

The Texas State Library and Archives Commission LSTA Grants to States Implementation Evaluation FFY 2018 - FFY 2022

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Commissioned by the Texas State Library and Archives Commission
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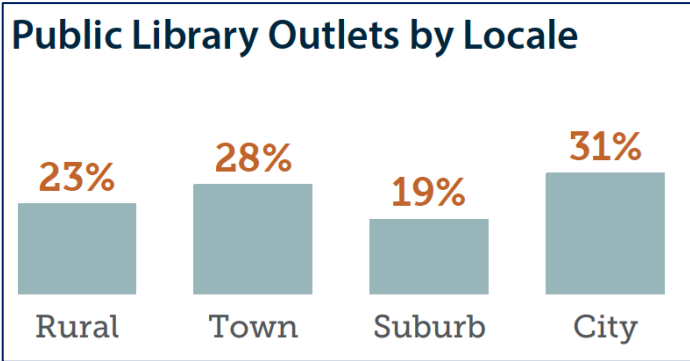
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Evaluation Summary

Texas has an estimated 2020 population of 29,145,505;¹ the state’s annual Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) funds of approximately \$11,661,041 translates into, on average, 40 cents per person annually. Clearly, LSTA funds alone are not adequate to meet the library and information needs of all Texans. Therefore, the Texas State Library and Archives Commission (TSLAC) relies on state funds and develops partnerships to leverage all available funds to deliver maximum value for the expended funds.



Texas has 556 public library systems, and a total of 900 library facilities. There are 1,760 librarians with MLS degrees, a total of 7,156 FTE library staff members and Texas public libraries spend a cumulative \$577,936,542 annually (\$19.83 per person).² The national average for per capita public library spending is \$41.88.³

The LSTA Five Year Plan for Texas 2018 – 2022 ([Texas State Library and Archives Commission, 2017](#)) includes five goal statements.⁴ They are:

The LSTA Five Year Plan for Texas 2018 – 2022 ([Texas State Library and Archives Commission, 2017](#)) includes five goal statements.⁴ They are:

| | |
|--------|--|
| Goal 1 | Texans will have access to shared library resources to meet their educational and informational needs. |
| Goal 2 | Texans and Texas communities will have access to Internet connected resources and services through Texas libraries to meet community and personal goals and the support needed to use the resources and services successfully. |
| Goal 3 | Texans will have access to library services that support literacy and educational attainment, especially early childhood and family literacy, digital literacy, and lifelong learning. |
| Goal 4 | Texans will enhance their workforce readiness, including business and entrepreneurial endeavors, through use of materials and services at their libraries. |
| Goal 5 | Texans will receive library services that effectively respond to community needs. |

¹ US Census Bureau, Texas QuickFacts, 2021.
² Institute of Museums and Library Services, *Public Library Survey*, 2019.
³ Institute of Museums and Library Services. *Characteristics of Public Libraries in the United States: Results from the FY 2019 Public Library Survey*. August 2021.
⁴ The report will refer to the Library Services and Technology Act Grants to States program simply as LSTA throughout this report

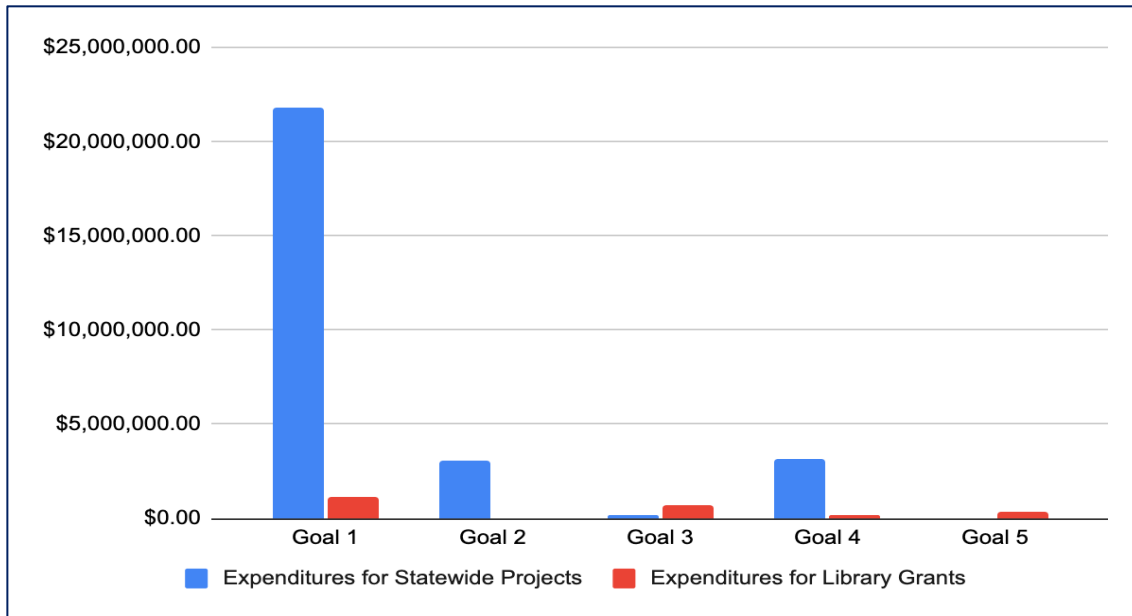
A1 Retrospective Questions

A total of \$34,772,394.48 was expended on 114 projects undertaken in support of the TSLAC's LSTA goals during the FFY 2018, 2019 and 2020 evaluation period. It is noteworthy to realize that \$29,941,617.96 or 86.11% of all LSTA funds are spent on statewide projects.

Exhibit 1: LSTA Projects and Expenditures by Goal, FFY 2018 - FFY 2020

| Goals | # Statewide Projects | Expenditures for Statewide Projects | # Library Grants | Expenditures for Library Grants | Total Expenditures | % of Total |
|-------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| 1 | 7 | \$21,839,478.56 | 32 | \$1,117,158.50 | \$22,956,637.06 | 66.02% |
| 2 | 2 | \$3,069,873.13 | 1 | \$23,237.61 | \$3,092,110.74 | 8.89% |
| 3 | 1 | \$215,781.12 | 79 | \$750,974.25 | \$1,920,057.08 | 5.52% |
| 4 | 1 | \$3,122,968.73 | 4 | \$218,134.71 | \$3,341,103.44 | 9.61% |
| 5 | 2 | \$1,694,516.42 | 5 | \$363,053.94 | \$2,057,570.38 | 5.92% |

Exhibit 2: LSTA Expenditures by Type of Project, FFY 2018 - FFY 2020



Goal 1 Summary

Goal 1 - Texans will have access to shared library resources to meet their educational and informational needs.

A total of \$22,956,637.06 was spent on Goal 1 projects over the three-year evaluation period (this amounts to 66.02% of the total LSTA funds). Seven statewide projects (including Interlibrary loan, TexShare Consortium that provides access to eResources, and TexQuest K-12 Program) consumed some \$21,839,478.56 or 95.13% of the total Goal 1 expenditures.

An additional 32 grants to individual libraries spent \$1,117,158.50 primarily for the digitization of local and historically significant collections. Among the more notable collections that were

digitized were the Byrd Williams Family Photography Collection, the Etta Hulme Papers, the Galveston Tribune Newspaper Project, the Texas Banknotes, among many others.

Goal 1 provides access to electronic content to every resident of the state by serving public libraries, school districts and institutions of higher education but also by making more digitized content discoverable and accessible through several projects. The evaluators conclude that the Texas State Library and Archives Commission has **ACHIEVED** Goal 1.

Goal 2 Summary

Goal 2 - Texans and Texas communities will have access to Internet connected resources and services through Texas libraries to meet community and personal goals and the support needed to use the resources and services successfully.

A total of \$3,092,110.74 or 8.89% of the TSLAC's total LSTA allotment was spent on Goal 2 objectives. Two statewide projects, the Talking Book Program and the Technology Continuing Education Project, expended \$3,068,873.13 or 99.25% of the Goal 2 funds.

A focus on digital equity, technology training programs for Texas library staff, plus access to the EDGE assessment tool improved the support libraries provide to their communities. LSTA funds were used to amplify the effects of non-LSTA funded activities including CARES Act funding and state funds. LSTA funds were essential in meeting the goal, but LSTA allocations alone may not show the full effort or impact. The evaluators conclude that the Texas State Library and Archives Commission has **ACHIEVED** Goal 2.

Goal 3 Summary

Goal 3 - Texans will have access to library services that support literacy and educational attainment, especially early childhood and family literacy, digital literacy, and lifelong learning.

A total of \$1,920,057.08 (5.52%) of the total LSTA funds was spent on eighty Goal 3 projects (there was one statewide Goal 3 project - materials and guidance were provided to libraries for the Summer Reading program). The largest expenditure of funds within Goal 3 was for the Summer Reading project (\$215,781.12 or 27.66% of Goal 3 funding). Additional funds were provided for STEAM and makerspace projects as well as projects that encouraged people of all ages to read.

Support was also provided for the Family Place Libraries Project that has the objective of ensuring that all children enter school ready and able to learn. While the projects contributed to building literacy with all segments of a community, additional efforts are needed to meet the needs of immigrants and the marginalized in society. The evaluators conclude that the Texas State Library and Archives Commission has **ACHIEVED** Goal 3.

Goal 4 Summary

Goal 4 - Texans will enhance their workforce readiness, including business and entrepreneurial endeavors, through use of materials and services at their libraries.

A total of \$3,341,103.44 or 9.61% of the TSLAC's total LSTA allotment was spent on Goal 4 objectives. Slightly more than \$3 million was spent on providing access to the LearningExpress and PrepSTEP databases to residents across Texas over the three-year evaluation period. LearningExpress provides a set of tools and resources that assist students and adults improve their job skills as they seek to improve their lives. And while it is hard to deny that some progress toward the goal of "enhancing workforce readiness programs... using materials and services available through libraries" was made, given the size of Texas and its large population, the evaluators conclude that TSLAC has **PARTIALLY ACHIEVED** the objectives of Goal 4.

Goal 5 Summary

Goal 5 - Texans will receive library services that effectively respond to community needs.

Goal 5 expenditures totaled \$2,057,570.38 or 5.92% of the Texas State Library and Archives Commission's total LSTA allotment.

The Texas State Library and Archive Commission's efforts in achieving Goal 5 were focused on continuing education for professional development for library staff for all public libraries across Texas, which in turn expands library capacity to meet community needs. Over 98% of participants reported that they had learned something and 95.82% felt more confident about the material they had learned. The evaluators conclude that the Texas State Library and Archives Commission has **ACHIEVED** and exceeded Goal 5.

A2 Retrospective Question

A-2. To what extent did TSLAC's Five-Year Plan activities achieve results that address national priorities associated with the Measuring Success focal areas and their corresponding intents?

The Texas State Library and Archive Commission's activities during the period evaluated have impacted four of the Measuring Success focal areas. They are: Information Access, Institutional Capacity, Lifelong Learning and Civic Engagement. "Improve users' ability to obtain and/or use information resources," and "Improve users' ability to discover information resources" was the intent most frequently cited and accounted for more than 75% of Texas LSTA expenditures.

A3 Retrospective Question

A-3. Did any of the following groups represent a substantial focus for TSLAC's Five-Year Plan activities? (Yes/No)

While falling below the 10% spending threshold, the Talking Book Program which is Texas's implementation of the Library of Congress' National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled program, does have a significant impact in the lives of those who have difficulty in reading.

TSLAC did spend a fair amount (\$1,456,592.12 or 4.45.% of total LSTA expenditures) in the area of library professional and staff development.

B Process Questions

TSLAC uses the SPR and LSTA Evaluation data to report to stakeholders and inform the quarterly and annual reports in addition to posting the information on the website.

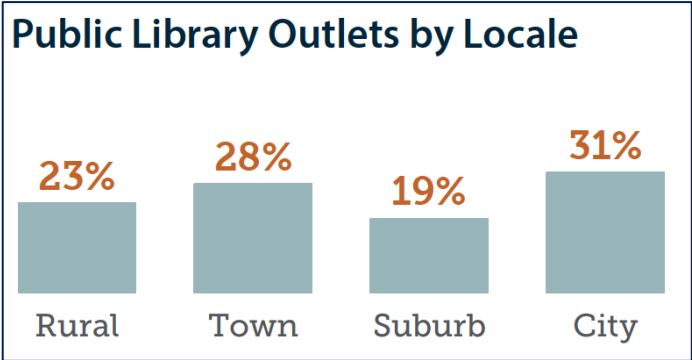
C Methodology Questions

The evaluators' utilized a mixed methods approach (surveys, focus groups, interviews, site visits, review of documentation, and social media) to fulfill the requirements of the LSTA Evaluation FFY2018-FFY2022.

Evaluation Report

Introduction

Texas has an estimated 2020 population of 29,145,505;⁵ the state’s annual Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) funds of approximately \$11,661,041 translates to, on average, 40 cents per person annually. Clearly, LSTA funds alone are not adequate to meet the library and information needs of all Texans. Therefore, the Texas State Library and Archives Commission (TSLAC) relies on state funds and develops partnerships to leverage all available funds to deliver maximum value for the expended funds.



Texas has 556 public library systems, and a total of 900 library facilities. There are 1,760 librarians with MLS degrees, a total of 7,156 FTE library staff members and Texas public libraries spend a cumulative \$577,936,542 annually (\$19.83 per person).⁶ The national average for per capita public library spending is \$41.88.⁷

Texas is a state of surprising contrasts which is not surprising given its large size (268,597 square miles). It encompasses large urban areas as well as remarkably remote rural communities, uneven distribution of the population, extremes of wealth and poverty, a plethora of races and ethnicities, large variations in educational attainment as well as limited tax support for public library services. Its varied geography provides access to the Gulf coast, the wide-open Panhandle plains, piney woods, prairies and lakes, Big Bend country and the hill country.

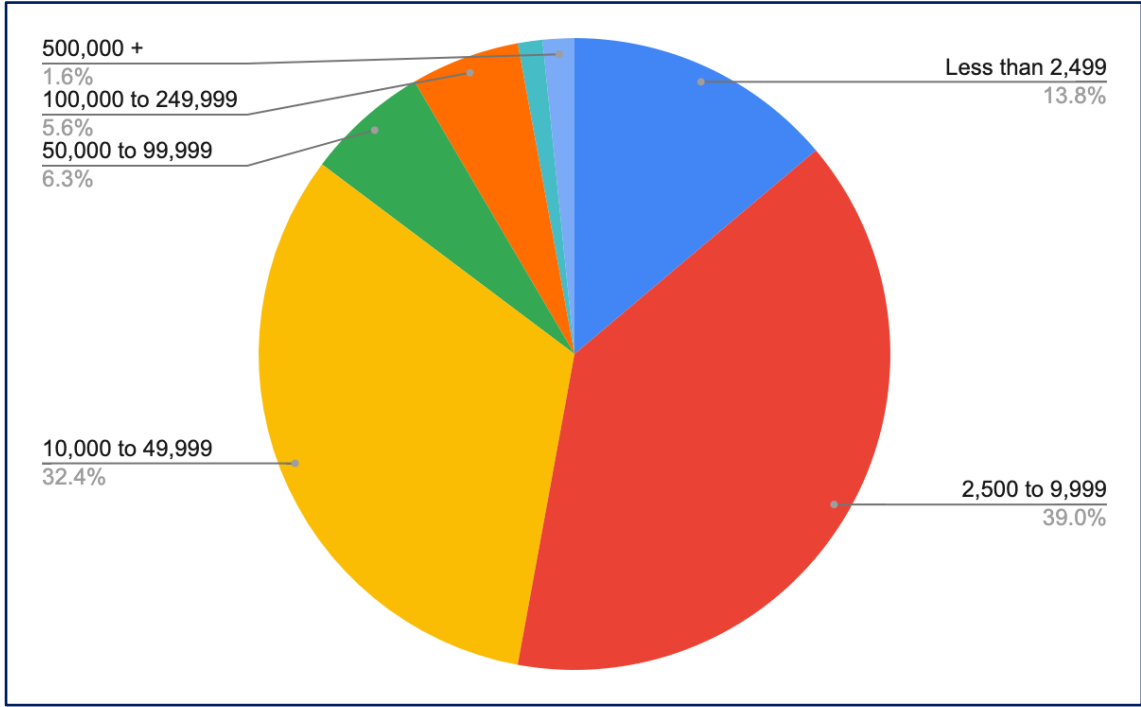
TSLAC’s challenge has been to find ways to make LSTA funding of \$.40 per person transformative in terms of library services; to leverage a small amount of money to accomplish major results by strategically deploying funds and leveraging other public and private monies in support of library and information services.

This evaluation examines the programs and services provided by Texas libraries that are made possible by LSTA Grants to States that are administered by TSLAC. The evaluation is based on reviewing three years of performance: Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2018, FFY 2019, and FFY 2020.

⁵ US Census Bureau, Texas QuickFacts, 2021.
⁶ Institute of Museums and Library Services, *Public Library Survey*, 2019.
⁷ Institute of Museums and Library Services. *Characteristics of Public Libraries in the United States: Results from the FY 2019 Public Library Survey*. August 2021.

More than half of all public libraries in Texas are in communities with a population of less than 10,000 people.

Exhibit 3: Percentage of Texas Public Libraries by Size of Library Service Area Population



The Texas LSTA Plan 2018-2022 states that the following key state priorities for library services are derived from the needs assessment prepared at that time:

- Digital Inclusion – All Texans and Texas communities need access to Internet-connected resources and services and support to use the resources and services to meet individual and community needs.
- Literacy and Educational attainment – Texans of all ages need access to resources and services that promote and enhance literacy and further formal and informal learning.
- Workforce and economic development – Texans need access to resources and services for workforce development to prosper and enhance the economic development of their communities.

The challenges associated with evaluating this period are considerable: Like all public libraries in the world, Texas public libraries experienced incredible challenges to fulfill their service mission from the moment that COVID-19 lock-downs commenced in March 2020. This unexpected, often chaotic, and trying time through the end of the reporting period for this evaluation is reflected in the data analyzed in this report and demonstrates the variety of challenges faced by Texas public libraries during the period. If that was not enough, the state of Texas experienced several major disasters in 2019 and 2020, including two hurricanes and one tropical storm. In 2021, the state experienced a winter storm that shut down their power grid,

leaving more than 4.5 million homes and businesses without power and resulted in between 250 and 700 deaths according to competing media reports.⁸

The impact of the pandemic period on the data sets referenced in this report is both significant and insightful. In the state of Texas since March 2020, public librarians have been very focused on demonstrating a commitment to public health and discovering creative solutions to service missions in a virtual space. Of the 556 public libraries in the state of Texas, 262 (53%) closed between March 1, 2020 and March 16, 2020.⁹ Texas public libraries reported the third highest number of closings after Michigan (776 closings) and New Hampshire (318 closings).¹⁰ The data show that the rise in COVID-19 cases had an impact on the rate of library closings and that the decision to close could be self-determined or mandated by state or local government. In Texas, local governments and parent institutions made decisions about library closings, and libraries made the decision to close on their own as well.¹¹

The Texas State Library and Archives Commission also maintained [data on library closings during the pandemic](#).¹² Their survey remains open and available for libraries to update their status. However, looking at responses from public libraries that were not updated after the Governor of Texas, Greg Abbott, announced an [Executive Order](#) to rescinding most of the COVID-19 mandates on March 10, 2021, most public libraries reported they were open (62%) before the call to re-open the state. On May 1, 2020, the Texas Library Association (TLA) responded to the governor's executive order with news that it would soon make tools and resources available to support discussions and planning between public librarians and local governing authorities to re-establish in-person services. The most recent COVID-19-related post by the TLA was on June 28, 2021, from the TLA President, Dan Burgard, who acknowledged the lifting of restrictions for the vaccinated and encouraged libraries to prepare for the impact of increased community needs developed during the pandemic with the fact that library staff have been overburdened and overwhelmed during this period.¹³

While many of the services and initiatives on the list of services align with the goals set forth by the LSTA Five Year Plan for Texas in 2017, the facilitation of the services and access to library resources during the pandemic had to be completely reimaged between March 2020 and December 2021. Library staff across the state were required to embrace new skills, invest in

⁸ Patrick Svitek (January 2, 2022). ["Texas puts final estimate of winter storm death toll at 246"](#). The Texas Tribune. Retrieved January 3, 2022. See also, Peter Aldhous, Stephanie M. Lee and Zarah Hirji (May 26, 2021). ["The Texas Winter Storm And Power Outages Killed Hundreds More People Than The State Says"](#). BuzzFeed News. Archived from [the original](#) on July 18, 2021. Retrieved July 19, 2021.

⁹ Sauers, M., Erickson, J., & Braum, H. (2020). Public libraries closed for COVID-19 [Data set]. https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1vG21vqj eWUyqQNin7QzAoxUBg2UMO8mCgGQ_rhn X2II/edit?fbclid=IwAR0NweukJlec4CHDHygb4ybl949 yyJjqWF6CA3cm49PfdWQPK_Lq5ppUDvk#gid=0

¹⁰ Garrett W. Jennings, MSLS (2020) "An Analysis of Library Closures and COVID-19: Are U.S. Libraries Closing due to the COVID-19 Pandemic?," SLIS Connecting: Vol. 9 : Iss. 1 , Article 5. DOI: 10.18785/slis.0901.05 Available at: <https://aquila.usm.edu/slisconnecting/vol9/iss1/5>

¹¹ Texas Library Association (2021). TLA Statement on Executive Order to Open Texas in Phases. TLA news. <https://txla.org/news/txla-statement-on-executive-order-to-open-texas-in-phases/>

¹² Texas State Library and Archives Commission (2020-2022). Library Developments blog. <https://www.tsl.texas.gov/ld/librarydevelopments/>

¹³ Burgard, D. (2021). On the Road to Recovery and Reconnection. TLA news. <https://txla.org/news/on-the-road-to-recovery-and-reconnection/>

technology, and completely change fundamental approaches to library service. In his recent message to Texas librarians, Burgard pledged to [focus his presidency on the personal and professional needs of librarians and staff](#) (2021). That promise reflects the demand and strain this period has had on public library staff. Turning the focus to the health and well-being of library staff is a very new way of thinking for public libraries and is critical to sustaining the critical services and resources required by library users and communities as they face uncertain times ahead.

The Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) Five Year Plan for Texas 2018 – 2022 ([Texas State Library and Archives Commission, 2017](#)) includes five goal statements. They are:

| | |
|--------|--|
| Goal 1 | Texans will have access to shared library resources to meet their educational and informational needs. |
| Goal 2 | Texans and Texas communities will have access to Internet connected resources and services through Texas libraries to meet community and personal goals and the support needed to use the resources and services successfully. |
| Goal 3 | Texans will have access to library services that support literacy and educational attainment, especially early childhood and family literacy, digital literacy, and lifelong learning. |
| Goal 4 | Texans will enhance their workforce readiness, including business and entrepreneurial endeavors, through use of materials and services at their libraries. |
| Goal 5 | Texans will receive library services that effectively respond to community needs. |

A total of \$34,772,394.48 was expended on projects undertaken in support of the TSLAC’s LSTA goals. See **Appendix H: Expenditure Tables** for a full list of projects and funding sorted by goal.

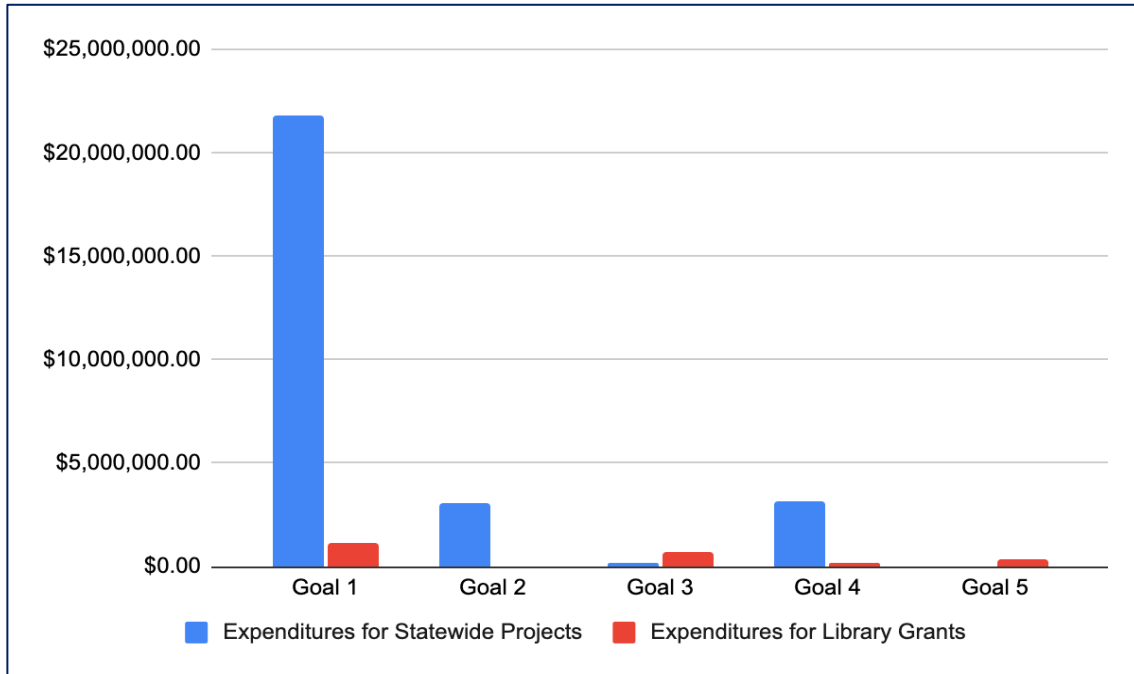
Exhibit 4: LSTA Projects and Total Expenditures by Goal, FFY2018 - FFY 2020

| Goals | # Statewide Projects | Expenditures for Statewide Projects | # Library Grants | Expenditures for Library Grants | Total Expenditures | % of Total |
|-------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| 1 | 7 | \$21,839,478.56 | 32 | \$1,117,158.50 | \$22,956,637.06 | 66.02% |
| 2 | 2 | \$3,069,873.13 | 1 | \$23,237.61 | \$3,092,110.74 | 8.89% |
| 3 | 1 | \$215,781.12 | 79 | \$750,974.25 | \$1,920,057.08 | 5.52% |
| 4 | 1 | \$3,122,968.73 | 4 | \$218,134.71 | \$3,341,103.44 | 9.61% |
| 5 | 2 | \$1,694,516.42 | 5 | \$363,053.94 | \$2,057,570.38 | 5.92% |

From an equity perspective, statewide projects have the greatest impact and provide the highest return on investment because they reach the greatest number of Texans, regardless of where they live. Library resources in many parts of Texas, especially rural areas, are served by public libraries that would not be able to provide the same level of services using their own local funds.

Two statewide projects, the TexShare Consortium and Interlibrary Loan Project, consumed slightly more than half (\$18,506,237.20 or 53.22%) of all available LSTA funds over the three-year evaluation period.

Exhibit 5: LSTA Expenditures, FFY 2018 - FFY 2020 by Type of Project



A. Retrospective Questions

A-1: To what extent did your Five-Year Plan activities make progress towards each goal? Where progress was not achieved as anticipated, discuss what factors (e.g., staffing, budget, over-ambitious goals, partners) contributed?

As part of the assessment process, the evaluators asked TSLAC staff to offer their personal appraisals of the progress their agency had made toward achieving each of the five goals included in TSLAC’s 2018-2022 five-year plan.

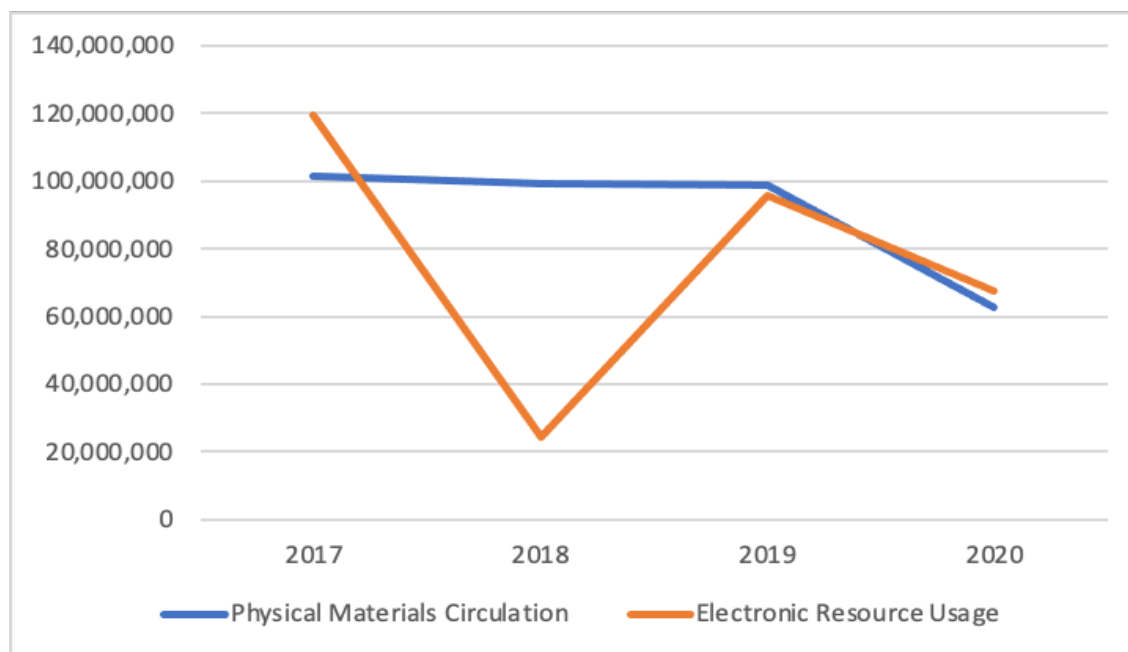
The table below is a summary of both TSLAC’s internal assessments and the evaluators’ conclusions.

Exhibit 6: TSLAC Self-Assessment & Evaluators’ Assessment

| Goal | State Goal | TSLAC Self-Assessment | Evaluators’ Assessment |
|------|--|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Texans will have access to shared library resources to meet their educational and informational needs. | Achieved | Achieved |
| 2 | Texans and Texas communities will have access to Internet connected resources and services through Texas libraries to meet community and personal goals and the support needed to use the resources and services successfully. | Achieved | Achieved |
| 3 | Texans will have access to library services that support literacy and educational attainment, especially early childhood and family literacy, digital literacy, and lifelong learning. | Achieved | Achieved |
| 4 | Texans will enhance their workforce readiness, including business and entrepreneurial endeavors, through use of materials and services at their libraries. | Partially Achieved | Partially Achieved |
| 5 | Texans will receive library services that effectively respond to community needs. | Achieved | Achieved |

As seen in Exhibit 7, use of physical materials declined slightly in recent years and then dropped dramatically as public libraries closed in response to the pandemic. Use of electronic resources has varied as the number of available databases ranged from 79 (2017) to 63 (2018) and up to 68 (2019 and 2020). Electronic resource usage fell in 2020 due to library branches being closed since many databases required people to access them from within the library.

Exhibit 7: Use of Physical Materials and Electronic Resources FFY 2017 - FFY 2020¹⁴



Goal 1 - Enabling Access

Goal 1 - Texans will have access to shared library resources to meet their educational and informational needs.

A total of \$22,956,637.06 was spent on Goal 1 projects over the three-year evaluation period, which amounts to 66.02% of the total LSTA funds. Seven statewide projects consumed some \$21,839,478.56 or 95.13% of the total Goal 1 expenditures. An additional 32 grants to individual libraries spent \$1,117,158.50 primarily for the digitization of local and historically significant collections. Among the more notable collections that were digitized were the Byrd Williams Family Photography Collection, the Etta Hulme Papers, the Galveston Tribune Newspaper Project, the Texas Banknotes, among many others.

Interlibrary Loan and TExpress Courier Program

Interlibrary Loan (ILL) facilitates statewide resource sharing among Texas public libraries to extend Texans' access to resources that may not be available to them locally. Using an OCLC WorldCat subscription, ILL supports the growth and maintenance of a statewide union catalog for resource discovery and delivery, funds an annual lending reimbursement program to help offset out of pocket costs related to participation, and subsidizes libraries that subscribe to TExpress, the statewide courier program. A total of \$10,164,296.45 of LSTA funds was expended on this project.

¹⁴ IMLS Public Library Data

Exhibit 8: ILL Transactions FFY 2018 - FFY 2020

| Interlibrary Loan | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | % Change 2018-2020 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|
| Total # ILL transactions | 412,798 | 262,376 | 391,350 | -5.20% |

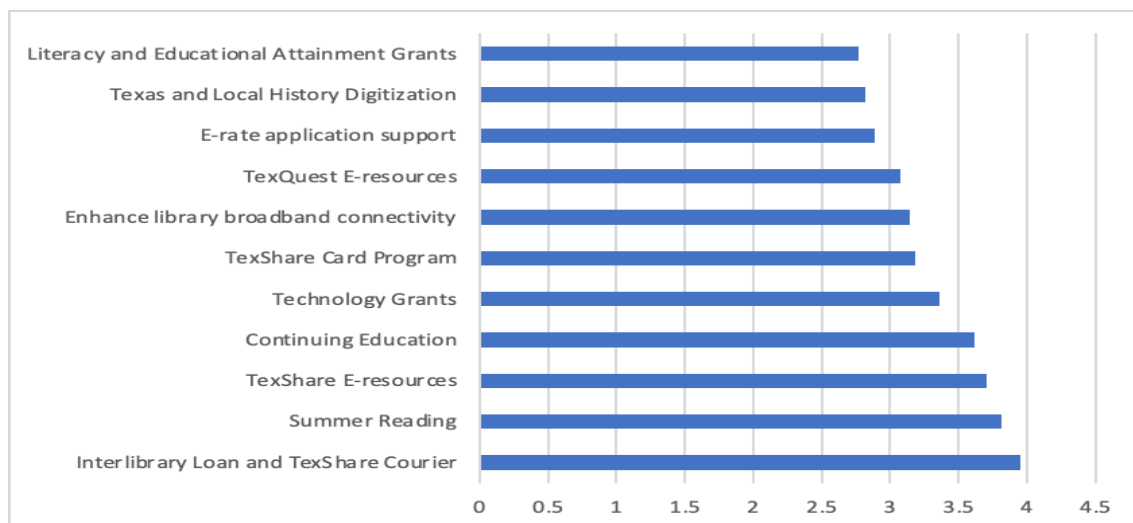
Based on a customer satisfaction survey of libraries using the ILL service, 30% of public libraries are very satisfied and another 43% are satisfied with the interlibrary loan system. Over 53% strongly agree and more than 34% agree that the system helps libraries improve library services to the public. The majority (over 63%) of libraries are very satisfied or satisfied with the level of customer support provided by OCLC. Between 10% and 12% of libraries are not using the system predominantly due to needing training for staff or because the library was closed during the pandemic. Output data for Interlibrary Loan and other projects may be found in **Appendix G: Project Output Measures**.

In an online survey conducted as a part of this evaluation, 338 Texas librarians indicated that among the LSTA-supported programs and services, interlibrary loan and the TexShare courier service had the highest impact for their library as shown in Exhibit 2 (An analysis of the survey responses may be found in Appendix I). Two survey respondents noted that:

“ILL is constantly used by our students and the TexShare program allows for increased access to library services that are not available at our library. The grants and continuing education are used by the librarians to expand their foundational knowledge as well as seek funding for opportunities that would otherwise be unavailable.”

“ILL allows us to turn our "No, we can't get that (pick a reason!)" to "Yes! We can try interlibrary loan." Our old hats know the terminology "ILL" and the new ones learn about this great service and are amazed that it is even available and/or possible to borrow from anywhere! ILL makes us look very good and accommodating.”

Exhibit 9: LSTA Supported Projects Having the Greatest Impact on the Library



TexShare Consortium

The TexShare Consortium is a group of libraries that have joined together to share print and electronic materials, purchase online resources, and combine staff expertise. In FFY2020, the TexShare Consortium had 682 members, including 516 public libraries, 65 community or junior colleges, 35 public colleges or universities, 11 graduate schools and seminaries, 16 libraries of clinical medicine and health science centers, and 3 affiliate member institutions.

TexShare offered a broad range of 68 licensed electronic resources to its members in 2020. A total of \$8,341,940.75 or 23.99% of total LSTA funds was spent on this project during FFY 2018, 2019 and 2020.

TexShare encourages small libraries or libraries with limited financial resources to provide access to a variety of electronic resources to the members of their communities either for free or at vastly reduced rates. Fees are based on the size of the public library's budget. This statewide program provides equitable access to electronic resources regardless of where the individual may live and demonstrates the value of such statewide projects.

During the current pandemic, TSLAC was able to negotiate with vendors for access to additional e-resources and expanded access to existing resources. Two e-resources were moved to a geofenced model allowing simplified access for all Texans; a total of five resources now offer this form of authentication. Expanded access to e-books for academic libraries whose physical collections were inaccessible due to the pandemic resulted in 2,248,593 uses over a three-month period.

Exhibit 10: TexShare eResource Usage and Cost Savings FFY 2018 FFY 2020

| TexShare | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | % Change 2018-2020 |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| # Licensed eResources | 68 | 68 | 68 | 0.00% |
| # Record Views | 62,895,969 | 66,939,684 | 52,261,862 | -16.91% |
| # Documents Downloaded | 22,782,333 | 26,654,174 | 23,678,077 | 3.93% |
| Annual Savings | \$110,047,601 | \$83,647,410 | \$86,910,450 | -21.02% |

These findings suggest a need to focus on simplified access as part of future solicitations for TexShare e-resources. This trial showed that small and rural public libraries in particular benefit from geofencing and simplified methods of authentications. In addition, the sudden shift to e-resources during the pandemic, and particularly e-books, is something to monitor in determining the type of resources to solicit. Academic libraries have expressed significant interest in expanding the range of e-books included in the TexShare Databases.

Attesting to the wide range of interests of Texas residents, the most frequently used electronic resources include Academic Search Complete, Business Source Complete, MasterFILE complete, Computer Source, Heritage Quest Online, Literary Reference Center, and SciTech Premium collection as may be seen in the following Exhibit.

Exhibit 11: Top 10 TexShare eResources by Record Views FFY 2018 – FFY 2020

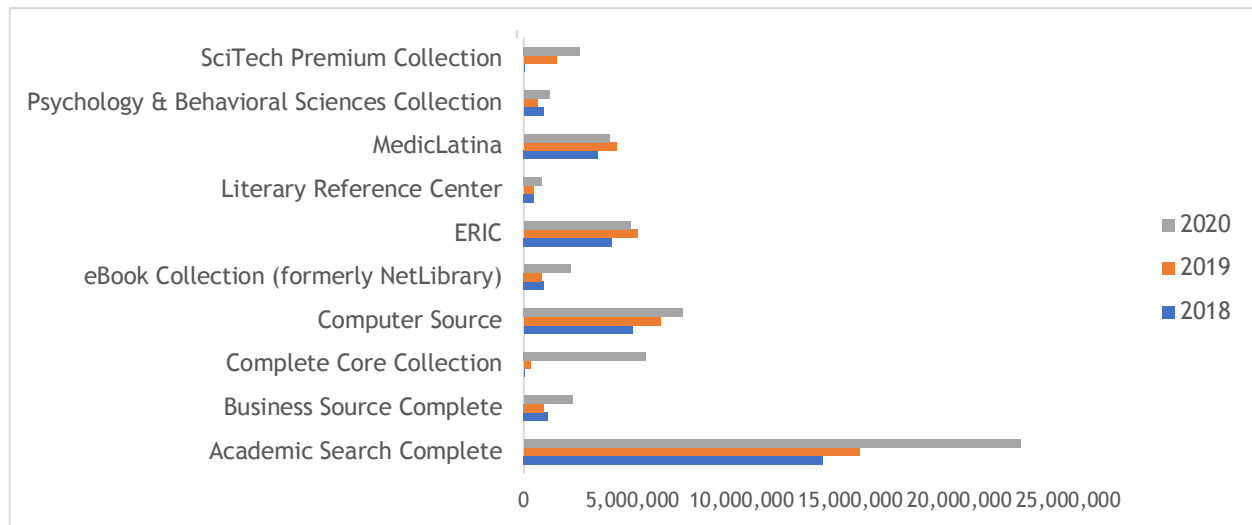
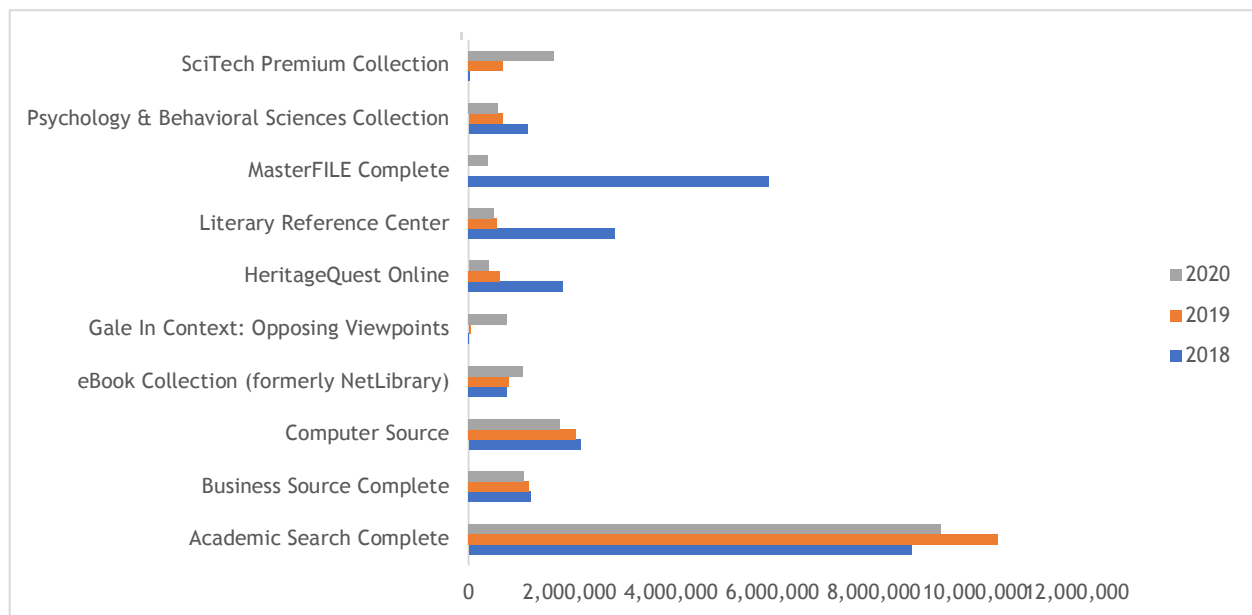


Exhibit 12: Top 10 TexShare eResources by Full-Text Requests FFY 2018 – FFY 2020



Because of the multitype nature of the TexShare Consortium, TSLAC has enormous leverage in negotiations with vendors. TSLAC is in regular contact with e-resources staff at other state libraries to share knowledge and to address ways to ensure that the contractual terms that other large states negotiate can be extended to additional TSLAC e-resource programs. For example, TSLAC has been able to significantly strengthen accessibility requirements for eResources and to require improvements in specific interfaces and resource content that benefit all libraries. Librarians across the state agree:

“TexShare e-resources bring knowledge to every library in Texas. Without this service many librarians would struggle to bring these resources to their communities.”

“TexShare databases--public libraries wouldn't be able to offer databases like these and certainly not the quantity/breadth of databases without the state-wide buying power.”

“TexShare E-resources and Interlibrary Loan Services help all Texas Libraries provide equal access to different resources, either online or through borrowing materials from other libraries, that some of the smaller, rural libraries wouldn't have access to otherwise.”

TexQuest eResources

TexQuest is a statewide digital resources program that provides anytime, anywhere access to high quality, authoritative digital resources to all educators, students, and students' immediate family members in Texas K-12 public schools and open enrollment charter schools. TexQuest provides access to 46 electronic resources that are licensed annually. Some \$2,069,699.10 was spent supporting the TexQuest Project over the three-year evaluation period.

During this program year, 884 public school districts and charter schools, with 8,586 elementary, middle, and high school campuses, participated in the TexQuest electronic resources program. TSLAC facilitates the statewide acquisition of electronic resources, which resulted in a savings of \$138,081,530 compared to vendor retail costs in SFY2021. The 46 resources provided through the TexQuest program were used 61,477,167 times (total item investigations) with 24,526,779 full-text and e-media accesses (total item requests) in SFY2021.

Exhibit 13: TexQuest eResource Usage and Cost Savings FFY 2018 FFY 2020

| TexQuest K-12 Program | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | % Change 2018-2020 |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| # Licensed databases | 46 | 46 | 46 | 0.00% |
| # Website views | 446,974 | 332,859 | 388,362 | -13.11% |
| # Record views | 31,901,936 | 29,208,797 | 61,477,167 | 92.70% |
| # Full-text documents downloaded | 20,569,157 | 21,743,783 | 24,526,779 | 19.24% |
| Annual Savings | \$142,047,601.00 | \$139,947,487.00 | \$138,081,530.00 | -2.79% |

To ensure that TexQuest electronic resources can be used by participating institutions, TSLAC contracts with an educational service center to provide support and training. A total of 4,026 school librarians and educators participated in training sessions provided by ESC- 20 in FY2021, and 1,194 consulting sessions were recorded. Another 342 received training from a TexQuest vendor or TSLAC trainer.

As may be seen in Exhibit 3, the highest ranked eResources by the school librarians and the students are Gale Resources, followed by the Encyclopedia Britannica, Learn 360 Video Streaming and Teaching Books.

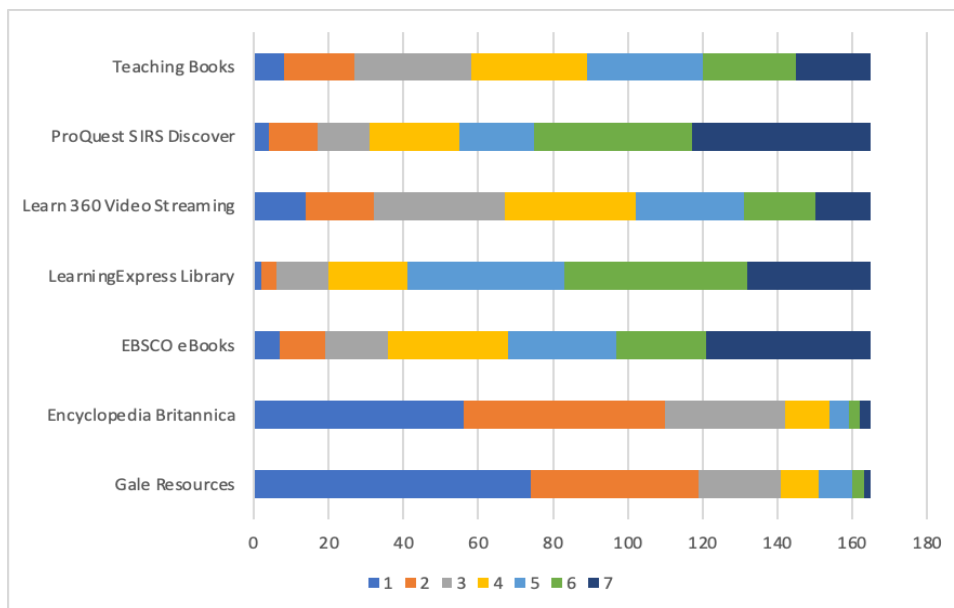
The TexQuest User Satisfaction Survey found that more than 3/4ths (77.11%) of the responding school librarians were Very Satisfied with the TexQuest service. Some of their comments indicated that:

“We LOVE and use the TexQuest resources all the time at my school. I can’t imagine life without them - each resource is a valuable learning tool for our students.”

“Once I showed TexQuest to our department heads, they began including it more in district curriculum plans.”

“Having access to TexQuest resources is invaluable. We would never be able to afford all those databases on our own.”

Exhibit 14: TexQuest User Satisfaction Survey¹⁵



Enhanced Access

Enhanced Access provides access to TSLAC’s library and archival collections via its SIRSI online catalog, the collections of Texas public and academic libraries using the OCLC WorldShare database, and the Internet Archive. A total of \$909,782.76 of LSTA funds was spent on this project.

Digitization

Digitization projects convert historically significant physical materials such as newspapers, microfilms, films, audiotapes, photographs, posters, handbills, and other printed materials to digital formats to provide Texans across the state with online access to these materials, and to preserve them for the long term. The digitized content is accessed via TSLAC's online catalog and the Texas Digital Library website. Examples of digitized collections include the Austin Film Festival Archive, Flying High in the Texas Sky - Preserving the WASP Legacy, Texas Films

¹⁵ 2020 data.

Lessons learned from this project include,

- Meeting early and often with all staff involved to ensure everyone understands all aspects of the project
- Including reference staff for advice from the start helps provide guidance for how metadata and file structure can be assembled to facilitate information retrieval for both staff and patrons.
- Planning for increased digital storage capacity needs to take place far in advance to secure the funds and have the technology available by the time it is required.
- Planning out years ahead for digital file storage is an inaccurate endeavor as project scopes may shift over time, and resolution and/or requirements change.
- It is important to review on a cyclical basis how much output you are averaging per month and estimate your needs based on your current and potential estimated increased output.

George O. Coalson Annotated Bibliography of South Texas Historical Resources

The second noteworthy project is the George O. Coalson Annotated Bibliography of South Texas Historical Resources at Texas A & M University-Kingsville. This annotated bibliography was created by Dr. George O. Coalson over a span of 45 years. It consists of 10 major eras of Texas history from pre-Columbian era to 1995; an additional 4 series of subject matter focuses on transportation, crime, Baffin Bay and miscellaneous. The 14 series are divided into approximately 6,000 different sub-series and organized alphabetically by subject and year where applicable.

Goal 1 Conclusion

A-1. To what extent did TSLAC's Five-Year Plan activities make progress towards Goal 1?

Goal 1 focuses on providing every resident of Texas with access to electronic content via public libraries, school districts and higher education institutions. Additional physical content, much of it that is historically significant, is digitized to preserve it and to ensure it is discoverable and accessible through multiple channels. The evaluators conclude that the Texas State Library and Archives Commission has **ACHIEVED** Goal 1.

Goal 2 - Internet Connected Resources

Goal 2 - Texans and Texas communities will have access to Internet-connected resources and services through Texas libraries to meet community and personal goals and the support needed to use the resources and services successfully.

A total of \$3,092,110.72 or 8.89% of the TSLAC's total LSTA allotment was spent on Goal 2 objectives. Two statewide projects, the Talking Book Program and the Technology Continuing Education project, expended \$3,068,873.13 or 60.13% of the Goal 2 funds. Notable projects in Goal 2 are described below.

Talking Book Program

In the three years covered by this evaluation, TSLAC invested just over five percent (5.10%) of its LSTA funds to provide library services to the those who are visually or physically impaired and to state institutions. The core activity under this project is the Talking Book Program (TBP),

a local implementation of the Library of Congress' (LC) National Library Service to the Blind and Print Disabled (NLS).

The TBP is an essential component of TSLAC's endeavors to fulfill Goal 2. In addition to providing typical services, Texas does an excellent job of linking the NLS-oriented services to local libraries by providing access to a collection of large print materials that are offered both to individuals and as rotating deposit collections.

Reading materials are available on digital cartridges and as books printed in Braille and large print formats; participants borrow a digital talking book machine (DTBM) to use the digital cartridges. The Braille and Audio Reading Download (BARD) service is also available for those who wish to download their own audio books and electronic Braille. The TBP provides a call center with a toll-free number where patrons may call to order books, discuss their accounts and services, and make requests for reference services and referrals. Professional librarians are available to assist with reader's advisory and provide technical support for using the BARD services, especially to master downloading content to flash drives or loading and operating mobile phone apps.

The TBP has been particularly successful during the pandemic period. For example, the Duplication on Demand (DOD) program provides traditional cartridge-based talking book users access to a wider array of titles, which benefits program patrons and increases staff efficiency.

A total of \$1,669,247.61 or 4.80% of available LSTA funds are spent on the Talking Book Project. The TBP biennial customer satisfaction survey shows that 77.21% of respondents to the 2019 survey (N=1,479) indicated they were very satisfied with the program.

See **Appendix G: Project Output Measures** to view the TBP performance over the three-year evaluation period. The measures clearly demonstrate that there has been a serious disruption of services (use of the physical and electronic collections has decreased dramatically) due, primarily, to the pandemic.

Technology Continuing Education Project

TSLAC regularly provides technology-focused continuing education opportunities – in person and online – to increase technology skills for Texas library staff. In addition, they provide access to the EDGE assessment tool which allows public libraries to evaluate their services, particularly around technology, to identify areas for improvement. Library Technology Consultants also provide training and advisory services for E-rate, the Library Technology Academy, and hosted website solutions for selected libraries around Texas. This project consumed \$1,399,625.52 (4.03%) of available LSTA funding.

Goal 2 Conclusion

A-1. To what extent did TSLAC's Five-Year Plan activities make progress towards Goal 2?

A focus on digital equity, technology training programs for Texas library staff, plus access to the EDGE assessment tool improved the support libraries provide to their communities. LSTA funds were used to amplify the effects of non-LSTA funded activities including CARES Act funding and state funds. LSTA funds were essential in meeting the goal, but LSTA allocations alone may not show the full effort or impact. The evaluators conclude that the Texas State Library and Archives Commission has **ACHIEVED** Goal 2.

Goal 3 - Promoting Learning

Goal 3 - Texans will have access to library services that support literacy and educational attainment, especially early childhood and family literacy, digital literacy, and lifelong learning.

A total of \$1,920,057.08 (5.52%) of the total LSTA funds was spent on 81 Goal 3 projects (there was one statewide Goal 3 project - Summer Reading). The largest expenditure of funds within Goal 3 projects was for the Summer Reading project (\$215,781.12 or 11.24% of Goal 3 funding).

Summer Reading

TSLAC maintains a statewide membership in the Collaborative Summer Library Program (CSLP) on behalf of public libraries around the state. As part of the membership, libraries receive program manuals outlining activities and suggestions for early literacy, children's, teen, and adult summer reading activities, with accompanying artwork. Libraries also receive free, themed bookmarks, reading certificates, reading logs, and posters to promote the program. TSLAC provides training on using program tools, as well as on summer reading programming in general.

Exhibit 17: Summer Reading Participation FFY 2018 - FFY 2020

| Summer Reading | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | % Change 2018-2020 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| # Public libraries participating | 576 | 537 | 526 | -8.72% |
| # Items acquired ¹⁶ | 1,592,286 | 819 | 891 | N/A |

The following comments demonstrate Texas librarians value the Summer Reading program:

“The Summer Reading Program is the most utilized tool in our public library. The themes, manuals, materials, art, etc... are all invaluable in assisting our staff with creating a fun and engaging Summer Reading Program.”

“The summer reading program increased the number of books checked out and the number of kids reading books-- it was a really great program for the library.”

“Summer reading programs are vital to the low income, immigrant population I serve. The local library does an outstanding job of outreach during the summer and my students are well served because of it.”

Applied English Language Learners (ELL)

Dallas Public Library (DPL) requested a third year of funds to support Applied English Language instructors. The classes these instructors develop and teach enhance DPL's existing suite of adult education & literacy programming. As the demand for quality ELL instruction in Dallas grew, DPL provided this user population with access to critical language learning classes. Classes are based on the previously established ELL program model, with the addition of a

¹⁶ Shift to eResources in 2019 and 2020.

customized curriculum that addresses language-learning for specific domains of community life and the workplace. This project spent \$146,821.69 or 0.42% of the LSTA funding.

Other noteworthy Goal 3 projects included early childhood literacy, STEAM, makerspace, and adult literacy projects.

Goal 3 Conclusion

A-1. To what extent did TSLAC's Five-Year Plan activities make progress towards Goal 3?

While these projects contributed to building literacy with all segments of a community, the evaluators encourage TSLAC to continue and increase their efforts to meet the needs of immigrants and the marginalized in society. In addition, the evaluators note that LSTA funds were used to amplify the effects of non-LSTA funded activities including CARES Act funding and state funds. LSTA funds were essential in meeting the goal, but LSTA allocations alone may not show the full effort or impact. The evaluators conclude that the Texas State Library and Archives Commission has **ACHIEVED** Goal 3.

Goal 4 - Workforce Readiness

Goal 4 - Texans will enhance their workforce readiness, including business and entrepreneurial endeavors, through use of materials and services at their libraries.

A total of \$3,341,103.44 or 9.61% of the TSLAC's total LSTA allotment was spent on Goal 4 objectives. Slightly more than \$3 million was spent on providing access to the LearningExpress and PrepSTEP databases to residents across Texas over the three-year evaluation period. LearningExpress provides a set of tools and resources that assist students and adults improve their job skills as they seek to improve their lives.

Work PLACE (Public Literacy Access for Careers & Entrepreneurship)

The El Paso Public Library's Work PLACE program promotes free and low-cost resources to entrepreneurs and small businesses including workshops, training opportunities, one-to-one sessions, outreach opportunities, and webinars pertaining to careers and entrepreneurship to the community. The program also provided access to dedicated workspaces, access to technology (computers, printers, fax services, scanning services), access to online materials, and reference services with dedicated staff nearby to provide individual assistance free of charge to the public. Free business courses and webinars were offered to help to boost relevant skills for program participants and increase both their computer and financial literacy.

Due to the pandemic, the library was closed in March 2020. The library purchased laptop computers to help provide remote services and to support the program with circulating laptops once the library opens again. A total of \$192,680.59 or 0.55% of LSTA funding was spent on the Work PLACE project.

Goal 4 Conclusion

A-1. To what extent did TSLAC's Five-Year Plan activities make progress towards Goal 4?

The Texas State Library and Archives Commission placed almost 10% of the LSTA resources into its Goal 4 effort. And while it is hard to deny that some progress toward the goal of “enhancing workforce readiness programs... using materials and services available through libraries” was made, given the size of Texas and its large population, the evaluators conclude that TSLAC has **PARTIALLY ACHIEVED** the objectives of Goal 4.

Goal 5 Developing Skills

Goal 5 - Texans will receive library services that effectively respond to community needs.

Goal 5 expenditures totaled \$2,057,570.38 or 5.92% of TSLAC's LSTA allotment. A single project (General Continuing Education) consumed most funds that focused on the Goal 5 objective.

General Continuing Education

The Texas State Library and Archives Commission requires all library directors to complete ten hours of professional development annually to remain accredited.

TSLAC provides a variety of general continuing education opportunities, both in person and online. In addition, the agency maintains a statewide paid partnership with OCLC WebJunction and other memberships to support ongoing professional development. In addition, TSLAC consultants provide general training and consulting, and provide core skills training for small libraries serving populations under 25,000 through its Small Library Management program.

Exhibit 18: General Continuing Education Activities, FFY 2018 - FFY 2020

| General Continuing Education | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | % Change 2018-2020 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| # Programs presented | 142 | 113 | 111 | -21.83% |
| Avg program attendance | 27 | 157 | 126 | 366.67% |
| # Consultations | 302 | 414 | 665 | 120.20% |

A total of \$1,396,417.40 or 4.02% of LSTA funds were spent on general continuing education over the course of the three-year evaluation period. A survey of participants (1,051 respondents) found that 98.51% felt that they had learned something and 95.82% felt more confident about the material they had learned.

Youth Services Continuing Education - The Texas State Library and Archives Commission regularly provides continuing education opportunities both in-person, and via webinars and online courses. A Youth Services Consultant also provided one-on-one consulting on early literacy, youth, and teen topics; and grant monies were provided to selected libraries in order to enhance their early literacy services and programs through participation in Family Place Libraries. A total of \$298,099.02 or 0.86% of LSTA funds were spent on this project.

Goal 5 Conclusion

A-1. To what extent did TSLAC's Five-Year Plan activities make progress towards Goal 5?

The Texas State Library and Archive Commission's efforts in achieving Goal 5 were focused on continuing education for professional development for library staff for all public libraries across Texas, which in turn expands library capacity to meet community needs. Over 98% of participants reported that they had learned something and 95.82% felt more confident about the material they had learned. The evaluators conclude that the Texas State Library and Archives Commission has **ACHIEVED** and exceeded Goal 5.

Retrospective Assessment Questions A-2 and A-3

A-2. To what extent did TSLAC's Five-Year Plan activities achieve results that address national priorities associated with the Measuring Success focal areas and their corresponding intents?

The Texas State Library and Archive Commission's activities during the period evaluated have impacted four of the Measuring Success focal areas:

- Information Access
- Institutional Capacity
- Lifelong Learning
- Civic Engagement

Of all the priority areas, "Improve users' ability to obtain and/or use information resources" (Information Access) and "Improve users' ability to discover information resources" (Information Access) were the intents most frequently cited among the LSTA projects and accounted for more than 75% of Texas LSTA expenditures. The TexShare Consortium and the Interlibrary Loan Program consumed some 53.22% of all LSTA funds. These projects are within Goals 1 and 3 and focused on providing access to information across the state. In terms of outcomes, these projects had the effect of "improving users' general knowledge and skills" as well as "improving users' literacy and educational attainment."

A-3. Did any of the following groups represent a substantial focus for TSLAC's Five-Year Plan activities? (Yes/No)

While falling below the 10% spending threshold, the Talking Book Program had a significant impact in the lives of those who have difficulty in reading. This program is Texas' implementation of the Library of Congress' National Library Service for the Blind and Print Disabled. In addition, TSLAC spent a significant amount (\$1,834,409.98 or 5.28% of total LSTA expenditures) to support library professional and staff development.

B. Process Questions

B-1. How has TSLAC used any data from the State Program Report (SPR) and elsewhere (e.g., Public Libraries Survey) to guide activities included in the Five-Year Plan?

Data and information gathered in preparation for submitting the annual SPR in addition to statistics reported in the Public Libraries Survey (PLS) is used periodically to assess the state library agency's progress. As a result of this review, some adjustments have been made at the activity level to improve achieving the overarching goals. SPR data has also been shared with

specific outside evaluators, including the authors of this report, in their roles in evaluating Texas' implementation of the LSTA Grants to States program and other programs and initiatives.

B-2. Specify any modifications TSLAC made to the Five-Year Plan. What was the reason for this change?

No formal changes or amendments were made to the Five-Year LSTA Plan since it was submitted to IMLS in June 2017; however, the COVID-19 pandemic significantly altered how some specific activities were carried out and, in a few cases, prevented TSLAC from fully achieving the results that were originally envisioned. Nevertheless, the goals specified in the Plan remained in place and served as guiding principles toward progress.

B-3. How and with whom has TSLAC shared data from the SPR and from other evaluation resources? How has TSLAC used the last Five-Year Evaluation to inform data collected for the new Five-Year Evaluation? How has TSLAC used this information throughout this five-year cycle?

Data derived from the State Program Report (SPR) is used both internally for planning and evaluation purposes and is indirectly shared with the Texas legislators through periodic reports from the Texas State Library and Archives Commission. SPR and PLS data and information has also been incorporated into the TSLAC annual report, which serves to inform the library community, State government officials, and the general public regarding TSLAC's efforts to achieve the goals outlined in the 2018-2022 Five-Year LSTA Plan. SPR data has also been shared with outside evaluators including the authors of this report in their role as independent evaluators of the LSTA Grants to States program.

C. Methodology Questions

C-1. Identify how TSLAC implemented an independent Five-Year Evaluation using the criteria described in the section of this guidance document called Selection of an Independent Evaluator.

The Texas State Library and Archives commission commissioned Dr. R. David Lankes, the recently appointed Virginia and Charles Bowden Professor of Librarianship at the University of Texas (UT) at Austin, to conduct a rigorous and objective evaluation of TSLAC's implementation of the LSTA Grants to States program. Lankes has always been interested in combining theory and practice to create active research projects that make a difference. His work has been funded by organizations such as The MacArthur Foundation, The Institute for Library and Museum Services, NASA, The U.S. Department of Education, The U.S. Department of Defense, The National Science Foundation, The U.S. State Department, and The American Library Association.

Joining Dr. Lankes are Kimberly Silk, Joseph Matthews, and Dr. Kathryn Dilworth.

Kimberly Silk is a librarian and evaluator who advises GLAM (Galleries, Libraries, Archives and Museums) sector organizations to use evaluation and data to inform strategic planning, support advocacy, and communicate impact. In addition, Kim is an instructor at the Faculty of Information at the University of Toronto where she teaches program evaluation, data librarianship, and manages the information professional practicum program.

For more than twenty-five years, Mr. Matthews has provided consulting services to numerous public, academic and special libraries. He was an instructor at the School of Library Information Science at San Jose State University where he taught evaluation of library services, library

information systems, strategic planning, and research methods. Joe is the editor of Public Library Quarterly.

Kathryn Dilworth is an instructor at the Lilly Family School for Philanthropy at Indiana University where she teaches philanthropy and the voluntary sector and applied ethics for philanthropy. Much of her research focuses on libraries where she investigates frameworks for demonstrating their value and achieving fundraising success.

C-2. Describe the types of statistical and qualitative methods (including administrative records) used in conducting the Five-Year Evaluation. Assess their validity and reliability.

The evaluators employed a mixed methods protocol for data collection that is multi-faceted and rigorous. The evaluators reviewed demographic data, quantitative PLS data, and State Program Report (SPR) data, customer satisfaction survey data, and use of electronic resources data as the foundation for the analysis of this report. Data gathering also included (a) Zoom interviews with agency staff members, (b) Zoom interviews with project managers for various SPR reported projects and activities, (c) Zoom focus group discussions with project teams, (d) Zoom focus group discussions with project and activity beneficiaries, (e) a broad-based short survey for library staff and stakeholders with some knowledge and engagement with LSTA-funded activities collecting primarily qualitative contextual information about past activities and future needs and (f) several follow-up site visits.

A web-based survey targeting the library community was conducted between February 18 and March 15, 2022. The survey provided supplementary quantitative information as well as considerable qualitative information. Additional corroborative evidence from comments collected in the survey and site visits served to triangulate the evidence gathered.

Validity and reliability analysis reflect a positivist worldview and in a qualitative naturalistic approach they are being redefined with some divergent views on whether and how one ensures quality and rigor in qualitative inquiry. The notion that naturalistic inquiry needs to exhibit quality, rigor, and trustworthiness is more widespread nowadays. The validity of the inquiry was strengthened with the informed selection of the subjects by the TSLAC leadership team and staff.

C-3. Describe the stakeholders involved in the various stages of the Five-Year Evaluation. How did you engage them?

Numerous small-group virtual sessions and telephone interviews were conducted with librarians and other persons with knowledge of LSTA-funded initiatives in Texas. The focus groups and interviews provided both qualitative evidence and context that supplemented a review of agency-supplied statistical data and information and data submitted in the form of the State Program Reports (SPRs). Interviewees shared their knowledge of LSTA utilization, enhancing interactions and depth and quality of the conversations.

Once all the data had been gathered, the evaluator's discussed their observations to develop a shared understanding of the meaning of the library experience in Texas and how it was supported by TSLAC with LSTA support.

C-4. Discuss how TSLAC will share the key findings and recommendations with others.

The results will be used to inform the next LSTA planning process. Results and recommendations to inform the next 5-year plan will be shared by the State Librarian with all the stakeholders and partners in the state to continue to strengthen the collaborative fabric among

libraries in this state. The report will be posted on the TSLAC website and on the IMLS website and will inform future legislative efforts related to libraries.

Appendix A: Acronyms

| Acronym | Definition |
|----------------|---|
| BARD | Braille and Audio Reading Download |
| COUNTER | Counting Online Usage of NeTworked Electronic Resources |
| CSLP | Collaborative Summer Library Program |
| DOD | Duplication on Demand |
| DPL | Dallas Public Library |
| DTBM | Digital Talking Book Machine |
| ELL | English Language Learners |
| ESC-20 | Education Service Center, Region 20 |
| EDGE | Library Evaluation Tool |
| ELL | English Language Learners |
| FEMA | Federal Emergency Management Agency |
| FFY | Federal Fiscal Year (Oct 1 - Sept 30) |
| FTE | Full-time Equivalent |
| GLAM | Galleries, Libraries, Archives and Museums |
| IMLS | Institute of Museums and Library Service |
| LC | Library of Congress |
| LSTA | Library Services and Technology Act |
| MLS | Master of Library Science |
| NASA | National Aeronautics and Space Administration |
| NLS | National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped |
| OCLC | Online Computer Library Center |
| PLACE | Public Literacy Access for Careers & Entrepreneurship |
| PLS | Public Libraries Survey |
| SFY | State Fiscal Year (July 1 - June 30) |
| SIRSI | SirsiDynix Corporation |
| SPR | State Program Reports |
| STEAM | Science, technology, engineering, arts and mathematics |
| SUSHI | Standardized Usage Statistics Harvesting Initiative |
| TBP | Talking Book Program |
| TLA | Texas Library Association |
| TSLAC | Texas State Library and Archives Commission |
| UT | The University of Texas at Austin |
| WASP | Women Airforce Service Pilots |

Appendix B: Interviews / Focus Group Participants

Texas State Library and Archives Commission (TSLAC)

Jelain Chubb, State Archivist

Danielle Plumer, Statewide Resource Sharing Coordinator

Bethany Wilson, Grants Administrator

Liz Philippi, School Program Coordinator

Gloria Meraz, Director and State Librarian

Karen McElfresh, Resource Sharing Projects Coordinator

Katherine Adelberg, Manager, Continuing Education and Consulting

Erica McCormick, Library Development Program Coordinator

Jennifer Peters, Director of Library Development and Networking

Sara Hayes, Interlibrary Loan Program Coordinator

Sarah Jacobson, Director of the Texas Talking Book Program

Representatives of the Texas Library Community

Cesar Villa, Eagle Pass Public Library

Belinda Gonzales, McCulloch County Library

Mitzi Sherwood, Honey Grove Library

Mercedes Franks, Nacogdoches Public Library

Kathy Druessedow, Centennial Memorial Library

Cindy Boeke, Southern Methodist University

Christine Peterson, Amigos Library Services

Becky Calzada, Leander Independent School District

Judith Bergeron, Smithville Public Library

Gretchen Pruett, New Braunfels Public Library

Emi Johnson, Austin Public Library

Lori Atkins, Texas A&M University

Wanda Green, Tom Green County Library System

Paul Orr, Fort Worth Public Library

Jose Tamez, Edinburg Public Library

Jaimie Hicks, Elgin Public Library

Site Visits

Dianne Connery, Pottsboro Public Library

Judith Bergeron, Smithville Public Library

Rhea Lawson and Roberto Zapata, Houston Public Library

Roosevelt Weeks, Austin Public Library

Gretchen Pruett, New Braunfels Public Library

Eric Lashley, Partners Library Action Network

Ling Hwey Jeng and Carol Perryman, Texas Woman's University School of Library & Information Studies

Appendix C: Bibliography of Documents Reviewed

Texas State Library and Archives Commission.

- SPR data (FFY 2018-2020)
- Texas FFY 2018 Project Abstracts and Outcomes
- Texas FFY 2019 Project Abstracts and Outcomes
- Texas FFY 2020 Project Abstracts and Outcomes
- PLS Statistics (FY 2018 - 2020)
- Agency website and social media
- Library Services and Technology Act Five-Year Plan for Texas 2018-2022. Texas State Library and Archives Commission. (2017).

Federal Agency Data Sources

- Institute of Museum and Library Services, [State Program Report \(SPR\) report](#)
- Institute of Museum and Library Services, [Public Library Statistics](#)
- Institute of Museum and Library Services, [State Profiles](#)
- Institute of Museum and Library Services [“Grants to States” Conference](#)
- Institute of Museum and Library Services, [State Library Administrative Agency Survey](#)
- National Center for Education Statistics, [Academic Libraries](#)
- National Center for Education Statistics, [Elementary and Secondary Information System](#)
- United States Census Bureau, [Decennial Census](#) (April 1, 2020)

Evaluation Resources and COVID-19

- OECD/DAC and IEO/UNDP (2020) [Guidance Note: Good practices during COVID-19.](#)
- UNICEF Evaluation Office (2020) [Technical Note: Response of the UNICEF Evaluation Function to the COVID-19 Crisis.](#)
- WFP Office of Evaluation (2020) [Technical Note for Planning and Conducting Evaluations During COVID-19.](#)
- FAO Office of Evaluations (2020) [Risk analysis and guidance for the management and conduct of evaluations during international and national level COVID-19 crisis and restrictions.](#)

Other Resources

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Appendix D: Focus Group Questions

The evaluators conducted four focus groups to collect qualitative data from Texas libraries about funding provided by the LSTA "Grants to States" program. The text below provided guidance for these focus groups.

Please introduce yourselves and indicate who you are, which library you represent, what job you hold or role you fulfill and, finally, tell us how long you have been involved in (state) libraries.

Every five years the Texas State Library and Archives Commission (TSLAC) conducts an evaluation of its implementation of the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) "Grants to States" program in fulfillment of the requirements of the Museums and Libraries Act. The LSTA Grants to States Program is a federal program that provides funding to each state on a population-driven formula. Federal funding for the program in Texas is approximately \$12 million per year. Decisions regarding how available funds are spent are made at the state level; however, expenditures must be consistent with the purposes and priorities that are established nationally.

TSLAC uses its LSTA funds to support a number of different activities, including those in support of libraries. Most of the funding is used to support major statewide initiatives such as the TexShare program, the Talking Book Program, Interlibrary Loan and Resource Sharing activities, digitization activities and consulting and continuing education services.

Funds are also used to support grants awarded to individual libraries for innovation and enhanced access to resources. This includes Library Cooperation grants, Texas Reads grants, TexTreasures grants, Impact grants, and Special Projects grants. We would appreciate your input on the impact of these services from both a statewide perspective and from the perspective of your library.

1. Which, if any of the LSTA programs I have mentioned have been most impactful for your library and why do you believe that is true?
2. Which, if any, have had the least impact in your community and why do you believe that is true?
3. One role that LSTA funds often play in a state is to spark innovation. Is that the case in (state)? Where does innovation come from in (state's) libraries?
4. Has the library you represent received an LSTA grant within the last three years (FFY 2013, FFY 2014, FFY 2015 – roughly calendar years 2014 – 2016)? Talk about the difference that the grant you received has had on your library and the people that it serves.
5. Tell us about the process used to secure a grant. Is the effort worth the reward? Have you received the support from the (state library agency) that you have needed to apply, implement, and evaluate your grant?
6. Turning forward, the (state library agency) will begin work on the next five-year LSTA plan soon. What new directions should it take? What would make a difference for your library?

7. FINAL SAY. Each participant was asked in turn to share the single most important thing that they are taking away from participating in the session.

Appendix E: Web Survey Instrument

The following web survey was sent to Texas public and academic libraries to collect qualitative data about the impact that the LSTA "Grants to States" program has had on individuals and libraries. 328 responses were received.

Welcome

Every five years the Texas State Library and Archives Commission (TSLAC) conducts an evaluation of its implementation of the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) "Grants to States" program in fulfillment of the requirements of the Museums and Libraries Act. The LSTA Grants to States Program is a federal program that provides funding to each state on a population-driven formula. Federal funding for the program in Texas is approximately \$12 million per year. Decisions regarding how available funds are spent are made at the state level; however, expenditures must be consistent with the purposes and priorities that are established nationally.

The following survey is an effort to gather information regarding the impact that LSTA has had on individuals and libraries in Texas. Please take a few minutes to assist us with this important evaluation. Thanks!

Background

TSLAC uses its LSTA funds to support a number of different activities, including those in support of libraries. Most of the funding is used to support major statewide initiatives such as the TexShare program, the Talking Book Program, Interlibrary Loan and Resource Sharing activities, digitization activities and consulting and continuing education services.

Funds are also used to support grants awarded to individual libraries for innovation and enhanced access to resources. This includes Library Cooperation grants, Texas Reads grants, TexTreasures grants, Impact grants, and Special Projects grants. We would appreciate your input on the impact of these services from both a statewide perspective and from the perspective of your library.

Local Impact

1. On a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 representing "No/Very Low Impact" and 5 representing "Very High Impact," please rate the degree to which each of the following programs has a positive impact on library services in YOUR library. (Please select "0 - Don't Know/Can't Rate" if you are unaware of the program or lack the information needed to rate the service.)

| 0-Don't Know / Can't Rate | 1-No/Very Low Impact | | | 5-Very High Impact | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|---|---|--------------------|---|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

- TexShare E-resources
- TexQuest E-resources
- Interlibrary Loan and TexShare Courier
- TexShare Card Program
- Texas and Local History Digitization
- Enhance library broadband connectivity

- E-rate application support
- Technology Grants
- Talking Book Program
- EDGE support
- Summer reading
- Family Place Libraries
- Literacy and Educational Attainment Grants
- Workforce and Economic Development Grants
- Continuing Education
- Consulting

2. Briefly tell us about the impact that your highest ranked service or services has had in YOUR library. (open-ended question)

Statewide Impact

3. On a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 representing "No/Very Low Impact" and 5 representing "Very High Impact," please rate the degree to which each of the following programs has a positive impact on library services on a STATEWIDE BASIS. (Please select "0 - Don't Know/Can't Rate" if you are unaware of the program or lack the information needed to rate the service.)

| 0-Don't Know / Can't Rate | 1-No/Very Low Impact | | | 5-Very High Impact | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|---|---|--------------------|---|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

- TexShare E-resources
- TexQuest E-resources
- Interlibrary Loan and TexShare Courier
- TexShare Card Program
- Texas and Local History Digitization
- Enhance library broadband connectivity
- E-rate application support
- Technology Grants
- Talking Book Program
- EDGE support
- Summer reading
- Family Place Libraries
- Literacy and Educational Attainment Grants
- Workforce and Economic Development Grants
- Continuing Education
- Consulting

4. Briefly tell us about the impact that you think your highest ranked service or services has had on a STATEWIDE basis. (open-ended question)

Program/Initiative Potential

Here are some of the programs/initiatives that have been supported with LSTA funds in recent years:

- TexShare E-resources
 - TexQuest E-resources
 - Interlibrary Loan and TexShare Courier
 - TexShare Card Program
 - Texas and Local History Digitization
 - Enhance library broadband connectivity
 - E-rate application support
 - Technology Grants
 - Talking Book Program
 - EDGE support
 - Summer Reading
 - Family Place Libraries
 - Literacy and Educational Attainment Grants
 - Workforce and Economic Development Grants
 - Continuing Education
 - Consulting
5. In your opinion, which of the above listed services or initiatives offers the greatest VALUE to customers/ end users of libraries? Why? (open-ended question)
 6. In your opinion, which of the services or initiatives listed above has the greatest potential for improving library services in Texas? (open-ended question)
 7. Please share any examples of TSLAC services or initiatives that support the LSTA priorities encouraging resource sharing, fostering strategic partnerships, and/or serving individuals who find it difficult to use traditional library services. (open-ended question)
 8. If you could improve the LSTA program in Texas in any way, what would that change be? What program or programs would you prioritize? Are there any new programs/initiatives that are needed? (open-ended question)

Respondent Demographics

9. The category that most closely describes your role/responsibilities in the library community is:
 - Library Director
 - Children's / Youth Services Librarian
 - Reference / Information Librarian
 - Interlibrary Loan or Technical Services Librarian
 - Library Technology Specialist

10. Please complete the following sentence. I work in or am most closely associated with:

- A public library
- An academic library
- A school library
- A special library
- Something other than those in the list -please specify

11. Please indicate the size of the community or the student body of the library in which you work.

- Fewer than 250
- 250-499
- 500-2,499
- 2,500 - 9,999
- 10,000 - 49,999
- 50,000 - 99,999
- 100,000 - 499,999
- 500,000 or more

12. Please estimate the overall annual operating budget of the library in which you work or with which you are associated.

- Less than \$10,000
- \$10,000 - \$49,999
- \$50,000 - \$99,999
- \$100,000 - \$249,999
- \$250,000 - \$499,999
- \$500,000 - \$999,999
- \$1 million or more

Thank You!

Thank you for taking our survey. Your response is very important to us. Please refer any questions about this survey to R. David Lankes, The University of Texas at Austin who is conducting the evaluation.

Appendix F: Measuring Success Table

| TEXAS Measuring Success Crosswalk Table | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------------|----------|-----------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------|--|------------------------------|
| | TexShare Consortium | Interlibrary Loan Project | TexQuest | Enhanced Access | Various Digitization Projects | E-Read Texas | Other Goal 1 Projects | Talking Book Project | Technology Continuing Education | Youth Services Continuing Education | Applied ELL | Various Makerspace Projects | Various STEAM Projects | Summer Reading | Work PLACE (Public Literacy Access for Careers & Entrepreneurship) project | General Continuing Education |
| Lifelong Learning | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improve users' formal education | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improve users' general knowledge and skills | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Information Access | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improve users' ability to discover information resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improve users' ability to obtain and/or use information resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Institutional Capacity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improve the library workforce | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improve the library's physical and technological infrastructure | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improve library operations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Economic & Employment Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improve users' ability to use resources and apply information for employment support | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improve users' ability to use and apply business resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Human Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improve users' ability to apply information that furthers their personal, family or household finances | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improve users' ability to apply information that furthers their personal or family health & wellness | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improve users' ability to apply information that furthers their parenting and family skills | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civic Engagement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Improve users' ability to participate in their community | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div style="border: 1px solid blue; width: 100%; height: 15px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> Light green - partial impact Dark green - Major impact | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Appendix G: Project Output Measures

| Project | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | % Change 2018-2020 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|
| TEXAS Talking Book Library | | | | |
| Braille Readers (Individuals) | 745 | 881 | 444 | -40.40% |
| Cassette Readers (Individuals) | 398 | 226 | 273 | -31.41% |
| Cartridge (DB) Readers (Individuals) | 2,444 | 2,402 | 2,424 | -0.82% |
| BARD Readers | 566 | 511 | 494 | -12.72% |
| BARD Audio Readers | 3,471 | 3,372 | 4,043 | 16.48% |
| Non-BARD Braille Circulation (includes books & interlibrary loan - does not include NLS magazines) | 10,451 | 12,074 | 3,923 | -99.96% |
| Cassette Circulation (includes books & interlibrary loan - does not include NLS magazines) | 304 | 0 | 0 | |
| Cartridge (DB) Circulation (includes books & interlibrary loan - does not include NLS magazines) | 974,105 | 889,164 | 636,895 | -34.62% |
| BARD Braille Circulation (Downloads) | 25,103 | 13,532 | 8,330 | -66.82% |
| BARD Audio Circulation (Downloads) | 264,425 | 265,425 | 295,145 | 11.62% |
| TOTAL READERS | 2,444 | 2,402 | 2,115 | -13.46% |
| TOTAL CIRCULATION | 974,105 | 901,238 | 640,818 | -34.21% |
| TOTAL CIRCULATION & DOWNLOADS | 1,263,633 | 1,180,195 | 944,293 | -25.27% |
| CIRCULATION/DOWNLOADS PER READER | 517.03 | 491.34 | 446.47 | -13.65% |
| ESTIMATED STATE POPULATION* | 28,700,000 | 29,000,000 | 29,400,000 | 2.44% |
| READERS IN PROGRAM AS PERCENTAGE OF STATE POPULATION | 0.01% | 0.01% | 0.01% | -15.52% |
| * Population estimates from The Texas Demographic Center, The University of Texas at San Antonio | | | | |

| Project | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | % Change 2018-2020 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Interlibrary Loan | | | | |
| Total # ILL transactions | 412,798 | 262,376 | 391,350 | -5.20% |
| TExpress Courier | | | | |
| # Items moved by courier | 298,307 | 187,573 | 185,036 | -37.97% |
| Digitization of Historical Materials | | | | |
| # Items digitized | 21,225 | 42,765 | 26,603 | 25.34% |
| Enhanced Access | | | | |
| # Print materials acquired | 843 | 1,116 | 518 | -38.55% |
| General Continuing Education | | | | |
| # Programs presented | 142 | 113 | 111 | -21.83% |
| Avg program attendance | 27 | 157 | 126 | 366.67% |
| # Consultations | 302 | 414 | 665 | 120.20% |
| Technology Continuing Education | | | | |
| # Programs offered | 79 | 48 | 36 | -54.43% |
| Avg program attendance | 22 | 79 | 48 | 118.18% |
| # Consultations | 136 | 359 | N/A | N/A |
| # Tech Academy programs (sessions) | 1 (2) | 1 (2) | 1 (1) | N/A |
| Avg Tech Academy program attendance | 12 | 18 | 16 | 33.33% |
| Summer Reading | | | | |
| # Public libraries participating | 576 | 537 | 526 | -8.72% |
| # Items acquired* | 1,592,286 | 819 | 891 | N/A |
| * Shift to eResources in 2019 and 2020 | | | | |

| Project | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | % Change 2018-2020 |
|---|------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| Youth Services Continuing Education | | | | |
| # Programs presented | 34 | 13 | * | N/A |
| Avg program attendance | 22 | 327 | * | N/A |
| # Family Place Libraries program offered | 3 | 1 | 1 | -66.67% |
| Avg Family Place Libraries program attendance | 10 | 4 | 10 | 0.00% |
| * Included with General Continuing Education | | | | |
| TexQuest K-12 Program | | | | |
| # Licensed databases | 46 | 46 | 46 | 0.00% |
| # Website views | 446,974 | 332,859 | 388,362 | -13.11% |
| # Record views | 31,901,936 | 29,208,797 | 61,477,167 | 92.70% |
| # Full-text documents downloaded | 20,569,157 | 21,743,783 | 24,526,779 | 19.24% |
| Annual Savings | \$142,047,601.00 | \$139,947,487 | \$138,081,530.00 | -2.79% |
| TexShare | | | | |
| # Licensed eResources | 68 | 68 | 68 | 0.00% |
| # Record Views | 62,895,969 | 66,939,684 | 52,261,862 | -16.91% |
| # Documents Downloaded | 22,782,333 | 26,654,174 | 23,678,077 | 3.93% |
| Annual Savings | \$110,047,601 | \$83,647,410 | \$86,910,450 | -21.02% |
| TexShare Reciprocal Borrowing | | | | |
| # Patron Requests | 16,457 | 16,469 | Suspended | N/A |
| # Items Borrowed | 486,001 | 351,398 | Suspended | N/A |

Appendix H: Expenditure Tables

Appendix H includes the titles of the projects and the total amount of LSTA FFY 2018 – FFY 2020 funding, sorted by the goals. A total of \$34,772,394.48 was expended on projects undertaken in support of the TSLAC’s LSTA goals.

| Texas LSTA Expenditures by Goal by Projects - 2018, 2019, 2020 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|------------|------|------|------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Goals | Project Name | Substantial Focus | IMLS Goals | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Statewide | 2018 Expenditures | 2019 Expenditures | 2020 Expenditures | Total Expenditures | % of Goal Spending | % of Total Spending |
| Goal 1 - Access to shared resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Interlibrary Loan | 11 | D | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | S | \$3,633,163.61 | \$3,232,889.94 | \$3,298,242.90 | \$10,164,296.45 | 44.28% | 29.23% |
| | TexShare Consortium eResources | 11 | D | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | S | 2,492,651.76 | 2,262,249.12 | 3,587,039.87 | 8,341,940.75 | 36.34% | 23.99% |
| | TexQuest K-12 Program | 10 | D | ✓ | ✓ | | S | 290,393.58 | 700,171.68 | | 990,565.26 | 4.31% | 2.85% |
| | Enhanced Access | 11 | C | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | S | 308,336.74 | 301,906.53 | 299,539.49 | 909,782.76 | 3.96% | 2.62% |
| | Digitization of Archival Materials | 11 | C | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | S | 165,008.31 | 211,328.51 | 185,210.04 | 561,546.86 | 2.45% | 1.61% |
| | Enhancing SimplyE for All Web-Based Devices | 11 | C | ✓ | ✓ | | S | 75,000.00 | 75,000.00 | | 150,000.00 | 0.65% | 0.43% |
| | Austin Film Festival Archive | 8 | B | ✓ | ✓ | | | 33,000.00 | 35,000.00 | | 68,000.00 | 0.30% | 0.20% |
| | Flying High in the Texas Sky - Preserving the WASP Legacy | 11 | C | ✓ | ✓ | | | 34,908.00 | | | 34,908.00 | 0.15% | 0.10% |
| | HCC Historical Fashion Collection | 11 | D | ✓ | ✓ | | | 24,941.92 | | | 24,941.92 | 0.11% | 0.07% |
| | Texas Films Revealed- Take Three | 11 | C | ✓ | ✓ | | | 34,974.94 | | | 34,974.94 | 0.15% | 0.10% |
| | Texas Banknotes: The National Period, 1865-1935 | 11 | C | ✓ | ✓ | | | 21,473.10 | | | 21,473.10 | 0.09% | 0.06% |
| | George O. Coalson Annotated Bibliography of South Texas Historical Resources | 11 | C | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | 24,860.58 | 24,976.26 | 25,000.00 | 74,836.84 | 0.33% | 0.22% |
| | Borderland Newspaper Digitization Project - Part III | 11 | C | ✓ | ✓ | | | 24,998.00 | | | 24,998.00 | 0.11% | 0.07% |
| | Expanding the Texas Disability History Collection | 11 | C | ✓ | ✓ | | | 23,860.78 | | | 23,860.78 | 0.10% | 0.07% |
| | Contaminación II | 11 | C | ✓ | ✓ | | | 14,920.15 | | | 14,920.15 | 0.06% | 0.04% |
| | Improving Access to Physical Collections | 11 | C | ✓ | ✓ | | | 4,371.62 | | | 4,371.62 | 0.02% | 0.01% |
| | Burleson Public Library Historic Newspaper Project | 11 | C | | ✓ | | | | 24,820.00 | | 24,820.00 | 0.11% | 0.07% |
| | Denton Record-Chronicle Digitization Project | 11 | C | | ✓ | ✓ | | | 24,820.00 | 24,820.00 | 49,640.00 | 0.22% | 0.14% |
| | Jubilee Theatre Collection | 11 | C | | ✓ | | | | 23,800.00 | | 23,800.00 | 0.10% | 0.07% |
| | Valley Morning Star Digital Archives Project | 11 | C | | ✓ | | | | 24,990.00 | | 24,990.00 | 0.11% | 0.07% |
| | The Light Crust Doughboys Are Still on the Air | 11 | C | ✓ | ✓ | | | | 13,169.46 | | 13,169.46 | 0.06% | 0.04% |
| | Galveston Tribune Newspaper Project | 11 | C | | ✓ | ✓ | | | 24,882.56 | 24,861.00 | 49,743.56 | 0.22% | 0.14% |
| | Historic Texas Photographs and Imprints Project: Documenting the Lone Star State, ca. 1830-1923 | 11 | C | | ✓ | ✓ | | | 25,000.00 | | 25,000.00 | 0.11% | 0.07% |
| | Texas Art Project Microfilm Digitization: Women and Underrepresented Communities in Texas Visual Arts | 11 | C | | ✓ | ✓ | | | 34,925.00 | | 34,925.00 | 0.15% | 0.10% |
| | Byrd Williams Family Photography Collection Digitization Project | 11 | C | | ✓ | ✓ | | | 24,913.99 | 24,906.00 | 49,819.99 | 0.22% | 0.14% |
| | Ettorials: Digitizing the Etta Hulme Papers | 11 | C | | ✓ | ✓ | | | 24,836.11 | | 24,836.11 | 0.11% | 0.07% |
| | E-Read Texas | 11 | D | | ✓ | | S | | 721,346.48 | | 721,346.48 | 3.14% | 2.07% |
| | Abilene Library Consortium Regional Shared Integrated Library System - Phase Two | 11 | F | | ✓ | ✓ | | | 67,434.33 | 74,999.99 | 142,434.32 | 0.62% | 0.41% |
| | Christian Chronicle Digitization Grant | 11 | C | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | 25,000.00 | 25,000.00 | 0.11% | 0.07% |
| | Arlington Historical Newspapers, 1897-1920 — Digital Preservation and Access Project | 11 | C | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | 8,213.76 | 8,213.76 | 0.04% | 0.02% |
| | Communities of Color in the Austin American Statesman Photo Morgue: A Digitization Survey | 11 | C | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | 25,000.00 | 25,000.00 | 0.11% | 0.07% |
| | TexTreasures 2021 | 11 | C | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | 24,820.00 | 24,820.00 | 0.11% | 0.07% |
| | Gainesville Daily Register Digitization Project | 11 | C | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | 25,000.00 | 25,000.00 | 0.11% | 0.07% |
| | Texas Films Revealed 2021 | 11 | C | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | 35,000.00 | 35,000.00 | 0.15% | 0.10% |
| | John Miller Morris Collection of Texas Real Photographic Postcards | 11 | C | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | 24,977.70 | 24,977.70 | 0.11% | 0.07% |
| | Charles F. H. von Blucher Family Papers Processing Project | 11 | C | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | 24,996.06 | 24,996.06 | 0.11% | 0.07% |
| | Big Hair and Bigger Business: The Fort Worth Star-Telegram captures the 1950s | 11 | C | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | 24,875.53 | 24,875.53 | 0.11% | 0.07% |
| | Digitizing the Cultural Heritage of Texas: Open Access to Exhibits from the Institute of Texan Cultures | 11 | C | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | 23,815.89 | 23,815.89 | 0.10% | 0.07% |
| | Making Audio/Visual Digital Collections Content Accessible for All Texans | 11 | C | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | 74,995.77 | 74,995.77 | 0.33% | 0.22% |
| | Nonfiction Children's e-content | 10 | D | ✓ | | | | 10,000.00 | | | 10,000.00 | 0.04% | 0.03% |
| | Goal 1 Subtotals | | | | | | | \$7,216,863.09 | \$7,878,459.97 | \$7,861,314.00 | \$22,956,637.06 | | 66.02% |

Texas LSTA Expenditures by Goal by Projects - 2018, 2019, 2020

| Goals | Project Name | Substantial Focus | IMLS Goals | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Statewide | 2018 Expenditures | 2019 Expenditures | 2020 Expenditures | Total Expenditures | % of Goal Spending | % of Total Spending |
|---|--|-------------------|------------|------|------|------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Goal 2 - Access to Internet Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Talking Book Program (TBP) | 6 | D | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | S | \$442,362.67 | \$423,067.62 | \$803,817.32 | \$1,669,247.61 | 53.98% | 4.80% |
| | Technology Continuing Education | 1 | E | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | S | 366,362.54 | 569,685.10 | 463,577.88 | 1,399,625.52 | 45.28% | 4.03% |
| | NWPL Special Grant | 10 | B | | ✓ | | | | 23,237.61 | | 23,237.61 | 0.75% | 0.07% |
| | Goal 2 Subtotals | | | | | | | \$808,725.21 | \$1,015,990.33 | \$1,267,395.20 | \$3,092,110.74 | | 8.89% |
| Goal 3 - Literacy and educational attainment | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Summer Reading | 10 | B | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | S | \$87,496.14 | \$68,110.26 | \$60,174.72 | \$215,781.12 | 11.24% | 0.62% |
| | Summer Reading Enhanced | 10 | B | ✓ | | | | 10,000.00 | | | \$10,000.00 | 0.52% | 0.03% |
| | GED Student Support @ the Library | 10 | A | ✓ | | | | 10,000.00 | | | \$10,000.00 | 0.52% | 0.03% |
| | Become A Digital Citizen Superhero! | 11 | B | ✓ | | | | 9,899.35 | | | \$9,899.35 | 0.52% | 0.03% |
| | VR/AR and Game Development Station | 11 | B | ✓ | | | | 9,900.00 | | | \$9,900.00 | 0.52% | 0.03% |
| | L.A.P.S.: Literacy Apps for Positive Screen-time | 9 | L | ✓ | | | | 10,000.00 | | | \$10,000.00 | 0.52% | 0.03% |
| | 1000 Books Before Kindergarten Program | 9 | B | ✓ | | | | 6,553.99 | | | \$6,553.99 | 0.34% | 0.02% |
| | Grow with 1,000 Books Before Kindergarten | 9 | B | ✓ | | | | 6,758.00 | | | \$6,758.00 | 0.35% | 0.02% |
| | 1,000 Books Before Kindergarten: Turning Readers into Leaders | 9 | B | ✓ | | | | 8,370.00 | | | \$8,370.00 | 0.44% | 0.02% |
| | Little Star City Readers | 9 | B | ✓ | | | | 9,987.66 | | | \$9,987.66 | 0.52% | 0.03% |
| | Super-Size Lite Brite Board | 9 | B | ✓ | | | | 7,823.08 | | | \$7,823.08 | 0.41% | 0.02% |
| | STEM & Storytime Backpack Program | 10 | B | ✓ | | | | 10,000.00 | | | \$10,000.00 | 0.52% | 0.03% |
| | STEAM Kits@SPL | 10 | B | ✓ | | | | 9,987.62 | | | \$9,987.62 | 0.52% | 0.03% |
| | Teen Tech Time | 10 | B | ✓ | | | | 10,000.00 | | | \$10,000.00 | 0.52% | 0.03% |
| | Econtent Delivery Listening for Summer | 10 | B | ✓ | | | | 10,000.00 | | | \$10,000.00 | 0.52% | 0.03% |
| | Buda Public Library Makerspace Program | 11 | B | ✓ | | | | 41,515.83 | | | \$41,515.83 | 2.16% | 0.12% |
| | Savvy STREAMers | 10 | B | ✓ | | | | 4,616.95 | 3,986.29 | | \$8,603.24 | 0.45% | 0.02% |
| | InstaSTEM Activity Stations | 10 | B | ✓ | | | | 28,407.88 | | | \$28,407.88 | 1.48% | 0.08% |
| | Reconceptualizing Makerspaces for Elementary Students with Learning Disabilities | 6 | B | ✓ | | | | 43,820.80 | | | \$43,820.80 | 2.28% | 0.13% |
| | Prison Library Program | 3 | B | ✓ | | | | 74,185.71 | | | \$74,185.71 | 3.86% | 0.21% |
| | Space Exploration @ the Library | 8 | B | ✓ | | | | 6,100.00 | | | \$6,100.00 | 0.32% | 0.02% |
| | Early Literacy Rotating Collection Kits | 9 | B | ✓ | | | | 7,900.00 | | | \$7,900.00 | 0.41% | 0.02% |
| | Read it, See It | 10 | B | ✓ | | | | 10,000.00 | | | \$10,000.00 | 0.52% | 0.03% |
| | 2019 Summer Reading Program: A Universe of Stories | 10 | B | ✓ | | | | 6,039.26 | | | \$6,039.26 | 0.31% | 0.02% |
| | 55 By 5 | 9 | B | | ✓ | | | | 23,009.10 | | \$23,009.10 | 1.20% | 0.07% |
| | Read to me | 9 | B | | ✓ | | | | 23,785.01 | | \$23,785.01 | 1.24% | 0.07% |
| | Computer Skills Academy for Adults | 2, 4 | B | | ✓ | | | | 20,865.65 | | \$20,865.65 | 1.09% | 0.06% |
| | El Día de los Niños and El Día de los Muertos | 10 | B | | ✓ | | | | 10,000.00 | | \$10,000.00 | 0.52% | 0.03% |
| | Summer Reading Kickoff: Fairy Tale & Fantasy Comic Con @ the Library | 10 | B | | ✓ | | | | 6,715.50 | | \$6,715.50 | 0.35% | 0.02% |
| | Tiny Libraries for Tiny Tots | 9 | B | | ✓ | | | | 10,000.00 | | \$10,000.00 | 0.52% | 0.03% |
| | Reader's Advisory Expansion | 11 | B | | ✓ | | | | 7,484.56 | | \$7,484.56 | 0.39% | 0.02% |
| | Hondo RAD - Read and Discuss Texas | 12 | B | | ✓ | | | | 1,120.94 | | \$1,120.94 | 0.06% | 0.00% |
| | Read With Me | 10 | B | | ✓ | | | | 6,470.83 | | \$6,470.83 | 0.34% | 0.02% |
| | Bluebonnet Book Bunch | 10 | B | | ✓ | | | | 5,246.98 | | \$5,246.98 | 0.27% | 0.02% |
| | Laredo Book Festival | 11 | B | | ✓ | | | | 10,000.00 | | \$10,000.00 | 0.52% | 0.03% |
| | FY 2020 Texas Reads | 11 | B | | ✓ | | | | 6,000.00 | | \$6,000.00 | 0.31% | 0.02% |
| | Library Lunches 2020 | 8 | K | | ✓ | | | | 9,954.06 | | \$9,954.06 | 0.52% | 0.03% |
| | Sensory Backpacks: Young Learners of the Heart | 10 | B | | ✓ | | | | 9,578.23 | | \$9,578.23 | 0.50% | 0.03% |
| | Early Literacy Support Kit Collection | 9 | B | | ✓ | | | | 4,498.57 | | \$4,498.57 | 0.23% | 0.01% |
| | Cedar Creek Lake E-Reader Book Club Initiative | 11 | B | | ✓ | | | | 4,978.00 | | \$4,978.00 | 0.26% | 0.01% |
| | Read, Write, and Roll | 7 | B | | ✓ | | | | 9,541.08 | | \$9,541.08 | 0.50% | 0.03% |
| | Integrating Technology in Early Literacy | 9 | B | | | ✓ | | | | 9,018.62 | \$9,018.62 | 0.47% | 0.03% |
| | Morton's Book Club | 11 | B | | | ✓ | | | | 4,419.84 | \$4,419.84 | 0.23% | 0.01% |
| | Cedar Creek Lake Summer of Stories and Tails | 11 | B | | | ✓ | | | | 5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 | 0.26% | 0.01% |
| | Multicultural Storytimes | 10 | B | ✓ | | | | 9,940.16 | | | \$9,940.16 | 0.52% | 0.03% |
| | Building a Better Maker Movement | 11 | B | | | ✓ | | | | 75,000.00 | \$75,000.00 | 3.91% | 0.22% |
| | Outreach Team | 2 | B | ✓ | ✓ | | | 61,852.11 | 53,283.00 | | 115,135.11 | 6.00% | 0.33% |
| | Applied ELL | 5 | M | ✓ | ✓ | | | 71,821.69 | 75,000.00 | | 146,821.69 | 7.65% | 0.42% |
| | Adult ESL Program | 5 | M | ✓ | | | | 3,563.00 | | | \$3,563.00 | 0.19% | 0.01% |

Texas LSTA Expenditures by Goal by Projects - 2018, 2019, 2020

| Goals | Project Name | Substantial Focus | IMLS Goals | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Statewide | 2018 Expenditures | 2019 Expenditures | 2020 Expenditures | Total Expenditures | % of Goal Spending | % of Total Spending |
|-------|--|-------------------|------------|------|------|------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | ArlingCon Authors | 8 | B | ✓ | | | | 10,000.00 | | | 10,000.00 | 0.52% | 0.03% |
| | Texas Reads ESL Expansion Program | 4 | M | ✓ | | | | 4,250.45 | | | 4,250.45 | 0.22% | 0.01% |
| | Reading Dogs Across Texas | 7 | B | ✓ | | | | 7,306.31 | | | 7,306.31 | 0.38% | 0.02% |
| | Hispanic Heritage Celebration with Author Carmen Agra Deedy | 4 | B | ✓ | | | | 4,382.82 | | | 4,382.82 | 0.23% | 0.01% |
| | McAllen Book Festival - Author Visit | 10 | B | ✓ | | | | 10,000.00 | | | 10,000.00 | 0.52% | 0.03% |
| | Cedar Creek Lake Summer Reading Program | 8 | B | ✓ | | | | 5,000.00 | | | 5,000.00 | 0.26% | 0.01% |
| | Out of the Box Thinkers and Tinkers | 11 | B | | ✓ | | | | 25,000.00 | | 25,000.00 | 1.30% | 0.07% |
| | Empowering Kids Through Creativity | 10 | B | | ✓ | | | | 24,999.00 | | 24,999.00 | 1.30% | 0.07% |
| | Resources for Educational Advancement and Development (READ) | 3 | D | ✓ | | | | 75,000.00 | | | 75,000.00 | 3.91% | 0.22% |
| | Amarillo Public Library Makerspace | 11 | F | | | ✓ | | | | 23,897.00 | 23,897.00 | 1.24% | 0.07% |
| | Sensory Inclusivity at the Euless Public Library | 11 | F | | | ✓ | | | 20,434.45 | | 20,434.45 | 1.06% | 0.06% |
| | Art is for Everyone | 11 | B | | | ✓ | | | 28,695.63 | | 28,695.63 | 1.49% | 0.08% |
| | Creative Learning Spaces FY21 | 11 | F | | | ✓ | | | 60,649.72 | | 60,649.72 | 3.16% | 0.17% |
| | The Forge Makerspace | 11 | F | | | ✓ | | | 54,057.96 | | 54,057.96 | 2.82% | 0.16% |
| | AWE Early Literacy Stations | 9 | F | | | ✓ | | | 10,000.00 | | 10,000.00 | 0.52% | 0.03% |
| | Book to Movie Book Club | 11 | B | | | ✓ | | | 6,882.00 | | 6,882.00 | 0.36% | 0.02% |
| | Memory Care Storytimes | 12 | B | | | ✓ | | | 9,306.49 | | 9,306.49 | 0.48% | 0.03% |
| | Families Read Together | 8 | B | | | ✓ | | | 9,064.76 | | 9,064.76 | 0.47% | 0.03% |
| | Build a Better Book at the Laredo Public Libraries | 11 | B | | | ✓ | | | 10,000.00 | | 10,000.00 | 0.52% | 0.03% |
| | 2020 Mid-Cities Teen Book Fest | 10 | B | | | ✓ | | | | 6,365.09 | 6,365.09 | 0.33% | 0.02% |
| | The DeSoto Public Library "Fashion / Sewing" Studio | 8 | B | ✓ | | | | 6,961.65 | | | 6,961.65 | 0.36% | 0.02% |
| | English & Citizenship To Go | 5 | M | ✓ | | | | 9,939.33 | | | 9,939.33 | 0.52% | 0.03% |
| | Wesleyan Makers Lab | 11 | B | ✓ | ✓ | | | 68,205.00 | 54,289.70 | | 122,494.70 | 6.38% | 0.35% |
| | My Digital Life: Innovate, Inspire, and Impact Your Community | 3 | B | ✓ | | | | 9,487.00 | | | 9,487.00 | 0.49% | 0.03% |
| | Digital Literacy Toolkit: A Curriculum for College Students and Adult Learners | 11 | B | | | ✓ | | | | 49,933.25 | 49,933.25 | 2.60% | 0.14% |
| | STEAM Central | 10 | B | ✓ | | | | 68,290.98 | | | 68,290.98 | 3.56% | 0.20% |
| | Special Projects 2020 (LGA) | 10 | B | | ✓ | | | | 24,989.07 | | 24,989.07 | 1.30% | 0.07% |
| | Teach STEM Well and Let Them Lead the Way | 10 | B | | ✓ | | | | 20,075.04 | | 20,075.04 | 1.05% | 0.06% |
| | Grapevine Library Esports | 11 | B | | | ✓ | | | | 74,735.01 | 74,735.01 | 3.89% | 0.21% |
| | Library Encounter Box | 11 | B | | | ✓ | | | | 9,510.00 | 9,510.00 | 0.50% | 0.03% |
| | 3D Printing Across Plano | 11 | B | ✓ | | | | 8,568.90 | | | 8,568.90 | 0.45% | 0.02% |
| | Rolling Library DIY - Year 2 | 8 | B | ✓ | ✓ | | | 40,000.00 | 64,000.00 | | 104,000.00 | 5.42% | 0.30% |
| | Goal 3 Subtotals | | | | | | | \$913,931.67 | \$582,980.87 | \$527,144.54 | \$1,920,057.08 | | 5.52% |
| | Goal 4 - Workforce Readiness | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Small Business and Leadership Program | 3 | H | ✓ | | | | \$9,454.12 | | | \$9,454.12 | 0.28% | 0.03% |
| | Get Started with Computer Basics | 3 | B | ✓ | | | | 6,000.00 | | | \$6,000.00 | 0.18% | 0.02% |
| | Digital Literacy for the Smithville Workforce | 3 | H | ✓ | | | | 10,000.00 | | | \$10,000.00 | 0.30% | 0.03% |
| | El Paso Public Library Work PLACE | 3 | H | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | 44,604.07 | 74,495.80 | 73,580.72 | \$192,680.59 | 5.77% | 0.55% |
| | Learning Express + PrepSTEP Database | 3 | H | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | S | 1,010,584.55 | 1,056,192.09 | 1,056,192.09 | \$3,122,968.73 | 93.47% | 8.98% |
| | Goal 4 Subtotals | | | | | | | \$1,080,642.74 | \$1,130,687.89 | \$1,129,772.81 | \$3,341,103.44 | | 9.61% |

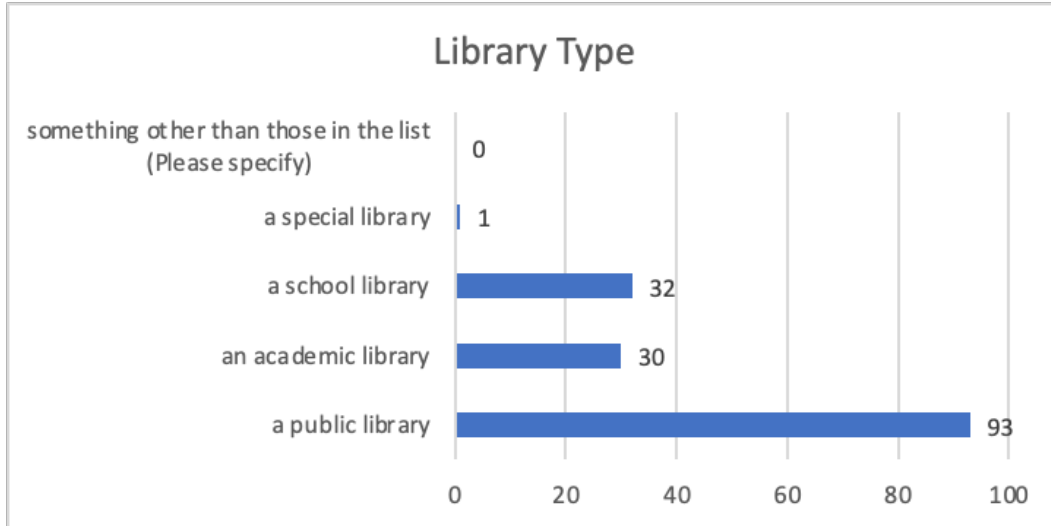
Texas LSTA Expenditures by Goal by Projects - 2018, 2019, 2020

| Goals | Project Name | Substantial Focus | IMLS Goals | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Statewide | 2018 Expenditures | 2019 Expenditures | 2020 Expenditures | Total Expenditures | % of Goal Spending | % of Total Spending |
|--|--|-------------------|------------|------|------|------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Goal 5 - Community Needs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | General Continuing Education | 1 | E | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | S | 511,751.08 | 422,721.54 | 461,944.78 | \$1,396,417.40 | 67.87% | 4.02% |
| | Youth Services Continuing Education | 1 | E | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | S | 214,644.01 | 83,455.01 | | 298,099.02 | 14.49% | 0.86% |
| | Preparing school and public librarians to engage children with learning differences in making activities | 7 | D | | ✓ | | | | 70,150.56 | | 70,150.56 | 3.41% | 0.20% |
| | Community Resources Coordinator | 2, 6 | G | ✓ | | | | 69,743.00 | | | 69,743.00 | 3.39% | 0.20% |
| | Lake Travis Community Library Bookmobile - Yr 3 | 11 | D | ✓ | | | | 75,000.00 | | | 75,000.00 | 3.65% | 0.22% |
| | Frisco Public Library Community Engagement Van | 10 | M | | ✓ | | | | 73,160.40 | | 73,160.40 | 3.56% | 0.21% |
| | APL Mobile Lab | 11 | B | ✓ | | | | 75,000.00 | | | 75,000.00 | 3.65% | 0.22% |
| | Goal 5 Subtotals | | | | | | | \$946,138.09 | \$649,487.51 | \$461,944.78 | \$2,057,570.38 | | 5.92% |
| | LSTA Program Administration | | | | | | | 456,929.20 | 468,399.42 | 479,587.16 | \$1,404,915.78 | | |
| | Grand Totals | | | | | | | \$11,423,230.00 | \$11,726,005.99 | \$11,727,158.49 | \$34,772,394.48 | | |
| | IMLS Allocations | | | | | | | \$11,423,230.00 | \$11,726,054.00 | \$11,833,840.00 | 34,983,124.00 | | |
| Substantial Focus | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 - Library Workforce | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 - Individuals living below the poverty line | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 - Individuals who are unemployed/under-employed | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 - Ethnic or minority populations | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 - Immigrants/Refugees | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 - Individuals with Disabilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 - Individuals with limited functional literacy or information skills | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 - Families | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 - Children (aged 0-5) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 - School-aged children (aged 6-17) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 - General (aged 6-64) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 - Seniors (aged 65+) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IMLS Goals | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lifelong Learning | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A = Improve users' formal education | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B = Improve users' general knowledge and skills | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Information Access | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C = Improve users' ability to discover information resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D = Improve users' ability to obtain and/or use information resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Institutional Capacity | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E = Improve the library workforce | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F = Improve the library's physical and technological infrastructure | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| G = Improve library operations | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Economic & Employment Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| H = Improve users' ability to use resources and apply information for employment support | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I = Improve users' ability to use and apply business resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Human Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| J = Improve users' ability to apply information that furthers their personal, family or household finances | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| K = Improve users' ability to apply information that furthers their personal or family health & wellness | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| L = Improve users' ability to apply information that furthers their parenting and family skills | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civic Engagement | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| M = Improve users; ability to participate in their community | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| N = Improve users; ability to participate in community conversations around topics of concern | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Statewide = Project available to every Texas public library | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Appendix I: Web Survey Report

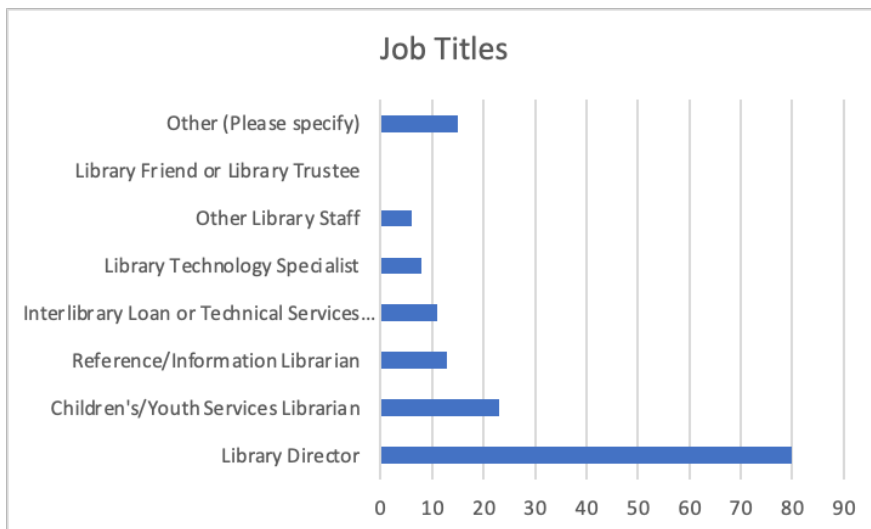
Respondents

338 individuals responded to the Texas State Library web survey regarding the LSTA evaluation. Of the 156 that responded to the question on library type association, 93 identified themselves as being most closely associated with public libraries, 30 with academic libraries, 32 with school libraries and 1 as special.



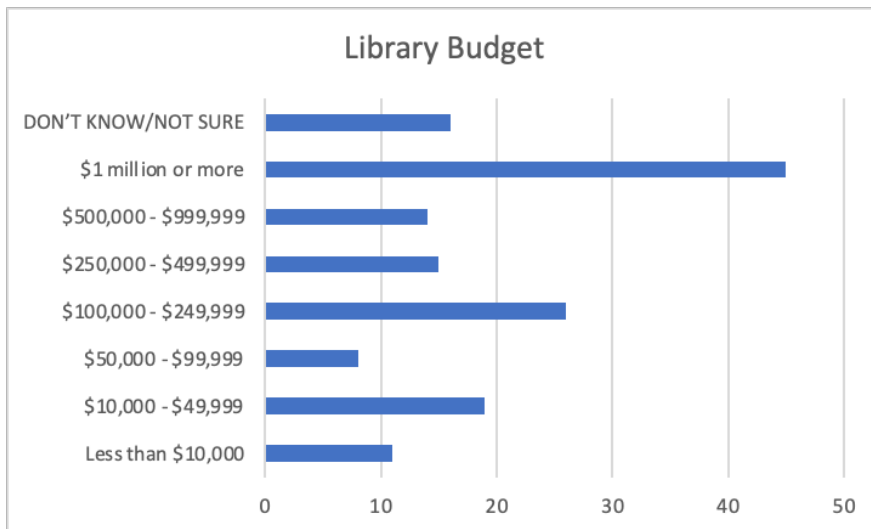
Job Titles

Of the 156 who answered the question, 80 described their library responsibilities as those of a director, 23 as children's/youth librarians, 13 as reference/information librarians, 11 interlibrary loan/technical services librarians, and another 21 as "other." These others included assistant directors, school librarians, library managers, associate directors, and a grants administrator.



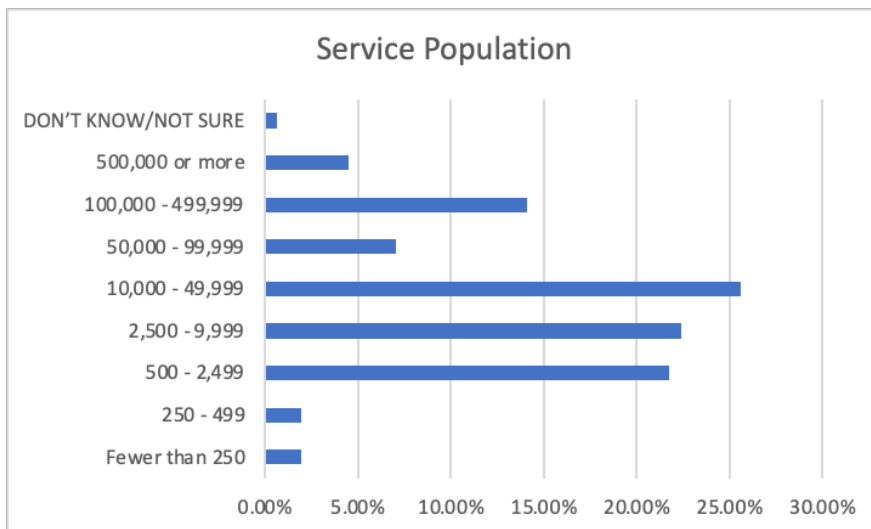
Library Budget

Of the 154 who answered the question 45 had an overall annual operating budget of \$ 1 million or more; however, 30 had an operating budget of under \$50,000.



Service Population

Of the 156 who answered the question, the majority served populations under 50,000, generally matching the distribution of libraries in Texas.



Perceived Value to a Respondent's Library

The table below lists the 16 programs being evaluated by descending order of the percent of the total respondents rating that program as having a Very High Impact in THEIR library.

| Program | Mean | Std Deviation | Count |
|--|-------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Interlibrary Loan and TexShare Courier | 3.95 | 1.48 | 183 |
| Summer Reading | 3.81 | 1.49 | 169 |
| TexShare E-resources | 3.71 | 1.40 | 193 |
| Continuing Education | 3.62 | 1.41 | 170 |
| Technology Grants | 3.36 | 1.75 | 151 |
| TexShare Card Program | 3.18 | 1.49 | 175 |
| Enhance library broadband connectivity | 3.14 | 1.80 | 147 |
| TexQuest E-resources | 3.07 | 1.76 | 140 |
| E-rate application support | 2.89 | 1.90 | 128 |
| Texas and Local History Digitization | 2.82 | 1.60 | 149 |
| Consulting | 2.78 | 1.73 | 131 |
| Literacy and Educational Attainment Grants | 2.77 | 1.77 | 126 |
| Family Place Libraries | 2.75 | 1.84 | 120 |
| Talking Book Program | 2.58 | 1.59 | 142 |
| Workforce and Economic Development Grants | 2.48 | 1.74 | 124 |
| EDGE support | 2.40 | 1.81 | 107 |

TexShare Courier and Interlibrary Loan have a very high impact across the responding libraries, and both are well-known.

The following tables break out the responses by the major types of libraries – public, academic, or school – with brief observations:

Public Libraries

| Program | Mean | Std Deviation | Count |
|--|-------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Summer Reading | 4.32 | 1.05 | 88 |
| Interlibrary Loan and TexShare Courier | 4.28 | 1.05 | 88 |
| Continuing Education | 4.05 | 0.99 | 83 |
| Technology Grants | 3.75 | 1.47 | 68 |
| TexShare E-resources | 3.69 | 1.40 | 87 |
| Enhance library broadband connectivity | 3.46 | 1.59 | 70 |
| E-rate application support | 3.40 | 1.80 | 62 |
| TexShare Card Program | 3.38 | 1.24 | 84 |
| Consulting | 3.32 | 1.39 | 66 |
| Texas and Local History Digitization | 3.12 | 1.44 | 65 |
| EDGE support | 3.04 | 1.71 | 57 |
| Literacy and Educational Attainment Grants | 2.97 | 1.68 | 58 |
| Workforce and Economic Development Grants | 2.88 | 1.66 | 58 |
| Family Place Libraries | 2.87 | 1.74 | 62 |
| Talking Book Program | 2.71 | 1.48 | 66 |
| TexQuest E-resources | 2.65 | 1.63 | 43 |

Academic Libraries

| Program | Mean | Std Deviation | Count |
|--|-------------|----------------------|--------------|
| TexShare E-resources | 4.74 | 0.97 | 27 |
| Interlibrary Loan and TexShare Courier | 4.48 | 0.96 | 27 |
| TexShare Card Program | 3.56 | 1.34 | 27 |
| Continuing Education | 3.13 | 1.42 | 23 |
| Technology Grants | 2.74 | 1.87 | 23 |
| Texas and Local History Digitization | 2.68 | 1.84 | 22 |
| Enhance library broadband connectivity | 2.19 | 1.87 | 21 |
| Workforce and Economic Development Grants | 1.94 | 1.68 | 16 |
| Summer Reading | 1.86 | 1.81 | 14 |
| Literacy and Educational Attainment Grants | 1.80 | 1.56 | 15 |
| Talking Book Program | 1.79 | 1.51 | 19 |
| Consulting | 1.73 | 1.77 | 15 |
| TexQuest E-resources | 1.68 | 1.62 | 19 |
| E-rate application support | 1.59 | 1.42 | 17 |
| Family Place Libraries | 1.38 | 1.44 | 13 |
| EDGE support | 1.00 | 1.26 | 15 |

School Libraries

| Program | Mean | Std Deviation | Count |
|--|------|---------------|-------|
| TexQuest E-resources | 4.44 | 1.12 | 32 |
| Continuing Education | 3.38 | 1.59 | 21 |
| Enhance library broadband connectivity | 3.16 | 2.03 | 19 |
| Summer Reading | 3.09 | 1.53 | 22 |
| TexShare E-resources | 3.00 | 1.50 | 24 |
| Consulting | 2.88 | 1.87 | 17 |
| Technology Grants | 2.86 | 2.08 | 21 |
| Talking Book Program | 2.85 | 1.71 | 20 |
| E-rate application support | 2.78 | 2.10 | 18 |
| Literacy and Educational Attainment Grants | 2.74 | 1.86 | 19 |
| TexShare Card Program | 2.53 | 2.06 | 19 |
| Family Place Libraries | 2.15 | 1.99 | 13 |
| Texas and Local History Digitization | 2.11 | 1.55 | 19 |
| Workforce and Economic Development Grants | 2.00 | 1.67 | 15 |
| Interlibrary Loan and TexShare Courier | 1.90 | 1.89 | 20 |
| EDGE support | 1.50 | 1.57 | 10 |

These breakout tables show that while programs are ranked highly, there are key differences among different types of libraries. For example, where Public Libraries rank summer reading at the top, Academic Libraries rank TexShare E-resources at the top, and School Libraries rank TexQuest E-resources top. These differences make intuitive sense with Public Libraries driving summer reading activities, academic libraries relying on online databases, and schools looking for the education-oriented TexQuest that is designed specifically for “educators, students, and students’ immediate families in Texas K-12 public schools and open-enrollment charter schools.”¹⁷ These rankings can be seen as successfully matching services to library needs.

The data does indicate some differences in how the value of programs such as consulting are perceived (higher in public and school libraries). This difference, particularly around consulting,

¹⁷ <https://texquest.net/welcome>

is assumed to rise in importance when taking into account site visit and focus group interactions. This is due to the increase in number and awareness surrounding challenged materials.

The impact of particular services was clear when analyzing the narrative responses in the survey. The comments are not differentiated by library type as there was no qualitative difference in the comments found.

On TexShare

“Without the consortium, we would not be able to afford the quality databases.”

“We are a smaller, public library that uses TexShare E-resources and Interlibrary Loan Services daily. These services are vital for us to be able to provide our patrons with the resources they seek. Our staff also utilizes the continuing education opportunities, provided through various webinars from the State Library, to learn from and network with other librarians.”

“Many of the e-resources provided by TexShare are critical to us and are heavily used. Some of the EBSCOhost databases provided via TexShare are among our highest-used online resources.”

On Summer Reading

“Summer Reading Program and events bring in a tremendous amount of patronage to our library every summer.”

“The Summer Reading Program is the most utilized tool in the Jones Public Library. The themes, manual, materials, art, etc... are all invaluable in assisting our staff with creating a fun and engaging Summer Reading Program. I was able to assist with creating the manual for this year's theme, and the amount of work put in is incredible.”

On TexQuest

“TexQuest eResources are the resources chiefly used by the district for its eResource needs. The number and variety of resources provides our K-12 libraries with what is needed so that are students function in today's (educational) world.”

“TexQuest is a great resource that is provided or our staff and students at an affordable price with the monetary assistance provided. Without it, our district would not be able to afford most of the resources we have access to. Please keep up this support”

Continuing Education

“The continuing education events are usually highly practical and, in many instances, allow me to make changes soon after.”

“Continuing education for the director and librarians keeps us abreast of new ideas and developments. It helps us formulate plans to keep our library relevant in the life of our community.”

Grants and Consulting

“It would be a toss-up between grants and consulting. The grants have been awarded have had a major impact on our ability to serve our community and have brought positive attention to the Library with our citizens, city administration, and council.”

“Consultation services provides guidance, broader perspective, strategic alignment, and peer networks. This is essential for our public libraries across the state in staying relevant and supported to innovate service models.”

E-rate Application Support

“Would not be able to complete the E-Rate application and receive funds without TSLAC assistance. ILL and TexShare Courier programs allow my patrons access to unique or specialized titles in an extremely cost-effective manner.”

“ILL helps us with patrons who read things that might not get a lot of circulation in our library, so we can spend that money elsewhere. E-rate consulting is a God send for helping with filing for what is an amazing help to us small libraries.”

Perceived Value to the State

The survey asked respondents to rank the LSTA supported programs on their perceived value to the state (as opposed to their particular library). The following table show the ranked overall responses.

| Field | Mean | Std Deviation | Count |
|--|------|---------------|-------|
| Interlibrary Loan and TexShare Courier | 4.32 | 1.15 | 154 |
| TexShare E-resources | 4.32 | 1.13 | 158 |
| Summer Reading | 4.27 | 1.31 | 136 |
| Continuing Education | 4.11 | 1.23 | 134 |
| Enhance library broadband connectivity | 4.01 | 1.49 | 138 |
| TexQuest E-resources | 3.96 | 1.50 | 120 |
| TexShare Card Program | 3.91 | 1.27 | 143 |
| Technology Grants | 3.79 | 1.52 | 131 |
| Literacy and Educational Attainment Grants | 3.69 | 1.56 | 110 |
| Workforce and Economic Development Grants | 3.66 | 1.58 | 111 |
| E-rate application support | 3.58 | 1.79 | 114 |

| Field | Mean | Std Deviation | Count |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Talking Book Program | 3.52 | 1.46 | 124 |
| Texas and Local History Digitization | 3.50 | 1.54 | 125 |
| Consulting | 3.30 | 1.71 | 103 |
| Family Place Libraries | 3.25 | 1.83 | 101 |
| EDGE support | 2.70 | 1.95 | 92 |

The following tables break out the responses by the major types of libraries – public, academic, or school – with brief observations.

Public Libraries

| Field | Mean | Std Deviation | Count |
|--|-------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Summer Reading | 4.50 | 1.08 | 78 |
| Interlibrary Loan and TexShare Courier | 4.43 | 1.11 | 84 |
| Continuing Education | 4.37 | 1.00 | 76 |
| TexShare E-resources | 4.17 | 1.14 | 80 |
| Enhance library broadband connectivity | 4.14 | 1.38 | 76 |
| Technology Grants | 4.06 | 1.28 | 71 |
| Literacy and Educational Attainment Grants | 3.97 | 1.38 | 59 |
| TexShare Card Program | 3.91 | 1.18 | 79 |
| Workforce and Economic Development Grants | 3.88 | 1.45 | 59 |
| E-rate application support | 3.78 | 1.62 | 65 |
| Texas and Local History Digitization | 3.61 | 1.36 | 66 |
| Talking Book Program | 3.58 | 1.43 | 67 |
| Family Place Libraries | 3.55 | 1.62 | 62 |
| Consulting | 3.51 | 1.55 | 63 |
| TexQuest E-resources | 3.51 | 1.62 | 49 |

| Field | Mean | Std Deviation | Count |
|--------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|
| EDGE support | 3.09 | 1.85 | 58 |

Academic Libraries

| Field | Mean | Std Deviation | Count |
|--|-------------|----------------------|--------------|
| TexShare E-resources | 4.81 | 0.79 | 26 |
| Interlibrary Loan and TexShare Courier | 4.73 | 0.44 | 26 |
| TexShare Card Program | 4.16 | 1.32 | 25 |
| Enhance library broadband connectivity | 3.83 | 1.49 | 24 |
| Workforce and Economic Development Grants | 3.58 | 1.50 | 19 |
| TexQuest E-resources | 3.58 | 1.90 | 19 |
| Texas and Local History Digitization | 3.48 | 1.69 | 23 |
| Continuing Education | 3.43 | 1.26 | 21 |
| Literacy and Educational Attainment Grants | 3.31 | 1.53 | 16 |
| Technology Grants | 3.24 | 1.80 | 21 |
| Summer Reading | 3.18 | 2.01 | 17 |
| E-rate application support | 2.81 | 2.13 | 16 |
| Talking Book Program | 2.79 | 1.70 | 19 |
| Consulting | 2.54 | 2.10 | 13 |
| Family Place Libraries | 2.29 | 1.87 | 14 |
| EDGE support | 1.71 | 1.98 | 14 |

School Libraries

| Program | Mean | Std Deviation | Count |
|--|-------------|----------------------|--------------|
| TexQuest E-resources | 4.72 | 0.80 | 32 |
| TexShare E-resources | 4.31 | 1.21 | 29 |
| Continuing Education | 4.22 | 1.21 | 23 |
| Summer Reading | 4.20 | 1.20 | 25 |
| Enhance library broadband connectivity | 3.91 | 1.72 | 23 |
| TexShare Card Program | 3.82 | 1.47 | 22 |
| Talking Book Program | 3.64 | 1.46 | 22 |
| E-rate application support | 3.52 | 1.87 | 21 |
| Technology Grants | 3.46 | 1.78 | 24 |
| Literacy and Educational Attainment Grants | 3.36 | 1.80 | 22 |
| Interlibrary Loan and TexShare Courier | 3.32 | 1.49 | 25 |
| Workforce and Economic Development Grants | 3.29 | 1.80 | 21 |
| Consulting | 3.27 | 1.65 | 15 |
| Texas and Local History Digitization | 3.19 | 1.79 | 21 |
| Family Place Libraries | 3.13 | 2.03 | 15 |
| EDGE support | 1.70 | 2.00 | 10 |

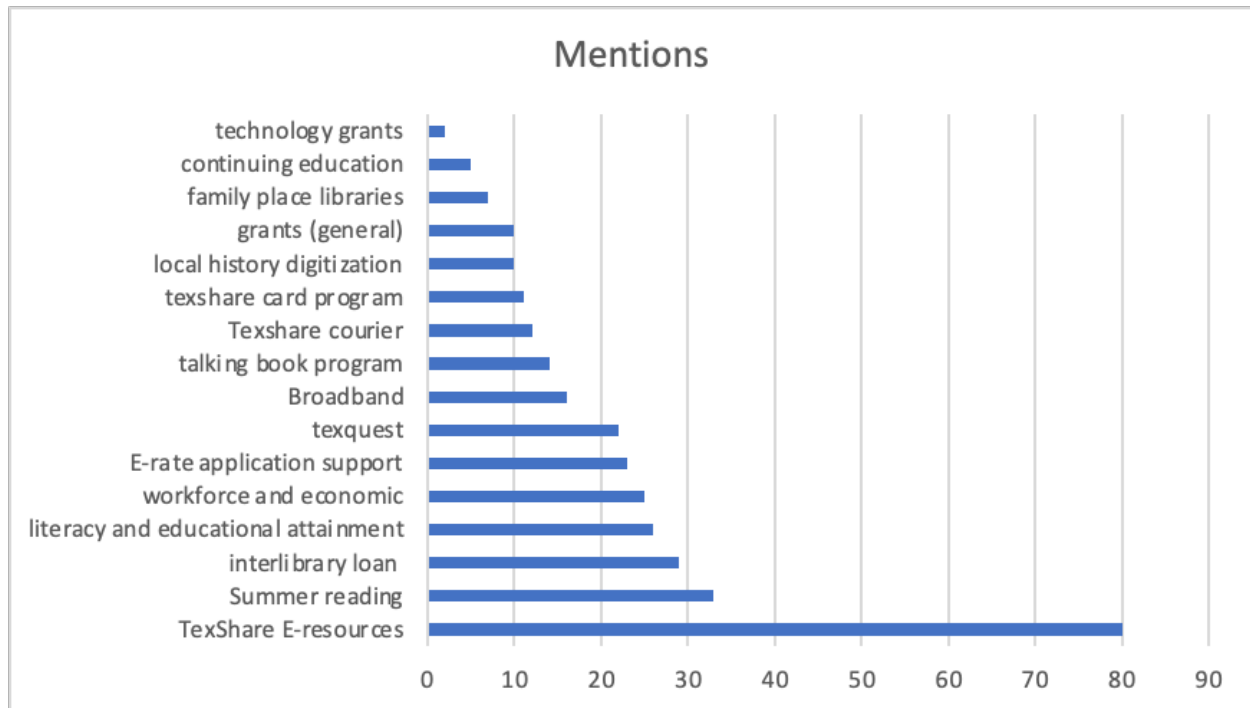
Value and Potential

The survey asked two questions related to value – one asking respondents “In your opinion, which of the above listed services or initiatives offers the greatest VALUE to customers/ end users of libraries? Why?” and “In your opinion, which of the services or initiatives listed above has the greatest potential for improving library services in Texas?” In essence what has the greatest value to communities, and what has greatest potential to the libraries themselves.

138 respondents provided input about programs or initiatives that have the greatest potential for improving library services to end users in Texas. Key phrases and the frequency of those phrases were identified from the text seen below.

| Mentions | Phrase |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 80 | TexShare E-resources |
| 33 | Summer reading |
| 29 | interlibrary loan |
| 26 | literacy and educational attainment |
| 25 | workforce and economic |
| 23 | E-rate application support |
| 22 | TexQuest |
| 16 | Broadband |
| 14 | Talking Book program |
| 12 | TexShare courier |
| 11 | TexShare card program |
| 10 | local history digitization |
| 10 | grants (general) |
| 7 | family place libraries |
| 5 | continuing education |
| 2 | technology grants |

The following graph captures the interest in the different programs well:

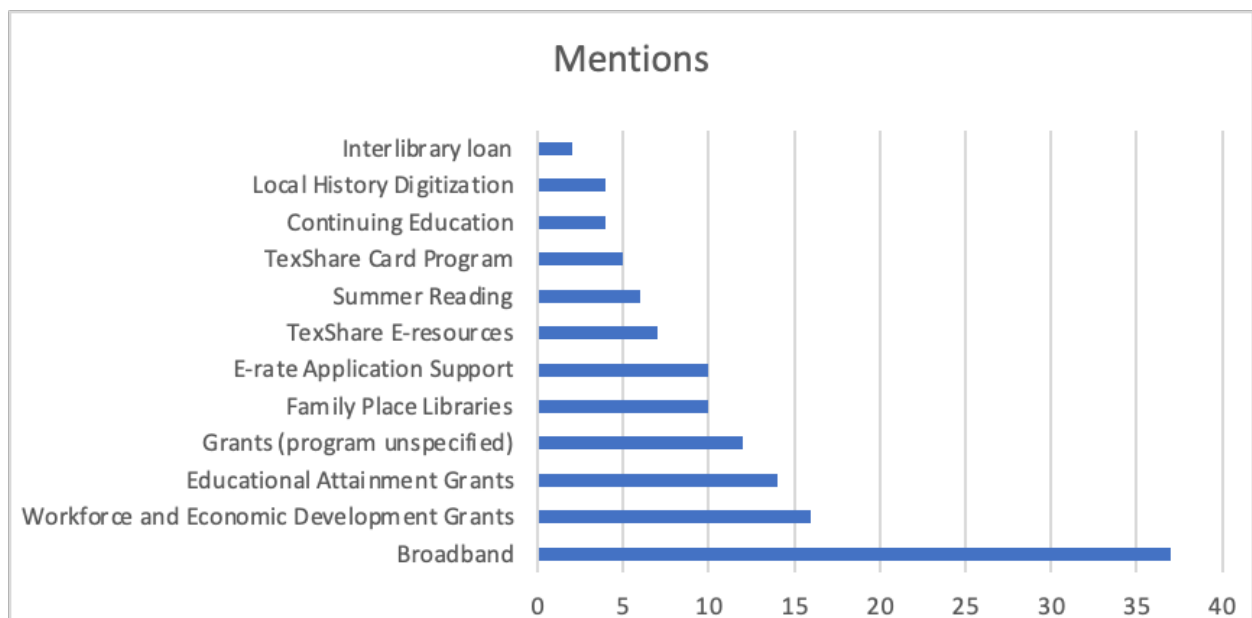


121 respondents provided input about programs or initiatives that have the greatest potential for improving library services in Texas. Key phrases and the frequency of those phrases were identified from the text seen below.

| Mentions | Phrase |
|----------|---|
| 37 | Broadband |
| 16 | Workforce and Economic Development Grants |
| 14 | Educational Attainment Grants |
| 12 | Grants (program unspecified) |
| 10 | Family Place Libraries |
| 10 | E-rate Application Support |
| 7 | TexShare E-resources |
| 6 | Summer Reading |
| 5 | TexShare Card Program |

| Mentions | Phrase |
|----------|----------------------------|
| 4 | Continuing Education |
| 4 | Local History Digitization |
| 2 | Interlibrary loan |

It should be noted that dedicated broadband funding comes under CARES Act funding, not LSTA. However, it was kept here for two reasons. First, projects related to broadband do get some funding from grants related to technology. It shows the attention to broadband by respondents, which is important as the next round of LSTA funding is being planned for now.



It should be noted, these scores do not represent respondents' views on value, but rather potential value.

Changing LSTA Programs

Respondents were asked “If you could improve the LSTA program in Texas in any way, what would that change be? What program or programs would you prioritize? Are there any new programs/initiatives that are needed?” This question allowed respondents to provide some ideas toward the next LSTA period, and to remark on ideas and programs beyond the current list of supported programs. There were a few topics that came up repeatedly. The following are the topics with supporting comments.

Training and Professional Development

“I think that more training is needed, or perhaps to be more specific, more/better advertising of the training that is being offered.

“Focus on databases that offer CEUs or certifications”

“Trainings, trainings, trainings... Technology is constantly changing and it is hard to keep up with it so trainings are always good. Also, most libraries do not have an IT person on staff so trainings on this are great.”

“I think the State Library needs to refocus on Continuing Education and local library groups. Knowing other librarians is so very important. When the systems were disbanded, we lost that kinship that existed between libraries that were geographically close.”

On Materials Challenges

“With all the banning books and divisive opinions in Texas, I think implementing a sort of program/initiative that gets people reading those banned/challenged books is very needed right now. I'm not sure what sort of programs, but it would help individuals in the community have a voice that they might not otherwise have the opportunity to use as well as show individuals who want to ban books why those stories are so important. It would help educate people.”

“It looks as though we are going to need more training and support to deal with book challenges and censorship attempts.”

“Apparently, we need to do a better job overall of educating parents why all need access to all services as well as educating them and reminding ourselves not only of the available services/tools/etc. (such as listed above) but also individual library policies and procedures.”

Building Human Networks

“I believe there needs to be more continuing education opportunities that bring school and public librarians together to network and collaborate.”

“We have a new library director who has never worked in a library before, so it is a bit overwhelming. She does not have the connections to other librarians such as existed before the Big Country Library Consortium was dissolved. Some type of mentorship would be helpful: one-on-one with another librarian (with paid travel and per diem for her to visit that library for a day), a welcome packet (downloadable) from TSLAC that has a cover sheet briefly explaining the programs and grant opportunities with more in-depth

explanations on the following pages (for instance include deadlines, who to contact for that program/grant, phone #, etc.) I know that she has missed out on some great opportunities because she is learning her job and cannot focus on so many other things. Streamlining it would be very helpful.”

“Maybe offer a roundtable discussion where libraries within a certain area could meet and just talk ‘Library’ and see what issues everyone is having and get advice of suggestions from fellow librarians.”

E-Resources

“I would prioritize TexQuest Databases; school budgets are being cut; the LSTA grants help to reduce costs for school libraries to make expensive databases available to all students across the state”

“Enhance TexShare E-Resources with EBSCO "Ultimate" options.”

“TexShare databases, while once such a valuable resource, are less so now with all the information resources available today. Because they are difficult to access and frequently difficult to use, I think their value has waned substantially. I would like to see a complete re-evaluation of these resources with a fresh set of eyes--they just feel old and tired. Could funds be shifted to Overdrive, LinkedIn Learning, Hoopla, etc?”

“TexQuest and TexShare are AMAZING! Keep and fund them as they are! Added funds for broadband, literacy grants, technology grants, and summer reading!”

Grants

“Workforce and Economic Development grants- My knowledge of this is limited so I would like to learn more about it. Poverty is an area of concern in the area of Texas that I serve. I would like to better equip my high school students to enter the workforce with the knowledge of how to get a job and how to keep it.”

System Libraries

“I really, really miss the system libraries. Having people that you can meet and get to know, that are close enough to come visit and help with a project was amazing. Since the systems were disbanded, I know of several new library directors/managers who would have really benefited from the help, especially those with absolutely no library background.”

Other Topics

“I've said this before, but I think sharing of advertising or marketing resources would be invaluable.”

“I would constantly evaluate, update, upgrade, and stay attuned to what best meets the needs of underserved populations and communities.”

“I would prioritize informing the public of the services that already exist.”

Appendix J: TexShare eResources

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| <p> Agricola Academic Search Complete Alternative Health Watch All EBSCO BiblioBoard Book Connections Book Review Digest Plus Business Abstracts with Full Text Business Continuity & Disaster Recovery Reference Business Source Complete Chilton Library Computer Source Consumer Health Complete Credo Complete Core Collection ERIC - Education Resources Information Center Educational Administration Abstracts Essay and General Literature Index Explora-Elementary Explora Middle School Explora for Public Libraries Family Studies Abstracts First Search Fuente Academica Premier Gale Databases Gale in Context: Opposing Viewpoints Gale in Context: Science Gale OneFile: Health and Medicine Health Source: Nursing/Academic Edition Health Source: Consumer Edition Heritage Quest Hobbies and Crafts Reference Center Home Improvement Reference Center Humanities Full Text Information Science and Technology Abstracts Job and Career Accelerator Learning Express Library </p> | <p> Legal Collection Legal Forms Legal Information Reference Center Library Information Science & Technology Abstracts Literary Reference Center MAS Complete Master File Premier Medline MedicLatina Middle Search Plus Military & Government Collection Natural and Alternative Treatments Newspaper Source Plus Play Index Primary Search Professional Development Collection Psychology and Behavioral Sciences Collection Race Relations Abstracts Referencia Latina Regional Business News Salud en Espanol SciTech Collection Science and Technology Collection Serials Directory Short Story index Small Business Reference Center Small Engine Repair Reference Center Sustainability Reference Center TOPIC search TeachingBooks.net Texas Digital Sanborn Maps Texas Reference Center Twentieth-Century American Poetry Twentieth-Century English Poetry Vocational and Career Collection eBooks at EBSCOhost </p> |
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