

The Grants to States Portfolio: FY 2015-FY 2017

Lisa M. Frehill and Matt Birnbaum

Office of Digital Information Strategy /

Impact Assessment and Learning

Overview

Analysis

- SPR Framework
- SLAA Groupings
- High level summary

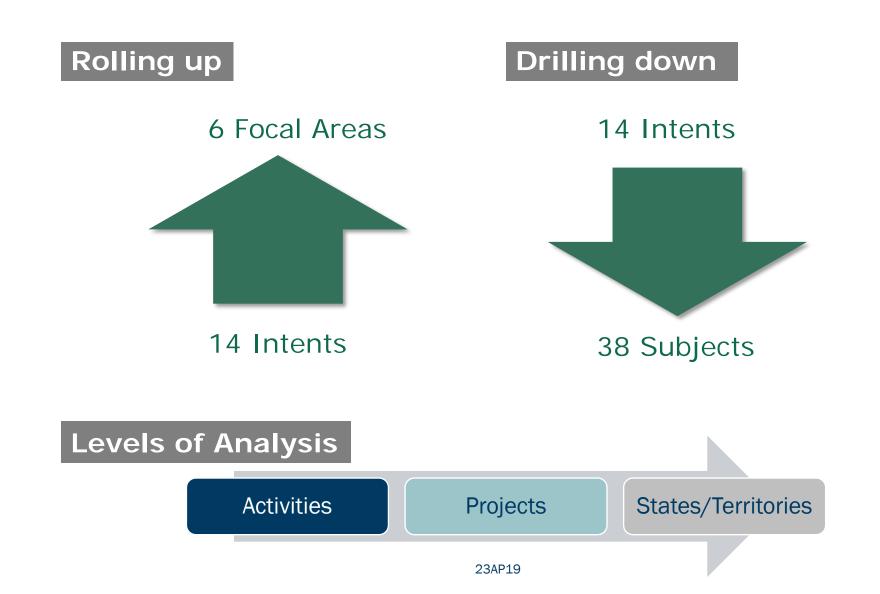
Description Profile

- How much (budget)
- Why (intents, focal areas)
- What (activities)
- Who (grantees, partners*, beneficiaries)
- Where (locales*)
- How (activity type and mode)

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^{*}Notes: These are optional fields at the activity level, therefore, caution should be exercised when interpreting findings associated with these data fields. Additionally, "locales" refers to the location of benefiting institutions rather than the specific location at which activities are implemented.

SPR Analytical Capabilities



The "Big Picture": State Project Reports Data Snapshot

	FY 2	014	FY 2	015	FY 2	016	FY 2	017	
Number of states/territories	5	53		56		55		55	
Number of projects	1,7	70	1,5	57	1,4	21	1,3	05	
Number of activities	3,8	16	3,2	83	3,0	71	2,8	16	
Activities per project	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
1 - 2	1,296	73.2%	1,130	72.6%	1,019	71.7%	937	71.8%	
3 - 5	408	23.1%	370	23.8%	337	23.7%	299	22.9%	
6 - 8	37	2.1%	42	2.7%	47	3.3%	58	4.4%	
9 or more	29	1.6%	15	1.0%	18	1.3%	11	0.8%	
Intents per project									
1	1,697	95.8%	1,517	97.4%	1,364	96.0%	1,277	97.8%	
2	68	3.8%	37	2.4%	56	3.9%	24	1.8%	
3	5	0.3%	3	0.2%	1	0.1%	4	0.3%	
4	0	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	
Outcomes Data Reported by T	уре								
Total activities w/outcomes					188		366		
General public (Instructional programs)					79	42.0%	181	49.4%	
Library workforce									
Instructional programs	Not applicable			82	43.6%	138	37.7%		
Planning and evaluation				3	1.6%	4	1.1%		
Content (creation & acquisition)				24	12.8%	43	11.8%		

^{*}Note: in FY14 there were two projects for which there were no intents included. Puerto Rico has not yet entered data for FY16 and FY17.

72% of projects had 1-2 activities



SLAA Groupings – General Allotment Level

"Mega"

"Larger"

ween

"Smaller" (FY17 LSTA Allotment <\$2.6 M)

IN,

MD, MA, MI, MO, N NC, NJ, OH, PA, SC

TN, VA, WA, WI

Each had 2017 population of >19M

CA, FL, NY, IX,

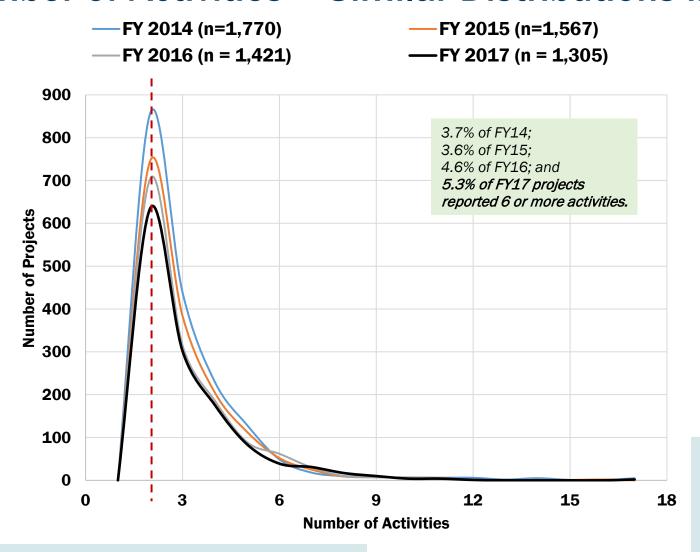
Each had 2017 population between 5-13M

• 28 States (&DC), 5 Territories/outlying areas

(360 Projects; 750 Activities; Average of 2.08 activities per project) AK AL AR CT DE DC. HI



Number of Activities – Similar Distributions in FY14 - FY17



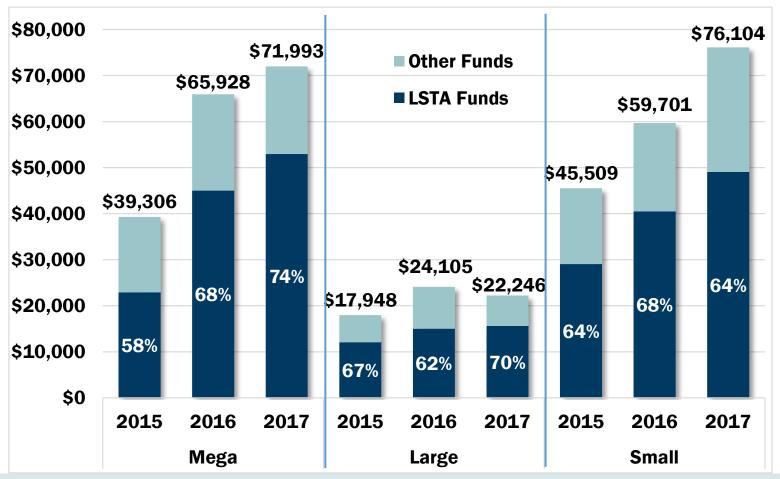
Both smaller and larger allotment states were a little more likely to have 1-2 activities per project but the four mega allotment states were a little more likely to have 6-8 activities per project in FY17.

Most projects have two activities but the number of projects has decreased since FY14

Median Project Budgets by Allotment Size Group and Source of Funds by Year

\$XX,XXX = total budget XX% shows percent of total budget from LSTA funds





- Median budgets for projects have increased in the 4 Mega and 33 Small allotment states each year since FY 2015 but DECLINED for Large allotment states between FY16 and FY17.
- Relative percentage of budget covered by LSTA funds INCREASED since FY15.
- Mega states' projects in FY17 each had proportionately more LSTA funds (74%) than those in Large allotment states (70%) or Small allotment states (64%).

The Big Picture by Allotment Size

		FY 2015			FY 2016		FY 2017		
	Small	Large	Mega	Small	Large	Mega	Small	Large	Mega
	Allotment								
Number of states/territories	33	19	4	32	19	4	32	19	4
Number of projects	483	816	258	409	795	217	360	751	194
Number of activities	903	1,672	708	766	1,670	635	750	1,500	566
Activities per project									
1 - 2	398	594	138	328	574	117	274	561	102
3 - 5	70	195	105	71	187	79	69	164	66
6 - 8	10	20	12	8	25	14	15	22	21
9 or more	5	7	3	2	9	7	2	4	5
Focal areas per project									
1	475	796	255	399	768	212	358	737	191
2	8	19	3	10	27	4	2	11	3
3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
Budget per project									
Median total budget	\$45,509	\$17,948	\$39,306	\$59,701	\$24,105	\$65,928	\$76,104	\$22,246	\$71,993
Median LSTA funds	\$29,067	\$12,088	\$22,920	\$40,500	\$15,015	\$45,000	\$49,072	\$15,610	\$52,961

^{*}Notes: Data not yet received by PR (small) 2 April 2018.

Description Profile

- How much (budget)
- Why (intents, focal areas)
- Who (partners*, beneficiaries)
- How (activity types)
- Where (locales*)
- What (subject codes, project tags**)

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^{*}These are optional fields at the activity level, therefore, caution should be exercised when interpreting findings associated with these data fields. Additionally, "locales" refers to the location of benefiting institutions rather than the specific location at which activities are implemented.

**Analysis of subject codes and project tags not yet complete.

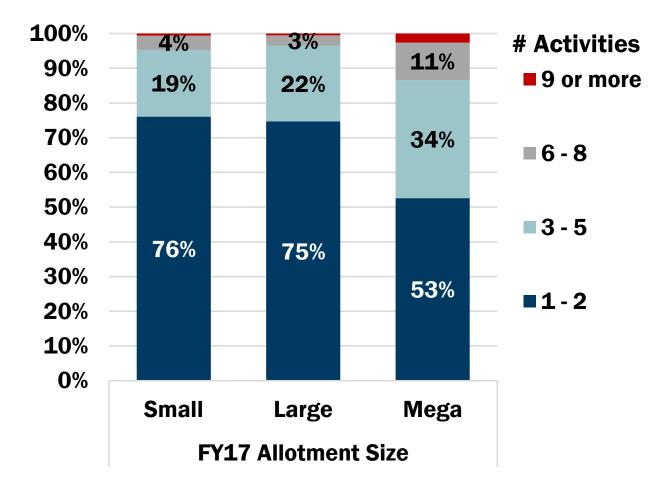
FY 2017 Comparisons of Project Budgets by Allotment Size Group

	FY 2017						
Budget Category Distribution	То	tal Budge	et	LS	TA Fund	S	
	Small	Large	Mega	Small	Large	Mega	
Under \$7,500	13%	23%	5%	20%	29%	6%	
\$7,500 - \$24,999	15%	30%	21%	16%	31%	27%	
\$25,000 - \$49,999	12%	13%	12%	14%	11%	14%	
\$50,000 - \$99,999	17%	10%	21%	17%	10%	17%	
100,000 - \$249,999	18%	10%	14%	19%	10%	16%	
250,000 - \$999,999	23%	10%	19%	14%	7%	17%	
\$1 M or more	4%	5%	8%	0%	1%	3%	
Number of Projects	360	750	194	360	750	194	

- While 28% of projects in Smaller allotment states and 26% in Mega allotment states had Total Budgets of less than \$25,000 in FY17, 53% of those in Larger allotment states had these relatively modest budgets.
- With respect to LSTA Funds, 36% of projects in Smaller allotment states (and 33% in the Mega allotment states) vs. 60% of those in larger states had \$25,000 or less in LSTA budgeted funds in FY17.

FY 2017 Number of Activities per Project by Allotment

Size Group

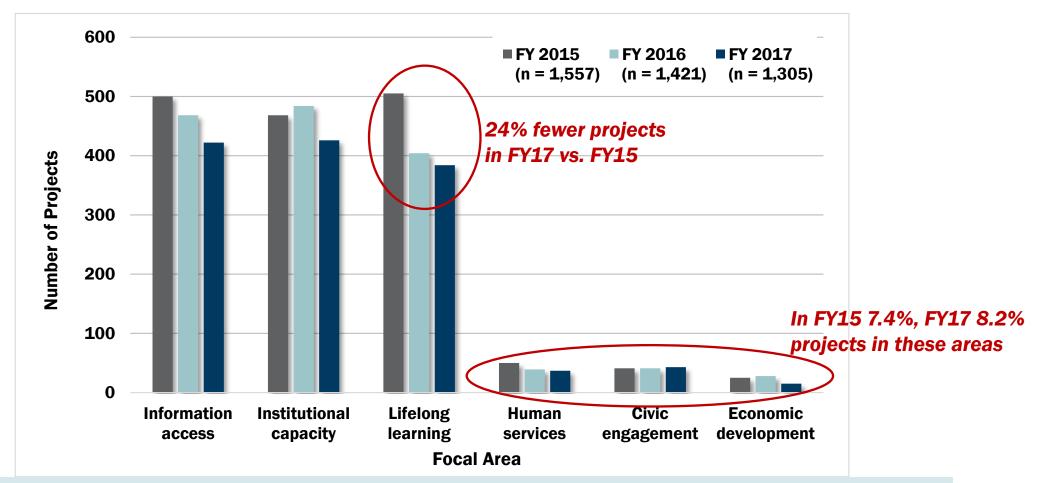


Smaller and Larger allotment states had similar numbers of activities per project, while Mega allotment states' projects tended to have more activities.

Why?

Projects in Each Focal Area, FY15-FY17

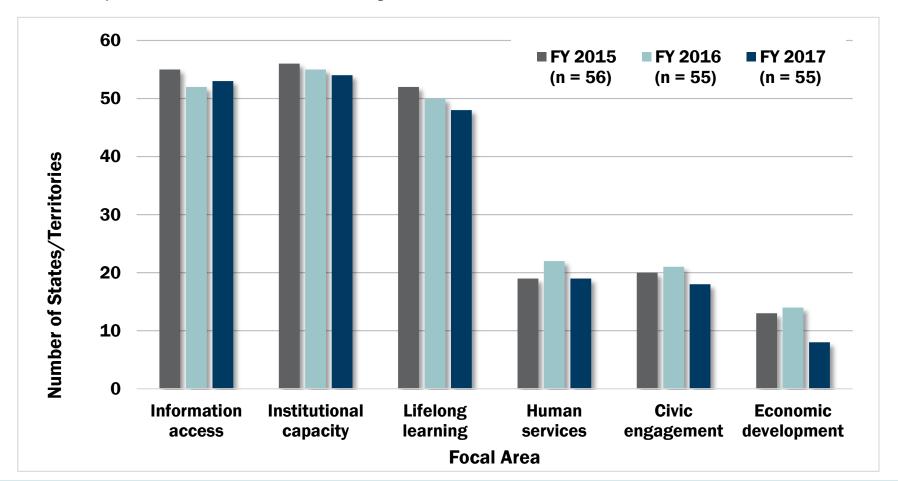
Note: About 2.2% of FY 2017 projects had more than one focal area.



- Projects with Lifelong learning, Information access and Institutional capacity focal areas consistently represented more than 90% of all projects in all three years.
- Overall number of projects has declined from 1,557 to 1,305 (16% decrease) most visually pronounced Lifelong learning (24% fewer in FY17 vs. FY15).

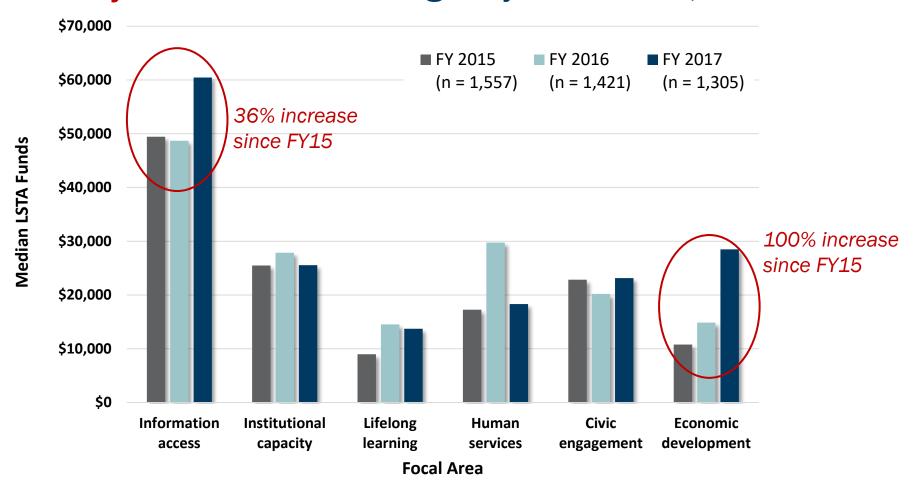
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Why?
Number of States/Territories with Projects in Each Focal Area, FY15 - FY17



- As the employment rate continues to increase, only 8 states had projects in the Economic development Focal Area in FY17.
- Almost all states have projects in Information access and Institutional capacity, but the trend towards fewer states with LSTA projects in the Lifelong learning focal area continued to decline (48 of 55 that reported in FY17).

How Much & Why? Median LSTA Budget by Focal Area, FY15 - FY 17

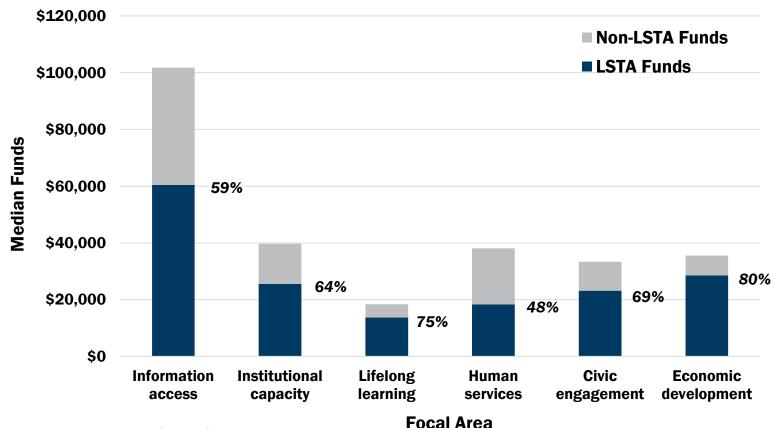


- Median LSTA budgets are consistently largest for Information access projects.
- There has been a substantial increase in the LSTA funds for Economic development projects despite the decrease in the number of such projects (shown earlier).



How Much & Why?

Median Project Budget, by Source, and Percent of Budget from LSTA Funds by Focal Area, FY17



Data not adjusted for inflation.

- Median LSTA budgets are consistently largest for Information access projects.
- LSTA funds accounted for a higher proportion of total budget for Economic development projects (80%) versus a relatively low percentage of Human services (48%) project budgets.

SPR Activities FY 2015 - FY 2017

Who (partners*, beneficiaries)

How (activity types)

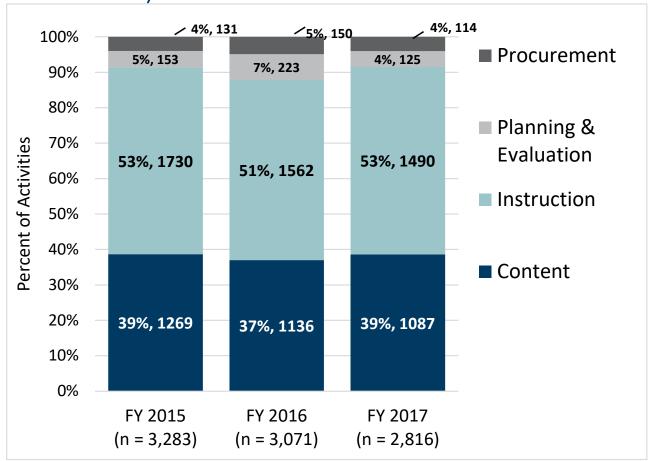
Where (locales*)

*Note: These are optional fields at the activity level, therefore, caution should be exercised when interpreting findings associated with these data fields.



How?

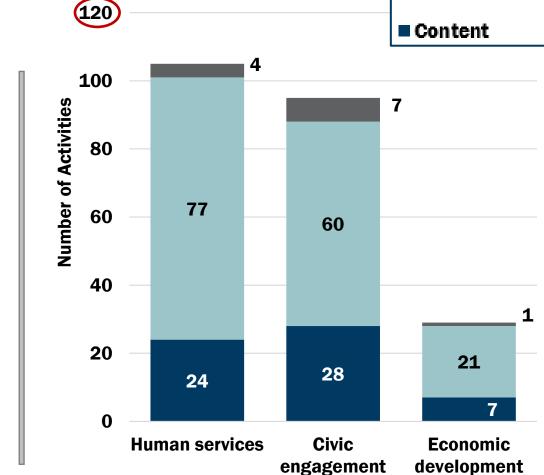
Types of Activities, FY15 - FY2017



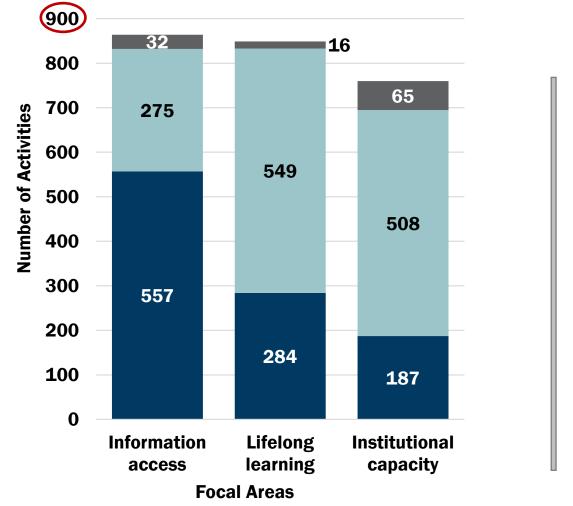
- Instruction accounts for about half of all activities
- With 5-year evaluations being completed, Planning evaluation activities peaked in FY16 with 223 activities representing 7% of all activities.

How and Why?

Activities (n=2,816) by Intent* and Type, FY17



Focal Areas



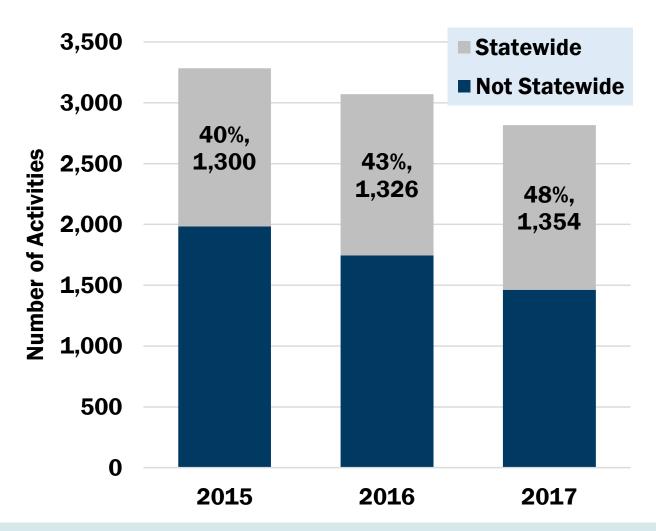
*Note: Activity intents were mapped to the six focal areas. All 114 Procurement activities were in the Institutional capacity focal area.

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■ Planning & Evaluation

Instruction

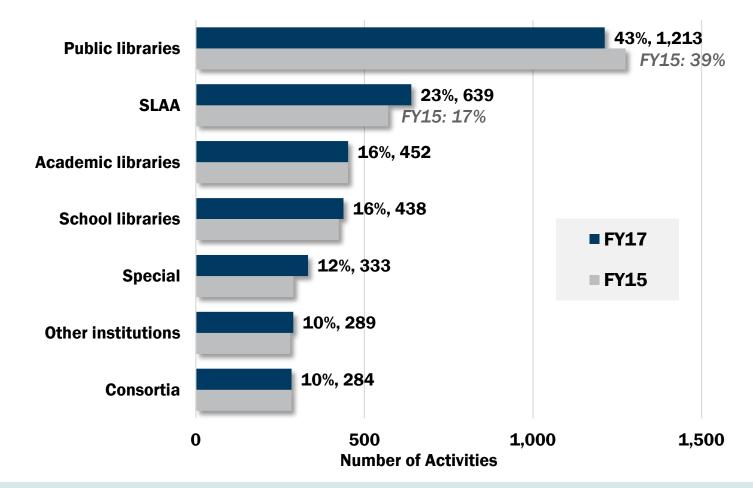
Where? Activity Locales



The proportion of Statewide activities has increased since FY15

Where?

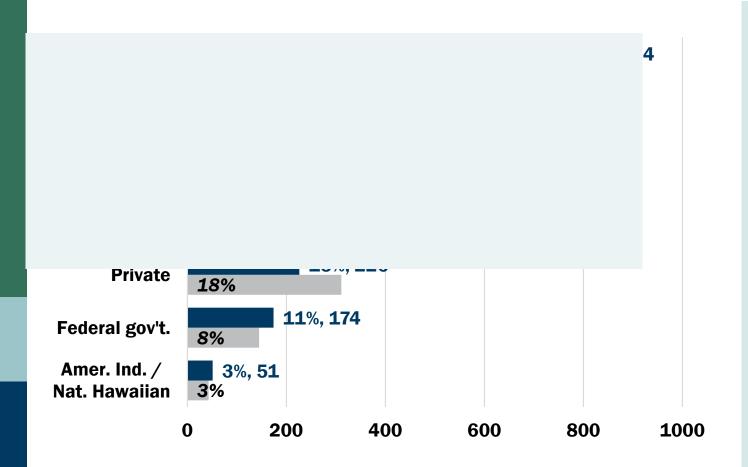
Activity Locales, FY15 and FY17



The proportion of projects with public libraries has declined slightly since FY15, while the proportion at SLAAs has increased.

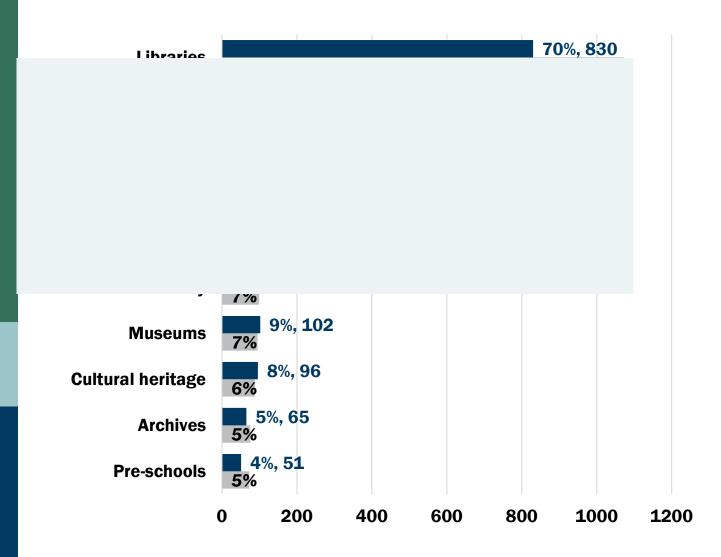
Note: Activities can specify more than one locale.

Where & with whom? Activity Partners Areas



- In FY17 1,532 activities specified partner areas, in FY15 1,706 did so.
- On average, these activities referenced 1.9 partner areas in both years.
- Although the numbers of partner areas have changed (some of the grey bars are longer), the relative percentage of each has not (compare the percentages for FY15 to those for FY17). The most common partner areas were similar in FY 15 and FY17.
- Local governments were the most common partner areas (50%), followed by non-profits (42%) and state governments (41%).

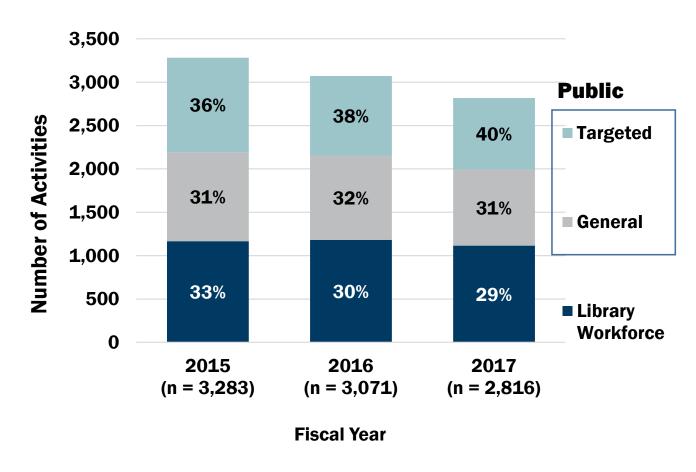
Where & with whom? Activity Partner Types



- In FY17 1,148 activities specified partner areas, in FY15 1,448 did so. On average, FY15 activities referenced 1.7 partner types and FY17 activities referenced 1.8.
- Activities were more likely in FY17 to specify schools as partners than in FY15 (27% vs. 22%, respectively).
- And they were less likely to specify libraries as partners in FY17 (70%) than in FY15 (74%).

Who?

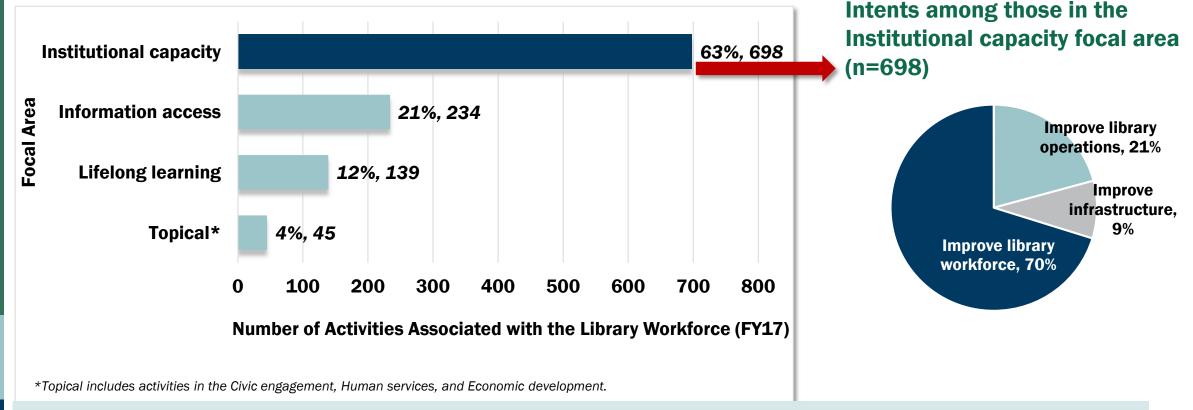
Activity Beneficiaries



Note: Library Workforce activities could be either general or targeted.

- 29% of FY17 activities were focused on the library workforce, with 71% focused on the public
- The relative percentage of activities focused on the general public has remained about the same during the FY15-FY17 period
- As the relative percentage of library workforce activities has declined, the percentage of activities that target a specific group (other than the library workforce) has increased.

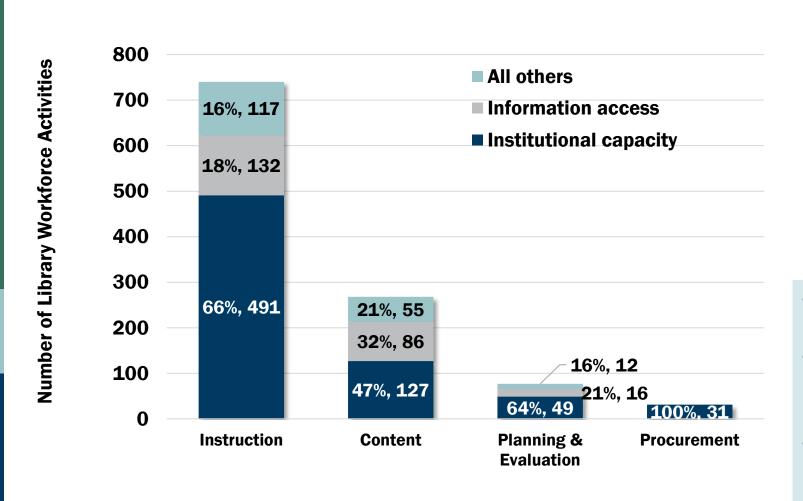
Who / why? Library Workforce Activities (n =1,116 in FY17)



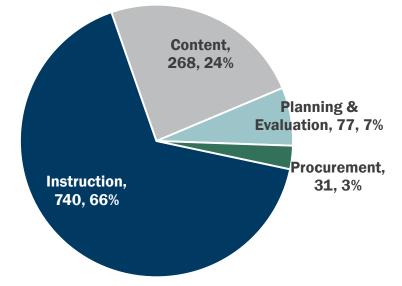
- Although the majority of activities that focus on the library workforce are associated with one of three of the Institutional capacity focal area, more than a third are associated with one of the five other focal areas.
- Drilling down into the 698 activities for the library workforce associated with the Institutional capacity focal area, not all of these are about Improving the library workforce 21% intend to Improve library operations and 9% to Improve library infrastructure.



Who / what / why? Intents and Types of Library Workforce Activities (n = 1,116)

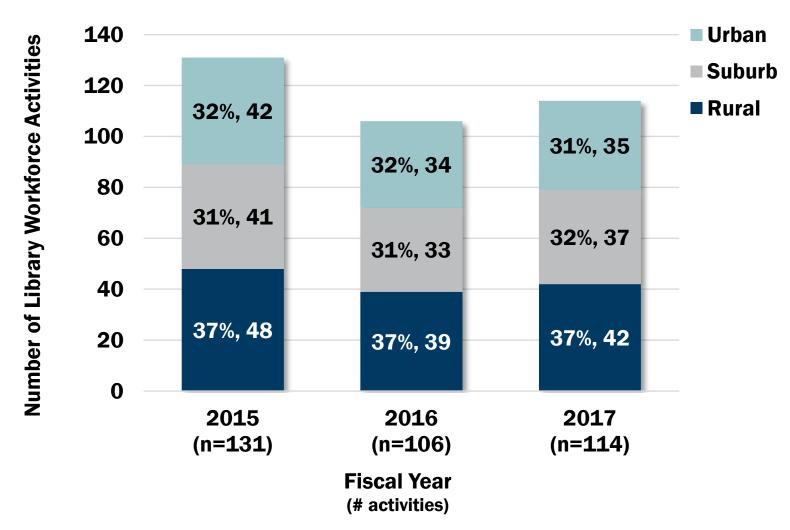


Activity Type (Name)



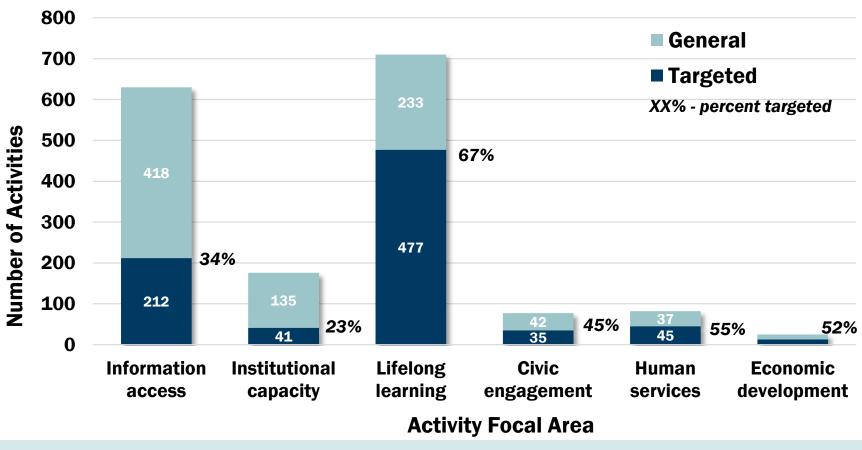
- About 2/3 of activities for library workforce were Instruction;
- And 2/3 of these instructional activities were related to institutional capacity
- Content activities accounted for just under one-fourth, with these almost evenly split between institutional capacity and other intents

Library Workforce Activities that Specified a Focus Area



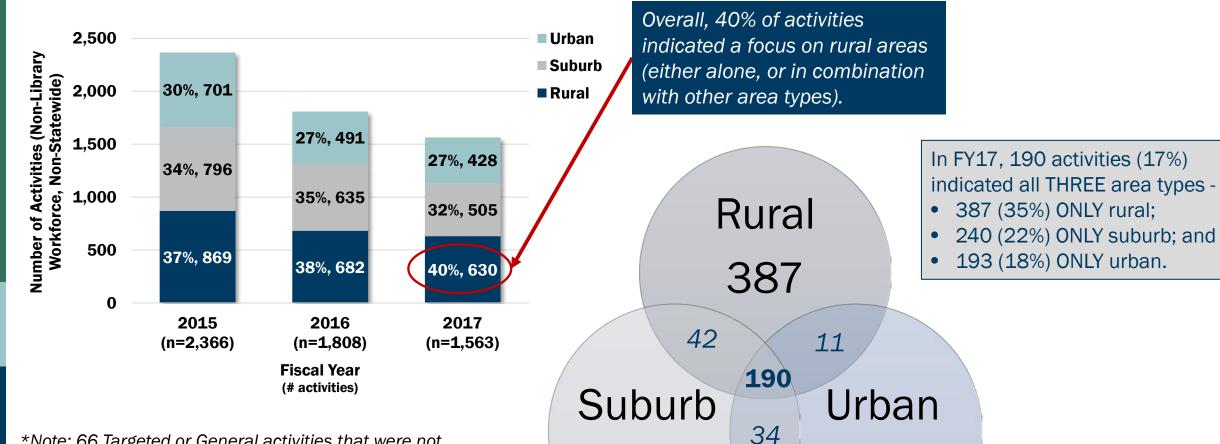
- Of the 1,116 FY17 library workforce activities, just a handful (114, ~10%) specified a geographic focus
- Among these, rural was the most common geographic focus (37%) with equivalent numbers for urban and suburban
- Over time, though the number of library workforce activities with a geographic focus has declined, the relative percentages for each type of area are consistent for FY15-FY17.

Who / why? Focal Areas - Public Activities (n =1,700 in FY17)



- Most activities for the general public were associated with Lifelong learning (n=710, 42%) or Information access (n=630, 37%).
- However, while two-thirds of those associated with lifelong learning were targeted to a specific audience, two-thirds of those associated with information access were geared to general audiences.
- The other four focal areas accounted for 360 activities (21%) that were for the public.

Where - Many General or Targeted activities specified more than one geographic area*



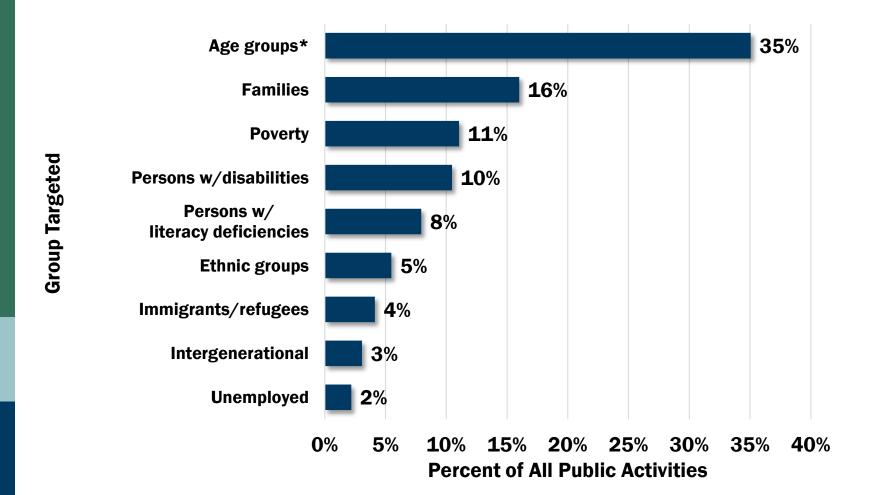
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*Note: 66 Targeted or General activities that were not focused on the library workforce did not indicate a geographic area. Included here are only activities that were not statewide (per LSTA guidance at last year's meeting). There were 71 statewide activities excluded from these analyses for FY17.

Public Targeted Activities

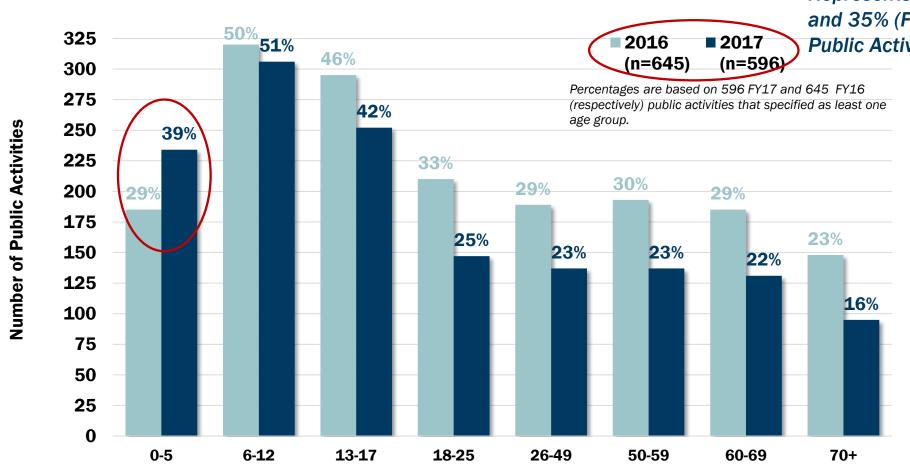
(n=823, 29% of all activities, 48% of activities for the public)



- More than a third (35%) of the 1,700 activities for the public were targeted at one or more age groups.
- Activities targeted to the unemployed, immigrants/refugees, ethnic groups and intergenerational audiences each accounted for less then one-in-20 public activities.

^{*}The relative representation of targeted groups was not substantially different from FY15-FY17 for any other category other than age. In FY15, 41% of all activities targeted at least one specific age group.

Age Groups Targeted by Public Activities that Targeted One or More Age Groups

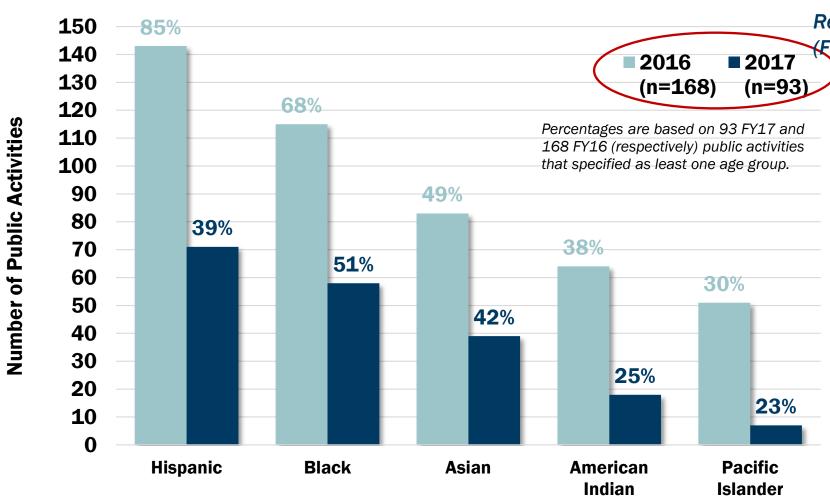


Represents 34% (FY16) and 35% (FY17) of all Public Activities

- Only public activities targeted to children aged 0-5 grew between FY16 and FY17
- On average, when
 public activities
 targeted age groups,
 they targeted 2.4
 groups in FY17, lower
 than the 2.7 in FY16.

Age Groups Targeted (Activities can specify more than one)

Ethnic Groups Targeted by Public Activities that Targeted One or More Ethnic Groups



Represents 9% (FY16) and 5% (FY17) of all Public Activities

- The number and relative percentage of public activities that targeted at least one ethnic group declined between FY16 and FY17.
- The decline was largest for the smallest ethnic groups with a 72% decrease in public activities that targeted American Indians and 86% decrease for those that targeted Pacific Islanders

Ethnic Groups Targeted (Activities can specify more than one)



A First Look at Activity Outcomes Questionnaire Results

Outcomes Questionnaires – 4 Versions

		Benef	iciary
		Library Workforce	General Public
	Instruction	Mode = program (2)	Mode = program (1)
_	Content	Mode = Acquisition	No outcomes
	Content	or creation (3)	questionnaire
Activity	Planning &	All modes (4)	No outcomes
	evaluation	All Illoues (4)	questionnaire
	Procurement	No outcomes	No outcomes
	FIOCUICIIICIIC	questionnaire	questionnaire

Outcomes questionnaires - Example

Instructional Program for General Public



Quick Survey about the Program

Thank you for your participation in this program. Please provide your feedback about the program by completing the following questions. Thank you!

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
I learned something by participating in this library activity.	0	0	0	0	0

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
2. I feel more confident about what I just learned.	0	0	0	0	0

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
3. I intend to apply what I just learned.	0	0	0	0	0

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
4. I am more aware of resources and services provided by the library.	0	0	0	0	0

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
5. I am more likely to use other library resources and services.	0	0	0	0	0

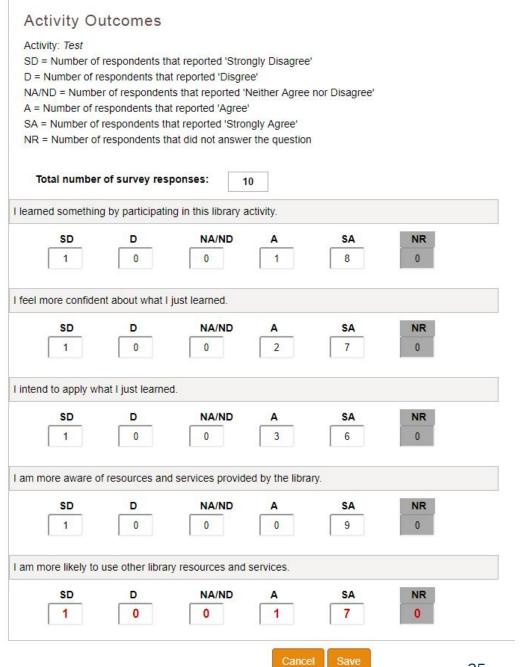
Optional Open-Ended Questions (Not Required by IMLS for reporting into SPR)

1. (OPTIONAL) What did you like most about this library program?

2. (OPTIONAL) What could the library do to better assist you in learning more?

Screen Shot – Input for Questionnaire Data

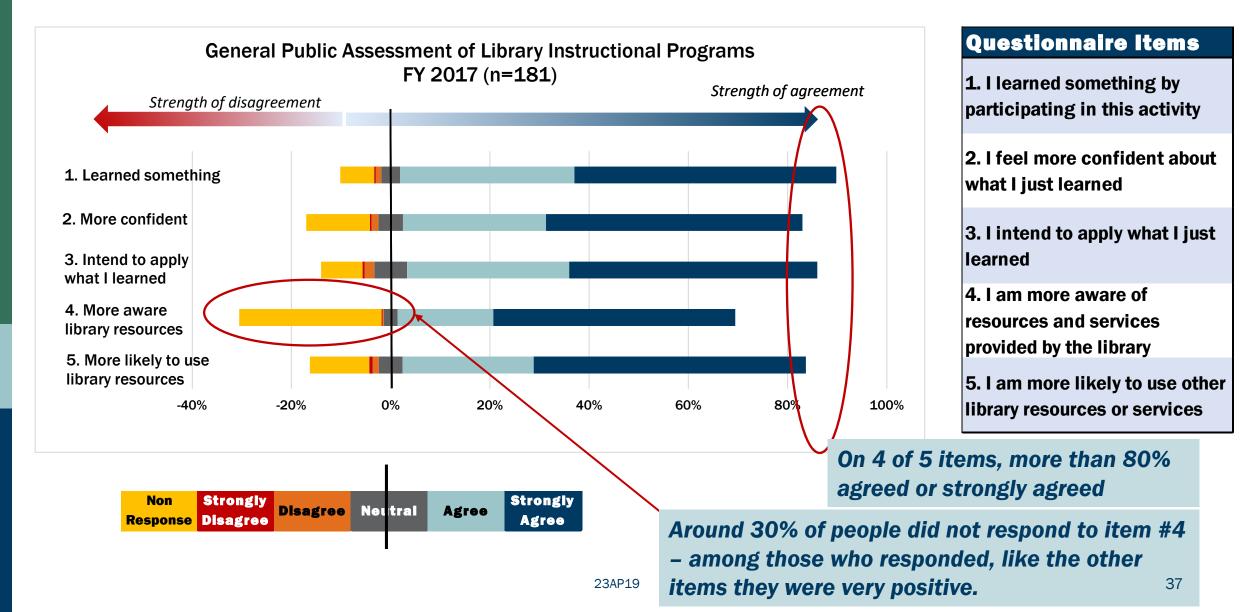
- When we pull the data from the SPR for analysis, there are 108 variables across the four survey types.
- Analysis caveat data that were **NOT** in alignment with the beneficiary, type of activity, and mode were dropped from the analysis.
- First pass next pass could drill into format?



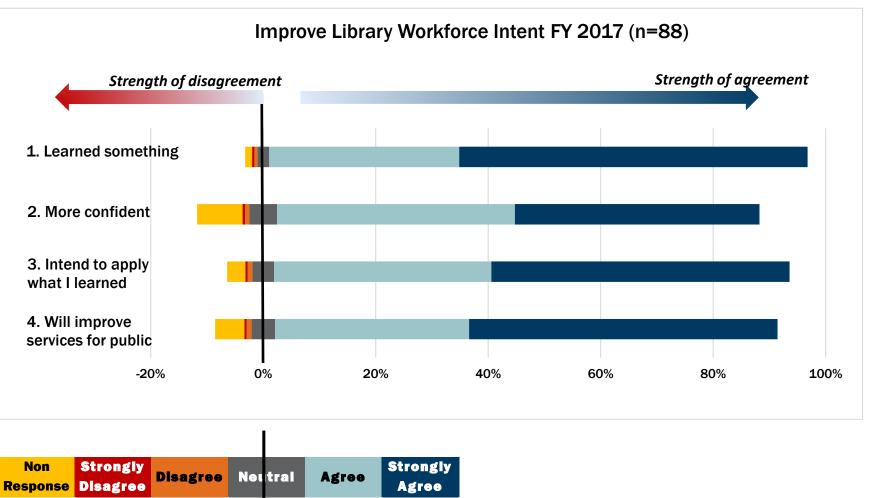
FY17 SPR Outcomes Data by Beneficiary, Activity Type and Mode

	# Activities	# W/Outcomes Data	% W/Outcomes data
1. General public instructional programs	438	181	41%
2. Library workforce instructional programs	332	138	42%
(A) Intent - Improve library workforce	192	88	46%
(B) Intents – Improve library operations, infrastructure	32	12	38%
(C) All intents associated with "Improve user's"	108	38	35%
3. Library workforce content acquisition & creation	183	43	24%
4. Library workforce planning & evaluation	77	4	5%
TOTAL	1,030	366	36%

1. General Public Activity Outcomes



2. Library Workforce (A) Instructional Program - "Improve library workforce"

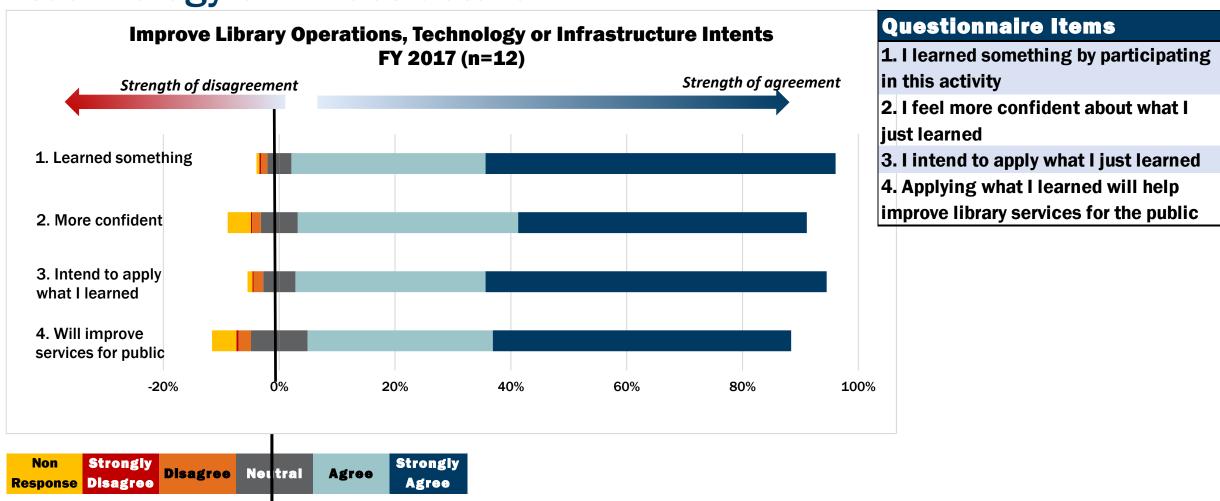


Questionnaire Items

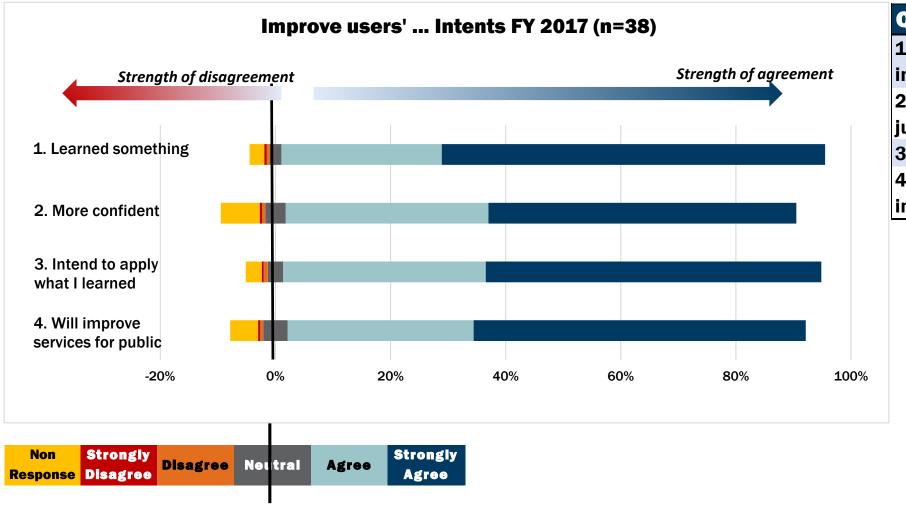
- 1. I learned something by participating in this activity
- 2. I feel more confident about what I iust learned
- 3. I intend to apply what I just learned
- 4. Applying what I learned will help improve library services for the public

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2. Library Workforce (B) Instructional Program - "Improve library operations, technology or infrastructure"



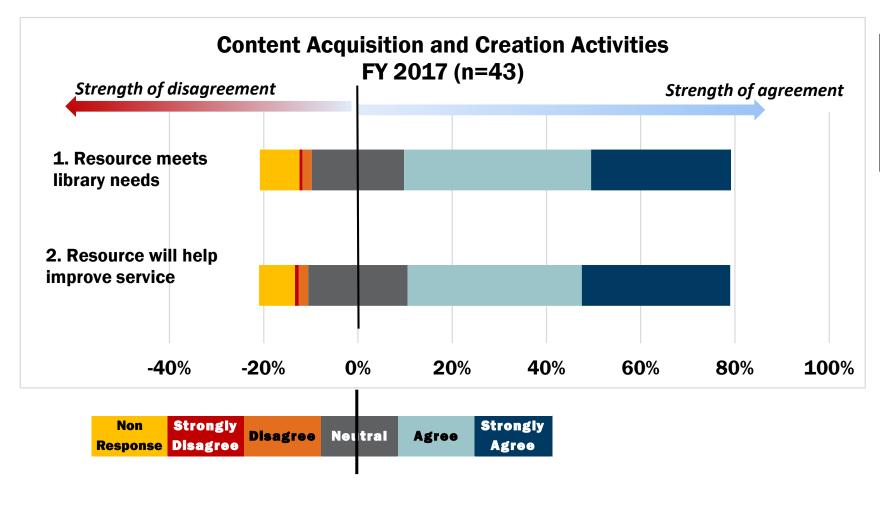
2. Library Workforce (C) Instructional Program - "Improve users ..."



Questionnaire Items

- **1.** I learned something by participating in this activity
- 2. I feel more confident about what I just learned
- 3. I intend to apply what I just learned
- 4. Applying what I learned will help improve library services for the public

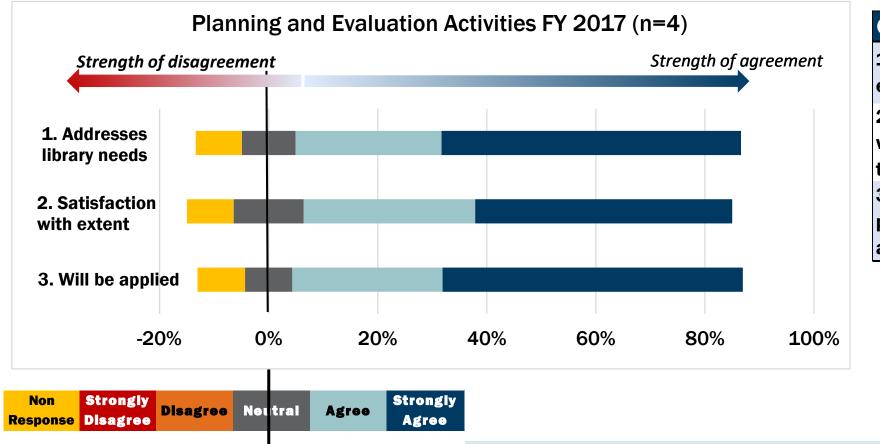
3. Library Workforce Content Acquisition and Creation



Questionnaire Items

- 1. I am satisfied that the resource is meeting the library needs
- 2. Applying the resource will help improve library services to the public

4. Library Workforce Assessment of Planning and Evaluation Activities



Questionnaire Items

- 1. I believe the planning and evaluation addresses the library needs
- 2. I am satisfied with the extent to which the plan or evaluation addresses the library needs
- 3. I believe the information from the plan or evaluation will be applied to address library needs

More than 80% agreed with all three statements.

The rest were either neutral or did not respond. ("No comment")

Final Questions / Discussion

- Which of the data "stories" shared capture issues that are most relevant to you in your state/territory?
- What tools would be useful to make use of the data at the state/territory level to inform assessment of outcomes?
- What support do you need from IMLS to do what you want to do with the data?
- Data linking
 - New evidence-based policymaking act encourages and sets up infrastructure to facilitate data linking across data systems (H.R.4174)
 - SPR was set up to permit making connections to PLS, Common Core and Institutional Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) data
 - IMLS has not yet linked ... your thoughts?