Table 19. Number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff in public libraries, by type of position; percentage of total librarians and total staff with "ALA-MLS" degrees; and number of public
of public libraries with "ALA-MLS" librarians in the 50 states and the District of Columbia by population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2012


See notes at end of table.

Table 19. Number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff in public libraries, by type of position; percentage of total librarians and total staff with "ALA-MLS" degrees; and number of public libraries with "ALA-MLS" librarians in the 50 states and the District of Columbia by population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2012-Continued

| State | Paid FTE staff ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentageof totalFTE librarianswith"ALA-MLS" | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Percentage } \\ \text { of total } \\ \text { FTE staff } \\ \text { with } \\ \text { "ALA-MLS" } \end{array}$ | Number of public libraries with "ALA-MLS" librarians |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of public libraries | Total <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Total <br> Response <br> rate $^{3}$ |  | Librarians |  |  |  | Other |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Response <br> Total rate ${ }^{3}$ |  | Librarians with "ALA-MLS" ${ }^{2}$ |  | Total |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ponse $\operatorname{rate}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey ${ }^{5}$ | 297 | 4,800.9 | 90.9 |  |  | 1,422.6 | 91.2 | 1,412.2 | 91.2 | 3,378.2 | 90.9 | 99.3 | 29.4 | 269 |
| New Mexico | 85 | 658.6 | 97.6 | 270.6 | 97.6 | 113.5 | 97.6 | 388.0 | 97.6 | 41.9 | 17.2 | 24 |
| New York | 756 | 11,944.0 | 100.0 | 4,187.4 | 100.0 | 3,334.5 | 100.0 | 7,756.6 | 100.0 | 79.6 | 27.9 | 419 |
| North Carolina | 77 | 2,848.4 | 100.0 | 744.2 | 100.0 | 700.3 | 100.0 | 2,104.3 | 100.0 | 94.1 | 24.6 | 75 |
| North Dakota | 75 | 229.7 | 100.0 | 121.3 | 100.0 | 39.6 | 100.0 | 108.5 | 100.0 | 32.6 | 17.2 | 8 |
| Ohio | 251 | 8,931.8 | 100.0 | 2,611.0 | 100.0 | 1,881.8 | 91.2 | 6,320.8 | 100.0 | 72.1 | 21.1 | 193 |
| Oklahoma | 118 | 1,390.8 | 100.0 | 661.0 | 100.0 | 275.2 | 100.0 | 729.8 | 100.0 | 41.6 | 19.8 | 41 |
| Oregon | 128 | 1,804.1 | 100.0 | 492.2 | 100.0 | 397.2 | 100.0 | 1,311.8 | 100.0 | 80.7 | 22.0 | 78 |
| Pennsylvania | 456 | 4,476.4 | 99.6 | 1,487.6 | 99.6 | 1,127.8 | 97.4 | 2,988.8 | 99.6 | 75.8 | 25.2 | 288 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 576.1 | 100.0 | 233.3 | 100.0 | 197.6 | 100.0 | 342.8 | 100.0 | 84.7 | 34.3 | 48 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 1,871.8 | 100.0 | 582.9 | 100.0 | 457.4 | 100.0 | 1,289.0 | 100.0 | 78.5 | 24.4 | 41 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 361.2 | 97.3 | 183.4 | 97.3 | 47.9 | 98.2 | 177.7 | 97.3 | 26.1 | 13.3 | 23 |
| Tennessee | 185 | 1,771.9 | 100.0 | 560.9 | 100.0 | 262.0 | 100.0 | 1,211.0 | 100.0 | 46.7 | 14.8 | 47 |
| Texas | 551 | 6,686.1 | 100.0 | 2,395.4 | 100.0 | 1,648.7 | 100.0 | 4,290.7 | 100.0 | 68.8 | 24.7 | 243 |
| Utah | 72 | 1,232.8 | 97.2 | 350.6 | 97.2 | 209.4 | 97.2 | 882.3 | 97.2 | 59.7 | 17.0 | 26 |
| Vermont | 163 | 333.9 | 96.3 | 201.1 | 96.3 | 55.9 | 96.3 | 132.8 | 96.3 | 27.8 | 16.7 | 48 |
| Virginia | 91 | 3,686.3 | 100.0 | 953.0 | 100.0 | 857.1 | 98.9 | 2,733.2 | 100.0 | 89.9 | 23.3 | 84 |
| Washington | 61 | 3,598.4 | 100.0 | 804.6 | 100.0 | 777.3 | 98.4 | 2,793.8 | 100.0 | 96.6 | 21.6 | 46 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 638.4 | 100.0 | 347.3 | 100.0 | 96.9 | 100.0 | 291.1 | 100.0 | 27.9 | 15.2 | 39 |
| Wisconsin | 382 | 3,021.8 | 100.0 | 1,113.6 | 100.0 | 658.9 | 100.0 | 1,908.1 | 100.0 | 59.2 | 21.8 | 183 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 468.0 | 100.0 | 181.8 | 100.0 | 54.2 | 100.0 | 286.2 | 100.0 | 29.8 | 11.6 | 14 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam | 1 | 23.0 | 100.0 | 0 | 100.0 | 0 | 100.0 | 23.0 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

${ }^{1}$ Paid staff were reported in FTEs. 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 but rounded to one decimal place in the table. 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.
"ALA-MLS": A Master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association (ALA). Librarians with an "ALA-MLS" are also included in total librarians.
${ }^{3}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
${ }^{4}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
${ }^{5}$ The number of "certified" librarians was reported in the Librarians with "ALA-MLS" column, as the state does not distinguish between Master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American
Library Association (ALA) and all other Master's degrees in library science awarded by institutions of higher education. Nationally, 7727 Master's degrees in library science were awarded by institutions of higher education in 2010-11
(Digest of Education Statistics, 2012, [NCES 2014015], Table 314. U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office.)
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas (American Samoa, Northern Marianas, and Virgin Islands). Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas.
SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2012. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling 53 error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix B of the report for the Public Libraries Survey.

Table 19A. Number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff in public libraries, by type of position; percentage of total librarians and total staff with "ALA-MLS" degrees, and number of public libraries with "ALA-MLS" librarians in the 50 states and the District of Columbia by population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2012

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Paid FTE staff ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Percentageof totalFTE librarianswith"ALA-MLS" | Percentageof totalFTE staffwith"ALA-MLS" | Number of public libraries with "ALA-MLS" librarians |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Libra | ans | Other |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Librarians } \\ \text { with } \\ \text { "ALA-MLS" } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 9,082 | 136,851.0 | 46,808.3 | 31,600.8 | 90,042.7 | 67.5 | 23.1 | 4,687 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 28 | 15,969.1 | 4,828.5 | 4,399.7 | 11,140.6 | 91.1 | 27.6 | 28 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 56 | 18,464.8 | 5,195.3 | 4,380.9 | 13,269.5 | 84.3 | 23.7 | 56 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 111 | 16,026.6 | 4,696.1 | 3,893.8 | 11,330.5 | 82.9 | 24.3 | 111 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 364 | 22,564.8 | 6,348.5 | 4,943.1 | 16,216.3 | 77.9 | 21.9 | 358 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 563 | 17,447.4 | 5,815.4 | 4,235.7 | 11,632.0 | 72.8 | 24.3 | 550 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 990 | 17,830.3 | 6,460.2 | 4,358.4 | 11,370.1 | 67.5 | 24.4 | 905 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,750 | 16,036.2 | 6,654.6 | 3,697.5 | 9,381.6 | 55.6 | 23.1 | 1,342 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,501 | 6,676.6 | 3,139.9 | 1,135.9 | 3,536.8 | 36.2 | 17.0 | 733 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,257 | 3,117.1 | 1,747.2 | 382.5 | 1,369.9 | 21.9 | 12.3 | 351 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,475 | 2,014.9 | 1,380.0 | 144.1 | 634.9 | 10.4 | 7.2 | 186 |
| Less than 1,000 | 987 | 703.2 | 542.6 | 29.1 | 160.6 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 67 |

${ }^{1}$ Paid staff were reported in FTEs. 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 but rounded to one decimal place in the table. 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.
"ALA-MLS": A Master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association. Librarians with an "ALA-MLS" are also included in total librarians.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in Table 19. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2012. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix B of the report for the Public Libraries Survey.


Table 20. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff and state: Fiscal year 2012-Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Number of paid FTE staff ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 0.01 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 50 | 100 | 250 | Response rate ${ }^{2}$ |
|  |  |  | to | to | to | to | to | to | to | to | or |  |
|  |  | 0 | 0.99 | 1.99 | 4.99 | 9.99 | 24.99 | 49.99 | 99.99 | 249.99 | more |  |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 297 | 0 | 1.3 | 5.7 | 20.5 | 30.0 | 29.3 | 9.1 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 90.9 |
| New Mexico | 85 | 0 | 8.2 | 27.1 | 34.1 | 15.3 | 8.2 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 0 | 97.6 |
| New York | 756 | 0 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 20.1 | 14.4 | 15.3 | 9.8 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 77 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.9 | 10.4 | 35.1 | 33.8 | 10.4 | 5.2 | 1.3 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 75 | 0 | 52.0 | 20.0 | 14.7 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 0 | 0.4 | 2.8 | 14.3 | 22.3 | 31.9 | 14.3 | 8.0 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 118 | 0 | 19.5 | 26.3 | 31.4 | 11.0 | 7.6 | 0 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 128 | 0 | 18.8 | 12.5 | 18.8 | 24.2 | 14.8 | 6.3 | 3.9 | 0 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 456 | 0 | 9.0 | 15.8 | 34.0 | 20.4 | 14.9 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 99.6 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 0 | 4.2 | 6.3 | 20.8 | 18.8 | 41.7 | 6.3 | 2.1 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7.1 | 21.4 | 31.0 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 7.1 | 4.8 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 0 | 42.9 | 25.0 | 18.8 | 8.0 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0 | 0 | 97.3 |
| Tennessee | 185 | 0 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 33.0 | 16.8 | 10.3 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 551 | 0 | 13.2 | 16.5 | 34.1 | 17.6 | 10.2 | 4.9 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 72 | 0 | 12.5 | 18.1 | 27.8 | 13.9 | 18.1 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 97.2 |
| Vermont | 163 | 0.6 | 47.9 | 23.9 | 17.8 | 7.4 | 2.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 96.3 |
| Virginia | 91 | 0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 31.9 | 17.6 | 8.8 | 9.9 | 1.1 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 61 | 0 | 21.3 | 3.3 | 14.8 | 9.8 | 23.0 | 1.6 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 6.6 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 0 | 8.2 | 24.7 | 34.0 | 19.6 | 9.3 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 382 | 0 | 11.8 | 22.0 | 31.4 | 13.9 | 15.4 | 3.9 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8.7 | 30.4 | 26.1 | 30.4 | 4.3 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Paid staff were reported in FTEs. 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 but rounded to one decimal place in the table. 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.
${ }^{2}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported total paid FTE staff, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas (American Samoa, Northern Marianas, and Virgin Islands). Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas.
SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2012. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix B of the report for the Public Libraries Survey.

Table 20A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff and

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Number of paid FTE staff ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | . 01 | 1.0 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 50 | 100 | 250 |
|  |  |  | to | to | to | to | to | to | to | to | or |
|  |  | 0 | . 99 | 1.99 | 4.99 | 9.99 | 24.99 | 49.99 | 99.99 | 249.99 | more |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 9,082 | 0.1 | 17.7 | 15.7 | 23.1 | 16.2 | 15.4 | 6.7 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 0.8 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7.1 | 92.9 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.6 | 28.6 | 67.9 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 111 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.8 | 4.5 | 27.0 | 55.9 | 10.8 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 364 | 0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 8.8 | 38.7 | 34.6 | 15.7 | 0 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 563 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 5.9 | 38.7 | 40.5 | 11.9 | 1.2 | 0 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 990 | 0 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 4.3 | 19.8 | 54.3 | 17.8 | 2.4 | 0 | 0 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,750 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 22.0 | 41.7 | 30.7 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,501 | 0 | 3.7 | 11.5 | 52.4 | 28.2 | 4.0 | 0.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,257 | 0.1 | 12.5 | 32.9 | 48.0 | 6.0 | 0.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,475 | 0.1 | 39.5 | 43.5 | 15.7 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Less than 1,000 | 987 | 0.2 | 80.5 | 15.3 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

${ }^{1}$ Paid staff were reported in FTEs. 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 but rounded to one decimal place in the table. 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.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in Table 20. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2012. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix B of the report for the Public Libraries Survey.

