

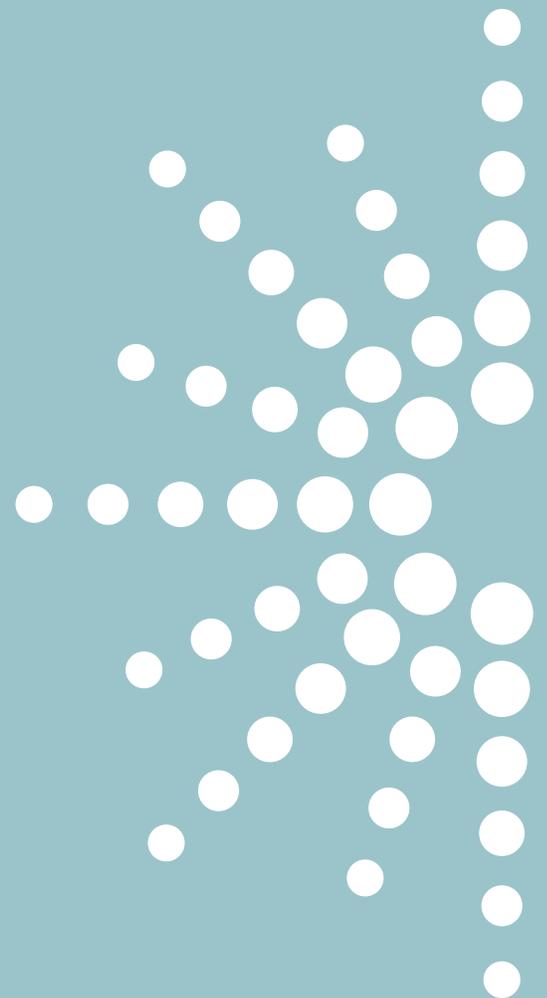


Public Libraries in the United States

FISCAL YEAR 2017

VOLUME I

June 2020





Institute of Museum and Library Services

Crosby Kemper III
Director

The Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) is the primary source of federal support for the nation's libraries and museums. We advance, support, and empower America's museums, libraries, and related organizations through grant making, research, and policy development. Our vision is a nation in which museums and libraries work together to transform the lives of individuals and communities. To learn more, visit www.imls.gov and follow us on [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#).

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June 2020

Suggested Citation

The Institute of Museum and Library Services. (2020). *Public Libraries in the United States: Fiscal year 2017, Volume I*. Washington, DC: The Institute.

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Cover Photos

Left: As one of the largest providers of free internet in the County, San Mateo County Libraries offer over 500 public computers and provide thousands with wireless access every day. (Photo courtesy of San Mateo County Library)

Middle: Kids use their imagination and creativity to build structures with colorful magnetic shapes at Willowbrook Library's grand opening in July 2018. The Library's MākMō maker mobiles are stocked with STEAM-based learning technology—including Magna-Tiles—that they bring when they visit an @LACountyLibrary location or a community event outside library walls, helping youth get hands-on experiences with technology that might otherwise be unavailable. (Photo courtesy of Los Angeles County Library)

Right: As a key component to revitalization efforts in the Route 9 Corridor, bound by the Delaware River and interstate highways, the Route 9 Library and Innovation Center in its first few years of operation has found success bringing a mix of programs and services to local residents. (Photo courtesy of New Castle County—Route 9 Library and Innovation Center)

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A Message from the Director



The Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) is pleased to present the *Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 Public Libraries Survey (PLS) Report, Volume I*. This report discusses the results of our annual survey of public libraries in 50 states, the District of Columbia, and outlying territories and shows changes in how public libraries have served the community across ten years.

We release this report at a time of economic uncertainty and anxiety about the nation's health in the global Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. With this in mind, the statistical information in our report on library finances, services, usage, and staffing has become even more important.

The 1.3 billion visits to public libraries and the 2.2 billion items checked out (circulation) represent a significant part of the nation's cultural, intellectual, and educational life. The over 300,000 public computers and 258 million sessions on those computers reflect how public libraries continue to serve as a community lifeline to jobs, health care information, community activities, and the development of 21st Century skills. The growth public libraries have seen in online activity, as well as e-books and electronic information use, represents more than an ongoing technological trend—it represents how public libraries play a central role in an educational ecosystem that will only grow as we learn from the current crisis.

Our goal is to make the report responsive to your needs and interest as practitioners, policymakers, and community members. We will be mindful of representing the large and powerful impact of the current public health pandemic on community engagement and community life as it relates to public libraries as we continue to collect and report this critical information over the next few years.

Sincerely,
Crosby Kemper III
Director, IMLS



Executive Summary

The Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS), under the Museum and Library Services Act of 2018, administers the Public Libraries Survey (PLS) to collect data annually from the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and outlying territories to determine how libraries serve the public. Since 1988, the PLS data have provided

insights on long-term trends in the changing role of public libraries in response to increasingly diverse information needs. These data help practitioners and policymakers determine resource usage and community engagement and identify needs for local services and areas for future development.

Highlights

Financial Health of Public Libraries (Indicators 1–2)

The financial health of public libraries has been relatively stable during the 10 fiscal years (FYs) between FY 2008 and FY 2017, nearly recovering fully from the effects of the 2008–2009 Great Recession.¹ In FY 2017, total operating revenue was \$13.24 billion, and total operating expenditures were \$12.38 billion. Both aggregated operating revenue and expenditures increased 16 percent overall in the 10 years since FY 2008.

When adjusted for population, though, operating revenue per person was \$42.34 in FY 2017, a 4.4 percent decrease since FY 2008, and operating expenditures per person were \$39.59 in FY 2017, a 5.0 percent decrease during those 10 years. However, both operating revenue and expenditures per person have been showing slight trends upward since FY 2013.

Public Library Services, Resources, and Usage (Indicators 3–10)

Public libraries have responded to the needs of their communities by providing diverse services and information resources. In FY 2017, there were more than 1.3 billion physical visits to public libraries (an average of 4.2 visits per person).

During the past decade, public library patrons had access to more collection materials and public-access Internet computers. In FY 2017, there were 1.6 billion collection materials that the public could access—an increase of 77.8 percent since FY 2008. This translates to 5.0 collection materials per person, a 59.1 percent increase compared with FY 2008. There were 300,199 public-access Internet computers in FY 2017, an increase of 37.2 percent compared with FY 2008.

In addition, libraries have expanded services and programs that benefit their communities. The 5.4 million programs offered by public libraries represented a 10-year increase of 58.9 percent. Library programs had a collective 118.4 million attendees in FY 2017, a 10-year increase of 44.0 percent.

Public Library Staffing (Indicator 11)

In FY 2017, there were 142,131 public library staff in the United States, or 11.4 staff per 25,000 people. During the past 10 years, while there has been great increase in the numbers of programs offered by public libraries, there has been a 7.9 percent decline of full-time equivalent (FTE) staff per 25,000 people.

¹All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



The FY 2017 PLS annual census collected data from 98 percent of the public libraries² in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and outlying territories. This report summarizes FY 2017 findings from 9,045 active responding public libraries that met Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) criteria and presents one-, five-, and 10-year trend data

at the national level and 10-year trend data at the state level for 11 key indicators.³ **Table ES-1** provides a high-level overview of the aggregate data associated with each of the 11 indicators over time, while **Table ES-2** focuses on changes in indicators adjusted for the population served by libraries.⁴

Table ES-1. Public Library Indicators in Total, FY 2008–17

Indicator	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2013	FY 2008
Public Library Financial Health¹				
1. Total Operating Revenue (in billions)	\$13.24	\$12.75	\$11.55	\$11.38
2. Total Operating Expenditures (in billions)	\$12.38	\$12.09	\$10.96	\$10.71
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
3. Collection Materials (in billions)	1.6	1.5	1.1	0.9
4. Circulation (in billions)	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3
5. Library Visits (in billions)	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5
6. Reference Transactions (in millions)	240.0	245.7	272.7	300.6
7. Public Library Programs (in millions)	5.4	5.2	4.3	3.4
8. Program Attendance (in millions)	118.4	113.1	96.5	82.2
9. Public-Access Internet Computers	300,199	294,216	278,733	218,840
10. Public-access Internet Computer User Sessions (in millions)	258.0	276.4	333.9	355.0
Public Library Staffing				
11. Staffing	142,131	140,054	137,183	145,070

¹ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.

NOTE: Calculations are based on unrounded estimates; therefore, reported totals may differ due to rounding.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–2017

Table ES-2. Public Library Indicators per Person, FY 2008–17

Indicator ¹	FY 2017	1-year Change FY 2016–17	5-year Change FY 2013–17	10-year Change FY 2008–17
Public Library Financial Health²				
1. Total Operating Revenue per Person	\$42.34	1.2%	5.3%	-4.4%
2. Total Operating Expenditures per Person	\$39.59	-0.2%	3.8%	-5.0%
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
3. Collection Materials per Person	5.0	6.6%	43.9%	59.1%
4. Circulation per Person	6.9	-3.6%	-10.9%	-10.3%
5. Library Visits per Person	4.2	-3.2%	-11.9%	-17.5%

See notes at end of table.

² Any reference to a public library in this report refers to the administrative entity, which may be a single-outlet library or a multiple-branch library system. An outlet is a public library, such as a central library, branch library, or bookmobile that is attached to an administrative entity.

³ Analyses in this report exclude 200 libraries: 168 libraries that did not meet the FSCS public library definition in FY 2017, 29 libraries that were reported as permanently or temporarily closed in FY 2017, and three libraries in the outlying areas of American Samoa, Guam, and Northern Marianas.

⁴ All per person indicators are based on the population of the library's service area. More information is available in Appendix A.



Table ES-2. Public Library Indicators per Person, FY 2008–17—Continued

Indicator ¹	FY 2017	1-year	5-year	10-year
		Change FY 2016–17	Change FY 2013–17	Change FY 2008–17
6. Reference Transactions per Person	0.8	-3.0%	-14.2%	-24.9%
7. Public Library Programs per 1,000 People	17.3	3.8%	23.4%	48.2%
8. Program Attendance per 1,000 People	378.7	4.0%	19.6%	35.5%
9. Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	4.8	1.4%	5.0%	29.1%
10. Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.8	-7.3%	-24.7%	-31.6%
Public Library Staffing				
11. Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	11.4	0.8%	1.0%	-7.8%

¹ Per person estimates in the table use the unduplicated population.

² All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.

NOTE: Calculations are based on unrounded estimates; therefore, reported totals may differ due to rounding.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–2017

Four Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage indicators (Indicators 3, 7, 8, and 9) show consistent growth at each trend point, while the other four (Indicators 4, 5, 6, and 10) show declines. In the case of operating revenue and operating expenditures per person (Indicators 1 and 2), there were overall declines from FY 2008 to FY 2017 but growth during the past five years. The overall number of FTE staff at public libraries has declined by 2,939 FTE since FY 2008, indicating a 7.8 percent decline in FTE staff per 25,000 people since that time (Indicator 11).

The FY 2017 PLS data also show that public libraries have continued to adapt their collections (Indicator 3) to modern demands by adding more e-books and audio and video materials—both physical units and downloadable items—which account for 54.2 percent of their collections. Overall, the 1.6 billion collection materials available to the public represented five materials per person, an increase of 59.1 percent since FY 2008.

Approximately 312 million people lived within a public library legal service area (LSA)—about 96 percent of the total U.S. population.⁵ There were 1.3 billion visits to public libraries in FY 2017, with 2.2 billion items checked out (circulation, Indicator 4). The public also accessed reference services at public libraries 240 million times in FY 2017 (Indicator 6) to seek information and referral service from a library staff member.

The data also suggest that libraries' programming continues to expand, with more programs offered and greater attendance in FY 2017 as compared with FY 2013 and FY 2008 (Indicators 7 and 8). The 5.4 million programs offered by public libraries, in topics ranging from information literacy and workforce skills to children's story times, had a collective 118.4 million attendees in FY 2017. During the past decade, total programs offered per 1,000 people increased 48.2 percent since FY 2008 (**Figure ES-1**). Attendance per 1,000 people at library programs also increased substantially, by 35.5 percent since FY 2008 (**Figure ES-2**).

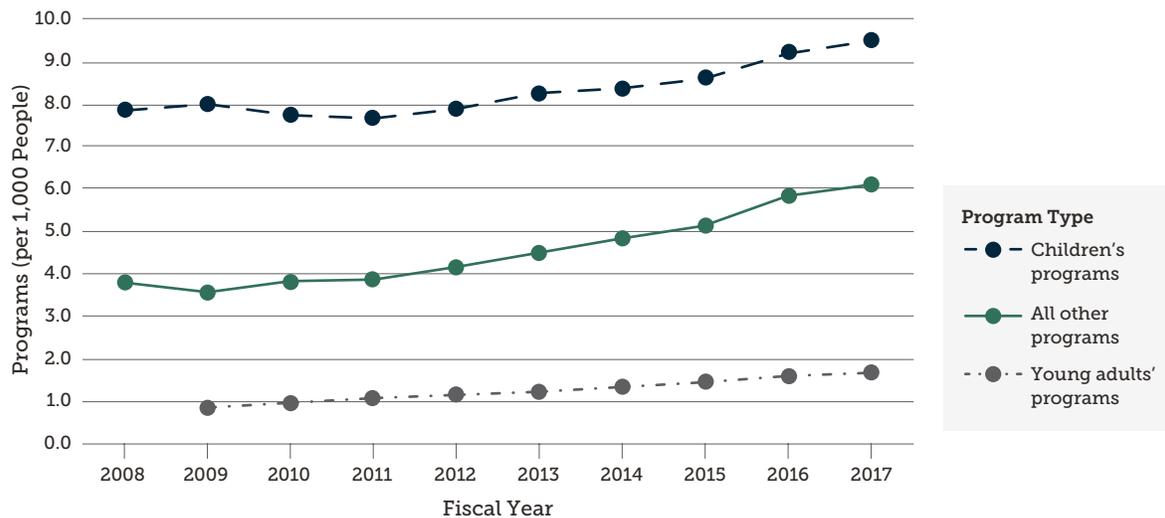
Public libraries continued to be used by the public to access the Internet in FY 2017 (Indicators 9 and 10). More than 300,000 public-access Internet computers in public libraries logged 258 million user sessions that year.

The PLS also counted professional staff who work in libraries to administer programs and provide information services to their patrons. In FY 2017, there were 142,131 paid FTE staff (librarians and other paid staff) at public libraries, which was a slight increase from 140,054 one year prior (Indicator 11). Overall, just over two thirds of FTE librarians held an American Library Association-accredited master's degree in library or information science.

⁵In 2017, the U.S. population was 325,719,178. For more information, see <http://www.census.gov/popest/>.

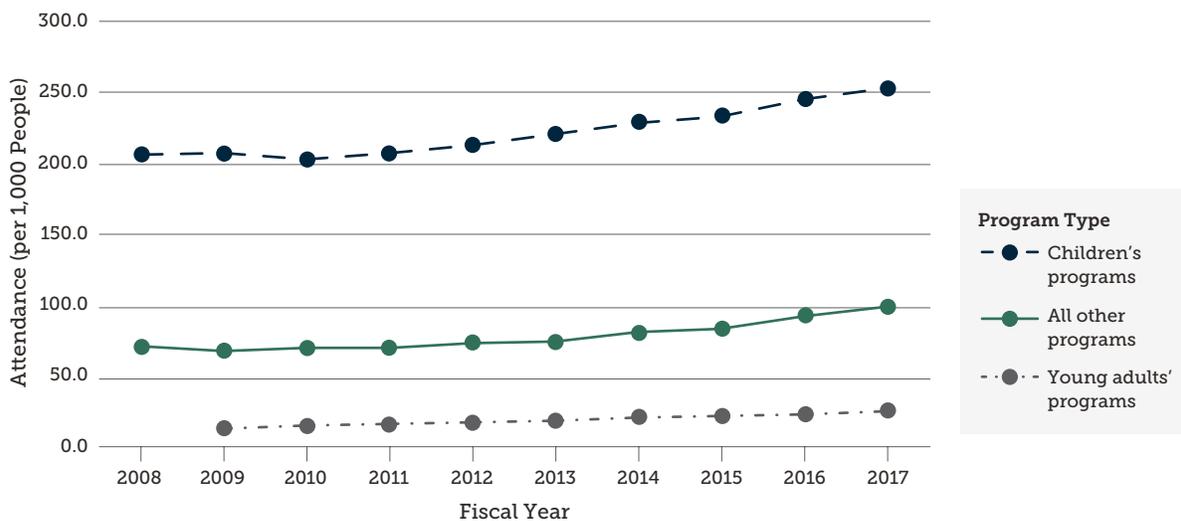


Figure ES-1. Programs Offered per 1,000 People by Program Type, FY 2008–17



NOTE: Per 1,000 people indicators in the figure use the unduplicated population. Calculations are based on unrounded data; therefore, reported totals may differ because of rounding. Data on young adults' programs were not collected until FY 2009, and, therefore, 10-year trends are not available.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17.

Figure ES-2. Program Attendance per 1,000 People by Program Type, FY 2008–17



NOTE: Per 1,000 people indicators in the figure use the unduplicated population. Calculations are based on unrounded data; therefore, reported totals may differ because of rounding. Data on young adults' programs were not collected until FY 2009, and, therefore, 10-year trends are not available.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17.

The FY 2017 PLS annual report's 11 indicators demonstrate that public libraries have expanded program offerings and maintain relatively consistent staffing levels from year to year. Although the PLS collects data to determine how, where, and when public library services are changing, further research is needed to examine

about how patrons access public libraries' collections and services, particularly when doing so virtually. Further research is also needed to better understand how library staff skills can be continuously upgraded in the rapidly changing information environment.

Introduction

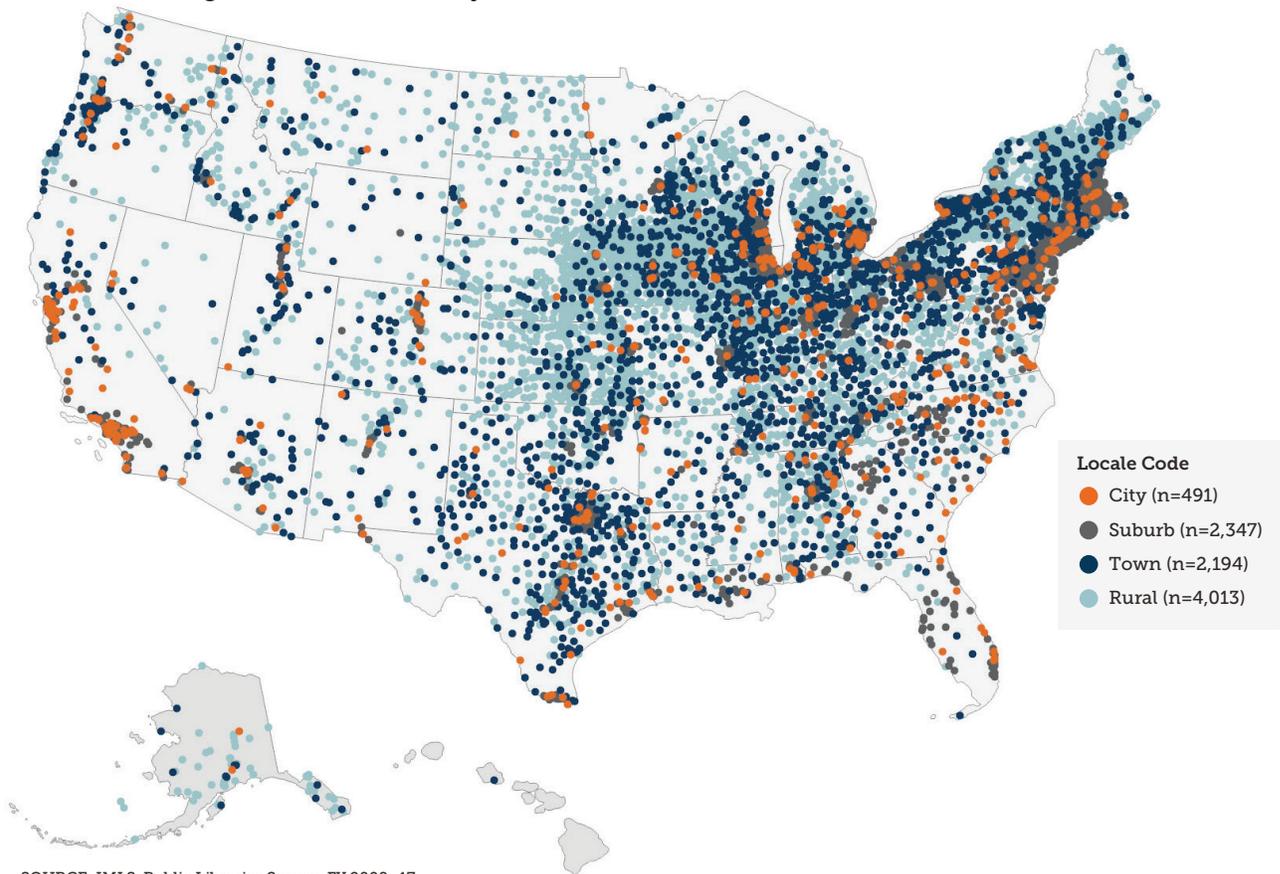


The role of the public library has grown during recent years, serving as a cornerstone of community engagement and development. By offering collections, technology, programming, and community spaces, public libraries enhance civic life and provide valuable access to various information resources. Libraries not only serve as places where people can gain assistance with research and information needs from professional staff but also as collective gathering spaces and important forums of community discourse. Libraries have an intimate relationship with their communities and offer programming that addresses the health, learning, and workforce development needs of residents as well as resources for businesses and nonprofits.

The Public Libraries Survey (PLS) serves as a tool that helps measure when, where, and how public library services are changing. These data, supplied annually by more than 98 percent of public libraries across the country, provide long-term trend information that researchers, policymakers, and practitioners can use to make strategic data-based decisions about the support and management of public libraries. Appendix A presents more background information about the PLS.

In FY 2017, there were 9,045 active public libraries in the United States that met the definition of a public library developed by the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS)¹ (**Figure N-1**).

Figure N-1. Public Library Administrative Entities in the United States, FY 2017



SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17.

¹ Analyses in this report exclude 200 libraries: 168 libraries that did not meet the FSCS public library definition in FY 2017, 29 libraries that were reported as permanently or temporarily closed in FY 2017, and three libraries in the outlying areas of American Samoa, Guam, and Northern Marianas.



These public libraries offered access to information and services through 16,735 central and branch libraries and 619 bookmobiles in the United States. Approximately 312 million people lived within a public library legal service area (LSA)—roughly 96 percent of the total U.S. population.² This translates to 2.8 public libraries and 5.3 outlets³ for every 100,000 people in the United States. The number of public libraries varied by locale and population. In FY 2017, rural areas (4,013) had more public libraries than cities (491), suburbs (2,347), and towns (2,194). Furthermore, most public libraries (76.4 percent) served a population area of fewer than 25,000 people.

Public Library Indicators

Organization of the Report

This is the first of two reports that both explore metrics for public libraries in three key areas: (1) financial health, (2) resources, services, and usage, and (3) staffing. Volume I is trend-focused at the national and state levels; Volume II is also trend-focused but describes differences across subgroups based on locale and population. Both volumes include various indicators that illustrate an overall picture of the stability and utility of public libraries when examined together. In most cases, the indicators are calculated as per person, per 1,000 people, per 5,000 people, or per 25,000 people; thus, they provide a way to compare performance across libraries across time. The various units are associated with the size of the raw indicators so that indicators are transformed to an order of magnitude that is understandable. The 11 primary indicators associated with each metric are listed below; subindicators are used when available and appropriate to show a finer level of detail. Each section includes state-level maps to visualize change from FY 2008 to FY 2017 on indicators across states. In general, we highlight those differences of 6 percent or more as meaningful and changes of 3 percent to 6 percent as moderately meaningful.

Public Library Financial Health

- Indicator 1. Total Operating Revenue per Person
- Indicator 2. Total Operating Expenditures per Person

Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage

- Indicator 3. Collection Materials per Person
- Indicator 4. Circulation per Person
- Indicator 5. Library Visits per Person
- Indicator 6. Reference Transactions per Person
- Indicator 7. Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People
- Indicator 8. Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People
- Indicator 9. Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People
- Indicator 10. Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person

Public Library Staffing

- Indicator 11. Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People

Methodology

The PLS is a universe survey, which means that information is solicited from all 9,216 public libraries in the United States as identified by state library agencies. The PLS questionnaire was designed collaboratively by the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS), State Data Coordinators (SDCs), and the Library Statistics Working Group (LSWG).

Data were collected using the PLS Web Portal, an online data collection tool developed by the American Institutes for Research (AIR). After collecting the data, AIR reviewed the data and performed imputation on missing values. Historically, PLS response rates have been high. Since FY 2010, unit response to the PLS has been more than 97 percent. In FY 2017, the unit response rate was 98.1 percent, and most item-level response rates were above 95.0 percent.

For a detailed description of the PLS data collection methodology, see Appendix B or the Data File Documentation and User's Guide associated with the Public Use Datafile (PUD).

Data and Analysis

A public library is established under state laws or regulations to serve a community, district, or region. This report summarizes the findings from

²In 2017, the U.S. population was 325,719,178. For more information, see <http://www.census.gov/popest/>.

³An outlet is a public library attached to an administrative entity, which is either a branch, central library, or bookmobile.



the 9,045 active responding public libraries in the United States and the District of Columbia in FY 2017 that met the definition of a public library developed by the FSCS.⁴

Under this definition, a public library must at a minimum

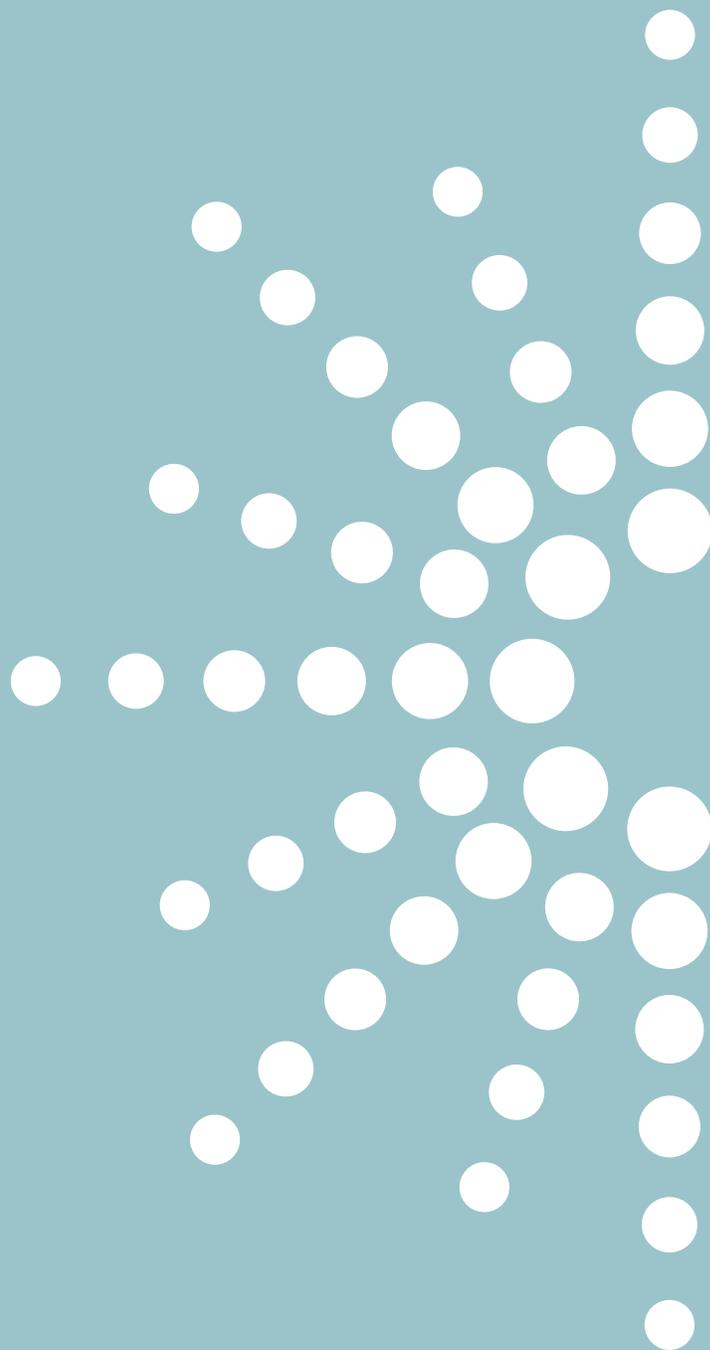
- contain an organized collection of printed or other library materials, or a combination thereof;
- have paid staff;
- have an established schedule in which the services of the staff are available to the public;
- have the facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule; and
- be supported in whole or in part with public funds.

A community may have one or more individual public libraries or may be served by a public library system, which may have a central library and multiple branches or bookmobiles. Any reference to a public library in this report refers to the administrative entity, which may be a single-outlet library or a multiple-branch library system. References to outlets refer to central libraries, branch libraries, and bookmobiles.

In this report, the national totals are based on aggregating data across all public libraries. The national level per person indicators divide these totals by the unduplicated population. Likewise, for the state indicators, data are summed up to the level of the state and divided by the unduplicated population of that state.⁵ All financial data presented in this report are in constant FY 2017 dollars.

⁴In FY 2017, 168 libraries did not meet the FSCS public library definition, and 29 libraries were reported as permanently or temporarily closed, so data for these libraries are not included in the national totals. The national totals also exclude data for the three outlying territories; data for these are included in the Supplementary Tables.

⁵The District of Columbia, although not a state, is included in the state analyses; special care should be used in comparing its data with states' data. Caution also should be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, which has only one public library for its entire population.



PART ONE:

Public Library Financial Health



Overview

Operating revenue and expenditures show the financial health of libraries and, when considered together, serve as gauges of change in public library resources.

Total operating revenue is generated primarily from four sources: local government, state government, federal government, and other sources (e.g., fees, monetary gifts, grants, and donations). The mix of funding sources provides insights about investments in public libraries.

Public libraries use operating expenditures to pay for library resources, staffing, special projects, and other needs. There are three main types of operating expenses: collection (e.g., print materials, electronic materials, and other materials), staffing (e.g., salaries and benefits), and other expenditures (all other expenditures not reported under collection or staffing expenses). Other expenditures may include binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs of computer hardware and software used to support library operations or to link to external networks such as the Internet.

Indicator 1. Total Operating Revenue per Person: \$42.34 (\$13.24 Billion Total)

Indicator 2. Total Operating Expenditures per Person: \$39.59 (\$12.38 Billion Total)

Public investments at the local, state, and federal levels allow libraries to provide access to many popular services and resources. In FY 2017, public libraries had \$13.24 billion in total revenue, or \$42.34 per person. This has decreased during the past 10 years by 4.4 percent. In FY 2017, public libraries had \$12.38 billion in expenditures, or \$39.59 per person (**Figure 1-1** and **Table 1-1**). This has decreased during the past 10 years by less than 1 percent.

Operating revenue and expenditures share a close relationship and are directly affected by the national economy. Between December 2008 and June 2009, the United States had a recession that impacted the national economy and the financial health of public libraries. The Great Recession⁶ was a period of declining economic activity in communities throughout the United States that changed the financial operations of public libraries. For example, total operating revenue and expenditures in the United States decreased between FY 2008 and FY 2013. During the past five fiscal years, however, both metrics have increased and surpassed prerecession values (**Figure 1-1**).

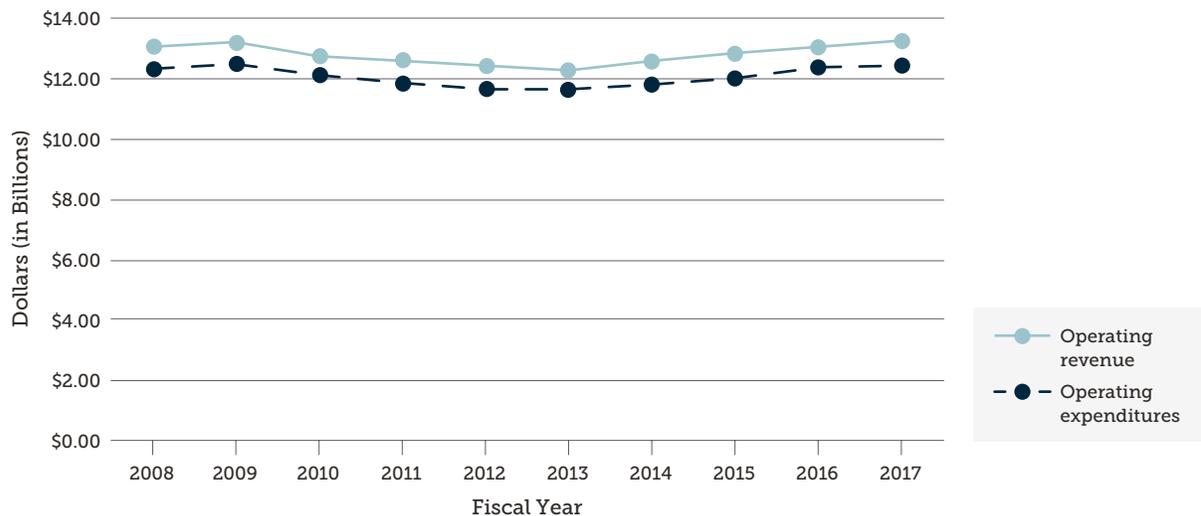
⁶U.S. Business Cycle Expansions and Contractions. Retrieved from <http://www.nber.org/cycles>.

PART ONE:

Public Library Financial Health



Figure 1-1. Total Operating Revenue and Expenditures in Billions, FY 2008–17
(in Constant 2017 Dollars)



SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17.

Table 1-1. Public Library Finances Summary, FY 2008–17 (in Constant 2017 Dollars)

Indicator	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2013	FY 2008	1-year	5-year	10-year
					Change	Change	Change
					FY 2016–17	FY 2013–17	FY 2008–17
Indicator 1. Total Operating Revenue per Person, by Source	\$42.34	\$41.82	\$40.20	\$44.27	1.2%	5.3%	-4.4%
1.1 Local Government	\$36.37	\$35.86	\$34.47	\$36.62	1.4%	5.5%	-0.7%
1.2 State Government	\$2.82	\$2.88	\$2.80	\$3.84	-2.0%	0.7%	-26.4%
1.3 Federal Government	\$0.15	\$0.14	\$0.18	\$0.20	5.8%	-15.5%	-23.8%
1.4 Other Sources	\$2.99	\$2.94	\$2.75	\$3.62	1.7%	8.6%	-17.4%
Indicator 2. Total Operating Expenditures per Person, by Type	\$39.59	\$39.65	\$38.15	\$41.69	-0.2%	3.8%	-5.0%
2.1 Staffing	\$26.41	\$26.42	\$25.64	\$27.39	0.0%	3.0%	-3.6%
2.2 Collections	\$4.39	\$4.41	\$4.32	\$5.35	-0.5%	1.8%	-17.9%
2.3 Other Costs	\$8.78	\$8.82	\$8.19	\$8.94	-0.4%	7.3%	-1.8%

NOTE: Per person estimates in the table use the unduplicated population. Calculations are based on unrounded estimates; therefore, reported totals may differ due to rounding.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–2017.

PART ONE:

Public Library Financial Health



Public library revenue is primarily generated from four sources: local government, state government, federal government, and other sources (e.g., grants and donations). Total operating revenue per person was \$42.34 in FY 2017, a 10-year decrease of 4.4 percent and a five-year increase of 5.3 percent (Table 1-1). There was no substantial change in total revenue per person during the past year.

Of the FY 2017 revenue, 85.9 percent comes from local government sources, while 8.2 percent comes from other sources and 6.7 percent comes from state government sources. The remaining revenue (less than 1 percent) comes from federal government sources. Both federal and state funding during the past 10 years have decreased by more than 20 percent (23.8 and 26.4, respectively). As a result, local governments are now responsible for contributing a larger share of revenue to public libraries than 10 years ago.

Public libraries have three main types of operating expenses:

- collection (e.g., print, electronic, and other types of collection materials);

- staffing (e.g., salaries and benefits); and
- other expenditures (all other expenditures not reported under collection or staffing expenses and can include replacement or repair of furnishings and equipment or software programs).

Total operating expenditures per person were \$39.59 in FY 2017, a 10-year decrease of 5.0 percent but a five-year increase of 3.8 percent; however, there was no meaningful difference between FY 2017 and the previous year (0.2 percent change). Staffing expenses accounted for 66.7 percent of total operating expenditures across libraries, like the previous year. Although collection expenditures accounted for the smallest share of per person operating expenditures, they had the largest percentage change among expenditure types, with a decrease from \$5.35 per person in FY 2008 to \$4.39 per person in FY 2017 (17.9 percent) (**Figure 1-2**).

Figure 1-2. Operating Expenditures per Person by Type, FY 2008–17
(in Constant 2017 Dollars)



NOTE: Per person indicators in the figure use the unduplicated population. Calculations are based on unrounded data; therefore, reported totals may differ because of rounding. The total per person operating expenditures is displayed on the top of each column, which is the sum of collection expenditures, other operating expenditures, and staff expenditures.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17.

PART ONE: Public Library Financial Health



State-Level Indicators

FY 2017 Status

In FY 2017, total operating revenue per person ranged from as high as \$83.61 in the District of Columbia and \$73.62 in New York to as low as \$16.93 in Mississippi and \$19.12 in Georgia. Twenty-seven states had total operating revenue per person lower than the national level, \$42.34 per person.

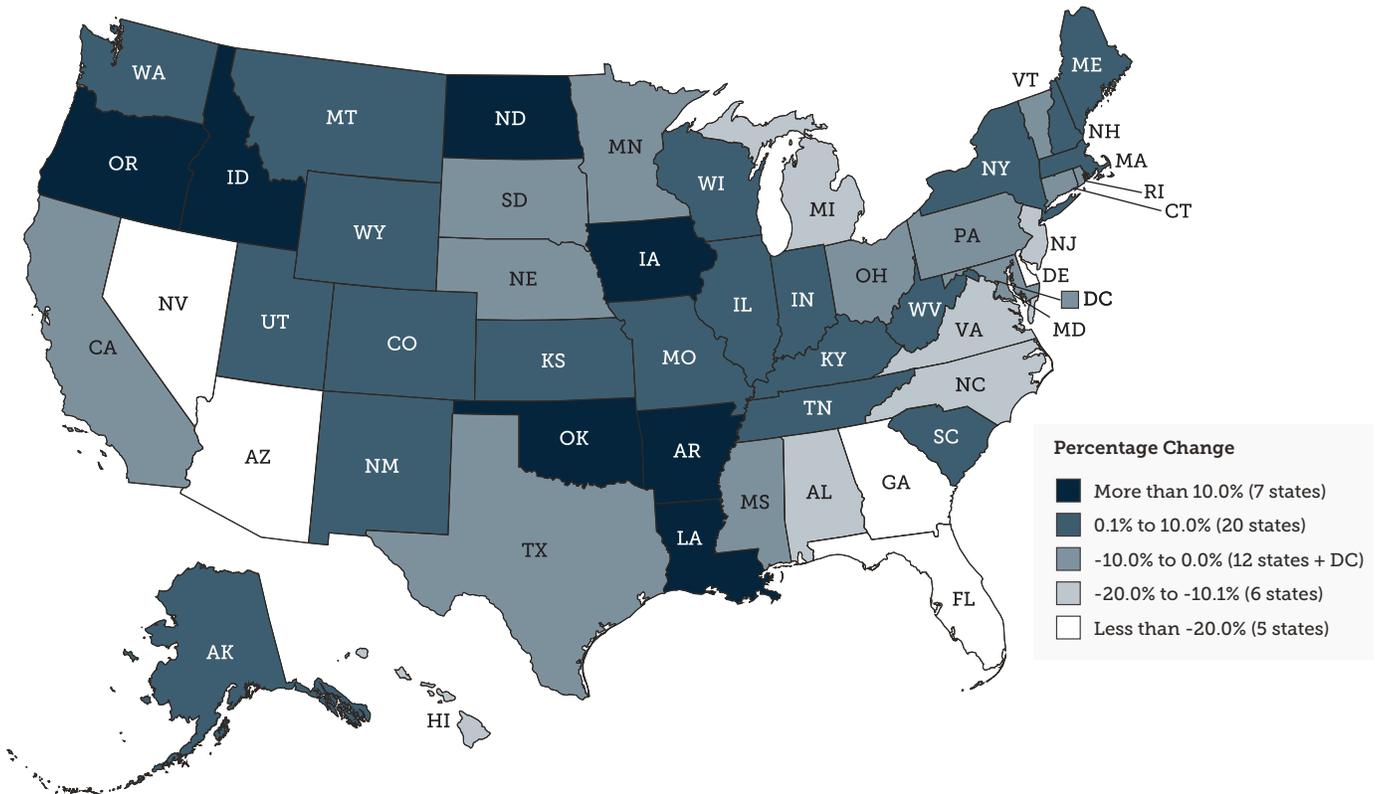
At the national level, collections expenditures were \$4.39 per person, but these also varied across states from highs of \$8.83 in Ohio and \$7.68 in Colorado to lows of \$1.77 in Georgia and \$1.45 in Mississippi.

Ten-Year Status

Operating revenue per person decreased by 4.4 percent between FY 2008 and FY 2017, while

operating expenditures decreased by 5.0 percent in that same period. Figures 1-3 and 1-4 show that change in operating revenue and expenditures per person during this same period varied across the states. Despite the overall national-level per person decrease, during the past 10 years, North Dakota and Arkansas had the most growth in revenue (up 17.8 percent and 17.5 percent, respectively). Twenty-five other states also saw increases in revenue per person, seven of which had more than 10 percent growth in per person operating revenue. Conversely, Florida (-26.6 percent) and Delaware (-26.3 percent) had declines in per person operating revenue that were much higher than the national level, with 10 other states also experiencing a 10 percent or greater decrease in operating revenue per person between FY 2008 and FY 2017 (**Figure 1-3**).

Figure 1-3. Percentage Change in Total Operating Revenue per Person by State, FY 2008–17



SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17

PART ONE:

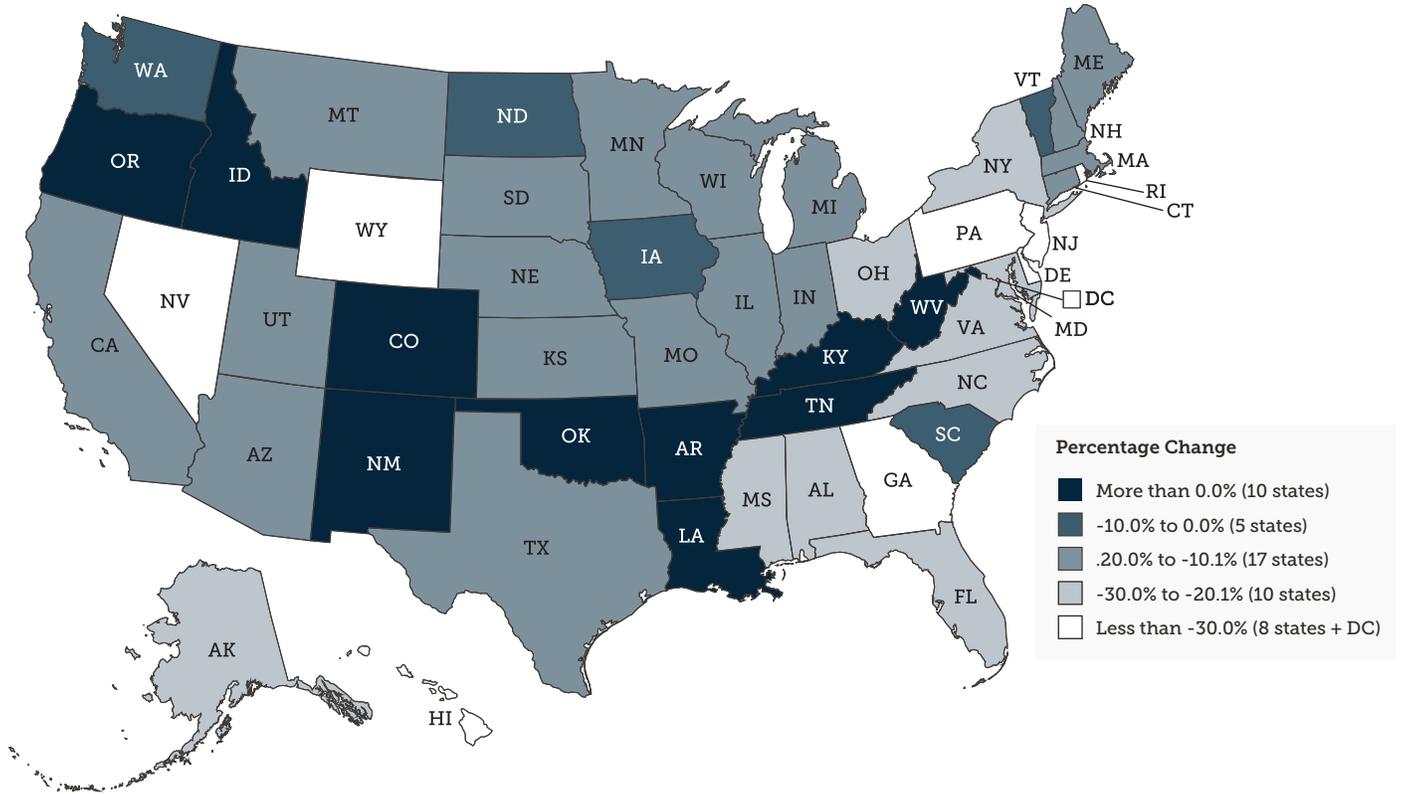
Public Library Financial Health



During the past 10 years, per person collections expenditures declined by 5.0 percent at the national level but grew for 10 states. Most states (40 states and the District of Columbia) saw declines in per person collections expenditures between FY 2008 and FY 2017, with the largest

declines in Georgia and Delaware (down 50.7 percent and 47.2 percent, respectively). However, ten states saw growth in per person collections expenditures, with the largest growth in Louisiana (up 32.8 percent in FY 2017 versus FY 2008) (**Figure 1-4**).

Figure 1-4. Percentage Change in Collections Expenditures per Person by State, FY 2008–17



SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17



PART TWO:

Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage



Overview

Part Two of this report examines the indicators related to the resources and services that public libraries provide and how these are used by the public. It also describes public library collections (e.g., books, e-books, audio materials, video materials, and electronic materials) and circulation, visits and reference transactions, program offerings and attendance, and public-access Internet computer availability and usage.

Part Two is divided into four sections. Section One focuses on the 1.6 billion collection materials public libraries make available to patrons and the 2.2 billion items patrons checked out (circulation)—the traditional building blocks of public libraries. Next, Section Two examines the 1.3 billion library visits and 240 million reference transactions, indicators that offer insight into library usage. Section Three examines the 5.4 million programs offered and attended by 118.4 million attendees, which have increased during the past five and 10 years. Finally, Section Four explores the 300,199 public-access Internet computers, which offer patrons a space to participate in web-based services and activities at no charge.

Section One: Collections and Circulation

Public libraries curate collections to improve the quality of service they provide to the public. Collection materials offer information to the public that can assist in addressing individual needs and interests. To cultivate rich and diverse information, library collections⁷ include many formats: physical books, e-books, audio materials, and video materials. Libraries make the materials in their collections available for circulation to the public, and circulation indicators reflect library utilization.⁸

Together, the collections per person and circulation per person metrics provide insight into the materials libraries collect and offer to the public and how the public engages with these materials. In this section, both total circulation and circulation of children's materials are examined.⁹

Indicator 3. Collection Materials per Person: 5.0 (1.6 Billion Total)

Indicator 4. Circulation per Person: 6.9 (2.2 Billion Total)

In all, more than 1.6 billion collection materials were made available to the public in FY 2017.¹⁰ Nationally, collection materials per person had

a 10-year increase of 59.1 percent and a one-year increase of 6.6 percent. Substantial increases in e-books and audio materials during the past

⁷For the purposes of this report, total collections are the sum of books, e-books, physical and downloadable audio materials, and physical and downloadable video materials. Data elements measuring electronic collections (i.e., local/other, state, and total electronic collections) were modified in FY 2015 and have not previously been included in this report as subindicators of total collections. Therefore, these elements are not included in analyses for this report but may be added in the future. Data elements measuring e-books and downloadable audio and video materials were modified in FY 2015; the data element measuring books was modified in FY 2016. Each of these data elements have previously been included in this report as subindicators of total collections. Therefore, these items were included for the FY 2017 analyses to maintain continuity with previous reports. Missing data for books, e-books, and downloadable audio and video materials were not imputed in FY 2016 and FY 2015 because of data element definitional changes; libraries with missing data are excluded from per person estimates for those years.

⁸Total circulation is the total annual circulation of all library materials of all types, including renewals. The data element measuring total circulation was modified in FY 2016; missing data were not imputed in FY 2017. Libraries with missing data are excluded from per person estimates.

⁹Circulation of electronic materials, introduced to the PLS in FY 2013 as a separate data element, has not been collected systematically since its introduction (i.e., the data element definition changed in FY 2015 and again in FY 2016). Therefore, this item is not included as a subindicator for this report.

¹⁰This includes all reported data for print materials, e-books, physical audio materials, downloadable audio materials, physical video materials, and downloadable video materials. It also includes items that have been purchased, leased, or licensed by the library, a consortium, the state library, a donor, or other person or entity. Items available through consortia for finite simultaneous use may be counted multiple times by member libraries.

PART TWO:

Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage



10 years have been largely responsible for the increase in collection materials (**Table 2-1**).¹¹

Since FY 2008, there has been a rapid increase in the number of e-books and audio materials per person—3,188.2 percent and 474.7 percent, respectively. Although collection materials

increased, total circulation per person was 6.9 in FY 2017, a 10-year decrease of more than 10 percent and a moderately meaningful one-year decrease of 3.6 percent (**Table 2-1**). Public libraries circulated 766.5 million children's materials, accounting for 35.4 percent of total collections for circulation in FY 2017.

Table 2-1. Public Library Collections and Circulation Summary, FY 2008–17

Indicator	FY	FY	FY	FY	1-year	5-year	10-year
	2017	2016	2013	2008	Change FY	Change FY	Change FY
Indicator 3. Collection Materials per Person ¹	5.0	4.7	3.5	3.1	6.6%	43.9%	59.1%
3.1. Books per Person ²	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.8	-3.0%	-9.8%	-17.1%
3.2. E-books per Person ³	1.5	1.3	0.4	0.0	15.4%	241.0%	3,188.2%
3.3. Audio Materials per Person ⁴	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.2	15.1%	228.0%	474.7%
3.4. Video Materials per Person ⁴	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	3.9%	29.2%	57.5%
Indicator 4. Circulation per Person ²	6.9	7.2	7.8	7.7	-3.6%	-10.9%	-10.3%
4.1. Children's Materials Circulation per Person	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	-4.2%	-10.6%	-8.2%

¹ Total excludes libraries missing data for books, e-books, downloadable audio materials, or downloadable video materials. Sub-indicators exclude libraries missing data for the respective data element only. As a result, sub-indicators will not sum to the total given the different denominators.

² Missing data were not imputed due to data element definition change in FY 2016. Libraries with missing data are excluded from this estimate.

³ Missing data were not imputed due to data element definition change in FY 2015. Libraries with missing data are excluded from this estimate.

⁴ Includes physical and downloadable materials. Missing data for downloadable audio and video materials were not imputed due to data element definition change in FY 2015. Libraries with missing data are excluded from this estimate.

NOTE: Per person estimates in the table use the unduplicated population and exclude libraries with missing data. Calculations are based on unrounded estimates; therefore, reported totals may differ due to rounding.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–2017.

E-books provide flexibility and convenience for users and an opportunity for libraries to leverage cooperatives to increase public access. Up from 1.4 percent in FY 2008, e-books now constitute 29.7 percent of all collection materials, averaging 1.5 e-books per person (**Figure 2-1**).¹² In addition to books, public libraries also include audio and

video materials in their collections, in both physical and digital/downloadable formats.

Between FY 2008 and FY 2017, total circulation per person decreased, with annual declines noted after FY 2010. Children's circulation has varied little during the same 10-fiscal year period (**Figure 2-2**).

¹¹ Collection materials per person, Indicator 3, is the national sum of print materials, e-books, physical audio materials, downloadable audio materials, physical video materials, and downloadable video materials divided by the national sum of the unduplicated population served. In FY 2015, items capturing e-books and downloadable audio and video materials were not imputed because of data element definition changes; each contain missing data. In FY 2017, the item capturing print materials was not imputed because of data element definition changes and contains missing data. Therefore, to accurately generate an aggregate collections per person estimate, libraries missing any of these four items are excluded from both the numerator and the denominator. The per person estimate of 5.0 is 1.6 billion materials divided by a national unduplicated population of 312.0 million.

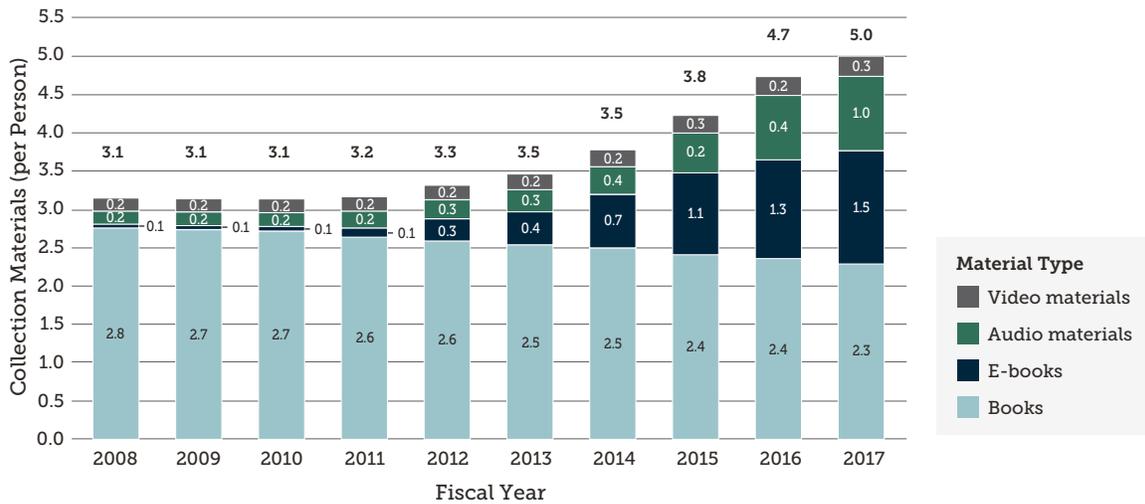
¹² Percentage of collection materials is calculated as the total number of e-books divided by the total number of collection materials. A percentage of the per person indicator cannot be calculated because the details do not sum to the total.

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Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage



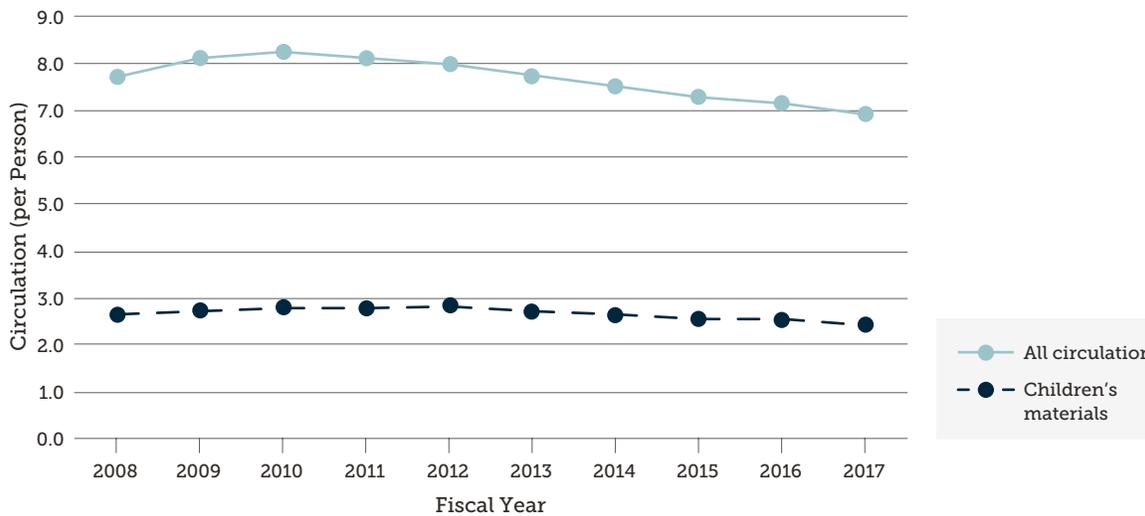
Figure 2-1. Collection Materials per Person by Material Type, FY 2008–17



NOTE: Per person indicators in the figure use the unduplicated population and exclude libraries with missing data. Missing data for e-books and downloadable audio and video materials were not imputed because of data element definition changes in FY 2015; missing data for books (print materials) were not imputed because of data element definition changes in FY 2016. Libraries with missing data are excluded from these computations. The total collection materials per person is displayed on the very top of each bar, which is the sum of e-books, video materials, audio materials, and books. Total excludes libraries missing data for books, e-books, downloadable audio materials, or downloadable video materials. Collection materials exclude libraries missing data for the respective material type only. As a result, material types will not sum to the total given the different denominators. Calculations are based on unrounded data; therefore, reported totals may differ because of rounding.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17

Figure 2-2. Circulation and Children’s Materials Circulation per Person, FY 2008–17



NOTE: Per person indicators in the figure use the unduplicated population and exclude libraries missing data. Missing data for total circulation was not imputed because of data element definition changes in FY 2016. Calculations are based on unrounded data; therefore, reported totals may differ because of rounding.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17

PART TWO:

Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage



State-Level Indicators

FY 2017 Status

In FY 2017, total collection size per person varied across the 50 states and the District of Columbia, with 10 states having collection materials per person greater than 8.0; Kansas and Wisconsin had the highest total collection size per person in the nation (20.3 and 17.9 respectively). Georgia and the District of Columbia had fewer than 2.0 collection materials per person. See Appendix B for additional detail on FY 2017 collection materials per person by state, including distribution of collection materials by type.

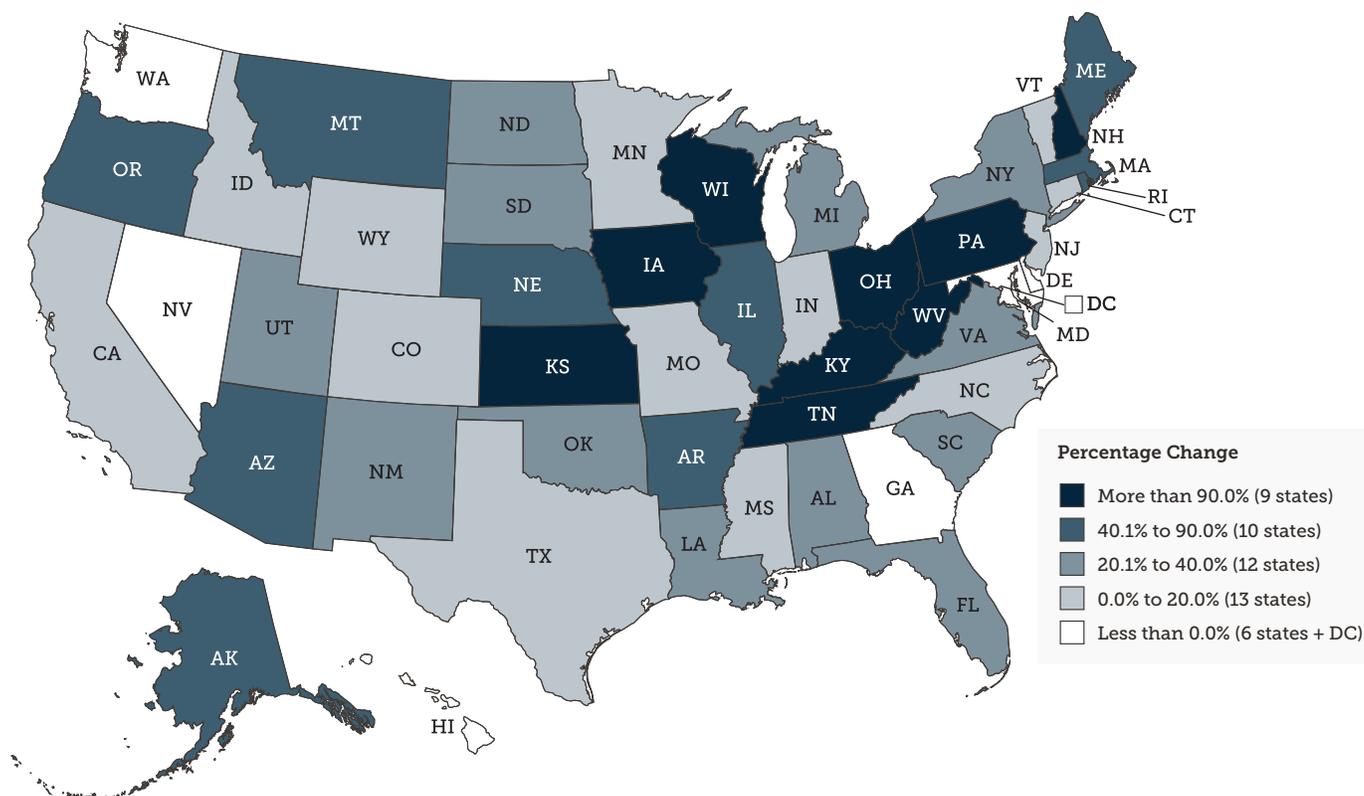
Total circulation per person also varied across the 50 states and the District of Columbia in FY 2017. Oregon and Ohio had the highest total circulations per person in the nation (15.2 and 14.9, respectively). In contrast, Mississippi and Georgia had the lowest total circulation per person (2.4 and 3.4, respectively). Refer to Appendix B for details on FY 2017 circulation per person by state.

In FY 2017, at the national level, children's materials circulation made up 35.4 percent of total circulation but differed across the 50 states and the District of Columbia (**Appendix B, Table B-2**). Two states, Nebraska and Georgia, had the highest percentage of children's materials circulation out of total circulation (46.6 percent and 44.9 percent, respectively). Conversely, Louisiana and Oregon had the lowest percentage of children's materials circulation per total circulation (22.1 percent and 22.5 percent, respectively).

Ten-Year Change

Since FY 2008, 44 states had growth in collection size per person, with nine states increasing by more than 90 percent (**Figure 2-3**). Only six states and the District of Columbia had declines in total collection size per person in this time, with the District of Columbia decreasing the most (down 54.4 percent).

Figure 2-3. Percentage Change in Collection Materials per Person by State, FY 2008–17



SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17

PART TWO:

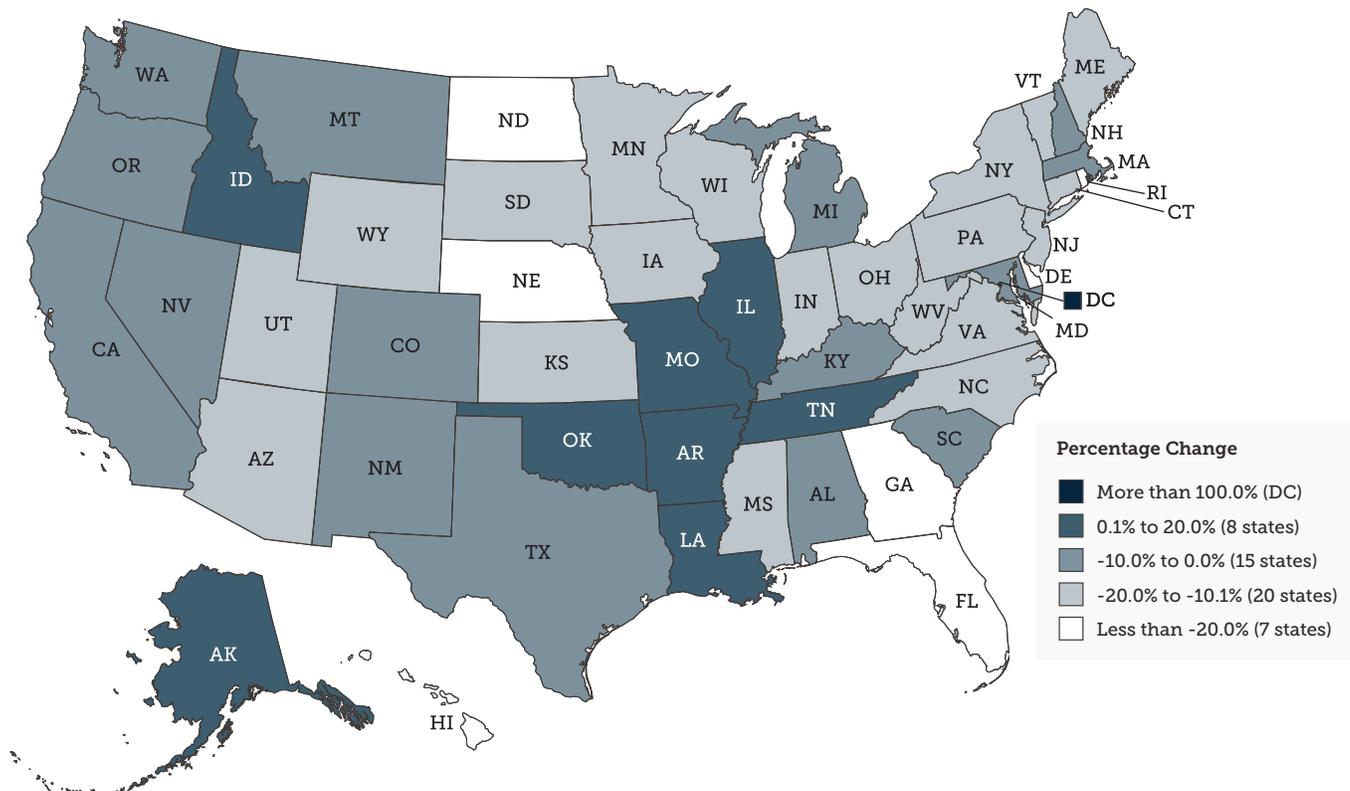
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage



Between FY 2008 and FY 2017, most states had declines in total circulation per person, with 27 states experiencing a decrease of more than 10 percent in circulation and seven of those with declines greater than 20 percent. On the other hand, eight states and the District of Columbia had increases in total circulation per person, with the District of Columbia leading with a 104.2 percent increase (**Figure 2-4**). See Appendix B for additional details on changes over time to collection materials and circulation per person by state.

In addition, most states saw an increase in circulation of children's materials as a percentage of total circulation, with Mississippi (33.6 percent) and South Dakota (28.3 percent) showing the most growth (**Figure 2-5**). Nineteen states, however, saw decreases in the percentage of circulation accounted for by materials for children, with the largest decrease in Oregon (-39.4 percent). See Appendix B for additional details on total circulation per person and children's materials circulation per total circulation by state.

Figure 2-4. Percentage Change in Circulation per Person by State, FY 2008–17



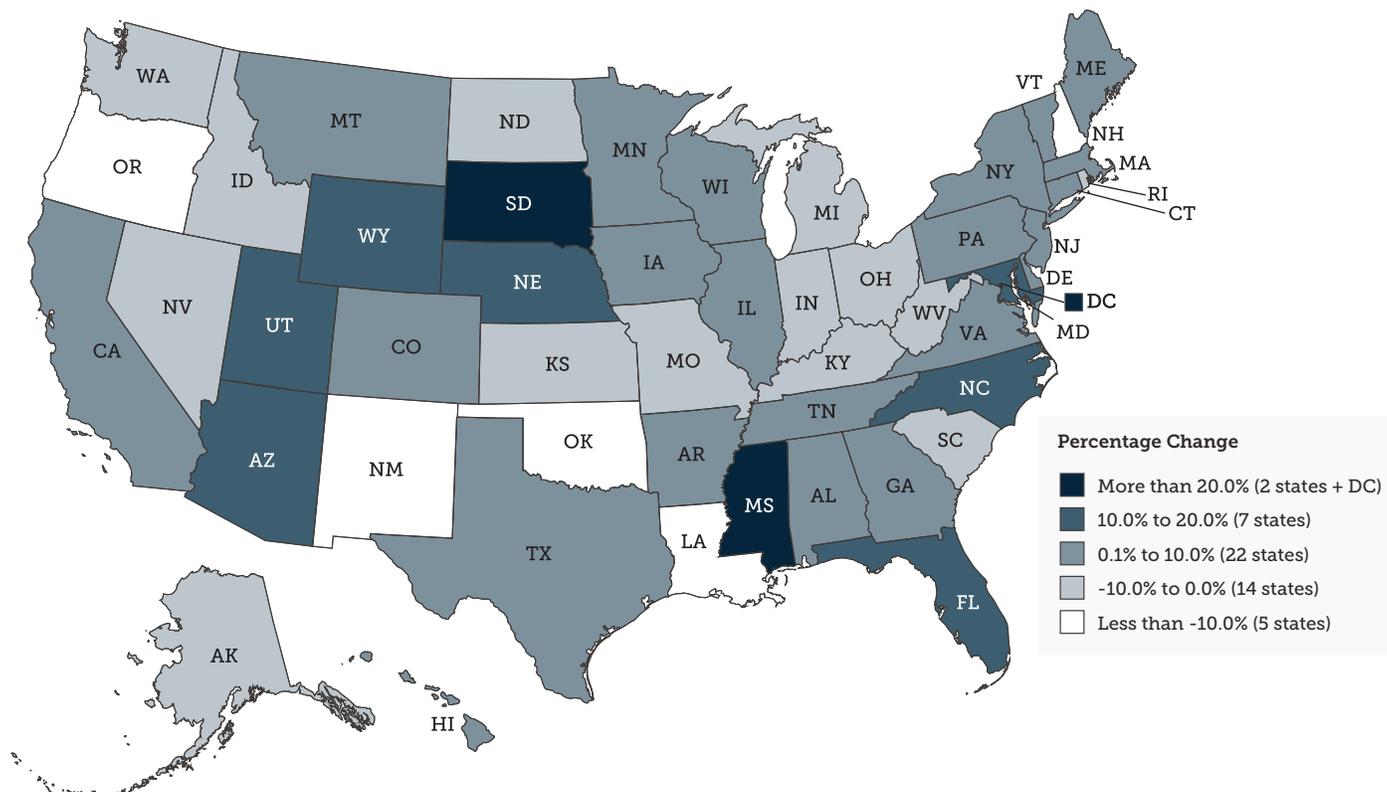
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17

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Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage



Figure 2-5. Percentage Change in Children's Materials Circulation as a Percentage of Total Circulation, FY 2008–17



SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17

Section Two: Library Visits and Reference Transactions

Information on the number of visits that patrons make to public libraries is a traditional metric for understanding how community members engage with the physical services and facilities provided by public libraries and, by extension, how much they engage with the staff and resources located in public libraries. The public may visit libraries to check out collection materials, access the Internet, attend programs, or consult with librarians and staff. Visits per person, or the ratio of the total number of visits to a public library to the total number of individuals within the public library LSA, proves to be one useful metric about how libraries are used. It is important to interpret trends in patron visits with caution. The PLS collects data on the number of in-person visits to public libraries, but it does not collect similar data on virtual visits.¹³

Patron visits become even more meaningful in understanding physical library usage when examined with reference transactions, in which library staff members use information sources to provide knowledge, recommendations, interpretation, or instruction in the use of information sources to public library patrons. Information sources can range from printed materials and catalogs to electronic databases and library computers. By examining these indicators together, one can gain a more detailed understanding of both the number of people using physical library services and the demand for staff member guidance and expertise.

¹³ This metric is based on a count of the number of people who physically entered a public library (i.e., foot traffic into the building). Counts are not based on individual people but, rather, the number of visits that a library records, regardless of whether a person previously visited the library. Starting with the FY 2018 data collection in 2019, PLS collected the number of visits to a library's website as one measure of virtual interaction with public libraries; this element will be reported in reports beginning with the FY 2020 cycle.

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Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage



Indicator 5. Library Visits per Person: 4.2 (1.3 Billion Total)

Indicator 6. Reference Transactions per Person: 0.8 (240 Million Total)

In FY 2017, there were 1.3 billion visits to public libraries in the United States, for an average of 4.2 visits per person (**Table 2-2**). Nationally, library staff assisted library patrons via 239.9 million reference transactions, or 0.8 transactions per

person in FY 2017 (**Table 2-2**). During the past 10 years, visits per person have declined by 17.5 percent and reference transactions per person by 24.9 percent (**Figure 2-6**).

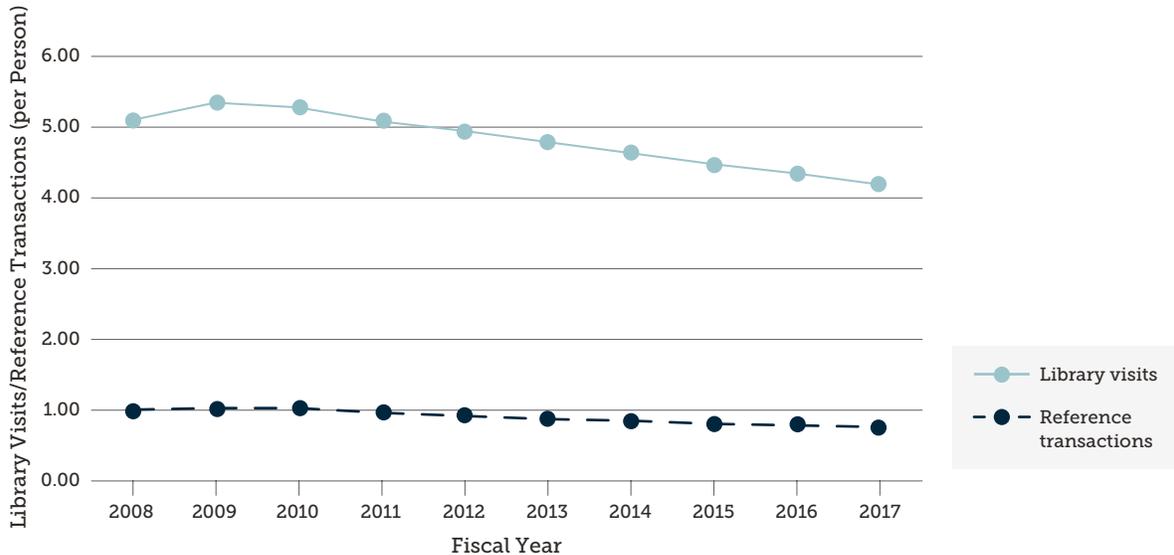
Table 2-2. Library Visits and Reference Transactions Summary, FY 2008–17

Indicator	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2013	FY 2008	1-year Change FY 2016–17	5-year Change FY 2013–17	10-year Change FY 2008–17
Indicator 5. Library Visits per Person	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.1	-3.2%	-11.9%	-17.5%
Indicator 6. Reference Transactions per Person	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	-3.0%	-14.2%	-24.9%

NOTE: Per person estimates in the table use the unduplicated population. Calculations are based on unrounded estimates; therefore, reported totals may differ due to rounding.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–2017.

Figure 2-6. Library Visits and Reference Transactions per Person, FY 2008–17



NOTE: Per person indicators use the unduplicated population. Calculations are based on unrounded data; therefore, reported totals may differ because of rounding.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17.

PART TWO:

Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage



State-Level Indicators

FY 2017 Status

Visits per person varied across the states, ranging from highs of 6.2 in Ohio and Vermont to lows of 2.7 in Georgia and 2.8 in Texas and West Virginia. Twenty states and the District of Columbia reported more than 5.0 visits per person, and six states—Georgia, Hawaii, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas, and West Virginia—had fewer than 3.0 visits per person. See Appendix B for more details on visits per person by state.

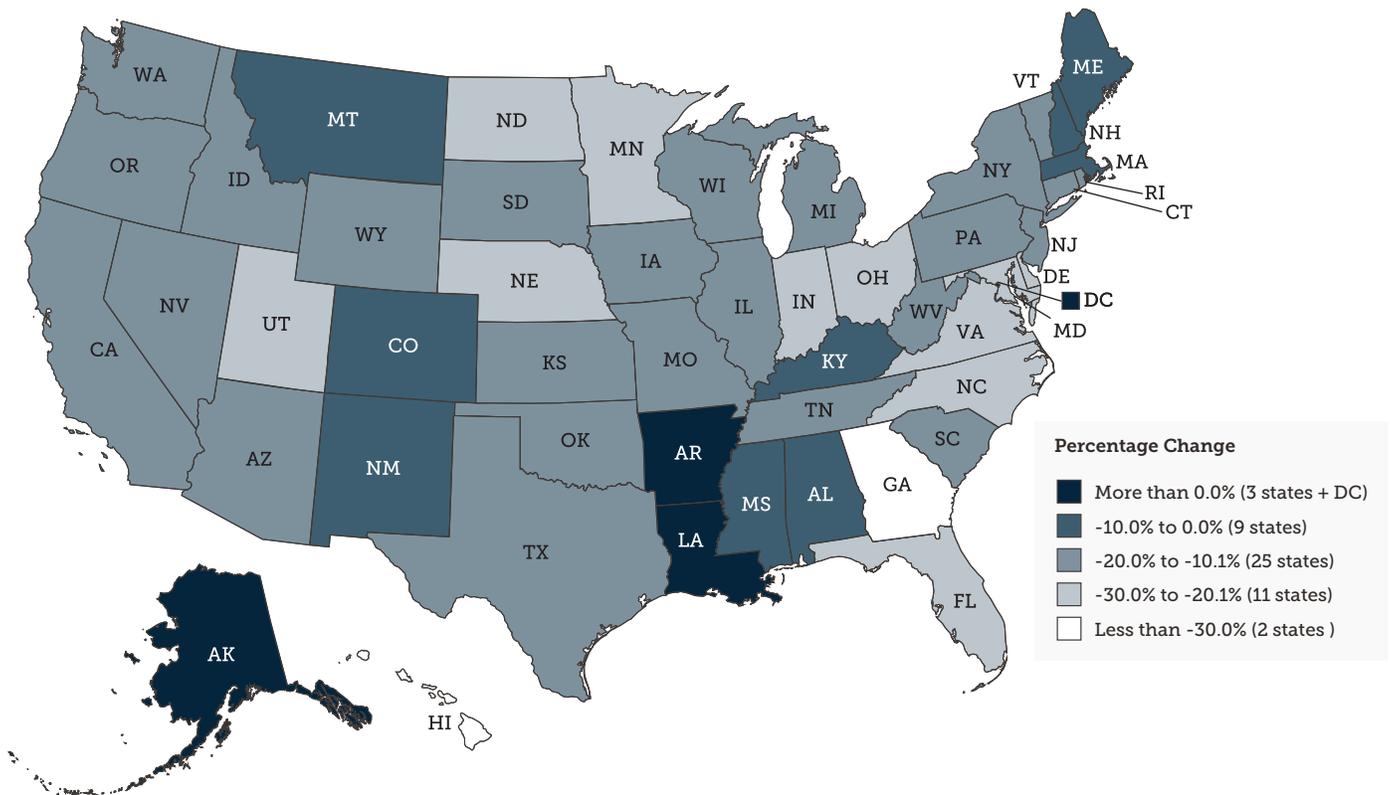
In most states, reference transactions per person varied from 0.3 in West Virginia to 1.5 in

Ohio. Three states had fewer than 0.5 reference transactions per person. See Appendix B for more details on reference transactions per person by state.

Ten-Year Change

At the national level, visits per person declined by 17.5 percent between FY 2008 and FY 2017. Only three states (Alaska, Arkansas, and Louisiana) and the District of Columbia had increases in visits per person from FY 2008 to FY 2017. Georgia and Hawaii experienced the largest decreases, more than 30 percent (**Figure 2-7**).

Figure 2-7. Percentage Change in Library Visits per Person by State, FY 2008–17



SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17

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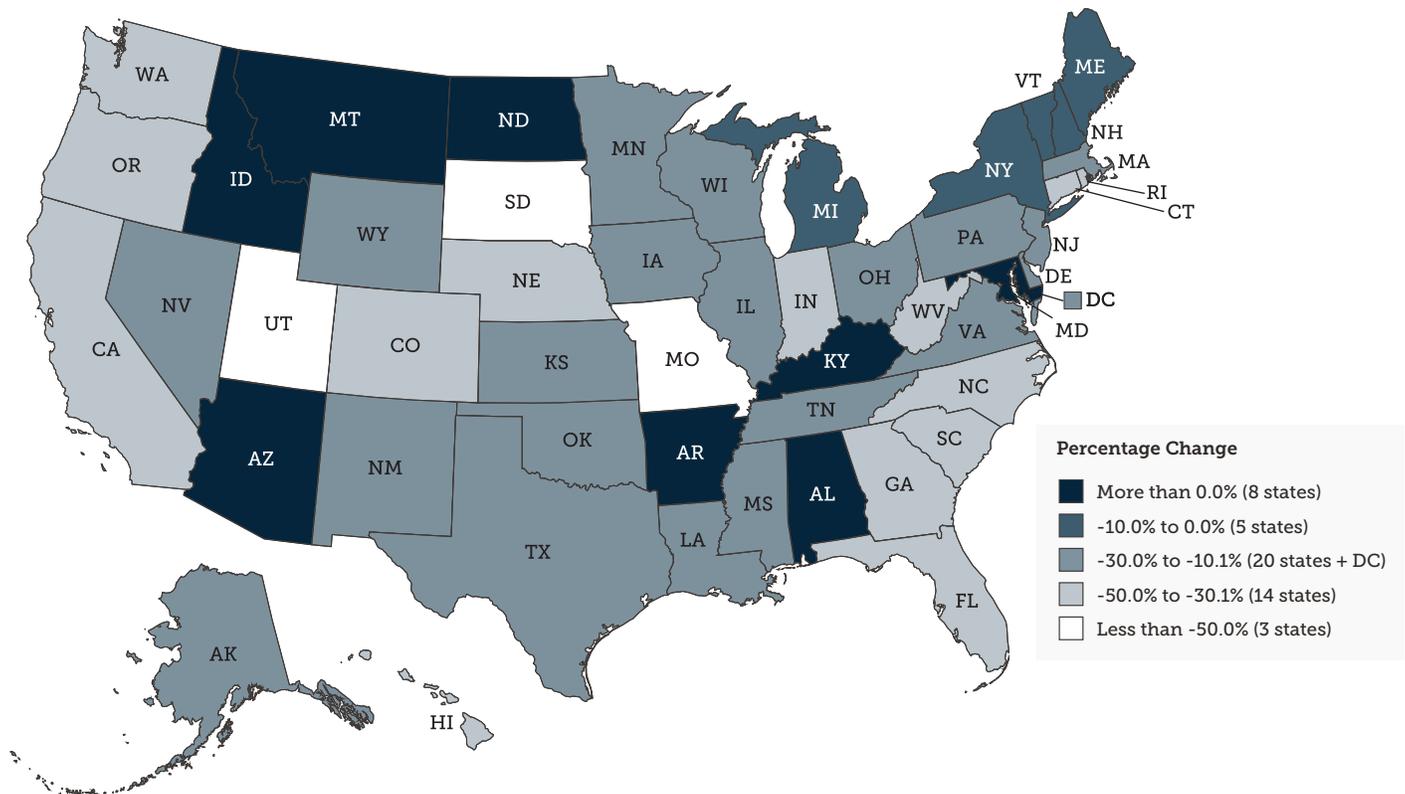
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage



Nationally, reference transactions per person declined by 24.9 percent since FY 2008. Eight states had growth in reported reference transactions from FY 2008 to FY 2017, with the largest growth of 44.7 percent in Arkansas and 31.7 percent in Maryland. Thirty-seven states and

the District of Columbia had decreases greater than 10 percent. The largest declines in reference transactions per person during the decade were in three states (Missouri, South Dakota, and Utah) in which there was at least a 50 percent decline in per person reference transactions (**Figure 2-8**).

Figure 2-8. Percentage Change in Reference Transactions per Person by State, FY 2008–17



SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17

Section Three: Program Offerings and Attendance

Public library programming is designed to address the needs and issues that people face in their communities. These programs have a variety of purposes such as helping patrons build reading or digital literacy skills or providing fitness and health-centered activities. The PLS captures information on the total number of programs offered as well as the number of programs offered to two target populations: children (ages 11 and under) and young adults (ages 12–18).¹⁴ In addition, the PLS captures attendance information for total programs offered, children’s programs, and young adults’ programs.¹⁵

Section Three examines indicators on public library program offerings and attendance per 1,000 people. The number of programs offered is one indicator of how the library responds to needs in its community, and attendance metrics reflect the public response to library offerings, with higher rates signaling greater public interest.

¹⁴ Children’s programs and young adults’ programs are included in the overall total, which also includes programs not targeted at these two groups. For example, data on program offerings for adults are included in total program offerings rather than collected separately.

¹⁵ The number of attendees is not an accounting of individual people; it may include multiple instances of the same person if that person participated in more than one program. Also, children’s program attendance and young adults’ program attendance each include the total number of individuals, regardless of age, who attended programs that were targeted at either children or young adults.

PART TWO:

Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage



Indicator 7. Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People: 17.3 (5.4 Million Total)

Indicator 8. Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People: 378.7 (118.4 Million Total)

The PLS defines a program as any planned event that introduces the group attending to any of the broad range of library services or activities or that directly provides information to participants. These programs may cover use of the library, library services, or library tours. Programs may also provide educational, cultural, or recreational information and are often designed to meet a specific social need.¹⁶

In all, public libraries offered 5.4 million library programs in FY 2017 and had 118.4 million attendees, continuing the trend of annual increases in library programming (a 48.2 percent increase compared with FY 2008) and attendance (a 35.5 percent increase compared with FY 2008). Between FY 2013 and FY 2017, total programs offered per 1,000 people increased by 23.4 percent. The five-year trend in program attendance per 1,000 people shows an increase of 19.6 percent, and the one-year trend shows an increase of 4.0 percent.

Children's and young adults' program offerings make up nearly two thirds of the total programs reported in the PLS. In FY 2017, public libraries offered 3.0 million children's programs, or 9.5 programs per 1,000 people, while children's program attendance per 1,000 people was 253.0 in FY 2017. Children's program attendance per 1,000 people had a 10-year increase of 22.3 percent, a five-year increase of 14.4 percent, and a one-year increase of 2.9 percent.

Public libraries offered 529,888 young adults' programs, or 1.7 young adults' programs per 1,000 people. This was a five-year increase of 34.5 percent and a one-year increase of 4.6 percent. Young adults' program attendance per 1,000 people was 26.1 in FY 2017. Although the number of young adults' programs offered per 1,000 people in FY 2017 was more than five times lower than the number of children's programs offered (1.7 versus 9.5), the relative one-year and five-year percent change in young adults' programs offered was higher (**Table 2-3**).

Table 2-3. Public Library Programs Summary, FY 2008–17

Indicator	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2013	FY 2008	1-year	5-year	10-year
					Change	Change	Change
					FY 2016–17	FY 2013–17	FY 2008–17
Indicator 7. Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	17.3	16.7	14.0	11.7	3.8%	23.4%	48.2%
7.1. Children's Programs Offered per 1,000 People	9.5	9.2	8.2	7.8	3.3%	15.0%	21.1%
7.2. Young Adults' Programs Offered per 1,000 People ¹	1.7	1.6	1.3	NA	4.6%	34.5%	NA
Indicator 8. Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	378.7	364.0	316.8	279.4	4.0%	19.6%	35.5%
8.1. Children's Program Attendance per 1,000 People	253.0	245.9	221.1	206.8	2.9%	14.4%	22.3%
8.2. Young Adults' Program Attendance per 1,000 People ¹	26.1	24.9	20.1	NA	4.9%	29.9%	NA

¹ Programs offered and program attendance was not collected for young adults until FY 2009.

NOTE: Per 1,000 people estimates in the table use the unduplicated population. Calculations are based on unrounded estimates; therefore, reported totals may differ due to rounding.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–2017.

¹⁶ Programs held at the library but not sponsored by the library are excluded (e.g., meeting room rental).

PART TWO:

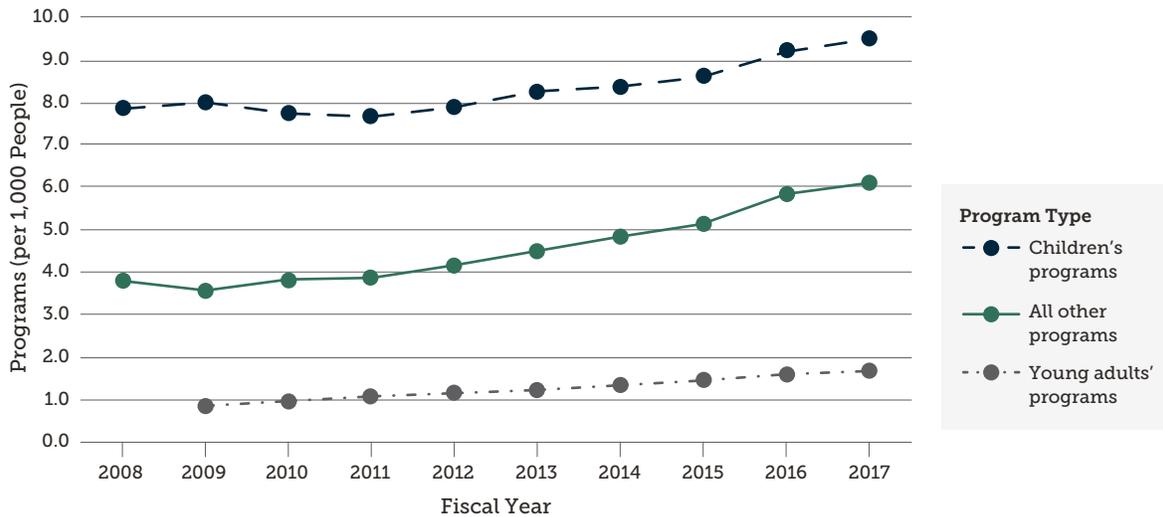
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage



The number of public library program offerings and attendance has grown tremendously over time. During the past 10 years, more children's programs per 1,000 people have been offered by public libraries than young adults' programs

(Figure 2-9). Young adults' programs attendance per 1,000 people has remained lower than children's program attendance during the past 10 years but has been increasing since FY 2013 (Figure 2-10).

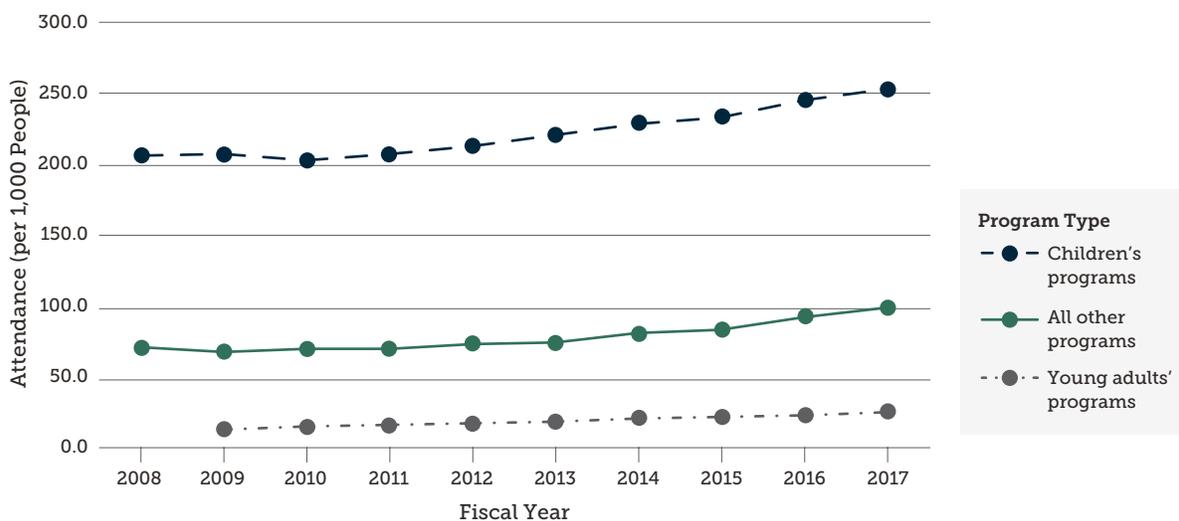
Figure 2-9. Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People by Program Type, FY 2008–17



NOTE: "All other programs" as shown in this graph was calculated by subtracting the number of programs targeted at children and young adults from the total number of programs. Per 1,000 people indicators in the figure use the unduplicated population. Calculations are based on unrounded data; therefore, reported totals may differ because of rounding. Total programs do not equal the sum of children's programs and young adults' programs. Instead, total programs may include other state-specific program data not collected or reported by the PLS. Data on young adults' programs were not collected until FY 2009, and, therefore, 10-year trends are not available.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17.

Figure 2-10. Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People by Program Type, FY 2008–17



NOTE: "All other programs" as shown in this graph was computed by subtracting the number of people who attended programs targeted at children and young adults from the number of people who attended all types of programs. Per 1,000 people indicators in the figure use the unduplicated population. Calculations are based on unrounded data; therefore, reported totals may differ because of rounding. Total programs does not equal the sum of children's programs and young adults' programs. Instead, total programs may include other state-specific program data not collected or reported by the PLS. Data on young adults' programs were not collected until FY 2009, and, therefore, 10-year trends are not available.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17.

PART TWO:

Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage



State-Level Indicators

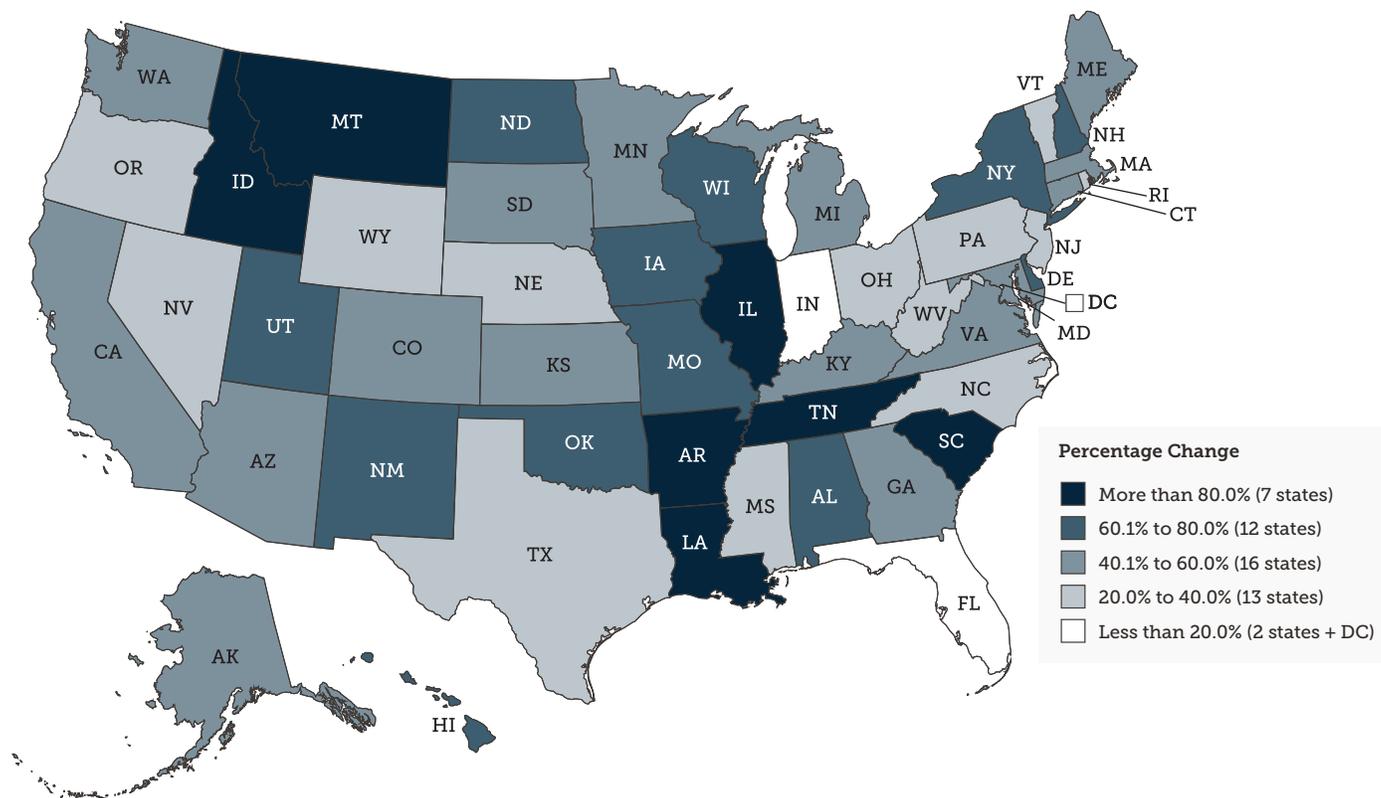
FY 2017 Status

In FY 2017, the total number of programs offered per 1,000 people varied across the states, from highs of 50.1 in Vermont, 41.1 in New Hampshire, and 40.4 in Maine to lows of 7.8 in Hawaii and 9.3 in both Mississippi and Georgia. In FY 2017, total attendance per 1,000 people varied across the states, ranging from 759.7 in Vermont to 202.8 in Hawaii. **Tables B-4** and **B-5** in Appendix B list information on programs offered and program attendance for all states and by type of program.

Ten-Year Change

From FY 2008 to FY 2017, all states and the District of Columbia had increases in the number of programs offered per 1,000 people (**Figure 2-11**). Programs offered per 1,000 people more than doubled for Louisiana and Tennessee (increases of 108.4 percent and 103.8 percent, respectively). Indiana, the District of Columbia, and Florida saw the slowest growth in programs offered per 1,000, with growth under 20.0 percent.

Figure 2-11. Percentage Change in Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People by State, FY 2008–17



SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17

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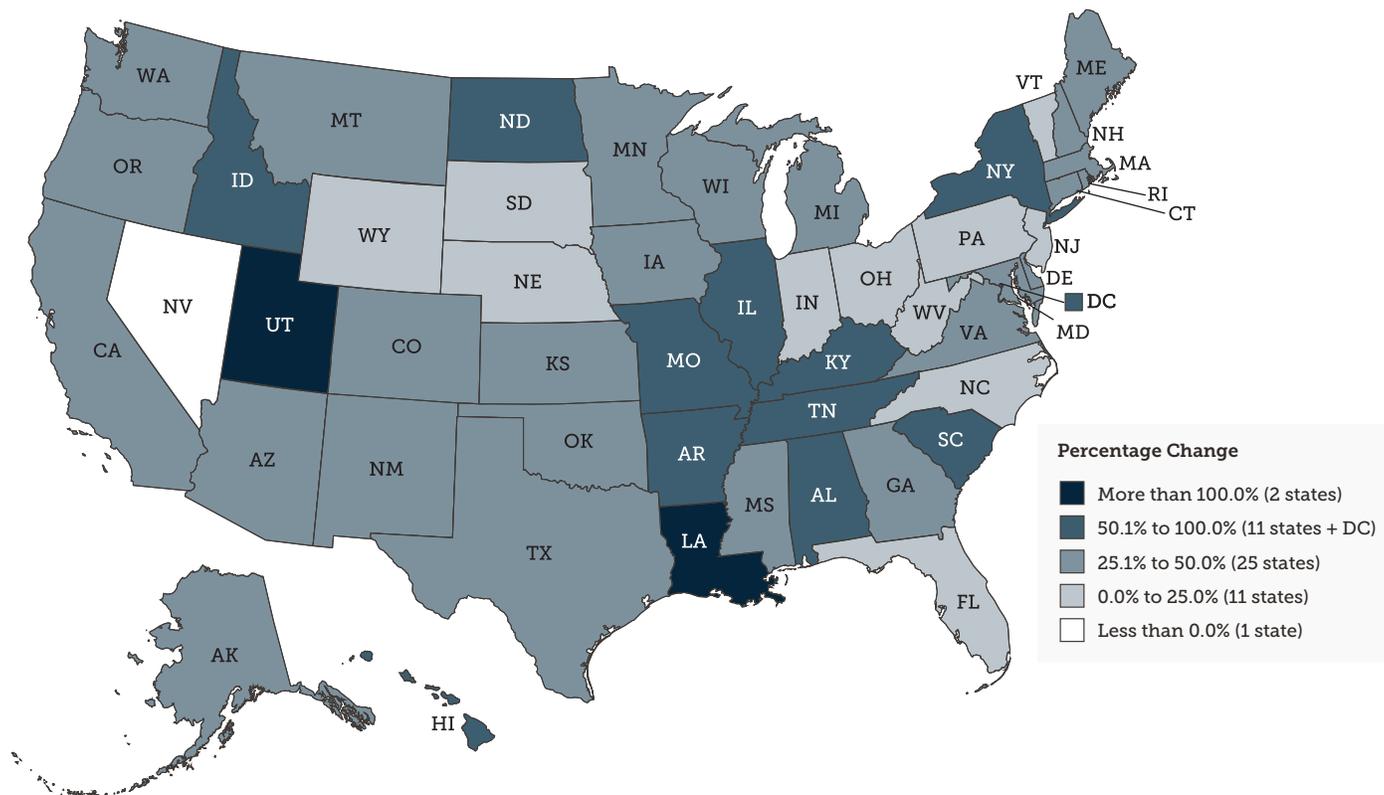
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage



Only one state had a decline (-16.5 percent) in total attendance per 1,000 people from FY 2008 to FY 2017 (Nevada). Two states had increases of more than 100 percent in program attendance,

Louisiana and Utah. The remaining 47 states and the District of Columbia had increases in program attendance per 1,000 people ranging from 4.6 percent to 83.0 percent (**Figure 2-12**).

Figure 2-12. Percentage Change in Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People by State, FY 2008–17



SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17

Section Four: Public-Access Internet Computers and Usage

Public libraries provide open access to information resources for tasks ranging from searching and applying for jobs to researching information online. Access to the Internet is one of the many valuable resources public libraries provide, particularly helping those who otherwise lack access to web-connected computers or devices.

Section Four describes the final two indicators of public library services, resources and usage. These indicators analyze the number of public-access Internet computers per 5,000 people and the number of public-access Internet computer user sessions per person.¹⁷ These metrics describe public-access Internet computer availability in U.S. public libraries and help libraries and states determine the need for computers located in public libraries.

¹⁷This does not include wireless Internet sessions. The item that captures wireless Internet sessions has been collected since FY 2014 but contains a large proportion of missing data. Therefore, this item is not included in analyses for this report.



Indicator 9. Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People: 4.8 (300,199 Total)

Indicator 10. Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person: 0.8 (258.0 Million Total)

In FY 2017, public libraries reported 300,199 public-access Internet computers (4.8 computers per 5,000 people), or about 18.1 public-access Internet computers per stationary outlet (i.e., public library branch or central library). The number of public-access Internet computers available at public libraries per 5,000 people had a 10-year increase of 29.1 percent and a five-year increase of 5.0 percent (**Table 2-4** and **Figure 2-13**). The number of public-access Internet computers per stationary outlet

increased by 35.6 percent over 10 years with a five-year increase of 7.6 percent (**Table 2-4** and **Figure 2-14**). Nationally, public libraries reported 258.0 million user sessions, or nearly one session per person.¹⁸ The number of public-access Internet computer user sessions per person has decreased during the past 10 years by 31.6 percent from 1.2 sessions per person to 0.8 sessions per person (**Table 2-4** and **Figure 2-15**).

Table 2-4. Public-Access Internet Computers and User Sessions Summary, FY 2008–17

Indicator	FY	FY	FY	FY	1-year	5-year	10-year
	2017	2016	2013	2008	Change FY 2016–17	Change FY 2013–17	Change FY 2008–17
Indicator 9. Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	4.8	4.7	4.6	3.7	1.4%	5.0%	29.1%
9.1 Public-Access Internet Computers per Stationary Outlet ¹	18.1	17.8	16.8	13.4	2.1%	7.6%	35.6%
Indicator 10. Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	-7.3%	-24.7%	-31.6%

¹ Per stationary outlet was calculated by dividing the total number of public-access Internet computers in central and branch outlets by the total number of such outlets.

NOTE: Per 5,000 people and per person estimates in the table use the unduplicated population. Calculations are based on unrounded estimates; therefore, reported totals may differ due to rounding.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–2017.

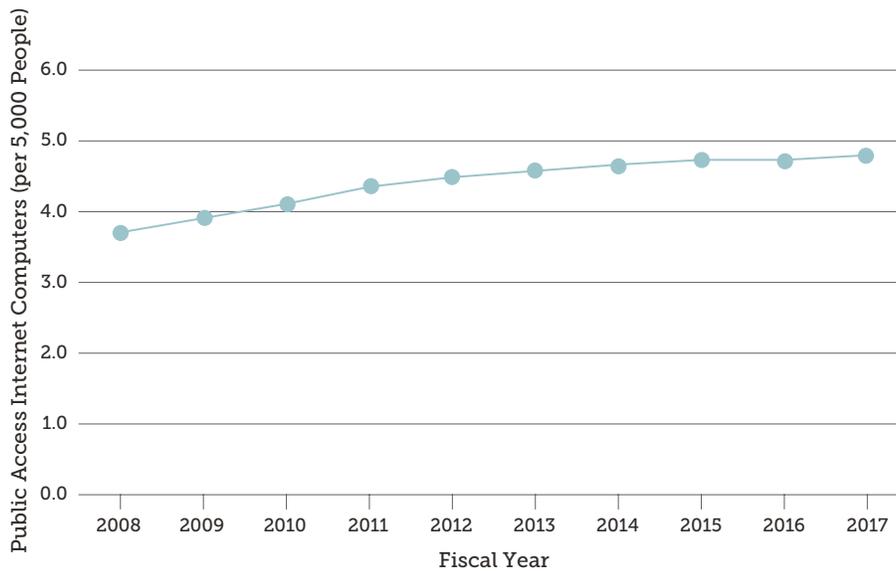
¹⁸ It is important to note that the PLS does not collect information on demand for public-access Internet computers or the duration of public-access Internet sessions.

PART TWO:

Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage



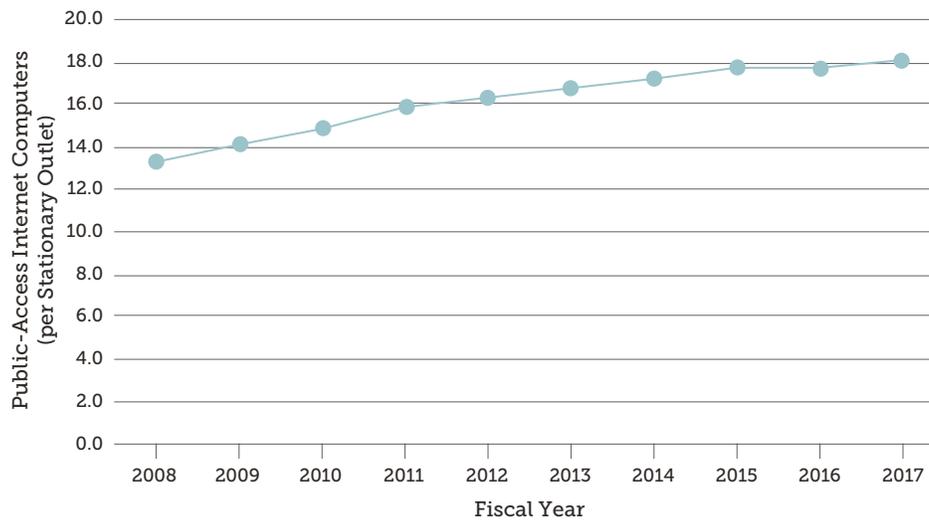
Figure 2-13. Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People, FY 2008–17



NOTE: Per 5,000 people estimates in the figure use the unduplicated population. Calculations are based on unrounded estimates; therefore, reported totals may differ because of rounding.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17.

Figure 2-14. Public-Access Internet Computers per Stationary Outlet, FY 2008–17

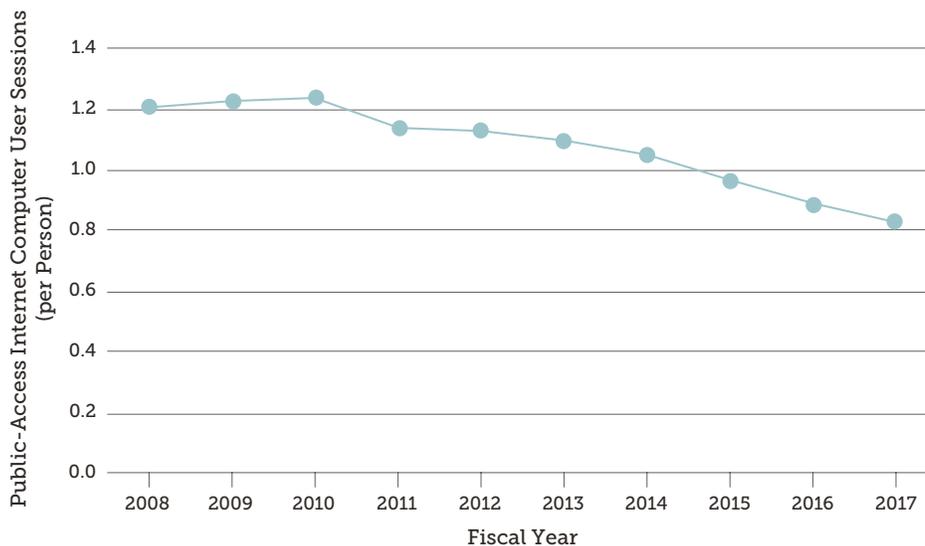


NOTE: Calculations are based on unrounded data; therefore, reported totals may differ because of rounding. Per stationary outlet was calculated by dividing the total number of public-access Internet computers in central and branch outlets by the total number of such outlets.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17.



Figure 2-15. Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person, FY 2008–17



NOTE: Per person indicators in the figure use the unduplicated population. Calculations are based on unrounded data; therefore, reported totals may differ because of rounding.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17.

State-Level Indicators

FY 2017 Status

The number of public-access Internet computers per 5,000 people varied across the states in FY 2017, ranging from 9.4 in Vermont and 9.2 in Nebraska to 2.0 in Hawaii and 2.3 in Nevada. The number of public-access Internet computers per stationary outlet ranged from 38.5 in the District of Columbia to 6.7 in New Hampshire and Vermont. User sessions per person ranged from highs of 1.3 in Ohio, South Dakota, and the District of Columbia to a low of 0.4 in West Virginia. **Appendix B, Table B-6** lists data for these three indicators for each state.

Ten-Year Change

Since FY 2008, the number of public-access Internet computers per 5,000 people has grown by 29.1 percent at the national level. Growth was highest for the District of Columbia (160.8 percent) followed by Delaware (89.0 percent), with another 47 states showing expansion in the availability of public-access Internet computers per 5,000 people. Hawaii saw a decline in public access to Internet computers per 5,000 people (-4.4 percent), and Missouri saw no change (**Figure 2-16**).

All 50 states and the District of Columbia had meaningful growth in the number of public access Internet computers per stationary outlet from FY 2008 to FY 2017. During that time, an additional 4.8 public-access Internet computers were available per stationary outlet across the nation, an increase of 35.6 percent. Three states and the District of Columbia had growth of more than 80 percent, with Delaware and the District of Columbia exceeding 100 percent (**Figure 2-17**).

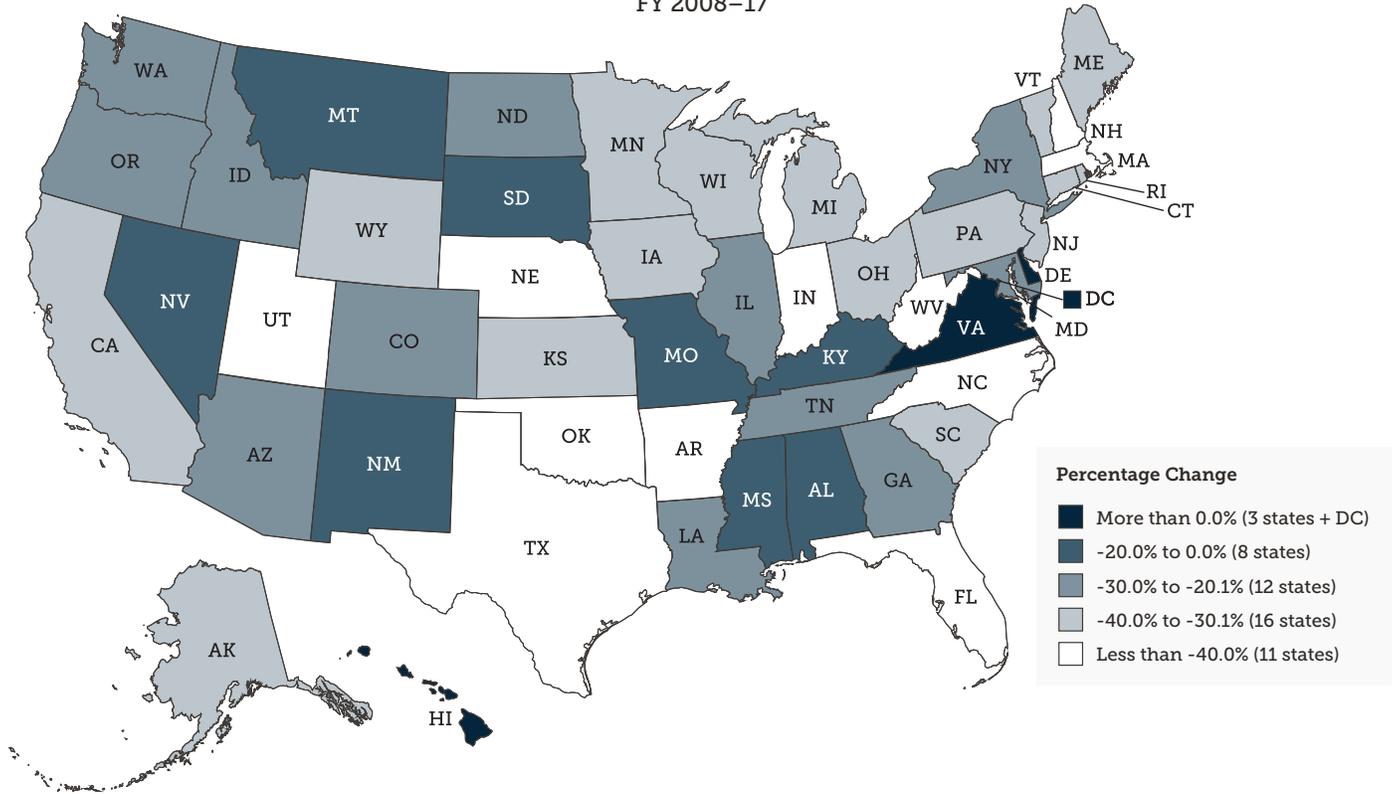
From FY 2008 to FY 2017, all but three states and the District of Columbia had declines in public-access Internet computer user sessions per person, with the largest declines in West Virginia (-51.1 percent) and Arkansas (-49.1 percent). Growth was largest in the District of Columbia, with a 418.5 percent increase in per person use of public-access Internet computers. Hawaii, the only state that had a decline in the number of public-access Internet computers per 5,000 people (see above), also saw substantial growth (36.1 percent) in utilization of these library resources (**Figure 2-18**).

PART TWO:

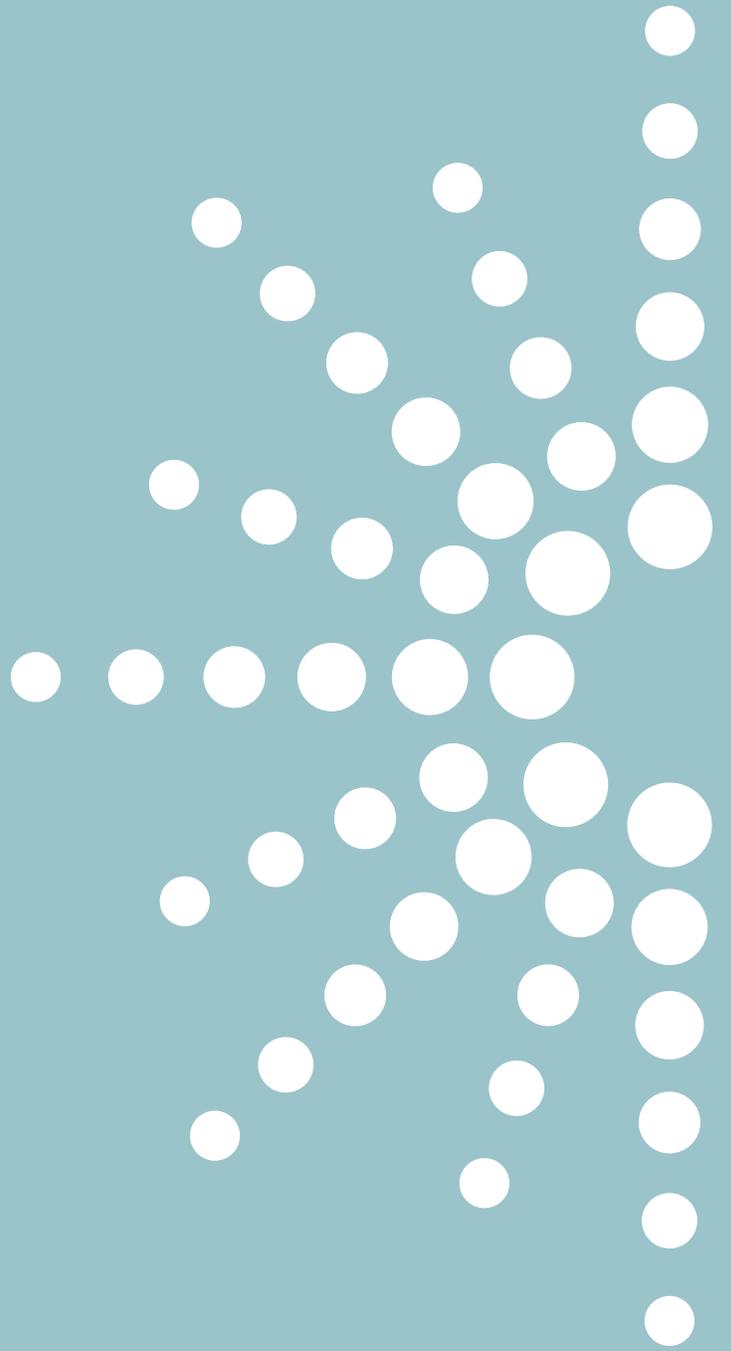
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage



Figure 2-18. Percentage Change in Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person by State, FY 2008–17



SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17



PART THREE:

Public Library Staffing



Overview

This section describes the public library staffing indicator and its components. Public library staff help to ensure that services, resources, and facilities are accessible, available, and well managed. Beyond collection development and resource management, library staff help address information needs by providing programs, answering reference questions, and supporting patron research.

The total number of library staff includes librarians and other paid staff, such as paraprofessionals, information technology specialists, operations managers, and maintenance staff. In a public library, a librarian is a staff member who typically has special training and skills in the theoretical or scientific aspects of library work. Librarians with an American Library Association-accredited master's degree in library or information sciences (typically abbreviated as an ALA-MLS) have professional expertise and specialized skills in addition to those of other librarians, which position them for more complex library responsibilities.

The PLS collects data on FTE¹⁹ staff. Public library staffing is represented by one indicator—FTE staff per 25,000 people—and three sub-indicators—librarians per 25,000 people, other staff per 25,000 people, and the percentage of public librarians with an ALA-MLS. These metrics indicate the extent to which members of the public have access to professionals in library and information sciences to address their information needs.

Indicator 11. Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People: 11.4 (142,131 FTE Total)

In FY 2017, public libraries reported 142,131 FTE staff, an average of 11.4 staff per 25,000 people. There were no meaningful differences in staffing levels per 25,000 people during the past five years, following a 10-year decrease of 7.8 percent (**Table 3-1**). Nearly one third (34.9 percent) of all paid staff hold the title of librarian, and 67.8 percent of those holding the title of librarian

have an ALA-MLS (**Table 3-1**). The number of other paid FTEs per 25,000 people declined by 10.4 percent since FY 2008. In the decade between FY 2008 and FY 2017, there was little variation in the number of FTEs with the title of librarian or librarians with an ALA-MLS per 25,000 people (**Figure 3-1**).

Table 3-1. Public Library Staffing Summary, FY 2008–17

Indicator	FY	FY	FY	FY	1-year	5-year	10-year
	2017	2016	2013	2008	Change FY 2016–17	Change FY 2013–17	Change FY 2008–17
Indicator 11: Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	11.4	11.3	11.3	12.3	0.8%	1.0%	-7.8%
11.1 Librarians per 25,000 People	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	1.2%	1.9%	-2.5%
11.2 Other Paid Staff per 25,000 People	7.4	7.4	7.4	8.3	0.6%	0.5%	-10.4%
11.3 Percentage of Librarians with ALA-MLS	67.8	68.4	67.1	68.0	-0.8%	1.0%	-0.3%

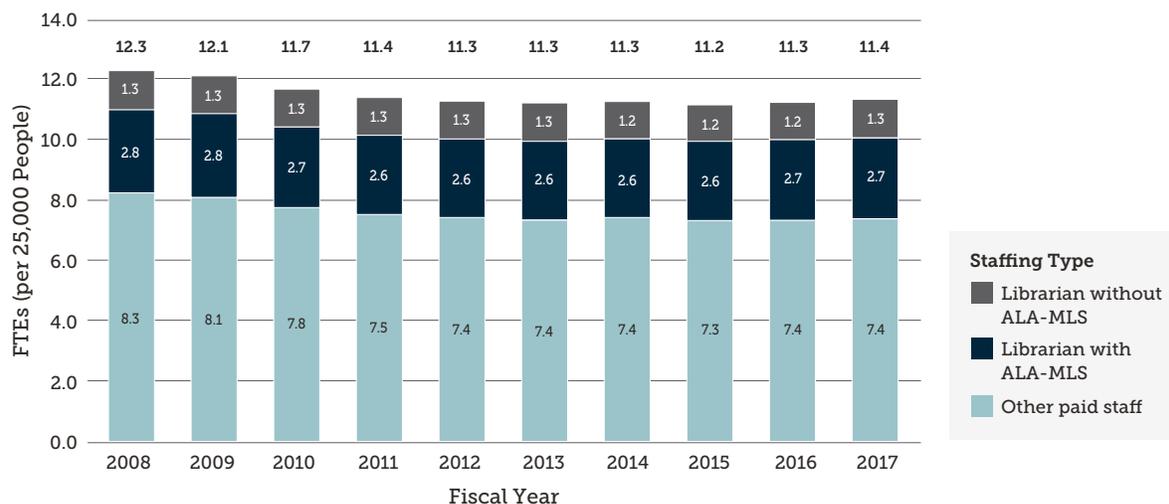
NOTE: Per 25,000 people estimates in the table use the unduplicated population. Calculations are based on unrounded estimates; therefore, reported totals may differ due to rounding.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–2017.

¹⁹ In analyses of the workforce, information on employment is classified according to FTE status. FTE is a unit that measures the workload of an employed person and refers to 40 hours of work per week. For example, two people who work a part-time schedule of 20 hours per week are equal to 1.0 FTE. Thus, the data may contain decimal places because they include part-time staff.



Figure 3-1. Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People by Staffing Type, FY 2008–17



NOTE: Per 25,000 people indicators are based on the unduplicated population. Calculations are based on unrounded data; therefore, reported totals may differ because of rounding. The total number of FTE staff per 25,000 people is at the very top of each bar, which is the sum of librarians without an ALA-MLS, librarians with an ALA-MLS, and other paid staff.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17.

State-Level Indicators

FY 2017 Status

The number of librarians per 25,000 people varied across the states, from a high of 9.4 in Vermont and 9.3 in New Hampshire to lows of 1.9 in Nevada and 1.4 in Georgia. The percentage of librarians with ALA-MLS degrees (67.8 percent of all at the national level) also varied across the states, ranging from highs of 100.0 percent in the District of Columbia and Georgia to lows of 25.2 percent in West Virginia and 17.3 percent in Mississippi. See **Appendix B, Table B-7** for more information on the number of FTE per 25,000 in each state.

Ten-Year Change

Seventeen states had meaningful growth in the number of librarians per 25,000 people between FY 2008 and FY 2017, ranging between 3.0 percent (Alabama) and 40.0 percent (Oklahoma). Twelve states saw minimal to no change, ranging from -2.5 percent to 2.4 percent, in the number of librarians. In this same period, 23 states had declines greater than 3.0 percent in the number of librarians per 25,000 people, with the largest decreases in Kansas, Delaware, and Georgia

(25.9, 24.0, and 23.9, respectively). The remaining 10 states and the District of Columbia had no meaningful change in the number of librarians per 25,000 people between FY 2008 and FY 2017 (**Figure 3-2**).

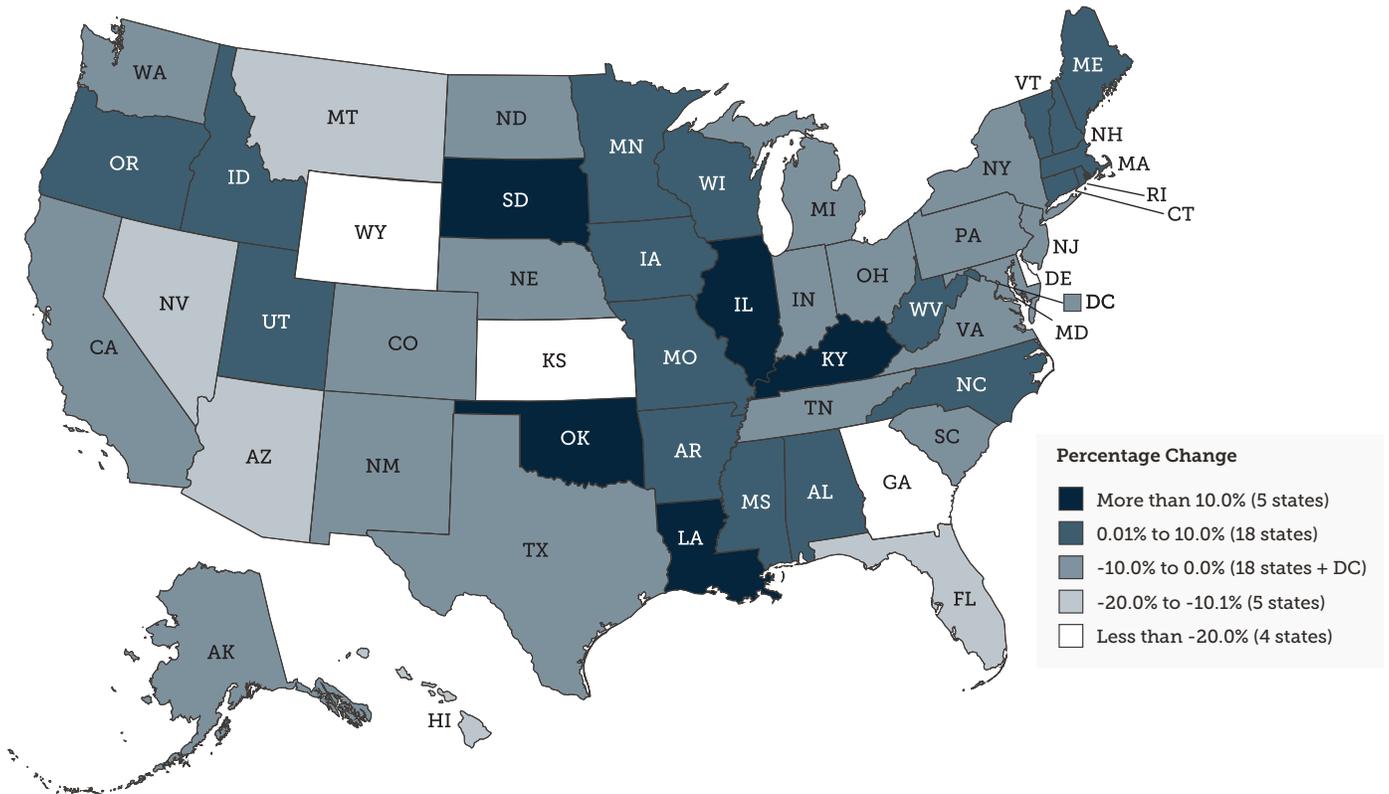
From FY 2008 to FY 2017, the ratio of ALA-MLS librarians remained unchanged at the national level (67.8 percent in FY 2017) and varied across states and the District of Columbia. Wyoming (43.8 percent), Kansas (32.0 percent), and Vermont (31.1 percent) had the largest increases in the percentage of librarians with ALA-MLS degrees, with another 22 states posting meaningful growth on this indicator. Missouri (-25.8 percent), South Dakota (-22.5 percent), and Oklahoma (20.8) had the largest decreases in the percentage of librarians with ALA-MLS degrees. Overall, 16 states had a meaningful decline in the percentage of librarians with ALA-MLS degrees, while the remaining 12 states and the District of Columbia showed no meaningful change during this time, with movement less than 3.0 percent in either direction (**Figure 3-3**).

PART THREE:

Public Library Staffing

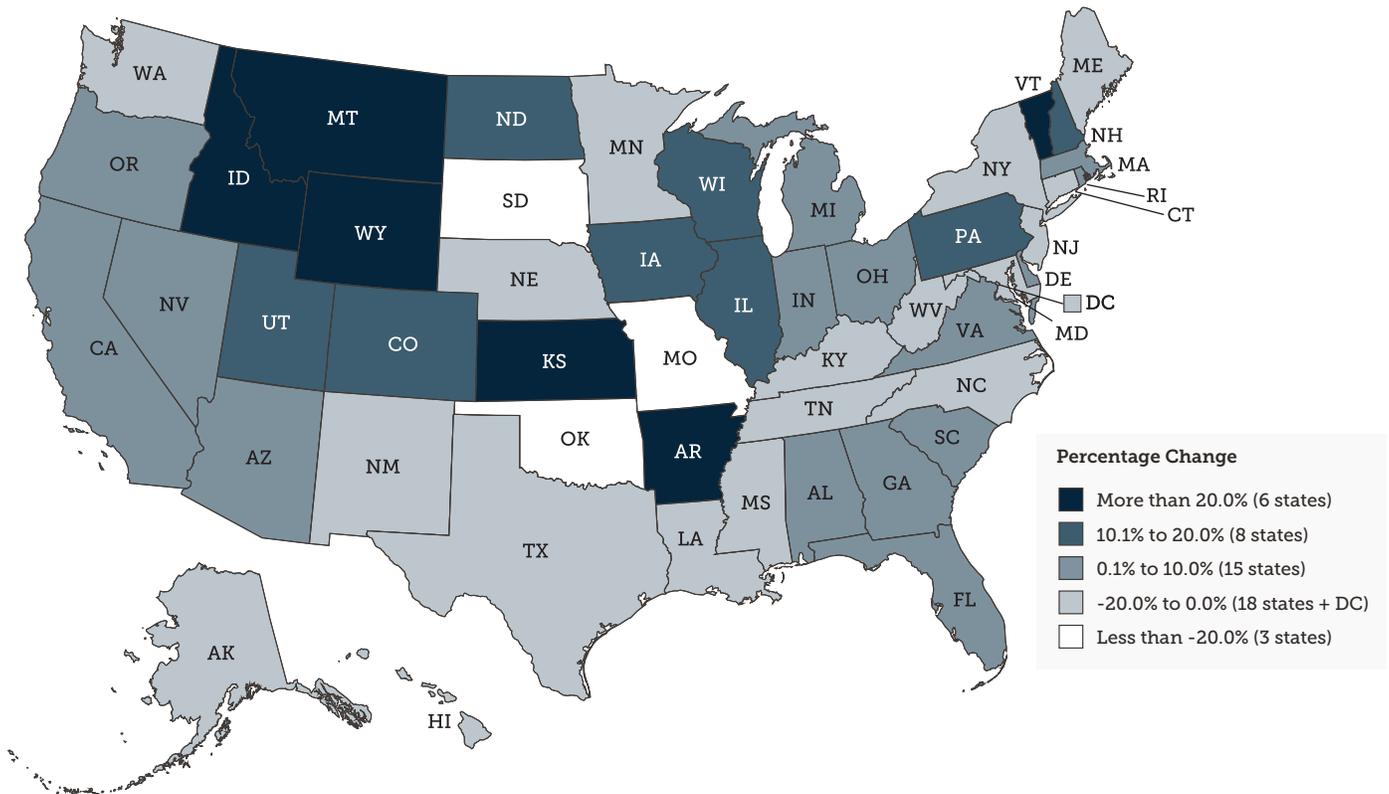


Figure 3-2. Percentage Change in Librarians per 25,000 People by State, FY 2008–17



SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17

Figure 3-3. Percentage Change in Percentage of Librarians With an ALA-MLS by State, FY 2008–17



SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–17

Summary



During the past decade, public libraries in the United States have largely recovered from the financial strains of the Great Recession because operating revenue and expenditures have rebounded to prerecession levels. When taking into account population growth, libraries have become more efficient in serving the public since FY 2008, with a decrease of 5.0 percent in operating expenditures and an increase of 48.2 percent in the number of programs offered.

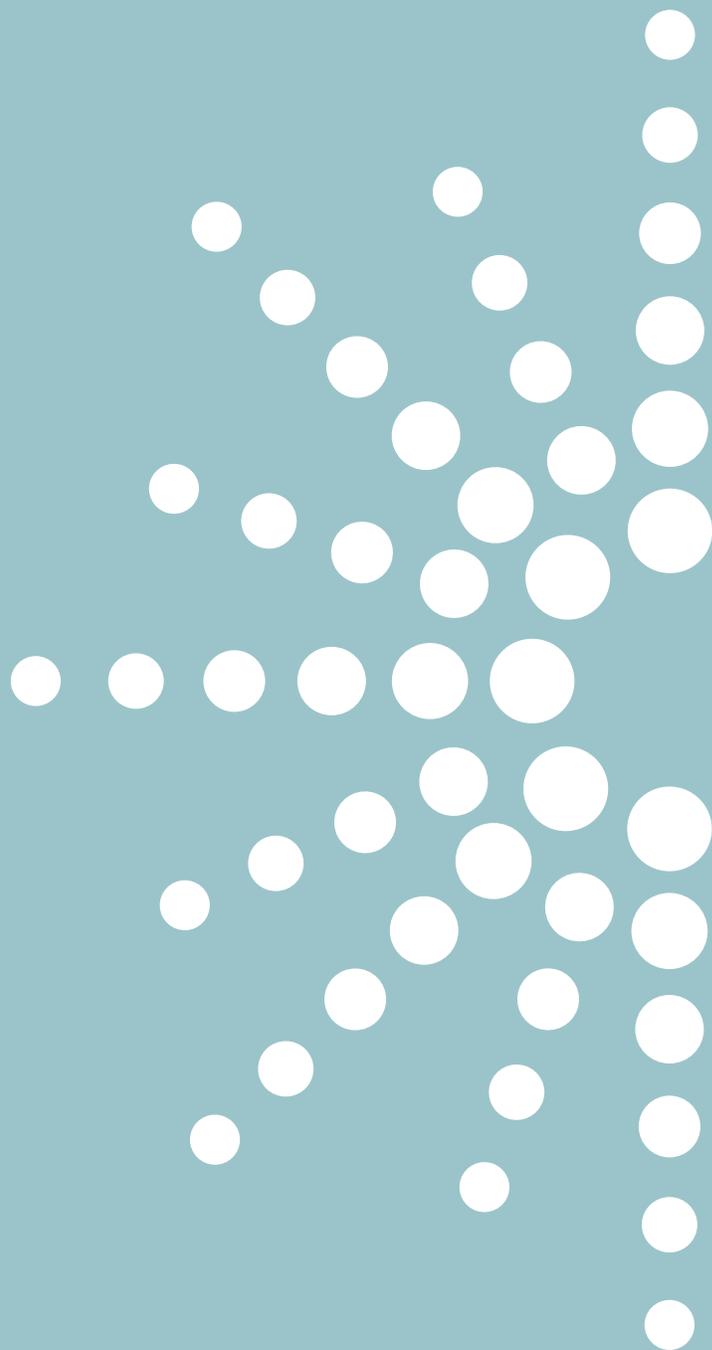
Although the traditional indicators associated with library use have posted declines during the past decade, with visits per person down by 17.5 percent and circulation down by 10.3 percent, programming at public libraries has expanded greatly. The 5.4 million programs offered by the 142,131 FTE staff at America's public libraries were attended by more than 118 million people in FY 2017. Even with this expansion of programming, public library staffing per 25,000 people has declined by 7.8 percent, a reduction of 2,939 FTE since FY 2008.

This report also shows the change in the types of materials that public libraries offer their patrons, as such changes keep in step with changes in how the public accesses information. The National Endowment for the Arts found that in 2017, 23 percent of U.S. adults read books on an electronic device, while 16 percent had listened to an audiobook.²⁰ In FY 2008, the vast majority of public libraries' collections were books (2.8 per person, of a total 3.1 collection items per person). By FY 2017, however, books and other print materials accounted for less than half of all public library collection materials. The 464 million e-books (1.5 per person) and 260 million downloadable audio materials (0.8 per person) have grown to represent, together, 46 percent of all collection materials on par with print materials (also 46 percent) in FY 2017.²¹ Digital downloadable items have expanded access to library resources outside the physical buildings and hours of operation.

Finally, this report shows the variations in public libraries across states, reflecting the important ways in which public libraries curate information and provide resources and services to the needs of their communities.

²⁰ National Endowment for the Arts. (2019, December). *U.S. Patterns of arts participation: A Full report from the 2017 Survey of Public Participation in the Arts*. Retrieved from https://www.arts.gov/sites/default/files/US_Patterns_of_Arts_ParticipationRevised.pdf

²¹ Additional data analyses from the FY 2017 data collection are available in: Pelczar, M., Frehill, L. M., Williams, K., & Nielsen, E. (2019). *Supplementary tables: Public libraries in the United States fiscal year 2017*. Washington, DC: Institute of Museum and Library Services. Retrieved from <https://www.imls.gov/research-evaluation/data-collection/public-libraries-survey>



APPENDICES

Appendix A: About the Public Libraries Survey

Appendix B: State Indicator Tables

Appendix C: State Profiles



Appendix A. About the Public Libraries Survey

About the Public Libraries Survey

The Public Libraries Survey (PLS) is a voluntary survey conducted annually by the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS). IMLS collects these data under the mandate in the Museum and Library Services Act of 2018, as stated in Section 210. The American Institutes for Research (AIR) is the data collection agent for IMLS. The FY 2017 survey is the 30th in the series.

History of the Public Libraries Survey

In 1985, the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and the American Library Association (ALA) conducted a pilot project in 15 states to assess the feasibility of a federal-state cooperative program for the collection of public library data. The project was jointly funded by NCES and the U.S. Department of Education's former Library Programs office. In 1987, the project's final report recommended the development of a nationwide data collection system. The Hawkins-Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988 (P.L. 100-297) tasked NCES with developing a voluntary Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for the annual collection of public library data.¹ To carry out this mandate, a task force was formed by NCES and the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, and the FSCS was established in 1988.

The first survey report in this series, *Public Libraries in 50 States and the District of Columbia: 1989*, which includes data from 8,699 public libraries in 50 states and the District of Columbia, was released by NCES in 1991. Since then, a data file and survey report have been released annually. The states submitted their data electronically via customized, personal computer survey software through FY 2004 and via a web-based application beginning in FY 2005.

The Museum and Library Services Act transferred the Library Programs office, including the Library Statistics Program, from the Department of Education to IMLS. On October 1, 2007, the survey was transferred from NCES to IMLS. The FY 2006

survey was conducted by NCES, and the data were released by IMLS. The FY 2017 survey is the 12th PLS data collection released by IMLS.

Survey Purpose and Data Items Included in This Report

The PLS provides a national census of public libraries and their public service outlets (see the "Key Library Terminology" section of this report). These data are useful to federal, state, and local policymakers; library and public policy researchers; and the public, journalists, and others. This report provides summary information about public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia for FY 2017.² It covers service measures such as number of uses (sessions) of public-access Internet computers, number of public-access Internet computers used by the general public, reference transactions, interlibrary loans, circulation, library visits, children's program attendance, and circulation of children's materials. This report also includes information about collection size, staffing, operating revenue and expenditures, type of legal basis, and number and type of public library service outlets. This report is based on the final data file.

Congressional Authorization

IMLS collects these data as authorized by its congressional mandate, the Museum and Library Services Act of 2018, as stated in 20 U.S.C. Section 9108 (Policy research, analysis, data collection, and dissemination):

Sec. 9108. Policy research, data collection, analysis and modeling, evaluation, and dissemination

(a) In general

The Director shall regularly support and conduct, as appropriate, policy research, data collection, analysis and modeling, evaluation, and dissemination of information to extend and improve the Nation's museum, library, and information services.

¹The Hawkins-Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988 (P.L. 100-297) was superseded by the National Education Statistics Act of 1994 (P.L. 103-382) and, more recently, by the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002.

²The fiscal year reporting period varies among states and among local jurisdictions in some states. Please see Reporting Period in Appendix B, Note 1, for more information.



(b) Objectives

The objectives of the policy research, data collection, analysis and modeling, evaluation, and dissemination of information carried out under this section include the following:

- (1) To enhance and expand the capacity of museums, libraries, and information services to anticipate, respond to, and meet the evolving needs of communities and the public, including by identifying trends and developments that may impact the need for and delivery of services.
- (2) To provide information and data on the role, value, and impact of museum, library, and information resources, including the identification of trends and potential gaps in the availability and use of museum and library services by their communities and the public.
- (3) To measure the effectiveness of museums, libraries, and information services throughout the United States, including the impact of Federal programs authorized under this Act.
- (4) To identify indicators and outcomes that can be used to create enhancements to the efficiency and efficacy of museum, library, and information services.
- (5) To promote advancement and growth in museum, library, and information services through sharing of best practices and effective strategies in order to better serve the people of the United States.
- (6) To facilitate planning for, and building of, institutional capacity in order to improve—
 - (A) museum, library, and information services at the national, State, local, and regional levels; and
 - (B) international communications and cooperative networks.
- (7) To support and enhance collaborative professional networks and consortia that use shared, meaningful, and actionable data analysis and modeling to advance museum, library, and information services and address community needs.

(c) Authority to contract and enter into other arrangements

The Director is authorized to enter into grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other arrangements with Federal agencies, public and private organizations, and other entities with expertise the Director determines appropriate, to further the objectives described in subsection (b) and to carry out the responsibilities under subsection (f).

(d) Consultation and Public Engagement

In carrying out subsection (a) and in furtherance of the objectives described in subsection (b), the Director—

- (1) shall conduct ongoing collaboration (as determined appropriate by the Director) and consult with—
 - (A) State library administrative agencies; and
 - (B) National, State, tribal, and regional museum and library organizations; and
- (2) may also collaborate or consult with—
 - (A) cooperative networks of geographic- or discipline-based museums and libraries; and
 - (B) Other applicable agencies, organizations (including international organizations), entities (including entities with expertise in the fields of data collection, analysis and modeling, and evaluation), and community stakeholders.

(e) Assistance to museums and libraries

The Director shall provide technical support and assistance (and other resources, to the extent practicable) to ensure consistency in data reporting and help the museum and library fields with meeting the objectives of this section.

(f) Dissemination

- (1) In general—

Each year, the Director shall widely disseminate, as appropriate to further the objectives described in subsection (b)—

 - (A) the results, data, reports, findings, studies, surveys, and other information obtained under this section;

APPENDIX A:

About the Public Libraries Survey



(B) the means and approaches by which the objectives described in subsection (b) were accomplished; and

(C) information regarding the manner and extent to which collaboration and consultation were conducted, as required by subsection (d).

(2) Formats to be used—

The information described in paragraph (1) shall be shared in formats that facilitate access and ease of use and are searchable.

(g) Authorization of appropriations

(1) In general

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$3,500,000 for each of the fiscal years 2020 through 2025.

(2) Availability of funds

Sums appropriated under paragraph (1) for any fiscal year shall remain available for obligation until expended.

Key Library Terminology³

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

Administrative entity. An administrative entity is the agency that is legally established under local or state law to provide public library service to the population of a local jurisdiction. The administrative entity may have a single public library service outlet, or it may have more than one public library service outlet. (Note: In this report, the term public library means an administrative entity.)

Public library service outlet. Public libraries may have one or more outlets that provide direct services to the public. This report includes

information on three types of public library service outlets: central library outlets, branch library outlets, and bookmobile outlets. Information on a fourth type of outlet, books-by-mail-only outlets, was collected but omitted from this report because these outlets are not open to the public.

Library visits and reference transactions. Public libraries reported annual library visits and annual reference transactions based on actual counts, if available. Otherwise, annual estimates were provided based on library visits and reference transaction activity during a typical week in October, multiplied by 52.

Per person. Many items presented in this report are measured per person. Per person is the measure of an item divided by the unduplicated population of the legal service area.⁴ Per person metrics control for population changes over time and allow for standardized comparison of metrics. In some cases, items are measured per 1,000, 5,000, and 25,000 people for illustration purposes. As with per person metrics, these measures help standardize comparisons over time.

Paid, full-time equivalent staff. In analyses of the workforce, information on employment is classified according to FTE status. FTE is a unit that measures the workload of an employed person. It is used to aid in comparisons of workload across contexts. An FTE of 1.0 indicates that the person is the equivalent of a full-time worker, who usually works 40 hours per week. An FTE of 0.5 indicates a person who works half time. If a library reports that it has 2.0 FTEs, it may be referring to two full-time employees or four part-time employees (each of whom works approximately 20 hours per week).

Supplementary Tables

As a supplement to this report, IMLS has provided 41 tables to make available additional data about the findings in this report. These tables offer both national- and state-level statistics for variables presented in this report, as well as for additional variables found in the PLS data files. Tables 1 through 1B provide overview data by state about the number of public libraries and the population of the legal service areas. Tables 2 through 26 appear in sets of two each. The base table in each set (Tables 2 through 26) displays data for the nation and for each of the 50 states and the

³ More detailed definitions of the terms used in this report can be found in the PLS data documentation, *Data File Documentation: Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2017*. The data documentation is available for download from the IMLS website: www.imls.gov.

⁴ Details about the unduplicated population can be found in the data documentation, *Data File Documentation: Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal year 2017*, available at www.imls.gov.

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District of Columbia. The “A” table in each set displays the same data by 11 ranges of population of legal service area. Tables 26 and 26A include data about public library size. Tables 27 through 41 provide state rankings on key variables. The supplementary tables are available online only at www.imls.gov.

Survey Questionnaire and Data Elements

The questionnaire for the PLS is developed in partnership between IMLS and its stakeholders in the library community, specifically, the Library Statistics Working Group and the SDCs. The questionnaire used in the FY 2017 survey is published in the data documentation, *Data File Documentation: Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2017*, available at www.imls.gov. In addition to the survey, the data documentation provides definitions of items, including those used in this report.

Reporting period. The FY 2017 PLS requested data for state fiscal year 2017. Most state fiscal years encompass either a calendar year or July to June. In some states, the FY reporting period varies among local jurisdictions.

- *July 2016 through June 2017:* Arizona, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Hawaii, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Wyoming
- *January 2017 through December 2017:* Arkansas, Colorado, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, New Jersey, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Washington, and Wisconsin
- *October 2016 through September 2017:* Alabama, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Mississippi, American Samoa, Guam, and Northern Marianas

The reporting period varies among localities for the states listed below; however, each public library provided data for a 12-month period:

- Alaska: January 2016 to June 2017
- Illinois: December 2015 to June 2017
- Maine: April 2016 to December 2017
- Michigan: December 2015 to September 2017

- Missouri: January 2016 to October 2017
- Nebraska and Vermont: January 2016 to December 2017
- New Hampshire and Utah: July 2016 to December 2017
- New York: April 2016 to December 2017
- Texas: February 2016 to December 2017

Population items. The PLS has six population items: (1) Population of Legal Service Area for each public library, (2) Total Population of Legal Service Areas for each state, (3) Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas for each state, (4) Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas for each public library, (5) State Total Population Estimate, and (6) County Population Estimate. The population data are provided by the state library agency. The methods of calculation of the first two items vary among states, and the state reporting periods also vary. The Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas does not include unserved areas and may vary from data provided by sources using standard methodology (e.g., the Census Bureau).

The total Population of Legal Service Areas for all public libraries in a state may exceed the state’s Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas or the State Total Population Estimate. This happens in states in which there are overlaps in population of legal service areas served by individual libraries, resulting in the same population being counted twice. Twenty-two states had such overlapping service areas in FY 2017: Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, and Vermont.

To enable meaningful state comparisons using total Population of Legal Service Areas data (for example, the number of print materials per person), the Population of Legal Service Areas data were adjusted to eliminate duplicative reporting because of overlapping service areas.

Adjusting for Inflation: Financial Indicators and Calculations

For financial trends that report dollar amounts over time, such as five- and 10-year revenue trends, metrics are represented in constant dollars.

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Constant dollars are an adjusted value of currency that accounts for inflation. We use this adjustment to compare monetary values from one period to another. For FY 2017 analyses, inflation was accounted for using a GDP deflator,⁵ as shown in

Equation A-1:

$$\text{GDP Deflator} = \frac{\text{Nominal GDP}}{\text{Real GDP}} \times 100 \quad (\text{A-1})$$

In general, a real value is one in which the effects of inflation have been accounted for, and a nominal value is one in which the effects have not. Thus, the *real GDP* is the value of all the goods and services produced in the United States expressed relative to a base year, and the *nominal GDP* is the value of the same goods and services expressed in current prices.

To calculate the value in constant dollars for a target year, multiply a value from a base year by a ratio of the GDP deflators from the base year and the target year. For example, to calculate the amount of revenue from the year 2008 in 2017 constant dollars, multiply the original value of revenue in 2008 by the ratio of the deflators from year 2017 to 2008 (see **Equation A-2**).

$$\text{Value}_{(\text{constant 2016 dollars})} = \text{Value}_{2007} \times \frac{\text{GDP Deflator 2016}}{\text{GDP Deflator 2007}} \quad (\text{A-2})$$

⁵Information on the U.S. GDP was obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov).

APPENDIX B:

State Indicator Tables



Appendix B. State Indicator Tables

Table B-1. Operating Revenue and Operating Expenditures per Person by State, FY 2008–17

State	Total Operating Revenue Source per Person			Total Operating Expenditure Type per Person		
	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17
Total¹	\$42.34	\$44.27	-4.4%	\$39.59	\$41.69	-5.0%
Alabama	\$23.11	\$25.74	-10.2%	\$21.69	\$24.33	-10.8%
Alaska	\$58.85	\$53.72	9.5%	\$55.85	\$52.28	6.8%
Arizona	\$27.53	\$35.27	-22.0%	\$25.93	\$30.15	-14.0%
Arkansas	\$31.74	\$27.02	17.5%	\$29.39	\$24.63	19.3%
California	\$39.40	\$39.90	-1.3%	\$37.68	\$37.82	-0.4%
Colorado	\$63.52	\$60.93	4.3%	\$55.64	\$53.35	4.3%
Connecticut	\$58.50	\$59.18	-1.2%	\$60.79	\$60.14	1.1%
Delaware	\$27.75	\$37.67	-26.3%	\$27.98	\$34.86	-19.8%
District of Columbia	\$83.61	\$89.20	-6.3%	\$82.90	\$89.40	-7.3%
Florida	\$29.62	\$40.34	-26.6%	\$27.51	\$34.98	-21.4%
Georgia	\$19.12	\$25.59	-25.3%	\$18.82	\$24.84	-24.2%
Hawaii	\$26.67	\$31.59	-15.6%	\$26.56	\$30.11	-11.8%
Idaho	\$41.11	\$36.92	11.4%	\$38.15	\$31.85	19.8%
Illinois	\$71.72	\$70.09	2.3%	\$65.09	\$64.00	1.7%
Indiana	\$58.07	\$57.94	0.2%	\$52.88	\$57.10	-7.4%
Iowa	\$42.80	\$38.34	11.6%	\$40.74	\$38.32	6.3%
Kansas	\$55.95	\$52.51	6.6%	\$53.87	\$50.73	6.2%
Kentucky	\$42.77	\$41.30	3.6%	\$34.60	\$30.94	11.8%
Louisiana	\$56.04	\$48.06	16.6%	\$46.30	\$37.03	25.0%
Maine	\$40.39	\$40.32	0.2%	\$40.75	\$40.11	1.6%
Maryland	\$50.23	\$55.19	-9.0%	\$48.38	\$53.79	-10.1%
Massachusetts	\$46.87	\$46.59	0.6%	\$47.44	\$47.96	-1.1%
Michigan	\$44.68	\$51.21	-12.8%	\$40.00	\$44.21	-9.5%
Minnesota	\$41.82	\$43.19	-3.2%	\$40.89	\$42.21	-3.1%
Mississippi	\$16.93	\$18.81	-10.0%	\$16.55	\$17.51	-5.5%
Missouri	\$47.84	\$47.26	1.2%	\$43.26	\$42.16	2.6%
Montana	\$29.29	\$28.51	2.7%	\$27.83	\$25.61	8.7%
Nebraska	\$39.05	\$42.50	-8.1%	\$37.11	\$39.95	-7.1%
Nevada	\$32.91	\$42.50	-22.6%	\$29.76	\$36.17	-17.7%
New Hampshire	\$47.43	\$45.86	3.4%	\$46.76	\$44.99	3.9%
New Jersey	\$56.42	\$68.25	-17.3%	\$52.47	\$63.70	-17.6%
New Mexico	\$35.21	\$34.85	1.0%	\$32.41	\$32.76	-1.0%
New York	\$73.62	\$68.70	7.2%	\$67.13	\$66.15	1.5%
North Carolina	\$23.26	\$26.50	-12.2%	\$22.28	\$25.33	-12.0%
North Dakota	\$30.44	\$25.84	17.8%	\$28.76	\$25.54	12.6%

See notes at end of table.

APPENDIX B:

State Indicator Tables



Table B-1. Operating Revenue and Operating Expenditures per Person by State, FY 2008–17—Continued

State	Total Operating Revenue Source per Person			Total Operating Expenditure Type per Person		
	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17
Ohio	\$72.24	\$72.66	-0.6%	\$64.61	\$71.87	-10.1%
Oklahoma	\$39.42	\$35.39	11.4%	\$37.94	\$32.18	17.9%
Oregon	\$65.95	\$57.95	13.8%	\$60.76	\$53.32	14.0%
Pennsylvania	\$29.76	\$33.05	-10.0%	\$29.09	\$32.45	-10.4%
Rhode Island	\$49.46	\$51.56	-4.1%	\$48.47	\$49.65	-2.4%
South Carolina	\$31.12	\$29.67	4.9%	\$29.16	\$28.99	0.6%
South Dakota	\$34.27	\$35.95	-4.7%	\$33.08	\$33.31	-0.7%
Tennessee	\$19.95	\$19.55	2.1%	\$19.07	\$19.16	-0.5%
Texas	\$21.80	\$23.17	-5.9%	\$21.20	\$22.56	-6.0%
Utah	\$37.74	\$37.36	1.0%	\$35.91	\$36.70	-2.2%
Vermont	\$42.49	\$42.90	-0.9%	\$44.98	\$40.87	10.1%
Virginia	\$35.54	\$41.77	-14.9%	\$34.91	\$40.67	-14.2%
Washington	\$62.12	\$59.59	4.2%	\$59.98	\$59.82	0.3%
West Virginia	\$22.57	\$21.15	6.7%	\$19.84	\$18.78	5.7%
Wisconsin	\$43.94	\$42.97	2.3%	\$41.27	\$42.15	-2.1%
Wyoming	\$65.59	\$61.26	7.1%	\$54.82	\$60.59	-9.5%
Outlying areas						
American Samoa	\$6.77	NA	NA	\$5.87	NA	NA
Guam	\$7.67	\$64.78	-88.2%	\$5.15	NA	NA
Northern Mariana Islands	\$14.07	NA	NA	\$13.46	NA	NA

¹ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2017, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.

NOTE: Calculations are based on unrounded estimates; therefore, reported totals may differ due to rounding. Per person estimates in the table use the unduplicated population.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–2017.

APPENDIX B:

State Indicator Tables



Table B-1a. Operating Revenue and Operating Expenditures per Person by State, FY 2017

State	Operating Revenue Source per Person					Operating Expenditure Type per Person			
	Total	Local	State	Federal	Other Sources	Total	Staff	Collect-ions	Other
Total¹	\$42.34	\$36.37	\$2.82	\$0.15	\$2.99	\$39.59	\$26.41	\$4.39	\$8.78
Alabama	\$23.11	\$20.10	\$0.85	\$0.18	\$1.98	\$21.69	\$15.12	\$2.25	\$4.32
Alaska	\$58.85	\$55.00	\$1.23	\$1.16	\$1.46	\$55.85	\$36.62	\$3.71	\$15.52
Arizona	\$27.53	\$26.12	\$0.20	\$0.27	\$0.94	\$25.93	\$15.90	\$4.11	\$5.93
Arkansas	\$31.74	\$27.16	\$1.93	\$0.00	\$2.65	\$29.39	\$18.30	\$3.67	\$7.41
California	\$39.40	\$37.11	\$0.41	\$0.09	\$1.80	\$37.68	\$23.93	\$3.40	\$10.35
Colorado	\$63.52	\$58.42	\$0.33	\$0.19	\$4.58	\$55.64	\$35.19	\$7.68	\$12.76
Connecticut	\$58.50	\$50.35	\$0.29	\$0.11	\$7.74	\$60.79	\$44.69	\$5.55	\$10.56
Delaware	\$27.75	\$22.04	\$4.14	\$0.03	\$1.53	\$27.98	\$19.45	\$2.54	\$5.99
District of Columbia	\$83.61	\$80.53	\$0.00	\$1.35	\$1.72	\$82.90	\$61.28	\$5.86	\$15.76
Florida	\$29.62	\$27.38	\$1.10	\$0.06	\$1.08	\$27.51	\$16.37	\$3.25	\$7.89
Georgia	\$19.12	\$14.93	\$2.99	\$0.13	\$1.07	\$18.82	\$13.51	\$1.77	\$3.54
Hawaii	\$26.67	\$0.00	\$23.86	\$1.16	\$1.64	\$26.56	\$17.60	\$2.72	\$6.24
Idaho	\$41.11	\$36.70	\$1.36	\$0.03	\$3.02	\$38.15	\$24.51	\$4.34	\$9.29
Illinois	\$71.72	\$65.93	\$2.18	\$0.22	\$3.39	\$65.09	\$42.37	\$7.06	\$15.67
Indiana	\$58.07	\$51.83	\$3.65	\$0.14	\$2.44	\$52.88	\$32.93	\$7.31	\$12.64
Iowa	\$42.80	\$38.67	\$0.81	\$0.02	\$3.30	\$40.74	\$28.43	\$5.11	\$7.20
Kansas	\$55.95	\$49.59	\$1.61	\$0.03	\$4.73	\$53.87	\$32.03	\$5.83	\$16.01
Kentucky	\$42.77	\$39.63	\$1.42	\$0.04	\$1.69	\$34.60	\$22.14	\$4.68	\$7.78
Louisiana	\$56.04	\$53.30	\$1.03	\$0.21	\$1.50	\$46.30	\$28.42	\$5.38	\$12.50
Maine	\$40.39	\$29.94	\$0.31	\$0.01	\$10.13	\$40.75	\$28.40	\$3.63	\$8.72
Maryland	\$50.23	\$35.01	\$9.50	\$0.64	\$5.08	\$48.38	\$35.22	\$5.94	\$7.21
Massachusetts	\$46.87	\$40.62	\$1.64	\$0.07	\$4.54	\$47.44	\$34.03	\$5.69	\$7.72
Michigan	\$44.68	\$40.66	\$1.45	\$0.04	\$2.53	\$40.00	\$24.84	\$4.66	\$10.50
Minnesota	\$41.82	\$36.42	\$1.43	\$0.02	\$3.95	\$40.89	\$26.10	\$4.43	\$10.36
Mississippi	\$16.93	\$12.75	\$2.27	\$0.23	\$1.68	\$16.55	\$11.13	\$1.45	\$3.98
Missouri	\$47.84	\$43.82	\$0.41	\$0.39	\$3.23	\$43.26	\$25.81	\$6.61	\$10.83
Montana	\$29.29	\$27.32	\$0.57	\$0.03	\$1.36	\$27.83	\$19.59	\$2.90	\$5.34
Nebraska	\$39.05	\$36.73	\$0.35	\$0.04	\$1.93	\$37.11	\$24.85	\$4.97	\$7.29
Nevada	\$32.91	\$22.95	\$8.32	\$0.40	\$1.24	\$29.76	\$20.82	\$4.09	\$4.84
New Hampshire	\$47.43	\$44.10	\$0.01	\$0.00	\$3.32	\$46.76	\$34.67	\$4.59	\$7.50
New Jersey	\$56.42	\$53.73	\$0.48	\$0.03	\$2.18	\$52.47	\$38.20	\$4.64	\$9.63
New Mexico	\$35.21	\$31.36	\$1.22	\$0.78	\$1.85	\$32.41	\$21.30	\$5.19	\$5.92
New York	\$73.62	\$60.64	\$3.02	\$0.37	\$9.59	\$67.13	\$48.69	\$5.56	\$12.88
North Carolina	\$23.26	\$20.63	\$1.46	\$0.16	\$1.02	\$22.28	\$15.51	\$2.56	\$4.22
North Dakota	\$30.44	\$26.18	\$2.13	\$0.05	\$2.07	\$28.76	\$18.71	\$3.98	\$6.08

See notes at end of table.

APPENDIX B:

State Indicator Tables



Table B-1a. Operating Revenue and Operating Expenditures per Person by State, FY 2017—Continued

State	Operating Revenue Source per Person					Operating Expenditure Type per Person			
	Total	Local	State	Federal	Other Sources	Total	Staff	Collect-ions	Other
Ohio	\$72.24	\$32.08	\$32.87	\$0.05	\$7.24	\$64.61	\$41.30	\$8.83	\$14.48
Oklahoma	\$39.42	\$36.04	\$0.59	\$0.27	\$2.52	\$37.94	\$24.02	\$5.25	\$8.68
Oregon	\$65.95	\$61.77	\$0.19	\$0.12	\$3.87	\$60.76	\$39.90	\$6.14	\$14.72
Pennsylvania	\$29.76	\$19.82	\$4.58	\$0.11	\$5.26	\$29.09	\$19.72	\$2.85	\$6.52
Rhode Island	\$49.46	\$33.61	\$8.42	\$0.49	\$6.94	\$48.47	\$35.39	\$3.43	\$9.65
South Carolina	\$31.12	\$28.19	\$1.97	\$0.05	\$0.92	\$29.16	\$19.95	\$4.14	\$5.08
South Dakota	\$34.27	\$32.67	\$0.00	\$0.40	\$1.20	\$33.08	\$22.76	\$4.23	\$6.09
Tennessee	\$19.95	\$18.73	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$1.13	\$19.07	\$13.08	\$2.21	\$3.78
Texas	\$21.80	\$20.94	\$0.00	\$0.05	\$0.80	\$21.20	\$14.59	\$2.69	\$3.92
Utah	\$37.74	\$35.59	\$0.56	\$0.09	\$1.50	\$35.91	\$23.09	\$4.97	\$7.85
Vermont	\$42.49	\$35.61	\$0.00	\$0.10	\$6.78	\$44.98	\$30.96	\$4.29	\$9.74
Virginia	\$35.54	\$32.03	\$1.89	\$0.21	\$1.41	\$34.91	\$24.66	\$3.74	\$6.51
Washington	\$62.12	\$59.06	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$2.95	\$59.98	\$41.15	\$7.56	\$11.28
West Virginia	\$22.57	\$15.30	\$5.36	\$0.23	\$1.68	\$19.84	\$13.09	\$2.86	\$3.90
Wisconsin	\$43.94	\$38.92	\$0.70	\$0.08	\$4.24	\$41.27	\$28.13	\$4.26	\$8.88
Wyoming	\$65.59	\$62.09	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3.51	\$54.82	\$40.92	\$4.22	\$9.68
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	\$6.77	\$0.00	\$4.65	\$1.93	\$0.19	\$5.87	\$3.47	\$0.24	\$2.16
Guam	\$7.67	\$7.59	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.08	\$5.15	\$5.11	\$0.00	\$0.03
Northern Mariana Islands	\$14.07	\$11.81	\$0.00	\$2.26	\$0.00	\$13.46	\$8.14	\$0.65	\$4.67

¹ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2017, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.

NOTE: Calculations are based on unrounded estimates; therefore, reported totals may differ due to rounding. Per person estimates in the table use the unduplicated population.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2017.

APPENDIX B:

State Indicator Tables



Table B-2. Collection Materials and Circulation per Person and Children's Materials Circulation per Total Circulation by State, FY 2008–17

State	Total Collection Materials per Person ^{1,2,3}			Total Circulation per Person ²			Children's Materials Circulation per Total Circulation ²		
	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17
Total⁴	5.0	3.1	59.1%	6.9	7.7	-10.3%	35.4%	34.5%	2.4%
Alabama	3.5	2.5	39.2%	4.3	4.5	-3.3%	34.0%	33.6%	1.0%
Alaska	6.8	4.0	70.1%	7.3	6.3	15.8%	31.8%	33.3%	-4.6%
Arizona	2.7	1.6	70.7%	6.6	7.4	-10.4%	27.3%	24.7%	10.4%
Arkansas	3.7	2.6	41.4%	5.3	4.9	7.2%	28.0%	25.8%	8.9%
California	2.6	2.2	19.8%	5.3	5.8	-8.8%	40.9%	37.2%	9.8%
Colorado	3.1	2.9	7.0%	11.5	12.0	-4.3%	34.2%	33.1%	3.3%
Connecticut	5.5	5.0	10.4%	7.6	9.4	-19.2%	35.3%	35.0%	1.0%
Delaware	2.6	2.8	-9.3%	5.8	10.4	-44.0%	32.0%	30.8%	3.9%
District of Columbia	1.7	3.8	-54.4%	6.2	3.0	104.2%	35.4%	29.5%	20.0%
Florida	2.8	2.1	35.0%	4.9	6.2	-20.6%	31.9%	28.1%	13.2%
Georgia	1.8	1.9	-4.5%	3.4	4.7	-28.0%	44.9%	41.1%	9.3%
Hawaii	2.3	2.9	-19.0%	4.1	5.5	-24.4%	39.9%	37.5%	6.6%
Idaho	4.0	3.5	14.1%	11.0	9.4	17.1%	42.0%	42.2%	-0.4%
Illinois	6.5	4.4	49.3%	9.3	9.0	2.7%	38.8%	38.9%	-0.3%
Indiana	6.0	5.2	17.1%	11.6	13.7	-15.4%	30.1%	30.6%	-1.7%
Iowa	11.2	4.6	145.3%	8.2	9.6	-13.9%	35.8%	35.8%	-0.1%
Kansas	20.3	4.9	316.2%	9.8	11.4	-13.9%	39.0%	40.0%	-2.4%
Kentucky	6.0	2.3	155.5%	6.7	6.7	-0.6%	31.4%	32.5%	-3.4%
Louisiana	3.9	2.9	36.2%	4.6	4.0	14.4%	22.1%	25.2%	-12.6%
Maine	8.7	5.9	47.6%	7.3	8.2	-11.3%	36.7%	36.7%	0.1%
Maryland	2.6	2.9	-9.7%	9.5	9.9	-3.5%	40.9%	36.8%	11.1%
Massachusetts	8.5	5.6	52.3%	8.1	8.4	-4.0%	36.7%	35.4%	3.7%
Michigan	4.7	3.9	20.2%	7.9	8.0	-1.1%	32.2%	34.2%	-6.0%
Minnesota	4.0	3.5	12.1%	8.9	10.7	-17.3%	39.7%	39.3%	1.2%
Mississippi	2.3	2.1	11.7%	2.4	2.9	-17.0%	32.2%	24.1%	33.6%
Missouri	4.3	3.9	10.2%	9.5	9.4	1.4%	33.0%	36.5%	-9.5%
Montana	5.3	3.6	47.2%	6.0	6.5	-6.7%	33.5%	31.7%	5.6%
Nebraska	8.2	5.6	46.9%	7.9	10.6	-25.3%	46.6%	41.8%	11.3%
Nevada	2.1	2.3	-7.8%	6.2	6.5	-4.5%	32.8%	34.4%	-4.8%
New Hampshire	11.4	5.2	117.3%	7.9	8.6	-8.0%	34.6%	39.0%	-11.4%
New Jersey	4.7	4.0	18.7%	6.0	7.3	-17.7%	39.3%	36.2%	8.8%
New Mexico	3.9	3.2	21.7%	6.2	6.3	-1.9%	28.5%	33.8%	-15.7%
New York	5.8	4.5	29.3%	6.6	8.2	-19.9%	32.3%	30.0%	7.4%

See notes at end of table.

APPENDIX B:

State Indicator Tables



Table B-2. Collection Materials and Circulation per Person and Children's Materials Circulation per Total Circulation by State, FY 2008–17—Continued

State	Total Collection Materials per Person ^{1,2,3}			Total Circulation per Person ²			Children's Materials Circulation per Total Circulation ²		
	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17
North Carolina	2.4	2.0	19.1%	4.8	5.8	-16.5%	44.0%	36.9%	19.1%
North Dakota	6.0	4.6	31.4%	5.3	7.2	-27.0%	37.3%	38.8%	-3.8%
Ohio	14.6	4.9	198.0%	14.9	16.7	-11.1%	30.7%	32.1%	-4.2%
Oklahoma	3.6	2.6	36.6%	7.3	7.0	5.3%	28.3%	32.7%	-13.6%
Oregon	6.2	3.3	87.6%	15.2	15.4	-1.6%	22.5%	37.2%	-39.4%
Pennsylvania	8.5	2.9	194.2%	5.0	5.8	-14.4%	35.9%	35.7%	0.5%
Rhode Island	7.0	4.6	50.1%	5.7	7.2	-20.1%	30.5%	31.4%	-2.6%
South Carolina	2.8	2.4	20.5%	5.1	5.4	-4.4%	36.4%	36.9%	-1.4%
South Dakota	6.1	5.0	24.1%	7.6	8.7	-12.4%	40.5%	31.5%	28.3%
Tennessee	6.8	2.1	224.1%	4.2	4.1	2.2%	34.8%	33.0%	5.3%
Texas	2.3	2.1	12.3%	4.6	4.9	-6.6%	40.0%	38.7%	3.5%
Utah	3.7	3.0	21.3%	11.4	13.0	-12.4%	44.2%	40.5%	9.2%
Vermont	6.0	5.6	7.5%	7.4	8.4	-11.6%	40.3%	41.2%	-2.1%
Virginia	4.1	2.9	39.8%	7.9	9.2	-13.6%	37.8%	34.7%	9.1%
Washington	2.9	2.9	-2.8%	11.7	12.1	-3.4%	31.5%	31.8%	-0.9%
West Virginia	12.8	3.1	316.1%	3.5	4.2	-16.5%	31.2%	31.6%	-1.4%
Wisconsin	17.9	4.8	275.7%	9.6	10.9	-11.9%	36.6%	35.6%	2.9%
Wyoming	5.8	5.3	8.8%	8.0	9.0	-11.4%	39.4%	34.5%	13.9%
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	0.8	NA	NA	0.3	1.4	-77.8%	63.2%	NA	NA
Guam	1.7	NA	NA	0.2	NA	NA	54.7%	82.8%	-33.9%
Northern Mariana Islands	1.9	NA	NA	0.8	NA	NA	78.8%	NA	NA

¹ Total excludes libraries missing data for books, e-books, downloadable audio materials, or downloadable video materials. Collection material types exclude libraries missing data for the respective material type only. As a result, material types may not sum to the total given the possible different denominators for each material type by state.

² Missing data were not imputed due to data element definition change in FY 2016. Libraries with missing data are excluded from this estimate.

³ Includes physical and downloadable materials. Missing data for downloadable audio and video materials were not imputed due to data element definition change in FY 2017. Libraries with missing data are excluded from this estimate.

⁴ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2017, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.

NOTE: Per person estimates in the table use the unduplicated population and exclude libraries with missing data.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–2017.

APPENDIX B:

State Indicator Tables



Table B-2a. Collection Materials and Circulation per Person by State, FY 2017

State	Collection Materials per Person					Circulation per Person	
	Total ¹	Books ²	E-books	Audio Materials ³	Video Materials ³	Total ²	Children's Materials
Total⁴	5.0	2.3	1.5	1.0	0.3	6.9	2.5
Alabama	3.5	1.9	1.0	0.4	0.2	4.3	1.5
Alaska	6.8	3.2	1.6	1.5	0.5	7.3	2.3
Arizona	2.7	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.2	6.6	1.8
Arkansas	3.7	2.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	5.3	1.5
California	2.6	1.6	0.3	0.5	0.2	5.3	2.2
Colorado	3.1	1.7	0.5	0.6	0.3	11.5	3.9
Connecticut	5.5	4.0	0.6	0.6	0.4	7.6	2.7
Delaware	2.6	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	5.8	1.9
District of Columbia	1.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	6.2	2.2
Florida	2.8	1.4	0.3	1.0	0.2	4.9	1.6
Georgia	1.8	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.4	1.5
Hawaii	2.3	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.1	1.7
Idaho	4.0	3.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	11.0	4.6
Illinois	6.5	3.4	1.9	0.9	0.3	9.3	3.6
Indiana	6.0	3.5	1.4	0.7	0.4	11.6	3.5
Iowa	11.2	3.8	4.8	2.4	0.4	8.2	3.0
Kansas	20.3	3.5	13.1	3.3	0.4	9.8	3.8
Kentucky	6.0	2.0	2.9	0.8	0.3	6.7	2.1
Louisiana	3.9	2.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	4.6	1.0
Maine	8.7	5.1	1.8	1.3	0.4	7.3	2.7
Maryland	2.6	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	9.5	3.9
Massachusetts	8.5	4.4	2.7	1.0	0.4	8.1	3.0
Michigan	4.7	2.8	0.9	0.7	0.3	7.9	2.5
Minnesota	4.0	2.5	0.9	0.3	0.2	8.9	3.5
Mississippi	2.3	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.4	0.8
Missouri	4.3	2.9	0.8	0.4	0.3	9.5	3.1
Montana	5.3	2.5	1.4	1.1	0.2	6.0	2.0
Nebraska	8.2	3.5	2.8	1.7	0.2	7.9	3.7
Nevada	2.1	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	6.2	2.0
New Hampshire	11.4	4.3	3.6	3.1	0.4	7.9	2.7
New Jersey	4.7	3.0	0.7	0.7	0.4	6.0	2.4
New Mexico	3.9	2.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	6.2	1.8
New York	5.8	3.5	1.5	0.5	0.3	6.6	2.1
North Carolina	2.4	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	4.8	2.1
North Dakota	6.0	3.2	1.3	1.3	0.2	5.3	2.0

See notes at end of table.

APPENDIX B:

State Indicator Tables



Table B-2a. Collection Materials and Circulation per Person by State, FY 2017—Continued

State	Collection Materials per Person					Circulation per Person	
	Total ¹	Books ²	E-books	Audio Materials ³	Video Materials ³	Total ²	Children's Materials
Ohio	14.6	3.4	7.1	3.2	0.8	14.9	4.6
Oklahoma	3.6	2.0	1.1	0.4	0.2	7.3	2.1
Oregon	6.2	2.5	2.0	1.4	0.3	15.2	3.4
Pennsylvania	8.5	2.0	2.1	4.0	0.4	5.0	1.8
Rhode Island	7.0	3.3	2.5	1.0	0.3	5.7	1.7
South Carolina	2.8	1.9	0.4	0.4	0.2	5.1	1.9
South Dakota	6.1	3.5	1.6	0.8	0.2	7.6	3.1
Tennessee	6.8	1.7	3.3	1.5	0.2	4.2	1.4
Texas	2.3	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	4.6	1.8
Utah	3.7	2.2	0.5	0.8	0.3	11.4	5.0
Vermont	6.0	4.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	7.4	3.0
Virginia	4.1	2.0	1.2	0.7	0.2	7.9	3.0
Washington	2.9	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	11.7	3.7
West Virginia	12.8	2.7	2.1	7.8	0.3	3.5	1.1
Wisconsin	17.9	3.1	10.9	3.5	0.5	9.6	3.5
Wyoming	5.8	3.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	8.0	3.2
Outlying areas							
American Samoa	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2
Guam	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Northern Mariana Islands	1.9	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.6

¹ Total excludes libraries missing data for books, e-books, downloadable audio materials, or downloadable video materials. Collection material types exclude libraries missing data for the respective material type only. As a result, material types may not sum to the total given the possible different denominators for each material type by state.

² Missing data were not imputed due to data element definition change in FY 2016. Libraries with missing data are excluded from this estimate.

³ Includes physical and downloadable materials. Missing data for downloadable audio and video materials were not imputed due to data element definition change in FY 2017. Libraries with missing data are excluded from this estimate.

⁴ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2017, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.

NOTE: Per person estimates in the table use the unduplicated population and exclude libraries with missing data.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2017.

APPENDIX B:

State Indicator Tables



Table B-3. Library Visits and Reference Transactions per Person by State, FY 2008–17

State	Library Visits per Person			Reference Transactions per Person		
	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17
Total¹	4.21	5.1	-17.5%	0.8	1.0	-24.9%
Alabama	3.2	3.5	-9.6%	0.9	0.8	15.6%
Alaska	5.2	5.1	2.4%	0.5	0.6	-12.4%
Arizona	3.5	4.0	-12.8%	0.7	0.7	5.5%
Arkansas	3.9	3.7	5.1%	1.0	0.7	44.7%
California	3.8	4.5	-15.4%	0.5	0.9	-43.9%
Colorado	5.9	6.3	-7.0%	0.7	1.2	-44.4%
Connecticut	5.9	6.8	-13.0%	0.9	1.4	-34.7%
Delaware	4.3	5.5	-21.7%	0.5	0.6	-19.0%
District of Columbia	5.2	4.6	12.6%	1.2	1.4	-17.2%
Florida	3.3	4.5	-27.3%	1.1	1.6	-32.0%
Georgia	2.7	4.0	-30.9%	0.7	1.0	-30.8%
Hawaii	2.9	4.6	-36.9%	0.4	0.7	-46.1%
Idaho	5.6	6.4	-12.2%	0.8	0.8	1.0%
Illinois	5.6	6.6	-14.9%	0.9	1.2	-27.3%
Indiana	5.2	7.2	-27.7%	0.6	1.0	-35.8%
Iowa	5.6	6.3	-10.3%	0.5	0.6	-13.0%
Kansas	5.5	6.2	-11.5%	0.8	1.1	-27.8%
Kentucky	4.0	4.4	-8.3%	1.0	0.9	15.8%
Louisiana	3.7	3.3	10.8%	1.0	1.2	-14.2%
Maine	5.8	6.2	-7.7%	0.6	0.6	-1.2%
Maryland	4.4	5.9	-24.9%	1.4	1.1	31.7%
Massachusetts	6.0	6.5	-8.8%	0.7	0.9	-17.0%
Michigan	4.7	5.5	-14.6%	0.9	0.9	-5.8%
Minnesota	4.2	5.5	-22.8%	0.6	0.8	-21.3%
Mississippi	2.9	3.0	-4.1%	0.5	0.6	-17.1%
Missouri	4.8	5.5	-13.7%	0.5	1.1	-50.1%
Montana	4.3	4.5	-5.5%	0.5	0.5	14.6%
Nebraska	4.9	6.8	-27.7%	0.5	0.9	-38.6%
Nevada	3.3	4.0	-18.0%	0.5	0.7	-26.0%
New Hampshire	5.3	5.6	-6.3%	0.6	0.7	-7.8%
New Jersey	4.8	5.9	-18.2%	0.8	1.0	-26.4%
New Mexico	4.7	4.8	-3.0%	0.6	0.9	-26.2%
New York	5.2	6.2	-16.7%	1.4	1.5	-7.2%
North Carolina	3.2	4.1	-22.5%	0.7	1.3	-48.6%
North Dakota	3.2	4.3	-25.9%	0.7	0.7	1.7%

See notes at end of table.

APPENDIX B:

State Indicator Tables



Table B-3. Library Visits and Reference Transactions per Person by State, FY 2008–17—Continued

State	Library Visits per Person			Reference Transactions per Person		
	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17
Ohio	6.2	8.0	-22.1%	1.5	1.8	-15.2%
Oklahoma	4.2	4.9	-14.6%	0.6	0.7	-19.8%
Oregon	5.7	6.6	-14.3%	0.5	0.8	-31.6%
Pennsylvania	3.4	4.0	-15.8%	0.6	0.7	-16.4%
Rhode Island	5.4	6.1	-12.8%	0.6	0.8	-30.4%
South Carolina	3.1	3.8	-17.6%	0.5	1.1	-49.5%
South Dakota	4.7	5.7	-18.1%	0.4	0.9	-53.1%
Tennessee	3.0	3.4	-11.1%	0.5	0.7	-19.4%
Texas	2.8	3.3	-17.6%	0.5	0.7	-26.1%
Utah	5.1	6.7	-23.7%	0.8	1.7	-50.5%
Vermont	6.2	7.1	-12.4%	0.8	0.9	-6.3%
Virginia	4.2	5.2	-20.8%	0.8	1.0	-14.0%
Washington	5.3	6.5	-19.4%	0.5	1.0	-47.8%
West Virginia	2.8	3.3	-15.0%	0.3	0.5	-32.1%
Wisconsin	5.3	6.3	-14.6%	0.7	0.9	-22.4%
Wyoming	5.8	6.8	-15.5%	0.8	1.1	-27.7%
Outlying areas						
American Samoa	1.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Guam	0.5	2.7	-81.6%	0.1	0.5	-70.9%
Northern Mariana Islands	1.9	NA	NA	0.0	NA	NA

¹ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2017, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.

NOTE: Per person estimates in the table use the unduplicated population.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–2017.

APPENDIX B:

State Indicator Tables



Table B-4. Programs Offered per 1,000 People by Program Type and State, FY 2008–17

State	Programs Offered by 1,000 People			Children's Programs Offered per 1,000 People			Young Adults' Programs Offered per 1,000 People		
	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17	FY 2017	FY 2009	9-year Change FY 2009–17
Total¹	17.3	11.7	48.2%	9.5	7.8	21.1%	1.7	0.9	91.1%
Alabama	11.1	6.4	73.4%	5.4	4.4	22.0%	1.4	0.2	742.4%
Alaska	19.9	12.8	55.2%	12.8	11.0	16.3%	2.3	1.4	61.1%
Arizona	12.2	7.7	58.5%	6.3	4.9	28.2%	1.4	0.6	112.5%
Arkansas	17.5	9.6	82.6%	9.9	6.7	48.5%	2.8	0.5	493.5%
California	10.2	7.0	46.0%	6.1	5.1	19.3%	1.0	0.7	52.9%
Colorado	22.8	16.2	40.7%	14.4	11.2	28.3%	2.0	1.3	48.6%
Connecticut	31.7	22.2	42.7%	16.8	14.9	12.4%	2.6	0.9	178.1%
Delaware	20.3	11.3	78.9%	8.4	7.8	7.2%	2.1	0.3	652.9%
District of Columbia	18.3	16.1	13.4%	11.3	6.8	65.5%	1.0	2.0	-51.1%
Florida	12.1	10.1	19.7%	5.3	5.4	-0.9%	1.1	0.8	38.5%
Georgia	9.3	6.2	50.8%	4.7	4.4	5.9%	0.8	0.2	406.3%
Hawaii	7.8	4.6	68.7%	5.7	3.5	61.0%	1.0	1.0	8.9%
Idaho	27.0	15.0	80.1%	17.6	12.9	36.8%	2.4	1.3	89.5%
Illinois	20.0	10.8	85.6%	11.8	7.8	51.1%	2.1	0.0	NA
Indiana	24.2	21.9	10.5%	13.8	14.3	-3.2%	2.3	1.8	32.7%
Iowa	30.7	18.9	62.3%	19.6	14.7	33.4%	2.7	1.3	101.0%
Kansas	25.9	16.2	60.0%	16.7	12.4	34.9%	3.1	1.6	93.9%
Kentucky	23.2	14.8	56.0%	11.9	10.6	12.2%	2.0	1.3	52.7%
Louisiana	19.7	9.4	108.4%	10.3	6.0	71.2%	2.9	1.2	142.9%
Maine	40.4	26.3	53.6%	21.8	18.7	16.4%	3.2	1.1	200.5%
Maryland	14.9	10.2	46.8%	9.4	6.6	41.4%	1.4	0.7	99.3%
Massachusetts	23.6	15.7	49.8%	12.4	10.1	22.0%	2.2	1.3	79.0%
Michigan	15.9	10.0	60.0%	8.3	5.9	38.9%	1.5	0.9	56.2%
Minnesota	12.6	8.5	48.6%	7.7	6.4	21.4%	1.3	0.8	73.7%
Mississippi	9.3	7.2	29.2%	4.9	4.0	24.4%	0.7	0.2	226.1%
Missouri	19.6	11.2	75.6%	10.8	8.0	35.9%	1.4	1.0	32.7%
Montana	19.6	10.3	91.1%	11.4	7.3	56.0%	2.1	1.0	108.0%
Nebraska	22.4	17.4	29.1%	14.6	13.1	11.7%	2.4	1.6	51.6%
Nevada	11.3	8.4	33.5%	5.3	4.2	27.0%	2.0	0.1	3196.4%
New Hampshire	41.1	24.3	69.0%	22.5	16.9	33.5%	2.5	1.6	53.5%
New Jersey	23.6	17.3	36.4%	11.4	10.9	4.9%	2.2	0.0	NA
New Mexico	16.2	9.7	67.4%	9.7	7.3	33.3%	2.4	1.5	64.3%
New York	33.1	18.5	78.6%	13.9	9.4	47.6%	3.5	2.3	48.4%

See notes at end of table.

APPENDIX B:

State Indicator Tables



Table B-4. Programs Offered per 1,000 People by Program Type and State, FY 2008–17—Continued

State	Programs Offered by 1,000 People			Children's Programs Offered per 1,000 People			Young Adults' Programs Offered per 1,000 People		
	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change	FY 2017	FY 2009	9-year Change
			FY 2008–17			FY 2008–17			FY 2009–17
North Carolina	14.5	11.5	25.6%	9.4	9.1	2.9%	1.2	NA	NA
North Dakota	13.9	7.9	76.5%	9.2	6.0	53.4%	1.7	0.7	136.5%
Ohio	25.5	20.8	22.8%	16.2	14.5	11.7%	2.6	1.6	55.1%
Oklahoma	14.0	8.7	61.5%	7.2	5.9	20.7%	1.9	1.0	85.4%
Oregon	20.4	15.4	32.1%	14.0	13.0	8.0%	2.1	1.2	69.2%
Pennsylvania	19.6	14.1	39.4%	11.6	9.8	18.0%	1.7	1.2	40.3%
Rhode Island	28.6	21.8	31.3%	12.9	13.0	-1.0%	3.1	2.3	31.5%
South Carolina	13.1	6.8	91.0%	6.1	5.4	13.6%	1.0	0.5	116.3%
South Dakota	21.0	14.9	40.9%	15.0	11.7	27.9%	2.1	1.2	70.9%
Tennessee	11.3	5.6	103.8%	5.5	4.4	27.5%	1.9	0.4	400.5%
Texas	11.6	8.3	39.5%	6.1	5.6	9.6%	1.1	0.8	44.7%
Utah	13.9	8.6	61.4%	8.6	6.9	25.3%	1.5	0.6	140.8%
Vermont	50.1	38.9	28.9%	28.5	28.3	0.9%	3.3	1.5	116.3%
Virginia	14.5	10.1	44.1%	8.3	6.9	21.0%	1.1	0.8	38.0%
Washington	14.4	9.0	59.4%	9.1	6.7	35.7%	1.3	0.7	72.8%
West Virginia	14.9	11.0	35.6%	9.5	6.9	38.2%	1.5	0.6	171.4%
Wisconsin	19.9	12.4	60.2%	11.9	9.8	21.3%	1.5	0.8	92.0%
Wyoming	30.4	25.1	21.3%	20.9	19.0	10.0%	3.3	2.3	42.4%
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	4.7	NA	NA	4.7	NA	NA	0.0	0.0	NA
Guam	8.3	8.4	-1.5%	4.3	8.1	-47.1%	1.6	NA	NA
Northern Mariana Islands	0.6	NA	NA	0.4	NA	NA	0.2	NA	NA

¹ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2017, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.

NOTE: Per 1,000 people estimates in the table use the unduplicated population.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–2017.

APPENDIX B:

State Indicator Tables



Table B-5. Program Attendance per 1,000 People by Program Type and State, FY 2008–17

State	Programs Attendance by 1,000 People			Children's Programs Attendance per 1,000 People			Young Adults' Programs Attendance per 1,000 People		
	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17	FY 2017	FY 2009	9-year Change FY 2009–17
Total¹	378.7	279.4	35.5%	253.0	206.8	22.3%	26.1	14.9	75.7%
Alabama	275.3	170.9	61.1%	174.7	136.6	27.8%	25.2	2.4	952.7%
Alaska	403.3	278.8	44.7%	292.8	235.5	24.3%	31.1	13.8	126.1%
Arizona	245.3	191.1	28.4%	164.1	137.6	19.2%	20.0	11.6	71.8%
Arkansas	429.9	235.9	82.2%	254.0	185.2	37.1%	42.7	11.5	272.7%
California	259.4	193.5	34.1%	194.6	155.4	25.2%	15.4	11.9	29.4%
Colorado	522.9	384.4	36.0%	374.6	297.0	26.1%	29.0	20.9	38.6%
Connecticut	626.3	488.1	28.3%	383.8	318.2	20.6%	31.6	40.8	-22.6%
Delaware	363.9	264.3	37.7%	211.7	211.1	0.3%	33.9	3.1	1004.9%
District of Columbia	520.6	327.1	59.1%	390.3	247.9	57.4%	12.9	30.3	-57.6%
Florida	250.5	227.1	10.3%	147.4	153.1	-3.8%	17.5	15.5	12.8%
Georgia	272.0	183.5	48.2%	180.0	156.1	15.3%	21.9	2.0	971.1%
Hawaii	202.8	128.2	58.2%	150.8	104.4	44.5%	30.3	29.1	3.9%
Idaho	679.1	435.0	56.1%	510.1	385.3	32.4%	36.9	24.5	50.5%
Illinois	445.0	294.9	50.9%	306.4	231.4	32.4%	31.2	0.0	NA
Indiana	563.1	492.6	14.3%	362.7	311.5	16.4%	37.7	33.8	11.5%
Iowa	632.1	424.6	48.9%	484.4	357.7	35.4%	37.1	16.7	121.7%
Kansas	540.9	404.2	33.8%	394.5	330.0	19.6%	43.1	26.3	63.8%
Kentucky	579.2	341.4	69.6%	287.9	261.1	10.3%	36.9	16.6	121.8%
Louisiana	436.6	217.7	100.6%	248.4	170.4	45.8%	50.2	17.3	190.8%
Maine	606.3	442.1	37.2%	352.4	323.7	8.9%	38.5	14.5	166.4%
Maryland	402.9	290.5	38.7%	302.0	204.1	47.9%	35.6	17.4	104.6%
Massachusetts	444.5	332.3	33.8%	295.4	234.5	25.9%	26.3	16.3	61.8%
Michigan	369.0	259.0	42.5%	239.0	168.4	41.9%	23.4	17.1	37.3%
Minnesota	296.8	219.9	35.0%	222.1	170.9	30.0%	17.3	11.9	45.6%
Mississippi	238.0	185.5	28.3%	151.0	120.2	25.7%	13.3	3.1	322.8%
Missouri	467.3	272.9	71.2%	340.1	208.5	63.1%	25.1	12.0	109.0%
Montana	358.6	255.3	40.5%	229.2	176.2	30.1%	20.1	22.9	-12.4%
Nebraska	546.3	438.2	24.7%	427.3	364.8	17.2%	33.7	19.4	73.2%
Nevada	228.8	274.1	-16.5%	135.8	150.1	-9.5%	19.2	1.3	1397.5%
New Hampshire	619.7	445.5	39.1%	393.6	338.8	16.2%	25.5	17.1	48.9%
New Jersey	417.5	335.7	24.4%	248.6	224.4	10.8%	28.3	0.0	NA
New Mexico	328.8	232.3	41.5%	230.7	188.1	22.7%	22.0	24.3	-9.7%
New York	573.9	360.7	59.1%	297.3	202.3	47.0%	46.5	31.2	48.8%

See notes at end of table.

APPENDIX B:

State Indicator Tables



Table B-5. Program Attendance per 1,000 People by Program Type and State, FY 2008–17—Continued

State	Programs Attendance by 1,000 People			Children's Programs Attendance per 1,000 People			Young Adults' Programs Attendance per 1,000 People		
	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change	FY 2017	FY 2009	9-year Change
			FY 2008–17			FY 2008–17			FY 2009–17
North Carolina	299.3	286.2	4.6%	237.2	242.0	-2.0%	15.0	NA	NA
North Dakota	332.9	181.9	83.0%	247.2	149.2	65.6%	29.9	10.2	193.9%
Ohio	592.5	492.7	20.3%	436.7	362.7	20.4%	46.2	31.9	44.8%
Oklahoma	389.8	272.0	43.3%	265.8	214.5	23.9%	31.6	19.8	59.7%
Oregon	483.1	378.1	27.8%	381.2	334.0	14.1%	28.4	16.9	68.0%
Pennsylvania	384.4	319.7	20.2%	266.8	251.7	6.0%	23.3	16.3	42.9%
Rhode Island	476.1	346.9	37.3%	218.9	200.9	8.9%	33.3	25.3	31.5%
South Carolina	276.1	183.4	50.6%	186.8	151.9	22.9%	26.0	11.5	126.1%
South Dakota	403.0	378.3	6.5%	318.3	327.1	-2.7%	30.5	13.5	125.6%
Tennessee	247.1	163.9	50.8%	170.7	140.2	21.8%	24.1	6.3	283.0%
Texas	272.8	208.8	30.7%	193.9	154.7	25.4%	18.1	14.8	21.9%
Utah	642.0	319.3	101.1%	306.8	269.8	13.8%	29.3	11.3	159.8%
Vermont	759.7	658.1	15.4%	494.6	499.1	-0.9%	37.4	26.3	42.1%
Virginia	345.3	240.6	43.5%	232.3	178.3	30.3%	22.1	13.5	63.4%
Washington	334.9	257.0	30.3%	245.4	206.2	19.0%	27.8	14.9	86.9%
West Virginia	260.9	233.2	11.9%	193.7	156.8	23.6%	19.5	10.7	83.0%
Wisconsin	465.1	319.0	45.8%	336.9	274.1	22.9%	23.3	12.2	91.6%
Wyoming	642.9	606.0	6.1%	490.8	500.8	-2.0%	42.4	50.3	-15.8%
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	92.2	NA	NA	92.2	NA	NA	0.0	NA	NA
Guam	83.6	156.8	-46.7%	73.0	152.2	-52.0%	5.5	0.0	NA
Northern Mariana Islands	105.1	NA	NA	87.1	NA	NA	17.9	NA	NA

¹ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2017, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.

NOTE: Per 1,000 people estimates in the table use the unduplicated population.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–2017.

APPENDIX B:

State Indicator Tables



Table B-6. Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People and per Stationary Outlet and User Sessions by State, FY 2008–17

State	Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People			Public-Access Internet Computers per Stationary Outlet ¹			Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person		
	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change
			FY 2008–17			FY 2008–17			FY 2008–17
Total²	4.8	3.7	29.1%	18.1	13.4	35.6%	0.8	1.2	-31.6%
Alabama	5.5	5.1	7.5%	17.4	15.5	12.2%	0.8	0.9	-5.7%
Alaska	7.0	3.9	80.2%	11.7	6.1	92.7%	0.9	1.5	-36.4%
Arizona	5.3	2.8	85.8%	33.3	18.0	84.7%	0.8	1.0	-20.2%
Arkansas	5.3	3.5	52.0%	12.0	8.6	39.2%	0.6	1.1	-49.1%
California	3.0	2.3	29.2%	20.9	15.7	33.3%	0.7	1.0	-31.8%
Colorado	5.9	4.1	44.1%	24.6	15.9	54.7%	1.2	1.7	-28.3%
Connecticut	6.3	5.0	27.3%	18.7	14.5	29.3%	1.2	1.7	-31.0%
Delaware	5.5	2.9	89.0%	32.7	13.9	135.0%	0.6	0.5	8.8%
District of Columbia	7.2	2.8	160.8%	38.5	12.0	219.5%	1.3	0.3	418.5%
Florida	4.1	3.5	17.0%	31.5	25.5	23.8%	0.6	1.2	-47.1%
Georgia	4.5	3.4	33.6%	24.1	16.4	47.2%	1.2	1.5	-23.1%
Hawaii	2.0	2.1	-4.4%	11.3	10.4	8.5%	0.6	0.4	36.1%
Idaho	6.9	4.7	48.6%	13.4	9.0	49.1%	1.1	1.4	-20.7%
Illinois	6.8	4.5	50.7%	20.2	13.4	50.3%	1.0	1.4	-29.1%
Indiana	6.9	6.1	12.9%	19.7	16.0	23.4%	1.0	1.8	-44.2%
Iowa	8.2	6.0	37.9%	9.1	6.5	39.9%	0.9	1.4	-36.5%
Kansas	7.3	6.3	16.1%	10.0	8.3	21.8%	1.0	1.7	-38.4%
Kentucky	5.6	3.9	44.4%	24.6	16.7	47.1%	0.9	1.1	-10.9%
Louisiana	6.1	4.9	22.5%	16.9	13.1	28.9%	1.1	1.5	-29.1%
Maine	7.9	5.9	33.8%	7.9	5.9	33.9%	0.8	1.2	-36.4%
Maryland	4.4	3.4	29.4%	27.3	20.7	31.9%	0.9	1.2	-21.4%
Massachusetts	4.9	3.9	24.7%	14.3	10.8	32.7%	0.9	1.4	-41.2%
Michigan	6.2	4.9	26.6%	19.0	14.8	28.1%	0.9	1.3	-31.0%
Minnesota	5.2	4.2	21.6%	16.0	12.4	29.2%	0.8	1.3	-36.4%
Mississippi	4.7	3.5	34.5%	11.8	8.6	36.5%	0.7	0.7	-1.8%
Missouri	4.5	4.5	-0.3%	13.5	12.8	4.9%	0.9	1.0	-10.3%
Montana	6.6	4.7	37.9%	11.1	7.8	42.4%	1.2	1.4	-18.3%
Nebraska	9.2	6.9	33.6%	11.4	7.5	51.8%	1.1	1.9	-40.8%
Nevada	2.3	2.0	18.5%	16.4	12.7	29.3%	0.9	1.0	-12.1%
New Hampshire	5.7	4.4	30.0%	6.7	5.1	32.8%	0.5	1.0	-47.9%
New Jersey	4.8	3.9	24.4%	19.6	14.7	33.5%	0.9	1.4	-35.2%
New Mexico	5.8	4.3	35.5%	15.2	12.6	20.5%	1.2	1.2	-3.8%
New York	5.4	3.9	40.3%	19.7	13.7	43.9%	0.9	1.2	-24.7%

See notes at end of table.

APPENDIX B:

State Indicator Tables



Table B-6. Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People and per Stationary Outlet and User Sessions by State, FY 2008–17—Continued

State	Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People			Public-Access Internet Computers per Stationary Outlet ¹			Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person		
	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17
North Carolina	3.7	3.4	11.1%	19.6	15.7	24.4%	0.6	1.1	-44.8%
North Dakota	5.6	4.2	34.1%	9.4	5.7	65.7%	0.7	0.9	-21.6%
Ohio	6.2	5.0	24.6%	20.0	15.8	26.2%	1.3	2.0	-33.3%
Oklahoma	5.0	3.7	35.8%	15.0	10.6	41.9%	1.0	1.9	-44.6%
Oregon	4.2	3.3	27.0%	13.8	10.6	30.5%	0.9	1.2	-27.3%
Pennsylvania	3.3	3.0	9.3%	13.1	11.4	14.9%	0.5	0.7	-34.0%
Rhode Island	7.0	5.0	41.0%	20.8	14.4	44.8%	0.9	1.5	-37.1%
South Carolina	4.6	3.4	34.3%	22.0	16.0	37.9%	0.8	1.1	-31.7%
South Dakota	7.1	6.5	9.1%	7.9	6.9	15.6%	1.3	1.3	-4.7%
Tennessee	4.4	3.2	35.2%	19.9	13.6	46.7%	0.7	1.0	-29.2%
Texas	4.2	3.3	27.6%	25.2	17.4	44.7%	0.5	0.9	-41.3%
Utah	3.7	2.9	27.8%	17.8	13.2	35.1%	0.8	1.5	-46.1%
Vermont	9.4	8.3	13.6%	6.7	5.6	19.4%	1.0	1.5	-37.3%
Virginia	4.7	3.4	37.8%	21.6	15.0	44.1%	0.8	0.8	3.0%
Washington	4.9	3.5	40.5%	20.1	13.4	50.4%	1.0	1.4	-27.0%
West Virginia	3.7	3.3	11.8%	8.0	7.0	15.2%	0.4	0.9	-51.1%
Wisconsin	5.5	4.0	37.1%	13.8	9.9	39.1%	0.8	1.3	-36.9%
Wyoming	7.8	6.8	14.5%	12.0	9.4	28.2%	1.1	1.9	-39.9%
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	1.7	NA	NA	10.0	NA	NA	0.1	NA	NA
Guam	2.5	12.7	-80.6%	13.5	11.0	22.7%	0.1	1.4	-92.1%
Northern Mariana Islands	3.9	NA	NA	14.0	NA	NA	0.3	NA	NA

¹ Per stationary outlet was calculated by dividing the total number of public-access Internet computers in central and branch outlets by the total number of such outlets.

² Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2017, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.

NOTE: Per 5,000 people and per person estimates in the table use the unduplicated population.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–2017.

APPENDIX B:

State Indicator Tables



Table B-7. Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People and of Librarians with an ALA-MLS by State, FY 2008–17

State	Total Paid Staff per 25,000 People			Librarians per 25,000 People			Percentage of Librarians with an ALA-MLS		
	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17
Total¹	11.4	12.3	-7.8%	4.0	4.1	-2.5%	67.8%	68.0%	-0.3%
Alabama	9.2	10.0	-8.5%	4.1	3.9	3.0%	43.9%	41.7%	5.3%
Alaska	11.6	11.7	-0.8%	4.1	4.1	0.0%	54.3%	55.3%	-1.9%
Arizona	7.7	8.7	-12.0%	2.1	2.5	-17.3%	80.9%	79.7%	1.5%
Arkansas	10.4	9.8	5.8%	3.1	2.9	5.5%	47.0%	37.1%	26.7%
California	7.6	8.4	-8.8%	2.2	2.4	-8.7%	93.3%	92.9%	0.5%
Colorado	14.9	15.0	-0.2%	4.5	4.7	-4.4%	71.6%	64.8%	10.6%
Connecticut	16.3	17.5	-6.7%	7.8	7.5	3.8%	68.9%	72.1%	-4.5%
Delaware	8.8	10.3	-13.9%	3.0	3.9	-24.0%	52.8%	48.6%	8.8%
District of Columbia	18.3	18.9	-3.3%	5.1	5.2	-2.3%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Florida	7.8	9.7	-20.3%	2.4	2.9	-15.8%	86.8%	85.5%	1.5%
Georgia	6.4	8.3	-22.8%	1.4	1.9	-23.9%	100.0%	97.1%	3.0%
Hawaii	9.8	10.8	-9.8%	3.0	3.4	-10.7%	98.8%	100.0%	-1.2%
Idaho	14.5	13.0	11.5%	4.0	3.7	7.2%	47.2%	37.1%	27.1%
Illinois	18.7	18.1	3.5%	7.0	6.1	15.4%	68.4%	61.8%	10.7%
Indiana	18.3	20.1	-8.9%	6.2	6.3	-1.8%	66.5%	63.1%	5.4%
Iowa	14.3	14.1	1.5%	8.3	7.9	5.2%	29.7%	25.4%	16.9%
Kansas	17.4	19.3	-10.1%	7.3	9.8	-25.9%	39.0%	29.6%	32.0%
Kentucky	13.3	12.6	5.6%	7.1	6.2	15.8%	29.4%	29.4%	-0.2%
Louisiana	14.6	13.0	11.9%	6.5	4.8	34.8%	38.3%	42.6%	-10.2%
Maine	14.9	16.0	-6.9%	7.8	7.6	1.9%	43.9%	47.4%	-7.5%
Maryland	14.3	15.6	-8.6%	5.4	5.9	-7.4%	50.4%	51.6%	-2.5%
Massachusetts	14.2	14.8	-4.3%	7.0	6.7	4.2%	68.7%	65.3%	5.2%
Michigan	12.3	13.0	-5.0%	4.6	4.9	-6.6%	71.0%	69.0%	2.9%
Minnesota	10.1	11.3	-10.4%	3.9	3.8	0.4%	65.3%	67.6%	-3.3%
Mississippi	7.4	10.6	-30.1%	5.4	5.0	6.7%	17.3%	18.1%	-4.7%
Missouri	14.4	15.5	-7.2%	3.8	3.8	0.2%	38.3%	51.7%	-25.8%
Montana	9.3	9.6	-3.4%	4.3	5.1	-15.4%	34.7%	27.3%	27.2%
Nebraska	12.7	15.7	-18.9%	6.2	6.8	-8.5%	30.8%	32.0%	-3.8%
Nevada	6.9	9.1	-23.9%	1.9	2.1	-12.0%	82.9%	75.7%	9.4%
New Hampshire	15.9	16.6	-4.0%	9.3	8.9	4.1%	49.9%	41.7%	19.6%
New Jersey	13.1	15.6	-15.9%	4.0	4.4	-8.5%	96.4%	99.9%	-3.6%
New Mexico	11.3	11.7	-3.6%	4.6	4.8	-4.6%	45.8%	49.2%	-6.9%
New York	16.5	17.5	-5.3%	5.7	5.8	-0.5%	82.7%	85.1%	-2.8%
North Carolina	7.5	8.8	-14.1%	2.1	2.1	1.5%	90.6%	95.3%	-4.9%
North Dakota	8.9	9.8	-8.5%	4.7	5.1	-6.9%	36.0%	30.7%	17.3%

See notes at end of table.

APPENDIX B:

State Indicator Tables



Table B-7. Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People and of Librarians with an ALA-MLS by State, FY 2008–17—Continued

State	Total Paid Staff per 25,000 People			Librarians per 25,000 People			Percentage of Librarians with an ALA-MLS		
	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17	FY 2017	FY 2008	10-year Change FY 2008–17
Ohio	19.8	21.2	-6.8%	5.9	6.3	-5.8%	72.9%	71.2%	2.3%
Oklahoma	13.5	10.8	25.0%	7.2	5.2	40.0%	29.1%	36.7%	-20.8%
Oregon	13.3	12.8	4.2%	3.9	3.7	3.3%	82.9%	79.2%	4.7%
Pennsylvania	9.4	10.3	-9.1%	3.0	3.2	-6.4%	79.5%	71.0%	11.8%
Rhode Island	15.2	15.2	0.5%	5.9	5.8	2.2%	89.5%	88.8%	0.8%
South Carolina	10.5	10.6	-1.2%	3.2	3.3	-4.1%	81.4%	77.1%	5.5%
South Dakota	11.2	12.8	-12.7%	5.6	5.0	11.3%	26.3%	33.9%	-22.5%
Tennessee	7.6	7.6	0.2%	2.3	2.3	-1.3%	49.2%	55.5%	-11.3%
Texas	6.7	8.2	-17.4%	2.5	2.6	-3.3%	68.0%	72.8%	-6.6%
Utah	10.7	11.1	-2.9%	3.3	3.1	5.2%	61.0%	53.2%	14.6%
Vermont	15.6	14.9	4.4%	9.4	8.8	6.6%	34.3%	26.2%	31.1%
Virginia	12.5	13.1	-4.3%	3.2	3.4	-4.8%	89.0%	87.4%	1.9%
Washington	13.6	14.1	-3.2%	3.1	3.4	-7.4%	90.3%	95.6%	-5.6%
West Virginia	8.6	8.7	-0.2%	4.7	4.4	6.2%	25.2%	29.6%	-14.8%
Wisconsin	13.2	13.5	-2.2%	5.2	5.1	2.4%	61.5%	55.8%	10.1%
Wyoming	18.1	20.9	-13.0%	6.7	8.4	-20.6%	36.0%	25.0%	43.8%
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	4.1	NA	NA	0.4	NA	NA	100.0%	NA	NA
Guam	3.2	30.8	-89.6%	0.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Northern Mariana Islands	8.4	NA	NA	2.8	NA	NA	33.3%	NA	NA

¹ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2017, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.

NOTE: Per 25,000 people estimates in the table use the unduplicated population.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2008–2017.



Appendix C. State Profiles for FY 2017

Caveats for Data Use

State profile data include active libraries that, in FY 2017, met the definition of a public library developed by the Federal and State Cooperative System (FSCS). Libraries that did not meet this definition are excluded.

Data comparisons between states should be made with caution because of differences in reporting periods and adherence to survey definitions. The definitions used by some states in collecting data from their public libraries may not be consistent with the PLS definitions.

The District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, and Northern Mariana Islands, although not states, are included in these profiles. Special care should be used in comparing data for these profiles to those for states. Caution also should be used in comparing Hawaii's data to those of other states because all public library data in Hawaii are reported under one entity, the Hawaii State Public Library System.

"Number of Public Library Systems," shown under Quick Stats, refers to the number of administrative entities in a state.

"Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles," shown under Quick Stats, refers to the number of public library outlets. An outlet is a public library, such as a central library, branch library, bookmobile, or books-by-mail that is attached to an administrative entity.

"Population Size Served," shown under Quick Stats, as well as the per person, per 1,000 people, per 5,000 people, and per 25,000 people estimates, are based on the total unduplicated population of the legal service areas for each public library in the state that meets the FSCS definition. (For more information, see [FY 2017 Data File Documentation](#).)

"Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians," shown under Quick Stats, is a subset of "Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff" and includes librarians with an ALA-MLS. Numbers shown are rounded FTEs.

The locale code system, developed by the National Center for Education Statistics, classifies a territory into four major categories: urban, suburban, town, and rural. Percentage of outlets by locale may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Other operating expenditures includes all expenditures other than those reported for total staff expenditures and total collection expenditures. This may include expenses such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs of computer hardware and software used to support library operations or to link to external networks, including the Internet.

All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.

Estimates for total collection materials exclude libraries missing data for books, e-books, or downloadable audio or downloadable video materials.



Alabama Public Libraries

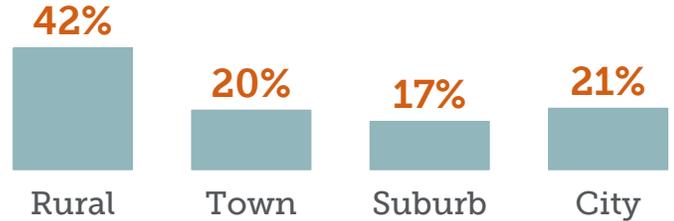
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	4,625,011
Number of Public Library Systems	218
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	305
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	752
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	1,696

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$23.11	22.84	\$28.71	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$21.69	22.20	\$26.54	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	3.48	3.21	3.58	5.00
Circulation per Person	4.31	4.30	4.89	6.94
Library Visits per Person	3.15	3.35	3.31	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.89	0.95	0.82	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	11.10	10.91	13.39	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	275.31	268.96	305.63	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	5.46	5.45	4.54	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.81	0.84	0.77	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	9.17	9.24	9.04	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	4.06	3.96	3.12	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Southeast region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Alaska Public Libraries

FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	645,214
Number of Public Library Systems	61
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	78
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	105
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	300

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$58.85	60.30	\$43.62	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$55.85	57.45	\$41.57	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	6.77	5.34	2.88	5.00
Circulation per Person	7.26	7.42	6.80	6.94
Library Visits per Person	5.21	5.35	4.10	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.55	0.53	0.49	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	19.87	19.67	11.53	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	403.30	402.33	282.23	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	7.01	7.60	3.29	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.94	0.92	0.76	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	11.61	11.95	8.84	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	4.06	4.22	2.42	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Far West region includes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



American Samoa Public Libraries

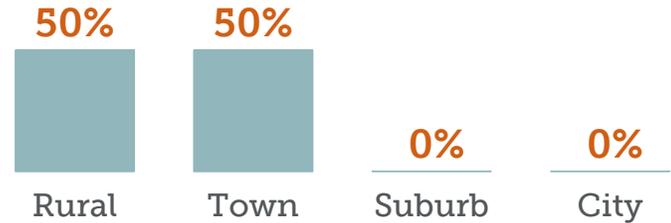
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	60,300
Number of Public Library Systems	1
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	2
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	1
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	10

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$6.77	8.29	\$8.71	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$5.87	5.71	\$6.91	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	0.76	0.75	1.51	5.00
Circulation per Person	0.30	0.30	0.35	6.94
Library Visits per Person	1.13	1.05	0.91	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.01	0.03	0.09	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	4.68	4.93	6.02	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	92.24	97.19	89.63	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	1.66	1.66	2.57	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.11	0.07	0.14	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	4.15	4.15	4.40	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	0.41	0.42	0.63	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Outlying Areas region includes American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Arizona Public Libraries

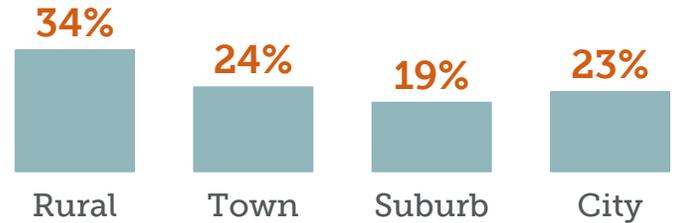
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	6,965,896
Number of Public Library Systems	90
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	233
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	573
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	2,143

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$27.53	27.62	\$24.94	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$25.93	27.17	\$23.99	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	2.67	1.74	2.58	5.00
Circulation per Person	6.59	6.56	5.26	6.94
Library Visits per Person	3.53	3.70	3.10	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.74	0.59	0.58	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	12.22	11.80	12.14	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	245.25	241.70	280.08	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	5.29	5.50	4.57	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.80	0.97	0.66	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	7.69	7.45	7.69	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	2.06	2.03	2.89	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Southwest region includes Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Arkansas Public Libraries

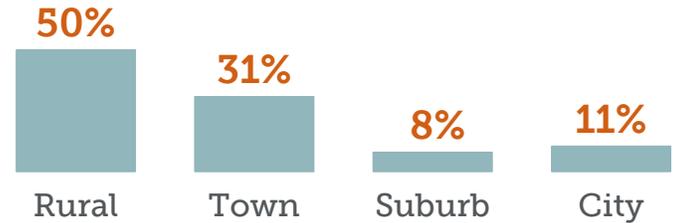
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	2,643,927
Number of Public Library Systems	60
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	238
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	328
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	1,099

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$31.74	30.55	\$28.71	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$29.39	27.40	\$26.54	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	3.72	2.88	3.58	5.00
Circulation per Person	5.29	5.22	4.89	6.94
Library Visits per Person	3.92	3.98	3.31	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	1.01	0.80	0.82	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	17.45	18.02	13.39	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	429.88	426.02	305.63	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	5.32	5.28	4.54	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.58	0.64	0.77	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	10.39	9.60	9.04	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	3.10	2.95	3.12	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Southeast region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



California Public Libraries

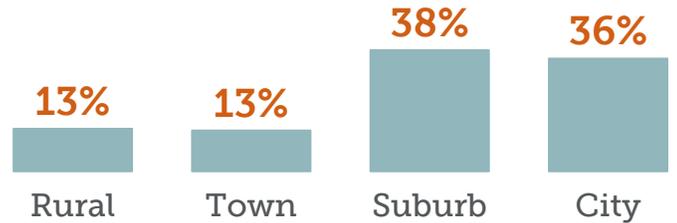
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	39,507,301
Number of Public Library Systems	184
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	1,174
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	3,406
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	12,051

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person

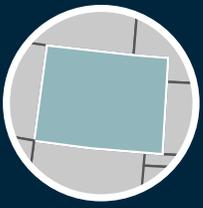


	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$39.40	38.85	\$43.62	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$37.68	37.19	\$41.57	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	2.59	2.54	2.88	5.00
Circulation per Person	5.27	5.35	6.80	6.94
Library Visits per Person	3.82	3.97	4.10	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.48	0.53	0.49	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	10.24	9.93	11.53	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	259.44	250.75	282.23	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	2.97	2.91	3.29	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.69	0.75	0.76	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	7.63	7.42	8.84	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	2.16	2.11	2.42	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Far West region includes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Colorado Public Libraries

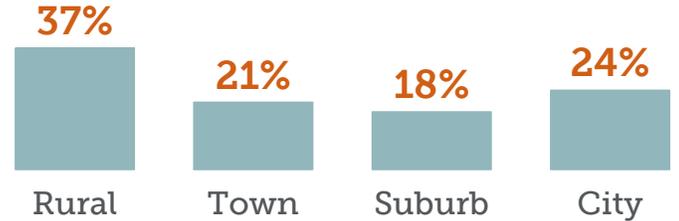
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	5,449,636
Number of Public Library Systems	113
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	274
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	977
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	3,252

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$63.52	64.53	\$51.12	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$55.64	57.27	\$45.84	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	3.13	3.27	3.70	5.00
Circulation per Person	11.46	11.80	10.73	6.94
Library Visits per Person	5.87	5.97	5.49	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.68	0.70	0.73	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	22.78	22.60	21.08	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	522.94	516.37	565.55	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	5.88	6.09	5.61	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	1.19	1.23	1.08	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	14.92	15.49	13.46	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	4.48	4.63	4.21	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Rocky Mountains region includes Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Connecticut Public Libraries

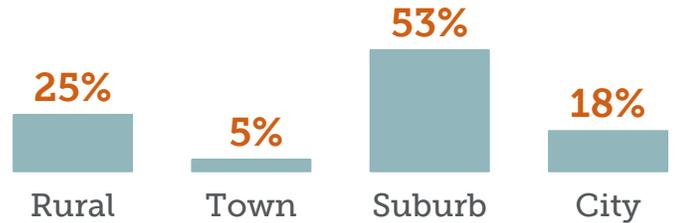
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	3,372,490
Number of Public Library Systems	181
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	232
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	1,057
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	2,201

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$58.50	58.64	\$49.16	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$60.79	61.05	\$49.96	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	4.57	4.60	7.88	5.00
Circulation per Person	7.62	8.06	7.68	6.94
Library Visits per Person	5.94	6.04	5.84	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.92	0.93	0.74	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	31.72	30.87	29.94	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	626.34	627.99	532.02	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	6.33	6.28	5.88	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	1.15	1.20	0.90	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	16.32	16.20	15.03	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	7.83	7.68	7.51	3.96

* Not applicable. No reported data available.

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The estimates for Connecticut only includes physical print, audio, and video materials because no reported data was available for e-books and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The New England region includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Delaware Public Libraries

FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	952,079
Number of Public Library Systems	21
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	34
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	114
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	336

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$27.75	28.12	\$55.52	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$27.98	27.77	\$51.78	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	2.56	2.64	5.78	5.00
Circulation per Person	5.83	6.59	6.40	6.94
Library Visits per Person	4.33	4.36	4.54	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.48	0.49	1.04	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	20.27	18.07	25.19	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	363.94	340.87	470.67	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	5.49	5.86	4.66	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.60	0.66	0.81	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	8.83	9.06	13.67	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	2.98	3.41	4.60	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Mid-East region includes Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



District of Columbia Public Libraries

FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	693,972
Number of Public Library Systems	1
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	26
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	142
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	508

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$83.61	85.51	\$55.52	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$82.90	84.49	\$51.78	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	1.73	3.39	5.78	5.00
Circulation per Person	6.19	6.52	6.40	6.94
Library Visits per Person	5.18	5.77	4.54	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	1.17	1.18	1.04	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	18.30	20.48	25.19	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	520.60	466.40	470.67	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	7.20	7.34	4.66	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	1.31	1.44	0.81	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	18.30	19.63	13.67	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	5.12	5.62	4.60	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Mid-East region includes Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Florida Public Libraries

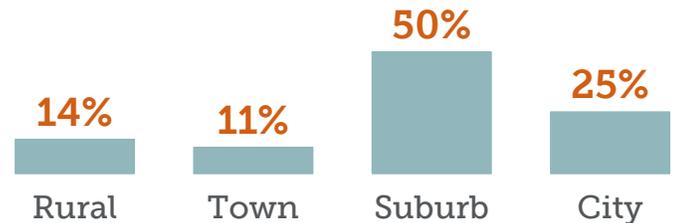
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	20,440,530
Number of Public Library Systems	81
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	554
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	1,969
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	6,340

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$29.62	29.28	\$28.71	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$27.51	27.46	\$26.54	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	2.80	2.57	3.58	5.00
Circulation per Person	4.89	5.54	4.89	6.94
Library Visits per Person	3.27	3.53	3.31	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	1.07	1.17	0.82	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	12.10	12.59	13.39	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	250.46	250.60	305.63	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	4.11	4.20	4.54	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.61	0.76	0.77	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	7.75	7.77	9.04	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	2.41	2.43	3.12	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Southeast region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Georgia Public Libraries

FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	10,508,053
Number of Public Library Systems	63
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	405
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	608
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	2,704

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$19.12	19.11	\$28.71	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$18.82	19.26	\$26.54	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	1.81	1.90	3.58	5.00
Circulation per Person	3.37	3.68	4.89	6.94
Library Visits per Person	2.74	2.70	3.31	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.70	0.73	0.82	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	9.33	7.76	13.39	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	272.01	235.71	305.63	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	4.54	4.51	4.54	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	1.16	1.15	0.77	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	6.43	6.48	9.04	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	1.45	1.49	3.12	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Southeast region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Guam Public Libraries

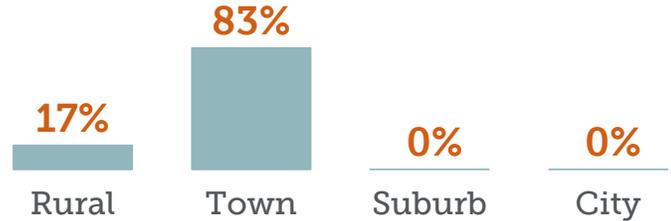
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	164,229
Number of Public Library Systems	1
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	6
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	0
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	21

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$7.67	7.48	\$8.71	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$5.15	5.45	\$6.91	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	1.66	1.69	1.51	5.00
Circulation per Person	0.24	0.21	0.35	6.94
Library Visits per Person	0.50	0.45	0.91	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.14	0.10	0.09	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	8.30	8.19	6.02	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	83.60	55.92	89.63	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	2.47	19.92	2.57	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.11	0.01	0.14	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	3.20	3.45	4.40	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	0.00	0.00	0.63	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Outlying Areas region includes American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Hawaii Public Libraries

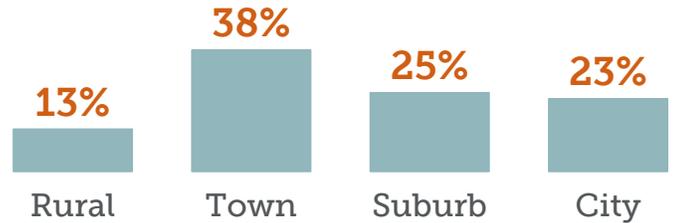
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	1,428,557
Number of Public Library Systems	1
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	52
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	173
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	558

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$26.67	25.41	\$43.62	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$26.56	24.80	\$41.57	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	2.32	2.39	2.88	5.00
Circulation per Person	4.13	4.39	6.80	6.94
Library Visits per Person	2.89	3.14	4.10	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.38	0.39	0.49	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	7.83	7.52	11.53	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	202.82	200.00	282.23	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	1.97	1.96	3.29	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.57	0.59	0.76	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	9.77	9.60	8.84	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	3.03	2.72	2.42	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Far West region includes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Idaho Public Libraries

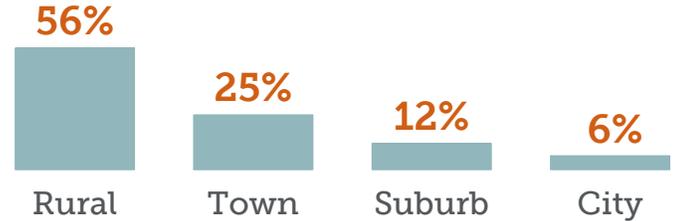
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	1,423,978
Number of Public Library Systems	102
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	159
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	226
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	828

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$41.11	41.80	\$51.12	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$38.15	38.71	\$45.84	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	3.97	4.00	3.70	5.00
Circulation per Person	10.97	10.87	10.73	6.94
Library Visits per Person	5.64	6.17	5.49	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.85	0.90	0.73	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	27.02	25.29	21.08	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	679.13	615.84	565.55	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	6.94	7.04	5.61	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	1.12	1.16	1.08	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	14.54	14.19	13.46	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	3.96	4.10	4.21	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Rocky Mountains region includes Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Illinois Public Libraries

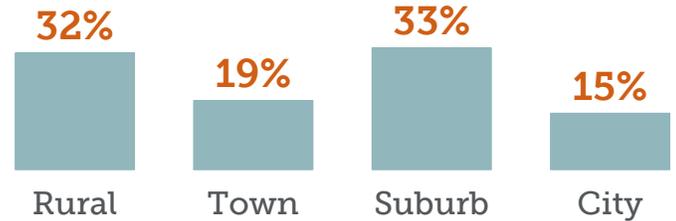
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	11,714,654
Number of Public Library Systems	622
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	801
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	3,285
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	8,759

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$71.72	69.79	\$60.50	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$65.09	65.71	\$54.75	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	6.53	5.65	9.58	5.00
Circulation per Person	9.27	9.14	10.77	6.94
Library Visits per Person	5.65	5.72	5.49	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.88	0.88	0.98	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	20.01	19.19	21.07	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	444.95	432.22	484.71	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	6.76	6.59	6.34	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.99	1.06	1.03	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	18.69	18.22	16.82	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	7.01	6.86	5.85	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Great Lakes region includes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Indiana Public Libraries

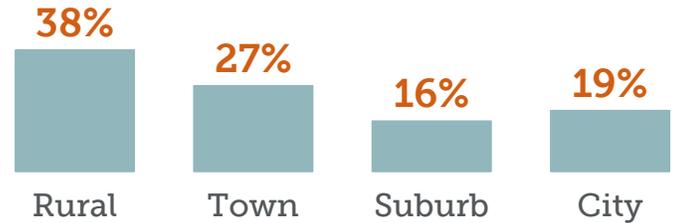
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	6,100,147
Number of Public Library Systems	236
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	454
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	1,508
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	4,462

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$58.07	57.09	\$60.50	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$52.88	52.54	\$54.75	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	6.04	5.84	9.58	5.00
Circulation per Person	11.61	12.21	10.77	6.94
Library Visits per Person	5.22	5.47	5.49	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.63	0.72	0.98	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	24.19	23.61	21.07	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	563.08	544.71	484.71	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	6.88	6.96	6.34	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.99	1.08	1.03	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	18.29	18.03	16.82	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	6.18	6.01	5.85	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Great Lakes region includes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Iowa Public Libraries

FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	3,069,781
Number of Public Library Systems	535
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	563
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	1,015
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	1,758

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$42.80	43.13	\$44.53	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$40.74	41.17	\$42.14	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	11.22	8.71	7.77	5.00
Circulation per Person	8.25	8.78	8.81	6.94
Library Visits per Person	5.61	5.87	4.79	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.55	0.59	0.60	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	30.68	28.49	20.25	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	632.10	614.59	453.48	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	8.24	8.20	6.14	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.91	0.99	0.92	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	14.32	14.48	13.10	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	8.27	8.51	5.25	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Plains region includes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Kansas Public Libraries

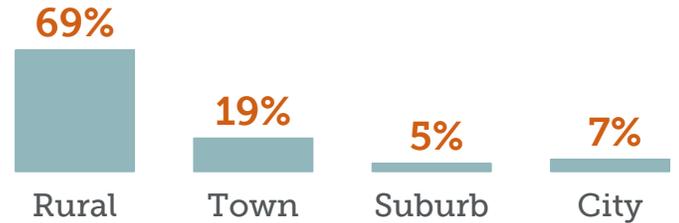
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	2,502,547
Number of Public Library Systems	319
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	372
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	729
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	1,739

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$55.95	54.70	\$44.53	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$53.87	52.75	\$42.14	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	20.28	18.59	7.77	5.00
Circulation per Person	9.80	9.92	8.81	6.94
Library Visits per Person	5.49	5.46	4.79	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.79	0.80	0.60	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	25.91	23.88	20.25	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	540.90	464.42	453.48	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	7.31	7.42	6.14	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	1.02	1.15	0.92	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	17.38	17.36	13.10	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	7.28	7.13	5.25	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Plains region includes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Kentucky Public Libraries

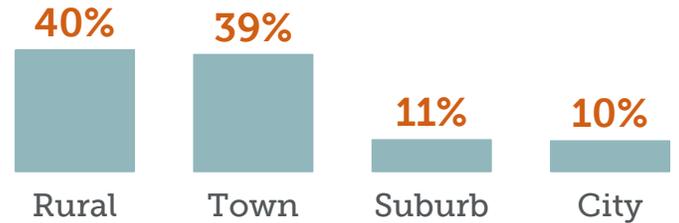
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	4,436,974
Number of Public Library Systems	119
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	277
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	1,268
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	2,355

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$42.77	42.95	\$28.71	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$34.60	34.67	\$26.54	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	5.97	5.67	3.58	5.00
Circulation per Person	6.66	6.79	4.89	6.94
Library Visits per Person	4.04	4.10	3.31	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.99	0.99	0.82	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	23.16	22.21	13.39	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	579.20	555.41	305.63	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	5.63	5.65	4.54	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.95	0.95	0.77	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	13.27	12.85	9.04	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	7.14	7.04	3.12	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Southeast region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Louisiana Public Libraries

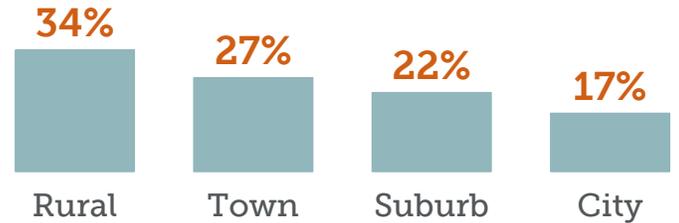
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	4,684,336
Number of Public Library Systems	67
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	361
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	1,216
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	2,729

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$56.04	53.85	\$28.71	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$46.30	47.49	\$26.54	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	3.92	3.48	3.58	5.00
Circulation per Person	4.58	4.58	4.89	6.94
Library Visits per Person	3.67	4.33	3.31	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.99	1.15	0.82	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	19.68	20.68	13.39	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	436.60	403.82	305.63	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	6.06	6.01	4.54	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	1.05	1.13	0.77	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	14.56	14.46	9.04	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	6.49	6.36	3.12	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Southeast region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Maine Public Libraries

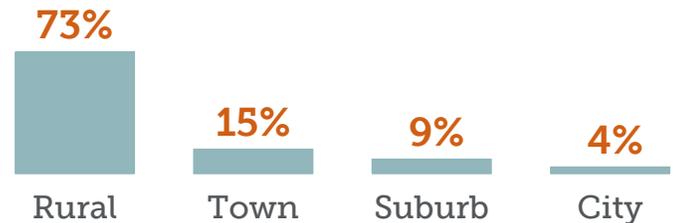
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	1,158,218
Number of Public Library Systems	228
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	233
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	361
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	690

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$40.39	40.25	\$49.16	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$40.75	40.48	\$49.96	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	8.65	8.64	7.88	5.00
Circulation per Person	7.31	7.55	7.68	6.94
Library Visits per Person	5.76	5.89	5.84	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.64	0.64	0.74	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	40.41	38.10	29.94	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	606.32	571.31	532.02	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	7.93	8.11	5.88	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.79	0.87	0.90	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	14.89	14.91	15.03	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	7.79	7.78	7.51	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The New England region includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Maryland Public Libraries

FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	5,928,814
Number of Public Library Systems	24
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	210
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	1,288
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	3,389

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$50.23	49.92	\$55.52	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$48.38	47.84	\$51.78	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	2.62	2.52	5.78	5.00
Circulation per Person	9.51	9.81	6.40	6.94
Library Visits per Person	4.40	4.64	4.54	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	1.39	1.43	1.04	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	14.91	14.51	25.19	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	402.91	385.62	470.67	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	4.38	4.38	4.66	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.95	0.91	0.81	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	14.29	13.97	13.67	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	5.43	5.46	4.60	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Mid-East region includes Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Massachusetts Public Libraries

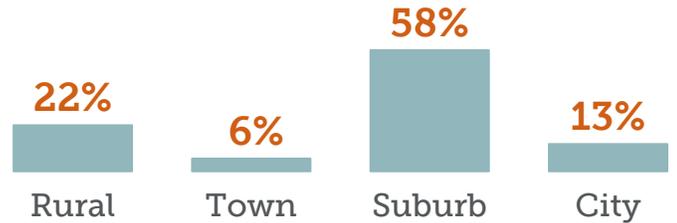
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	6,779,466
Number of Public Library Systems	368
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	466
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	1,906
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	3,844

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$46.87	45.92	\$49.16	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$47.44	47.70	\$49.96	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	8.50	10.23	7.88	5.00
Circulation per Person	8.07	9.27	7.68	6.94
Library Visits per Person	5.97	6.06	5.84	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.71	0.72	0.74	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	23.57	22.83	29.94	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	444.54	430.29	532.02	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	4.86	4.83	5.88	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.85	0.90	0.90	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	14.17	14.19	15.03	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	7.03	7.14	7.51	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The New England region includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Michigan Public Libraries

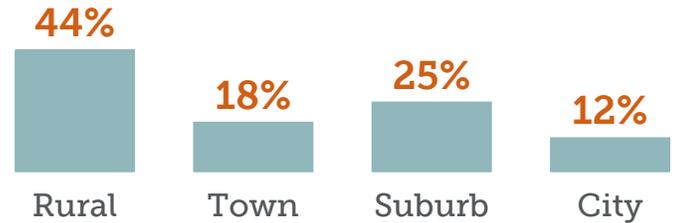
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	9,845,888
Number of Public Library Systems	397
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	651
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	1,806
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	4,848

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$44.68	44.34	\$60.50	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$40.00	39.27	\$54.75	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	4.68	4.38	9.58	5.00
Circulation per Person	7.90	7.86	10.77	6.94
Library Visits per Person	4.68	4.74	5.49	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.85	0.87	0.98	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	15.92	14.95	21.07	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	368.96	360.17	484.71	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	6.20	6.22	6.34	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.90	0.95	1.03	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	12.31	12.16	16.82	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	4.59	4.52	5.85	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Great Lakes region includes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Minnesota Public Libraries

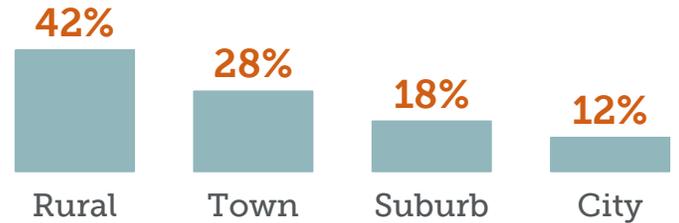
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	5,528,629
Number of Public Library Systems	137
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	364
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	853
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	2,235

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$41.82	42.35	\$44.53	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$40.89	41.39	\$42.14	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	3.95	3.98	7.77	5.00
Circulation per Person	8.87	9.25	8.81	6.94
Library Visits per Person	4.22	4.41	4.79	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.63	0.66	0.60	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	12.62	12.71	20.25	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	296.78	285.60	453.48	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	5.16	5.27	6.14	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.82	0.87	0.92	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	10.10	10.03	13.10	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	3.86	3.73	5.25	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Plains region includes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Mississippi Public Libraries

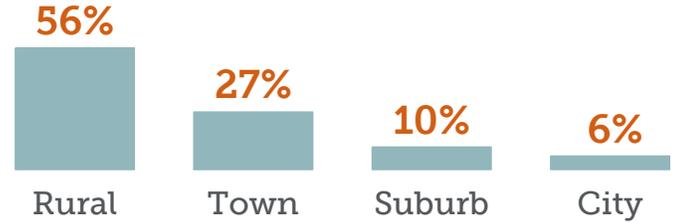
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	2,969,652
Number of Public Library Systems	52
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	239
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	636
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	878

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$16.93	19.36	\$28.71	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$16.55	17.18	\$26.54	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	2.30	2.27	3.58	5.00
Circulation per Person	2.42	2.52	4.89	6.94
Library Visits per Person	2.89	3.01	3.31	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.48	0.46	0.82	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	9.26	8.63	13.39	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	238.02	222.43	305.63	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	4.69	4.81	4.54	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.74	0.79	0.77	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	7.39	7.46	9.04	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	5.35	5.29	3.12	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Southeast region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Missouri Public Libraries

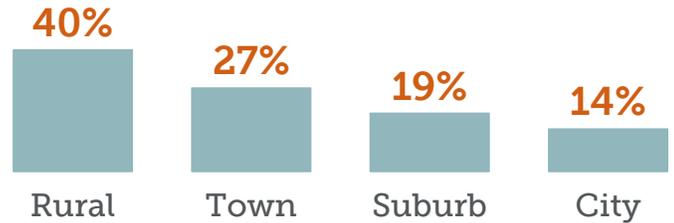
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	5,472,922
Number of Public Library Systems	148
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	388
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	824
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	3,153

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$47.84	47.79	\$44.53	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$43.26	44.86	\$42.14	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	4.29	4.14	7.77	5.00
Circulation per Person	9.50	9.80	8.81	6.94
Library Visits per Person	4.77	4.94	4.79	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.53	0.62	0.60	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	19.59	18.17	20.25	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	467.30	427.16	453.48	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	4.47	4.50	6.14	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.89	0.99	0.92	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	14.40	14.58	13.10	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	3.76	3.75	5.25	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Plains region includes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Montana Public Libraries

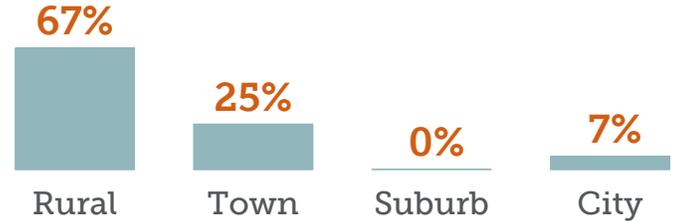
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	988,533
Number of Public Library Systems	82
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	123
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	171
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	368

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$29.29	30.63	\$51.12	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$27.83	27.00	\$45.84	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	5.30	5.25	3.70	5.00
Circulation per Person	6.04	6.06	10.73	6.94
Library Visits per Person	4.26	4.35	5.49	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.53	0.49	0.73	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	19.59	20.36	21.08	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	358.58	360.98	565.55	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	6.55	6.57	5.61	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	1.17	1.24	1.08	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	9.31	10.07	13.46	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	4.32	5.04	4.21	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Rocky Mountains region includes Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Nebraska Public Libraries

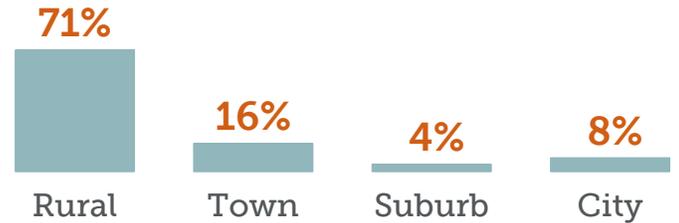
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	1,570,963
Number of Public Library Systems	235
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	262
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	393
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	798

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$39.05	38.61	\$44.53	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$37.11	37.23	\$42.14	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	8.19	7.98	7.77	5.00
Circulation per Person	7.91	8.17	8.81	6.94
Library Visits per Person	4.92	5.12	4.79	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.53	0.50	0.60	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	22.41	22.47	20.25	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	546.33	530.59	453.48	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	9.23	9.18	6.14	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	1.14	1.20	0.92	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	12.69	13.49	13.10	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	6.25	5.85	5.25	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Plains region includes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Nevada Public Libraries

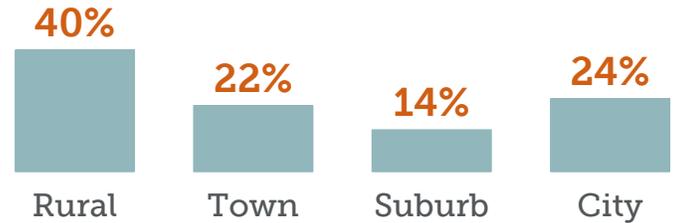
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	2,952,338
Number of Public Library Systems	22
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	87
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	223
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	817

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$32.91	34.11	\$43.62	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$29.76	29.89	\$41.57	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	2.14	2.11	2.88	5.00
Circulation per Person	6.24	6.92	6.80	6.94
Library Visits per Person	3.28	3.36	4.10	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.49	0.52	0.49	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	11.25	10.81	11.53	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	228.83	295.42	282.23	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	2.33	2.32	3.29	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.90	0.92	0.76	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	6.92	7.04	8.84	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	1.89	1.89	2.42	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Far West region includes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



New Hampshire Public Libraries

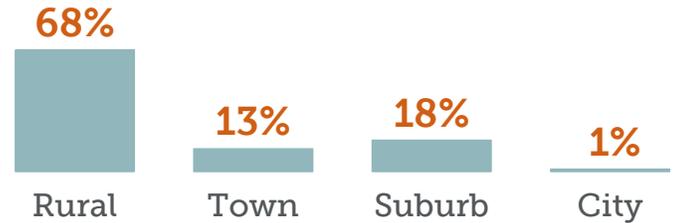
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	1,328,701
Number of Public Library Systems	222
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	227
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	493
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	845

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$47.43	47.02	\$49.16	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$46.76	46.65	\$49.96	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	11.40	10.31	7.88	5.00
Circulation per Person	7.88	7.85	7.68	6.94
Library Visits per Person	5.28	5.45	5.84	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.60	0.67	0.74	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	41.06	40.60	29.94	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	619.65	608.22	532.02	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	5.75	5.59	5.88	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.54	0.59	0.90	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	15.89	16.23	15.03	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	9.28	9.81	7.51	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The New England region includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



New Jersey Public Libraries

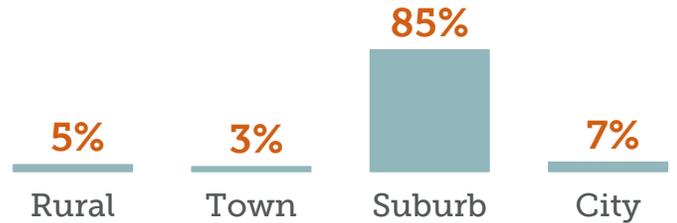
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	8,661,563
Number of Public Library Systems	286
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	440
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	1,388
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	4,546

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person

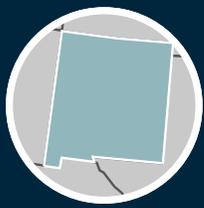


	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$56.42	56.35	\$55.52	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$52.47	53.25	\$51.78	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	4.75	4.56	5.78	5.00
Circulation per Person	5.98	6.29	6.40	6.94
Library Visits per Person	4.83	4.86	4.54	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.75	0.76	1.04	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	23.64	23.16	25.19	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	417.54	401.46	470.67	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	4.85	4.71	4.66	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.94	1.00	0.81	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	13.12	13.29	13.67	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	4.01	4.04	4.60	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Mid-East region includes Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



New Mexico Public Libraries

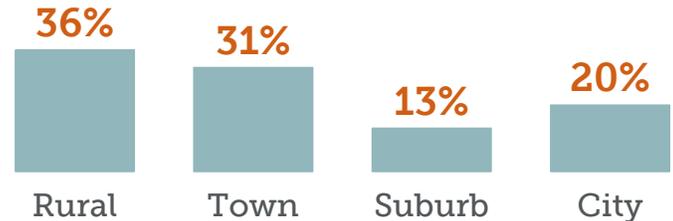
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	1,496,369
Number of Public Library Systems	87
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	116
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	274
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	676

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$35.21	32.32	\$24.94	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$32.41	30.18	\$23.99	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	3.88	3.32	2.58	5.00
Circulation per Person	6.23	5.67	5.26	6.94
Library Visits per Person	4.69	4.36	3.10	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.63	0.57	0.58	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	16.17	12.95	12.14	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	328.85	315.83	280.08	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	5.84	5.26	4.57	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	1.17	1.13	0.66	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	11.30	10.05	7.69	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	4.58	4.27	2.89	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Southwest region includes Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



New York Public Libraries

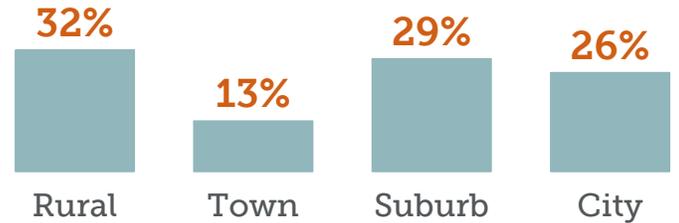
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	19,378,111
Number of Public Library Systems	756
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	1,078
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	4,434
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	12,823

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$73.62	73.79	\$55.52	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$67.13	67.25	\$51.78	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	5.77	5.60	5.78	5.00
Circulation per Person	6.57	6.76	6.40	6.94
Library Visits per Person	5.16	5.32	4.54	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	1.37	1.41	1.04	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	33.07	31.33	25.19	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	573.94	538.84	470.67	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	5.41	5.01	4.66	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.91	0.93	0.81	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	16.54	16.28	13.67	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	5.72	5.50	4.60	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Mid-East region includes Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	53,883
Number of Public Library Systems	1
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	3
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	6
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	18

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016 ²	Regional ³	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ⁴ per Person	\$14.07	NA	\$8.71	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ⁴ per Person	\$13.46	NA	\$6.91	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	1.86	NA	1.51	5.00
Circulation per Person	0.75	NA	0.35	6.94
Library Visits per Person	1.93	NA	0.91	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.02	NA	0.09	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	0.56	NA	6.02	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	105.08	NA	89.63	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	3.90	NA	2.57	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.27	NA	0.14	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	8.35	NA	4.40	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	2.78	NA	0.63	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² FY 2017 is the first year Northern Mariana Islands reported data on the PLS.

³ The Outlying Areas region includes American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands.

⁴ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



North Carolina Public Libraries

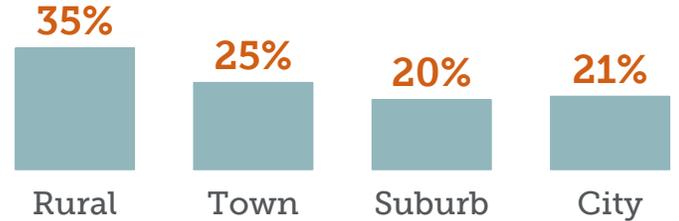
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	10,155,942
Number of Public Library Systems	81
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	409
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	847
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	3,059

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$23.26	22.81	\$28.71	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$22.28	22.13	\$26.54	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	2.42	2.24	3.58	5.00
Circulation per Person	4.85	4.99	4.89	6.94
Library Visits per Person	3.21	3.34	3.31	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.69	0.64	0.82	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	14.47	14.13	13.39	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	299.31	295.93	305.63	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	3.75	3.78	4.54	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.58	0.65	0.77	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	7.53	7.54	9.04	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	2.09	2.05	3.12	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Southeast region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



North Dakota Public Libraries

FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	684,522
Number of Public Library Systems	74
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	93
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	130
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	244

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$30.44	29.80	\$44.53	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$28.76	28.88	\$42.14	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	6.03	5.14	7.77	5.00
Circulation per Person	5.25	6.34	8.81	6.94
Library Visits per Person	3.15	3.26	4.79	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.74	0.75	0.60	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	13.94	12.86	20.25	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	332.86	309.62	453.48	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	5.59	6.10	6.14	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.72	0.86	0.92	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	8.92	9.16	13.10	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	4.73	5.15	5.25	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Plains region includes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Ohio Public Libraries

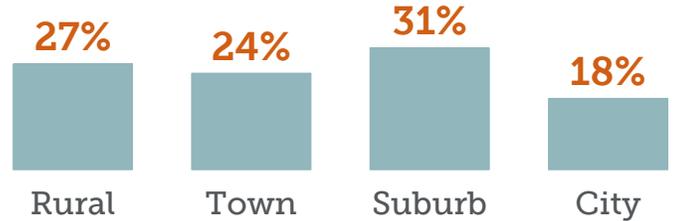
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	11,510,467
Number of Public Library Systems	251
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	772
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	2,713
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	9,111

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$72.24	71.15	\$60.50	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$64.61	65.22	\$54.75	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	14.55	13.78	9.58	5.00
Circulation per Person	14.85	16.02	10.77	6.94
Library Visits per Person	6.25	6.44	5.49	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	1.54	1.56	0.98	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	25.52	24.53	21.07	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	592.52	557.68	484.71	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	6.21	5.83	6.34	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	1.31	1.39	1.03	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	19.79	19.75	16.82	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	5.89	5.75	5.85	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Great Lakes region includes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Oklahoma Public Libraries

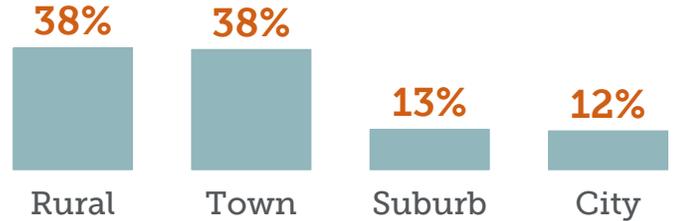
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	3,232,638
Number of Public Library Systems	119
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	217
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	937
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	1,741

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$39.42	39.03	\$24.94	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$37.94	36.44	\$23.99	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	3.61	4.01	2.58	5.00
Circulation per Person	7.32	7.03	5.26	6.94
Library Visits per Person	4.17	4.10	3.10	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.58	0.57	0.58	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	13.99	12.41	12.14	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	389.77	349.91	280.08	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	4.97	4.99	4.57	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	1.05	1.12	0.66	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	13.46	12.35	7.69	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	7.25	6.35	2.89	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Southwest region includes Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Oregon Public Libraries

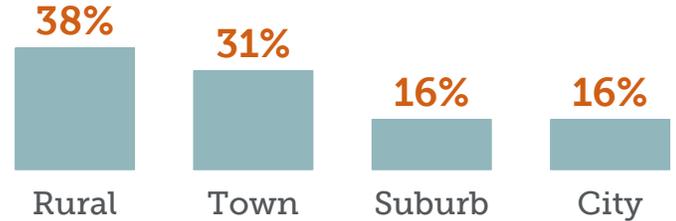
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	3,556,173
Number of Public Library Systems	131
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	224
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	548
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	1,897

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$65.95	64.63	\$43.62	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$60.76	59.10	\$41.57	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	6.20	5.57	2.88	5.00
Circulation per Person	15.19	15.48	6.80	6.94
Library Visits per Person	5.70	5.79	4.10	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.53	0.59	0.49	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	20.37	20.75	11.53	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	483.06	488.95	282.23	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	4.24	4.27	3.29	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.88	0.95	0.76	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	13.34	13.10	8.84	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	3.85	3.73	2.42	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Far West region includes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Pennsylvania Public Libraries

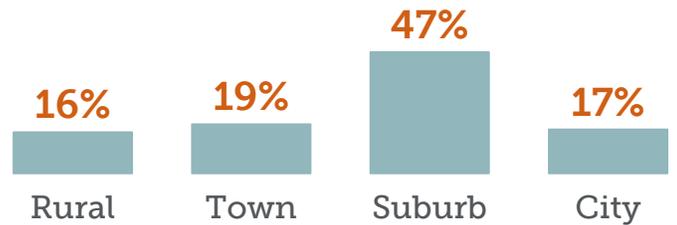
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	12,427,301
Number of Public Library Systems	453
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	644
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	1,482
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	4,670

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$29.76	23.49	\$55.52	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$29.09	28.85	\$51.78	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	8.47	9.53	5.78	5.00
Circulation per Person	4.99	5.12	6.40	6.94
Library Visits per Person	3.40	3.55	4.54	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.59	0.58	1.04	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	19.63	19.37	25.19	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	384.38	361.02	470.67	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	3.27	3.23	4.66	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.49	0.56	0.81	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	9.39	9.30	13.67	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	2.98	2.92	4.60	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Mid-East region includes Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Rhode Island Public Libraries

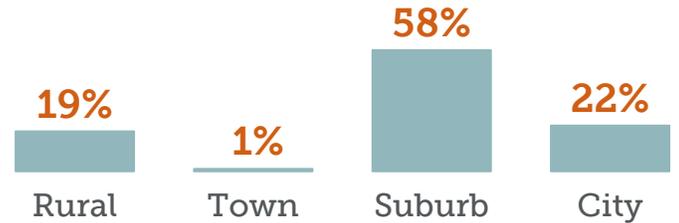
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	1,057,852
Number of Public Library Systems	48
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	73
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	251
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	645

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$49.46	48.75	\$49.16	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$48.47	47.59	\$49.96	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	6.97	6.31	7.88	5.00
Circulation per Person	5.72	6.13	7.68	6.94
Library Visits per Person	5.36	5.46	5.84	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.56	0.60	0.74	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	28.56	27.90	29.94	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	476.14	448.31	532.02	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	7.00	7.08	5.88	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.92	1.00	0.90	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	15.25	14.57	15.03	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	5.94	6.43	7.51	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The New England region includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



South Carolina Public Libraries

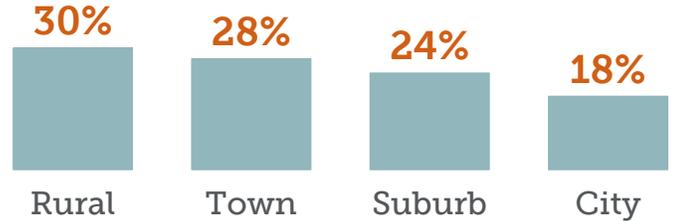
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	4,652,360
Number of Public Library Systems	42
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	225
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	588
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	1,952

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$31.12	31.07	\$28.71	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$29.16	28.64	\$26.54	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	2.84	2.62	3.58	5.00
Circulation per Person	5.14	5.43	4.89	6.94
Library Visits per Person	3.13	3.40	3.31	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.55	0.58	0.82	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	13.08	11.50	13.39	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	276.08	254.84	305.63	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	4.59	4.60	4.54	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.75	0.84	0.77	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	10.49	10.26	9.04	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	3.16	3.18	3.12	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Southeast region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



South Dakota Public Libraries

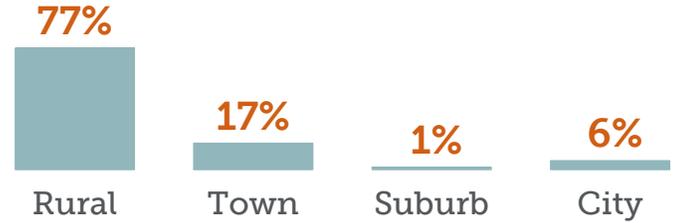
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	787,084
Number of Public Library Systems	111
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	145
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	175
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	353

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$34.27	36.61	\$44.53	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$33.08	35.00	\$42.14	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	6.14	6.10	7.77	5.00
Circulation per Person	7.58	7.77	8.81	6.94
Library Visits per Person	4.70	4.89	4.79	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.42	0.46	0.60	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	20.99	20.52	20.25	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	403.02	394.76	453.48	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	7.10	7.29	6.14	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	1.28	1.36	0.92	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	11.20	11.74	13.10	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	5.57	5.84	5.25	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Plains region includes Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Tennessee Public Libraries

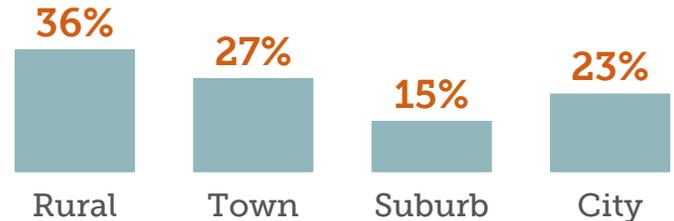
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	6,485,230
Number of Public Library Systems	186
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	287
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	592
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	1,964

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$19.95	19.47	\$28.71	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$19.07	18.95	\$26.54	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	6.76	8.24	3.58	5.00
Circulation per Person	4.16	4.13	4.89	6.94
Library Visits per Person	2.99	2.90	3.31	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.53	0.52	0.82	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	11.34	9.93	13.39	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	247.08	234.33	305.63	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	4.36	4.33	4.54	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.69	0.73	0.77	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	7.57	7.39	9.04	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	2.28	2.27	3.12	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Southeast region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Texas Public Libraries

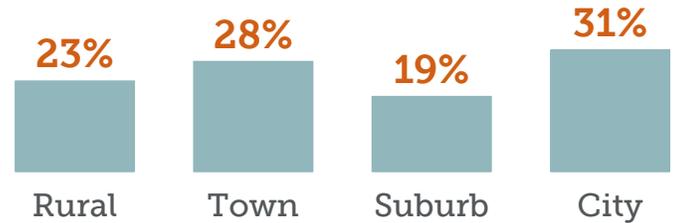
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	25,559,067
Number of Public Library Systems	540
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	873
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	2,527
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	6,899

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$21.80	21.43	\$24.94	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$21.20	21.01	\$23.99	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	2.34	2.23	2.58	5.00
Circulation per Person	4.59	4.62	5.26	6.94
Library Visits per Person	2.75	2.81	3.10	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.53	0.55	0.58	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	11.64	10.97	12.14	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	272.84	262.00	280.08	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	4.25	4.08	4.57	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.54	0.60	0.66	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	6.75	6.80	7.69	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	2.47	2.41	2.89	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Southwest region includes Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Utah Public Libraries

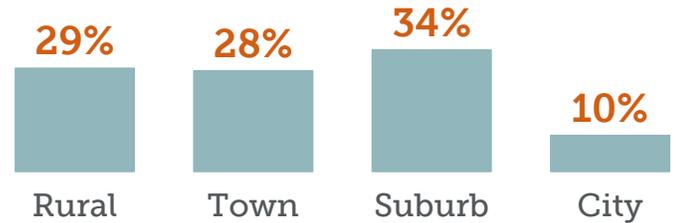
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	3,004,784
Number of Public Library Systems	74
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	141
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	397
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	1,292

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$37.74	37.14	\$51.12	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$35.91	35.49	\$45.84	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	3.68	3.61	3.70	5.00
Circulation per Person	11.36	12.00	10.73	6.94
Library Visits per Person	5.10	5.42	5.49	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.84	0.89	0.73	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	13.86	12.70	21.08	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	642.04	642.10	565.55	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	3.73	3.75	5.61	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.82	0.91	1.08	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	10.75	10.78	13.46	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	3.30	3.33	4.21	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Rocky Mountains region includes Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Vermont Public Libraries

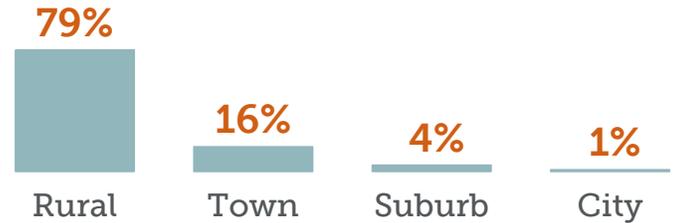
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	578,323
Number of Public Library Systems	162
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	168
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	218
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	360

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$42.49	43.00	\$49.16	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$44.98	44.18	\$49.96	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	6.01	5.80	7.88	5.00
Circulation per Person	7.41	7.57	7.68	6.94
Library Visits per Person	6.20	6.26	5.84	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.83	0.81	0.74	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	50.13	48.06	29.94	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	759.71	739.56	532.02	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	9.44	9.28	5.88	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.96	0.96	0.90	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	15.56	15.24	15.03	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	9.41	9.28	7.51	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The New England region includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Virginia Public Libraries

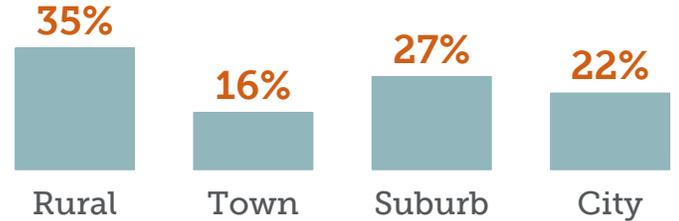
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	8,317,328
Number of Public Library Systems	92
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	382
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	1,068
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	4,165

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$35.54	35.88	\$28.71	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$34.91	35.26	\$26.54	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	4.07	3.56	3.58	5.00
Circulation per Person	7.93	8.21	4.89	6.94
Library Visits per Person	4.16	4.32	3.31	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.82	0.80	0.82	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	14.50	13.65	13.39	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	345.32	319.25	305.63	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	4.65	4.64	4.54	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.83	0.91	0.77	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	12.52	11.72	9.04	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	3.21	3.07	3.12	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Southeast region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



West Virginia Public Libraries

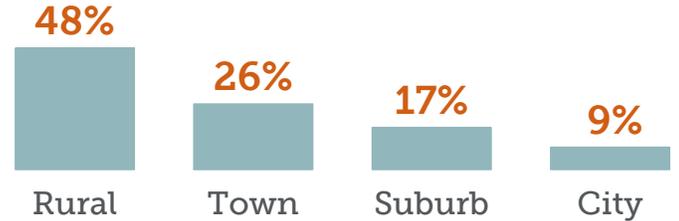
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	1,852,994
Number of Public Library Systems	97
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	180
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	348
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	640

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$22.57	22.31	\$28.71	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$19.84	20.05	\$26.54	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	12.81	5.32	3.58	5.00
Circulation per Person	3.51	3.51	4.89	6.94
Library Visits per Person	2.82	2.82	3.31	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.33	0.34	0.82	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	14.93	13.52	13.39	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	260.94	254.91	305.63	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	3.73	3.91	4.54	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.44	0.49	0.77	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	8.63	8.88	9.04	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	4.69	4.81	3.12	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Southeast region includes Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Wisconsin Public Libraries

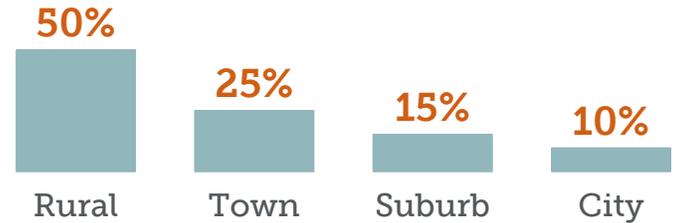
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	5,783,278
Number of Public Library Systems	381
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	464
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	1,203
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	3,061

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person

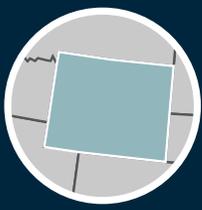


	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$43.94	44.01	\$60.50	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$41.27	41.09	\$54.75	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	17.92	16.08	9.58	5.00
Circulation per Person	9.63	9.93	10.77	6.94
Library Visits per Person	5.34	5.47	5.49	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.69	0.71	0.98	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	19.87	18.59	21.07	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	465.06	436.56	484.71	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	5.46	5.54	6.34	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	0.83	0.90	1.03	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	13.23	13.20	16.82	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	5.20	5.02	5.85	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Great Lakes region includes Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Wyoming Public Libraries

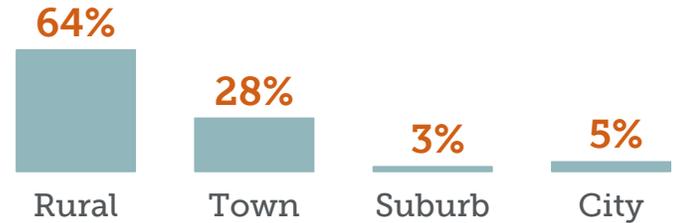
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	585,501
Number of Public Library Systems	23
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	78
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	157
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	425

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$65.59	59.30	\$51.12	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$54.82	58.32	\$45.84	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	5.79	5.83	3.70	5.00
Circulation per Person	8.01	8.23	10.73	6.94
Library Visits per Person	5.75	6.03	5.49	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.82	0.75	0.73	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	30.42	29.10	21.08	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	642.91	624.08	565.55	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	7.80	7.56	5.61	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	1.13	1.45	1.08	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	18.15	18.83	13.46	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	6.70	7.04	4.21	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Rocky Mountains region includes Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Washington Public Libraries

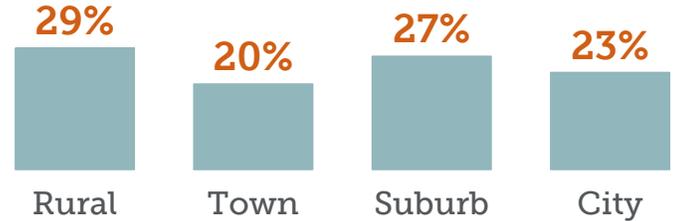
FISCAL YEAR 2017



Quick Stats

Population Size Served	7,200,631
Number of Public Library Systems	62
Number of Public Library Branches and Bookmobiles (Outlets)	379
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Librarians	898
Number of Full-Time Equivalent Staff	3,930

Public Library Outlets by Locale



Operating Expenditures per Person



Public Library Collections¹ per Person



	FY 2017	FY 2016	Regional ²	National
Public Library Financial Health				
Total Operating Revenue ³ per Person	\$62.12	62.42	\$43.62	\$42.34
Total Operating Expenditures ³ per Person	\$59.98	59.68	\$41.57	\$39.59
Public Library Resources, Services, and Usage				
Collection Materials per Person	2.86	2.77	2.88	5.00
Circulation per Person	11.72	12.09	6.80	6.94
Library Visits per Person	5.28	5.47	4.10	4.21
Reference Transactions per Person	0.53	0.53	0.49	0.77
Total Programs Offered per 1,000 People	14.35	14.51	11.53	17.30
Total Program Attendance per 1,000 People	334.87	353.69	282.23	378.69
Public-Access Internet Computers per 5,000 People	4.86	4.15	3.29	4.80
Public-Access Internet Computer User Sessions per Person	1.04	1.11	0.76	0.83
Public Library Staffing				
Staffing (FTEs) per 25,000 People	13.64	13.69	8.84	11.36
Librarians (FTEs) per 25,000 People	3.12	3.15	2.42	3.96

¹ The sum of books and e-books will not equal the total collections per person reported in the table. The total collections per person reported in the table includes books, e-books, and physical and downloadable audio and video materials.

² The Far West region includes Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

³ All financial data are in constant FY 2017 dollars.



Acknowledgments

Many individuals made important contributions to this report. The Institute of Museum and Library Services is grateful to the many staff members who contributed to this report as well as the team from the American Institutes for Research.

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IMLS extends sincere gratitude to the Chief Officers, State Data Coordinators, other State Library Administrative Agency staff, librarians, and public library directors and other staff who provided data for this report. Their diligent efforts result in a national data resource with an exceptionally high response rate, year after year.

IMLS would also like to extend a special thank you to members of the survey advisory group for their help in managing the survey process. The Library Statistics Working Group (LSWG) is a vital part of the survey team. Their time and effort have helped make this report a more valuable resource to the library community and the public.

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