428	303,155	1,072,767	240,499	1,932,301	2,910	5,300	8,094	
Louisiana	31	20,916,497	95,419	579,893	543,578	292,131	747,563	11,892	9,027	22,367	
Maine	31	6,111,450	16,603	98,069	158,424	152,319	286,285	1,392	7,826	6,192	
Maryland	56	13,166,272	80,383	564,833	2,019,210	353,975	568,687	5,380	4,981	34,991	
Massachusetts	115	34,276,492	206,561	1,424,685							

	Total number of libraries	Number held at the end of the year				Number added during the year				
		Physical units of microforms	Manuscripts and archives in linear feet	Cartographic materials units	Graphic materials units	Books and bound serials volumes	Physical units of microforms	Manuscripts and archives linear feet	Cartographic materials units	Graphic materials units
	3,303	929,248,580	4,131,208	34,959,196	94,531,358	21,543,879	46,071,716	220,493	865,480	2,720,516
Public	1,548	641,882,862	2,462,143	26,760,574	66,080,943	12,373,248	28,198,961	112,263	670,713	1,426,699
Private	1,755	287,365,718	1,669,065	8,198,621	28,450,415	9,170,630	17,872,755	108,230	194,768	1,293,817
Total 4-year and above	2,032	891,780,311	3,969,454	34,670,605	90,736,613	19,647,927	43,496,143	214,780	851,683	2,612,448
Doctor's	514	594,260,012	2,769,850	30,122,745	77,013,203	13,127,338	25,782,343	140,964	679,624	2,121,132
Master's	855	264,804,102	945,269	3,623,370	10,662,311	4,733,309	15,130,061	55,665	133,686	371,259
Bachelor's	660	31,809,422	250,776	877,274	2,976,115	1,767,584	2,532,972	18,001	37,121	114,412
Less than 4-year	1,271	37,468,269	161,754	288,591	3,794,745	1,895,951	2,575,573	5,713	13,797	108,069
Less than 1,500	1,754	87,452,713	624,615	1,554,509	9,023,953	3,651,174	7,047,051	56,996	55,514	339,265
1,500 to 4,999	984	174,771,473	776,078	3,144,482	8,500,929	4,292,620	10,430,464	30,624	110,592	375,359
5,000 or more	565	667,024,393	2,730,515	30,260,205	77,006,476	13,600,085	28,594,201	132,873	699,375	2,005,893
Research I and II	125	376,379,098	2,009,015	22,247,899	61,766,592	8,495,004	15,000,264	98,194	509,545	1,655,995
Doctoral I and II	110	132,037,157	435,057	5,433,440	9,932,686	2,590,766	6,319,090	22,353	112,174	272,893
Master's I and II	518	274,245,116	819,897	4,250,538	7,883,419	4,139,087	13,738,051	30,764	144,926	239,820
Baccalaureate I and II	606	60,229,846	420,803	1,633,662	3,433,864	2,572,055	4,534,724	36,956	53,090	112,948
Associate of Arts	1,175	36,658,962	153,137	276,409	3,711,982	1,847,672	2,515,772	4,964	13,325	101,166
Specialized	556	40,865,909	253,901	1,021,183	7,224,694	1,508,324	2,863,092	21,854	29,499	313,808
Not classified	213	8,832,492	39,398	96,064	578,120	390,971	1,100,723	5,409	2,920	23,886

¹ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1994

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

NOTE: This table is similar to Table 6B in the 1992 Academic Libraries E.D.-TABS report

SOURCE: 1994 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

	Total number of libraries	Books and bound serials	Government documents not elsewhere classified	Current serial subscriptions	Microforms	Sound Recordings ²	Films and video materials	Computer files ²
	3,303	422,267,288	66,508,575	6,212,409	158,344,531	9,268,687	3,392,189	464,940
Alabama	65	7,764,574	1,717,682	82,904	7,070,650	126,315	68,319	6,885
Alaska	7	1,269,348	107,637	2,901	351,560	23,872	7,016	255
Arizona	38	4,434,843	573,969	63,296	1,066,888	88,036	54,099	4,214
Arkansas	34	3,346,114	726,913					

Total
number of
libraries

	Total number of libraries	Books and bound serials	Government documents not elsewhere classified	Current serial subscriptions	Microforms	Sound Recordings ²	Films and video materials	Computer files ²
	3,303	12,830,647	3,173,709	226,767	9,799,683	342,861	364,264	83,239
Alabama	65	259,977	58,941	3,677	158,080	6,199	6,306	2,388
Alaska	7	33,236	4,476	264	12,665	915	745	68
Arizona	38	168,451	21,935	1,995	56,146	3,862	8,940	1,344
Arkansas	34	124,372	35,859	1,092	109,530	2,061	2,725	456
California	297	990,373	216,492	38,925	583,826	25,680	31,658	4,565
Colorado	52	203,340	64,796	4,114	137,560	2,899	5,429	2,334
Connecticut	41	139,130	67,913	4,474	220,410	6,762	3,912	517
Delaware	9	49,973	8,919	837	99,528	55	1,005	53
District of Columbia	16	143,565	9,929	2,380	99,526	3,288	1,997	261
Florida	102	405,654	70,687	5,214	131,198	8,938	13,449	2,452
Georgia	96	201,025	57,275	4,599	198,674	3,568	7,513	1,879
Hawaii	15	61,437	11,183	842	27,005	1,139	1,989	374
Idaho	11	36,093	18,020	1,168	32,373	817	1,004	346
Illinois	155	581,802	163,511	8,757	293,111	14,733		

	Total number of libraries	Books and bound serials	Government documents not elsewhere classified	Current serial subscriptions	Microforms	Sound Recordings ³	Films and video materials	Computer files ³
	3,303	12,830,647	3,173,709	226,767	9,799,683	342,861	364,264	83,239
Public	1,548	7,441,611	2,390,297	105,213	5,994,633	173,216	219,384	47,483
Private	1,755	5,389,036	783,412	121,554	3,805,050	169,644	144,880	35,756
Total 4-year and above	2,032	11,329,318	2,958,732	191,442	9,396,386	300,729	236,733	63,746
Doctor's	514	6,718,281	1,387,609	103,773	4,219,898	179,458	91,590	22,972
Master's	855	3,240,406	1,261,084	62,337	4,665,379	83,749	95,006	25,314
Bachelor's	660	1,360,432	304,087	24,403	499,333	37,196	49,872	15,339
Less than 4-year	1,271	1,501,329	214,977	35,325	403,297	42,131	127,531	19,493
Less than 1,500	1,754	2,738,825	421,402	76,996	1,796,795	94,329	113,285	27,493
1,500 to 4,999	984	2,953,880	991,479	51,299	2,949,916	93,238	124,272	24,284
5,000 or more	565	7,137,942	1,760,828	98,472	5,052,972	155,293	126,707	31,462
Research I and II	125	3,958,124	477,343	43,658	1,644,212	68,252	43,612	10,575
Doctoral I and II	110	1,506,249	486,696	31,221	1,282,087	53,736	21,402	5,839
Master's I and II	518	2,737,427	1,338,141	43,700	4,359,261	76,715	66,843	18,360
Baccalaureate I and II	606	1,865,973	438,681	26,884	1,334,539	60,586	65,253	14,751
Associate of Arts	1,175	1,457,631	212,634	33,702	398,993	41,511	123,954	19,063
Specialized	556	1,054,769	196,743	38,039	654,679	36,304	31,840	10,285
Not classified	213	250,475	23,471	9,563	125,913	5,756	11,361	4,368

¹ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1994

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

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

NOTE: This table is similar to Table 8B in the 1992 Academic Libraries E.D.-TABS report

SOURCE: 1994 IPEDS Academic Library Survey

				Librarians and other professional		All other paid staff		Contributed service staff		Student assistants	
				FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent	FTE	Percent
	3,303	95,843	100.0%	26,726	27.9%	40,381	42.1%	326	0.3%	28,411	29.6%
Public	1,548	58,457	61.0	15,748	26.9	25,928	44.4	133	.2	16,648	28.5
Private	1,755	37,386	39.0	10,978	29.4	14,453	38.7	193	.5	11,762	31.5
Total 4-year and above	2,032	81,689	85.2	22,698	27.8	34,318	42.0	235	.3	24,438	29.9
Doctor's	514	53,158	55.5	14,524	27.3	24,238	45.6	74	.1	14,322	26.9
Master's	855	20,587	21.5	5,907	28.7	7,582	36.8	103	.5	6,996	34.0
Bachelor's	660	7,845	8.2	2,242	28.6	2,457	31.3	58	.7	3,089	39.4
Less than 4-year	1,271	14,154	14.8	4,028	28.5	6,063	42.8	91	.6	3,972	28.1
Less than 1,500	1,754	15,773	16.5	4,790	30.4	5,207	33.0	180	1.1	5,595	35.5
1,500 to 4,999	984	21,217	22.1	6,187	29.2	8,523	40.2	49	.2	6,458	30.4
5,000 or more	565	58,853	61.4	15,749	26.8	26,651	45.3	96	.2	16,357	27.8
Research I and II	125	33,258	34.7	8,987	27.0	15,847	47.7	60	.2	8,364	25.1
Doctoral I and II	110	10,444	10.9	2,788	26.7	4,534	43.4	4	0	3,118	29.9
Master's I and II	518	19,250	20.1	5,416	28.1	7,425	38.6	40	.2	6,369	33.1
Baccalaureate I and II	606	10,612	11.1	2,885	27.2	3,392	32.0	87	.8	4,248	40.0
Associate of Arts	1,175	13,646	14.2	3,915	28.7	5,905	43.3	83	.6	3,743	27.4
Specialized	556	6,853	7.2	2,197	32.1	2,673	39.0	42	.6	1,942	28.3
Not classified	213	1,779	1.9	538	30.2	604	34.0	10	.6	627	35.2

¹ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1994

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

Number of libraries

Less than \$20,000	\$20,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$299,999	\$300,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 to \$999,999	\$1,000,000 to \$1,999,999	\$2,000,000 or more
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		Number of libraries									
		Less than \$20,000	\$20,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$299,999	\$300,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 to \$999,999	\$1,000,000 to \$1,999,999	\$2,000,000 or more	
	3,303	\$4,013,332,555	43	135	261	531	408	583	561	368	413
Public	1,548	2,441,579,701	2	13	62	204	195	281			

	Total number of libraries	Total operating expenditures	Salaries and wages	Salaries and wages as a percent of total operating expenditures	Information resources total ²	Preservation	All other operating expenditures ³
	3,303	\$4,013,332,555	\$2,021,233,348	50.4%	\$1,348,933,468	\$46,554,495	\$596,611,244
Alabama	65	53,646,121	25,409,423	47.4	19,995,746	654,703	7,586,249
Alaska	7	10,601,380	5,704,687	53.8	2,628,908	95,387	2,172,397
Arizona	38	55,838,537	26,972,550	48.3	19,015,537	584,560	9,265,891
Arkansas	34	25,199,351	11,287,464	44.8	9,284,885		

	Total number of libraries	Total operating expenditures	Salaries and wages	Salaries and wages as a percent of total operating expenditures	Information resources total ³	Preservation	All other operating expenditures ⁴
	3,303	\$4,013,332,555	\$2,021,233,348	50.4%	\$1,348,933,468	\$46,554,495	\$596,611,244
Public	1,548	2,441,579,701	1,266,859,891	51.9	801,734,367	26,721,951	346,263,493
Private	1,755	1,571,752,853	754,373,458	48.0	547,199,101	19,832,544	250,347,751
Total 4-year and above	2,032	3,558,963,059	1,729,596,645	48.6	1,250,817,603	45,586,564	532,962,247
Doctor's	514	2,495,672,153	1,183,857,510	47.4	891,923,301	35,696,842	384,194,500
Master's	855	792,775,794	411,509,293	51.9	269,656,676	7,232,800	104,377,026
Bachelor's	660	266,617,378	132,408,528	49.7	87,774,242	2,602,242	43,832,366
Less than 4-year	1,271	454,369,496	291,636,703	64.2	98,115,865	967,931	63,648,997
Less than 1,500	1,754	551,877,423	279,523,780	50.6	117,944,470	5,535,117	88,874,055
1,500 to 4,999	984	816,909,208	425,421,834	52.1	261,312,258	6,670,079	123,505,038
5,000 or more	565	2,644,545,923	1,316,287,734	-ye0 TD -0.026re W			

	Total number of libraries	Information resources total ²	Books and bound serials	Current serial subscriptions	Microforms	Audiovisual materials	Computer files/search services ³	Document delivery/inter-library loan ³	Other information resources	Furniture and equipment ³	Computer hardware and software	Bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia ³	Other operating expenditures
	3,303	\$1,348,933,468	\$442,495,007	\$690,410,314	\$62,420,878	\$28,753,032	\$70,792,475	\$12,238,273	\$41,823,488	\$55,915,033	\$128,127,822	\$81,105,704	\$331,462,685
Alabama	65	19,995,746	6,518,625	11,029,938	790,207	399,853	847,633	114,476	295,013	829,309	2,037,341	974,151	3,745,448
Alaska	7	2,628,908	821,377	1,421,102	93,849	54,441	159,420	42,722	35,997	117,509	410,655	207,946	1,436,288
Arizona	38	19,015,537	5,095,277	5,373,725	1,127,449	377,203	864,090						

	Total number of libraries	Information resources total ³	Books and bound serials	Current serial subscriptions	Microforms	Audiovisual materials	Computer files/search services ⁴	Document delivery/inter-library loan ⁴	Other information resources	Furniture and equipment ⁴	Computer hardware and software	Bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia ⁴	Other operating expenditures
	3,303	\$1,348,933,468	\$442,495,007	\$690,410,314	\$62,420,878	\$28,753,032	\$70,792,475	\$12,238,273	\$41,823,488	\$55,915,033	\$128,127,822	\$81,105,704	\$331,462,685
Public	1,548	801,734,367	249,419,632	425,853,261	35,791,516	18,280,503	39,781,805	7,507,845	25,099,805	34,523,061	80,208,226	42,722,255	188,809,950
Private	1,755	547,199,101	193,075,375	264,557,053	26,629,363	10,472,529	31,010,669	4,730,429	16,723,683	21,391,971	47,919,596	38,383,449	142,652,735
Total 4-year and above	2,032	1,250,817,603	399,479,204	665,807,561	54,233,726	19,944,911	61,910,267	11,432,982	38,008,952	45,209,972	112,828,799	72,383,778	302,539,698
Doctor's	514	891,923,301	268,685,502	505,588,892	31,978,268	9,496,760	39,168,128	7,967,182	29,038,570	29,482,348	79,304,243	42,984,177	232,423,732
Master's	855	269,656,676	93,450,302	124,894,170	17,393,668	7,233,497	16,891,760	2,539,537	7,253,741	11,127,253	25,008,247	21,499,098	46,742,429
Bachelor's	660	87,774,242	36,895,794	34,442,562	4,823,917	3,191,124	5,823,880	912,433	1,684,531	4,501,934	8,413,423	7,845,975	23,071,034

	Total higher education institutions ¹	Total 4-year institutions	4-year institutions			Less than 4-year	Public	Private
			Doctor's highest level of degree	Master's highest level of degree	Bachelor's highest level of degree			
Lower quartile	6.3	10.0	14.4	9.5	7.9	4.0	5.6	7.6
Median	12.5	17.2	23.1	15.2	16.1	6.8	9.9	16.2
Upper quartile	23.4	32.2	45.6	25.5	32.2	12.6	16.6	33.3
Lower quartile	1.1	2.1	3.1	1.9	1.6	.5	.9	1.4
Median	3.2	4.4	5.6	3.9	3.9	1.7	2.4	4.3
Upper quartile	6.7	8.6	10.9	7.2	8.8	3.7	4.7	9.1
Lower quartile	8.8	14.0	19.0	13.3	12.0	5.7	7.7	11.4
Median	16.6	22.8	31.1	20.2	21.4	9.5	12.9	22.0
Upper quartile	31.1	42.5	58.4	33.1	43.5	15.8	21.2	45.5

¹ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1994

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

NOTE: This table is similar to Table 11D in the 1992 Academic Libraries E.D.-TABS report, which reports only 'General circulation.'

SOURCE: 1994 IPEDS Academic Library Survey and 1993-94 IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey

	Total higher education institutions ¹	4-year institutions				Less than 4-year	Public	Private
		Total 4-year institutions	Doctor's highest level of degree	Master's highest level of degree	Bachelor's highest level of degree			
Lower quartile	20.7	56.2	69.6	53.9	47.4	11.3	15.9	42.0
Median	56.9	93.3	111.2	79.9	98.1	18.4	30.5	95.8
Upper quartile	115.9	170.0	222.2	140.2	169.1	31.2	62.0	182.4
Lower quartile	.7	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.2	.3	.4	1.3
Median	1.6	2.3	3.1	2.0	2.3	.6	.9	2.6
Upper quartile	3.3	4.5	5.8	3.9	4.2	1.3	1.7	5.0

¹ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1994

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

NOTE: This table is similar to Table 11C in the 1992 Academic Libraries E.D.-TABS report.

SOURCE: 1994 IPEDS Academic Library Survey and 1993-94 IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey

	Total higher education institutions ¹	4-year institutions				Less than 4-year	Public	Private
		Total 4-year institutions	Doctor's highest level of degree	Master's highest level of degree	Bachelor's highest level of degree			
Lower quartile	3.7	5.2	6.3	4.8	5.1	2.4	2.9	5.4
Median	5.9	7.5	9.8	6.5	7.7	3.6	4.2	8.1
Upper quartile	9.9	12.5	18.5	10.2	11.9	5.6	6.0	14.2

¹ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1994

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

NOTE: This table is similar to Table 11E in the 1992 Academic Libraries E.D.-TABS report.

SOURCE: 1994 IPEDS Academic Library Survey and 1993-94 IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey

		4-year institutions							Private
		Total 4-year institutions	Doctor's highest level of degree	Master's highest level of degree	Bachelor's highest level of degree				
Lower quartile	\$169.32	\$274.34	\$376.50	\$263.86	\$235.58	\$110.00	\$136.30	\$252.92	
Median	\$290.81	\$399.00	\$594.29	\$341.25	\$368.33	\$158.43	\$208.60	\$398.33	
Upper quartile	\$502.88	\$698.20	\$1,100.00	\$539.33	\$565.67	\$237.75	\$312.50	\$742.25	
Lower quartile	\$40.26	\$82.38	\$135.12	\$78.04	\$66.38	\$21.88	\$28.89	\$69.78	
Median	\$86.15	\$128.86	\$209.00	\$109.90	\$106.19	\$35.71	\$53.50	\$121.05	
Upper quartile	\$164.98	\$227.88	\$378.50	\$184.38	\$180.25	\$59.38	\$99.75	\$234.81	
Lower quartile	\$9.21	\$27.03	\$60.19	\$27.44	\$17.55	\$4.89	\$6.80	\$16.71	
Median	\$26.71	\$49.02	\$106.00	\$44.25	\$33.12	\$8.48	\$14.14	\$39.42	
Upper quartile	\$63.84	\$101.78	\$189.50	\$72.62	\$62.03	\$14.60	\$43.19	\$84.21	

¹ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1994

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

³ 'Information resources' most closely resembles the category 'Collection expenditures' in the 1992 Academic Libraries E.D.-TABS report.

NOTE: This table is similar to Table 11B in the 1992 Academic Libraries E.D.-TABS report.

SOURCE: 1994 IPEDS Academic Library Survey and 1993-94 IPEDS Fall Enrollment Survey

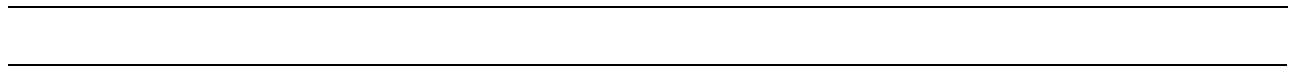
	Total higher education institutions ¹	Total 4-year institutions	4-year institutions		Bachelor's highest level of degree	Less than 4-year		Private
			Doctor's highest level of degree	Master's highest level of degree				
Lower quartile	2.0%	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%	2.2%	1.6%	1.9%	2.1%
Median	2.8%	3.1%	3.2%	3.1%	2.9%	2.3%	2.6%	3.0%
Upper quartile	3.9%	4.2%	4.6%	4.1%	4.0%	3.1%	3.4%	4.5%
Lower quartile	22.0%	26.7%	30.6%	26.4%	24.6%	17.1%	20.4%	24.2%
Median	29.7%	32.9%	36.1%	32.6%	31.1%	23.2%	27.5%	31.5%
Upper quartile	36.9%	39.3%	41.7%	39.2%	37.5%	30.1%	34.7%	38.4%
Lower quartile	21.8%	27.5%	39.4%	28.4%	23.0%	16.9%	21.8%	21.8%
Median	32.9%	40.5%	54.1%	39.7%	33.8%	24.7%	32.2%	33.4%
Upper quartile	48.5%	53.8%	64.5%	50.8%	45.1%	33.7%	50.4%	46.7%
Lower quartile	46.7%	44.8%	43.1%	45.1%	47.0%	52.9%	49.0%	45.1%
Median	54.8%	51.2%	47.5%	52.2%	54.1%	61.7%	57.4%	52.9%
Upper quartile	64.4%	58.9%	53.2%	59.2%	62.2%	70.9%	67.6%	61.0%

¹ Institutions with accreditation at the higher education level recognized by the Secretary of Education, 1994

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

NOTE: This table is similar to Table 11A in the 1992 Academic Libraries E.D.-TABS report.

SOURCE: 1994 IPEDS Academic Library Survey and 1993-94 IPEDS Finance Survey



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

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

Editing and Imputation

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

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

When probable errors were identified by the IDEALS edit checks, state or Census Bureau personnel contacted the institution to resolve the problem. After the data were received by NCES from every state, the data files were merged and general edits and imputations were performed. Some examples follow.

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

If prior year (1992) data were available, the 1992 responses were used for imputation.

If prior year data was unavailable, for purposes of imputation, the higher education file was divided into 16 imputation classes. The classes were based upon the highest level

of degree (Doctor's, Master's, Bachelor's, and Associate), and control and size of institution. The four control/size imputation categories were: public, less than median number of degrees; public, equal to or greater than the median; private, less than the median; private, equal to or greater than the median.

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

Table B.- Number and percent of non-responding academic libraries by state, level and control of institution: 1994

Table C.- Number of academic libraries by state, level, and control of institution: 1994

Total 4-year institutions	4-year institutions Doctor's highest level of degree
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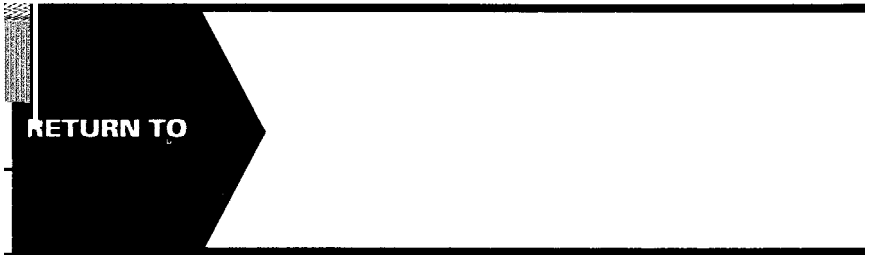
Survey Questionnaire (Including Instructions and Definitions)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE

to the U.S. Department of Education, Information Management and
Compliance Division, Washington,

contact a Bureau of the Census

IPEDS



▶ Does your institution have its own
library as defined in Part A of the

Yea

Center's mission

institutions. The survey is being conducted in compliance with the

Part E — **LIBRARY SERVICES**, FISCAL YEAR

GENERAL

Titles **(lines 25, 27, 29, 31, 36, 38, 40)**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - L - Continued

Part F - LIBRARY SERVICES - TYPICAL WEEK FALL
1994 - Continued

Public service hours **(line 48)** -