OVERVIEW

This report and the accompanying tables provide information on appointments made during my year as Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect of the ACRL Instruction Section. Total committee membership numbers (excluding the Executive Committee and ex-officio members) for 2003-2004 appointment year remain virtually unchanged: 146 compared to 145 in 2001-2002 and 146 in 2002-2003. The number of appointments made was 110, two more than the previous year.

Committees for which there was the greatest interest included Emerging Technologies, Instruction for Diverse Populations, Management of Instruction Services, Research and Scholarship, and Teaching Methods. The popularity can likely be attributed to recent projects of these committees such as PRIMO, IDP Bibliography, Research Agenda, and recent Midwinter Discussion Forums. A large number of individuals volunteered for appointments this year, with 24 more applicants expressing interest than there were positions available. These people may be contacted if positions on committees or task forces become available during the year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volunteer Requests Received</th>
<th>Volunteers Solicited by Vice-Chair</th>
<th>Appointment Offers Declined</th>
<th>Continuing Members</th>
<th>Total Committee Membership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of the 110 appointments made, 26 were completed in 2003 (including all 11 solicitations) for Conference Planning, Information Literacy Web Site Task Force, Local Arrangements, Nominating, Preconference Planning, and filling vacant spots on other committees. Twelve members resigned in 2003 (representing all regions of the country; 83% females and 17% males; 42% Carnegie I institutions and 58% Carnegie III institutions; six due to lack of funding, four due to change of jobs, one for personal reasons, and one to change IS committees).

The remaining 84 appointments were made in 2004 after the ALA Midwinter Conference. Only two individuals declined appointments, both of whom were elected as officers in other ACRL sections. Of the 64 members continuing appointments on an IS committee, 12 were members who accepted the role as committee chair. The one person to request a virtual committee appointment received that position on the Management of Instruction Services Committee.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Volunteers</th>
<th>Continuing Members</th>
<th>Returning Members (Break in Service)</th>
<th>Total by Gender</th>
<th>GRAND TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.7%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The percentage of new volunteers (36.7%) to continuing members (58.5%) is similar to the 2001-2002 appointment cycle and a reversal from the 2002-2003 cycle. With one exception, all committee chairs were continuing members of their committee. The most dramatic difference this year is the change in appointments by gender with 23.1% males (up from 18.5% last year). A very low number of appointees were people who were returning to serve on a committee after a break in service. As in previous years, nearly all volunteer forms were submitted via the Instruction Section web site; only one individual used the form from C&RL News instead of the web site.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

This cycle returned to a relatively even distribution of appointees from the four regions of the country as defined on the map below. The percentage of appointees in the West is still highest (31%), but closely followed by the South (27%). Appointees from the North rose from 12% last year to 20% this year, with the Midwest representation largely unchanged (22%).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region of Country</th>
<th>North</th>
<th>South</th>
<th>Midwest</th>
<th>West</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
New appointees hail from 33 states, compared to 31 states the previous year. Unlike last year, Hawaii, Kansas, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, and Utah provided at least one appointee this year. Eighteen states are not represented by appointees this year, although three of those – District of Columbia, Nebraska, and Rhode Island – are represented by members currently serving on IS committees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States/Territories</th>
<th>Ranked by Number of Volunteers Appointed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INSTITUTION TYPES AND NAMES

Listed below are the names of institutions from which appointees originate. The institutions are grouped according to categories defined by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching (www.carnegiefoundation.org/Classification/). The number of institutions varies from the total number of appointees because some institutions are represented by more than one individual. Returning to a trend that skipped the preceding year, the percentage of appointees coming from Doctoral/Research Universities – Extensive (Carnegie I institutions) rose back above the 50% mark. The Section continues to appoint members from as many different types
of institutions as possible; at the time appointments were made, there were no volunteers from Associate’s Colleges, Specialized Institutions, Tribal Colleges or Universities, or Other Institutions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carnegie Category</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **Doctoral/Research Universities–Extensive**: These institutions typically offer a wide range of baccalaureate programs, and they are committed to graduate education through the doctorate. During the period studied, they awarded 50 or more doctoral degrees per year across at least 15 disciplines.

- Brigham Young University, UT
- Emory University, GA
- Florida State University, FL
- Georgia State University, GA
- Iowa State University, IA
- Louisiana State University, LA
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology, MA
- Mississippi State University, MS
- New Mexico State University, NM
- New York University, NY
- Pennsylvania State University, PA
- Purdue University, IN
- Rutgers University, NJ
- Syracuse University, NY
- Texas Tech University, TX
- University of Arizona, AZ
- University of California, Berkeley, CA
- University of California, San Diego, CA
- University of Colorado at Boulder, CO
- University of Florida, FL
- University of Georgia, GA
- University of Hawaii at Manoa, HI
- University of Illinois at Chicago, IL
- University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, IL
- University of Iowa, IA
- University of Kansas, KS
- University of Kentucky, KY
- University of Maryland, College Park, MD
- University of Miami, FL
- University of New Mexico, NM
- University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, NC
- University of Oregon, OR
- University of Pittsburgh, PA
- University of Southern California, CA
- University of Texas at Austin, TX
- University of Vermont, VT
- University of Washington, WA
- Utah State University, UT
- Virginia Polytechnic Institute, VA
- Washington State University, WA
- Wayne State University, MI

2. **Doctoral/Research Universities–Intensive**: These institutions typically offer a wide range of baccalaureate programs, and they are committed to graduate education through the doctorate. During the period studied, they awarded at least ten doctoral degrees per year across three or more disciplines, or at least 20 doctoral degrees per year overall.

- DePaul University, IL
- Illinois State University, IL
- Indiana University of Pennsylvania, IN
- Indiana Univ.-Purdue Univ. Indianapolis, IN
- Miami University of Ohio, OH
- Portland State University, OR
- San Diego State University, CA
- Texas Woman's University, TX
- University of Akron, OH
- University of Buffalo, NY
- University of Montana, MT
- University of Nevada-Las Vegas, NV

3. **Master's Colleges and Universities I**: These institutions typically offer a wide range of baccalaureate programs, and they are committed to graduate education through the master’s degree. During the period studied, they awarded 40 or more master’s degrees per year across three or more disciplines.
College Misericordia, PA
Columbia College, IL
CUNY College of Staten Island, NY
Elon University, NC
Fairfield University, CT
Georgia College & State University, GA
Hampton University, VA
Longwood University, VA
Minnesota State University Moorhead, MN
National University, CA
Penn State University, Abington, PA
Samford University, AL
San Francisco State University, CA
Southeast Missouri State University, MO
Stetson University, FL
Texas A&M University Corpus Christi, TX
The College of New Jersey, NJ
Trinity University, TX
University of Washington, Bothell, WA

4. Master's Colleges and Universities II: These institutions typically offer a wide range of baccalaureate programs, and they are committed to graduate education through the master's degree. During the period studied, they awarded 20 or more master's degrees per year.
   Pennsylvania State University, Schuylkill, PA

5. Baccalaureate Colleges--Liberal Arts: These institutions are primarily undergraduate colleges with major emphasis on baccalaureate programs. During the period studied, they awarded at least half of their baccalaureate degrees in liberal arts fields.
   Hope College, MI
   Occidental College, CA

6. Baccalaureate Colleges--General: These institutions are primarily undergraduate colleges with major emphasis on baccalaureate programs. During the period studied, they awarded less than half of their baccalaureate degrees in liberal arts fields.
   Linfield College, OR

7. Baccalaureate/Associate's Colleges: These institutions are undergraduate colleges where the majority of conferrals are below the baccalaureate level (associate's degrees and certificates). During the period studied, bachelor's degrees accounted for at least ten percent of undergraduate awards.
   Bergen Community College, NJ
   City University, WA
   Ohio State University, Mansfield, OH

8. Associate's Colleges: These institutions offer associate's degree and certificate programs but, with few exceptions, award no baccalaureate degrees. This group includes institutions where, during the period studied, bachelor's degrees represented less than 10 percent of all undergraduate awards.

9. Specialized Institutions: These institutions offer degrees ranging from the bachelor's to the doctorate, and typically award a majority of degrees in a single field. The list includes only institutions that are listed as separate campuses in the 2000 Higher Education Directory.

10. Tribal Colleges and Universities: These colleges are, with few exceptions, tribally controlled and located on reservations. They are all members of the American Indian Higher Education Consortium.