
NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

E.D. TABS

July 2002

**Public Libraries in the United States:
Fiscal Year 2000**

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Public Libraries in the United States: Fiscal Year 2000

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Highlights—Fiscal Year 2000

Number of Public Libraries and Population of Legal Service Area

- There were 9,074 public libraries (administrative entities) in the 50 states and the District of Columbia in fiscal year (FY) 2000 (table 1).¹
- Ninety-seven percent² of the total population of the states and the District of Columbia were served by public libraries, either in legally established geographic service areas or in areas under contract.
- Eleven percent of the public libraries served 71 percent of the population of legally served areas in the United States; each of these public libraries had a legal service area population of 50,000 or more (tables 1A and 1B).³

Service Outlets

- Eighty-one percent of public libraries had one single direct service outlet (an outlet that provides service directly to the public) (table 23). Nineteen percent had more than one direct service outlet. Types of direct service outlets include central library outlets, branch library outlets, and bookmobile outlets.
- A total of 1,501 public libraries (17 percent) had one or more branch library outlets, with a total of 7,383 branch outlets (table 2). The total number of central library outlets was 8,915. The total number of stationary outlets (central library outlets and branch library outlets) was 16,298. Eight percent of public libraries had one or more bookmobile outlets, with a total of 884 bookmobiles.

Legal Basis

- Fifty-five percent of public libraries were part of a municipal government, 11 percent were part of a county/parish, 10 percent were nonprofit association libraries or agency libraries, 9 percent were separate government units known as library districts, 5 percent had multijurisdictional legal basis under an intergovernmental agreement, 3 percent were part of a school district, and 1 percent were part of a city/county (table 21). Six percent reported their legal basis as “other.”

Operating Income and Expenditures

Operating Income

- Seventy-seven percent of public libraries' total operating income of about \$7.7 billion came from local sources, 13 percent from state sources, 1 percent from federal sources, and 9 percent from other sources such as monetary gifts and donations, interest, library fines, and fees (table 12).

¹See the glossary in appendix A for definitions of the terms used in this report.

²This percentage was derived by dividing the total unduplicated population of legal service areas in the United States (table 1) by the sum of the official state total population estimates as reported by the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Also see *Public-Use Data File: Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000* (NCES 2002–341), forthcoming on the NCES Web Site.

³The percentages were derived from tables 1A and 1B. The sum of the five columns on table 1A where the population of the legal service area is 50,000 or more is 11.1 percent. The sum of the five columns on table 1B where the population of the legal service area is 50,000 or more is 71.4 percent. (Calculations are based on unrounded data.)

- Nationwide, the average total per capita⁴ operating income for public libraries was \$28.96 (table 13). Of that, \$22.31 was from local sources, \$3.70 from state sources, \$.21 from federal sources, and \$2.73 from other sources.
- Per capita operating income from local sources was under \$3.00 for 9 percent of public libraries, \$3.00 to \$14.99 for 39 percent of libraries, \$15.00 to \$29.99 for 32 percent of libraries, and \$30.00 or more for 20 percent of libraries (table 14).

Operating Expenditures

- Total operating expenditures for public libraries were \$7 billion in FY 2000 (table 15). Of this, 64 percent was expended for paid staff and 15 percent for the library collection.
- Thirty-two percent of public libraries had operating expenditures of less than \$50,000, 41 percent expended \$50,000 to \$399,999, and 27 percent expended \$400,000 or more (table 18).
- Nationwide, the average per capita operating expenditure for public libraries was \$26.42 (table 16). The highest average per capita operating expenditure was \$47.40, and the lowest was \$12.08.
- Expenditures for library collection materials in electronic format⁵ were 1 percent of total operating expenditures for public libraries (table 17). Expenditures for electronic access⁶ were 3 percent of total operating expenditures.

Staff

- Public libraries had a total of 130,102 paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff in FY 2000, or 12.23 paid FTE staff per 25,000 population (tables 10 and C5). Of these, 23 percent, or 2.78 per 25,000 population, were librarians with the ALA-MLS;⁷ 10 percent were librarians by title but did not have the ALA-MLS; and 67 percent were in other positions (tables 10 and C6).
- Forty-four percent of all public libraries, or 4,034 libraries, had librarians with the ALA-MLS (table 10).

⁴Per capita figures are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas (which excludes populations of unserved areas) in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, not on the state total population estimates.

⁵Operating expenditures for library materials in electronic format are defined as operating expenditures for materials considered part of the collection, whether purchased or leased, such as CD-ROMs, magnetic tapes, and magnetic disks that are designed to be processed by a computer or similar machine. Examples are U.S. Census data tapes, locally-mounted databases, serials, and reference tools. Included are operating expenditures for equipment when the cost is inseparably bundled into the price of the information service product. Excluded are operating expenditures for library system software and microcomputer software used only by the library staff.

⁶Operating expenditures for electronic access are defined as operating expenditures from the library budget associated with access to electronic materials and services. Included are expenditures for the following: computer hardware and software used to support library operations, whether purchased or leased; mainframes and microcomputers; maintenance; and equipment used to run information service products when those expenditures can be separated from the price of the product. Expenditures for services provided by national, regional, and local bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia, and commercial services are reported, as well as all fees and usage costs associated with such services as Online Computer Library Center (OCLC), FirstSearch, or electronic document delivery.

⁷Librarians with master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association.

Collections

- Nationwide, public libraries had 761 million books and serial volumes in their collections, or 2.9 volumes per capita (table 8). By state, the number of volumes per capita ranged from 1.8 to 5.1.
- Public libraries nationwide had 32 million audio materials and 22 million video materials in their collections (table 8).
- Nationwide, public libraries provided 6.2 materials in electronic format per 1,000 population (e.g., CD-ROMs, magnetic tapes, and magnetic disks) (table 8).

Library Services

Children's Services

- Nationwide, circulation of children's materials was 625 million, or 36 percent of total circulation (tables 4 and 5). Attendance at children's programs was 49 million.

Internet Access and Electronic Services

- Nationwide, 95 percent of public libraries had access to the Internet (table 6). Eighty-nine percent of all public libraries made the Internet available to patrons directly or through a staff intermediary, 4 percent of public libraries made the Internet available to patrons through a staff intermediary only, and 2 percent of public libraries made the Internet available only to library staff.
- Internet terminals available for public use in public libraries nationwide numbered 99,453, or 1.9 per 5,000 population (table 7). The average number of Internet terminals per service outlet⁸ available for public use was 5.8.
- Ninety-nine percent⁹ of the unduplicated population of legal service areas had access to the Internet through their local public library.
- Nationwide, 85 percent of public libraries provided access to electronic services¹⁰ (table 6).

⁸The average was calculated by dividing the total number of Internet terminals available for public use by the total number service outlets (central, branches, and bookmobiles). (See table 2 for outlets data.)

⁹This percentage was derived by summing the unduplicated population of legal service areas for (1) all public libraries in which the Internet was used by patrons through a staff intermediary only and (2) all public libraries in which the Internet was used by patrons either directly or through a staff intermediary, and then dividing the total by the unduplicated population of legal service areas in the United States (table 1). Also see *Public-Use Data File: Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000* (NCES 2002-341), forthcoming on the NCES Web Site.

¹⁰Access to electronic services refers to electronic services (e.g., bibliographic and full-text databases, multimedia products) provided by the library due to subscription, lease, license, consortial membership or agreement. It includes full-text serial subscriptions and electronic databases received by the library or an organization associated with the library.

Other Services

- Total nationwide circulation of public library materials was 1.7 billion, or 6.4 materials circulated per capita (table 4). The highest circulation per capita was 12.8, and the lowest was 1.9.
- Nationwide, 16 million library materials were loaned by public libraries to other libraries (table 4).
- Nationwide, reference transactions in public libraries totaled 291 million, or 1.1 reference transactions per capita (table 4).
- Nationwide, library visits in public libraries totaled 1.1 billion, or 4.3 library visits per capita (table 4).

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Introduction

The tables in this report summarize information about public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia for state fiscal year (FY) 2000. (Data from four outlying areas—Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands—are also included in the tables, but not in the table totals.) The data were collected through the Public Libraries Survey (PLS), conducted annually by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) through the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data. The FY 2000 survey is the 13th in the series.¹¹

This report includes information about service measures such as access to the Internet and other electronic services, number of Internet terminals used by staff only, number of Internet terminals used by the general public, reference transactions, public service hours, interlibrary loans, circulation, library visits, children's program attendance, and circulation of children's materials. It also includes information about size of collection, staffing, operating income and expenditures, type of geographic service area, type of legal basis, type of administrative structure, and number and type of public library service outlets. Data were imputed for nonresponding libraries. More detail on the methodology used for imputation is provided in the Technical Notes section of this report. Rankings of states on selected characteristics are included in appendix C.

FSCS is a cooperative system through which states and the outlying areas submit individual public library data to NCES on a voluntary basis. At the state level, FSCS is administered by State Data Coordinators (SDCs) appointed by the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA). The SDC collects the requested data from public libraries and submits these data to NCES. NCES aggregates the data to provide the state and national totals presented in this report. All 50 states, the District of Columbia, and four of the outlying areas submitted data for FY2000. A request for data was sent to Puerto Rico, but no data were submitted.

There are 57 tables in this report, as follows: Table 1 has 3 parts (tables 1, 1A, and 1B); tables 2 through 23 are in sets of 2 each; and appendix C includes 10 tables of state rankings by selected data items. The base table in each set (tables 2 through 23) displays data for the nation as a whole, and for each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the 4 outlying areas. The "A" table in each set displays the same data by 11 ranges of population of legal service area.

Items Collected but Omitted from This Report

Newer items. Number of Users of Electronic Resources Per Typical Week was collected beginning in FY 99. These items and the items listed below are not included in this report but are on the data file.

- Information on public library service outlets, including the location of public library service outlets relative to a metropolitan area, number of books-by-mail only outlets, number of bookmobiles by bookmobile outlet, and web address.
- Identifying information about individual public libraries and their outlets, such as address and telephone number.
- The public library's status as an FSCS public library. (The survey includes the question, "*Does this public library meet all the criteria of the FSCS public library definition?*")

¹¹Trend data from some of the earlier surveys are discussed in *Public Library Trends Analysis, 1992–1996* (NCES 2001–324) (Glover, D., 2001), a Statistical Analysis Report released by NCES in the summer of 2001.

Terminology Used to Describe the Structures and Relationships Among and Within Public Libraries

In this report, the term public library means an administrative entity. See appendix A for the definition of public library.

- **Administrative entities.** An administrative entity is the agency that is legally established under local or state law to provide public library service to the population of a local jurisdiction. The administrative entity may have a single outlet, or it may have more than one public library service outlet. The types of administrative structures for public libraries are reported in table 23.
- **Public library service outlets.** Public libraries can have one or more outlets that provide direct service to the public. The three types of public library service outlets included in this report are central library outlets, branch library outlets, and bookmobile outlets. Information on a fourth type of outlet, books-by-mail only outlets, was collected but omitted from this report. See appendix A for definitions of these terms. Table 2 reports data concerning public library service outlets.

Technical Notes

Survey Universe

The survey universe includes 9,078 public libraries (9,074 public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and four public libraries in the outlying areas of Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, and the Virgin Islands). The public libraries were identified by the state library agencies. Although data were not systematically collected from public libraries on Native American reservations, a total of 29 such libraries were reported in FY2000. The survey universe does not include military libraries that provide public library services or libraries that serve the residents of institutions.

Survey Response

Unit response. A total of 8,926 of the 9,078 public libraries in the survey universe responded to the FY2000 PLS (8,922 public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and four in the outlying areas), for a unit response rate of 98.3 percent. Respondents to the survey are defined as public library administrative entities for which the following data were reported: population of the legal service area and at least three of the five following items: total paid employees, total operating income, total operating expenditures, book/serial volumes, and total circulation.

Item response. For national totals, item response rates did not fall below 70 percent for any items in this report. (Note: The item response rates are included in the tables in this report.) For state totals, response rates fell below 70 percent in several states for one or more of the following items: library visits, reference transactions, other income, total income, capital outlay, children's circulation, materials in electronic format, expenditures for materials in electronic format, Internet terminals used by staff only, and audio materials. Missing data were imputed (estimated) and included in the state and national totals. However, in the tables, state totals are suppressed—replaced with an "(S)"—if state item response rates fell below 70 percent, based on the NCES statistical standard for tabulation and analysis. See *Imputation* below for a discussion of the imputation methodology.

Calculations Reported in Tables

- Percentages rather than raw numbers are used in many of the tables to provide a clearer picture of patterns in the data. Percentage distributions may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To obtain a raw number from a percentage distribution table, multiply the percentage for the item by the total for the item (the total may be on a different table). For example, in table 9, the number of public libraries with less than 5,000 book and serial volumes is 345 ($9,074 \times .038$).
- Selected tables include *per capita* values for some items and *per 1,000 population* or *per 5,000 population* values for others (e.g., table 4). The value that yielded the most straightforward presentation of the data was used.

Paid Staff (Full-Time Equivalent)

Paid staff were reported in full-time equivalents (FTEs) (tables 10 through 11A). To ensure comparable data, 40 hours was set as the measure of full-time employment (for example, 60 hours per week of part-time work by employees in a staff category divided by the 40-hour measure equals 1.50 FTEs). FTE data were reported to two decimal places (rounded to one decimal place in the tables).

Data Collection and Use of Technology

The FY 2000 PLS was released to the states over the Internet in mid-May of 2001, with a due date of July 31, 2001. States reported their data using a personal computer data collection software program called WinPLUS (Windows Public Library Universe System) which they downloaded from the Internet. WinPLUS was

developed for NCES by the U.S. Census Bureau (the data collection agent). Edit follow-up was completed in mid-December of 2001. The editing process is described below.

Editing

State level. The survey software has an edit check program that generates on-screen warnings during the data entry/import process, enabling the respondent to review the data and correct many errors immediately. Following data entry/import, the respondent can generate an on-screen or printed edit report for further review and correction of the data before submitting the final file to NCES. Four types of edit checks were performed:

1. *Relational edit checks.* This is a data consistency check between related data elements. For example, an edit check message is generated if the number of ALA-MLS Librarians is greater than Total Librarians.
2. *Out-of-range edit checks.* This is a comparison of data reported for an item to the "acceptable range" of numeric values. For example, an edit check message is generated if average Public Service Hours per outlet per week is less than 10, or if Total Circulation reported this year is not within $\pm 5,000$ or -10% to +25% of last year's value for Total Circulation.
3. *Arithmetic edit checks.* This is an arithmetic check comparing a reported total to the sum of its parts. For example, an edit check message is generated if Total Operating Income is not equal to the sum of its parts (Local Government Income, State Government Income, Federal Government Income, and Other Income).
4. *Blank, zero, or invalid data edit checks.* This is a check of reported data against acceptable values. For example, an edit check message is generated if Book/Serial Volumes is 0 or blank.

Respondents also used the survey software to generate state summary tables (corresponding to the tables in this report but limited to their state's data) and single-library tables (showing data for individual public libraries in their state). States were encouraged to review the tables for data quality before submitting their final data to NCES. States submitted their final data with a signed form from the Chief Officer of the State Library Agency certifying the accuracy of the data.

National level. The U.S. Census Bureau and NCES reviewed and edited the state data submissions, working closely with the state data coordinators and the FSCS Steering Committee.

Imputation

All libraries, including nonresponding libraries, were sorted into imputation cells based on the region and size of population served. Item imputation was performed on each record with nonresponse variables. The data are identified as either imputed (estimated) or reported (actual) on the survey data file, through the use of imputation codes. For more information, see the *Public-Use Data File: Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000* (NCES 2002-341), forthcoming on the NCES Web site. The following imputation rules were applied:

- A. For libraries that responded in 1999 but not 2000 (or in 1998 but not in 1999 or 2000):
 - A1. The growth rates were calculated for institutions that reported in both 1999 and 2000 (or in both 1998 and 2000). The mean (average) growth rate was calculated for each imputation cell.
 - A2. The average changes computed in step A1 were applied to the 1999 data (or 1998 data) of 2000 nonresponding libraries to obtain an estimate for 2000.

This "growth rate" method was used for imputing centrals, branches, bookmobiles, ALA-MLS librarians, total librarians, total paid employees, book/serial volumes, subscriptions, audio, public service hours, library visits, reference transactions, total circulation, salaries, total staff

expenditures, total collection expenditures, other operating expenditures, and total operating expenditures.

- A3. Employee benefits were derived by subtracting salaries from the estimated total staff expenditures determined in step A2.
- A4. Total operating expenditures were derived by summing total staff expenditures, total collection expenditures, and other operating expenditures estimated in step A2.
- A5. For income variables (i.e., total income and income from federal, state, and local government sources) both responding and nonresponding libraries in an imputation cell were arranged in decreasing order of size of population served. A nonresponding library's 1999 (or 1998) data were pulled forward, and a growth rate was determined by calculating the growth of the next smallest library to the nonresponding library that had data for both 2000 and 1999 (or 2000 and 1998). This growth rate was applied to the nonresponding library's 1999 (or 1998) data to obtain an estimate for 2000. If no prior year growth rate was available for the next smallest library, the growth rate was assumed to be 1.00.
- A6. Other income was derived by subtracting income from federal, state, and local sources from total income.
- A7. Children's program attendance was estimated by multiplying the current-year total library visits by the prior-year ratio of children's program attendance to total library visits.
- A8. Children's circulation was estimated by multiplying the current-year total circulation by the prior-year ratio of children's circulation to total circulation.
- A9. Materials in electronic format expenditures was set to zero if the sum of other operating expenditures and total collection expenditures equals zero.
- A10. For materials in electronic format and materials in electronic format expenditures, if only one of these variables needed imputation and if 1999 or 1998 reported data was greater than zero for both variables, the reported variable was multiplied by the ratio or inverse ratio to obtain an estimate for 2000. If the ratio/inverse ratio cannot be used but there was 1999 or 1998 reported data then that data was multiplied by the appropriate growth rate to obtain an estimate for 2000.
- A11. If the value for materials in electronic format was imputed to be zero and the value for materials in electronic format expenditures needs imputing, it was set to zero.
- A12. Access to electronic services and access to the Internet were imputed based on the prior-year response of "Yes" or "No".
- A13. For electronic access expenditures, if access to electronic services was "No" and access to the Internet was "No", or the sum of other operating expenditures plus total collection expenditures was zero, then electronic access expenditures' imputed value was zero. Otherwise, the current year sum of other operating expenditures times the prior year ratio of electronic access expenditures to the prior year sum of other operating expenditures plus total collection expenditures was the imputed value. If only electronic access expenditures was reported in the prior year (1999 or 1998), then it was multiplied by the appropriate growth rate to obtain an estimate for 2000.
- A14. If access to the Internet is "No", the imputed value of Internet use code is "NA" (not applicable). If the value for access to the Internet is "Yes", the imputed value for Internet use code is the prior-year value. If there is no prior year value, the imputed value is equal to the most frequent response in the same state.

A15. For Internet terminals used by the general public and Internet terminals used by staff only, if there was 1999 or 1998 reported data, the data were carried forward as an estimate for 2000.

B. For libraries with no reported data in 1998, 1999, or 2000 :

B1. The 'growth rate' method (described in steps A1 and A2) was used to impute for 2000 if the prior year data (1999 or 1998) were imputed using prior year reported data and the imputed value was greater than zero.

This method was used for imputing centrals, branches, bookmobiles, ALA-MLS librarians, total librarians, total paid employees, book/serial volumes, subscriptions, audio, public service hours, reference transactions, circulation, total income, income from federal, state, and local sources, salaries, total staff expenditures, total collection expenditures, other operating expenditures, library materials in electronic format, operating expenditures for library materials in electronic format, and operating expenditures for electronic access.

B2. The mean of the imputation cell was calculated for all libraries that responded in 2000. The cell mean was adjusted for the size of a nonresponding library by multiplying it by the ratio of the nonrespondent's total population served to the mean size of population served for all responding libraries.

This method was used for imputing centrals, branches, bookmobiles, ALA-MLS librarians, total librarians, total paid employees, book/serial volumes, subscriptions, audio, public service hours, reference transactions, circulation, total income, income from federal, state, and local sources, salaries, total staff expenditures, total collection expenditures, other operating expenditures, library materials in electronic format, operating expenditures for library materials in electronic format, and operating expenditures for electronic access.

B3. To impute total library visits when the prior year imputed data were not based on reported data, library visits was summed over all responding libraries in an imputation cell, as was the population served. The ratio of total library visits to total population served was multiplied by the nonrespondent's population value to estimate the nonrespondent's library visits.

B4. Children's program attendance was estimated using the method described in step B3 where the ratio of total children's program attendance to total library visits for the responding libraries in an imputation cell was multiplied by the nonrespondent's current-year library visits.

B5. Children's circulation was estimated by calculating the ratio of children's circulation to total circulation for the responding libraries in an imputation cell and multiplying the ratio by the current-year total circulation of the nonresponding library.

B6. Employee benefits were derived by subtracting salaries from the estimated total staff expenditures determined in step B1 (or step B2).

B7. Total operating expenditures were derived by summing total collection expenditures, total staff expenditures, and other operating expenditures estimated in step B1 (or step B2).

B8. Access to electronic services and access to the Internet were imputed based on the current-year response to operating expenditures for electronic access. (The value was set to "Yes" if electronic access expenditures was greater than 0; otherwise, the value was set to "No".)

B9. If there was no prior year value for Internet use, the imputed value is equal to the most frequent response for that variable in the same state.

- B10. The median of the imputation cell was calculated for all libraries that responded in 2000. The cell median was not adjusted. This method was used for imputing Internet terminals used by the general public and Internet terminals used by staff only when there was no reported prior year (1999 or 1998) data.
- C. For all nonresponding libraries:
- C1. Capital outlay was derived by imputing total expenditures (a derived variable which is the sum of total collections expenditures, total staff expenditures, other operating expenditures, and capital outlay) and subtracting total operating expenditures in order to get capital outlay. If the derived capital outlay had a negative value, it was changed to zero, total operating expenditures were changed to equal total expenditures, and total collection expenditures, total staff expenditures, and other operating expenditures were adjusted so that the sum would equal total operating expenditures. Alternatively, the cell mean (adjusted for population size) was used.
- C2. The mean of the imputation cell was used to estimate videos and interlibrary loans. The cell mean was adjusted for the size of a nonresponding library by multiplying it by the ratio of the nonrespondent's total population served to the mean size of population served for all responding libraries.

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Caveats for Using These Data

Using the Data to Make Comparisons

The data include imputations for nonresponding libraries, at the unit and item levels. Comparisons to data prior to FY 92 should be made with caution, as earlier data do not include imputations for nonresponse, and the percentage of libraries responding to a given item varied widely among states.

It is important to make state data comparisons with caution because of differences in reporting periods (see following table) and adherence to survey definitions.¹² The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in this report. Special care should be used in comparing the District's data to state data since it is an urban area, not a state. Caution should also be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.

Reporting Period

The FY 2000 PLS requested data for state fiscal year 2000. In some states, the fiscal year reporting period varies among localities. These states were requested to report the earliest starting date and latest ending date reported by their public libraries. Therefore, the reporting period for some states spans more than a 12-month period (see table below). However, in these states, each public library provided data for a 12-month period.

States by Reporting Period

07/99 to 06/00		01/00 to 12/00		Other
AK	MO	AR	WA	11/98 to 09/00: MI
AZ	MT	CO	WI	01/99 to 06/00: PA, VT
CA	NC	IN	PW*	03/99 to 12/00: NY
CT	NM	KS		07/99 to 12/00: NH, UT
DE	NV	LA		10/99 to 09/00: AL, DC, FL, ID, MS,
GA	OK	ME		GU*, MP*, VI*
HI	OR	MN		10/99 to 12/00: NE
IA	RI	ND		
IL	SC	NJ		
KY	TN	OH		
MA	VA	SD		
MD	WV	TX		
	WY			

*GU—Guam; MP—Northern Mariana Islands; PW—Palau; VI—Virgin Islands

¹² The definitions used by some states in collecting data from their public libraries may not be consistent with the PLS definitions. The 1994 NCES *Report on Coverage Evaluation in the Public Library Statistics Program* (NCES 94-430) and the 1995 NCES *Report on Evaluation of Definitions Used in the Public Library Statistics Program* (NCES 95-430) address issues of consistency in definitions among states. The reports are available on the NCES Web Site at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/getpubcats.asp?sid=041#052>

Definitions

The survey definitions are included in appendix A. A few key items are discussed below.

Public library. The definition of public library in the Public Libraries Survey (PLS) is as follows: “A public library is an entity that is established under state enabling laws or regulations to serve a community, district, or region, and that provides at least the following: (1) an organized collection of printed or other library materials, or a combination thereof; (2) paid staff; (3) an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the public; (4) the facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule; and (5) is supported in whole or in part with public funds.” The survey data file identifies the status of each public library based on the survey definition (97.4 percent of the public libraries in the survey universe meet the definition). The remaining libraries are included in the survey universe because they meet the definition of a public library under state laws, which may vary. It is not known which parts of the definition of public library in the PLS are not met by these remaining libraries.

Library visits and reference transactions. Public libraries reported annual library visits and annual reference transactions based on actual counts, if available. Otherwise, annual estimates were provided based on a typical week in October, multiplied by 52. See the definitions of these items in appendix A for more information.

Population of legal service area. The PLS has three population items: (1) Population of Legal Service Area for each public library, (2) Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas in the state that receive public library services, and (3) Official State Total Population Estimate. The data for all population items are provided the state library agency. There are significant methodological differences in the ways states calculate the first two items, and the time periods these counts were made for also vary among states.

The total Population of Legal Service Area for all public libraries in a state may exceed the state’s Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas or the Official State Total Population Estimate. This occurs when the state has one or more geographically adjacent libraries (for example, a county library and a city library within the county) that serve, and therefore count, the same population. Twenty-eight states had such overlapping service areas in FY 2000. (See appendix B for a list of these states.)

In order to make meaningful state comparisons using total Population of Legal Service Area data (for example, the number of books/serial volumes per capita), the data were adjusted to eliminate duplicative reporting due to overlapping service areas. The FY 2000 Public Library Data File (PUPLDF00.MDB and PUPLDF00.TXT) has a derived unduplicated population of legal service area for *each library* for this purpose (the variable is called POPU_UND). This value was prorated for each library by calculating the ratio of a library’s Population of Legal Service Area to the state’s total Population of Legal Service Area, and applying the ratio to the state’s Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas. Table 1 provides the total Population of Legal Service Area and the Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas for each state.¹³

¹³ The unduplicated population of legal service areas provided by the states does not include unserved areas and may vary from data provided by sources using standard methodology (e.g., U.S. Bureau of the Census).

How to Obtain Print and Electronic Products

Under its library surveys, NCES regularly publishes E.D. TABS, which consist of tables, usually presenting state and national totals, a survey description, and data highlights. NCES also publishes separate, more in-depth studies analyzing these data.

Internet Access

Many NCES publications (including out of print publications) and edited raw data files from the library surveys are available for viewing or downloading at no charge through the electronic catalog on the NCES Web site at <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/>.

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National Education Data Resource Center (NEDRC)

The NEDRC responds to requests for special tabulations of library data and other NCES survey data and provides assistance in obtaining data and publications over the Internet or from the Government Printing Office. These services are free. Visit the NEDRC Web site or contact NEDRC at 1900 N. Beauregard Street, Suite 200, Alexandria, VA 22311-1722; telephone: 703-845-3151; fax: 703-820-7465; or e-mail: nedrc@pcci.com.

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Tables

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Table 1.—Number of public libraries, population of legal service area, and unduplicated population of legal service area, by state: Fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area ¹		Unduplicated population of legal service area, in thousands	State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area ¹		Unduplicated population of legal service area, in thousands
		Total, in thousands	Response rate				Total, in thousands	Response rate	
50 States and DC ²	9,074	270,888	100.0	265,985					
Alabama	206	4,411	100.0	4,370	New Jersey	303	9,049	100.0	8,336
Alaska	87	627	100.0	627	New Mexico	78	1,503	100.0	1,503
Arizona	39	4,837	100.0	4,791	New York	750	17,955	100.0	16,714
Arkansas	43	2,447	100.0	2,410	North Carolina	76	7,651	100.0	7,651
California	179	34,319	100.0	34,319	North Dakota	81	576	100.0	545
Colorado	113	4,163	100.0	4,129	Ohio	250	11,353	100.0	11,353
Connecticut	194	3,997	100.0	3,274	Oklahoma	115	2,762	100.0	2,725
Delaware	37	690	100.0	661	Oregon	125	3,146	100.0	3,146
District of Columbia	1	572	100.0	572	Pennsylvania	457	11,666	100.0	11,666
Florida	72	16,181	100.0	15,947	Rhode Island	48	1,283	100.0	1,048
Georgia	57	7,808	100.0	7,808	South Carolina	41	3,914	100.0	3,888
Hawaii	1	1,193	100.0	1,193	South Dakota	120	628	100.0	624
Idaho	106	1,110	100.0	1,110	Tennessee	183	5,500	100.0	5,431
Illinois	628	10,725	100.0	10,725	Texas	538	18,315	100.0	18,315
Indiana	239	5,279	100.0	5,153	Utah	70	2,233	100.0	2,233
Iowa	535	2,939	100.0	2,926	Vermont	190	592	100.0	545
Kansas	321	2,174	100.0	2,162	Virginia	90	6,866	100.0	6,866
Kentucky	116	4,005	100.0	4,005	Washington	66	5,666	100.0	5,666
Louisiana	65	4,434	100.0	4,421	West Virginia	97	1,793	100.0	1,793
Maine	271	1,160	100.0	1,159	Wisconsin	378	5,364	100.0	5,364
Maryland	24	5,172	100.0	5,127	Wyoming	23	480	100.0	480
Massachusetts	371	6,174	100.0	6,174	Outlying areas				
Michigan	384	9,309	100.0	9,278	Guam	1	155	100.0	153
Minnesota	140	5,760	100.0	4,919	Northern Marianas	1	72	100.0	72
Mississippi	49	2,790	100.0	2,749	Republic of Palau	1	19	100.0	19
Missouri	147	4,729	100.0	4,728	Virgin Islands	1	108	100.0	108
Montana	79	880	100.0	880					
Nebraska	240	1,395	100.0	1,395					
Nevada	23	1,968	100.0	1,856					
New Hampshire	228	1,351	100.0	1,224					

¹A state's total population of legal service area (defined in the glossary in appendix A) may be more than the total state population because, in some states, some public libraries have overlapping service areas.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which a nonzero value for population of legal service area was reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table 1A.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by population of legal service area and by state: Fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area ¹											Response rate
		Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 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	
		Percentage distribution											
50 States and DC ²	9,074	11.1	18.0	14.8	16.2	19.2	9.7	5.8	3.6	1.0	0.6	0.3	100.0
Alabama	206	8.3	20.4	13.6	16.5	22.3	9.7	5.8	1.9	1.5	(†)	(†)	100.0
Alaska	87	60.9	13.8	6.9	6.9	8.0	1.1	(†)	1.1	1.1	(†)	(†)	100.0
Arizona	39	5.1	5.1	10.3	20.5	7.7	7.7	5.1	28.2	5.1	2.6	2.6	100.0
Arkansas	43	(†)	2.3	(†)	7.0	20.9	20.9	34.9	11.6	2.3	(†)	(†)	100.0
California	179	0.6	1.7	0.6	3.4	15.1	15.6	24.0	24.0	6.7	4.5	3.9	100.0
Colorado	113	8.8	20.4	19.5	11.5	18.6	8.0	2.7	7.1	1.8	1.8	(†)	100.0
Connecticut	194	0.5	8.2	11.9	21.1	33.5	13.4	8.8	2.6	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Delaware	37	(†)	(†)	18.9	27.0	29.7	13.5	10.8	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
District of Columbia	1	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	(†)	100.0
Florida	72	(†)	1.4	2.8	1.4	18.1	13.9	15.3	22.2	15.3	5.6	4.2	100.0
Georgia	57	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	17.5	10.5	31.6	26.3	7.0	7.0	(†)	100.0
Hawaii	1	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	100.0
Idaho	106	21.7	19.8	17.0	19.8	9.4	7.5	3.8	0.9	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Illinois	628	7.8	22.6	18.0	17.4	19.6	9.6	3.8	1.1	(†)	(†)	0.2	100.0
Indiana	239	3.8	20.5	15.5	18.8	20.9	10.9	5.0	3.8	0.4	0.4	(†)	100.0
Iowa	535	20.0	40.2	18.5	11.2	5.6	2.8	1.3	0.4	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Kansas	321	42.1	29.0	12.8	7.2	5.0	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	(†)	(†)	100.0
Kentucky	116	(†)	0.9	0.9	12.9	50.0	22.4	10.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	(†)	100.0
Louisiana	65	(†)	(†)	(†)	7.7	32.3	29.2	13.8	10.8	6.2	(†)	(†)	100.0
Maine	271	21.0	32.5	22.5	14.8	8.1	0.7	0.4	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Maryland	24	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	8.3	25.0	20.8	25.0	4.2	16.7	(†)	100.0
Massachusetts	371	8.1	13.2	12.4	19.9	28.6	11.6	5.1	0.8	(†)	0.3	(†)	100.0
Michigan	384	2.1	7.0	22.4	26.3	21.9	9.6	5.7	3.9	0.8	(†)	0.3	100.0
Minnesota	140	15.0	17.9	16.4	15.7	12.9	6.4	3.6	6.4	5.0	0.7	(†)	100.0
Mississippi	49	(†)	(†)	2.0	6.1	18.4	34.7	28.6	10.2	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Missouri	147	3.4	17.7	17.0	19.0	23.8	7.5	6.1	2.7	1.4	1.4	(†)	100.0
Montana	79	6.3	27.8	25.3	15.2	16.5	2.5	5.1	1.3	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Nebraska	240	41.7	32.1	11.3	7.9	3.8	2.5	(†)	0.4	0.4	(†)	(†)	100.0
Nevada	23	4.3	17.4	13.0	8.7	17.4	13.0	8.7	8.7	4.3	(†)	4.3	100.0
New Hampshire	228	16.2	28.9	25.9	15.4	9.2	3.5	0.4	0.4	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 1A.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by population of legal service area and by state: Fiscal year 2000—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area ¹											Response rate
		Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 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	
Percentage distribution													
New Jersey	303	(†)	4.3	7.9	27.1	33.7	14.2	8.3	3.0	1.3	0.3	(†)	100.0
New Mexico	78	21.8	21.8	14.1	15.4	12.8	3.8	6.4	2.6	(†)	1.3	(†)	100.0
New York	750	10.8	21.5	16.4	18.4	18.4	9.7	3.2	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.4	100.0
North Carolina	76	(†)	(†)	2.6	(†)	10.5	23.7	28.9	27.6	3.9	2.6	(†)	100.0
North Dakota	81	30.9	33.3	8.6	9.9	11.1	2.5	3.7	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Ohio	250	(†)	1.6	5.6	20.8	33.2	20.0	11.2	4.4	1.6	1.6	(†)	100.0
Oklahoma	115	7.8	33.0	19.1	13.9	14.8	4.3	2.6	1.7	0.9	1.7	(†)	100.0
Oregon	125	12.0	12.8	14.4	15.2	27.2	7.2	4.8	5.6	(†)	0.8	(†)	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	1.1	7.4	14.9	23.4	31.1	12.9	5.9	2.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	100.0
Rhode Island	48	(†)	2.1	6.3	16.7	37.5	27.1	8.3	2.1	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
South Carolina	41	(†)	(†)	(†)	2.4	9.8	31.7	22.0	26.8	7.3	(†)	(†)	100.0
South Dakota	120	45.8	22.5	13.3	7.5	7.5	1.7	0.8	0.8	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Tennessee	183	11.5	10.4	10.4	13.7	27.3	15.8	7.1	1.6	1.1	1.1	(†)	100.0
Texas	538	3.0	14.3	20.1	19.9	21.0	10.8	5.2	3.7	0.9	0.4	0.7	100.0
Utah	70	2.9	15.7	20.0	17.1	28.6	4.3	4.3	5.7	(†)	1.4	(†)	100.0
Vermont	190	26.3	40.0	17.9	11.1	4.2	0.5	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Virginia	90	(†)	1.1	3.3	7.8	22.2	25.6	20.0	15.6	3.3	1.1	(†)	100.0
Washington	66	13.6	18.2	4.5	10.6	16.7	10.6	6.1	10.6	4.5	3.0	1.5	100.0
West Virginia	97	1.0	3.1	19.6	30.9	22.7	12.4	9.3	1.0	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Wisconsin	378	6.9	23.0	22.0	16.9	19.3	6.9	2.9	1.9	(†)	0.3	(†)	100.0
Wyoming	23	(†)	(†)	8.7	26.1	30.4	26.1	8.7	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Outlying areas													
Guam	1	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Republic of Palau	1	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0

† Not applicable.

¹Population of legal service area data, the basis of this table, are included in table 1 in the "Total, in thousands" column.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which *population of legal service area* (defined in the glossary in appendix A) was reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table 1B.—Percentage distribution of population of legal service area of public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area												Response rate
		Total population, in thousands	Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 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	
		Percentage distribution												
50 States and DC*	9,074	270,888	0.2	1.0	1.8	3.9	10.3	11.3	13.4	18.2	11.7	13.1	14.9	100.0
Alabama	206	4,411	0.3	1.8	2.3	5.5	16.2	16.9	19.6	14.1	23.5	(†)	(†)	100.0
Alaska	87	627	3.3	3.6	3.4	6.1	16.9	7.0	(†)	18.1	41.5	(†)	(†)	100.0
Arizona	39	4,837	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.1	1.0	2.1	3.0	34.7	14.5	17.4	25.7	100.0
Arkansas	43	2,447	(†)	0.1	(†)	1.0	7.3	13.6	42.6	23.2	12.3	(†)	(†)	100.0
California	179	34,319	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	3.1	8.8	18.5	12.9	16.8	38.4	100.0
Colorado	113	4,163	0.2	0.9	2.0	2.3	7.8	7.9	5.2	29.9	17.8	26.0	(†)	100.0
Connecticut	194	3,997	0.0	0.7	2.2	7.5	26.4	22.3	26.0	15.0	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Delaware	37	690	(†)	(†)	4.1	10.8	28.3	23.5	33.4	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
District of Columbia	1	572	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	(†)	100.0
Florida	72	16,181	(†)	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.2	2.5	4.7	16.6	25.1	21.8	28.0	100.0
Georgia	57	7,808	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	2.7	2.8	16.5	30.3	15.9	31.9	(†)	100.0
Hawaii	1	1,193	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	100.0
Idaho	106	1,110	1.2	3.3	5.1	13.4	13.4	24.7	22.2	16.7	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Illinois	628	10,725	0.3	2.3	3.8	7.2	19.0	19.4	14.2	7.9	(†)	(†)	26.0	100.0
Indiana	239	5,279	0.1	1.6	2.6	6.3	15.0	16.2	15.2	22.7	5.7	14.6	(†)	100.0
Iowa	535	2,939	2.4	11.8	11.9	14.4	14.5	16.3	17.7	10.9	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Kansas	321	2,174	2.9	7.0	6.4	7.6	11.4	11.8	7.5	14.4	31.1	(†)	(†)	100.0
Kentucky	116	4,005	(†)	0.1	0.1	2.9	23.7	23.2	22.5	3.8	6.5	17.3	(†)	100.0
Louisiana	65	4,434	(†)	(†)	(†)	1.0	8.3	16.1	14.9	23.5	36.2	(†)	(†)	100.0
Maine	271	1,160	2.8	12.3	19.3	24.6	29.6	5.8	5.5	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Maryland	24	5,172	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	0.8	4.0	7.6	20.1	9.4	58.1	(†)	100.0
Massachusetts	371	6,174	0.3	1.3	2.7	8.8	26.8	23.0	21.3	6.7	(†)	9.0	(†)	100.0
Michigan	384	9,309	0.1	0.5	3.5	8.0	13.6	13.4	16.7	22.2	10.9	(†)	11.0	100.0
Minnesota	140	5,760	0.3	0.7	1.4	3.0	5.4	5.7	5.9	23.6	41.2	12.8	(†)	100.0
Mississippi	49	2,790	(†)	(†)	0.1	1.0	5.3	22.9	36.3	34.4	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Missouri	147	4,729	0.1	0.9	2.0	4.4	12.3	8.1	13.6	14.3	13.8	30.3	(†)	100.0
Montana	79	880	0.3	4.3	8.8	10.6	20.2	9.1	33.0	13.8	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Nebraska	240	1,395	4.2	8.2	6.9	9.6	10.3	15.1	(†)	15.3	30.4	(†)	(†)	100.0
Nevada	23	1,968	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.7	3.5	5.2	5.7	15.0	16.4	(†)	52.6	100.0
New Hampshire	228	1,351	2.0	8.2	16.7	17.6	22.9	18.2	6.4	7.9	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 1B.—Percentage distribution of population of legal service area of public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2000—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area											Response rate	
		Total population, in thousands	Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 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
		Percentage distribution												
New Jersey	303	9,049	(†)	0.3	1.1	6.7	17.6	16.9	19.2	16.3	16.3	5.6	(†)	100.0
New Mexico	78	1,503	0.7	1.8	2.4	5.9	8.8	6.6	20.8	17.9	(†)	35.0	(†)	100.0
New York	750	17,955	0.3	1.5	2.5	5.3	12.5	13.9	9.1	6.2	2.6	5.4	40.8	100.0
North Carolina	76	7,651	(†)	(†)	0.1	(†)	1.5	9.3	21.1	40.0	11.8	16.1	(†)	100.0
North Dakota	81	576	2.8	7.5	3.9	10.2	27.1	10.8	37.8	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Ohio	250	11,353	(†)	0.1	0.4	3.4	12.2	15.9	17.8	14.4	13.7	22.1	(†)	100.0
Oklahoma	115	2,762	0.2	2.1	2.6	3.8	9.5	6.4	8.2	14.0	10.5	42.6	(†)	100.0
Oregon	125	3,146	0.3	0.9	2.0	4.4	18.8	10.6	12.1	30.4	(†)	20.6	(†)	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	11,666	0.0	0.5	2.1	6.8	19.5	17.3	15.4	14.4	5.9	4.5	13.6	100.0
Rhode Island	48	1,283	(†)	0.1	0.9	4.8	23.1	32.3	25.2	13.5	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
South Carolina	41	3,914	(†)	(†)	(†)	0.2	2.0	11.8	16.0	44.8	25.2	(†)	(†)	100.0
South Dakota	120	628	4.9	6.6	8.8	9.8	21.6	10.1	14.1	24.2	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Tennessee	183	5,500	0.2	0.6	1.3	3.5	15.8	18.4	16.1	7.0	11.5	25.5	(†)	100.0
Texas	538	18,315	0.1	0.8	2.2	4.3	9.8	10.8	10.5	16.9	9.0	6.4	29.2	100.0
Utah	70	2,233	0.1	0.9	2.2	4.0	15.8	4.6	10.3	31.4	(†)	30.6	(†)	100.0
Vermont	190	592	5.9	20.1	19.6	26.4	21.5	6.6	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Virginia	90	6,866	(†)	0.0	0.1	0.9	4.9	12.2	18.7	34.7	14.3	14.0	(†)	100.0
Washington	66	5,666	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.8	3.0	4.4	5.6	24.6	22.0	19.5	19.4	100.0
West Virginia	97	1,793	0.0	0.3	4.2	12.0	18.0	21.4	33.6	10.5	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Wisconsin	378	5,364	0.3	2.8	5.5	8.4	21.6	16.4	13.8	19.9	(†)	11.1	(†)	100.0
Wyoming	23	480	(†)	(†)	1.5	8.8	21.0	39.2	29.6	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Outlying areas														
Guam	1	155	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	72	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Republic of Palau	1	19	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	108	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0

†Not applicable.

*50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which *population of legal service area* (defined in the glossary in appendix A) was reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table 2.—Number of public libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets, by type of outlet and by state: Fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Number of libraries with		Number of outlets, by type						
		Branches	Book-mobiles	Total ¹	Stationary outlets				Bookmobiles	
					Centrals		Branches		Total	Response rate
					Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate		
50 States and DC ²	³ 9,074	1,501	749	16,298	8,915	100.0	7,383	100.0	884	100.0
Alabama	206	21	14	275	198	100.0	77	100.0	18	100.0
Alaska	87	6	2	104	87	100.0	17	100.0	2	100.0
Arizona	39	20	6	170	33	100.0	137	100.0	15	100.0
Arkansas	43	31	6	209	40	100.0	169	100.0	6	100.0
California	179	115	39	1,065	166	100.0	899	100.0	56	100.0
Colorado	113	32	10	243	105	100.0	138	100.0	11	100.0
Connecticut	194	26	7	242	194	100.0	48	100.0	7	100.0
Delaware	37	0	2	35	35	100.0	0	100.0	2	100.0
District of Columbia	1	1	1	27	1	100.0	26	100.0	1	100.0
Florida	72	48	25	466	56	100.0	410	100.0	31	100.0
Georgia	57	51	30	367	57	100.0	310	100.0	31	100.0
Hawaii	1	1	1	50	1	100.0	49	100.0	4	100.0
Idaho	106	14	7	142	104	100.0	38	100.0	7	100.0
Illinois	628	44	22	786	628	100.0	158	100.0	26	100.0
Indiana	239	67	32	426	239	100.0	187	100.0	41	100.0
Iowa	535	9	6	559	535	100.0	24	100.0	6	100.0
Kansas	321	12	3	370	321	100.0	49	100.0	5	100.0
Kentucky	116	31	92	190	116	100.0	74	100.0	94	100.0
Louisiana	65	50	32	327	65	100.0	262	100.0	32	100.0
Maine	271	3	0	278	271	100.0	7	100.0	0	100.0
Maryland	24	23	11	179	17	100.0	162	100.0	17	100.0
Massachusetts	371	50	10	489	371	100.0	118	100.0	10	100.0
Michigan	384	62	18	655	380	100.0	275	100.0	19	100.0
Minnesota	140	25	16	359	127	100.0	232	100.0	17	100.0
Mississippi	49	40	2	241	48	100.0	193	100.0	2	100.0
Missouri	147	42	20	359	140	100.0	219	100.0	38	100.0
Montana	79	15	3	107	79	100.0	28	100.0	3	100.0
Nebraska	240	2	9	255	240	100.0	15	100.0	9	100.0
Nevada	23	12	4	83	20	100.0	63	100.0	4	100.0
New Hampshire	228	9	2	237	228	100.0	9	100.0	2	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 2.—Number of public libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets, by type of outlet and by state: Fiscal year 2000—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of libraries with		Number of outlets, by type						
		Branches	Book-mobiles	Total ¹	Stationary outlets				Bookmobiles	
					Centrals		Branches		Total	Response rate
					Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate		
New Jersey	303	42	15	452	303	100.0	149	100.0	15	100.0
New Mexico	78	5	3	99	78	100.0	21	100.0	3	100.0
New York	750	57	9	1,083	749	100.0	334	100.0	10	100.0
North Carolina	76	60	41	372	64	100.0	308	100.0	45	100.0
North Dakota	81	5	14	87	80	100.0	7	100.0	14	100.0
Ohio	250	97	52	716	244	100.0	472	100.0	66	100.0
Oklahoma	115	9	4	210	115	100.0	95	100.0	5	100.0
Oregon	125	20	7	206	122	100.0	84	100.0	7	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	40	25	631	457	100.0	174	100.0	31	100.0
Rhode Island	48	7	2	72	48	100.0	24	100.0	2	100.0
South Carolina	41	33	31	183	40	100.0	143	100.0	37	100.0
South Dakota	120	6	7	139	120	100.0	19	100.0	8	100.0
Tennessee	183	25	2	280	183	100.0	97	100.0	4	100.0
Texas	538	64	14	816	538	100.0	278	100.0	16	100.0
Utah	70	17	23	105	50	100.0	55	100.0	25	100.0
Vermont	190	3	7	193	190	100.0	3	100.0	7	100.0
Virginia	90	58	33	334	80	100.0	254	100.0	35	100.0
Washington	66	23	10	322	57	100.0	265	100.0	17	100.0
West Virginia	97	29	6	175	97	100.0	78	100.0	7	100.0
Wisconsin	378	19	8	454	375	100.0	79	100.0	10	100.0
Wyoming	23	20	4	74	23	100.0	51	100.0	4	100.0
Outlying areas										
Guam	1	1	1	6	1	100.0	5	100.0	1	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	1	0	3	1	100.0	2	100.0	0	100.0
Republic of Palau	1	0	0	1	1	100.0	0	100.0	0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	1	1	4	0	100.0	4	100.0	1	100.0

¹Total stationary outlets is the sum of central and branch libraries.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Of the 9,074 libraries in the 50 states and DC, 7,317 are single-outlet libraries; 1,753 are multiple-outlet libraries; and four have 0 (zero) outlets (provide books-by-mail only service). Some single-outlet libraries are bookmobiles. Some multiple-outlet libraries consist of branches only, bookmobiles only, or branches and bookmobiles.

NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

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Table 2A.—Number of public libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets, by type of outlet and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2000

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Number of libraries with		Number of outlets, by type			
		Branches	Book-mobiles	Stationary outlets			Book-mobiles
				Total ¹	Centrals	Branches	
Total	² 9,074	1,501	749	16,298	8,915	7,383	884
Response rate	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	100.0	100.0
1,000,000 or more	24	24	13	987	17	970	30
500,000 to 999,999	52	52	34	1,102	40	1,062	71
250,000 to 499,999	90	87	43	1,037	73	964	71
100,000 to 249,999	323	286	141	1,974	281	1,693	166
50,000 to 99,999	522	336	158	1,612	499	1,113	178
25,000 to 49,999	877	308	155	1,680	856	824	158
10,000 to 24,999	1,741	250	135	2,228	1,726	502	139
5,000 to 9,999	1,467	108	41	1,642	1,459	183	41
2,500 to 4,999	1,346	36	18	1,392	1,340	52	18
1,000 to 2,499	1,629	12	8	1,641	1,624	17	9
Less than 1,000	1,003	2	3	1,003	1,000	3	3

†Not applicable.

¹Total stationary outlets is the sum of central and branch libraries.

²Of the 9,074 libraries in the 50 states and DC, 7,317 are single-outlet libraries; 1,753 are multiple-outlet libraries; and four have 0 (zero) outlets (provide books-by-mail only service). Some single-outlet libraries are bookmobiles. Some multiple-outlet libraries consist of branches only, bookmobiles only, or branches and bookmobiles.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table 3.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet and by state: Fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet ¹								Response rate
		Less than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 or more	
Percentage distribution										
50 States and DC ²	9,074	3.0	9.5	18.1	20.9	21.2	15.9	10.2	1.4	98.4
Alabama	206	1.5	9.7	16.5	24.8	31.6	10.7	4.4	1.0	99.0
Alaska	87	10.3	43.7	12.6	11.5	9.2	8.0	4.6	0.0	100.0
Arizona	39	0.0	2.6	12.8	28.2	33.3	10.3	7.7	5.1	97.4
Arkansas	43	0.0	4.7	16.3	32.6	25.6	9.3	11.6	0.0	95.3
California	179	0.0	6.1	11.7	26.3	29.1	18.4	7.3	1.1	96.6
Colorado	113	0.0	7.1	15.0	23.0	20.4	19.5	13.3	1.8	98.2
Connecticut	194	2.1	4.6	10.3	18.0	23.7	32.0	9.3	0.0	94.3
Delaware	37	0.0	5.4	5.4	21.6	37.8	21.6	8.1	0.0	94.6
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Florida	72	0.0	1.4	11.1	25.0	36.1	15.3	11.1	0.0	94.4
Georgia	57	0.0	0.0	14.0	35.1	28.1	17.5	5.3	0.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Idaho	106	0.9	20.8	25.5	20.8	14.2	12.3	4.7	0.9	100.0
Illinois	628	0.3	4.0	17.0	18.9	15.4	18.6	20.5	5.1	99.5
Indiana	239	0.8	2.1	10.5	21.3	22.6	23.8	17.2	1.7	100.0
Iowa	535	4.5	16.3	33.3	17.9	13.3	9.9	4.7	0.2	98.9
Kansas	321	5.9	26.8	16.8	13.1	18.7	8.1	9.0	1.6	96.9
Kentucky	116	0.0	0.0	8.6	38.8	34.5	11.2	3.4	3.4	100.0
Louisiana	65	0.0	1.5	20.0	43.1	21.5	10.8	3.1	0.0	100.0
Maine	271	18.5	28.0	16.6	16.2	12.5	6.6	1.5	0.0	96.7
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	4.2	20.8	25.0	37.5	8.3	4.2	100.0
Massachusetts	371	4.0	15.1	13.5	19.9	21.8	17.0	8.4	0.3	97.8
Michigan	384	0.3	5.2	12.5	27.1	23.4	22.9	8.1	0.5	100.0
Minnesota	140	2.9	5.0	17.9	27.1	30.7	12.1	3.6	0.7	100.0
Mississippi	49	0.0	2.0	20.4	30.6	32.7	10.2	4.1	0.0	100.0
Missouri	147	0.0	5.4	19.7	23.1	23.8	13.6	13.6	0.7	100.0
Montana	79	0.0	10.1	31.6	30.4	21.5	5.1	1.3	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	240	12.1	24.2	29.6	13.8	7.9	7.1	5.0	0.4	100.0
Nevada	23	0.0	8.7	21.7	21.7	30.4	13.0	4.3	0.0	100.0
New Hampshire	228	10.1	20.2	23.2	21.5	12.3	7.0	5.7	0.0	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet and by state: Fiscal year 2000

—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet ¹								Response rate
		Less than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 or more	
Percentage distribution										
New Jersey	303	0.0	1.7	3.6	14.5	26.4	37.6	15.8	0.3	95.4
New Mexico	78	1.3	5.1	16.7	17.9	30.8	20.5	5.1	2.6	91.0
New York	750	0.1	5.1	30.4	18.3	16.5	13.6	14.1	1.9	100.0
North Carolina	76	0.0	0.0	6.6	27.6	32.9	19.7	11.8	1.3	100.0
North Dakota	81	12.3	24.7	30.9	11.1	12.3	4.9	3.7	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	0.0	0.4	1.2	2.4	6.4	28.8	48.4	12.4	100.0
Oklahoma	115	0.0	7.0	13.9	18.3	32.2	18.3	9.6	0.9	93.0
Oregon	125	2.4	13.6	14.4	22.4	24.0	17.6	5.6	0.0	98.4
Pennsylvania	457	0.2	3.5	11.6	26.0	27.8	21.2	9.0	0.7	100.0
Rhode Island	48	0.0	4.2	8.3	20.8	33.3	14.6	18.8	0.0	100.0
South Carolina	41	0.0	2.4	17.1	26.8	39.0	12.2	2.4	0.0	100.0
South Dakota	120	15.0	27.5	21.7	12.5	10.0	8.3	5.0	0.0	74.2
Tennessee	183	1.6	2.7	20.8	23.5	32.8	13.1	4.4	1.1	100.0
Texas	538	1.1	5.6	20.6	26.8	27.7	13.2	4.6	0.4	98.7
Utah	70	8.6	8.6	21.4	20.0	12.9	15.7	12.9	0.0	100.0
Vermont	190	18.9	23.7	28.9	15.3	8.9	2.1	2.1	0.0	97.4
Virginia	90	0.0	0.0	2.2	21.1	32.2	26.7	15.6	2.2	100.0
Washington	66	3.0	15.2	12.1	24.2	24.2	16.7	4.5	0.0	98.5
West Virginia	97	0.0	0.0	4.1	44.3	36.1	12.4	3.1	0.0	100.0
Wisconsin	378	0.3	4.5	21.4	19.6	20.6	18.8	14.0	0.8	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	8.7	26.1	30.4	34.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Outlying areas										
Guam	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Republic of Palau	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

¹These data are derived from the total *public service hours per year* and the total outlets (*central, branch, bookmobile*) reported by public libraries. (See glossary in appendix A for definitions of these terms.)

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported public service hours. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported public service hours. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

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Table 3A.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2000

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet*							
		Less than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 or more
		Percentage distribution							
Total	9,074	3.0	9.5	18.1	20.9	21.2	15.9	10.2	1.4
1,000,000 or more	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	58.3	12.5	0.0	4.2
500,000 to 999,999	52	0.0	0.0	3.8	15.4	34.6	26.9	15.4	3.8
250,000 to 499,999	90	0.0	0.0	1.1	21.1	37.8	23.3	13.3	3.3
100,000 to 249,999	323	0.0	1.2	5.0	26.6	27.9	24.1	12.7	2.5
50,000 to 99,999	522	0.6	1.5	7.9	21.1	24.7	20.7	17.8	5.7
25,000 to 49,999	877	0.0	1.0	7.9	14.3	18.6	23.3	29.9	5.1
10,000 to 24,999	1,741	0.2	1.7	6.0	13.3	25.3	30.0	22.1	1.4
5,000 to 9,999	1,467	0.2	2.7	9.7	23.2	34.0	23.1	6.6	0.4
2,500 to 4,999	1,346	1.0	6.0	21.8	36.7	24.6	8.2	1.4	0.2
1,000 to 2,499	1,629	3.6	17.5	41.8	24.3	10.4	2.1	0.2	0.1
Less than 1,000	1,003	19.1	40.3	28.7	7.7	3.2	0.6	0.4	0.0

*These data are derived from the total *public service hours per year* and the total outlets (*central, branch, bookmobile*) reported by public libraries.

(See glossary in appendix A for definitions of these terms.)

NOTE: Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which public service hours and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 3.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table 4.—Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service and by state: Fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Type of service														
		Library visits			Reference transactions			Total circulation			Interlibrary loans provided to			Interlibrary loans received from		
		Total, in thousands ¹	Per capita ²	Response rate	Total, in thousands	Per capita	Response rate	Total, in thousands	Per capita	Response rate	Total, in thousands	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Total, in thousands	Per 1,000 population	Response rate
50 States and DC ³	9,074	1,146,284	4.3	90.1	291,476	1.1	90.1	1,713,967	6.4	97.8	16,467	61.9	96.5	16,262	61.1	97.1
Alabama	206	12,395	2.8	73.3	2,728	0.6	80.1	15,340	3.5	99.0	25	5.6	95.1	35	8.0	95.6
Alaska	87	2,864	4.6	97.7	358	0.6	100.0	3,664	5.8	98.9	24	37.9	100.0	29	45.5	100.0
Arizona	39	20,500	4.3	94.9	4,478	0.9	89.7	30,790	6.4	94.9	102	21.4	94.9	96	20.0	94.9
Arkansas	43	7,009	2.9	86.0	1,430	0.6	86.0	10,240	4.2	93.0	25	10.4	90.7	22	9.2	90.7
California	179	132,428	3.9	82.7	36,282	1.1	97.2	165,950	4.8	98.3	1,139	33.2	89.4	916	26.7	93.9
Colorado	113	22,611	5.5	99.1	5,961	1.4	94.7	39,130	9.5	99.1	158	38.2	99.1	163	39.4	99.1
Connecticut	194	20,326	6.2	84.5	3,785	1.2	83.5	27,948	8.5	92.8	280	85.5	89.2	292	89.1	89.7
Delaware	37	2,801	4.2	94.6	593	0.9	86.5	4,196	6.3	97.3	138	208.3	89.2	132	199.6	89.2
District of Columbia	1	(S)	(S)	0.0	(S)	(S)	0.0	1,072	1.9	100.0	12	21.5	100.0	0	0.3	100.0
Florida	72	54,962	3.4	88.9	23,513	1.5	87.5	75,708	4.7	94.4	170	10.7	93.1	221	13.9	93.1
Georgia	57	24,179	3.1	100.0	6,294	0.8	100.0	34,458	4.4	100.0	21	2.7	100.0	24	3.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	6,301	5.3	100.0	1,208	1.0	100.0	6,948	5.8	100.0	0	0.1	100.0	0	0.2	100.0
Idaho	106	5,539	5.0	89.6	931	0.8	82.1	8,263	7.4	98.1	22	19.8	99.1	32	28.9	99.1
Illinois	628	58,964	5.5	98.2	16,223	1.5	97.5	83,104	7.7	99.5	1,387	129.3	96.8	1,314	122.5	97.6
Indiana	239	31,670	6.1	95.8	7,225	1.4	93.3	57,133	11.1	99.6	80	15.5	100.0	88	17.0	100.0
Iowa	535	14,801	5.1	93.6	2,066	0.7	90.7	25,217	8.6	98.9	148	50.5	98.5	120	41.1	98.7
Kansas	321	11,303	5.2	96.6	2,732	1.3	96.3	20,808	9.6	96.6	205	94.9	96.6	187	86.3	96.9
Kentucky	116	13,350	3.3	99.1	1,868	0.5	100.0	20,280	5.1	100.0	22	5.4	100.0	32	8.1	100.0
Louisiana	65	12,622	2.9	100.0	4,625	1.0	100.0	17,791	4.0	100.0	37	8.5	100.0	72	16.2	100.0
Maine	271	5,594	4.8	83.8	952	0.8	71.6	8,124	7.0	93.0	39	33.5	96.3	50	42.9	97.0
Maryland	24	26,183	5.1	75.0	6,389	1.2	100.0	45,393	8.9	100.0	132	25.7	91.7	144	28.1	100.0
Massachusetts	371	(S)	(S)	56.6	5,357	0.9	72.8	45,433	7.4	97.6	1,407	228.0	97.6	1,409	228.2	97.6
Michigan	384	39,786	4.3	99.7	7,619	0.8	99.5	50,872	5.5	100.0	1,237	133.3	100.0	1,220	131.5	100.0
Minnesota	140	22,376	4.5	95.0	5,313	1.1	90.0	44,009	8.9	98.6	389	79.0	94.3	364	74.0	95.0
Mississippi	49	7,281	2.6	100.0	1,314	0.5	98.0	8,428	3.1	100.0	13	4.6	98.0	25	9.2	100.0
Missouri	147	23,185	4.9	91.2	6,061	1.3	85.0	38,458	8.1	98.6	98	20.7	97.3	109	23.0	98.0
Montana	79	3,448	3.9	98.7	520	0.6	96.2	4,819	5.5	100.0	18	20.6	100.0	29	32.6	100.0
Nebraska	240	6,305	4.5	90.0	1,074	0.8	85.0	11,176	8.0	92.5	22	15.7	95.0	25	17.7	95.0
Nevada	23	6,755	3.6	100.0	1,310	0.7	100.0	8,992	4.8	100.0	17	9.3	100.0	17	9.1	95.7
New Hampshire	228	5,911	4.8	76.8	868	0.7	78.9	8,778	7.2	99.1	76	61.9	94.7	76	61.8	94.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.—Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service and by state: Fiscal year 2000—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of service														
		Library visits			Reference transactions			Total circulation			Interlibrary loans provided to			Interlibrary loans received from		
		Total, in thousands ¹	Per capita ²	Response rate	Total, in thousands	Per capita	Response rate	Total, in thousands	Per capita	Response rate	Total, in thousands	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Total, in thousands	Per 1,000 population	Response rate
New Jersey	303	39,236	4.7	95.0	7,001	0.8	94.7	45,677	5.5	95.4	427	51.2	94.1	388	46.6	94.1
New Mexico	78	7,592	5.1	87.2	1,068	0.7	87.2	7,807	5.2	91.0	20	13.3	89.7	24	16.2	89.7
New York	750	101,437	6.1	100.0	31,921	1.9	100.0	122,147	7.3	100.0	2,017	120.7	100.0	2,134	127.7	100.0
North Carolina	76	28,818	3.8	96.1	6,925	0.9	98.7	42,539	5.6	100.0	53	6.9	100.0	58	7.6	100.0
North Dakota	81	2,384	4.4	86.4	363	0.7	74.1	3,902	7.2	96.3	43	78.9	86.4	32	58.0	87.7
Ohio	250	66,096	5.8	89.2	17,997	1.6	94.4	144,911	12.8	100.0	1,134	99.9	83.2	1,227	108.1	96.4
Oklahoma	115	12,075	4.4	92.2	2,131	0.8	93.0	16,214	5.9	93.0	32	11.6	93.0	43	15.7	93.0
Oregon	125	(S)	(S)	65.6	2,511	0.8	87.2	34,814	11.1	99.2	1,213	385.5	100.0	1,200	381.5	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	38,748	3.3	78.1	8,800	0.8	81.4	54,560	4.7	100.0	700	60.0	99.6	628	53.8	100.0
Rhode Island	48	5,422	5.2	91.7	902	0.9	91.7	6,521	6.2	100.0	571	545.0	100.0	556	530.5	100.0
South Carolina	41	13,142	3.4	92.7	4,160	1.1	100.0	17,476	4.5	100.0	14	3.5	97.6	40	10.4	100.0
South Dakota	120	2,924	4.7	70.8	(S)	(S)	65.0	4,596	7.4	74.2	28	44.5	74.2	41	66.3	73.3
Tennessee	183	15,445	2.8	98.9	3,934	0.7	96.7	20,682	3.8	99.5	35	6.4	100.0	30	5.6	100.0
Texas	538	53,436	2.9	97.8	16,737	0.9	96.7	78,370	4.3	99.3	208	11.4	98.7	235	12.8	100.0
Utah	70	10,858	4.9	80.0	(S)	(S)	65.7	22,314	10.0	98.6	18	8.2	100.0	22	9.9	98.6
Vermont	190	3,096	5.7	84.2	392	0.7	74.7	3,899	7.2	88.4	21	37.9	87.9	44	80.4	87.4
Virginia	90	28,968	4.2	91.1	7,082	1.0	88.9	53,251	7.8	100.0	62	9.1	98.9	84	12.3	97.8
Washington	66	26,313	4.6	75.8	7,806	1.4	71.2	53,307	9.4	95.5	146	25.8	97.0	145	25.6	97.0
West Virginia	97	6,427	3.6	100.0	1,539	0.9	100.0	8,254	4.6	100.0	20	11.4	97.9	41	22.6	99.0
Wisconsin	378	29,441	5.5	91.5	6,113	1.1	92.6	46,489	8.7	99.7	2,243	418.1	99.5	2,028	378.2	99.2
Wyoming	23	2,691	5.6	100.0	420	0.9	100.0	3,711	7.7	100.0	20	42.3	100.0	20	42.3	100.0
Outlying areas																
Guam	1	101	0.7	100.0	22	0.1	100.0	27	0.2	100.0	0	0.0	100.0	0	0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	132	1.8	100.0	4	0.0	100.0	82	1.1	100.0	0	0.0	100.0	0	0.0	100.0
Republic of Palau	1	1	0.0	100.0	0	0.0	100.0	3	0.2	100.0	0	0.6	100.0	0	0.8	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	23	0.2	100.0	1	0.0	100.0	29	0.3	100.0	0	0.0	100.0	0	0.2	100.0

S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

¹When a total is less than 500, the value is rounded to 0. This value does not represent a true zero.

²Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

³50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. If the item response rate is below 70 percent, the data are suppressed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

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**Table 4A.—Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service and by population of legal service area:
50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2000**

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Type of service									
		Library visits		Reference transactions		Total circulation		Interlibrary loans provided to		Interlibrary loans received from	
		Total, in thousands	Per capita*	Total, in thousands	Per capita	Total, in thousands	Per capita	Total, in thousands	Per 1,000 population	Total, in thousands	Per 1,000 population
Total	9,074	1,146,284	4.3	291,476	1.1	1,713,967	6.4	16,467	61.9	16,262	61.1
Response rate	(†)	90.1	(†)	90.1	(†)	97.8	(†)	96.5	(†)	97.1	(†)
1,000,000 or more	24	144,508	3.6	67,267	1.7	177,443	4.5	267	6.7	111	2.8
500,000 to 999,999	52	157,685	4.5	51,976	1.5	273,122	7.8	859	24.5	573	16.3
250,000 to 499,999	90	120,550	3.9	36,111	1.2	194,693	6.3	1,033	33.2	883	28.4
100,000 to 249,999	323	192,280	3.9	44,571	0.9	293,269	6.0	2,380	48.9	1,951	40.1
50,000 to 99,999	522	151,392	4.2	29,269	0.8	227,044	6.4	2,328	65.3	2,130	59.8
25,000 to 49,999	877	143,107	4.8	23,978	0.8	204,899	6.8	3,123	104.2	3,277	109.4
10,000 to 24,999	1,741	144,740	5.3	23,404	0.9	203,965	7.5	4,070	149.1	4,283	156.9
5,000 to 9,999	1,467	52,261	5.0	8,438	0.8	76,931	7.4	1,513	145.5	1,738	167.1
2,500 to 4,999	1,346	22,527	4.7	3,563	0.7	35,698	7.5	611	127.7	790	165.4
1,000 to 2,499	1,629	13,400	5.0	2,337	0.9	21,270	8.0	231	86.6	408	152.9
Less than 1,000	1,003	3,833	6.5	564	1.0	5,632	9.6	51	86.4	118	200.7

†Not applicable.

*Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

NOTE: Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table 5.—Circulation of children's materials, the percentage of total circulation, and children's program attendance in public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Circulation of children's materials			Children's program attendance	
		Total, in thousands	Response rate	Percentage of total circulation ¹	Total, in thousands	Response rate
50 States and DC ²	9,074	624,688	93.9	36.4	49,290	95.7
Alabama	206	5,105	96.6	33.3	538	93.7
Alaska	87	1,307	72.4	35.7	145	100.0
Arizona	39	10,845	89.7	35.2	754	94.9
Arkansas	43	2,857	93.0	27.9	297	95.3
California	179	66,770	91.6	40.2	4,655	93.3
Colorado	113	14,564	99.1	37.2	880	99.1
Connecticut	194	10,503	86.1	37.6	874	89.7
Delaware	37	1,623	97.3	38.7	166	100.0
District of Columbia	1	350	100.0	32.6	114	100.0
Florida	72	21,779	80.6	28.8	2,335	93.1
Georgia	57	13,740	98.2	39.9	1,189	100.0
Hawaii	1	2,276	100.0	32.8	184	100.0
Idaho	106	3,402	95.3	41.2	280	97.2
Illinois	628	34,144	97.8	41.1	2,496	97.9
Indiana	239	20,728	97.5	36.3	1,424	98.3
Iowa	535	9,531	92.0	37.8	874	97.0
Kansas	321	8,493	96.3	40.8	546	95.6
Kentucky	116	6,187	98.3	30.5	753	100.0
Louisiana	65	5,098	100.0	28.7	699	100.0
Maine	271	2,990	78.6	36.8	230	95.9
Maryland	24	17,796	100.0	39.2	711	100.0
Massachusetts	371	17,780	94.1	39.1	1,389	92.5
Michigan	384	19,022	99.2	37.4	1,355	100.0
Minnesota	140	18,242	95.7	41.5	891	97.1
Mississippi	49	2,292	100.0	27.2	356	100.0
Missouri	147	14,433	96.6	37.5	895	98.6
Montana	79	1,641	91.1	34.1	116	100.0
Nebraska	240	4,821	92.5	43.1	360	93.8
Nevada	23	2,942	78.3	32.7	517	91.3
New Hampshire	228	3,555	88.2	40.5	369	87.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.—Circulation of children's materials, the percentage of total circulation, and children's program attendance in public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2000—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Circulation of children's materials			Children's program attendance	
		Total, in thousands	Response rate	Percentage of total circulation ¹	Total, in thousands	Response rate
New Jersey	303	17,347	93.7	38.0	1,542	94.1
New Mexico	78	2,752	89.7	35.2	279	88.5
New York	750	41,554	99.9	34.0	3,582	100.0
North Carolina	76	15,061	100.0	35.4	1,852	100.0
North Dakota	81	1,549	93.8	39.7	312	92.6
Ohio	250	48,667	96.8	33.6	3,273	97.2
Oklahoma	115	5,566	93.0	34.3	485	93.0
Oregon	125	11,087	92.8	31.8	996	98.4
Pennsylvania	457	20,062	99.6	36.8	1,836	89.1
Rhode Island	48	2,271	100.0	34.8	175	100.0
South Carolina	41	6,806	97.6	38.9	512	100.0
South Dakota	120	1,600	73.3	34.8	167	70.0
Tennessee	183	7,679	98.4	37.1	659	97.8
Texas	538	29,718	97.4	37.9	2,912	98.5
Utah	70	9,307	85.7	41.7	326	98.6
Vermont	190	1,666	75.8	42.7	151	85.3
Virginia	90	19,086	82.2	35.8	1,212	94.4
Washington	66	16,682	80.3	31.3	1,055	93.9
West Virginia	97	2,391	79.4	29.0	248	95.9
Wisconsin	378	17,732	97.4	38.1	1,168	100.0
Wyoming	23	1,288	100.0	34.7	157	100.0

Outlying areas						
Guam	1	18	100.0	66.0	2	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	31	100.0	37.7	1	100.0
Republic of Palau	1	(S)	0.0	(S)	0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	19	100.0	64.0	0	100.0

¹See table 4 for *Total Circulation* data which was used to derive *Percentage of Total Circulation*.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. If the item response rate is below 70 percent, the data are suppressed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

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Table 5A.—Circulation of children's materials and children's program attendance in public libraries, by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2000

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Circulation of children's materials, in thousands	Children's program attendance, in thousands
Total	9,074	624,688	49,290
Response rate	(†)	93.9	95.7
1,000,000 or more	24	65,158	5,408
500,000 to 999,999	52	100,210	5,839
250,000 to 499,999	90	67,378	4,851
100,000 to 249,999	323	104,541	8,236
50,000 to 99,999	522	80,209	6,442
25,000 to 49,999	877	75,380	6,022
10,000 to 24,999	1,741	78,411	6,962
5,000 to 9,999	1,467	29,354	2,986
2,500 to 4,999	1,346	13,625	1,345
1,000 to 2,499	1,629	8,156	916
Less than 1,000	1,003	2,266	283

†Not applicable.

NOTE: Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table 6.—Number and percentage of public libraries providing access to electronic services and access to the Internet, and percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of Internet use and by state: Fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Access to electronic services ¹			Access to the Internet			Type of Internet use				
		Total	Percentage of all libraries	Response rate	Total	Percentage of all libraries	Response rate	Library staff only	Patrons via staff intermediary only	Patrons directly or via staff intermediary	No use (No access to the Internet)	Response rate
50 States and DC ²	9,074	7,730	85.2	99.3	8,638	95.2	99.4	2.0	4.0	89.2	4.8	99.3
Alabama	206	183	88.8	99.5	203	98.5	100.0	2.4	0.0	96.1	1.5	99.0
Alaska	87	68	78.2	100.0	69	79.3	100.0	1.1	2.3	75.9	20.7	100.0
Arizona	39	32	82.1	97.4	37	94.9	97.4	2.6	2.6	89.7	5.1	97.4
Arkansas	43	37	86.0	97.7	41	95.3	95.3	0.0	2.3	93.0	4.7	95.3
California	179	164	91.6	100.0	178	99.4	100.0	0.6	2.2	96.6	0.6	100.0
Colorado	113	106	93.8	99.1	111	98.2	99.1	0.0	2.7	95.6	1.8	99.1
Connecticut	194	174	89.7	96.4	185	95.4	96.4	0.5	2.1	92.8	4.6	96.4
Delaware	37	36	97.3	100.0	36	97.3	100.0	5.4	2.7	89.2	2.7	100.0
District of Columbia	1	1	100.0	100.0	1	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Florida	72	72	100.0	94.4	72	100.0	94.4	1.4	5.6	93.1	0.0	94.4
Georgia	57	57	100.0	100.0	57	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	1	100.0	100.0	1	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Idaho	106	97	91.5	100.0	105	99.1	100.0	0.0	7.5	91.5	0.9	100.0
Illinois	628	597	95.1	99.7	613	97.6	99.5	2.1	4.0	91.6	2.4	99.5
Indiana	239	232	97.1	100.0	232	97.1	100.0	0.4	1.3	95.4	2.9	100.0
Iowa	535	413	77.2	99.8	507	94.8	99.8	4.3	10.1	80.4	5.2	99.8
Kansas	321	245	76.3	99.4	293	91.3	100.0	4.0	15.6	71.7	8.7	100.0
Kentucky	116	116	100.0	100.0	116	100.0	100.0	0.9	0.9	98.3	0.0	100.0
Louisiana	65	65	100.0	100.0	65	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Maine	271	206	76.0	100.0	251	92.6	100.0	0.0	4.1	88.6	7.4	100.0
Maryland	24	24	100.0	100.0	24	100.0	100.0	0.0	4.2	95.8	0.0	100.0
Massachusetts	371	361	97.3	97.8	363	97.8	97.8	0.5	2.2	95.1	2.2	97.8
Michigan	384	338	88.0	100.0	378	98.4	100.0	4.2	4.2	90.1	1.6	100.0
Minnesota	140	134	95.7	100.0	137	97.9	100.0	2.1	3.6	92.1	2.1	100.0
Mississippi	49	49	100.0	100.0	49	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Missouri	147	94	63.9	99.3	142	96.6	100.0	1.4	3.4	91.8	3.4	100.0
Montana	79	66	83.5	100.0	75	94.9	100.0	0.0	2.5	92.4	5.1	100.0
Nebraska	240	154	64.2	100.0	188	78.3	100.0	0.4	1.3	76.7	21.7	100.0
Nevada	23	23	100.0	100.0	23	100.0	100.0	0.0	8.7	91.3	0.0	100.0
New Hampshire	228	139	61.0	95.6	195	85.5	96.9	8.8	4.4	72.4	14.5	95.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 6.—Number and percentage of public libraries providing access to electronic services and access to the Internet, and percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of Internet use and by state: Fiscal year 2000—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Access to electronic services ¹			Access to the Internet			Type of Internet use					
		Total	Percentage of all libraries	Response rate	Total	Percentage of all libraries	Response rate	Library staff only	Patrons via staff intermediary only	Patrons directly or via staff intermediary	No use (No access to the Internet)	Response rate	
								Percentage distribution					
New Jersey	303	287	94.7	95.4	291	96.0	95.4	1.0	7.3	87.8	4.0	95.4	
New Mexico	78	72	92.3	100.0	77	98.7	100.0	1.3	9.0	88.5	1.3	100.0	
New York	750	718	95.7	100.0	744	99.2	100.0	2.5	4.1	92.5	0.8	100.0	
North Carolina	76	74	97.4	97.4	76	100.0	100.0	0.0	1.3	98.7	0.0	100.0	
North Dakota	81	43	53.1	100.0	59	72.8	100.0	8.6	2.5	61.7	27.2	100.0	
Ohio	250	250	100.0	100.0	250	100.0	100.0	0.0	1.2	98.8	0.0	100.0	
Oklahoma	115	108	93.9	98.3	109	94.8	100.0	0.0	0.9	93.9	5.2	100.0	
Oregon	125	101	80.8	100.0	120	96.0	100.0	3.2	1.6	91.2	4.0	100.0	
Pennsylvania	457	395	86.4	100.0	444	97.2	100.0	0.0	1.3	95.8	2.8	100.0	
Rhode Island	48	46	95.8	100.0	48	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	
South Carolina	41	41	100.0	100.0	41	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	
South Dakota	120	66	55.0	95.0	83	69.2	95.0	1.7	0.8	66.7	30.8	95.0	
Tennessee	183	140	76.5	100.0	178	97.3	100.0	1.1	3.3	92.9	2.7	100.0	
Texas	538	414	77.0	100.0	511	95.0	100.0	3.0	3.2	88.8	5.0	100.0	
Utah	70	50	71.4	100.0	69	98.6	100.0	10.0	0.0	88.6	1.4	100.0	
Vermont	190	123	64.7	100.0	144	75.8	100.0	6.3	10.0	59.5	24.2	100.0	
Virginia	90	79	87.8	100.0	89	98.9	100.0	2.2	3.3	93.3	1.1	100.0	
Washington	66	56	84.8	100.0	65	98.5	100.0	0.0	3.0	95.5	1.5	100.0	
West Virginia	97	35	36.1	100.0	97	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	
Wisconsin	378	325	86.0	100.0	373	98.7	100.0	1.1	3.2	94.4	1.3	100.0	
Wyoming	23	23	100.0	100.0	23	100.0	100.0	0.0	4.3	95.7	0.0	100.0	
Outlying areas													
Guam	1	1	100.0	100.0	1	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	
Northern Marianas	1	1	100.0	100.0	1	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	
Republic of Palau	1	0	0.0	100.0	0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	
Virgin Islands	1	0	0.0	100.0	1	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	

¹Electronic services include bibliographic and full-text databases, multimedia products, etc.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

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Table 6A.—Number and percentage of public libraries providing access to electronic services and access to the Internet, and percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of Internet use and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2000

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Access to electronic services*		Access to the Internet		Type of Internet use			
		Total	Percentage of all libraries	Total	Percentage of all libraries	Library staff only	Patrons via staff intermediary only	Patrons directly or via staff intermediary	No use (No access to the Internet)
Total	9,074	7,730	85.2	8,638	95.2	2.0	4.0	89.2	4.8
Response rate	(†)	99.3	(†)	99.4	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)
1,000,000 or more	24	24	100.0	24	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
500,000 to 999,999	52	52	100.0	52	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
250,000 to 499,999	90	90	100.0	90	100.0	2.2	0.0	97.8	0.0
100,000 to 249,999	323	321	99.4	323	100.0	0.3	2.2	97.5	0.0
50,000 to 99,999	522	505	96.7	521	99.8	1.0	2.1	96.7	0.2
25,000 to 49,999	877	837	95.4	872	99.4	0.9	1.5	97.0	0.6
10,000 to 24,999	1,741	1,616	92.8	1,723	99.0	1.1	2.4	95.5	1.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,467	1,302	88.8	1,445	98.5	2.0	3.3	93.2	1.5
2,500 to 4,999	1,346	1,097	81.5	1,301	96.7	3.0	5.5	88.1	3.3
1,000 to 2,499	1,629	1,278	78.5	1,520	93.3	3.3	6.0	84.1	6.7
Less than 1,000	1,003	608	60.6	767	76.5	2.7	6.8	67.0	23.5

†Not applicable.

*Electronic services include bibliographic and full-text databases, multimedia products, etc.

NOTE: Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate for Internet use is included in table 6.

Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table 7.—Number of Internet terminals in public libraries, by type of use and state: Fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Number of Internet terminals								
		Total	Public use			Staff use only				
			Total	Average per outlet ¹	Per 5,000 population ²	Response rate	Total	Average per outlet	Average per paid FTE staff ³	Response rate
50 States and DC ⁴	9,074	189,689	99,453	5.8	1.9	98.7	90,236	5.3	0.7	97.1
Alabama	206	2,232	1,222	4.2	1.4	100.0	1,010	3.4	0.7	98.1
Alaska	87	859	604	5.7	4.8	98.9	255	2.4	0.8	100.0
Arizona	39	2,972	1,521	8.2	1.6	97.4	1,451	7.8	0.8	97.4
Arkansas	43	1,425	861	4.0	1.8	95.3	564	2.6	0.7	95.3
California	179	14,818	8,504	7.6	1.2	99.4	6,314	5.6	0.6	96.6
Colorado	113	3,216	1,492	5.9	1.8	99.1	1,724	6.8	0.7	99.1
Connecticut	194	2,726	1,198	4.8	1.8	93.8	1,528	6.1	0.7	94.3
Delaware	37	332	166	4.5	1.3	97.3	166	4.5	0.7	100.0
District of Columbia	1	346	174	6.2	1.5	100.0	172	6.1	0.4	100.0
Florida	72	9,095	4,989	10.0	1.6	94.4	4,106	8.3	0.7	94.4
Georgia	57	5,898	3,633	9.1	2.3	100.0	2,265	5.7	0.9	100.0
Hawaii	1	347	180	3.3	0.8	100.0	167	3.1	0.3	100.0
Idaho	106	1,035	618	4.1	2.8	99.1	417	2.8	0.7	99.1
Illinois	628	8,223	3,128	3.9	1.5	99.0	5,095	6.3	0.7	95.2
Indiana	239	6,373	3,062	6.6	3.0	100.0	3,311	7.1	0.8	100.0
Iowa	535	2,236	1,308	2.3	2.2	98.5	928	1.6	0.6	97.6
Kansas	321	2,979	1,599	4.3	3.7	98.1	1,380	3.7	0.9	98.4
Kentucky	116	2,892	1,768	6.2	2.2	100.0	1,124	4.0	0.8	99.1
Louisiana	65	3,254	1,845	5.1	2.1	100.0	1,409	3.9	0.7	100.0
Maine	271	1,132	656	2.4	2.8	99.3	476	1.7	0.7	99.3
Maryland	24	4,613	2,175	11.1	2.1	100.0	2,438	12.4	0.8	100.0
Massachusetts	371	5,560	2,730	5.5	2.2	97.8	2,830	5.7	0.7	97.8
Michigan	384	7,570	3,950	5.9	2.1	100.0	3,620	5.4	0.8	99.7
Minnesota	140	4,413	2,119	5.6	2.2	100.0	2,294	6.1	0.9	100.0
Mississippi	49	1,839	1,149	4.7	2.1	100.0	690	2.8	0.6	100.0
Missouri	147	3,617	1,920	4.8	2.0	99.3	1,697	4.3	0.6	98.6
Montana	79	584	378	3.4	2.1	100.0	206	1.9	0.7	100.0
Nebraska	240	1,385	767	2.9	2.7	98.3	618	2.3	0.8	98.3
Nevada	23	941	488	5.6	1.3	100.0	453	5.2	0.6	100.0
New Hampshire	228	1,053	479	2.0	2.0	93.9	574	2.4	0.8	96.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 7.—Number of Internet terminals in public libraries, by type of use and state: Fiscal year 2000—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of Internet terminals								
		Public use					Staff use only			
		Total	Total	Average per outlet ¹	Per 5,000 population ²	Response rate	Total	Average per outlet	Average per paid FTE staff ³	Response rate
New Jersey	303	6,352	3,092	6.6	1.9	95.4	3,260	7.0	0.6	95.4
New Mexico	78	852	536	5.3	1.8	92.3	316	3.1	0.5	92.3
New York	750	14,376	7,215	6.6	2.2	99.9	7,161	6.6	0.6	100.0
North Carolina	76	3,826	2,114	5.1	1.4	100.0	1,712	4.1	0.6	100.0
North Dakota	81	362	223	2.2	2.0	100.0	139	1.4	0.7	100.0
Ohio	250	(S)	5,515	7.1	2.4	100.0	(S)	(S)	(S)	54.4
Oklahoma	115	1,457	776	3.6	1.4	92.2	681	3.2	0.6	98.3
Oregon	125	2,377	1,029	4.8	1.6	100.0	1,348	6.3	0.8	96.0
Pennsylvania	457	7,510	4,441	6.7	1.9	100.0	3,069	4.6	0.7	99.8
Rhode Island	48	880	452	6.1	2.2	100.0	428	5.8	0.7	100.0
South Carolina	41	2,453	1,353	6.2	1.7	100.0	1,100	5.0	0.7	100.0
South Dakota	120	618	385	2.6	3.1	90.8	233	1.6	0.8	90.0
Tennessee	183	3,533	2,167	7.6	2.0	100.0	1,366	4.8	0.8	100.0
Texas	538	11,940	6,650	8.0	1.8	99.8	5,290	6.4	0.8	99.8
Utah	70	1,251	639	4.9	1.4	100.0	612	4.7	0.6	100.0
Vermont	190	596	341	1.7	3.1	100.0	255	1.3	0.9	100.0
Virginia	90	4,508	1,730	4.7	1.3	100.0	2,778	7.5	0.8	100.0
Washington	66	5,341	2,557	7.5	2.3	98.5	2,784	8.2	0.9	98.5
West Virginia	97	1,360	848	4.7	2.4	100.0	512	2.8	0.6	99.0
Wisconsin	378	5,012	2,499	5.4	2.3	99.5	2,513	5.4	0.9	99.5
Wyoming	23	461	208	2.7	2.2	100.0	253	3.2	0.7	100.0
Outlying areas										
Guam	1	7	3	0.4	0.1	100.0	4	0.6	0.2	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	14	13	4.3	0.9	100.0	1	0.3	0.1	100.0
Republic of Palau	1	0	0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	46	33	6.6	1.5	100.0	13	2.6	0.6	100.0

S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

¹The average per outlet was calculated by dividing the total number of Internet terminals (public use or staff only) by the total number of service outlets (central, branches, and bookmobiles). The number of service outlets is in table 2.

²Per 5,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

³The average per FTE staff was calculated by dividing the total number of Internet terminals for staff use only by the total FTE staff. Total FTE staff is in table 10.

⁴50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

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**Table 7A.—Number of Internet terminals in public libraries, by type of use, and by population of legal service area:
50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2000**

State	Number of public libraries	Number of Internet terminals						
		Total	Public use			Staff use only		
			Total	Average per outlet ¹	Per 5,000 population ²	Total	Average per outlet	Average per paid FTE staff ³
Total	9,074	189,689	99,453	5.8	1.9	90,236	5.3	0.7
Response Rate	(†)	(†)	98.7	(†)	(†)	97.1	(†)	(†)
1,000,000 or more	24	19,902	10,861	10.7	1.4	9,041	8.9	0.6
500,000 to 999,999	52	25,920	13,293	11.3	1.9	12,627	10.8	0.7
250,000 to 499,999	90	19,900	10,251	9.3	1.6	9,649	8.7	0.7
100,000 to 249,999	323	31,822	15,555	7.3	1.6	16,267	7.6	0.7
50,000 to 99,999	522	23,692	11,477	6.4	1.6	12,215	6.8	0.7
25,000 to 49,999	877	21,649	10,699	5.8	1.8	10,950	6.0	0.7
10,000 to 24,999	1,741	22,947	12,253	5.2	2.2	10,694	4.5	0.7
5,000 to 9,999	1,467	10,800	6,462	3.8	3.1	4,338	2.6	0.7
2,500 to 4,999	1,346	6,073	3,856	2.7	4.0	2,217	1.6	0.8
1,000 to 2,499	1,629	4,848	3,252	2.0	6.1	1,596	1.0	0.9
Less than 1,000	1,003	2,136	1,494	1.5	12.7	642	0.6	1.0

¹The average per outlet was calculated by dividing the total number of Internet terminals (public use or staff only) by the total number of service outlets (central, branches, and bookmobiles). The number of service outlets is in table 2.

²Per 5,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

³The average per FTE staff was calculated by dividing the total number of Internet terminals for staff use only by the total FTE staff. Total FTE staff is in table 10.

NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table 8.—Number of public library materials and number of library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material and by state: Fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Books and serial volumes			Audio			Video			Serial subscriptions			Electronic format ¹		
		Number, in thousands ²	Per capita ³	Response rate	Number, in thousands	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Number, in thousands	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Number, in thousands	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Number, in thousands	Per 1,000 population	Response rate
50 States and DC ⁴	9,074	760,513	2.9	97.9	31,889	119.9	97.6	22,132	83.2	97.7	1,944	7.3	97.9	1,651	6.2	95.2
Alabama	206	8,600	2.0	99.0	255	58.3	98.1	221	50.6	98.1	18	4.0	99.0	7	1.7	95.1
Alaska	87	2,224	3.5	100.0	81	129.0	100.0	86	137.9	100.0	7	11.3	100.0	3	4.3	98.9
Arizona	39	8,723	1.8	97.4	343	71.6	97.4	434	90.5	97.4	22	4.5	94.9	46	9.7	94.9
Arkansas	43	5,408	2.2	93.0	98	40.8	93.0	85	35.3	93.0	11	4.6	93.0	4	1.6	95.3
California	179	66,193	1.9	98.3	2,627	76.6	97.8	1,871	54.5	98.3	151	4.4	96.1	80	2.3	79.9
Colorado	113	10,863	2.6	99.1	442	107.1	99.1	379	91.8	99.1	24	5.8	99.1	15	3.5	98.2
Connecticut	194	14,238	4.3	92.8	508	155.0	90.7	457	139.6	91.2	35	10.6	92.8	(S)	(S)	61.9
Delaware	37	1,445	2.2	97.3	60	90.6	91.9	48	73.2	91.9	5	8.2	94.6	2	3.6	83.8
District of Columbia	1	2,385	4.2	100.0	241	420.5	100.0	16	27.9	100.0	4	6.3	100.0	0	0.0	100.0
Florida	72	29,222	1.8	93.1	1,198	75.1	90.3	1,044	65.5	90.3	79	4.9	90.3	47	3.0	72.2
Georgia	57	14,869	1.9	100.0	391	50.1	100.0	356	45.6	100.0	27	3.5	100.0	16	2.0	98.2
Hawaii	1	3,194	2.7	100.0	204	171.4	100.0	48	40.5	100.0	6	4.9	100.0	2	1.8	100.0
Idaho	106	3,506	3.2	100.0	108	97.7	100.0	96	86.6	100.0	8	7.2	98.1	2	2.2	98.1
Illinois	628	41,014	3.8	99.5	1,899	177.0	99.0	1,182	110.2	99.0	125	11.6	99.2	361	33.7	98.2
Indiana	239	21,730	4.2	100.0	1,070	207.6	100.0	952	184.8	100.0	67	13.1	100.0	59	11.5	99.6
Iowa	535	11,595	4.0	98.5	405	138.4	98.7	359	122.7	98.7	40	13.6	98.9	12	4.2	94.8
Kansas	321	10,207	4.7	96.6	315	145.7	96.3	358	165.4	96.6	25	11.6	96.6	19	8.7	96.6
Kentucky	116	7,856	2.0	100.0	241	60.2	100.0	202	50.3	100.0	15	3.8	100.0	12	3.0	94.8
Louisiana	65	10,608	2.4	100.0	211	47.8	100.0	271	61.2	100.0	29	6.6	100.0	13	3.0	100.0
Maine	271	5,683	4.9	93.0	104	89.7	97.0	115	98.9	97.0	12	10.2	97.0	2	1.6	95.9
Maryland	24	15,387	3.0	100.0	701	136.7	100.0	420	81.9	100.0	27	5.3	100.0	3	0.7	91.7
Massachusetts	371	30,238	4.9	97.6	796	128.9	97.6	641	103.9	97.6	87	14.1	97.6	32	5.2	97.6
Michigan	384	26,753	2.9	100.0	1,114	120.1	100.0	801	86.3	100.0	78	8.4	100.0	48	5.1	100.0
Minnesota	140	15,599	3.2	98.6	659	134.0	97.9	455	92.5	97.9	42	8.5	100.0	15	3.0	94.3
Mississippi	49	5,602	2.0	100.0	127	46.3	100.0	155	56.2	100.0	11	4.1	100.0	4	1.5	100.0
Missouri	147	22,697	4.8	100.0	707	149.5	99.3	415	87.8	99.3	64	13.6	100.0	14	3.1	94.6
Montana	79	2,638	3.0	100.0	54	61.4	100.0	51	58.3	100.0	6	6.4	100.0	4	4.5	100.0
Nebraska	240	5,605	4.0	93.8	186	133.3	93.3	148	106.4	93.3	16	11.4	93.3	14	9.8	95.0
Nevada	23	4,136	2.2	100.0	164	88.2	100.0	120	64.9	100.0	8	4.6	100.0	23	12.2	100.0
New Hampshire	228	5,506	4.5	99.6	156	127.2	94.7	141	115.5	94.7	16	13.1	90.4	8	6.2	88.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 8.—Number of public library materials and number of library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material and by state: Fiscal year 2000—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Books and serial volumes			Audio			Video			Serial subscriptions			Electronic format ¹		
		Number, in thousands ²	Per capita ³	Response rate	Number, in thousands	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Number, in thousands	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Number, in thousands	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Number, in thousands	Per 1,000 population	Response rate
New Jersey	303	30,593	3.7	95.4	990	118.7	94.7	687	82.4	93.7	64	7.7	95.0	37	4.4	94.4
New Mexico	78	4,108	2.7	91.0	85	56.7	91.0	63	41.8	89.7	7	5.0	91.0	4	2.9	87.2
New York	750	77,571	4.6	100.0	4,351	260.3	100.0	1,893	113.2	100.0	246	14.7	100.0	271	16.2	100.0
North Carolina	76	15,609	2.0	100.0	434	56.7	98.7	350	45.8	98.7	37	4.8	100.0	65	8.5	98.7
North Dakota	81	2,145	3.9	100.0	58	106.6	100.0	45	82.9	100.0	4	8.2	100.0	6	11.9	100.0
Ohio	250	47,122	4.2	100.0	3,224	284.0	99.2	2,333	205.5	98.8	106	9.4	100.0	87	7.7	94.0
Oklahoma	115	6,110	2.2	93.0	150	55.2	92.2	131	47.9	93.0	17	6.2	92.2	10	3.6	86.1
Oregon	125	8,346	2.7	92.8	434	138.0	90.4	301	95.8	92.0	23	7.3	100.0	10	3.1	87.2
Pennsylvania	457	26,351	2.3	100.0	1,720	147.4	100.0	609	52.2	100.0	51	4.4	100.0	65	5.6	100.0
Rhode Island	48	4,345	4.1	100.0	101	96.1	100.0	102	97.0	100.0	8	7.4	100.0	5	4.5	100.0
South Carolina	41	8,055	2.1	100.0	252	64.8	100.0	205	52.7	100.0	21	5.3	100.0	15	3.8	92.7
South Dakota	120	2,703	4.3	74.2	(S)	(S)	65.8	60	95.5	75.8	6	10.0	74.2	4	5.9	75.8
Tennessee	183	9,747	1.8	100.0	302	55.6	100.0	274	50.4	100.0	18	3.4	100.0	6	1.1	99.5
Texas	538	35,040	1.9	99.6	1,236	67.5	99.6	978	53.4	99.6	88	4.8	99.8	65	3.6	98.0
Utah	70	5,756	2.6	100.0	338	151.3	100.0	211	94.6	100.0	13	6.0	100.0	22	9.8	100.0
Vermont	190	2,772	5.1	92.1	70	128.8	93.7	57	105.4	92.1	8	15.1	94.7	3	5.1	93.2
Virginia	90	18,378	2.7	97.8	751	109.3	96.7	404	58.9	98.9	42	6.1	97.8	11	1.6	87.8
Washington	66	16,561	2.9	98.5	867	153.0	97.0	582	102.7	97.0	46	8.1	98.5	27	4.8	97.0
West Virginia	97	4,814	2.7	100.0	148	82.7	100.0	115	64.0	100.0	8	4.3	100.0	6	3.5	100.0
Wisconsin	378	18,294	3.4	100.0	788	146.9	100.0	747	139.3	99.2	61	11.4	99.7	36	6.7	98.9
Wyoming	23	2,375	5.0	100.0	70	146.8	100.0	58	121.7	100.0	5	10.3	100.0	6	13.4	100.0
Outlying areas																
Guam	1	223	1.5	100.0	1	4.0	100.0	5	32.0	100.0	1	3.9	100.0	0	0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	36	0.5	100.0	0	2.5	100.0	3	46.2	100.0	0	1.1	100.0	0	0.7	100.0
Republic of Palau	1	20	1.0	100.0	0	2.3	100.0	0	3.4	100.0	0	0.8	100.0	0	0.0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	126	1.2	100.0	0	2.3	100.0	0	1.4	100.0	0	2.4	100.0	0	0.0	100.0

S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

¹Physical units such as CD-ROMS, magnetic tapes, and magnetic disks that are designed to be processed by a computer.

²When a number is less than 500, the value is rounded to 0. This value does not represent a true zero.

³Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

⁴50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

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Table 8A.—Number of public library materials and number of library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2000

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Books and serial volumes		Audio		Video		Serial subscriptions		Electronic format ¹	
		Number, in thousands	Per capita ²	Number, in thousands	Per 1,000 population	Number, in thousands	Per 1,000 population	Number, in thousands	Per 1,000 population	Number, in thousands	Per 1,000 population
Total	9,074	760,513	2.9	31,889	119.9	22,132	83.2	1,944	7.3	1,651	6.2
Response Rate	(†)	(†)	97.9	(†)	97.6	(†)	97.7	(†)	97.9	(†)	95.2
1,000,000 or more	24	96,435	2.4	5,976	150.5	2,431	61.2	274	6.9	112	2.8
500,000 to 999,999	52	99,738	2.8	4,552	129.7	2,499	71.2	249	7.1	140	4.0
250,000 to 499,999	90	75,126	2.4	3,158	101.5	2,026	65.1	193	6.2	139	4.5
100,000 to 249,999	323	112,461	2.3	4,888	100.4	3,353	68.8	254	5.2	224	4.6
50,000 to 99,999	522	91,633	2.6	3,794	106.5	2,868	80.5	209	5.9	364	10.2
25,000 to 49,999	877	89,293	3.0	3,534	118.0	2,890	96.5	225	7.5	237	7.9
10,000 to 24,999	1,741	96,187	3.5	3,512	128.6	3,084	113.0	262	9.6	210	7.7
5,000 to 9,999	1,467	44,273	4.3	1,328	127.7	1,365	131.3	122	11.8	95	9.1
2,500 to 4,999	1,346	26,033	5.4	659	137.8	778	162.7	78	16.3	55	11.6
1,000 to 2,499	1,629	20,844	7.8	364	136.6	606	227.1	56	21.0	61	23.0
Less than 1,000	1,003	8,489	14.4	123	209.3	233	394.8	20	34.2	14	23.1

†Not applicable.

¹Physical units such as CD-ROMS, magnetic tapes, and magnetic disks that are designed to be processed by a computer.

²Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

NOTE: Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table 9.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of book and serial collection, and by state: Fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Size of book and serial collection							Response rate
		Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 or more	
		Percentage distribution							
50 States and DC*	9,074	3.8	13.1	31.9	21.0	14.6	13.5	2.2	97.9
Alabama	206	3.4	18.4	36.9	21.8	13.6	4.4	1.5	99.0
Alaska	87	17.2	34.5	28.7	10.3	5.7	2.3	1.1	100.0
Arizona	39	0.0	0.0	25.6	25.6	7.7	28.2	12.8	97.4
Arkansas	43	2.3	2.3	4.7	11.6	32.6	44.2	2.3	93.0
California	179	0.6	0.6	2.8	5.6	20.1	56.4	14.0	98.3
Colorado	113	2.7	16.8	33.6	16.8	13.3	13.3	3.5	99.1
Connecticut	194	0.5	5.7	19.6	29.4	22.2	22.7	0.0	92.8
Delaware	37	8.1	0.0	37.8	32.4	16.2	5.4	0.0	97.3
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Florida	72	0.0	0.0	6.9	11.1	19.4	41.7	20.8	93.1
Georgia	57	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	19.3	59.6	14.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	106	4.7	17.9	42.5	18.9	9.4	6.6	0.0	100.0
Illinois	628	3.2	10.4	36.5	19.6	15.6	14.0	0.8	99.5
Indiana	239	0.4	2.1	31.0	24.7	21.8	17.6	2.5	100.0
Iowa	535	5.4	34.0	42.1	11.2	4.7	2.6	0.0	98.5
Kansas	321	11.2	28.7	33.3	17.1	5.0	4.0	0.6	96.6
Kentucky	116	0.0	0.0	12.9	48.3	28.4	8.6	1.7	100.0
Louisiana	65	0.0	0.0	1.5	13.8	43.1	35.4	6.2	100.0
Maine	271	11.8	21.8	42.1	19.2	4.1	1.1	0.0	93.0
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	45.8	29.2	100.0
Massachusetts	371	4.6	9.2	19.1	27.0	24.3	15.1	0.8	97.6
Michigan	384	1.6	3.9	33.9	30.2	16.7	12.5	1.3	100.0
Minnesota	140	2.1	10.0	38.6	19.3	15.0	9.3	5.7	98.6
Mississippi	49	0.0	0.0	4.1	26.5	30.6	38.8	0.0	100.0
Missouri	147	1.4	2.7	32.7	34.0	13.6	12.2	3.4	100.0
Montana	79	1.3	15.2	46.8	24.1	6.3	6.3	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	240	5.4	38.3	38.8	11.7	3.8	1.3	0.8	93.8
Nevada	23	0.0	0.0	30.4	21.7	30.4	8.7	8.7	100.0
New Hampshire	228	7.0	18.0	49.6	15.8	7.0	2.6	0.0	99.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 9.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of book and serial collection, and by state: Fiscal year 2000—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Size of book and serial collection							Response rate
		Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 or more	
		Percentage distribution							
New Jersey	303	0.3	0.0	13.2	30.4	31.7	22.1	2.3	95.4
New Mexico	78	10.3	24.4	26.9	12.8	14.1	10.3	1.3	91.0
New York	750	2.5	12.8	36.4	20.1	11.9	15.2	1.1	100.0
North Carolina	76	0.0	0.0	2.6	6.6	23.7	59.2	7.9	100.0
North Dakota	81	11.1	24.7	35.8	18.5	4.9	4.9	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	0.0	0.4	7.6	25.2	28.0	34.4	4.4	100.0
Oklahoma	115	5.2	17.4	37.4	20.9	11.3	6.1	1.7	93.0
Oregon	125	2.4	12.8	25.6	26.4	18.4	13.6	0.8	92.8
Pennsylvania	457	1.1	8.1	39.4	28.2	14.4	8.1	0.7	100.0
Rhode Island	48	2.1	0.0	18.8	31.3	27.1	18.8	2.1	100.0
South Carolina	41	0.0	0.0	4.9	12.2	26.8	46.3	9.8	100.0
South Dakota	120	7.5	27.5	45.8	10.8	5.8	2.5	0.0	74.2
Tennessee	183	8.2	20.2	35.0	21.9	7.1	5.5	2.2	100.0
Texas	538	1.3	9.5	42.2	24.9	12.6	7.6	1.9	99.6
Utah	70	0.0	4.3	38.6	31.4	12.9	10.0	2.9	100.0
Vermont	190	16.8	31.6	38.9	8.4	3.7	0.5	0.0	92.1
Virginia	90	0.0	0.0	7.8	21.1	22.2	38.9	10.0	97.8
Washington	66	4.5	4.5	24.2	19.7	15.2	16.7	15.2	98.5
West Virginia	97	2.1	6.2	36.1	25.8	19.6	10.3	0.0	100.0
Wisconsin	378	2.6	14.3	41.8	19.3	12.2	9.3	0.5	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.7	39.1	39.1	0.0	100.0
Outlying areas									
Guam	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Republic of Palau	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0

*50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported books and serial volumes.

Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

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Table 9A.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of book and serial collection, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2000

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Size of book and serial collection						
		Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 or more
		Percentage distribution						
Total	9,074	3.8	13.1	31.9	21.0	14.6	13.5	2.2
1,000,000 or more	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
500,000 to 999,999	52	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
250,000 to 499,999	90	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	21.1	76.7
100,000 to 249,999	323	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.3	1.9	81.7	15.2
50,000 to 99,999	522	0.0	0.2	1.0	1.5	14.2	83.0	0.2
25,000 to 49,999	877	0.2	0.2	2.7	10.9	44.4	41.4	0.1
10,000 to 24,999	1,741	0.2	0.9	9.9	40.2	40.7	8.1	0.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,467	0.7	2.5	38.0	49.7	8.9	0.2	0.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,346	1.9	10.0	66.0	21.2	0.9	0.0	0.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,629	5.0	31.1	59.0	4.9	0.1	0.0	0.0
Less than 1,000	1,003	21.8	49.3	27.8	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 9.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table 10.—Number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff in public libraries, by type of position; percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS; and number of public libraries with ALA-MLS librarians, by state: Fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Paid FTE staff								Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS	Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS	Number of public libraries with ALA-MLS librarians
		Total		Librarians				Other				
		Total	Response rate	Total librarians	Response rate	Librarians with ALA-MLS ¹		Total	Response rate			
						Total	Response rate					
50 States and DC ²	9,074	130,101.9	98.4	43,118.2	98.5	29,519.3	99.1	86,983.7	98.6	68.5	22.7	4,034
Alabama	206	1,511.2	99.5	625.9	99.5	228.1	98.1	885.3	98.1	36.4	15.1	75
Alaska	87	323.5	100.0	120.5	100.0	74.5	100.0	203.0	100.0	61.8	23.0	16
Arizona	39	1,779.6	97.4	549.7	97.4	439.4	97.4	1,229.9	97.4	79.9	24.7	25
Arkansas	43	798.9	95.3	217.1	95.3	87.0	95.3	581.8	95.3	40.1	10.9	35
California	179	11,439.8	98.9	3,385.3	98.9	3,150.2	98.9	8,054.5	98.9	93.1	27.5	166
Colorado	113	2,340.8	99.1	767.9	99.1	528.8	98.2	1,572.8	99.1	68.9	22.6	56
Connecticut	194	2,211.7	94.8	991.5	94.8	742.9	95.4	1,220.2	94.8	74.9	33.6	144
Delaware	37	228.8	100.0	88.1	97.3	50.9	89.2	140.7	100.0	57.8	22.3	22
District of Columbia	1	384.0	100.0	153.0	100.0	128.0	100.0	231.0	100.0	83.7	33.3	1
Florida	72	6,051.9	94.4	1,863.0	94.4	1,532.0	94.4	4,188.9	94.4	82.2	25.3	69
Georgia	57	2,613.2	100.0	772.2	100.0	627.7	100.0	1,841.1	100.0	81.3	24.0	57
Hawaii	1	512.1	100.0	159.0	100.0	159.0	100.0	353.1	100.0	100.0	31.0	1
Idaho	106	560.9	100.0	174.3	100.0	50.2	99.1	386.6	99.1	28.8	8.9	20
Illinois	628	7,166.2	99.5	2,585.4	99.5	1,661.5	99.5	4,580.7	99.5	64.3	23.2	257
Indiana	239	4,276.1	100.0	1,307.5	100.0	866.5	100.0	2,968.6	100.0	66.3	20.3	137
Iowa	535	1,560.4	97.6	833.7	97.8	226.4	99.8	726.6	99.1	27.2	14.5	71
Kansas	321	1,549.4	97.2	426.5	97.2	224.4	96.3	1,122.9	97.2	52.6	14.5	58
Kentucky	116	1,463.1	100.0	735.3	100.0	169.3	99.1	727.8	100.0	23.0	11.6	38
Louisiana	65	2,061.3	100.0	783.9	100.0	321.0	100.0	1,277.4	100.0	41.0	15.6	53
Maine	271	689.0	97.8	293.5	97.8	135.9	98.2	395.5	97.8	46.3	19.7	80
Maryland	24	3,076.3	100.0	1,122.3	100.0	649.5	100.0	1,954.0	100.0	57.9	21.1	24
Massachusetts	371	3,846.0	97.8	1,718.8	100.0	1,079.4	100.0	2,127.2	100.0	62.8	28.1	253
Michigan	384	4,533.9	100.0	1,658.2	100.0	1,167.5	100.0	2,875.6	100.0	70.4	25.8	192
Minnesota	140	2,468.0	100.0	771.6	100.0	465.9	100.0	1,696.4	100.0	60.4	18.9	57
Mississippi	49	1,141.0	100.0	352.0	100.0	130.0	100.0	789.0	100.0	36.9	11.4	41
Missouri	147	2,759.7	100.0	711.6	100.0	370.7	100.0	2,048.0	100.0	52.1	13.4	46
Montana	79	303.1	100.0	166.6	100.0	24.6	100.0	136.5	100.0	14.7	8.1	10
Nebraska	240	736.6	94.6	366.1	95.0	106.3	100.0	370.5	95.0	29.0	14.4	22
Nevada	23	768.5	100.0	206.5	100.0	152.4	100.0	562.0	100.0	73.8	19.8	9
New Hampshire	228	713.9	99.6	337.0	99.6	158.3	100.0	376.9	100.0	47.0	22.2	78

See notes at end of table.

Table 10.—Number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff in public libraries, by type of position; percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS; and number of public libraries with ALA-MLS librarians, by state: Fiscal year 2000—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Paid FTE staff								Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS	Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS	Number of public libraries with ALA-MLS librarians
		Total		Librarians				Other				
		Total	Response rate	Total librarians	Response rate	Librarians with ALA-MLS ¹		Total	Response rate			
						Total	Response rate					
New Jersey	303	5,163.9	95.4	1,490.9	95.4	1,479.9	95.4	3,673.0	95.4	99.3	28.7	253
New Mexico	78	607.8	91.0	239.7	91.0	103.4	91.0	368.1	91.0	43.1	17.0	21
New York	750	12,498.4	100.0	4,101.7	100.0	3,467.0	100.0	8,396.7	100.0	84.5	27.7	391
North Carolina	76	2,873.7	100.0	660.2	100.0	620.4	100.0	2,213.5	100.0	94.0	21.6	72
North Dakota	81	195.4	100.0	104.6	100.0	21.0	98.8	90.9	100.0	20.1	10.7	8
Ohio	250	9,694.1	100.0	2,626.5	100.0	1,886.1	100.0	7,067.6	100.0	71.8	19.5	183
Oklahoma	115	1,080.7	93.0	462.4	93.0	199.5	93.0	618.3	93.0	43.1	18.5	31
Oregon	125	1,642.5	100.0	456.2	100.0	339.9	100.0	1,186.3	100.0	74.5	20.7	63
Pennsylvania	457	4,227.3	100.0	1,464.2	100.0	1,006.9	100.0	2,763.2	100.0	68.8	23.8	218
Rhode Island	48	606.1	97.9	213.6	100.0	186.2	100.0	392.5	97.9	87.2	30.7	43
South Carolina	41	1,486.9	100.0	475.1	100.0	361.3	100.0	1,011.8	100.0	76.0	24.3	39
South Dakota	120	302.6	75.8	123.0	75.8	34.6	100.0	179.6	75.8	28.1	11.4	15
Tennessee	183	1,629.6	100.0	619.7	100.0	263.3	100.0	1,009.9	100.0	42.5	16.2	34
Texas	538	6,259.5	99.3	1,999.2	99.3	1,462.0	99.6	4,260.3	100.0	73.1	23.4	178
Utah	70	949.8	100.0	267.2	100.0	142.1	100.0	682.7	100.0	53.2	15.0	16
Vermont	190	293.1	96.3	167.1	97.4	39.7	100.0	126.0	96.3	23.8	13.5	35
Virginia	90	3,276.8	100.0	884.3	100.0	748.0	100.0	2,392.4	100.0	84.6	22.8	83
Washington	66	3,256.8	98.5	885.0	98.5	715.2	98.5	2,371.8	98.5	80.8	22.0	42
West Virginia	97	911.9	100.0	329.3	100.0	85.0	100.0	582.6	100.0	25.8	9.3	35
Wisconsin	378	2,929.6	100.0	1,163.2	100.0	613.8	100.0	1,766.4	100.0	52.8	20.9	148
Wyoming	23	346.9	100.0	141.3	100.0	36.4	100.0	205.7	100.0	25.7	10.5	13
Outlying areas												
Guam	1	18.0	100.0	1.0	100.0	1.0	100.0	17.0	100.0	100.0	5.6	1
Northern Marianas	1	10.0	100.0	3.0	100.0	1.0	100.0	7.0	100.0	33.3	10.0	1
Republic of Palau	1	2.0	100.0	2.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0
Virgin Islands	1	22.0	100.0	3.0	100.0	3.0	100.0	19.0	100.0	100.0	13.6	1

¹ALA-MLS: A master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association (ALA). Librarians with ALA-MLS are also included in total librarians.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

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Table 10A.—Number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff in public libraries, by type of position; percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS; and number of public libraries with ALA-MLS librarians, by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2000

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Paid FTE staff				Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS	Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS	Number of public libraries with ALA-MLS librarians
		Total	Librarians		Other			
			Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS*				
Total	9,074	130,101.9	43,118.2	29,519.3	86,983.7	68.5	22.7	4,034
Response rate	(†)	98.4	98.5	99.1	98.6	(†)	(†)	(†)
1,000,000 or more	24	16,005.1	4,956.2	4,606.7	11,048.9	92.9	28.8	24
500,000 to 999,999	52	18,464.1	5,460.0	4,727.2	13,004.1	86.6	25.6	52
250,000 to 499,999	90	13,686.9	4,195.1	3,441.3	9,491.8	82.0	25.1	90
100,000 to 249,999	323	21,804.8	6,018.3	4,857.7	15,786.6	80.7	22.3	323
50,000 to 99,999	522	16,926.3	5,156.1	3,761.4	11,770.2	73.0	22.2	507
25,000 to 49,999	877	16,240.9	5,516.1	3,710.3	10,724.8	67.3	22.8	789
10,000 to 24,999	1,741	15,479.3	5,800.5	3,193.9	9,678.8	55.1	20.6	1,244
5,000 to 9,999	1,467	6,135.4	2,715.9	870.1	3,419.5	32.0	14.2	606
2,500 to 4,999	1,346	2,871.3	1,622.3	235.4	1,249.0	14.5	8.2	233
1,000 to 2,499	1,629	1,847.8	1,241.7	97.7	606.1	7.9	5.3	135
Less than 1,000	1,003	640.0	436.1	17.5	204.0	4.0	2.7	31

†Not applicable.

*ALA-MLS: A master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association.

Librarians with ALA-MLS are also included in total librarians.

NOTE: Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table 11.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff and by state: Fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Number of paid FTE staff ¹										Response rate
		0	.01 to .99	1 to 1.99	2 to 4.99	5 to 9.99	10 to 24.99	25 to 49.99	50 to 99.99	100 to 249.99	250 or more	
		Percentage distribution										
50 States and DC ²	9,074	1.3	20.7	15.6	22.3	14.8	14.4	5.6	2.9	1.5	0.8	98.4
Alabama	206	0.0	13.6	23.3	28.2	21.4	9.7	1.5	1.0	1.5	0.0	99.5
Alaska	87	10.3	50.6	9.2	17.2	8.0	2.3	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	100.0
Arizona	39	0.0	0.0	5.1	30.8	12.8	10.3	7.7	17.9	10.3	5.1	97.4
Arkansas	43	0.0	0.0	7.0	9.3	20.9	51.2	7.0	2.3	2.3	0.0	95.3
California	179	0.0	0.0	0.6	6.7	10.6	30.2	22.3	15.1	9.5	5.0	98.9
Colorado	113	0.0	7.1	18.6	31.9	13.3	15.9	4.4	3.5	4.4	0.9	99.1
Connecticut	194	1.5	7.7	9.8	23.2	22.2	25.8	6.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	94.8
Delaware	37	0.0	0.0	10.8	56.8	13.5	16.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Florida	72	0.0	0.0	1.4	4.2	12.5	25.0	22.2	12.5	12.5	9.7	94.4
Georgia	57	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	10.5	38.6	22.8	14.0	8.8	1.8	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	106	0.0	29.2	17.0	26.4	14.2	9.4	2.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
Illinois	628	0.6	18.0	18.9	22.0	13.9	15.1	6.1	4.6	0.6	0.2	99.5
Indiana	239	0.4	6.3	16.3	20.1	15.9	25.1	7.1	6.3	1.7	0.8	100.0
Iowa	535	0.2	47.7	24.5	15.5	7.1	3.4	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	97.6
Kansas	321	2.8	36.1	22.7	24.6	6.9	4.4	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.3	97.2
Kentucky	116	0.0	0.0	3.4	33.6	35.3	21.6	3.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	100.0
Louisiana	65	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	20.0	43.1	12.3	9.2	4.6	1.5	100.0
Maine	271	12.2	38.4	14.4	18.5	10.3	5.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.8
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.2	25.0	12.5	12.5	20.8	100.0
Massachusetts	371	3.0	15.6	7.3	21.3	22.9	22.9	5.7	1.1	0.0	0.3	97.8
Michigan	384	0.3	11.7	16.4	28.6	19.5	13.3	3.6	5.2	1.0	0.3	100.0
Minnesota	140	0.0	14.3	22.1	28.6	7.9	16.4	2.1	3.6	3.6	1.4	100.0
Mississippi	49	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	16.3	38.8	20.4	6.1	4.1	0.0	100.0
Missouri	147	1.4	17.0	12.2	29.3	19.0	12.9	3.4	0.7	2.0	2.0	100.0
Montana	79	0.0	25.3	31.6	25.3	8.9	6.3	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	240	2.9	57.5	17.1	12.5	5.8	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	94.6
Nevada	23	0.0	0.0	13.0	30.4	21.7	21.7	4.3	0.0	4.3	4.3	100.0
New Hampshire	228	2.6	36.0	21.5	24.6	7.9	6.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 11.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff and by state: Fiscal year 2000—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of paid FTE staff ¹										Response rate
		0	.01 to .99	1 to 1.99	2 to 4.99	5 to 9.99	10 to 24.99	25 to 49.99	50 to 99.99	100 to 249.99	250 or more	
Percentage distribution												
New Jersey	303	0.0	1.7	5.3	21.1	27.1	28.4	10.9	3.3	2.0	0.3	95.4
New Mexico	78	5.1	3.8	20.5	34.6	19.2	11.5	3.8	0.0	1.3	0.0	91.0
New York	750	0.1	26.0	15.7	19.2	14.7	12.1	8.1	2.9	0.5	0.5	100.0
North Carolina	76	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	13.2	38.2	32.9	5.3	6.6	1.3	100.0
North Dakota	81	2.5	54.3	14.8	17.3	6.2	3.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	0.0	0.4	2.8	10.4	21.2	32.0	17.6	8.8	4.0	2.8	100.0
Oklahoma	115	0.0	21.7	27.8	26.1	12.2	7.8	0.0	2.6	0.9	0.9	93.0
Oregon	125	1.6	23.2	12.0	20.8	16.8	15.2	6.4	3.2	0.0	0.8	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	0.9	14.2	18.4	33.7	15.3	12.3	3.5	1.1	0.2	0.4	100.0
Rhode Island	48	0.0	6.3	14.6	22.9	16.7	31.3	6.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	97.9
South Carolina	41	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	22.0	31.7	24.4	2.4	9.8	0.0	100.0
South Dakota	120	0.8	47.5	29.2	10.8	7.5	2.5	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	75.8
Tennessee	183	0.0	30.6	17.5	29.0	12.0	6.6	2.2	0.5	0.5	1.1	100.0
Texas	538	0.9	14.5	19.7	33.3	14.5	9.7	3.7	2.0	0.7	0.9	99.3
Utah	70	0.0	18.6	20.0	24.3	20.0	7.1	4.3	2.9	1.4	1.4	100.0
Vermont	190	6.8	52.6	20.0	12.1	6.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.3
Virginia	90	0.0	0.0	1.1	18.9	20.0	26.7	14.4	10.0	7.8	1.1	100.0
Washington	66	0.0	10.6	12.1	18.2	16.7	16.7	3.0	7.6	12.1	3.0	98.5
West Virginia	97	0.0	0.0	6.2	43.3	26.8	16.5	5.2	1.0	1.0	0.0	100.0
Wisconsin	378	0.0	21.2	22.2	25.4	13.8	11.9	2.9	2.1	0.3	0.3	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	43.5	30.4	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Outlying areas												
Guam	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Republic of Palau	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

¹Paid staff is one of four criteria used in the Public Libraries Survey to define a public library. Some states report public libraries that do not have paid staff but meet the definition of a public library under state law.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total paid FTE staff. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

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**Table 11A.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff and by population of legal service area:
50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2000**

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Number of paid FTE staff*									
		0	.01 to .99	1 to 1.99	2 to 4.99	5 to 9.99	10 to 24.99	25 to 49.99	50 to 99.99	100 to 249.99	250 or more
Percentage distribution											
Total	9,074	1.3	20.7	15.6	22.3	14.8	14.4	5.6	2.9	1.5	0.8
1,000,000 or more	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	87.5
500,000 to 999,999	52	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.9	73.1
250,000 to 499,999	90	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.1	21.1	63.3	12.2
100,000 to 249,999	323	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	6.2	35.6	39.6	17.6	0.0
50,000 to 99,999	522	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.1	3.1	40.0	37.5	17.0	1.0	0.0
25,000 to 49,999	877	0.1	0.6	0.7	4.3	17.1	56.8	17.0	3.4	0.0	0.0
10,000 to 24,999	1,741	0.1	1.0	3.4	21.7	41.5	29.5	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,467	0.2	4.0	12.0	53.7	26.3	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,346	0.5	18.0	35.1	41.6	4.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,629	2.4	50.2	33.9	13.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Less than 1,000	1,003	6.7	73.7	15.0	4.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

*Paid staff is one of four criteria used in the Public Libraries Survey to define a public library. Some states report public libraries that do not have paid staff but meet the definition of a public library under state law.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 11.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table 12.—Total operating income of public libraries and percentage distribution of income, by source of income and by state: Fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating income, by source					Response rate
		Total, in thousands	Federal ¹	State	Local	Other ²	
		Percentage distribution					
50 States and DC ³	9,074	\$7,702,768	0.7	12.8	77.1	9.4	97.0
Alabama	206	64,927	1.4	6.9	82.3	9.4	99.5
Alaska	87	24,458	4.9	3.2	83.6	8.3	100.0
Arizona	39	110,803	0.9	0.4	95.5	3.2	97.4
Arkansas ⁴	43	38,531	0.0	12.5	80.7	6.7	95.3
California	179	830,267	0.7	8.5	84.4	6.4	99.4
Colorado	113	158,704	0.2	1.7	89.3	8.8	99.1
Connecticut	194	137,326	0.7	1.6	83.0	14.7	91.8
Delaware	37	14,513	0.7	13.9	72.2	13.3	100.0
District of Columbia	1	25,669	3.1	0.0	92.3	4.6	100.0
Florida	72	355,388	1.0	9.3	83.9	5.8	94.4
Georgia	57	143,396	0.7	18.4	70.8	10.1	100.0
Hawaii	1	22,789	3.8	89.2	0.0	7.0	100.0
Idaho	106	23,811	0.6	3.2	82.7	13.5	100.0
Illinois	628	481,279	0.6	7.6	81.9	9.9	99.5
Indiana	239	224,581	0.4	8.5	84.6	6.4	99.6
Iowa	535	70,422	0.7	2.8	87.0	9.5	99.3
Kansas	321	70,936	0.9	2.6	84.6	11.9	96.9
Kentucky	116	72,818	0.8	7.0	81.3	10.9	100.0
Louisiana	65	112,091	0.1	6.1	82.7	11.0	100.0
Maine	271	26,059	0.0	1.1	72.7	26.1	91.9
Maryland	24	174,458	1.3	13.5	69.6	15.6	100.0
Massachusetts	371	205,569	1.4	8.5	81.7	8.4	97.3
Michigan	384	288,142	0.4	5.5	85.8	8.3	100.0
Minnesota	140	146,199	0.6	6.3	86.6	6.6	100.0
Mississippi	49	35,998	3.2	19.8	69.5	7.5	100.0
Missouri	147	146,528	1.6	2.2	85.8	10.4	100.0
Montana	79	16,021	0.7	2.1	80.3	16.8	100.0
Nebraska	240	34,635	0.6	1.3	93.6	4.5	95.0
Nevada	23	63,119	0.8	1.4	72.8	25.0	100.0
New Hampshire	228	33,217	0.1	0.1	89.8	10.0	91.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 12.—Total operating income of public libraries and percentage distribution of income, by source of income and by state: Fiscal year 2000—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating income, by source					Response rate
		Total, in thousands	Federal ¹	State	Local	Other ²	
		Percentage distribution					
New Jersey	303	\$299,426	0.6	3.4	90.6	5.4	95.4
New Mexico	78	29,416	0.9	1.7	91.3	6.0	91.0
New York	750	834,402	0.8	6.0	76.4	16.8	100.0
North Carolina	76	145,107	1.1	11.9	80.2	6.8	100.0
North Dakota	81	8,134	0.7	6.7	78.1	14.4	100.0
Ohio	250	680,401	0.2	72.7	18.6	8.5	100.0
Oklahoma	115	61,141	0.9	3.0	86.5	9.6	93.0
Oregon	125	108,554	0.7	0.6	91.5	7.1	99.2
Pennsylvania	457	235,416	1.1	18.7	61.2	19.0	100.0
Rhode Island ⁴	48	33,990	0.0	16.9	63.9	19.2	100.0
South Carolina	41	71,918	0.9	9.2	84.4	5.5	100.0
South Dakota	120	13,618	0.7	0.0	92.1	7.2	72.5
Tennessee	183	73,891	1.4	2.0	83.6	13.1	100.0
Texas	538	294,967	0.5	0.4	94.8	4.3	100.0
Utah	70	54,114	0.6	1.7	93.2	4.5	100.0
Vermont	190	12,640	0.0	0.1	68.7	31.2	92.6
Virginia	90	178,385	0.6	9.5	84.9	5.1	92.2
Washington	66	218,086	0.4	0.7	94.2	4.7	98.5
West Virginia	97	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	15.5
Wisconsin	378	156,649	0.5	3.4	89.3	6.7	100.0
Wyoming	23	14,539	0.5	0.0	90.6	8.9	100.0

Outlying areas							
Guam	1	1,159	9.2	0.0	90.8	0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	475	27.7	72.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
Republic of Palau	1	81	74.1	25.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	1,193	7.8	92.2	0.0	0.0	100.0

S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

¹This includes federal funds, such as Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) funds, that are distributed to public libraries through state library agencies. Other federal funds are used to provide services that benefit local public libraries through the state library agency or through library cooperatives. These funds are not included in the table because they are not received as income by public libraries.

²This includes monetary gifts and donations received in the current year, interest, library fines, and fees for library services.

³50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

⁴Arkansas and Rhode Island reported federal income, but the percentage it comprises of total income is less than one tenth of 1 percent.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total income and/or all four sources of income. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

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Table 12A.—Total operating income of public libraries and percentage distribution of income, by source of income and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2000

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total operating income, by source				
		Total, in thousands	Federal ¹	State	Local	Other ²
		Percentage distribution				
Total	9,074	\$7,702,768	0.7	12.8	77.1	9.4
1,000,000 or more	24	1,133,378	0.9	10.0	77.1	11.9
500,000 to 999,999	52	1,251,644	0.8	16.5	74.7	8.1
250,000 to 499,999	90	858,994	0.6	13.0	79.0	7.4
100,000 to 249,999	323	1,246,162	0.7	11.6	80.2	7.5
50,000 to 99,999	522	967,817	0.6	15.2	76.0	8.2
25,000 to 49,999	877	906,998	0.6	13.3	78.0	8.1
10,000 to 24,999	1,741	837,934	0.5	11.3	76.7	11.4
5,000 to 9,999	1,467	288,456	0.9	11.0	74.4	13.7
2,500 to 4,999	1,346	120,141	1.1	6.8	74.2	17.9
1,000 to 2,499	1,629	70,691	2.0	6.3	65.8	25.8
Less than 1,000	1,003	20,552	2.0	7.0	62.6	28.3

¹This includes federal funds, such as Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) funds, that are distributed to public libraries through state library agencies. Other federal funds are used to provide services that benefit local public libraries through the state library agency or through library cooperatives. These funds are not included in the table because they are not received as income by public libraries.

²This includes monetary gifts and donations received in the current year, interest, library fines, and fees for library services.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 12.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table 13.—Total per capita operating income of public libraries, by source of income and by state: Fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating income, by source									
		Total		Federal		State		Local		Other	
		Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate
50 States and DC ²	9,074	\$28.96	97.0	\$0.21	97.7	\$3.70	98.1	\$22.31	98.0	\$2.73	97.0
Alabama	206	14.86	99.5	0.20	97.6	1.03	98.1	12.23	99.5	1.40	98.5
Alaska	87	39.01	100.0	1.90	100.0	1.27	100.0	32.62	100.0	3.22	100.0
Arizona	39	23.13	97.4	0.21	97.4	0.08	97.4	22.08	97.4	0.75	97.4
Arkansas	43	15.99	95.3	0.00	95.3	2.00	95.3	12.91	95.3	1.07	95.3
California	179	24.19	99.4	0.16	99.4	2.05	99.4	20.43	99.4	1.55	99.4
Colorado	113	38.43	99.1	0.06	92.9	0.66	97.3	34.31	99.1	3.40	98.2
Connecticut	194	41.94	91.8	0.29	91.8	0.65	91.8	34.82	91.8	6.18	92.3
Delaware	37	21.95	100.0	0.15	100.0	3.04	100.0	15.85	100.0	2.92	100.0
District of Columbia	1	44.87	100.0	1.39	100.0	0.00	100.0	41.43	100.0	2.05	100.0
Florida	72	22.29	94.4	0.23	94.4	2.08	94.4	18.69	94.4	1.29	94.4
Georgia	57	18.37	100.0	0.13	100.0	3.38	100.0	13.01	100.0	1.85	100.0
Hawaii ³	1	19.10	100.0	0.72	100.0	17.04	100.0	0.00	100.0	1.34	100.0
Idaho	106	21.46	100.0	0.13	100.0	0.68	100.0	17.75	100.0	2.89	100.0
Illinois	628	44.88	99.5	0.27	99.5	3.40	99.5	36.76	99.5	4.44	99.5
Indiana	239	43.58	99.6	0.19	99.6	3.71	99.6	36.88	99.6	2.80	99.6
Iowa	535	24.07	99.3	0.17	99.4	0.68	99.4	20.93	99.3	2.29	99.4
Kansas	321	32.81	96.9	0.28	96.3	0.84	96.9	27.77	96.9	3.92	96.9
Kentucky	116	18.18	100.0	0.15	100.0	1.27	100.0	14.78	100.0	1.99	100.0
Louisiana	65	25.35	100.0	0.04	100.0	1.54	100.0	20.97	100.0	2.80	100.0
Maine	271	22.49	91.9	0.00	87.8	0.26	91.5	16.35	91.9	5.88	91.5
Maryland	24	34.02	100.0	0.44	100.0	4.59	100.0	23.70	100.0	5.29	100.0
Massachusetts	371	33.30	97.3	0.45	97.3	2.82	97.3	27.21	97.3	2.81	97.3
Michigan	384	31.06	100.0	0.11	100.0	1.71	100.0	26.66	100.0	2.57	100.0
Minnesota	140	29.72	100.0	0.17	100.0	1.88	100.0	25.72	100.0	1.95	100.0
Mississippi	49	13.10	100.0	0.42	100.0	2.60	100.0	9.10	100.0	0.99	100.0
Missouri	147	30.99	100.0	0.51	96.6	0.68	99.3	26.58	99.3	3.22	100.0
Montana	79	18.20	100.0	0.13	100.0	0.38	100.0	14.62	100.0	3.07	100.0
Nebraska	240	24.83	95.0	0.14	99.6	0.32	100.0	23.25	95.0	1.12	95.0
Nevada	23	34.01	100.0	0.28	100.0	0.48	100.0	24.77	100.0	8.49	100.0
New Hampshire	228	27.13	91.7	0.03	92.1	0.04	92.1	24.36	91.7	2.70	91.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 13.—Total per capita operating income of public libraries, by source of income and by state: Fiscal year 2000—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating income, by source									
		Total		Federal		State		Local		Other	
		Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate
New Jersey	303	\$35.92	95.4	\$0.21	95.4	\$1.22	95.0	\$32.53	95.4	\$1.95	94.7
New Mexico	78	19.58	91.0	0.18	89.7	0.34	91.0	17.88	91.0	1.18	91.0
New York	750	49.92	100.0	0.41	98.7	2.98	100.0	38.12	100.0	8.40	100.0
North Carolina	76	18.97	100.0	0.21	100.0	2.26	100.0	15.22	100.0	1.28	100.0
North Dakota	81	14.91	100.0	0.11	100.0	1.01	100.0	11.65	100.0	2.15	100.0
Ohio	250	59.93	100.0	0.12	100.0	43.59	100.0	11.14	100.0	5.08	100.0
Oklahoma	115	22.43	93.0	0.21	93.0	0.66	93.0	19.40	93.0	2.16	93.0
Oregon	125	34.50	99.2	0.26	99.2	0.22	99.2	31.58	99.2	2.44	98.4
Pennsylvania	457	20.18	100.0	0.21	100.0	3.78	100.0	12.35	100.0	3.84	100.0
Rhode Island	48	32.42	100.0	0.00	100.0	5.47	100.0	20.73	100.0	6.21	100.0
South Carolina	41	18.50	100.0	0.16	100.0	1.70	100.0	15.61	100.0	1.03	100.0
South Dakota	120	21.82	72.5	0.15	74.2	0.00	74.2	20.10	72.5	1.57	74.2
Tennessee	183	13.61	100.0	0.19	100.0	0.27	100.0	11.37	100.0	1.78	100.0
Texas	538	16.11	100.0	0.07	100.0	0.07	100.0	15.26	100.0	0.70	100.0
Utah	70	24.23	100.0	0.14	100.0	0.41	100.0	22.58	100.0	1.10	100.0
Vermont	190	23.19	92.6	0.00	97.4	0.03	97.4	15.92	96.3	7.24	92.6
Virginia	90	25.98	92.2	0.15	92.2	2.47	100.0	22.05	100.0	1.32	100.0
Washington	66	38.49	98.5	0.15	98.5	0.27	98.5	36.27	98.5	1.80	98.5
West Virginia	97	(S)	15.5	0.18	100.0	3.98	100.0	9.29	100.0	(S)	15.5
Wisconsin	378	29.21	100.0	0.14	100.0	1.00	100.0	26.09	100.0	1.97	100.0
Wyoming	23	30.31	100.0	0.15	100.0	0.01	100.0	27.45	100.0	2.70	100.0
Outlying areas											
Guam	1	7.57	100.0	0.70	100.0	0.00	100.0	6.88	100.0	0.00	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	6.60	100.0	1.83	100.0	4.77	100.0	0.00	100.0	0.00	100.0
Republic of Palau	1	4.23	100.0	3.14	100.0	1.10	100.0	0.00	100.0	0.00	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	11.05	100.0	0.86	100.0	10.19	100.0	0.00	100.0	0.00	100.0

S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

¹Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. Per capita operating income by source may not sum to total due to rounding.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Hawaii did not receive any operating income from local sources.

NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. If the item response rate is below 70 percent, the data are suppressed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

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Table 13A.—Total per capita operating income of public libraries, by source of income, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2000

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total per capita* operating income, by source				
		Total	Federal	State	Local	Other
Total	9,074	\$28.96	\$0.21	\$3.70	\$22.31	\$2.73
Response rate	(†)	97.0	97.7	98.1	98.0	97.0
1,000,000 or more	24	28.54	0.27	2.87	22.00	3.40
500,000 to 999,999	52	35.65	0.27	5.88	26.63	2.87
250,000 to 499,999	90	27.61	0.18	3.58	21.80	2.05
100,000 to 249,999	323	25.58	0.18	2.97	20.52	1.92
50,000 to 99,999	522	27.15	0.16	4.14	20.64	2.22
25,000 to 49,999	877	30.27	0.18	4.03	23.61	2.46
10,000 to 24,999	1,741	30.70	0.17	3.48	23.55	3.50
5,000 to 9,999	1,467	27.74	0.25	3.04	20.64	3.81
2,500 to 4,999	1,346	25.14	0.28	1.71	18.66	4.49
1,000 to 2,499	1,629	26.50	0.54	1.68	17.43	6.85
Less than 1,000	1,003	34.87	0.71	2.45	21.84	9.87

†Not applicable.

*Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. Per capita operating income by source may not sum to total due to rounding.

NOTE: Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table 14.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita operating income from local sources and by state: Fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita ¹ operating income from local sources										Response rate
		\$0 to \$0.99	\$1 to \$2.99	\$3 to \$4.99	\$5 to \$6.99	\$7 to \$8.99	\$9 to \$11.99	\$12 to \$14.99	\$15 to \$19.99	\$20 to \$29.99	\$30 or more	
		Percentage distribution										
50 States and DC ²	9,074	4.3	5.0	5.6	6.7	6.8	10.0	9.5	13.9	18.2	20.1	98.0
Alabama	206	4.4	12.1	9.2	8.7	7.3	12.1	9.7	18.9	6.8	10.7	99.5
Alaska	87	13.8	2.3	1.1	2.3	4.6	3.4	5.7	5.7	18.4	42.5	100.0
Arizona	39	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	7.7	10.3	23.1	23.1	28.2	97.4
Arkansas	43	2.3	0.0	7.0	7.0	20.9	34.9	14.0	7.0	4.7	2.3	95.3
California	179	0.0	1.7	1.1	6.7	5.6	6.1	9.5	22.3	15.1	31.8	99.4
Colorado	113	0.0	1.8	1.8	4.4	5.3	8.0	4.4	9.7	26.5	38.1	99.1
Connecticut	194	4.1	4.6	3.6	3.1	2.1	2.1	3.6	7.2	22.2	47.4	91.8
Delaware	37	0.0	0.0	5.4	5.4	5.4	13.5	21.6	10.8	21.6	16.2	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Florida	72	0.0	0.0	1.4	11.1	11.1	12.5	12.5	12.5	22.2	16.7	94.4
Georgia	57	0.0	5.3	14.0	24.6	15.8	17.5	7.0	10.5	3.5	1.8	100.0
Hawaii ³	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Idaho	106	1.9	0.0	5.7	9.4	3.8	10.4	13.2	25.5	17.9	12.3	100.0
Illinois	628	1.1	0.6	2.5	4.5	5.9	7.0	10.4	18.5	17.8	31.7	99.5
Indiana	239	0.8	0.0	0.8	1.3	1.7	3.3	1.3	7.9	22.6	60.3	99.6
Iowa	535	0.2	3.0	3.9	6.7	8.6	15.1	14.6	19.6	20.7	7.5	99.3
Kansas	321	0.3	0.9	5.0	7.5	8.7	10.0	14.6	18.1	22.7	12.1	96.9
Kentucky	116	2.6	1.7	4.3	10.3	18.1	23.3	16.4	12.9	8.6	1.7	100.0
Louisiana	65	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	6.2	18.5	15.4	21.5	20.0	15.4	100.0
Maine	271	10.0	15.1	11.4	10.7	6.3	8.1	11.4	8.9	11.8	6.3	91.9
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	16.7	20.8	16.7	25.0	16.7	100.0
Massachusetts	371	0.8	1.1	1.6	3.2	3.0	7.0	11.1	14.8	30.2	27.2	97.3
Michigan	384	0.0	0.0	1.3	4.4	5.5	10.4	12.5	17.4	28.9	19.5	100.0
Minnesota	140	0.0	2.9	2.1	2.1	4.3	4.3	2.9	10.0	25.7	45.7	100.0
Mississippi	49	0.0	2.0	18.4	26.5	20.4	20.4	10.2	0.0	2.0	0.0	100.0
Missouri	147	3.4	0.7	2.0	8.2	10.9	21.1	11.6	19.7	15.6	6.8	99.3
Montana	79	0.0	2.5	3.8	3.8	17.7	17.7	15.2	25.3	11.4	2.5	100.0
Nebraska	240	1.3	2.1	4.6	4.2	4.6	10.4	10.8	17.5	29.6	15.0	95.0
Nevada	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	4.3	13.0	34.8	34.8	100.0
New Hampshire	228	5.3	3.9	5.7	3.5	6.6	7.0	7.5	14.5	23.7	22.4	91.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 14.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita operating income from local sources and by state: Fiscal year 2000—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita ¹ operating income from local sources										Response rate
		\$0 to \$0.99	\$1 to \$2.99	\$3 to \$4.99	\$5 to \$6.99	\$7 to \$8.99	\$9 to \$11.99	\$12 to \$14.99	\$15 to \$19.99	\$20 to \$29.99	\$30 or more	
Percentage distribution												
New Jersey	303	0.3	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.7	4.3	7.9	27.4	51.8	95.4
New Mexico	78	7.7	6.4	1.3	1.3	6.4	9.0	5.1	21.8	17.9	23.1	91.0
New York	750	1.5	3.3	4.7	6.8	6.8	9.5	8.0	10.1	13.7	35.6	100.0
North Carolina	76	0.0	0.0	3.9	11.8	22.4	21.1	9.2	11.8	11.8	7.9	100.0
North Dakota	81	0.0	13.6	23.5	24.7	13.6	9.9	6.2	8.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	69.2	2.0	3.2	4.0	2.4	3.6	3.6	4.8	2.4	4.8	100.0
Oklahoma	115	0.0	0.0	2.6	3.5	7.0	18.3	13.9	23.5	23.5	7.8	93.0
Oregon	125	1.6	0.8	0.0	2.4	4.0	11.2	8.8	16.8	28.0	26.4	99.2
Pennsylvania	457	7.9	27.4	18.2	12.0	8.8	9.0	5.7	4.2	4.8	2.2	100.0
Rhode Island	48	8.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	6.3	6.3	14.6	20.8	22.9	18.8	100.0
South Carolina	41	0.0	0.0	4.9	24.4	14.6	24.4	14.6	4.9	7.3	4.9	100.0
South Dakota	120	2.5	2.5	3.3	5.0	5.8	10.0	13.3	21.7	20.8	15.0	72.5
Tennessee	183	4.9	15.3	21.9	18.6	9.8	9.3	7.1	4.9	5.5	2.7	100.0
Texas	538	3.2	11.0	10.2	10.4	9.7	15.1	10.4	12.6	12.8	4.6	100.0
Utah	70	0.0	2.9	2.9	11.4	4.3	15.7	12.9	18.6	21.4	10.0	100.0
Vermont	190	11.6	10.0	10.0	10.5	5.8	11.1	10.5	10.5	10.5	9.5	96.3
Virginia	90	0.0	0.0	5.6	10.0	13.3	17.8	10.0	18.9	13.3	11.1	100.0
Washington	66	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	3.0	1.5	9.1	9.1	25.8	48.5	98.5
West Virginia	97	6.2	27.8	23.7	9.3	11.3	9.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	100.0
Wisconsin	378	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.9	2.9	7.7	8.2	22.0	36.5	20.4	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	13.0	21.7	30.4	30.4	100.0
Outlying areas												
Guam	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Republic of Palau	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

¹Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Hawaii did not receive any operating income from local sources.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which local income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

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Table 14A.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita operating income from local sources and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2000

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Per capita* operating income from local sources									
		\$0 to \$.99	\$1 to \$2.99	\$3 to \$4.99	\$5 to \$6.99	\$7 to \$8.99	\$9 to \$11.99	\$12 to \$14.99	\$15 to \$19.99	\$20 to \$29.99	\$30 or more
		Percentage distribution									
Total	9,074	4.3	5.0	5.6	6.7	6.8	10.0	9.5	13.9	18.2	20.1
1,000,000 or more	24	4.2	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	4.2	16.7	20.8	37.5	12.5
500,000 to 999,999	52	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	15.4	30.8	40.4
250,000 to 499,999	90	0.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.3	7.8	14.4	16.7	24.4	26.7
100,000 to 249,999	323	1.9	1.5	3.1	5.0	7.7	13.9	9.6	16.1	19.2	22.0
50,000 to 99,999	522	3.8	3.4	4.8	6.5	6.5	13.0	8.6	13.2	17.2	22.8
25,000 to 49,999	877	5.8	3.8	6.3	6.5	6.3	7.4	6.5	11.9	20.4	25.2
10,000 to 24,999	1,741	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.6	5.4	8.6	7.6	11.8	19.1	26.4
5,000 to 9,999	1,467	4.8	5.9	5.5	6.5	6.7	8.7	9.5	13.5	19.6	19.4
2,500 to 4,999	1,346	3.6	5.7	6.1	7.9	6.5	11.1	10.0	16.0	17.4	15.7
1,000 to 2,499	1,629	3.7	5.6	5.7	7.1	8.8	12.6	11.3	15.2	16.5	13.4
Less than 1,000	1,003	3.5	4.9	7.2	8.7	7.3	8.9	11.6	14.0	15.1	19.0

*Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

The response rate is included in table 14.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

**Table 15.—Total operating expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of expenditures,
by type of expenditure and by state: Fiscal year 2000**

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures, by type				Response rate
		Total, in thousands	Staff	Collection	Other ¹	
		Percentage distribution				
50 States and DC ²	9,074	\$7,027,908	64.2	15.2	20.6	97.6
Alabama	206	63,088	64.2	15.1	20.7	99.0
Alaska	87	22,652	63.4	12.3	24.4	100.0
Arizona	39	106,947	59.9	16.3	23.8	97.4
Arkansas	43	33,036	59.3	17.7	23.0	95.3
California	179	754,642	65.9	12.8	21.3	98.9
Colorado	113	138,247	62.4	16.3	21.3	99.1
Connecticut	194	129,971	68.8	13.8	17.4	91.2
Delaware	37	13,382	65.1	16.2	18.7	100.0
District of Columbia	1	25,196	73.4	9.5	17.2	100.0
Florida	72	319,902	58.2	17.1	24.6	94.4
Georgia	57	135,794	67.4	13.6	19.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	22,378	73.8	9.4	16.8	100.0
Idaho	106	22,763	63.8	14.0	22.2	100.0
Illinois	628	408,625	63.9	15.3	20.8	99.5
Indiana	239	208,518	59.5	17.2	23.3	99.6
Iowa	535	66,108	63.1	17.3	19.7	98.1
Kansas	321	68,110	58.6	15.7	25.7	96.9
Kentucky	116	64,989	55.7	16.9	27.4	100.0
Louisiana	65	89,880	59.1	13.8	27.1	100.0
Maine	271	25,056	64.0	15.1	21.0	91.5
Maryland	24	169,633	67.5	15.5	17.0	100.0
Massachusetts	371	195,447	68.1	17.5	14.4	97.3
Michigan	384	250,351	62.3	13.2	24.6	100.0
Minnesota	140	141,171	68.1	14.1	17.8	99.3
Mississippi	49	33,191	63.0	14.5	22.5	100.0
Missouri	147	122,515	61.5	19.9	18.6	98.6
Montana	79	13,590	58.1	13.1	28.8	100.0
Nebraska	240	33,648	62.3	16.7	21.0	95.0
Nevada	23	46,255	65.1	16.4	18.4	100.0
New Hampshire	228	32,311	66.8	15.1	18.1	84.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 15.—Total operating expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and by state: Fiscal year 2000—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures, by type				Response rate
		Total, in thousands	Staff	Collection	Other ¹	
		Percentage distribution				
New Jersey	303	\$287,717	68.7	13.1	18.1	95.4
New Mexico	78	26,448	66.3	16.5	17.3	91.0
New York	750	775,826	65.3	13.7	21.0	100.0
North Carolina	76	137,877	64.1	16.4	19.5	100.0
North Dakota	81	7,973	59.8	18.9	21.3	98.8
Ohio	250	538,177	61.0	19.2	19.8	100.0
Oklahoma	115	52,806	61.1	16.3	22.6	93.0
Oregon	125	104,039	63.5	14.1	22.4	99.2
Pennsylvania	457	233,556	61.4	13.2	25.4	100.0
Rhode Island	48	32,403	66.7	13.2	20.1	100.0
South Carolina	41	71,154	60.9	19.3	19.7	100.0
South Dakota	120	12,506	66.2	16.5	17.3	75.0
Tennessee	183	70,500	61.5	13.4	25.1	100.0
Texas	538	287,678	66.4	16.0	17.6	99.6
Utah	70	54,289	63.9	19.1	17.0	100.0
Vermont	190	11,914	63.3	15.9	20.8	91.1
Virginia	90	174,490	64.4	16.2	19.4	100.0
Washington	66	200,791	69.2	15.2	15.7	98.5
West Virginia	97	23,326	64.3	16.6	19.2	100.0
Wisconsin	378	153,424	66.9	14.5	18.6	100.0
Wyoming	23	13,618	70.5	11.5	18.0	100.0
Outlying areas						
Guam	1	955	78.8	0.0	21.2	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	347	69.9	1.0	29.1	100.0
Republic of Palau	1	60	(S)	0.0	(S)	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	1,193	51.4	15.9	32.6	100.0

S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standards (to protect the confidentiality of respondents).

¹This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection, such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs incurred in the operation and maintenance of physical facilities.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total expenditures and/or all three types of expenditures. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

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Table 15A.—Total operating expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2000

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures, by type			
		Total, in thousands	Staff	Collection	Other*
		Percentage distribution			
Total	9,074	\$7,027,908	64.2	15.2	20.6
1,000,000 or more	24	1,049,126	65.9	14.0	20.2
500,000 to 999,999	52	1,159,387	63.8	16.2	20.0
250,000 to 499,999	90	784,746	63.0	15.2	21.8
100,000 to 249,999	323	1,150,826	64.4	14.9	20.7
50,000 to 99,999	522	875,481	65.7	14.8	19.6
25,000 to 49,999	877	821,257	64.9	15.2	20.0
10,000 to 24,999	1,741	747,658	63.9	15.5	20.7
5,000 to 9,999	1,467	254,093	60.9	16.3	22.9
2,500 to 4,999	1,346	106,668	58.3	17.5	24.1
1,000 to 2,499	1,629	61,108	54.4	18.9	26.7
Less than 1,000	1,003	17,558	48.7	20.0	31.3

*This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection, such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs incurred in the operation and maintenance of physical facilities.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 15.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table 16.—Total per capita operating expenditures of public libraries, by type of expenditure and by state: Fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating expenditures, by type							
		Total		Staff		Collection		Other ²	
		Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate
50 States and DC ³	9,074	\$26.42	97.6	\$16.96	97.7	\$4.02	97.9	\$5.44	97.8
Alabama	206	14.44	99.0	9.27	97.6	2.18	99.0	2.98	99.0
Alaska	87	36.13	100.0	22.89	100.0	4.43	100.0	8.81	100.0
Arizona	39	22.32	97.4	13.37	97.4	3.64	97.4	5.32	97.4
Arkansas	43	13.71	95.3	8.13	95.3	2.43	95.3	3.15	95.3
California	179	21.99	98.9	14.50	97.8	2.81	98.3	4.68	99.4
Colorado	113	33.48	99.1	20.88	99.1	5.46	100.0	7.13	98.2
Connecticut	194	39.70	91.2	27.31	91.2	5.46	91.2	6.93	91.2
Delaware	37	20.24	100.0	13.19	100.0	3.28	100.0	3.78	100.0
District of Columbia	1	44.04	100.0	32.32	100.0	4.17	100.0	7.55	100.0
Florida	72	20.06	94.4	11.68	94.4	3.44	94.4	4.94	94.4
Georgia	57	17.39	100.0	11.73	100.0	2.36	100.0	3.30	100.0
Hawaii	1	18.76	100.0	13.84	100.0	1.77	100.0	3.15	100.0
Idaho	106	20.51	100.0	13.10	99.1	2.86	100.0	4.55	100.0
Illinois	628	38.10	99.5	24.35	99.5	5.83	99.5	7.92	99.5
Indiana	239	40.47	99.6	24.09	99.6	6.94	99.6	9.44	99.6
Iowa	535	22.59	98.1	14.25	97.0	3.90	98.5	4.44	99.3
Kansas	321	31.50	96.9	18.47	98.1	4.95	96.9	8.09	96.9
Kentucky	116	16.23	100.0	9.04	100.0	2.74	100.0	4.45	100.0
Louisiana	65	20.33	100.0	12.02	100.0	2.81	100.0	5.50	100.0
Maine	271	21.62	91.5	13.83	92.6	3.25	91.5	4.53	91.1
Maryland	24	33.08	100.0	22.32	100.0	5.13	100.0	5.64	100.0
Massachusetts	371	31.66	97.3	21.56	97.6	5.54	97.3	4.55	97.3
Michigan	384	26.98	100.0	16.80	100.0	3.55	100.0	6.63	100.0
Minnesota	140	28.70	99.3	19.55	99.3	4.04	99.3	5.11	99.3
Mississippi	49	12.08	100.0	7.60	98.0	1.75	100.0	2.72	100.0
Missouri	147	25.91	98.6	15.94	99.3	5.17	98.6	4.81	98.6
Montana	79	15.43	100.0	8.97	100.0	2.02	100.0	4.45	100.0
Nebraska	240	24.12	95.0	15.03	95.4	4.02	95.0	5.07	95.0
Nevada	23	24.92	100.0	16.24	100.0	4.09	100.0	4.59	100.0
New Hampshire	228	26.39	84.2	17.64	88.2	3.98	89.0	4.77	88.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 16.—Total per capita operating expenditures of public libraries, by type of expenditure and by state: Fiscal year 2000—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating expenditures, by type							
		Total		Staff		Collection		Other ²	
		Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate
New Jersey	303	\$34.51	95.4	\$23.72	95.4	\$4.53	95.4	\$6.26	95.0
New Mexico	78	17.60	91.0	11.66	91.0	2.90	91.0	3.04	91.0
New York	750	46.42	100.0	30.32	100.0	6.37	100.0	9.73	100.0
North Carolina	76	18.02	100.0	11.56	100.0	2.95	100.0	3.51	100.0
North Dakota	81	14.62	98.8	8.75	100.0	2.76	98.8	3.12	98.8
Ohio	250	47.40	100.0	28.91	100.0	9.10	100.0	9.40	100.0
Oklahoma	115	19.38	93.0	11.83	93.0	3.16	93.0	4.38	93.0
Oregon	125	33.07	99.2	21.01	99.2	4.65	99.2	7.41	99.2
Pennsylvania	457	20.02	100.0	12.29	100.0	2.64	100.0	5.09	100.0
Rhode Island	48	30.91	100.0	20.63	100.0	4.08	100.0	6.20	100.0
South Carolina	41	18.30	100.0	11.15	100.0	3.53	100.0	3.61	100.0
South Dakota	120	20.04	75.0	13.27	75.0	3.30	75.0	3.47	75.0
Tennessee	183	12.98	100.0	7.98	100.0	1.74	100.0	3.26	100.0
Texas	538	15.71	99.6	10.43	98.9	2.52	100.0	2.76	100.0
Utah	70	24.31	100.0	15.53	100.0	4.65	100.0	4.13	100.0
Vermont	190	21.86	91.1	13.83	93.7	3.49	95.3	4.54	92.6
Virginia	90	25.42	100.0	16.37	100.0	4.12	100.0	4.92	100.0
Washington	66	35.44	98.5	24.51	98.5	5.38	98.5	5.55	98.5
West Virginia	97	13.01	100.0	8.36	100.0	2.16	100.0	2.49	100.0
Wisconsin	378	28.60	100.0	19.14	100.0	4.16	100.0	5.31	100.0
Wyoming	23	28.39	100.0	20.01	100.0	3.27	100.0	5.11	100.0
Outlying areas									
Guam	1	6.24	100.0	4.92	100.0	0.00	100.0	1.32	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	4.82	100.0	3.37	100.0	0.05	100.0	1.40	100.0
Republic of Palau	1	3.12	100.0	(S)	100.0	0.00	100.0	(S)	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	11.05	100.0	5.68	100.0	1.76	100.0	3.61	100.0

S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standards (to protect the confidentiality of respondents).

¹Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. Per capita expenditures by type may not sum to total due to rounding.

²This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection, such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs incurred in the operation and maintenance of physical facilities.

³50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

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Table 16A.—Total per capita operating expenditures of public libraries, by type of expenditure and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2000

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating expenditures, by type			
		Total	Staff	Collection	Other ²
Total	9,074	\$26.42	\$16.96	\$4.02	\$5.44
Response rate	(†)	97.6	97.7	97.9	97.8
1,000,000 or more	24	26.42	17.40	3.69	5.33
500,000 to 999,999	52	33.02	21.08	5.35	6.60
250,000 to 499,999	90	25.22	15.89	3.84	5.50
100,000 to 249,999	323	23.63	15.21	3.52	4.89
50,000 to 99,999	522	24.56	16.13	3.63	4.80
25,000 to 49,999	877	27.41	17.78	4.16	5.47
10,000 to 24,999	1,741	27.39	17.49	4.24	5.66
5,000 to 9,999	1,467	24.43	14.88	3.97	5.59
2,500 to 4,999	1,346	22.32	13.02	3.92	5.38
1,000 to 2,499	1,629	22.91	12.46	4.33	6.12
Less than 1,000	1,003	29.79	14.51	5.97	9.31

†Not applicable.

¹Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. Per capita expenditures by type may not sum to total due to rounding.

²This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection, such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs incurred in the operation and maintenance of physical facilities.

NOTE: Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table 17.—Total operating expenditures of public libraries and expenditures for materials in electronic format and electronic access as a percentage of total operating expenditures, by state: Fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures		Materials in electronic format expenditures		Electronic access expenditures ¹	
		Total, in thousands	Response rate	Percentage of total operating expenditures	Response rate	Percentage of total operating expenditures	Response rate
50 States and DC ²	9,074	\$7,027,908	97.6	0.8	94.9	3.0	94.4
Alabama	206	63,088	99.0	0.6	94.2	1.7	91.3
Alaska	87	22,652	100.0	0.9	98.9	3.0	83.9
Arizona	39	106,947	97.4	1.6	87.2	3.6	94.9
Arkansas	43	33,036	95.3	0.6	95.3	3.7	95.3
California	179	754,642	98.9	0.8	73.7	2.4	80.4
Colorado	113	138,247	99.1	0.5	96.5	1.9	97.3
Connecticut	194	129,971	91.2	1.1	86.1	4.3	88.7
Delaware	37	13,382	100.0	0.6	81.1	1.8	70.3
District of Columbia	1	25,196	100.0	(S)	0.0	0.9	100.0
Florida	72	319,902	94.4	1.3	88.9	3.6	87.5
Georgia	57	135,794	100.0	0.5	100.0	1.1	100.0
Hawaii	1	22,378	100.0	0.7	100.0	3.4	100.0
Idaho	106	22,763	100.0	0.8	98.1	3.9	98.1
Illinois	628	408,625	99.5	1.1	94.3	3.4	95.2
Indiana	239	208,518	99.6	0.9	100.0	3.3	97.5
Iowa	535	66,108	98.1	0.5	86.0	2.1	92.1
Kansas	321	68,110	96.9	1.3	96.9	3.0	96.6
Kentucky	116	64,989	100.0	0.9	100.0	4.1	100.0
Louisiana	65	89,880	100.0	0.2	100.0	3.3	98.5
Maine	271	25,056	91.5	0.9	95.6	2.1	94.1
Maryland	24	169,633	100.0	1.0	100.0	2.6	100.0
Massachusetts	371	195,447	97.3	0.2	97.6	2.7	97.3
Michigan	384	250,351	100.0	0.8	100.0	3.5	100.0
Minnesota	140	141,171	99.3	0.5	88.6	2.5	96.4
Mississippi	49	33,191	100.0	0.4	100.0	2.0	95.9
Missouri	147	122,515	98.6	1.7	98.6	2.2	96.6
Montana	79	13,590	100.0	0.4	100.0	6.3	100.0
Nebraska	240	33,648	95.0	1.6	93.3	4.1	91.7
Nevada	23	46,255	100.0	1.1	100.0	2.1	100.0
New Hampshire	228	32,311	84.2	0.6	93.9	1.8	93.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 17.—Total operating expenditures of public libraries and expenditures for materials in electronic format and electronic access as a percentage of total operating expenditures, by state: Fiscal year 2000—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures		Materials in electronic format expenditures		Electronic access expenditures ¹	
		Total, in thousands	Response rate	Percentage of total operating expenditures	Response rate	Percentage of total operating expenditures	Response rate
New Mexico	78	26,448	91.0	1.0	87.2	2.4	89.7
New York	750	775,826	100.0	0.7	99.7	2.5	99.9
North Carolina	76	137,877	100.0	0.6	100.0	2.6	100.0
North Dakota	81	7,973	98.8	1.0	100.0	2.4	100.0
Ohio	250	538,177	100.0	1.1	93.2	3.4	77.6
Oklahoma	115	52,806	93.0	0.5	93.0	2.2	93.0
Oregon	125	104,039	99.2	0.6	84.8	2.6	89.6
Pennsylvania	457	233,556	100.0	0.6	100.0	5.7	100.0
Rhode Island	48	32,403	100.0	1.2	100.0	4.1	100.0
South Carolina	41	71,154	100.0	1.1	100.0	5.4	95.1
South Dakota	120	12,506	75.0	0.6	75.8	3.2	75.0
Tennessee	183	70,500	100.0	0.5	99.5	1.3	99.5
Texas	538	287,678	99.6	1.0	99.1	2.9	98.5
Utah	70	54,289	100.0	0.7	100.0	2.3	100.0
Vermont	190	11,914	91.1	0.5	92.6	1.2	72.1
Virginia	90	174,490	100.0	1.1	80.0	2.9	81.1
Washington	66	200,791	98.5	0.9	86.4	2.9	92.4
West Virginia	97	23,326	100.0	0.5	96.9	1.0	95.9
Wisconsin	378	153,424	100.0	0.5	99.2	3.2	99.2
Wyoming	23	13,618	100.0	0.6	100.0	2.1	100.0
Outlying areas							
Guam	1	955	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	347	100.0	0.0	100.0	7.9	100.0
Republic of Palau	1	60	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	1,193	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0

S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

¹The electronic access expenditures data reflect only money spent from local library budgets. Not reflected is the considerable amount of money spent by state library agencies and library consortia to provide electronic access to local libraries.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: Expenditures for materials in electronic format and electronic access are included in collection or other expenditures (see table 16), at the discretion of the respondent. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. If the item response rate is below 70 percent, the data are suppressed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

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Table 17A.—Total operating expenditures of public libraries and expenditures for materials in electronic format and electronic access as a percentage of total operating expenditures, by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2000

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures, in thousands	Materials in electronic format expenditures as percentage of total operating expenditures	Electronic access expenditures as percentage of total operating expenditures*
Total	9,074	\$7,027,908	0.8	3.0
Response rate	(†)	97.6	94.9	94.4
1,000,000 or more	24	1,049,126	0.8	2.6
500,000 to 999,999	52	1,159,387	0.9	2.9
250,000 to 499,999	90	784,746	1.1	2.7
100,000 to 249,999	323	1,150,826	0.9	3.0
50,000 to 99,999	522	875,481	0.8	2.9
25,000 to 49,999	877	821,257	0.9	3.3
10,000 to 24,999	1,741	747,658	0.7	3.3
5,000 to 9,999	1,467	254,093	0.6	3.4
2,500 to 4,999	1,346	106,668	0.4	3.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,629	61,108	0.5	2.7
Less than 1,000	1,003	17,558	0.5	2.8

†Not applicable.

*The electronic access expenditures data reflect only money spent from local library budgets.

Not reflected is the considerable amount of money spent by state library agencies and by library consortia to provide electronic access to local libraries.

NOTE: Expenditures for materials in electronic format and electronic access are included in collection or other expenditures (see table 16), at the discretion of the respondent. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table 18.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures and by state: Fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures									Response rate
		Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$399,999	\$400,000 to \$699,999	\$700,000 to \$999,999	\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999	\$5,000,000 or more	
		Percentage distribution									
50 States and DC*	9,074	6.6	25.6	15.0	13.2	12.4	8.8	4.9	10.9	2.5	97.6
Alabama	206	3.9	33.5	18.4	14.1	17.5	6.8	1.5	3.4	1.0	99.0
Alaska	87	10.3	52.9	5.7	11.5	9.2	5.7	1.1	2.3	1.1	100.0
Arizona	39	0.0	5.1	12.8	20.5	15.4	5.1	2.6	23.1	15.4	97.4
Arkansas	43	0.0	4.7	2.3	9.3	25.6	20.9	16.3	18.6	2.3	95.3
California	179	0.6	1.1	0.6	1.1	11.2	10.1	8.9	47.5	19.0	98.9
Colorado	113	3.5	20.4	20.4	12.4	13.3	4.4	7.1	12.4	6.2	99.1
Connecticut	194	0.5	12.4	11.3	11.9	21.6	13.9	8.2	18.6	1.5	91.2
Delaware	37	0.0	0.0	5.4	40.5	29.7	5.4	16.2	2.7	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Florida	72	0.0	1.4	1.4	2.8	11.1	15.3	12.5	36.1	19.4	94.4
Georgia	57	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	17.5	19.3	38.6	10.5	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	106	4.7	41.5	14.2	16.0	9.4	5.7	3.8	4.7	0.0	100.0
Illinois	628	2.9	28.5	16.4	13.4	9.6	8.9	6.1	13.4	1.0	99.5
Indiana	239	0.8	11.3	19.7	11.7	16.3	15.5	6.7	15.5	2.5	99.6
Iowa	535	13.3	53.3	14.2	8.0	5.8	2.1	0.9	2.2	0.2	98.1
Kansas	321	29.0	34.9	16.2	8.1	4.7	3.4	0.9	1.9	0.9	96.9
Kentucky	116	0.0	2.6	12.9	30.2	27.6	14.7	4.3	6.0	1.7	100.0
Louisiana	65	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.8	21.5	23.1	12.3	23.1	6.2	100.0
Maine	271	31.7	33.2	12.2	11.4	7.4	2.6	0.7	0.7	0.0	91.5
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	4.2	45.8	33.3	100.0
Massachusetts	371	4.9	17.3	8.9	12.9	21.6	14.8	9.7	9.4	0.5	97.3
Michigan	384	1.0	14.3	21.6	18.8	16.9	10.9	2.6	12.0	1.8	100.0
Minnesota	140	4.3	20.7	17.9	18.6	7.9	12.1	5.7	7.9	5.0	99.3
Mississippi	49	0.0	2.0	6.1	14.3	20.4	30.6	6.1	20.4	0.0	100.0
Missouri	147	4.8	25.2	17.0	19.7	12.2	8.8	2.7	5.4	4.1	98.6
Montana	79	6.3	36.7	24.1	20.3	3.8	1.3	1.3	6.3	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	240	24.6	47.1	11.7	6.7	4.6	2.5	2.1	0.0	0.8	95.0
Nevada	23	0.0	4.3	17.4	17.4	17.4	8.7	8.7	17.4	8.7	100.0
New Hampshire	228	11.8	38.6	21.9	10.5	7.5	5.7	1.3	2.6	0.0	84.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 18.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures and by state: Fiscal year 2000—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures									Response rate
		Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$399,999	\$400,000 to \$699,999	\$700,000 to \$999,999	\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999	\$5,000,000 or more	
Percentage distribution											
New Jersey	303	0.0	4.3	7.9	14.5	18.2	19.5	12.9	19.5	3.3	95.4
New Mexico	78	7.7	30.8	20.5	10.3	14.1	7.7	2.6	5.1	1.3	91.0
New York	750	1.2	29.9	14.8	14.4	11.2	7.7	3.9	15.5	1.5	100.0
North Carolina	76	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	15.8	18.4	17.1	39.5	7.9	100.0
North Dakota	81	33.3	35.8	13.6	7.4	4.9	0.0	1.2	3.7	0.0	98.8
Ohio	250	0.0	0.4	2.8	10.0	18.4	19.6	12.0	30.4	6.4	100.0
Oklahoma	115	1.7	41.7	20.0	12.2	12.2	2.6	5.2	2.6	1.7	93.0
Oregon	125	4.8	24.0	10.4	14.4	16.0	10.4	5.6	12.8	1.6	99.2
Pennsylvania	457	0.7	23.4	23.2	19.3	14.7	7.4	3.5	7.2	0.7	100.0
Rhode Island	48	0.0	6.3	16.7	12.5	18.8	16.7	10.4	16.7	2.1	100.0
South Carolina	41	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	24.4	19.5	12.2	29.3	9.8	100.0
South Dakota	120	30.8	40.8	12.5	5.8	5.0	3.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	75.0
Tennessee	183	3.3	35.0	25.1	16.9	9.8	2.2	3.3	2.7	1.6	100.0
Texas	538	5.4	27.3	22.9	15.6	11.2	5.8	3.0	7.1	1.9	99.6
Utah	70	0.0	27.1	21.4	12.9	20.0	5.7	1.4	8.6	2.9	100.0
Vermont	190	22.6	45.8	14.2	10.0	5.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	91.1
Virginia	90	0.0	1.1	4.4	17.8	6.7	22.2	10.0	26.7	11.1	100.0
Washington	66	7.6	19.7	3.0	9.1	9.1	13.6	7.6	13.6	16.7	98.5
West Virginia	97	0.0	36.1	24.7	16.5	9.3	6.2	4.1	2.1	1.0	100.0
Wisconsin	378	1.1	27.5	20.6	17.5	12.7	9.5	3.7	6.6	0.8	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	8.7	17.4	30.4	21.7	4.3	17.4	0.0	100.0
Outlying areas											
Guam	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Republic of Palau	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0

*50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total expenditures. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

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**Table 18A.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures and by population of legal service area:
50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2000**

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures								
		Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$399,999	\$400,000 to \$699,999	\$700,000 to \$999,999	\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999	\$5,000,000 or more
		Percentage distribution								
Total	9,074	6.6	25.6	15.0	13.2	12.4	8.8	4.9	10.9	2.5
1,000,000 or more	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
500,000 to 999,999	52	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
250,000 to 499,999	90	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.1	78.9
100,000 to 249,999	323	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	4.3	73.1	21.4
50,000 to 99,999	522	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	3.6	11.5	18.4	63.6	1.7
25,000 to 49,999	877	0.1	0.7	1.4	4.7	14.7	26.8	20.2	31.1	0.3
10,000 to 24,999	1,741	0.1	1.4	7.9	19.1	32.5	23.6	8.2	7.2	0.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,467	0.4	9.8	24.9	35.1	22.8	5.9	0.7	0.3	0.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,346	2.3	35.1	39.4	18.1	4.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,629	8.5	69.7	17.6	3.4	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Less than 1,000	1,003	42.1	53.8	3.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

The response rate is included in table 18.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table 19.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total per capita operating expenditures and by state: Fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating expenditures										Response rate
		\$0 to \$0.99	\$1 to \$2.99	\$3 to \$4.99	\$5 to \$6.99	\$7 to \$8.99	\$9 to \$11.99	\$12 to \$14.99	\$15 to \$19.99	\$20 to \$29.99	\$30 or more	
		Percentage distribution										
50 States and DC ²	9,074	0.4	1.6	3.0	4.1	5.6	10.0	10.1	14.9	22.9	27.4	97.6
Alabama	206	0.0	5.3	9.2	10.2	6.8	11.2	11.2	12.6	19.4	14.1	99.0
Alaska	87	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	2.3	1.1	1.1	6.9	14.9	70.1	100.0
Arizona	39	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	10.3	7.7	23.1	30.8	25.6	97.4
Arkansas	43	0.0	0.0	2.3	7.0	16.3	37.2	18.6	4.7	14.0	0.0	95.3
California	179	0.0	0.6	1.1	2.8	3.4	7.3	9.5	19.0	23.5	33.0	98.9
Colorado	113	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	5.3	7.1	5.3	8.0	25.7	42.5	99.1
Connecticut	194	0.5	4.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.1	3.1	2.1	19.1	61.9	91.2
Delaware	37	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	8.1	2.7	18.9	16.2	16.2	29.7	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Florida	72	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	2.8	12.5	19.4	18.1	27.8	15.3	94.4
Georgia	57	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	8.8	17.5	24.6	28.1	15.8	1.8	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Idaho	106	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	5.7	17.0	24.5	28.3	18.9	100.0
Illinois	628	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.4	1.4	8.1	8.4	19.9	26.4	34.1	99.5
Indiana	239	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.8	4.2	1.3	3.8	25.5	63.2	99.6
Iowa	535	0.0	0.9	3.4	4.3	7.7	11.0	15.9	22.6	22.4	11.8	98.1
Kansas	321	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.6	2.2	6.2	8.4	21.8	35.8	23.1	96.9
Kentucky	116	0.0	1.7	2.6	4.3	12.1	25.9	20.7	18.1	13.8	0.9	100.0
Louisiana	65	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	6.2	10.8	9.2	32.3	27.7	12.3	100.0
Maine	271	3.0	9.2	10.7	5.5	10.0	11.8	7.7	11.1	18.1	12.9	91.5
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	50.0	33.3	100.0
Massachusetts	371	0.3	0.3	0.5	2.2	3.5	6.5	8.6	14.8	29.9	33.4	97.3
Michigan	384	0.0	0.3	0.8	2.3	4.7	10.7	12.8	21.1	25.5	21.9	100.0
Minnesota	140	0.0	0.7	1.4	3.6	2.9	2.9	5.0	8.6	26.4	48.6	99.3
Mississippi	49	0.0	0.0	2.0	4.1	22.4	32.7	30.6	6.1	2.0	0.0	100.0
Missouri	147	0.7	0.7	1.4	5.4	10.2	19.0	15.0	20.4	19.0	8.2	98.6
Montana	79	0.0	1.3	2.5	3.8	6.3	22.8	24.1	20.3	11.4	7.6	100.0
Nebraska	240	1.3	1.3	2.1	5.0	5.0	10.8	7.1	15.0	32.5	20.0	95.0
Nevada	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.3	13.0	8.7	26.1	43.5	100.0
New Hampshire	228	2.2	1.8	4.8	3.1	4.4	7.0	9.6	12.7	22.8	31.6	84.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 19.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total per capita operating expenditures and by state: Fiscal year 2000—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating expenditures										Response rate
		\$0 to \$0.99	\$1 to \$2.99	\$3 to \$4.99	\$5 to \$6.99	\$7 to \$8.99	\$9 to \$11.99	\$12 to \$14.99	\$15 to \$19.99	\$20 to \$29.99	\$30 or more	
		Percentage distribution										
New Jersey	303	0.0	0.3	0.7	2.3	1.7	2.0	3.0	7.6	26.1	56.4	95.4
New Mexico	78	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.6	9.0	11.5	16.7	28.2	28.2	91.0
New York	750	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.3	2.4	7.5	8.1	11.3	18.8	49.9	100.0
North Carolina	76	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.6	28.9	19.7	23.7	14.5	7.9	100.0
North Dakota	81	0.0	4.9	7.4	8.6	13.6	14.8	18.5	21.0	9.9	1.2	98.8
Ohio	250	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	26.4	71.2	100.0
Oklahoma	115	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	1.7	7.0	20.0	18.3	38.3	13.0	93.0
Oregon	125	0.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	4.8	10.4	11.2	16.0	24.8	30.4	99.2
Pennsylvania	457	0.4	2.2	6.1	11.8	14.9	18.4	11.8	14.2	12.9	7.2	100.0
Rhode Island	48	4.2	4.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	6.3	20.8	12.5	47.9	100.0
South Carolina	41	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	14.6	24.4	26.8	19.5	7.3	4.9	100.0
South Dakota	120	0.0	0.0	3.3	7.5	3.3	15.8	8.3	24.2	24.2	13.3	75.0
Tennessee	183	0.5	9.8	17.5	15.3	14.8	10.4	6.0	5.5	10.4	9.8	100.0
Texas	538	0.7	5.0	8.4	9.9	10.8	18.4	11.9	13.8	14.5	6.7	99.6
Utah	70	0.0	1.4	1.4	2.9	8.6	7.1	18.6	24.3	22.9	12.9	100.0
Vermont	190	2.1	4.7	8.9	7.4	5.8	7.9	5.3	16.3	22.6	18.9	91.1
Virginia	90	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	4.4	13.3	20.0	12.2	30.0	15.6	100.0
Washington	66	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	3.0	9.1	7.6	28.8	47.0	98.5
West Virginia	97	0.0	0.0	15.5	19.6	24.7	18.6	7.2	5.2	6.2	3.1	100.0
Wisconsin	378	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	2.1	6.1	9.3	17.2	37.8	26.5	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.4	17.4	34.8	30.4	100.0
Outlying areas												
Guam	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Republic of Palau	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

¹Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which total operating expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

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Table 19A.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total per capita operating expenditures and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2000

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating expenditures									
		\$0 to \$0.99	\$1 to \$2.99	\$3 to \$4.99	\$5 to \$6.99	\$7 to \$8.99	\$9 to \$11.99	\$12 to \$14.99	\$15 to \$19.99	\$20 to \$29.99	\$30 or more
		Percentage distribution									
Total	9,074	0.4	1.6	3.0	4.1	5.6	10.0	10.1	14.9	22.9	27.4
1,000,000 or more	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	8.3	29.2	33.3	20.8
500,000 to 999,999	52	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.8	3.8	13.5	28.8	48.1
250,000 to 499,999	90	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.4	4.4	8.9	15.6	36.7	28.9
100,000 to 249,999	323	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.9	5.3	11.1	13.3	16.1	25.4	25.7
50,000 to 99,999	522	0.0	1.1	2.1	3.6	3.4	11.5	11.9	17.2	19.5	29.5
25,000 to 49,999	877	0.5	1.6	2.6	4.4	4.9	9.6	8.6	11.7	24.7	31.4
10,000 to 24,999	1,741	0.1	1.1	3.6	4.4	6.0	8.9	9.2	12.5	20.9	33.4
5,000 to 9,999	1,467	0.2	1.8	2.9	4.6	6.4	10.4	9.5	14.9	23.8	25.4
2,500 to 4,999	1,346	0.4	1.8	3.7	4.4	6.9	11.2	11.2	16.5	23.4	20.4
1,000 to 2,499	1,629	0.7	2.0	3.0	4.1	5.5	10.6	12.1	16.8	22.9	22.4
Less than 1,000	1,003	0.7	1.9	3.3	4.2	4.6	9.1	7.3	15.0	22.1	31.9

*Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

The response rate is included in table 19.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table 20.—Total capital outlay of public libraries, and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital outlay and by state: Fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Total capital outlay							
		Total capital outlay, in thousands	Response rate	\$0	\$.01 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more
				Percentage distribution					
50 States and DC*	9,074	\$887,437	95.9	48.8	15.3	6.5	15.1	4.7	9.7
Alabama	206	7,625	94.2	70.4	12.1	1.9	7.8	1.9	5.8
Alaska	87	449	100.0	88.5	1.1	0.0	6.9	1.1	2.3
Arizona	39	3,595	97.4	38.5	7.7	2.6	25.6	5.1	20.5
Arkansas	43	9,421	95.3	51.2	7.0	2.3	16.3	7.0	16.3
California	179	61,508	99.4	35.2	2.8	5.0	20.1	11.2	25.7
Colorado	113	19,924	96.5	26.5	23.9	12.4	19.5	4.4	13.3
Connecticut	194	6,720	91.8	52.6	10.3	6.2	20.1	5.2	5.7
Delaware	37	1,156	100.0	35.1	16.2	18.9	18.9	5.4	5.4
District of Columbia	1	181	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Florida	72	38,084	94.4	30.6	11.1	2.8	12.5	5.6	37.5
Georgia	57	2,729	100.0	73.7	3.5	1.8	10.5	3.5	7.0
Hawaii	1	96	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Idaho	106	5,321	100.0	51.9	11.3	11.3	15.1	0.9	9.4
Illinois	628	82,445	99.5	32.2	11.9	7.2	21.8	8.3	18.6
Indiana	239	5,926	100.0	10.0	32.6	15.1	31.8	3.8	6.7
Iowa	535	22,563	85.6	58.5	21.7	4.7	9.0	1.3	4.9
Kansas	321	16,597	94.4	63.9	19.3	5.3	7.8	1.6	2.2
Kentucky	116	14,218	100.0	58.6	10.3	4.3	10.3	3.4	12.9
Louisiana	65	2,948	100.0	20.0	20.0	10.8	32.3	9.2	7.7
Maine	271	9,507	90.0	65.7	18.1	4.8	7.7	1.8	1.8
Maryland	24	14,469	100.0	25.0	0.0	4.2	25.0	8.3	37.5
Massachusetts	371	52,311	97.3	42.6	13.7	7.5	19.7	5.4	11.1
Michigan	384	39,101	100.0	24.2	24.2	12.2	22.4	5.2	11.7
Minnesota	140	15,233	100.0	49.3	20.0	9.3	8.6	2.9	10.0
Mississippi	49	5,557	100.0	55.1	2.0	2.0	24.5	10.2	6.1
Missouri	147	15,801	95.2	43.5	16.3	3.4	19.7	4.8	12.2
Montana	79	(S)	0.0	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
Nebraska	240	5,313	95.0	63.3	20.8	5.0	4.6	3.8	2.5
Nevada	23	4,008	100.0	39.1	26.1	0.0	13.0	0.0	21.7
New Hampshire	228	4,263	93.0	61.4	15.4	5.7	10.1	1.3	6.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 20.—Total capital outlay of public libraries, and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital outlay and by state: Fiscal year 2000—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total capital outlay							
		Total capital outlay, in thousands	Response rate	\$0	\$0.01 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more
				Percentage distribution					
New Jersey	303	\$13,945	95.4	58.4	10.9	6.6	14.5	2.3	7.3
New Mexico	78	1,122	88.5	32.1	25.6	10.3	25.6	3.8	2.6
New York	750	97,370	100.0	36.1	18.4	7.1	18.7	6.7	13.1
North Carolina	76	5,621	100.0	21.1	6.6	2.6	30.3	17.1	22.4
North Dakota	81	1,657	100.0	75.3	9.9	3.7	6.2	3.7	1.2
Ohio	250	73,362	100.0	44.8	4.0	4.4	13.6	6.8	26.4
Oklahoma	115	7,747	93.0	35.7	13.0	20.0	22.6	2.6	6.1
Oregon	125	29,740	100.0	44.0	12.8	8.8	15.2	5.6	13.6
Pennsylvania	457	15,812	100.0	85.8	0.9	1.8	3.9	2.4	5.3
Rhode Island	48	6,098	100.0	47.9	4.2	2.1	22.9	10.4	12.5
South Carolina	41	7,083	100.0	29.3	2.4	4.9	14.6	19.5	29.3
South Dakota	120	534	75.0	38.3	47.5	5.0	6.7	1.7	0.8
Tennessee	183	49,534	100.0	65.6	14.8	6.6	6.6	3.8	2.7
Texas	538	29,306	98.1	54.3	9.3	5.9	16.5	7.1	6.9
Utah	70	6,975	100.0	47.1	14.3	11.4	15.7	4.3	7.1
Vermont	190	9,126	94.7	63.7	16.8	7.4	7.4	1.1	3.7
Virginia	90	12,692	100.0	83.3	0.0	2.2	5.6	1.1	7.8
Washington	66	26,307	98.5	31.8	21.2	7.6	15.2	6.1	18.2
West Virginia	97	4,035	100.0	44.3	14.4	6.2	19.6	7.2	8.2
Wisconsin	378	19,438	100.0	47.4	18.0	8.2	17.2	3.4	5.8
Wyoming	23	835	100.0	21.7	26.1	4.3	21.7	8.7	17.4

Outlying areas									
Guam	1	14	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Northern Marianas	1	0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Republic of Palau	1	0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virgin Islands	1	0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

*50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported capital outlay. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. If the item response rate is below 70 percent, the data are suppressed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

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Table 20A.—Total capital outlay of public libraries, and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital outlay and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2000

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total capital outlay, in thousands	Total capital outlay					
			\$0	\$0.01 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more
			Percentage distribution					
Total	9,074	\$887,437	48.8	15.3	6.5	15.1	4.7	9.7
1,000,000 or more	24	103,018	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	79.2
500,000 to 999,999	52	130,223	15.4	0.0	0.0	11.5	1.9	71.2
250,000 to 499,999	90	78,493	24.4	0.0	1.1	6.7	8.9	58.9
100,000 to 249,999	323	143,624	28.2	1.9	2.2	11.5	12.7	43.7
50,000 to 99,999	522	89,441	35.2	3.6	3.8	21.6	12.3	23.4
25,000 to 49,999	877	113,626	40.1	4.8	5.5	22.9	9.4	17.3
10,000 to 24,999	1,741	124,782	41.4	10.2	6.7	23.6	7.6	10.5
5,000 to 9,999	1,467	51,133	46.7	15.6	11.2	17.9	2.8	5.9
2,500 to 4,999	1,346	33,708	52.8	22.1	7.1	12.0	2.2	3.6
1,000 to 2,499	1,629	13,937	59.2	23.6	6.3	8.5	1.0	1.4
Less than 1,000	1,003	5,451	68.4	22.8	3.6	3.5	0.5	1.2

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

The response rate is included in table 20.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table 21.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of legal basis and by state: Fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Type of legal basis ¹								Response rate
		Municipal government	County/parish	City/County	Multi-jurisdictional ²	Association libraries ³	School district ⁴	Library district ⁵	Other ⁶	
Percentage distribution										
50 States and DC ⁷	9,074	54.6	11.2	0.9	5.3	10.4	3.4	8.5	5.7	100.0
Alabama	206	73.3	6.8	0.0	18.9	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0
Alaska	87	49.4	12.6	0.0	3.4	27.6	0.0	0.0	6.9	100.0
Arizona	39	66.7	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.6	5.1	100.0
Arkansas	43	23.3	30.2	2.3	39.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	100.0
California	179	64.2	25.1	2.2	1.7	0.0	1.7	5.0	0.0	100.0
Colorado	113	35.4	17.7	3.5	4.4	0.0	0.9	38.1	0.0	100.0
Connecticut	194	50.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Delaware	37	5.4	48.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.2	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Florida	72	31.9	48.6	2.8	15.3	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0
Georgia	57	0.0	35.1	0.0	64.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	106	44.3	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	100.0
Illinois	628	51.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.9	0.0	100.0
Indiana	239	10.9	20.1	0.0	68.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0
Iowa	535	99.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0
Kansas	321	91.6	4.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.6	100.0
Kentucky	116	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	91.4	0.0	100.0
Louisiana	65	3.1	90.8	1.5	3.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	100.0
Maine	271	38.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Maryland	24	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Massachusetts	371	93.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Michigan	384	54.4	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	34.9	0.0	100.0
Minnesota	140	74.3	8.6	9.3	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	5.7	100.0
Mississippi	49	4.1	36.7	24.5	34.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Missouri	147	56.5	27.9	3.4	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	100.0
Montana	79	35.4	34.2	16.5	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	240	95.8	3.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0
Nevada	23	8.7	47.8	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	39.1	0.0	100.0
New Hampshire	228	97.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 21.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of legal basis and by state: Fiscal year 2000—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of legal basis ¹								Response rate
		Municipal government	County/parish	City/County	Multi-jurisdictional ²	Association libraries ³	School district ⁴	Library district ⁵	Other ⁶	
Percentage distribution										
New Jersey	303	76.2	4.6	0.0	2.0	17.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
New Mexico	78	67.9	1.3	0.0	1.3	12.8	0.0	0.0	16.7	100.0
New York	750	28.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	48.7	17.1	3.6	0.7	100.0
North Carolina	76	14.5	53.9	0.0	19.7	7.9	0.0	0.0	3.9	100.0
North Dakota	81	72.8	16.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	9.6	23.2	0.0	0.0	7.2	60.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Oklahoma	115	90.4	4.3	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Oregon	125	69.6	12.8	0.0	0.0	3.2	2.4	12.0	0.0	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Rhode Island	48	47.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
South Carolina	41	2.4	90.2	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
South Dakota	120	69.2	10.0	4.2	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	100.0
Tennessee	183	59.6	37.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Texas	538	52.2	27.3	2.2	2.0	14.9	0.0	1.1	0.2	100.0
Utah	70	58.6	40.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Vermont	190	62.1	0.0	0.0	6.3	31.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0
Virginia	90	25.6	40.0	0.0	25.6	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Washington	66	68.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.8	0.0	100.0
West Virginia	97	49.5	30.9	0.0	17.5	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Wisconsin	378	89.7	2.1	0.5	6.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Outlying areas										
Guam	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Republic of Palau	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0

¹Type of legal basis refers to the type of local government structure within which the library functions. See the glossary in appendix A for definitions of the types listed in this table.

²Multijurisdictional—The public library is operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement.

³Association libraries—The public library is privately controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state.

⁴School district—The public library is under the legal basis of a school district.

⁵Library district—A district, authority, board or commission authorized by state law to provide library services.

⁶Other—Includes libraries under the legal bases of Native American Tribal Government and combined public/school libraries.

⁷50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported type of legal basis.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

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Table 21A.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of legal basis and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Type of legal basis ¹							
		Municipal government	County/parish	City/County	Multi-jurisdictional ²	Association libraries ³	School district ⁴	Library district ⁵	Other ⁶
		Percentage distribution							
Total	9,074	54.6	11.2	0.9	5.3	10.4	3.4	8.5	5.7
1,000,000 or more	24	33.3	45.8	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	8.3	8.3
500,000 to 999,999	52	13.5	57.7	7.7	9.6	1.9	1.9	5.8	1.9
250,000 to 499,999	90	21.1	45.6	3.3	14.4	2.2	0.0	8.9	4.4
100,000 to 249,999	323	32.8	33.1	3.4	13.0	1.9	1.2	8.7	5.9
50,000 to 99,999	522	40.6	22.8	1.9	14.9	3.3	4.2	6.5	5.7
25,000 to 49,999	877	41.0	22.2	1.1	7.2	5.4	6.6	9.6	6.8
10,000 to 24,999	1,741	46.2	14.5	1.0	4.1	7.7	6.5	11.7	8.2
5,000 to 9,999	1,467	51.9	8.7	0.5	3.9	11.8	5.0	10.4	7.9
2,500 to 4,999	1,346	60.6	5.1	0.7	3.9	13.4	1.6	8.8	5.9
1,000 to 2,499	1,629	68.0	3.3	0.6	4.2	14.4	0.8	6.1	2.7
Less than 1,000	1,003	75.3	1.2	0.1	2.8	15.0	0.1	3.6	2.0

¹Type of legal basis refers to the type of local government structure within which the library functions. See the glossary in appendix A for definitions of the types in this table.

²Multijurisdictional—The public library is operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement.

³Association libraries—The public library is privately controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state.

⁴School district—The public library is under the legal basis of a school district.

⁵Library district—A district, authority, board or commission authorized by state law to provide library services.

⁶Other—Includes libraries under the legal bases of Native American Tribal Government and combined public/school libraries.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. The response rate is included in table 21.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table 22.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of geographic service area and by state: Fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Type of geographic service area											Response rate
		City		County		Metropolitan Area		Multi-County		School District		Other	
		Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly		
Percentage distribution													
50 States and DC*	9,074	34.4	16.3	11.6	5.8	0.3	0.6	1.6	0.4	4.7	0.5	23.9	100.0
Alabama	206	68.9	5.3	12.6	9.7	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0
Alaska	87	55.2	34.5	4.6	4.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Arizona	39	7.7	51.3	10.3	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	100.0
Arkansas	43	23.3	0.0	32.6	0.0	2.3	0.0	37.2	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	100.0
California	179	59.8	7.3	16.2	13.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.0	100.0
Colorado	113	33.6	1.8	28.3	9.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	12.4	13.3	0.0	100.0
Connecticut	194	84.5	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Delaware	37	86.5	5.4	5.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Florida	72	30.6	1.4	43.1	8.3	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Georgia	57	0.0	0.0	40.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	106	43.4	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	21.7	0.9	20.8	100.0
Illinois	628	27.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.6	100.0
Indiana	239	30.1	0.4	14.6	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.6	100.0
Iowa	535	0.0	99.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kansas	321	91.6	0.0	4.4	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	100.0
Kentucky	116	0.0	0.0	99.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Louisiana	65	3.1	0.0	92.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	100.0
Maine	271	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Maryland	24	20.8	4.2	70.8	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Massachusetts	371	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.2	100.0
Michigan	384	23.4	1.0	2.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	6.5	3.1	60.2	100.0
Minnesota	140	81.4	5.0	5.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.7	100.0
Mississippi	49	0.0	4.1	61.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Missouri	147	44.9	8.2	25.9	4.8	0.7	0.0	6.1	2.7	2.0	2.0	2.7	100.0
Montana	79	16.5	22.8	43.0	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	3.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	240	87.5	9.2	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0
Nevada	23	0.0	0.0	56.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.5	100.0
New Hampshire	228	96.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.1	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 22.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of geographic service area and by state: Fiscal year 2000—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of geographic service area											Response rate	
		City		County		Metropolitan Area		Multi-County		School District		Other		
		Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly			
Percentage distribution														
New Jersey	303	95.4	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
New Mexico	78	44.9	11.5	14.1	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.1	100.0	
New York	750	4.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	22.4	0.1	72.0	100.0	
North Carolina	76	13.2	0.0	53.9	13.2	0.0	0.0	15.8	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
North Dakota	81	72.8	0.0	19.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
Ohio	250	9.6	0.0	0.0	23.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	7.2	100.0	
Oklahoma	115	88.7	0.9	1.7	0.9	1.7	0.9	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
Oregon	125	69.6	0.8	18.4	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	7.2	100.0	
Pennsylvania	457	1.3	2.6	2.4	4.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	87.1	100.0	
Rhode Island	48	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
South Carolina	41	2.4	0.0	90.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
South Dakota	120	52.5	10.8	12.5	8.3	0.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	4.2	5.8	0.8	100.0	
Tennessee	183	30.1	21.9	34.4	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
Texas	538	29.7	0.0	23.0	31.8	3.3	7.2	0.4	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	
Utah	70	57.1	1.4	20.0	21.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
Vermont	190	94.2	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
Virginia	90	25.6	0.0	41.1	7.8	1.1	1.1	10.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	
Washington	66	65.2	0.0	10.6	6.1	1.5	4.5	1.5	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
West Virginia	97	0.0	3.1	37.1	58.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
Wisconsin	378	0.5	95.0	2.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	

Outlying Areas														
Guam	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	
Northern Marianas	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	
Republic of Palau	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	
Virgin Islands	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	

*50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: Geographic service area is defined under *geographic code* in the glossary in appendix A. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported geographic code.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

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Table 22A.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of geographic service area and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Type of geographic service area										Other
		City		County		Metropolitan Area		Multi-County		School District		
		Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	
Percentage distribution												
Total	9,074	34.4	16.3	11.6	5.8	0.3	0.6	1.6	0.4	4.7	0.5	23.9
1,000,000 or more	24	16.7	4.2	20.8	29.2	0.0	16.7	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3
500,000 to 999,999	52	11.5	1.9	42.3	25.0	7.7	3.8	3.8	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
250,000 to 499,999	90	20.0	2.2	34.4	18.9	2.2	1.1	8.9	3.3	1.1	0.0	7.8
100,000 to 249,999	323	26.9	5.0	30.3	14.2	1.5	2.2	10.5	3.4	1.5	0.3	4.0
50,000 to 99,999	522	30.1	7.1	23.8	8.4	1.3	1.9	9.4	1.5	4.4	0.2	11.9
25,000 to 49,999	877	27.9	8.7	22.5	8.7	0.2	0.7	3.9	0.7	7.8	0.5	18.6
10,000 to 24,999	1,741	28.5	11.3	16.5	6.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	8.0	0.6	27.5
5,000 to 9,999	1,467	31.1	14.2	10.2	5.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	6.6	0.7	31.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,346	34.3	20.2	5.6	5.7	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	3.2	0.5	29.9
1,000 to 2,499	1,629	40.0	26.7	2.8	2.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.4	24.8
Less than 1,000	1,003	53.6	23.2	1.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.7	17.9

NOTE: Geographic service area is defined under *geographic code* in the glossary in appendix A. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. The response rate is included in table 22.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table 23.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure and by state: Fiscal year 2000

State	Number of public libraries	Type of administrative structure ¹			Response rate
		Single direct service outlet	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is not separate)	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate)	
Percentage distribution					
50 States and DC ²	9,074	80.7	17.8	1.6	100.0
Alabama	206	88.3	10.7	1.0	100.0
Alaska	87	90.8	9.2	0.0	100.0
Arizona	39	46.2	43.6	10.3	100.0
Arkansas	43	27.9	55.8	16.3	100.0
California	179	34.1	59.8	6.1	100.0
Colorado	113	69.0	29.2	1.8	100.0
Connecticut	194	86.1	13.9	0.0	100.0
Delaware	37	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Florida	72	29.2	56.9	13.9	100.0
Georgia	57	10.5	84.2	5.3	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	106	84.0	16.0	0.0	100.0
Illinois	628	90.3	9.7	0.0	100.0
Indiana	239	66.9	32.6	0.4	100.0
Iowa	535	98.1	1.9	0.0	100.0
Kansas	321	95.6	4.4	0.0	100.0
Kentucky	116	12.1	87.9	0.0	100.0
Louisiana	65	9.2	87.7	3.1	100.0
Maine	271	98.9	1.1	0.0	100.0
Maryland	24	0.0	62.5	37.5	100.0
Massachusetts	371	84.9	15.1	0.0	100.0
Michigan	384	82.6	13.5	3.9	100.0
Minnesota	140	78.6	17.1	4.3	100.0
Mississippi	49	18.4	79.6	2.0	100.0
Missouri	147	68.0	21.1	10.9	100.0
Montana	79	77.2	22.8	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	240	95.8	4.2	0.0	100.0
Nevada	23	47.8	47.8	4.3	100.0
New Hampshire	228	95.6	4.4	0.0	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 23.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure and by state: Fiscal year 2000—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of administrative structure ¹			Response rate
		Single direct service outlet	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is not separate)	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate)	
Percentage distribution					
New Jersey	303	84.8	15.2	0.0	100.0
New Mexico	78	91.0	7.7	1.3	100.0
New York	750	91.9	8.0	0.1	100.0
North Carolina	76	14.5	76.3	9.2	100.0
North Dakota	81	81.5	18.5	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	57.6	40.0	2.4	100.0
Oklahoma	115	92.2	7.8	0.0	100.0
Oregon	125	82.4	14.4	3.2	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	88.0	12.0	0.0	100.0
Rhode Island	48	81.3	16.7	2.1	100.0
South Carolina	41	9.8	85.4	4.9	100.0
South Dakota	120	90.0	7.5	2.5	100.0
Tennessee	183	86.3	13.1	0.5	100.0
Texas	538	86.8	12.6	0.6	100.0
Utah	70	71.4	25.7	2.9	100.0
Vermont	190	94.7	5.3	0.0	100.0
Virginia	90	32.2	55.6	12.2	100.0
Washington	66	63.6	25.8	10.6	100.0
West Virginia	97	69.1	30.9	0.0	100.0
Wisconsin	378	94.2	5.6	0.3	100.0
Wyoming	23	13.0	87.0	0.0	100.0
Outlying areas					
Guam	1	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Republic of Palau	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Virgin Islands	1	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0

¹The three types of administrative structure for public libraries identified by FSCS are defined in the glossary in appendix A.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported administrative structure.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

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Table 23A.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 2000

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Type of administrative structure*		
		Single direct service outlet	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is not separate)	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate)
		Percentage distribution		
Total	9,074	80.7	17.8	1.6
1,000,000 or more	24	0.0	70.8	29.2
500,000 to 999,999	52	0.0	71.2	28.8
250,000 to 499,999	90	2.2	82.2	15.6
100,000 to 249,999	323	6.8	80.2	13.0
50,000 to 99,999	522	28.7	67.2	4.0
25,000 to 49,999	877	57.5	40.3	2.3
10,000 to 24,999	1,741	80.7	18.6	0.7
5,000 to 9,999	1,467	90.5	9.2	0.3
2,500 to 4,999	1,346	96.4	3.3	0.3
1,000 to 2,499	1,629	99.0	1.0	0.0
Less than 1,000	1,003	99.6	0.3	0.1

*The three types of administrative structure for public libraries identified by FSCS are defined in the glossary in appendix A.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. The response rate is included in table 23.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

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Appendixes

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Appendix A—Glossary

Please note: Except where indicated with an asterisk (), the following definitions of terms are exactly as they appear in the survey instruction manual.*

Administrative entity. This is the agency that is legally established under local or state law to provide public library service to the population of a local jurisdiction. The Administrative Entity may have a single outlet, or it may have more than one outlet.

Note: Do not report Administrative Entities Only, for purposes of this survey.

Administrative entity with a single direct service outlet. An Administrative Entity that serves the public directly with one central library, books-by-mail only, or one bookmobile.

Administrative entity with multiple direct service outlets where administrative offices are separate. An Administrative Entity that serves the public directly with two or more service outlets, including some combination of central library(ies), branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail only. The administrative offices are separate from the direct service outlets and do not provide direct library services.

Administrative entity with multiple direct service outlets where administrative offices are not separate. An Administrative Entity that serves the public directly with two or more service outlets, including some combination of a central library(ies), branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail only.

Administrative structure. The Administrative Structure identifies an autonomous library entity that has its own governance and funding.

ALA-MLS. Librarians with master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association.

Association libraries. An entity privately controlled but meeting the statutory definition of a public library in a given state: includes association libraries.

Audio. These are materials on which sounds (only) are stored (recorded) and that can be reproduced (played back) mechanically or electronically, or both. Included are records, audiocassettes, audio cartridges, audiodiscs, audioreels, talking books, and other sound recordings.

Book/serial volumes. Books are non-periodical printed publications bound in hard or soft covers, or in loose-leaf format. Serials are publications issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, and as a rule, intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals (magazines), newspapers, annuals (reports, yearbooks, etc.), memoirs, proceedings, and transactions of societies. Except for the current volume, count unbound serials as a volume when the library has at least half of the issues in a publisher's volume.

Bookmobile(s). A bookmobile is a traveling branch library. It consists of at least all of the following: 1) a truck or van that carries an organized collection of library materials; 2) paid staff; and 3) regularly scheduled hours (bookmobile stops) for being open to the public.

Note: Count the number of vehicles in use, not the number of stops the vehicle makes.

Books-by-mail only. A direct mail order service which provides books and other library materials. Books-by-mail typically serves rural residents, the disabled, the homebound, and others without access to another type of public library outlet. Requests for materials are usually received by mail and by telephone only. Only

books-by-mail services that are housed separately from any other type of direct public service outlet (that is, central library, branches, or bookmobiles) should be coded here.

Branch library. A branch library is an auxiliary unit of an Administrative Entity which has at least all of the following: 1) separate quarters; 2) an organized collection of library materials; 3) paid staff; and 4) regularly scheduled hours for being open to the public.

Capital outlay. These are funds for the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets such as building sites, new buildings and building additions, new equipment, initial book stock, furnishings for new or expanded buildings, and new vehicles. This excludes replacement and repair of existing furnishings and equipment, regular purchase of library materials, and investments for capital appreciation.

Note: Local accounting practices shall determine whether a specific item is a capital expense or an operating expense regardless of the examples in the definition.

Central city. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the Metropolitan Area; there also are central cities that are not included in a Metropolitan Area title. A Metropolitan Area central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the Metropolitan Area boundary.

Central library. This is one type of single outlet library or the library which is the operational center of a multiple-outlet library. Usually all processing is centralized here and the principal collections are housed here. Synonymous with main library.

Note: Each Administrative Entity may report either no central library or one central library. No Administrative Entity may report more than one central library. Where two or more libraries are considered "centrals" for state or local purposes, one central and one or more branch libraries should be reported to FSCS. If you wish to identify a central library in the outlet file, identify the library with the largest collection as the central library for FSCS purposes, and report all others as branches. Where there are several co-equal outlets and no principal collection, report all such outlets as branches, not central libraries.

Children's program attendance. The count of the audience at all programs for which the primary audience is children. Includes adults who attend programs intended primarily for children.

Note: *Output Measures for Public Library Service to Children: A Manual of Standardized Procedures* (ALA, 1992) defines children as persons age 14 and under.

Circulation. See Total circulation.

Circulation of children's materials. The total annual circulation of all children's materials in all formats to all users. It includes renewals.

City/County. A multi-jurisdictional entity that is operated jointly by a county and a city.

Collection expenditures. This includes all expenditures for materials purchased or leased for use by the public. It includes print materials, microforms, machine-readable materials, audiovisual materials, etc.

County/parish. An organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government.

Electronic access. These are electronic services provided (e.g., bibliographic and full-text databases, multimedia products) due to subscription, lease, license, consortial membership or agreement. Include full-text serial subscriptions and electronic databases received by the library or an organization associated with the library.

Employee benefits. These are the benefits outside of salaries and wages paid and accruing to employees (including plant operations, security, and maintenance staff), regardless of whether the benefits or equivalent cash options are available to all employees. Include amounts for direct paid employee benefits including Social Security, retirement, medical insurance, life insurance, guaranteed disability income protection, unemployment compensation, workmen's compensation, tuition, and housing benefits.

Federal government operating income. This includes all federal government funds distributed to public libraries for expenditure by the public libraries, including federal money distributed by the state.

***Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data.** FSCS is a cooperative system through which states, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas submit individual public library data to NCES on a voluntary basis.

FSCS Public Library. See definition for Public Library.

Geographic area (code). Choose from among the following types of readily available Census geography, one code that either exactly or most nearly describes the geographic area for which the public library has been established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives income and any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider:

- City (exactly)
- City (most nearly)
- County (exactly)
- County (most nearly)
- Metropolitan Area (exactly)
- Metropolitan Area (most nearly)
- Multi-County (exactly)
- Multi-County (most nearly)
- School District (exactly)
- School District (most nearly)
- Other

Note: The Population of Legal Service Area should be reflected in the geographic code selected.

Interlibrary loans provided to. These are library materials, or copies of the materials, provided by one library to another upon request. The libraries involved in interlibrary loans are not under the same library administration. These data are reported as annual figures.

Interlibrary loans received from. These are library materials, or copies of the materials, received by one library from another library upon request. The libraries involved in interlibrary loans are not under the same library administration. These data are reported as annual figures.

***Interlibrary relationship.** The interlibrary relationship identifies an Administrative Entity's relationship to a system, federation, or cooperative service.

Internet access. The Internet is the collection of networks that connects government, university, and commercial agencies (e.g., NSFNET, WestNet, etc.) and is unified by the use of a single protocol suite, TC/IP.

Report the library as providing Internet access only if one or more of the following services are accessible: telnet, gopher, file transfer protocol, or community network. Do not report a library that has access to electronic mail only.

Internet terminals used by general public. Number of computer terminals ('PC, 'dumb terminal', etc.) used by general public in the library that are used to connect to the Internet (text only, graphical, etc.).

Internet terminals used by staff only. Number of computer terminals (PC, 'dumb terminal', etc.) used by staff only in the library that are used to connect to the Internet (text only, graphical, etc.).

Internet use code. If the library has Internet access, is Internet used by (select one):

- ST — library staff only
- PI — patrons through a staff intermediary only
- PE — patrons either directly or through a staff intermediary
- NA — not applicable
- M — missing (not reported)

Legal basis. The legal basis is the type of local government structure within which the entity functions. It reflects the state or local law which authorizes the library.

Librarians. Persons with the title of librarian who do paid work that usually requires professional training and skill in the theoretical or scientific aspects of library work, or both, as distinct from its mechanical or clerical aspect. This data element also includes ALA-MLS.

Library collection. Report physical units (for book/serial volumes, audio, video, subscriptions, and library materials in electronic format). For smaller libraries when volume data are not available, title information may be substituted. Items which are packaged together as a unit, e.g., two compact discs or two video cassettes, and are generally checked out as a unit, should be counted as one physical unit.

Library district. This is a district, authority, board or commission authorized by state law to provide library services.

Library materials in electronic format. The physical units such as CD-ROMs, magnetic tapes and magnetic disks that are designed to be processed by a computer. Examples are U.S. Census data tapes, locally-mounted databases, reference tools, and serials on CD-ROM, tape, or floppy disk. Exclude bibliographic records used to manage the collection, library system software, and microcomputer software used only by the library staff.

Library visits. This is the total number of persons entering the library for whatever purpose during the year.

Note: If an actual count of visits is unavailable, determine an annual estimate by counting visits during a typical week in October and multiplying the count by 52. A "typical week" is a time that is neither unusually busy nor unusually slow.

Avoid holiday times, vacation periods for key staff, or days when unusual events are taking place in the community or the library. Choose a week in which the library is open its regular hours. Include seven consecutive calendar days, from Sunday through Saturday (or whenever the library is usually open).

Local government operating income. This includes all tax and non-tax receipts designated by the community, district, or region and available for expenditure by the public library. Do not include the value of any contributed or in-kind services or the value of any gifts and donations, fines, or fees.

Metropolitan area. A large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some Metropolitan Areas are defined around two or more nuclei. Each Metropolitan Area must contain a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total Metropolitan Area population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). A Metropolitan Area comprises one or more central counties. (Independent cities are considered county equivalents.) A Metropolitan Area may also include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, Metropolitan Areas are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

Multi-jurisdictional. An entity operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement which creates a jointly appointed board or similar means of joint governance; to be distinguished from a library which contracts to serve other jurisdictions and from special library districts.

Note: Please put city/county combinations under city/county, rather than under multi-jurisdictional

Multiple direct service outlets where administrative offices are not separate. See Administrative entity with multiple direct service outlets where administrative offices are not separate.

Multiple direct service outlets where administrative offices are separate. See Administrative entity with multiple direct service outlets where administrative offices are separate.

Municipal government (city, town or village). A municipal government is an organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government for a specific concentration of population in a defined area.

Native American tribal government. An organized local government authorized and established to provide general government to residents of a Native American reservation.

Note: Include Native Alaskan villages in this category.

Nonprofit association or agency libraries. See Association libraries.

Official state total population estimate. This is the most recent official total population figure for your state that matches the local population figures that you are submitting to NCES. The State Data Coordinator should obtain this figure annually from the State Data Center or other official state sources.

Operating expenditures. Operating expenditures are the current and recurrent costs necessary to support the provision of library services. Significant costs, especially benefits and salaries, that are paid by other taxing agencies (government agencies with the authority to levy taxes) "on behalf of" the library may be included if the information is available to the reporting agency. Only such funds that are supported by expenditure documents (such as invoices, contracts, payroll records, etc.) at the point of disbursement should be included. Estimated costs are not reported.

Operating expenditures for electronic access. Operating expenditures from the library budget associated with access to electronic materials and services. Include computer hardware and software used to support library operations, whether purchased or leased, mainframe and microcomputer. Include expenditures for maintenance. Include expenditures for equipment used to run information service products when that expenditure can be separated from the price of the product. Report expenditures for services provided by national, regional, and local bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia and commercial services. Report all fees and usage costs associated with such services as OCLC FirstSearch or electronic document delivery.

Note: Report only operating expenditures. These expenditures should also be included in Collection Expenditures or Other Operating Expenditures on the administrative entity screen. Do NOT report capital expenditures for items in this category.

Operating expenditures for library materials in electronic format. Operating expenditures for materials considered part of the collection, whether purchased or leased, such as CD-ROMs, magnetic tapes, and magnetic disks that are designed to be processed by a computer or similar machine. Examples are U.S. Census data tapes, locally-mounted databases, serials, and reference tools. Include operating expenditures for equipment when the cost is inseparably bundled into the price of the information service product. Exclude operating expenditures for library system software and microcomputer software used only by the library staff.

Note: These expenditures should also be included in Collection Expenditures or Other Operating Expenditures.

Operating income. This includes income used for operating expenditures. Include federal, state, or other grants. Do not include income for major capital expenditures, contributions to endowments, income passed through to another agency (e.g., fines), or funds unspent in the previous fiscal year. Funds transferred from one public library to another public library should be reported by only one of the public libraries. The State Data Coordinator shall determine which library will report these funds.

Other operating expenditures. This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection.

Note: Include expenses such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs incurred in the operation and maintenance of physical facilities.

Other operating income. This is all income other than that reported by local, state, and federal government. Include, for example, monetary gifts and donations received in the current year, interest, library fines, and fees for library services. Do not include the value of any contributed or in-kind services or the value of any nonmonetary gifts and donations.

Other paid staff. This includes all other FTE employees paid from the reporting unit budget, including plant operations, security, and maintenance staff.

Paid staff (full-time equivalent). Report figures as of the last day of the fiscal year. Include all positions funded in the library's budget whether those positions are filled or not. To ensure comparable data, 40 hours per week has been set as the measure of full-time employment (FTE).

Population of the legal service area. The number of people in the geographic area for which a public library has been established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives income, plus any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider.

Note: The determination of this population figure shall be the responsibility of the state library agency. This population figure should be based on the most recent official state population figures for jurisdictions in your state available from the State Data Center. The State Data Coordinator should obtain these figures annually from the State Data Center or other official state sources.

Public library (FSCS definition). A public library is an entity that is established under state enabling laws or regulations to serve a community, district, or region, and that provides at least the following: 1) An organized collection of printed or other library materials, or a combination thereof; 2) Paid staff; 3) An established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the public; 4) The facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule; and 5) Is supported in whole or in part with public funds.

Note: If the library meets all of the requirements of this definition, respond with a yes. If the library does not meet one or more of the requirements, respond with a no.

Public service hours/year. This is the sum of annual public service hours for outlets.

Note: Include the hours open for public service for centrals, branches, bookmobiles, and books-by-mail only. For each bookmobile, count only the hours during which the bookmobile is open to the public. For Administrative Entities that offer ONLY books-by-mail service, count the hours that the outlet is staffed for service. Minor variations in scheduled public service hours need not be included, however extensive hours closed to the public due to natural disasters or other events should be excluded even if the staff is scheduled to work.

Reference transactions. A reference transaction is an information contact which involves the knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation, or instruction in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the library staff. It includes information and referral services. Information sources include printed and non-printed materials, machine-readable databases, catalogs and other holdings records, and, through communication or referral, other libraries and institutions and people inside and outside the library. The

request may come in person, by phone, by fax, by mail, or by electronic-mail from an adult, a young adult, or a child.

Do not count directional transactions or questions of rules or policies. Examples of directional transactions are "Where are the children's books?" and "I'm looking for a book with the call number 811.2G." An example of a question of rules or policies is "Are you open until 9:00 tonight?"

Note: If an actual count of reference transactions is unavailable, determine an annual estimate by counting reference transactions during a typical week in October and multiply the count by 52. A "typical week" is a time that is neither unusually busy nor unusually slow. Avoid holiday times, vacation periods for key staff, days when unusual events are taking place in the community or in the library. Choose a week in which the library is open its regular hours. Include seven consecutive calendar days, from Sunday through Saturday (or whenever the library is usually open).

Reporting period ending date. This is the latest date (month and year) for a 12-month period that applies to the state's data being submitted to NCES.

Note: Reporting period means data for the fiscal year that ended in the previous calendar year. If data are collected for different local reporting periods, provide the latest ending date.

Reporting period starting date. This is the earliest date (month and year) for a 12-month period that applies to the state's data being submitted to NCES.

Note: Reporting period means data for the fiscal year that ended in the previous calendar year. If data are collected for different local reporting periods, provide the earliest starting date.

Salaries and wages expenditures. This includes salaries and wages for all library staff (including plant operations, security, and maintenance staff) for the fiscal year. Include salaries and wages before deductions, but exclude employee benefits.

School district. An organized local entity providing public elementary, secondary, and/or higher education which, under state law, has sufficient administrative and fiscal autonomy to qualify as a separate government. Excludes "dependent public school systems" of county, municipal, township, or state governments.

Single direct service outlet. See Administrative entity with a single direct service outlet.

Special library district (authority, board, commission). See Library district.

Staff expenditures. See Total staff expenditures.

State government income. These are all funds distributed to public libraries by state government for expenditure by the public libraries, except for federal money distributed by the state. This includes funds from such sources as penal fines, license fees, and mineral rights.

***State library agency.** That agency within each of the states and territories which administers the Federal Library Services and Construction Act funds and which is authorized by a state to develop library services in the state. It may also provide direct services to the public.

Subscriptions. This refers to the arrangements by which, in return for a sum paid in advance, periodicals, newspapers, or other serials are provided for a specified number of issues. These are print and microfilm subscriptions only, not electronic or digital subscriptions.

Note: Count print subscriptions purchased from the library's budget and those donated to the library as gifts. Count titles, including duplicates, not individual issues. Include the total number of subscriptions for all outlets.

Total circulation. The total annual circulation of all library materials of all types, including renewals.

Note: Count all materials in all formats that are charged out for use outside the library. Interlibrary loan transactions included are only items borrowed for users. Do not include items checked out to another library.

Total income. This includes income from the local government, the state government, the Federal government, and all other income.

Total operating expenditures. This includes total expenditures on staff, total expenditures on collection, and other operating expenditures.

Note: Includes Operating Expenditures for Electronic Access and Operating Expenditures for Library Materials in Electronic Format.

Total paid employees. This is the sum of total librarians and all other paid staff.

Total staff expenditures. This includes salaries and wages and employee benefits.

Total unduplicated population of legal service areas. This is the total unduplicated population of those areas in your state that receive library services. The population of unserved areas is not included in this figure.

Note: A state's actual total population of legal service areas may be different from the total population of legal service areas as calculated by WinPLUS. This happens in states where there are overlaps in population of legal service areas served by individual libraries, resulting in the same population being counted twice in the WinPLUS calculation. For states that have no overlapping jurisdictions, this number will be identical to the state's total population of legal service areas as calculated by WinPLUS. For states which do have overlaps in population of legal service areas served by individual libraries, this number must be calculated separately.

Use your state's most recent official state population figures for jurisdictions in your state as the basis for calculating the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

Users of Electronic Resources Per Typical Week. Number of users using electronic resources in the library in a typical week. Electronic resources include, but are not limited to, the Internet (WWW, email, telnet, other), online indexes, CD-ROM reference sources, software, and the online catalog. Do not include staff use of these resources.

Note: The number of users may be counted manually, using registration logs. Count each user that uses electronic resources, regardless of the amount of time spent on the computer. A user who uses the library's electronic resources three times a week would count as three customers. Software such as "Historian" can also be used to track the number of users at each public terminal.

Video. These are materials on which pictures are recorded, with or without sound. Electronic playback reproduces pictures, with or without sound, using a television receiver or monitor.

***WinPLUS.** The Windows-based Public Library Universe System data collection software.

Appendix B—States with Public Libraries with Overlapping Population of Legal Service Areas

Alabama
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut

Delaware
Florida
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas

Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Michigan
Minnesota

Mississippi
Missouri
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey

New York
North Dakota
Oklahoma
Rhode Island
South Carolina

South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont

NOTE: If a state's total *population of legal service area* exceeds their *total unduplicated population of legal service areas* (defined in the glossary in appendix A), the state has overlapping service areas. These data are included in table 1.

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Appendix C—State Ranking Tables
Table C1—Number of library visits and reference transactions
per capita: Fiscal year 2000

State	Ranking	Library visits per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Reference transactions per capita
50 States and DC	(†)	4.31	50 States and DC	(†)	1.10
Connecticut	1	6.21	New York	1	1.91
Indiana	2	6.15	Ohio	2	1.59
New York	3	6.07	Illinois	3	1.51
Ohio	4	5.82	Florida	4	1.47
Vermont	5	5.68	Colorado	5	1.44
Wyoming	6	5.61	Indiana	6	1.40
Illinois	7	5.50	Washington	7	1.38
Wisconsin	8	5.49	Missouri	8	1.28
Colorado	9	5.48	Kansas	9	1.26
Hawaii	10	5.28	Maryland	10	1.25
Kansas	11	5.23	Connecticut	11	1.16
Rhode Island	12	5.17	Wisconsin	12	1.14
Maryland	13	5.11	Minnesota	13	1.08
Iowa	14	5.06	South Carolina	14	1.07
New Mexico	15	5.05	California	15	1.06
Idaho	16	4.99	Louisiana	16	1.05
Missouri	17	4.90	Virginia	17	1.03
Utah	18	4.86	Hawaii	18	1.01
Maine	19	4.83	Arizona	19	0.94
New Hampshire	19	4.83	Texas	20	0.91
New Jersey	21	4.71	North Carolina	20	0.91
South Dakota	22	4.69	Delaware	22	0.90
Washington	23	4.64	Wyoming	23	0.88
Alaska	24	4.57	Massachusetts	24	0.87
Minnesota	25	4.55	Rhode Island	25	0.86
Nebraska	26	4.52	West Virginia	25	0.86
Oklahoma	27	4.43	New Jersey	27	0.84
North Dakota	28	4.37	Idaho	27	0.84
Michigan	29	4.29	Maine	29	0.82
Arizona	30	4.28	Michigan	29	0.82
Delaware	31	4.24	Georgia	31	0.81
Virginia	32	4.22	Oregon	32	0.80
Montana	33	3.92	Oklahoma	33	0.78
California	34	3.86	Nebraska	34	0.77
North Carolina	35	3.77	Pennsylvania	35	0.75
Nevada	36	3.64	Tennessee	36	0.72
West Virginia	37	3.58	Vermont	36	0.72
Florida	38	3.45	New Mexico	38	0.71
South Carolina	39	3.38	New Hampshire	38	0.71
Kentucky	40	3.33	Iowa	38	0.71
Pennsylvania	41	3.32	Nevada	38	0.71
Georgia	42	3.10	North Dakota	42	0.67
Texas	43	2.92	Alabama	43	0.62
Arkansas	44	2.91	Arkansas	44	0.59
Louisiana	45	2.86	Montana	44	0.59
Tennessee	46	2.84	Alaska	46	0.57
Alabama	46	2.84	Mississippi	47	0.48
Mississippi	48	2.65	Kentucky	48	0.47
District of Columbia ²	(S)	(S)	District of Columbia ²	(S)	(S)
Massachusetts	(S)	(S)	South Dakota	(S)	(S)
Oregon	(S)	(S)	Utah	(S)	(S)

† Not applicable.

S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

¹Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

²The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table C2—Number of circulation transactions per capita and interlibrary loans received per 1,000 population: Fiscal Year 2000

State	Ranking	Circulation transactions per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Interlibrary loans received per 1,000 population
50 States and DC	(†)	6.44	50 States and DC	(†)	61.14
Ohio	1	12.76	Rhode Island	1	530.52
Indiana	2	11.09	Oregon	2	381.55
Oregon	3	11.07	Wisconsin	3	378.18
Utah	4	9.99	Massachusetts	4	228.25
Kansas	5	9.62	Delaware	5	199.64
Colorado	6	9.48	Michigan	6	131.47
Washington	7	9.41	New York	7	127.68
Minnesota	8	8.95	Illinois	8	122.51
Maryland	9	8.85	Ohio	9	108.08
Wisconsin	10	8.67	Connecticut	10	89.09
Iowa	11	8.62	Kansas	11	86.28
Connecticut	12	8.54	Vermont	12	80.36
Missouri	13	8.13	Minnesota	13	73.99
Nebraska	14	8.01	South Dakota	14	66.30
Virginia	15	7.76	New Hampshire	15	61.81
Illinois	16	7.75	North Dakota	16	58.04
Wyoming	17	7.74	Pennsylvania	17	53.83
Idaho	18	7.45	New Jersey	18	46.56
South Dakota	19	7.37	Alaska	19	45.50
Massachusetts	20	7.36	Maine	20	42.90
New York	21	7.31	Wyoming	21	42.27
New Hampshire	22	7.17	Iowa	22	41.06
North Dakota	23	7.16	Colorado	23	39.36
Vermont	24	7.15	Montana	24	32.60
Maine	25	7.01	Idaho	25	28.91
Arizona	26	6.43	Maryland	26	28.07
Delaware	27	6.35	California	27	26.69
Rhode Island	28	6.22	Washington	28	25.61
Oklahoma	29	5.95	Missouri	29	22.96
Alaska	30	5.84	West Virginia	30	22.64
Hawaii	31	5.82	Arizona	31	19.95
North Carolina	32	5.56	Nebraska	32	17.72
Michigan	33	5.48	Indiana	33	16.99
New Jersey	33	5.48	Louisiana	34	16.23
Montana	35	5.47	New Mexico	35	16.16
New Mexico	36	5.20	Oklahoma	36	15.72
Kentucky	37	5.06	Florida	37	13.86
Nevada	38	4.85	Texas	38	12.84
California	39	4.84	Virginia	39	12.26
Florida	40	4.75	South Carolina	40	10.41
Pennsylvania	41	4.68	Utah	41	9.94
West Virginia	42	4.60	Mississippi	42	9.19
South Carolina	43	4.49	Arkansas	43	9.18
Georgia	44	4.41	Nevada	44	9.14
Texas	45	4.28	Kentucky	45	8.10
Arkansas	46	4.25	Alabama	46	8.01
Louisiana	47	4.02	North Carolina	47	7.59
Tennessee	48	3.81	Tennessee	48	5.59
Alabama	49	3.51	Georgia	49	3.03
Mississippi	50	3.07	District of Columbia ²	50	0.35
District of Columbia ²	51	1.87	Hawaii	51	0.25

† Not applicable.

¹Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

²The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table C3—Number of book and serial volumes per capita and audio materials per 1,000 population: Fiscal Year 2000

State	Ranking	Book and serial volumes per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Audio materials per 1,000 population
50 States and DC	(†)	2.86	50 States and DC	(†)	119.89
Vermont	1	5.09	District of Columbia ²	1	420.49
Wyoming	2	4.95	Ohio	2	283.98
Maine	3	4.90	New York	3	260.34
Massachusetts	3	4.90	Indiana	4	207.62
Missouri	5	4.80	Illinois	5	177.03
Kansas	6	4.72	Hawaii	6	171.41
New York	7	4.64	Connecticut	7	155.05
New Hampshire	8	4.50	Washington	8	152.99
Connecticut	9	4.35	Utah	9	151.27
South Dakota	10	4.33	Missouri	10	149.46
Indiana	11	4.22	Pennsylvania	11	147.44
District of Columbia ²	12	4.17	Wyoming	12	146.93
Ohio	13	4.15	Wisconsin	13	146.89
Rhode Island	14	4.14	Kansas	14	145.70
Nebraska	15	4.02	Iowa	15	138.39
Iowa	16	3.96	Oregon	16	137.99
North Dakota	17	3.93	Maryland	17	136.69
Illinois	18	3.82	Minnesota	18	133.94
New Jersey	19	3.67	Nebraska	19	133.31
Alaska	20	3.55	Alaska	20	129.04
Wisconsin	21	3.41	Massachusetts	21	128.85
Minnesota	22	3.17	Vermont	22	128.77
Idaho	23	3.16	New Hampshire	23	127.15
Maryland	24	3.00	Michigan	24	120.09
Montana	24	3.00	New Jersey	25	118.73
Washington	26	2.92	Virginia	26	109.32
Michigan	27	2.88	Colorado	27	107.06
New Mexico	28	2.73	North Dakota	28	106.53
West Virginia	29	2.68	Idaho	29	97.69
Hawaii	29	2.68	Rhode Island	30	96.11
Virginia	29	2.68	Delaware	31	90.59
Oregon	32	2.65	Maine	32	89.77
Colorado	33	2.63	Nevada	33	88.18
Utah	34	2.58	West Virginia	34	82.70
Louisiana	35	2.40	California	35	76.56
Pennsylvania	36	2.26	Florida	36	75.15
Arkansas	37	2.24	Arizona	37	71.61
Oklahoma	37	2.24	Texas	38	67.50
Nevada	39	2.23	South Carolina	39	64.82
Delaware	40	2.19	Montana	40	61.41
South Carolina	41	2.07	Kentucky	41	60.21
North Carolina	42	2.04	Alabama	42	58.35
Mississippi	42	2.04	North Carolina	43	56.71
Alabama	44	1.97	New Mexico	44	56.68
Kentucky	45	1.96	Tennessee	45	55.62
California	46	1.93	Oklahoma	46	55.17
Texas	47	1.91	Georgia	47	50.08
Georgia	48	1.90	Louisiana	48	47.77
Florida	49	1.83	Mississippi	49	46.27
Arizona	50	1.82	Arkansas	50	40.80
Tennessee	51	1.80	South Dakota	(S)	(S)

† Not applicable.

S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

¹Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

²The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

**Table C4—Number of video materials and current serial subscriptions
per 1,000 population: Fiscal year 2000**

State	Ranking	Video materials per 1,000 population ¹	State	Ranking	Current serial subscriptions per 1,000 population
50 States and DC	(†)	83.21	50 States and DC	(†)	7.31
Ohio	1	205.46	Vermont	1	15.11
Indiana	2	184.82	New York	2	14.73
Kansas	3	165.39	Massachusetts	3	14.06
Connecticut	4	139.61	Missouri	4	13.61
Wisconsin	5	139.27	Iowa	5	13.57
Alaska	6	137.95	Indiana	6	13.10
Iowa	7	122.71	New Hampshire	7	13.07
Wyoming	8	121.79	Illinois	8	11.62
New Hampshire	9	115.46	Kansas	9	11.57
New York	10	113.25	Nebraska	10	11.38
Illinois	11	110.21	Wisconsin	11	11.36
Nebraska	12	106.43	Alaska	12	11.31
Vermont	13	105.42	Connecticut	13	10.59
Massachusetts	14	103.87	Wyoming	14	10.28
Washington	15	102.68	Maine	15	10.21
Maine	16	98.89	South Dakota	16	10.03
Rhode Island	17	96.94	Ohio	17	9.38
Oregon	18	95.82	Minnesota	18	8.50
South Dakota	19	95.45	Michigan	19	8.44
Utah	20	94.57	North Dakota	20	8.23
Minnesota	21	92.50	Delaware	21	8.19
Colorado	22	91.76	Washington	22	8.07
Arizona	23	90.50	New Jersey	23	7.68
Missouri	24	87.83	Rhode Island	24	7.39
Idaho	25	86.64	Oregon	25	7.29
Michigan	26	86.34	Idaho	26	7.23
North Dakota	27	82.86	Louisiana	27	6.58
New Jersey	28	82.35	Montana	28	6.36
Maryland	29	81.93	District of Columbia ²	29	6.35
Delaware	30	73.23	Oklahoma	30	6.15
Florida	31	65.45	Virginia	31	6.10
Nevada	32	64.90	Utah	32	5.98
West Virginia	33	63.97	Colorado	33	5.78
Louisiana	34	61.23	Maryland	34	5.34
Virginia	35	58.91	South Carolina	35	5.31
Montana	36	58.26	New Mexico	36	4.97
Mississippi	37	56.24	Hawaii	37	4.93
California	38	54.52	Florida	37	4.93
Texas	39	53.38	Texas	39	4.80
South Carolina	40	52.65	North Carolina	40	4.78
Pennsylvania	41	52.23	Arkansas	41	4.64
Alabama	42	50.63	Nevada	42	4.57
Tennessee	43	50.37	Arizona	43	4.53
Kentucky	44	50.34	California	44	4.39
Oklahoma	45	47.91	Pennsylvania	45	4.38
North Carolina	46	45.77	West Virginia	46	4.32
Georgia	47	45.56	Mississippi	47	4.07
New Mexico	48	41.85	Alabama	48	4.04
Hawaii	49	40.48	Kentucky	49	3.82
Arkansas	50	35.34	Georgia	50	3.47
District of Columbia ²	51	27.88	Tennessee	51	3.37

† Not applicable.

¹Per 1,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

²The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

**Table C5—Total number of paid FTE staff and paid FTE librarians
per 25,000 population: Fiscal year 2000**

State	Ranking	Total paid FTE staff per 25,000 population ¹	State	Ranking	Paid FTE librarians per 25,000 population
50 States and DC	(†)	12.23	50 States and DC	(†)	4.05
Ohio	1	21.35	Vermont	1	7.67
Indiana	2	20.75	Connecticut	2	7.57
New York	3	18.69	Wyoming	3	7.36
Wyoming	4	18.08	Iowa	4	7.12
Kansas	5	17.92	Massachusetts	5	6.96
Connecticut	6	16.89	New Hampshire	6	6.88
District of Columbia ²	7	16.78	District of Columbia ²	7	6.69
Illinois	8	16.71	Nebraska	8	6.56
Massachusetts	9	15.57	Indiana	9	6.34
New Jersey	10	15.49	Maine	10	6.33
Maryland	11	15.00	New York	11	6.14
Maine	12	14.86	Illinois	12	6.03
Missouri	13	14.59	Ohio	13	5.78
New Hampshire	14	14.58	Maryland	14	5.47
Rhode Island	15	14.45	Wisconsin	15	5.42
Washington	16	14.37	Rhode Island	16	5.09
Colorado	17	14.17	Kansas	17	4.93
Wisconsin	18	13.66	South Dakota	17	4.93
Vermont	19	13.45	Alaska	19	4.81
Iowa	20	13.33	North Dakota	20	4.79
Nebraska	21	13.20	Montana	21	4.73
Oregon	22	13.05	Colorado	22	4.65
Alaska	23	12.90	Kentucky	23	4.59
West Virginia	24	12.71	West Virginia	23	4.59
Idaho	25	12.64	New Jersey	25	4.47
Minnesota	26	12.54	Michigan	25	4.47
Michigan	27	12.22	Louisiana	27	4.43
South Dakota	28	12.12	Oklahoma	28	4.24
Virginia	29	11.93	New Mexico	29	3.99
Louisiana	30	11.66	Idaho	30	3.93
Hawaii	31	10.73	Minnesota	31	3.92
Utah	32	10.63	Washington	32	3.91
Mississippi	33	10.38	Missouri	33	3.76
Nevada	34	10.35	Oregon	34	3.63
New Mexico	35	10.11	Alabama	35	3.58
Oklahoma	36	9.91	Delaware	36	3.33
South Carolina	37	9.56	Hawaii	36	3.33
Florida	38	9.49	Virginia	38	3.22
North Carolina	39	9.39	Mississippi	39	3.20
Arizona	40	9.29	Pennsylvania	40	3.14
Kentucky	41	9.13	South Carolina	41	3.06
Pennsylvania	42	9.06	Utah	42	2.99
North Dakota	43	8.96	Florida	43	2.92
Delaware	44	8.65	Arizona	44	2.87
Alabama	44	8.65	Tennessee	45	2.85
Montana	46	8.61	Nevada	46	2.78
Texas	47	8.54	Texas	47	2.73
Georgia	48	8.37	Georgia	48	2.47
California	49	8.33	California	48	2.47
Arkansas	50	8.29	Arkansas	50	2.25
Tennessee	51	7.50	North Carolina	51	2.16

† Not applicable.

¹Per 25,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

²The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table C6—Number of paid FTE librarians with ALA-MLS and other paid FTE staff per 25,000 population: Fiscal Year 2000

State	Ranking	Paid FTE librarians with ALA-MLS per 25,000 population ¹	State	Ranking	Other paid FTE staff per 25,000 population
50 States and DC	(†)	2.78	50 States and DC	(†)	8.18
Connecticut	1	5.67	Ohio	1	15.56
District of Columbia ²	2	5.59	Indiana	2	14.40
New York	3	5.19	Kansas	3	12.98
Rhode Island	4	4.44	New York	4	12.56
New Jersey	4	4.44	New Jersey	5	11.02
Massachusetts	6	4.37	Missouri	6	10.83
Indiana	7	4.20	Wyoming	7	10.72
Ohio	8	4.15	Illinois	8	10.68
Illinois	9	3.87	Washington	9	10.47
Hawaii	10	3.33	District of Columbia ²	10	10.10
New Hampshire	11	3.23	Maryland	11	9.53
Colorado	12	3.20	Colorado	12	9.52
Maryland	13	3.17	Oregon	13	9.43
Washington	14	3.16	Rhode Island	14	9.36
Michigan	15	3.15	Connecticut	15	9.32
Alaska	16	2.97	Virginia	16	8.71
Maine	17	2.93	Idaho	16	8.71
Wisconsin	18	2.86	Minnesota	18	8.62
Virginia	19	2.72	Massachusetts	19	8.61
Oregon	20	2.70	Maine	20	8.53
Kansas	21	2.60	Wisconsin	21	8.23
Florida	22	2.40	West Virginia	22	8.12
Minnesota	23	2.37	Alaska	23	8.09
South Carolina	24	2.32	Michigan	24	7.75
California	25	2.30	New Hampshire	25	7.70
Arizona	26	2.29	Utah	26	7.64
Pennsylvania	27	2.16	Nevada	27	7.57
Nevada	28	2.05	Hawaii	28	7.40
North Carolina	29	2.03	North Carolina	29	7.23
Georgia	30	2.01	Louisiana	30	7.22
Texas	31	2.00	South Dakota	31	7.20
Missouri	32	1.96	Mississippi	32	7.18
Iowa	33	1.93	Nebraska	33	6.64
Delaware	33	1.93	Florida	34	6.57
Nebraska	35	1.91	South Carolina	35	6.51
Wyoming	36	1.90	Arizona	36	6.42
Oklahoma	37	1.83	Iowa	37	6.21
Vermont	38	1.82	New Mexico	38	6.13
Louisiana	38	1.82	Arkansas	39	6.04
New Mexico	40	1.72	Pennsylvania	40	5.92
Utah	41	1.59	Georgia	41	5.90
South Dakota	42	1.38	California	42	5.87
Alabama	43	1.31	Texas	43	5.82
Tennessee	44	1.21	Vermont	44	5.78
West Virginia	45	1.19	Oklahoma	45	5.67
Mississippi	46	1.18	Delaware	46	5.32
Idaho	47	1.13	Alabama	47	5.07
Kentucky	48	1.06	Tennessee	48	4.65
North Dakota	49	0.96	Kentucky	49	4.54
Arkansas	50	0.90	North Dakota	50	4.17
Montana	51	0.70	Montana	51	3.88

† Not applicable.

¹Per 25,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

²The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table C7—Total income and state income per capita:

Fiscal year 2000

State	Ranking	Total income per capita ¹	State	Ranking	State income per capita
50 States and DC	(†)	\$28.96	50 States and DC	(†)	\$3.70
Ohio	1	59.93	Ohio	1	43.59
New York	2	49.92	Hawaii	2	17.04
Illinois	3	44.88	Rhode Island	3	5.47
District of Columbia ²	4	44.87	Maryland	4	4.59
Indiana	5	43.58	West Virginia	5	3.98
Connecticut	6	41.94	Pennsylvania	6	3.78
Alaska	7	39.01	Indiana	7	3.72
Washington	8	38.49	Illinois	8	3.40
Colorado	9	38.43	Georgia	9	3.38
New Jersey	10	35.92	Delaware	10	3.04
Oregon	11	34.50	New York	11	2.98
Maryland	12	34.02	Massachusetts	12	2.82
Nevada	13	34.01	Mississippi	13	2.60
Massachusetts	14	33.30	Virginia	14	2.47
Kansas	15	32.81	North Carolina	15	2.26
Rhode Island	16	32.42	Florida	16	2.08
Michigan	17	31.06	California	17	2.05
Missouri	18	30.99	Arkansas	18	2.01
Wyoming	19	30.31	Minnesota	19	1.88
Minnesota	20	29.72	Michigan	20	1.71
Wisconsin	21	29.21	South Carolina	21	1.70
New Hampshire	22	27.13	Louisiana	22	1.54
Virginia	23	25.98	Kentucky	23	1.27
Louisiana	24	25.35	Alaska	23	1.27
Nebraska	25	24.83	New Jersey	25	1.22
Utah	26	24.23	Alabama	26	1.03
California	27	24.19	North Dakota	27	1.01
Iowa	28	24.07	Wisconsin	28	1.00
Vermont	29	23.19	Kansas	29	0.84
Arizona	30	23.13	Idaho	30	0.68
Maine	31	22.49	Missouri	30	0.68
Oklahoma	32	22.44	Iowa	30	0.68
Florida	33	22.29	Colorado	33	0.66
Delaware	34	21.96	Oklahoma	33	0.66
South Dakota	35	21.82	Connecticut	35	0.65
Idaho	36	21.46	Nevada	36	0.48
Pennsylvania	37	20.18	Utah	37	0.42
New Mexico	38	19.58	Montana	38	0.38
Hawaii	39	19.10	New Mexico	39	0.34
North Carolina	40	18.97	Nebraska	40	0.32
South Carolina	41	18.50	Tennessee	41	0.27
Georgia	42	18.37	Washington	41	0.27
Montana	43	18.20	Maine	43	0.26
Kentucky	44	18.18	Oregon	44	0.22
Texas	45	16.11	Arizona	45	0.08
Arkansas	46	15.99	Texas	46	0.07
North Dakota	47	14.91	New Hampshire	47	0.04
Alabama	48	14.86	Vermont	48	0.03
Tennessee	49	13.61	Wyoming	49	0.01
Mississippi	50	13.10	District of Columbia ²	50	0.00
West Virginia	(S)	(S)	South Dakota	50	0.00

† Not applicable.

S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

¹Total income includes federal, state, local, and other income. State rankings of federal income are not included in this report. Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

²The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table C8—Local income and other income per capita:

Fiscal year 2000

State	Ranking	Local income per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Other income per capita
50 States and DC	(†)	\$22.32	50 States and DC	(†)	\$2.73
District of Columbia ²	1	41.43	Nevada	1	8.49
New York	2	38.12	New York	2	8.40
Indiana	3	36.88	Vermont	3	7.25
Illinois	4	36.76	Rhode Island	4	6.21
Washington	5	36.27	Connecticut	5	6.18
Connecticut	6	34.82	Maine	6	5.88
Colorado	7	34.31	Maryland	7	5.30
Alaska	8	32.62	Ohio	8	5.08
New Jersey	9	32.53	Illinois	9	4.44
Oregon	10	31.58	Kansas	10	3.92
Kansas	11	27.77	Pennsylvania	11	3.84
Wyoming	12	27.46	Colorado	12	3.40
Massachusetts	13	27.22	Alaska	13	3.22
Michigan	14	26.66	Missouri	13	3.22
Missouri	15	26.58	Montana	15	3.07
Wisconsin	16	26.09	Delaware	16	2.92
Minnesota	17	25.72	Idaho	17	2.89
Nevada	18	24.77	Massachusetts	18	2.81
New Hampshire	19	24.36	Louisiana	19	2.80
Maryland	20	23.70	Indiana	19	2.80
Nebraska	21	23.25	New Hampshire	21	2.70
Utah	22	22.58	Wyoming	21	2.70
Arizona	23	22.08	Michigan	23	2.57
Virginia	24	22.05	Oregon	24	2.44
Louisiana	25	20.97	Iowa	25	2.29
Iowa	26	20.93	Oklahoma	26	2.16
Rhode Island	27	20.73	North Dakota	26	2.16
California	28	20.43	District of Columbia ²	28	2.05
South Dakota	29	20.10	Kentucky	29	1.99
Oklahoma	30	19.40	Wisconsin	30	1.97
Florida	31	18.69	New Jersey	31	1.96
New Mexico	32	17.88	Minnesota	32	1.95
Idaho	33	17.75	Georgia	33	1.85
Maine	34	16.35	Washington	34	1.80
Vermont	35	15.92	Tennessee	35	1.78
Delaware	36	15.85	South Dakota	36	1.57
South Carolina	37	15.61	California	37	1.56
Texas	38	15.26	Alabama	38	1.40
North Carolina	39	15.22	Hawaii	39	1.34
Kentucky	40	14.78	Virginia	40	1.32
Montana	41	14.62	Florida	41	1.29
Georgia	42	13.01	North Carolina	42	1.28
Arkansas	43	12.91	New Mexico	43	1.18
Pennsylvania	44	12.35	Nebraska	44	1.12
Alabama	45	12.23	Utah	45	1.10
North Dakota	46	11.65	Arkansas	46	1.07
Tennessee	47	11.37	South Carolina	47	1.03
Ohio	48	11.14	Mississippi	48	0.99
West Virginia	49	9.29	Arizona	49	0.75
Mississippi	50	9.10	Texas	50	0.70
Hawaii	51	0.00	West Virginia	(S)	(S)

† Not applicable.

S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

¹Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

²The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table C9—Total operating expenditures and collection expenditures per capita: Fiscal year 2000

State	Ranking	Total operating expenditures per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Total collection expenditures per capita
50 States and DC	(†)	\$26.42	50 States and DC	(†)	\$4.02
Ohio	1	47.40	Ohio	1	9.10
New York	2	46.42	Indiana	2	6.94
District of Columbia ²	3	44.04	New York	3	6.37
Indiana	4	40.47	Illinois	4	5.83
Connecticut	5	39.70	Massachusetts	5	5.54
Illinois	6	38.10	Colorado	6	5.46
Alaska	7	36.13	Connecticut	6	5.46
Washington	8	35.44	Washington	8	5.38
New Jersey	9	34.51	Missouri	9	5.17
Colorado	10	33.48	Maryland	10	5.13
Maryland	11	33.08	Kansas	11	4.95
Oregon	12	33.07	Oregon	12	4.65
Massachusetts	13	31.66	Utah	12	4.65
Kansas	14	31.50	New Jersey	14	4.53
Rhode Island	15	30.91	Alaska	15	4.43
Minnesota	16	28.70	District of Columbia ²	16	4.17
Wisconsin	17	28.60	Wisconsin	17	4.16
Wyoming	18	28.39	Virginia	18	4.12
Michigan	19	26.98	Nevada	19	4.09
New Hampshire	20	26.39	Rhode Island	20	4.08
Missouri	21	25.91	Minnesota	21	4.04
Virginia	22	25.42	Nebraska	22	4.02
Nevada	23	24.93	New Hampshire	23	3.98
Utah	24	24.31	Iowa	24	3.90
Nebraska	25	24.12	Arizona	25	3.64
Iowa	26	22.59	Michigan	26	3.55
Arizona	27	22.32	South Carolina	27	3.53
California	28	21.99	Vermont	28	3.49
Vermont	29	21.86	Florida	29	3.44
Maine	30	21.62	South Dakota	30	3.30
Idaho	31	20.52	Delaware	31	3.28
Louisiana	32	20.33	Wyoming	32	3.27
Delaware	33	20.24	Maine	33	3.26
Florida	34	20.06	Oklahoma	34	3.16
South Dakota	35	20.04	North Carolina	35	2.95
Pennsylvania	36	20.02	New Mexico	36	2.90
Oklahoma	37	19.38	Idaho	37	2.86
Hawaii	38	18.76	California	38	2.81
South Carolina	39	18.30	Louisiana	38	2.81
North Carolina	40	18.02	North Dakota	40	2.76
New Mexico	41	17.60	Kentucky	41	2.74
Georgia	42	17.39	Pennsylvania	42	2.64
Kentucky	43	16.23	Texas	43	2.52
Texas	44	15.71	Arkansas	44	2.43
Montana	45	15.44	Georgia	45	2.36
North Dakota	46	14.62	Alabama	46	2.18
Alabama	47	14.44	West Virginia	47	2.16
Arkansas	48	13.71	Montana	48	2.02
West Virginia	49	13.01	Hawaii	49	1.77
Tennessee	50	12.98	Mississippi	50	1.75
Mississippi	51	12.08	Tennessee	51	1.74

† Not applicable.

¹Total operating expenditures includes total staff expenditures, collection expenditures, and other operating expenditures. State rankings of other operating expenditures are not included in this report.

Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

²The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.

Table C10—Total staff expenditures and salaries and wages expenditures per capita: Fiscal year 2000

State	Ranking	Total staff expenditures per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Salaries and wages expenditures per capita
50 States and DC	(†)	\$16.96	50 States and DC	(†)	\$13.84
District of Columbia ²	1	32.32	District of Columbia ²	1	27.79
New York	2	30.32	New York	2	24.78
Ohio	3	28.91	Connecticut	3	24.74
Connecticut	4	27.31	Ohio	4	23.47
Washington	5	24.51	Massachusetts	5	21.01
Illinois	6	24.36	Illinois	6	20.72
Indiana	7	24.09	Indiana	7	19.80
New Jersey	8	23.72	Washington	8	19.56
Alaska	9	22.89	New Jersey	9	18.99
Maryland	10	22.32	Alaska	10	17.44
Massachusetts	11	21.56	Maryland	11	17.41
Oregon	12	21.01	Rhode Island	12	17.13
Colorado	13	20.88	Colorado	13	17.07
Rhode Island	14	20.63	Minnesota	14	15.70
Wyoming	15	20.01	Oregon	15	15.68
Minnesota	16	19.55	Wyoming	16	15.57
Wisconsin	17	19.14	Kansas	17	15.52
Kansas	18	18.47	New Hampshire	18	15.09
New Hampshire	19	17.64	Wisconsin	19	14.71
Michigan	20	16.80	Hawaii	20	13.70
Virginia	21	16.37	Virginia	21	13.44
Nevada	22	16.24	Michigan	22	13.28
Missouri	23	15.94	Missouri	23	13.17
Utah	24	15.53	Nevada	24	12.65
Nebraska	25	15.03	Maine	25	12.35
California	26	14.50	Nebraska	26	12.30
Iowa	27	14.25	Vermont	27	11.98
Hawaii	28	13.84	Iowa	28	11.96
Maine	29	13.83	California	29	11.68
Vermont	29	13.83	Utah	30	11.49
Arizona	31	13.37	South Dakota	31	10.92
South Dakota	32	13.27	Arizona	32	10.87
Delaware	33	13.19	Delaware	33	10.59
Idaho	34	13.10	Idaho	34	10.34
Pennsylvania	35	12.29	Louisiana	35	9.79
Louisiana	36	12.02	Pennsylvania	36	9.77
Oklahoma	37	11.83	Oklahoma	37	9.50
Georgia	38	11.73	North Carolina	38	9.42
Florida	39	11.68	Florida	39	9.20
New Mexico	40	11.66	Georgia	39	9.20
North Carolina	41	11.56	New Mexico	41	8.99
South Carolina	42	11.15	South Carolina	42	8.97
Texas	43	10.43	Texas	43	8.42
Alabama	44	9.27	Alabama	44	7.72
Kentucky	45	9.04	North Dakota	45	7.59
Montana	46	8.97	Kentucky	46	7.41
North Dakota	47	8.75	Montana	47	7.37
West Virginia	48	8.36	Tennessee	48	6.78
Arkansas	49	8.13	Arkansas	49	6.67
Tennessee	50	7.98	West Virginia	50	6.57
Mississippi	51	7.60	Mississippi	51	6.03

† Not applicable.

¹Total staff expenditures include expenditures for salaries and wages and employee benefits. State rankings of employee benefits expenditures are not included in this report. Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

²The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2000.