

## National Statistical Profile of Canadian Libraries

Type of library	Reporting region		Principal reporting period(s)	Libraries	Service points	Library area in			Hours open	Students FTE
	or entity	Principal data source(s)				square meters	Library seats			
University	CAUL-CBUA	CAUL-CBUA	2009–2010	17	82			359,426	68,987	
	COPPUL	COPPUL	2009–2010	20	159			773,828	220,884	
	CREPUQ	CREPUQ	2009–2010	18	57	150,040	17,628		205,024	
	OCUL	OCUL	2009–2010	20	227			1,404,228	389,452	
	Total			75	525			2,537,482	884,347	
College	Canada	HLLR; CPSLD	2008–2009; 2009–2010	130	207	426,856	38,735	558,380	574,164	
<i>Total (U + C)</i>				<i>205</i>	<i>732</i>			<i>3,095,862</i>	<i>1,458,511</i>	
National	CISTI	CARL	2009–2010	1	1			1,816		
	LAC	CARL	2009–2010	1	3			4,766		
	LOP	CARL	2009–2010	1	3			6,809		
	Total			3	7			13,391		
Public	AB	AB; PTPLC; CULC	2010; 2010; 2010	231	312	82,882		547,750		
	BC	BC; PTPLC; CULC	2010; 2010; 2010	71	241	205,989	10,434	485,943		
	MB	MB; PTPLC; CULC	2010; 2010; 2010	58	118	56,824		182,083		
	NB	NB; PTPLC; CULC	2009–2010; 2010; 2010	63	66	33,926		111,275		
	NL	NL; PTPLC	2009–2010; 2010	96	96					
	NS	NS; PTPLC; CULC	2009–2010; 2010; 2010	9	83	23,842		132,803		
	NT	NT; PTPLC	2010; 2010	15	16					
	NU	NU; PTPLC	2010; 2010	11	11					
	ON	ON; PTPLC; CULC	2010; 2008; 2010	263	1,089	443,842		690,502		
	PE	PE; PTPLC	2010; 2010	26	26					
	QC	QC; CULC	2009; 2010; 2010	805	1,035	81,378	24,689	619,950		
	SK	SK; PTPLC; CULC	2009; 2009; 2010	10	307	28,133		292,913		
	YT	YT; PTPLC	2010; 2010	15	15					
Total			1,673	3,415	956,816		3,063,219			
<i>Total (U + C + N + P)</i>				<i>1,881</i>	<i>4,154</i>			<i>6,172,472</i>		
School	Canada	Coish; StatCan; NCES	2003–2004; 2009–2010; 2007–2008	14,451	14,451			13,682,207	4,711,093	
<i>Total (U + C + N + P + S)</i>				<i>16,332</i>	<i>18,605</i>			<i>19,854,679</i>		

National Statistical Profile of Canadian Libraries

Type of library	Reporting region or entity	Active registered		Print monograph expenditures	Electronic monograph expenditures	Total monograph expenditures	Print serial expenditures	Electronic serial expenditures	
		Educators FTE	Population served						library cardholders
University	CAUL-CBUA			\$4,699,273	\$672,710	\$5,371,983	\$4,431,409	\$15,281,082	
	COPPUL			\$19,908,695	\$5,273,100	\$25,181,795	\$13,584,517	\$51,456,417	
	CREPUQ			\$8,253,060	\$4,538,750	\$12,791,810	\$7,848,602	\$34,435,729	
	OCUL			\$25,898,146	\$3,532,086	\$29,430,232	\$16,736,140	\$57,064,178	
	Total	44,423	928,770	\$58,759,174	\$14,016,646	\$72,775,820	\$42,600,668	\$158,237,406	
College	Canada	27,832	601,996	\$8,409,315			\$3,460,889		
<b>Total (U + C)</b>		<b>72,255</b>	<b>1,530,766</b>	<b>\$67,168,489</b>			<b>\$46,061,557</b>		
National	CISTI			\$132,442	\$64,806	\$197,248	\$93,450	\$7,771,007	
	LAC			\$280,913		\$280,913	\$508,149		
	LOP			\$100,113		\$100,113	\$392,892	\$149,520	
	Total		34,126,547	\$513,468		\$578,274	\$994,491	\$7,920,527	
Public	AB		3,267,894	1,424,299					
	BC		4,404,212	2,192,300					
	MB		999,933	510,739					
	NB		546,520	321,217					
	NL		436,557	107,950	\$721,926		\$154,000		
	NS		938,183	298,369					
	NT		43,439	15,736					
	NU		21,000						
	ON		13,003,905	5,133,356					
	PE		141,551	55,585					
	QC		7,536,665	2,588,933	\$32,397,793	\$23,887	\$32,421,680	\$2,465,450	\$243,616
	SK		968,147	507,146	\$3,829,365			\$292,195	
	YT		34,157	10,011					
	Total		32,342,163	13,165,641					
<b>Total (U + C + N + P)</b>									
School	Canada	337,615	5,048,708						
<b>Total (U + C + N + P + S)</b>			<b>34,126,547</b>						

National Statistical Profile of Canadian Libraries

Type of library	Reporting region or entity	Total serial expenditures	Physical item collection expenditures	Electronic item collection expenditures	Total collection expenditures	Staff expenditures	Other operating expenditures	Total operating expenditures	Capital expenditures
University	CAUL-CBUA	\$19,712,491	\$11,426,633	\$15,953,792	\$27,380,425	\$39,510,074	\$3,909,215	\$70,799,714	
	COPPUL	\$65,040,934	\$39,261,322	\$56,729,517	\$95,990,839	\$121,362,318	\$21,671,298	\$239,024,455	
	CREPUQ	\$42,284,331	\$18,650,099	\$41,164,539	\$59,814,638	\$91,827,497	\$7,477,239	\$159,119,374	
	OCUL	\$73,800,318	\$63,287,772	\$60,596,264	\$123,884,036	\$164,758,774	\$22,116,176	\$310,758,986	
	Total	\$200,838,074	\$132,625,826	\$174,444,112	\$307,069,938	\$417,458,663	\$55,173,928	\$779,702,529	
College	Canada		\$15,297,818	\$9,353,712	\$24,651,530	\$89,895,205	\$4,274,543	\$118,821,278	
<b>Total (U + C)</b>			<b>\$147,923,644</b>	<b>\$183,797,824</b>	<b>\$331,721,468</b>	<b>\$507,353,868</b>	<b>\$59,448,471</b>	<b>\$898,523,807</b>	<b>\$54,636,000</b>
National	CISTI	\$7,864,457	\$227,173	\$7,835,813	\$8,062,986	\$17,760,000	\$12,418,014	\$38,241,000	
	LAC	\$508,149	\$931,993		\$931,993	\$87,240,217	\$26,195,712	\$114,367,922	
	LOP	\$542,412	\$1,745,870	\$149,520	\$1,895,390	\$31,078,910	\$4,178,757	\$37,153,057	
	Total	\$8,915,018	\$2,905,036	\$7,985,333	\$10,890,369	\$136,079,127	\$42,792,483	\$189,761,979	\$7,556,000
Public	AB				\$8,455,711	\$92,205,116	\$24,615,987	\$125,276,814	\$11,901,989
	BC		\$22,828,393	\$2,791,249	\$25,619,642	\$133,138,393	\$33,420,882	\$192,178,917	\$6,591,558
	MB				\$4,216,142	\$19,909,807	\$11,220,063	\$35,346,012	\$241,733
	NB				\$743,610	\$10,648,763	\$2,742,076	\$14,134,449	\$3,726,749
	NL				\$1,247,426	\$7,695,641	\$1,990,152	\$10,933,219	\$300,000
	NS				\$3,376,616	\$24,115,451	\$6,032,746	\$33,524,813	\$1,500,000
	NT				\$80,000			\$694,900	
	NU				\$130,000			\$1,577,000	
	ON				\$68,174,360	\$433,089,881	\$120,823,145	\$622,087,386	\$49,577,768
	PE				\$360,289			\$2,794,600	
	QC	\$2,709,066	\$40,173,766	\$1,186,934	\$41,360,700	\$175,527,707	\$88,844,430	\$305,732,837	\$34,532,064
	SK		\$4,930,063	\$430,143	\$5,360,206	\$27,870,327	\$11,177,575	\$44,408,108	\$3,097,000
	YT				\$131,300	\$349,000	\$1,314,700	\$1,795,000	\$35,000
Total				\$159,256,002	\$924,550,086	\$302,181,756	\$1,390,484,055	\$111,503,861	
<b>Total (U + C + N + P)</b>					<b>\$501,867,839</b>	<b>\$1,567,983,081</b>	<b>\$404,422,710</b>	<b>\$2,478,769,841</b>	<b>\$173,695,861</b>
School	Canada				\$56,200,000	\$561,021,893	\$226,420,052	\$843,641,945	\$51,868,139
<b>Total (U + C + N + P + S)</b>					<b>\$558,067,839</b>	<b>\$2,129,004,974</b>	<b>\$630,842,762</b>	<b>\$3,322,411,786</b>	<b>\$225,564,000</b>

## National Statistical Profile of Canadian Libraries

Type of library	Reporting region or entity	Total expenditures	Electronic		Print monograph titles	Electronic monograph titles	Total monograph titles	Print serial subscriptions	Electronic serial titles
			Print monograph volumes purchased	monograph titles purchased					
University	CAUL-CBUA		61,150	262,434	6,727,881	2,142,310	8,319,193	21,564	389,524
	COPPUL		216,875	277,333	15,696,358	3,733,143	19,460,213	62,844	555,182
	CREPUQ		388,994						
	OCUL		382,618	1,079,617	6,727,881	2,142,310	8,319,193	79,539	846,943
	Total		1,049,637	1,619,384	29,152,120	8,017,763	36,098,599	163,947	1,791,649
College	Canada						28,103		
<b>Total (U + C)</b>		<b>\$953,159,807</b>						<b>192,050</b>	
National	CISTI		833	13,381	633,340	26,753	660,093	1,428	7,589
	LAC		4,054			64,086		45,146	2,354
	LOP		2,966				559,158		58,183
	Total	\$197,317,979	7,853			90,839	1,219,251	46,574	68,126
Public	AB	\$137,178,803						20,315	
	BC	\$198,770,475	1,147,839		5,573,349			18,376	
	MB	\$35,587,745						4,214	
	NB	\$17,861,198						2,650	3,618
	NL	\$11,233,219	72,006						
	NS	\$35,024,813						992	
	NT	\$694,900							
	NU	\$1,577,000							
	ON	\$671,665,154			17,152,744			15,419	
	PE	\$2,794,600							
	QC	\$340,264,901						34,367	
	SK	\$47,505,108					585	8,284	
YT	\$1,830,000								
Total	\$1,501,987,916							104,617	
<b>Total (U + C + N + P)</b>		<b>\$2,652,465,702</b>						<b>343,241</b>	
School	Canada	\$895,510,084						128,613	
<b>Total (U + C + N + P + S)</b>		<b>\$3,547,975,786</b>						<b>471,854</b>	

National Statistical Profile of Canadian Libraries

Type of library	Reporting region or entity	Total serial titles	Microform units	Government documents	Printed music scores	Cartographic materials	Graphic materials	Audio materials	Film and video materials
University	CAUL-CBUA	411,088	10,220,961	224,161	46,305	387,369	155,518	88,567	37,587
	COPPUL	618,026	23,914,328	442,877	123,749	4,210,667	3,763,300	407,501	125,375
	CREPUQ	595,300	9,652,049	3,076,070	251,329	1,421,808	1,199,939	267,680	142,091
	OCUL	926,482	32,847,385	2,302,954	416,664	2,012,459	4,723,430	436,815	153,058
	Total	2,550,896	76,634,723	6,046,062	838,047	8,032,303	9,842,187	1,200,563	458,111
College	Canada					371,311		98,065	415,898
<b>Total (U + C)</b>						<b>10,213,498</b>		<b>1,298,628</b>	<b>874,009</b>
National	CISTI	9,017	5,000,000						738
	LAC	47,500	8,198,630	3,905,361		2,968,328	25,748,168	341,200	211,664
	LOP	58,183		2,847				1,007	8,361
	Total	114,700	13,198,630	3,908,208				342,207	220,763
Public	AB								
	BC							520,726	730,965
	MB								
	NB		6,379					67,351	57,910
	NL								
	NS								
	NT								
	NU								
	ON								
	PE								
	QC							645,965	455,298
SK		30,622					170,676	185,179	
YT									
Total									
<b>Total (U + C + N + P)</b>									
School	Canada								
<b>Total (U + C + N + P + S)</b>									

## National Statistical Profile of Canadian Libraries

Type of library	Reporting region or entity	Total physical items			Professional librarians FTE	Other professionals FTE	Total professionals FTE	Library technicians FTE	Total staff FTE	Volunteers FTE
		Electronic items	Total collections							
University	CAUL-CBUA	20,205,921	2,531,834	22,737,755	165.80	22.00	187.80		734.79	
	COPPUL	59,427,804	4,288,325	63,716,129	470.50	110.60	581.10		1,845.30	
	CREPUQ	34,869,929		34,869,929	388.35	30.30	418.65	481.77	1,422.46	
	OCUL	77,693,045	2,989,253	80,682,298	603.25	108.00	711.25		2,435.47	
	Total	192,196,699	9,809,412	202,006,111	1,627.90	270.90	1,898.80		6,438.02	
College	Canada	7,588,157	2,037,356	9,625,513	348.18	93.55	441.73		1,718.96	
<b>Total (U + C)</b>		<b>199,784,856</b>	<b>11,846,768</b>	<b>211,631,624</b>	<b>1,976.08</b>	<b>364.45</b>	<b>2,340.53</b>		<b>8,156.98</b>	
National	CISTI	6,706,434	34,342	6,740,776	54.00	80.00	134.00		245.00	
	LAC	52,094,693	66,440	52,161,133	99.00	614.00	713.00		1,140.00	
	LOP	585,629	58,183	643,812	43.00	207.00	250.00		454.00	
	Total	59,386,756	158,965	59,545,721	196.00	901.00	1,097.00		1,839.00	
Public	AB	10,192,455	120,528	10,312,983	166.40				1,863.57	121.39
	BC	12,316,896	648,150	12,965,046	479.50			188.60	2,235.90	46.60
	MB	3,321,028	11,498	3,332,526	44.71			17.39	435.56	
	NB	1,901,311	9	1,901,320	71.00				268.00	10.23
	NL	1,300,000	19	1,300,019					148.50	
	NS	2,434,982	33,702	2,468,684	49.30				556.00	
	NT	182,687	1	182,688						
	NU	81,578	0	81,578					8.00	
	ON	37,216,559	95,153	37,311,712	1,443.11			529.28	6,796.83	820.06
	PE	369,642	2,364	372,006					30.00	
	QC	26,782,261		26,782,261	453.00			547.00	3,066.00	56.76
	SK	4,213,458	585	4,214,043	89.90	25.40	115.30	106.30	645.90	
	YT	178,736	8	178,744					24.25	
Total	100,491,593	912,017	101,403,610	2,796.92			1,388.57	16,078.51	1,055.04	
<b>Total (U + C + N + P)</b>		<b>359,663,205</b>	<b>12,917,750</b>	<b>372,580,955</b>	<b>4,969.00</b>				<b>26,074.49</b>	
School	Canada	105,057,374	177,137	105,234,511	3,857.00	679.00	4,536.00	3,476.00	10,784.00	
<b>Total (U + C + N + P + S)</b>		<b>464,720,579</b>	<b>13,094,887</b>	<b>477,815,466</b>	<b>8,826.00</b>				<b>36,858.49</b>	

National Statistical Profile of Canadian Libraries

Type of library	Reporting region or entity	Programs offered	Public computers	In-person visits	Electronic visits	Physical item	Electronic item	Total circulation transactions	In-library materials use	ILL borrowed
						circulation transactions	circulation transactions			
University	CAUL-CBUA	2,006		7,016,542				1,563,440	334,888	76,905
	COPPUL	6,983		15,181,467				6,749,713	969,370	131,115
	CREPUQ	5,543	3,462	15,252,758				4,394,163	2,674,561	90,894
	OCUL	8,021		22,373,728				9,094,878	3,004,733	76,905
	Total	22,553		59,824,495				21,802,194	6,983,552	375,819
College	Canada	12,537	8,197	28,039,487				2,938,736	881,929	55,288
<b>Total (U + C)</b>		<b>35,090</b>		<b>87,863,982</b>				<b>24,740,930</b>	<b>7,865,481</b>	<b>431,107</b>
National	CISTI									217,173
	LAC	13								29,427
	LOP							6,998	161,456	1,049
	Total	13						6,998	161,456	247,649
Public	AB	66,760	2,890	18,692,843	25,197,171			42,480,340	6,971,998	1,626,329
	BC	44,715	3,189	30,950,399	25,593,246	56,373,803	355,659	56,729,462	4,938,245	110,785
	MB	2,839	756	4,377,791	1,480,664	8,188,339	74,768	8,263,107	946,100	33,243
	NB	11,598	322		2,872,542			2,676,592	1,472,126	2,404
	NL	5,780						1,596,279		1,431
	NS	12,958	801	3,575,870	2,671,593			7,158,804	1,913,677	35,664
	NT			325,000				156,059		
	NU			116,550				30,697		
	ON	160,948	10,825	77,719,500	57,449,200			124,525,175	29,200,250	264,098
	PE				4,209	786,076	1,602	787,678		
	QC	37,215	3,132	24,291,064	13,312,546			49,851,261	6,794,205	33,521
	SK	8,018	214	3,684,162	2,346,175			9,709,460	929,160	58,117
	YT			204,691				171,893		
Total	350,831	22,129	163,937,870	130,927,346			304,136,807	53,165,761	2,165,592	
<b>Total (U + C + N + P)</b>		<b>385,934</b>		<b>251,801,852</b>				<b>328,884,735</b>	<b>61,192,698</b>	<b>2,844,348</b>
School	Canada		83,857	107,884,030				194,097,032		
<b>Total (U + C + N + P + S)</b>				<b>359,685,882</b>				<b>522,981,767</b>		

National Statistical Profile of Canadian Libraries

Type of library	Reporting region or entity	ILL loaned	In-person reference transactions	Electronic reference transactions	Total reference transactions	Program attendance	Electronic database sessions	Electronic database searches	Full-text article downloads	Public computer sessions	Wireless Internet sessions
University	CAUL-CBUA	72,578	154,741	24,927	179,668	39,460	9,646,146	17,245,365	3,700,211		
	COPPUL	146,611	542,203	55,370	597,573	150,053	18,066,772	23,745,006	22,056,303		
	CREPUQ	88,306			644,697	96,605					
	OCUL	72,578	717,449	87,238	804,687	229,460	3,027,847	91,666,719	10,154,180		
	Total	380,073	1,414,393	167,535	2,226,625	515,578	30,740,765	132,657,090	35,910,694		
College	Canada	28,756			1,334,316	313,084					
<b>Total (U + C)</b>		<b>408,829</b>			<b>3,560,941</b>	<b>828,662</b>					
National	CISTI	16,578			6,509	692					
	LAC	1,319			10,631	101	20,300,000	18,636,464			
	LOP				22,806						
	Total	17,897			39,946	793					
Public	AB	1,638,919	3,980,720	153,466	4,134,186	922,125	772,065			3,336,239	99,177
	BC	102,675	3,681,825	71,675	3,753,500	1,144,569	1,007,678			4,230,259	612,067
	MB	28,321			487,369	62,185	619,151			814,124	82,051
	NB	546			219,535	178,243	10,277			293,390	53,772
	NL	102			318,623	47,903	8,140			426,408	
	NS	32,645			392,410	196,719	70,002			760,900	128,199
	NT				22,133	15,704	276			109,613	
	NU				4,717	14,525	161			65,407	
	ON	253,250	8,782,850	652,150	9,435,000	3,142,274	15,273,350			17,393,350	2,615,770
	PE				2,400	44,777	17,937			56,411	
	QC	42,910			2,345,117	955,497	21,371			2,268,779	8,972
	SK	45,755			604,266	167,855	55,180	221,441		439,102	61,193
	YT				26,576	8,101				52,943	
Total	2,145,123			21,745,832	6,900,477	17,855,588			30,246,925	3,661,201	
<b>Total (U + C + N + P)</b>		<b>2,571,849</b>			<b>25,346,719</b>	<b>7,729,932</b>					
School	Canada										
<b>Total (U + C + N + P + S)</b>											



## Notes

### General notes

- This statistical profile is a companion document to *National Values Profile of Canadian Libraries* .
- Caution should be used in using and interpreting these compiled and aggregated library statistics. Key caveats are the following:
  - The data were obtained for the library sectors in different ways: university libraries, public libraries, and the three national special libraries figures were obtained and compiled from a variety of library agencies and associations; the college libraries figures were obtained by grossing up per capita ratios calculated from figures from British Columbia and Ontario college libraries; and the school libraries figures were obtained from various sources, including a Statistics Canada national survey of school libraries, other Statistics Canada data, and estimates derived from per capita ratios calculated from U.S. and Ontario school library data.
  - As well, the representation rate varies among library measures, with some library measures having a very high representation rate for individual libraries (such as circulation transactions), and other library measures having a relatively low representation rate with many non-responding libraries (such as the number of electronic database sessions for university libraries).
  - In addition, although much of the data consist of either fiscal year 2009–2010 or calendar year 2010 statistics, some of the statistical data are from earlier time periods; this is particularly true for the school library statistics.
- Finally, another complication is the different definitions associated with a particular library measure, such as the different definitions that are used to define the number of electronic items (e.g., some libraries report the number of electronic serial titles but not the number of electronic database subscriptions, while other libraries report the number of electronic database subscriptions but not the number of electronic serial titles).
- The estimated 3,020 special libraries in Canada (*Libraries Canada* [25th edition, 2010/2011]; Greyhouse Publishing; 2010) are not represented in these data, aside from three very important national special libraries: Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (CISTI), Library and Archives Canada (LAC), and the Library of Parliament (LOP).
- Aggregate totals summing different library sectors were calculated for a particular data element (library measure) if there were a fairly high representation of data in each of the library sectors. There are potentially three different aggregate totals summing library sector totals in a particular library measure: university libraries plus college libraries; university libraries plus college libraries plus national libraries plus public libraries; and university libraries plus college libraries plus national libraries plus public libraries plus school libraries. Note: the population served figures are not summed across library sector categories—it would be incorrect to do this, as the service population jurisdictions for the different library sectors overlap.
- Blank cells indicate no data were available, or no reliable data were available.

### *University libraries*

- The university library figures were obtained from the 2009–2010 library statistics from the four regional university library associations: CAUL, COPPUL, CREPUQ, and OCUL.
- The four regional university library associations (CAUL, COPPUL, CREPUQ, and OCUL) contain almost all the university libraries in Canada; the member universities of the Association of Universities and Colleges in Canada were used to cross-check the comprehensiveness of the coverage of the four regional university library associations, and data from the *CAUT Almanac of Post-Secondary Education in Canada* was also used to cross-check the number of universities.
- The educators FTE figure for university libraries was determined from 2009–2010 Statistics Canada (*Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities*) data.
- The capital expenditures figure for academic libraries (college libraries plus university libraries) was calculated from 2009–2010 Statistics Canada (*Government Expenditures on Culture*) data.
- The print serial subscriptions figure for university libraries is an underestimate, as this library measure actually represents print and microform serial *titles*, rather than print serial *copies*.
- The electronic items figure for university libraries is the number of electronic monograph titles plus the number of electronic serial titles.
- The in-person visits figures for university libraries that reported just a one-day sample were converted to annual visits by multiplying the one-day sample figure by 135. This multiplier number of 135 was determined by using data from university libraries that reported a one-day sample of visits in the fall term as well as an annual in-person visits figure; in addition, annual in-person visits data were compared with student full-time equivalent enrolment data, and these data were used to cross-check the resulting estimated annual in-person visits figures with their reported student enrolment FTE figures.

### *College libraries*

- The college library figures for the universe of Canadian college libraries were estimated using per service point and per capita ratios derived from a large subset of Canadian college libraries: the 2009–2010 statistics of British Columbia college libraries (CPSLD member libraries that are colleges, not universities) and the 2008–2009 statistics of Ontario college libraries (HLLR member libraries).
- Note: the estimated figures were also cross-checked by using another estimation method that employed college library ratios derived from 1999 National Core Library Statistics Program data, and then applying these ratios to the combined CPSLD and HLLR data set.
- The number of college libraries was estimated using the number of member colleges in the Association of Community Colleges of Canada, and this figure was cross-checked with data from the *CAUT Almanac of Post-Secondary Education in Canada*.

- The students FTE figure for college libraries was calculated from 2009–2010 Statistics Canada (*Public Postsecondary Enrolments by Institution Type*) data; the part-time enrolment figure was converted into a full-time equivalent using the Statistics Canada convention of dividing the part-time enrolment figure by 3.5 to convert it to an estimate of full-time enrolment.
- The educators FTE figure for college libraries was obtained from 1999–2000 Statistics Canada (*Education Indicators in Canada*) data.
- The capital expenditures figure for academic libraries (college libraries plus university libraries) was calculated from 2009–2010 Statistics Canada (*Government Expenditures on Culture*) data.
- The electronic items figure for college libraries is the number of electronic monograph titles plus the number of electronic serial titles.

#### *National special libraries*

- The three national special libraries figures were obtained from 2009–2010 CARL statistics for the Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (CISTI), Library and Archives Canada (LAC), and the Library of Parliament (LOP).
- The population served figure for the three national special libraries is the 2010 Statistics Canada (*Estimates of Population*) estimate for the population of Canada; the total population of Canada figure was used because the CISTI and LAC service models are to serve the people of Canada.
- The capital expenditures figure for the three national special libraries was calculated from 2009–2010 Statistics Canada (*Government Expenditures on Culture*) data.
- The government documents figure for Library and Archives Canada (LAC) was estimated using a 1% annual growth rate applied to the reported 2006–2007 government documents figure for LAC obtained from CARL statistics; this method had earlier been used by LAC to estimate their government documents figure.
- The electronic items figure for three national special libraries is the number of electronic monograph titles plus the number of electronic serial titles.

#### *Public libraries*

- The public library figures were obtained from three principal sources. For nine of the provinces—AB, BC, MB, NB, NL, NS, ON, QC, and SK—, most of the statistics were obtained from the annual statistical reports compiled and published by the provincial public library agencies in each province. The PTPLC was the principal data source for NT, NU, PE, and YT, and it provided statistical data for the other provinces for several library measures (e.g., electronic items). Finally, CULC was a source of data for some provinces for twelve different library measures (the library measures and provinces for CULC-supplied data are detailed below).
- The active registered library cardholders figure for public libraries represents *active* registered library cardholders, which are library patrons that have used their library card within a specified time span; for example, many provincial public library agencies use the CULC and PTPLC definition of active library cardholders as being library patrons that have used their library card within the last three years.

- The electronic items figure for public libraries are reported according to the PTPLC definition which defines electronic items as consisting of the number of downloadable and circulatable e-audiobooks and e-books, and the number of electronic database subscriptions (not the number of titles in the database). This means that electronic serial titles are not included in the electronic items figures for public libraries, but electronic database subscriptions are included in the electronic items figures.
- The following public library statistics are comprised only of CULC member library data (i.e., the figures represent only a subset of the public libraries in a particular province, and thus they are an underestimate):
  - Capital expenditures: SK figure consists only of CULC data.
  - Electronic database sessions: AB and QC consist only of CULC data.
  - Electronic visits: MB and SK figures consist only of CULC data.
  - Hours open: ON figure consists only of CULC data.
  - In-library materials use: MB and SK figures consist only of CULC data.
  - Library area in square meters: AB, NS, ON, QC, and SK figures consist only of CULC data.
  - Print serial subscriptions: NS and ON figures consist only of CULC data.
  - Professional librarians FTE: AB consists only of CULC data.
  - Program attendance: MB consists only of CULC data.
  - Programs offered: MB and SK figures consist only of CULC data.
  - Public computers: SK figure consists only of CULC data.
  - Wireless Internet sessions: AB, MB, NB, ON, QC, and SK figures consist only of CULC data.

#### *School libraries*

- The school library figures were obtained from various sources, which are detailed below.
- The libraries, service points, total collection expenditures, professional librarians FTE, other professionals FTE, total professionals FTE, library technicians FTE, and total staff FTE figures for school libraries were obtained from 2003–2004 Statistics Canada (*Canadian School Librarians and Teacher-Librarians* [Coish]) survey data.
- The students FTE figure was obtained from 2009–2010 Statistics Canada (*Summary of Public School Indicators for Canada* [Brockington]) data.
- The educators FTE figure was obtained from 2009–2010 Statistics Canada (*Summary of Public School Indicators for Canada* [Brockington]) data.
- The staff expenditures, total operating expenditures, capital expenditures, and total expenditures figures for school libraries were calculated from 2009–2010 Statistics Canada (*Government Expenditures on Culture*) data; these school library expenditure figures were checked for accuracy by comparing these expenditure figures with earlier school library expenditure data cited in a 2001 Statistics Canada (Elementary and Secondary Schools [Durand and Daschko]) report.

- The public computers figure for school libraries was calculated from two 2003–2004 Statistics Canada (*Connectivity and ICT Integration in Canadian Elementary and Secondary Schools* [Plante and Beattie]; and *Canadian School Librarians and Teacher-Librarians* [Coish]) survey data sets.
- The hours open figure for school libraries was estimated using a per school ratio derived from 2003–2004 (Ontario) People for Education data (contained in two reports) and 2003–2004 Ontario Ministry of Education data.
- The print volumes, total physical items, and total circulation transactions for school libraries were estimated using per capita ratios derived from two 2007–2008 National Center for Education Statistics (*Characteristics of Public and Bureau of Indian Education* [Goldring and Gruber]; and *Numbers and Types of Public Elementary* [Hoffman]) survey data sets.
- The print serial subscriptions and in-person visits figures for school libraries were estimated using per capita ratios derived from 2009–2010 American Association of School Librarians survey data and 2009–2010 National Center for Education Statistics (*Numbers and Types of Public Elementary* [Chen]) survey data.
- The electronic items figure for school libraries was estimated using a per capita ratio derived from 2009–2010 *School Library Journal* ("SLJ's Spending Survey" [Farmer]) survey data and 2009–2010 National Center for Education Statistics (*Numbers and Types of Public Elementary* [Chen]) survey data; this figure represents the number of electronic monograph titles plus the number of electronic serial titles.
- Note: the data sets that the estimated figures were derived from were also cross-checked for data integrity by calculating other derived per capita ratios from these same data sets and then comparing these per capita ratios with the same per capita ratios derived from other Canadian and American data sets (for example, comparing collection expenditures per capita figures among different data sets).

## Data sources

### General resources

- *Libraries Canada* . 25th edition, 2010/2011. Toronto, Ontario: Grey House Publishing, 2010.
- Library and Archives Canada. *Browse Lists of Canadian Library Web Sites and Catalogues* . Canadian Library Gateway. Library and Archives Canada. 2012. <http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/gateway/s22-200-e.html>
- Schrader, Alvin M., and Brundin, Michael R. *National Core Library Statistics Program: Statistical Report, 1999: Cultural and Economic Impact of Libraries on Canada* . Library and Archives Canada. 2002. <http://www.collectionscanada.ca/obj/r3/f2/02-e.pdf>

### University libraries

- Association of Universities and Colleges in Canada (AUCC). *Member Universities* . Association of Universities and Colleges in Canada. 2012. <http://www.aucc.ca/about-us/member-universities/>
- Canadian Association of University Teachers. *2012/2013 CAUT Almanac of Post-Secondary Education in Canada* . Ottawa, Ontario: Canadian Association of University Teachers, 2012. [http://www.caut.ca/uploads/2012\\_CAUT\\_Almanac\\_en.PDF](http://www.caut.ca/uploads/2012_CAUT_Almanac_en.PDF)
- CAUL-CBUA: Council of Atlantic University Libraries / Conseil des bibliothèques universitaires de l'Atlantique. 2009–2010 statistics. (Statistics obtained directly from CAUL-CBUA.)
- COPPUL: Council of Prairie and Pacific University Libraries. 2009–2010 statistics. (Statistics obtained directly from COPPUL.)
- CREPUQ: Conférence des recteurs et des principaux des universités du Québec. *Statistiques générales des bibliothèques universitaires québécoises, 2009–2010* . Conférence des recteurs et des principaux des du Québec. February 2012. [http://www.crepuq.qc.ca/IMG/pdf/Stats-generales\\_publication\\_2009-2010\\_21fevrier2012.pdf](http://www.crepuq.qc.ca/IMG/pdf/Stats-generales_publication_2009-2010_21fevrier2012.pdf)
- OCUL: Ontario Council of University Libraries. 2009–2010 statistics. (Statistics obtained directly from OCUL.)
- Statistics Canada. *Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities, by Rank and Sex* (2009/2010). Summary table. Statistics Canada. May 2012. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/tables-tableaux/sum-som/l01/cst01/educ68a-eng.htm>
- Statistics Canada. *Government Expenditures on Culture: Data Tables, 2009–2010* . Service bulletin. Statistics Canada. April 2012. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/87f0001x/87f0001x2012001-eng.htm>

### College libraries

- Association of Community Colleges of Canada (ACCC). *ACCC Member Colleges and Institutes* . Association of Community Colleges of Canada. 2012. <http://www.accc.ca/xp/index.php/en/members/memberinstitutions/>

- Canadian Association of University Teachers. *2012/2013 CAUT Almanac of Post-Secondary Education in Canada*. Ottawa, Ontario: Canadian Association of University Teachers, 2012.  
[http://www.caut.ca/uploads/2012\\_CAUT\\_Almanac\\_en.PDF](http://www.caut.ca/uploads/2012_CAUT_Almanac_en.PDF)
- CPSLD: Council of Post Secondary Library Directors, British Columbia. *CPSLD Statistics Report, 2009–2010*. Council of Post Secondary Library Directors, British Columbia. [October 2010.]  
<http://cpsld.campusguides.com/loader.php?type=d&id=323992>
- HLLR: Heads of Libraries and Learning Resources, Colleges Ontario. *HLLR Statistics Report, 2008–2009*. Heads of Libraries and Learning Resources, Colleges Ontario. [January 2011.]  
<http://www.hllr.org/documents/Statistics/Survey2008-2009.pdf>
- National Core Library Statistics Program (NCLSP). 1999 statistics. (Statistics obtained directly from the NCLSP.)
- Statistics Canada. *Government Expenditures on Culture: Data Tables, 2009–2010*. Service bulletin. Statistics Canada. April 2012. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/87f0001x/87f0001x2012001-eng.htm>
- Statistics Canada. *Public Postsecondary Enrolments by Institution Type, Registration Status, Province and Sex (2009/2010)*. Summary table. Statistics Canada. March 2012.  
<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/tables-tableaux/sum-som/l01/cst01/educ71a-eng.htm>
- Statistics Canada; and the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada. *Education Indicators in Canada: Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program, 2003*. Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics. Statistics Canada. Toronto, Ontario: Canadian Education Statistics Council, November 2003.  
<http://www.cesc.ca/pceip/PCEIP2003en.pdf>

#### *National special libraries*

- CARL: Canadian Association of Research Libraries / Association des bibliothèques de recherche du Canada (ABRC). *2009–2010 Statistics*. (Data for Library and Archives Canada [LAC] / Bibliothèque et Archives Canada [BAC], Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information [CISTI] / l'Institut canadien de l'information scientifique et technique [ICIST], and the Library of Parliament [LOP] / Bibliothèque du Parlement [BDP].) Canadian Association of Research Libraries. March 2012.  
[http://carl-abrc.ca/uploads/pdfs/stats/2010\\_CARL\\_publication.pdf](http://carl-abrc.ca/uploads/pdfs/stats/2010_CARL_publication.pdf)
- Statistics Canada. *Estimates of Population, by Age Group and Sex for July 1, Canada, Provinces and Territories, Annual*. CANSIM table 051-0001. (2010 population of Canada.) Statistics Canada. November 2012.  
<http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a26?lang=eng&retrLang=eng&id=0510001&paSer=&pattern=&stByVal=1&p1=1&p2=37&tabMode=dataTable&csid=>
- Statistics Canada. *Government Expenditures on Culture: Data Tables, 2009–2010*. Service bulletin. Statistics Canada. April 2012. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/87f0001x/87f0001x2012001-eng.htm>

### *Public libraries*

- AB: Alberta Public Library Services Branch. *2010 Public Library Statistics* . Alberta Public Library Services Branch. [September 2012.] <http://www.albertalibraries.ca/uploads/1210/2010publiclibrarysta94846.xls>
- BC: British Columbia Libraries and Literacy Branch. *British Columbia Public Libraries Statistics, 2010* . British Columbia Ministry of Education. June 2012. <http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/pls/pls-web-2010.pdf>
- CULC: Canadian Urban Libraries Council / Conseil des Bibliothèques Urbaines du Canada (CBUC). *2010 Canadian Public Library Statistics* . (Report prepared by Jennifer Marriott.) Canadian Urban Libraries Council. [January 2012.] [http://www.culc.ca/cms\\_lib/2010%20Canadian%20Public%20Library%20Statistics.pdf](http://www.culc.ca/cms_lib/2010%20Canadian%20Public%20Library%20Statistics.pdf)
- MB: Manitoba Public Library Services Branch. *Manitoba Public Library Statistics: Ready Reports* . (2010 statistics.) Counting Opinions. [2011.] [http://mb.countingopinions.com/index.php?page\\_id=4](http://mb.countingopinions.com/index.php?page_id=4)
- NB: New Brunswick Public Library Service / Service des bibliothèques publiques du Nouveau-Brunswick. *Statistics 2009–2010* . Government of New Brunswick. [July 2011.] <http://www.gnb.ca/0003/pdf/2009-2010-e.pdf>
- NL: Newfoundland and Labrador Provincial Information and Library Resources Board. *Books and Beyond: Annual Report 2009–2010* . Newfoundland and Labrador Provincial Information and Library Resources Board. 2010. [http://www.nlpl.ca/index.php?option=com\\_docman&task=doc\\_download&gid=397&Itemid=177](http://www.nlpl.ca/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&gid=397&Itemid=177)
- NS: Nova Scotia Provincial Library. *Nova Scotia Public Libraries 2009–2010 Annual Report* . Nova Scotia Provincial Library. [November 2010.] [https://www.library.ns.ca/files/2009-2010\\_annual\\_report.pdf](https://www.library.ns.ca/files/2009-2010_annual_report.pdf)
- NT: Northwest Territories Public Library Services. *About NWT Public Library Services* . (Information about the number of libraries.) Northwest Territories Public Library Services. [October 2012] [http://www.ece.gov.nt.ca/Public\\_Library\\_Services/About\\_NWT\\_PublicLibraryServices.html](http://www.ece.gov.nt.ca/Public_Library_Services/About_NWT_PublicLibraryServices.html)
- NU: Nunavut Public Library Services. *Nunavut Public Library Services* . (Information about the number of libraries.) Nunavut Public Library Services. [April 2010.] <http://www.publiclibraries.nu.ca/>



- ON: Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport. *Ontario Library Statistics Summary Comparisons* . (2010 statistics.) Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport. [September 2012.] [http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/libraries/statistics2010/2009\\_2010\\_Summary\\_Comp.pdf](http://www.mtc.gov.on.ca/en/libraries/statistics2010/2009_2010_Summary_Comp.pdf)
- PE: Prince Edward Island Public Library Service. *Public Libraries—Hours and Locations* . (Information about the number of libraries.) Prince Edward Island Public Library Service. April 2012. <http://www.library.pe.ca/libraries>
- PTPLC: Provincial and Territorial Public Library Council / Conseil provincial et territorial des bibliothèques publiques (CPTBP). 2010 statistics. (Principal data source for Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Prince Edward Island, and Yukon. Statistics obtained directly from PTPLC.)
- QC: Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec. *Bibliothèques publiques* . (2009 and 2010 statistics.) Institut de la statistique Québec. [September 2012.] [http://www.stat.gouv.qc.ca/donstat/societe/culture\\_comnc/livre\\_biblt/biblio\\_publiques/index.htm](http://www.stat.gouv.qc.ca/donstat/societe/culture_comnc/livre_biblt/biblio_publiques/index.htm)
- SK: Saskatchewan Provincial Library. *Saskatchewan Public Library Systems Statistical Summary 2009* . Saskatchewan Provincial Library. [June 2012.] <http://www.lib.sk.ca/Statistical-Summary-2009>
- YT: Yukon Public Libraries. *Public Libraries Directory* . (Information about the number of libraries.) Yukon Public Libraries. [August 2012.] [http://www.ypl.gov.yk.ca/libraries\\_directory.html](http://www.ypl.gov.yk.ca/libraries_directory.html)

#### *School libraries*

- American Association of School Librarians (AASL). *2010 School Libraries Count!* American Library Association. 2010. <http://www.ala.org/aasl/sites/ala.org.aasl/files/content/researchandstatistics/slcsurvey/2010/slc2010.pdf>
- Brockington, Riley. *Summary Public School Indicators for Canada, the Provinces and Territories, 2005/2006 to 2009/2010* . Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics. Ottawa, Ontario: Statistics Canada, November 2011. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/81-595-m/81-595-m2011095-eng.pdf>
- Chen, Chen-Su. *Numbers and Types of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Common Core of Data: School Year 2009–10; First Look* . National Center for Education Statistics. September 2012. <http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2011/2011345rev.pdf>
- Coish, David. *Canadian School Libraries and Teacher-Librarians: Results from the 2003/04 Information and Communications Technologies in Schools Survey* . Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics. Ottawa, Ontario: Statistics Canada, May 2005. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/81-595-m/81-595-m2005028-eng.pdf>
- Durand, Michel, and Daschko, Maria Waltman. *Elementary and Secondary Schools: The Role, Challenges and Financial Conditions of School and School Library Resources in Canada* . Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics. Ottawa, Ontario: Statistics Canada, September 2001. [http://epe.lac-bac.gc.ca/100/200/301/nlc-bnc/elementary\\_secondary\\_schools-ef/9/14/index-e.html](http://epe.lac-bac.gc.ca/100/200/301/nlc-bnc/elementary_secondary_schools-ef/9/14/index-e.html)

- Farmer, Lesley. "SLJ's Spending Survey: As the Economy Limpes Along and Federal Dollars Dwindle, School Librarians are Turning into Resourceful Survivors." *School Library Journal* . March 1, 2011.  
[http://www.schoollibraryjournal.com/slj/articlessurveys/889109-351/sljs\\_spending\\_survey\\_as\\_the.html.csp](http://www.schoollibraryjournal.com/slj/articlessurveys/889109-351/sljs_spending_survey_as_the.html.csp)
- Hoffman, Lee. *Numbers and Types of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from the Common Core of Data: School Year 2007–08; First Look* . National Center for Education Statistics. October 2009.  
<http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2010/2010305.pdf>
- NCES: National Center for Education Statistics. *Characteristics of Public and Bureau of Indian Education Elementary and Secondary School Library Media Centers in the United States: Results from the 2007–08 Schools and Staffing Survey; First Look*. (Authored by Rebecca Goldring and Kerry Gruber.) National Center for Education Statistics. June 2009. <http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2009/2009322.pdf>
- Ontario Ministry of Education. *Quick Facts: Ontario Schools, 2003–04* . Ontario Ministry of Education. [January 2007.] <http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/general/elemsec/quickfacts/2003-04/quickFacts03-04.pdf>
- People for Education. *The 2004 Elementary Tracking Report* . Toronto, Ontario: People for Education, June 2004. Ontario Coalition for School Libraries.  
[http://www.ontarioschoollibraries.ca/images/pdf/pfe\\_2004\\_elem\\_tracking\\_report.pdf](http://www.ontarioschoollibraries.ca/images/pdf/pfe_2004_elem_tracking_report.pdf)
- People for Education. *The 2004 Secondary School Tracking Report* . Toronto, Ontario: People for Education, March 2004. Ontario Coalition for School Libraries.  
[http://www.ontarioschoollibraries.ca/images/pdf/pfe\\_2004\\_sec\\_tracking\\_report.pdf](http://www.ontarioschoollibraries.ca/images/pdf/pfe_2004_sec_tracking_report.pdf)
- Plante, Johanne, and Beattie, David. *Connectivity and ICT Integration in Canadian Elementary and Secondary Schools: First Results from the Information and Communications in Technologies in Schools Survey, 2003–2004* . Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics. Ottawa, Ontario: Statistics Canada, June 2004. <http://publications.gc.ca/Collection/Statcan/81-595-MIE/81-595-MIE2004017.pdf>
- Statistics Canada. *Government Expenditures on Culture: Data Tables, 2009–2010* . Service bulletin. Statistics Canada. April 2012. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/87f0001x/87f0001x2012001-eng.htm>