# Public Libraries Survey 

Fiscal Year 2016

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| State |  | Population <br> of legal service area ${ }^{2}$ |  | Unduplicated population of legal service area ${ }^{3}$ |  | Statepopulation estimate ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total <br> (in thousands) | Item response rate ${ }^{5}$ | Total <br> (in thousands) | Item <br> response <br> rate ${ }^{5}$ | Total <br> (in thousands) | Item response rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| Total ${ }^{6}$ | 9,057 | 318,531 | 99.9 | 310,660 | 100.0 | 320,458 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 219 | 4,612 | 100.0 | 4,612 | 100.0 | 4,849 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 652 | 100.0 | 646 | 100.0 | 740 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 90 | 10,784 | 100.0 | 6,836 | 100.0 | 6,836 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 2,844 | 100.0 | 2,571 | 100.0 | 2,916 | 100.0 |
| California | 184 | 39,239 | 100.0 | 39,239 | 100.0 | 39,256 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 114 | 5,425 | 100.0 | 5,365 | 100.0 | 5,425 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 4,146 | 100.0 | 3,407 | 100.0 | 3,591 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 21 | 945 | 100.0 | 945 | 100.0 | 945 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 681 | 100.0 | 681 | 100.0 | 681 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 20,207 | 100.0 | 20,106 | 100.0 | 20,451 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 63 | 10,379 | 100.0 | 10,379 | 100.0 | 10,379 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 1,432 | 100.0 | 1,432 | 100.0 | 1,432 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 1,393 | 100.0 | 1,393 | 100.0 | 1,683 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 11,711 | 100.0 | 11,779 | 100.0 | 12,860 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 236 | 6,208 | 100.0 | 6,100 | 100.0 | 6,484 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 3,077 | 100.0 | 3,021 | 100.0 | 3,135 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 321 | 2,507 | 100.0 | 2,507 | 100.0 | 2,912 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 4,425 | 100.0 | 4,395 | 100.0 | 4,395 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 4,704 | 100.0 | 4,682 | 100.0 | 4,682 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 1,278 | 100.0 | 1,153 | 100.0 | 1,331 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 5,929 | 100.0 | 5,929 | 100.0 | 5,929 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 6,720 | 100.0 | 6,672 | 100.0 | 6,673 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 396 | 9,864 | 100.0 | 9,850 | 100.0 | 9,928 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 5,780 | 100.0 | 5,458 | 100.0 | 5,485 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 2,969 | 100.0 | 2,959 | 100.0 | 2,994 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 5,475 | 100.0 | 5,475 | 100.0 | 6,093 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 989 | 100.0 | 989 | 100.0 | 989 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 1,537 | 100.0 | 1,537 | 100.0 | 1,894 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 22 | 2,898 | 100.0 | 2,898 | 100.0 | 2,898 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 1,444 | 100.0 | 1,324 | 100.0 | 1,335 | 100.0 |


| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries ${ }^{1}$ | Population of legal service area ${ }^{2}$ |  | Unduplicated population of legal service area ${ }^{3}$ |  | Statepopulation estimate ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { (In thousands) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \\ \text { rate }^{5} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Total (In thousands) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { Response } \\ \text { rate }^{5} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { (In thousands) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Item response rate $^{5}$ |
| New Jersey | 282 | 9,328 | 100.0 | 8,641 | 100.0 | 8,792 | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 1,646 | 100.0 | 1,643 | 100.0 | 2,059 | 100.0 |
| New York | 756 | 19,529 | 100.0 | 19,378 | 100.0 | 19,378 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 10,070 | 100.0 | 10,057 | 100.0 | 10,057 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 676 | 100.0 | 676 | 100.0 | 758 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 11,510 | 100.0 | 11,510 | 100.0 | 11,510 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 3,210 | 100.0 | 3,202 | 100.0 | 3,911 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 3,663 | 100.0 | 3,558 | 100.0 | 4,014 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 12,451 | 100.0 | 12,451 | 100.0 | 12,702 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 1,432 | 100.0 | 1,058 | 100.0 | 1,058 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 4,652 | 100.0 | 4,652 | 100.0 | 4,652 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 1,242 | 100.0 | 762 | 100.0 | 865 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 6,438 | 100.0 | 6,438 | 100.0 | 6,600 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 25,280 | 98.9 | 25,222 | 100.0 | 27,469 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 72 | 2,977 | 100.0 | 2,976 | 100.0 | 2,996 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 162 | 659 | 100.0 | 581 | 100.0 | 627 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 92 | 8,252 | 100.0 | 8,252 | 100.0 | 8,412 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 62 | 7,076 | 100.0 | 7,076 | 100.0 | 7,184 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 1,853 | 100.0 | 1,853 | 100.0 | 1,853 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 5,749 | 100.0 | 5,749 | 100.0 | 5,775 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 586 | 100.0 | 586 | 100.0 | 586 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 60 | 100.0 | 60 | 100.0 | 60 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 159 | 100.0 | 159 | 100.0 | 159 | 100.0 |

${ }^{1}$ A public library is an administrative entity, 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 outlet. The types of administrative structures for public libraries are reported in Table 2. See Table 3 for additional information on outlets.
${ }^{2}$ The number of people in the geographic area for which a public library has been established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives revenue, plus any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider. The determination of this figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state available from the State Data Center or othe state sources.
${ }^{3}$ This is the total unduplicated population of those areas in the state that receive library services. The determination of this figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state. The population of unserved areas is not included in this figure.
${ }^{4}$ This is the most recent total population figure for the state that matches the local population figures that are submitted to IMLS. The state data coordinator for the state library agency is instructed to obtain the figure annually from the State Data Center or other state sources.
${ }^{5}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame.
Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition,
NOTE: A state's total population of legal service area may be larger than the state's total unduplicated population of legal service area or the state population estimate because some public libraries have overlapping service areas. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements
POPU_LSA, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) and POP_ST from the Public Library State Summary/State Characteristics Data File (PLS_FY2016_State_pusum16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 1A. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Less } \\ \text { than } \\ 1,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 2,499 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,500 \\ \text { to } \\ 4,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 9,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 24,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 25,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 49,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 99,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 249,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 499,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 999,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 1,000,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | rate ${ }^{2}$ |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 9,057 | 10.5 | 16.2 | 13.8 | 16.6 | 19.4 | 10.9 | 6.3 | 4.1 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 99.9 |
| Alabama | 219 | 6.8 | 19.2 | 10.5 | 22.8 | 23.3 | 8.2 | 5.9 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 52.1 | 15.5 | 11.3 | 8.5 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 90 | 8.9 | 15.6 | 12.2 | 15.6 | 14.4 | 7.8 | 6.7 | 12.2 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 10.2 | 18.6 | 25.4 | 23.7 | 10.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| California | 184 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 12.5 | 15.8 | 25.0 | 26.6 | 6.5 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 114 | 11.4 | 13.2 | 16.7 | 17.5 | 16.7 | 8.8 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 0.5 | 7.1 | 10.4 | 22.0 | 31.3 | 15.9 | 9.9 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 21 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.8 | 38.1 | 14.3 | 19.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 16.3 | 20.0 | 15.0 | 8.8 | 5.0 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 63 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.5 | 19.0 | 23.8 | 33.3 | 7.9 | 4.8 | 1.6 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 19.6 | 22.5 | 14.7 | 15.7 | 12.7 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 6.8 | 22.2 | 16.7 | 16.1 | 20.5 | 11.4 | 4.8 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 236 | 3.8 | 18.6 | 14.4 | 16.1 | 22.0 | 13.1 | 6.8 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 31.5 | 31.1 | 15.7 | 10.3 | 6.7 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 321 | 42.7 | 28.0 | 11.8 | 7.2 | 5.6 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 13.4 | 46.2 | 21.8 | 10.9 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 5.9 | 30.9 | 23.5 | 13.2 | 14.7 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 11.0 | 29.1 | 25.6 | 21.6 | 9.7 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 25.0 | 12.5 | 33.3 | 4.2 | 16.7 | 4.2 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 7.3 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 18.8 | 28.3 | 13.9 | 5.4 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 396 | 1.8 | 6.6 | 17.7 | 25.5 | 24.7 | 12.4 | 6.6 | 4.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 10.2 | 21.2 | 15.3 | 18.2 | 15.3 | 5.8 | 2.9 | 6.6 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 11.5 | 19.2 | 32.7 | 19.2 | 13.5 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 4.1 | 17.0 | 13.6 | 19.0 | 21.1 | 11.6 | 7.5 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 7.3 | 26.8 | 19.5 | 23.2 | 13.4 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 54.4 | 24.5 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 22 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 13.6 | 9.1 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 4.5 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 11.7 | 28.8 | 25.2 | 18.9 | 10.8 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

Table 1A. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Population of legal service area ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Less } \\ \text { than } \\ 1,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 2,499 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,500 \\ \text { to } \\ 4,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 9,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 24,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 25,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 49,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 99,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 249,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 499,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 999,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 1,000,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 282 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 7.4 | 25.2 | 33.0 | 16.0 | 9.2 | 3.2 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 22.7 | 18.2 | 14.8 | 17.0 | 14.8 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New York | 756 | 8.7 | 19.0 | 18.0 | 18.8 | 19.0 | 10.8 | 3.8 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 9.9 | 16.0 | 32.1 | 29.6 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 29.7 | 32.4 | 13.5 | 5.4 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 9.2 | 21.1 | 26.3 | 18.3 | 11.6 | 6.4 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 10.1 | 28.6 | 21.8 | 14.3 | 13.4 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 12.2 | 14.5 | 10.7 | 17.6 | 22.1 | 9.9 | 6.9 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 1.1 | 7.0 | 12.8 | 20.7 | 31.9 | 17.0 | 6.2 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 18.8 | 39.6 | 22.9 | 8.3 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.9 | 28.6 | 23.8 | 21.4 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 29.5 | 28.6 | 9.8 | 8.9 | 14.3 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 2.7 | 10.8 | 8.1 | 17.7 | 30.6 | 15.1 | 10.2 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 2.2 | 11.2 | 16.4 | 22.4 | 21.5 | 12.3 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 98.9 |
| Utah | 72 | 1.4 | 11.1 | 16.7 | 18.1 | 20.8 | 18.1 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 162 | 14.8 | 41.4 | 24.1 | 11.7 | 6.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 92 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 22.8 | 28.3 | 18.5 | 14.1 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 62 | 12.9 | 11.3 | 8.1 | 9.7 | 19.4 | 8.1 | 6.5 | 9.7 | 8.1 | 4.8 | 1.6 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 18.6 | 28.9 | 29.9 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 6.0 | 19.7 | 22.0 | 19.2 | 19.9 | 7.9 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 26.1 | 30.4 | 26.1 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

${ }^{1}$ The number of people in the geographic area for which a public library has been established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives revenue, plus any areas served under contract for
which the library is the primary service provider. The determination of this figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state available from the State Data Center or other state sources.
${ }^{2}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported population of legal service area, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame,
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data element POPU_LSA from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) was used to produce this table.

Table 1B. Percentage distribution of population of legal service area of public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2016

| State |  | Population of legal service area ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total population | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Less } \\ \text { than } \\ 1,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 2,499 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,500 \\ \text { to } \\ 4,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 9,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 24,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 25,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 49,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 99,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 249,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 499,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 999,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 1,000,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | response |
|  |  | (In thousands) | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | rate ${ }^{2}$ |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 9,057 | 318,531 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 3.4 | 8.8 | 10.8 | 12.6 | 18.2 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 18.6 | 99.9 |
| Alabama | 219 | 4,612 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 7.6 | 17.5 | 14.2 | 21.9 | 19.4 | 15.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 652 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 6.4 | 7.9 | 15.0 | 15.1 | 0.0 | 45.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 90 | 10,784 | \# | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 18.0 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 62.2 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 2,844 | \# | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 7.4 | 19.6 | 35.4 | 24.5 | 10.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| California | 184 | 39,239 | \# | \# | \# | 0.1 | 0.9 | 2.7 | 8.4 | 19.9 | 10.7 | 12.7 | 44.6 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 114 | 5,425 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 13.4 | 29.2 | 34.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 4,146 | \# | 0.6 | 1.7 | 7.2 | 23.3 | 23.2 | 28.6 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 21 | 945 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 14.3 | 9.4 | 25.5 | 0.0 | 47.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 681 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 20,207 | \# | \# | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 4.6 | 13.0 | 21.1 | 25.3 | 33.2 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 63 | 10,379 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 4.0 | 11.1 | 34.2 | 16.5 | 23.0 | 10.0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 1,432 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 1,393 | 0.9 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 8.0 | 13.3 | 19.2 | 28.5 | 23.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 11,711 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 6.0 | 17.6 | 21.0 | 17.1 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.0 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 236 | 6,208 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 4.5 | 13.1 | 16.9 | 18.3 | 23.9 | 5.7 | 14.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 3,077 | 3.1 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 13.0 | 17.5 | 14.9 | 21.9 | 11.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 321 | 2,507 | 2.6 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 10.5 | 11.4 | 6.0 | 18.5 | 33.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 4,425 | 0.0 | \# | 0.2 | 2.9 | 20.2 | 20.1 | 20.4 | 11.8 | 7.1 | 17.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 4,704 | \# | \# | 0.2 | 0.7 | 7.8 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 34.3 | 32.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 1,278 | 1.1 | 8.4 | 16.4 | 27.4 | 28.0 | 13.5 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 5,929 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 21.5 | 5.1 | 48.8 | 17.1 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 6,720 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 7.6 | 24.4 | 25.4 | 21.0 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 9.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 396 | 9,864 | \# | 0.5 | 2.7 | 7.4 | 15.2 | 17.4 | 19.0 | 23.1 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 5,780 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 26.2 | 31.0 | 0.0 | 21.2 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 2,969 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 5.7 | 21.1 | 22.5 | 38.7 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 5,475 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 9.2 | 10.4 | 14.6 | 12.7 | 17.4 | 29.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 989 | 0.4 | 3.8 | 6.4 | 14.3 | 14.6 | 6.0 | 29.2 | 25.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 1,537 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 10.4 | 7.0 | 0.0 | 19.9 | 33.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 22 | 2,898 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 8.1 | 25.2 | 0.0 | 54.5 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 1,444 | 1.3 | 7.6 | 15.0 | 19.5 | 25.4 | 17.5 | 6.1 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 1B. Percentage distribution of population of legal service area of public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Population of legal service area ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Totalpopulation(In thousands) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Less } \\ \text { than } \\ 1,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 2,499 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,500 \\ \text { to } \\ 4,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 9,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 24,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 25,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 49,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 99,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 249,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 250,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 499,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 999,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 1,000,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 282 | 9,328 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 5.7 | 15.5 | 16.9 | 18.9 | 15.3 | 20.4 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 1,646 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 6.4 | 11.7 | 10.6 | 18.8 | 7.0 | 0.0 | 40.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New York | 756 | 19,529 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 5.1 | 11.4 | 14.4 | 9.8 | 6.2 | 2.4 | 4.7 | 41.9 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 10,070 | 0.0 | 0.0 | \# | 0.1 | 1.4 | 5.2 | 18.4 | 38.0 | 16.4 | 0.0 | 20.3 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 676 | 2.1 | 6.2 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 10.4 | 30.5 | 24.2 | 17.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 11,510 | \# | 0.1 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 8.9 | 14.2 | 16.7 | 21.5 | 14.6 | 19.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 3,210 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 8.4 | 5.1 | 9.2 | 12.9 | 12.0 | 44.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 3,663 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 4.6 | 14.0 | 10.8 | 16.6 | 30.5 | 0.0 | 21.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 12,451 | \# | 0.5 | 1.8 | 5.4 | 19.0 | 21.2 | 15.5 | 14.7 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 12.3 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 1,432 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 4.8 | 22.6 | 24.9 | 22.1 | 24.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 4,652 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 8.6 | 14.7 | 31.8 | 43.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 1,242 | 1.5 | 4.2 | 2.9 | 5.3 | 21.6 | 12.4 | 0.0 | 52.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 6,438 | \# | 0.6 | 0.8 | 3.6 | 14.6 | 14.8 | 19.6 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 23.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 25,280 | \# | 0.4 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 7.7 | 9.5 | 8.3 | 17.3 | 8.4 | 14.4 | 29.1 | 98.9 |
| Utah | 72 | 2,977 | \# | 0.5 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 7.6 | 14.3 | 8.9 | 23.8 | 11.3 | 29.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 162 | 659 | 2.6 | 15.7 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 26.5 | 6.4 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 92 | 8,252 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 4.0 | 11.4 | 15.9 | 27.3 | 27.1 | 0.0 | 13.8 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 62 | 7,076 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 16.1 | 25.0 | 28.2 | 20.4 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 1,853 | \# | 0.4 | 3.9 | 11.0 | 25.7 | 16.1 | 27.9 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 5,749 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 5.2 | 8.9 | 21.3 | 18.2 | 15.5 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 586 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 8.6 | 20.1 | 39.5 | 30.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 60 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 159 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

\# Rounds to zero, therefore population numbers calculated with rounded figures may not match.
${ }^{1}$ The number of people in the geographic area for which a public library has been established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives revenue, plus any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider. The determination of this figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state available from the State Data Center or other state sources.
${ }^{2}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported population of legal service area, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame.
Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas (Northern Marianas and Virgin Islands). Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data element
POPU LSA from the Public Library System Data File (PLS FY2016 AE pupld16a) was used to produce this table.

Table 2. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure and state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of administrative structure ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Single direct service outlet ${ }^{2}$ | Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is not separate) | Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate) ${ }^{4}$ |  |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{6}$ | 9,057 | 81.0 | 17.5 | 1.4 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 219 | 89.0 | 9.1 | 1.8 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 91.5 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 90 | 71.1 | 20.0 | 8.9 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 37.3 | 49.2 | 13.6 | 100.0 |
| California | 184 | 33.2 | 59.8 | 7.1 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 114 | 67.5 | 30.7 | 1.8 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 84.6 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 21 | 81.0 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 36.3 | 52.5 | 11.3 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 63 | 11.1 | 88.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 77.5 | 21.6 | 1.0 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 90.8 | 9.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 236 | 67.8 | 31.4 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 98.1 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 321 | 95.3 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 26.1 | 73.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 14.7 | 85.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 99.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 70.8 | 29.2 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 90.2 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 396 | 84.8 | 13.9 | 1.3 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 80.3 | 14.6 | 5.1 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 25.0 | 73.1 | 1.9 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 66.0 | 29.9 | 4.1 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 75.6 | 24.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 96.2 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 22 | 45.5 | 50.0 | 4.5 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 97.7 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

Table 2. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure and state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Type of administrative structure ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Single direct service outlet ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Multiple direct } \\ \text { service outlets } \\ \text { (administrative office }^{\text {is not separate) }} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Multiple direct } \\ \text { service outlets } \\ \text { (administrative office } \\ \text { is separate) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  | rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| New Jersey | 282 | 85.8 | 13.8 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 88.6 | 10.2 | 1.1 | 100.0 |
| New York | 756 | 93.0 | 7.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 16.0 | 72.8 | 11.1 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 83.8 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 58.2 | 38.6 | 3.2 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 92.4 | 5.9 | 1.7 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 80.2 | 18.3 | 1.5 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 88.5 | 11.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 81.3 | 18.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 11.9 | 83.3 | 4.8 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 92.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 84.4 | 15.1 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 86.9 | 12.1 | 0.9 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 72 | 73.6 | 26.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 162 | 96.3 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 92 | 31.5 | 56.5 | 12.0 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 62 | 61.3 | 24.2 | 14.5 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 71.1 | 28.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 94.2 | 5.5 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 13.0 | 87.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa |  | 1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

The administrative structure identifies an autonomous library entity (administrative entity) that has its own governance and funding
${ }^{2}$ An administrative entity that serves the public directly with one central library, books-by-mail only, or one bookmobile.
An administrative entity that serves the public directly with two or more service outlets, including some combination of one central library, branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail only.
An administrative entity that serves the public directly with two or more service outlets, including some combination of one central library, branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail only. The administrative offices are separate from the direct service outlets and do not provide direct library services
${ }^{5}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported administrative structure, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame.
${ }^{6}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas (Northern Marianas and Virgin Islands). Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data element C_ADMIN from the Public Library System Data File
(PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) was used to produce this table.

Table 2A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type

| Population of legal service area | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Type of administrative structure ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Single direct service outlet ${ }^{2}$ | Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office $^{\text {is not separate) }}$ ) <br> Percentage distributio | Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate) ${ }^{4}$ |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{5}$ | 9,057 | 81.0 | 17.5 | 1.4 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 35 | 0.0 | 62.9 | 37.1 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 0.0 | 71.7 | 28.3 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 1.8 | 79.6 | 18.6 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 11.2 | 78.2 | 10.6 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 36.4 | 59.8 | 3.8 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 63.9 | 35.0 | 1.1 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 83.2 | 16.4 | 0.5 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 92.3 | 7.6 | 0.1 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 96.9 | 3.1 | 0.0 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 98.8 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| ${ }^{1}$ The administrative stru <br> ${ }^{2} \mathrm{An}$ administrative entity <br> ${ }^{3} \mathrm{An}$ administrative entity library, branch(es), boo <br> ${ }^{4}$ An administrative entity library, branch(es), boo do not provide direct lib ${ }^{5}$ Total includes the 50 s 2016, and libraries that NOTE: Detail may not come from a census of Additional information Survey: Fiscal Year 20 SOURCE: IMLS, Publi Institute of Museum and Library System Data Fil | tifies an aut es the public es the public , and/or book es the public , and/or book ces. <br> he District of the FSCS tals because libraries and pling error, <br> Survey, FY <br> Services as th Y2016_AE_p | brary entity (adm with one central lib with two or more only. <br> with two or more only. The admin <br> but excludes out ary Definition. g. The response ject to sampling ates, and definitio <br> ta users who crea $f$ the original data were used to prod | strative entity) that has its y, books-by-mail only or o ice outlets, including some <br> ice outlets, including some ative offices are separate f <br> ng areas, libraries that clos <br> s are included in Table 2. r, the census results may c may be found in Data File <br> heir own estimates using d ly. Data elements C_ADM this table. | nance and funding. obile. <br> ion of one central <br> ion of one central rect service outlets and orarily closed in FY <br> he data in this table sampling error. tation Public Libraries <br> his report should cite the _LSA from the Public |


| State | Number of public libraries | Number of libraries with |  | Number of outlets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Stationary outlets |  |  |  |  | Bookmobiles ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total ${ }^{2}$ | Central libraries |  | Branches |  | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \\ \text { rate }^{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Branches | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Book- } \\ \text { mobiles } \end{array}$ |  | Total | Item response rate $^{3}$ | Total | Item response rate $^{3}$ |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{4}$ | 9,057 | 1,546 | 537 | 16,568 | 8,884 | 100.0 | 7,684 | 100.0 | 659 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 219 | 19 | 13 | 289 | 217 | 100.0 | 72 | 100.0 | 16 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 6 | 1 | 87 | 71 | 100.0 | 16 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 90 | 24 | 8 | 221 | 85 | 100.0 | 136 | 100.0 | 11 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 39 | 3 | 231 | 53 | 100.0 | 178 | 100.0 | 3 | 100.0 |
| California | 184 | 116 | 34 | 1,119 | 166 | 100.0 | 953 | 100.0 | 49 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 114 | 36 | 10 | 261 | 97 | 100.0 | 164 | 100.0 | 13 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 27 | 4 | 229 | 182 | 100.0 | 47 | 100.0 | 4 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 21 | 3 | 2 | 32 | 19 | 100.0 | 13 | 100.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 1 | 0 | 26 | 1 | 100.0 | 25 | 100.0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 50 | 15 | 533 | 60 | 100.0 | 473 | 100.0 | 20 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 63 | 56 | 8 | 401 | 62 | 100.0 | 339 | 100.0 | 9 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 1 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 100.0 | 49 | 100.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 19 | 9 | 146 | 98 | 100.0 | 48 | 100.0 | 10 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 45 | 17 | 779 | 621 | 100.0 | 158 | 100.0 | 17 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 236 | 69 | 24 | 427 | 235 | 100.0 | 192 | 100.0 | 31 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 9 | 3 | 558 | 534 | 100.0 | 24 | 100.0 | 3 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 321 | 13 | 3 | 368 | 320 | 100.0 | 48 | 100.0 | 7 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 37 | 72 | 205 | 119 | 100.0 | 86 | 100.0 | 73 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 53 | 23 | 338 | 68 | 100.0 | 270 | 100.0 | 27 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 2 | 1 | 231 | 227 | 100.0 | 4 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 24 | 11 | 190 | 14 | 100.0 | 176 | 100.0 | 19 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 35 | 5 | 462 | 368 | 100.0 | 94 | 100.0 | 6 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 396 | 59 | 7 | 645 | 393 | 100.0 | 252 | 100.0 | 8 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 24 | 7 | 356 | 129 | 100.0 | 227 | 100.0 | 8 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 38 | 3 | 236 | 52 | 100.0 | 184 | 100.0 | 3 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 46 | 14 | 362 | 137 | 100.0 | 225 | 100.0 | 25 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 18 | 5 | 117 | 82 | 100.0 | 35 | 100.0 | 6 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 3 | 7 | 256 | 237 | 100.0 | 19 | 100.0 | 7 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 22 | 12 | 3 | 84 | 20 | 100.0 | 64 | 100.0 | 3 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 5 | 0 | 227 | 222 | 100.0 | 5 | 100.0 | 0 | 100.0 |

See notes at end of table.

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Number of libraries with |  | Number of outlets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Stationary outlets |  |  |  |  | Bookmobiles ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  | Branches | Bookmobiles | Total ${ }^{2}$ | Central libraries |  | Branches |  | Total |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Item <br> response <br> rate | Total | response <br> rate ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |
| New Jersey | 282 | 37 | 12 | 425 | 282 | 100.0 | 143 | 100.0 | 12 | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 10 | 1 | 116 | 88 | 100.0 | 28 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| New York | 756 | 51 | 6 | 1,068 | 755 | 100.0 | 313 | 100.0 | 10 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 65 | 18 | 386 | 70 | 100.0 | 316 | 100.0 | 20 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 4 | 11 | 78 | 73 | 100.0 | 5 | 100.0 | 11 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 100 | 40 | 714 | 239 | 100.0 | 475 | 100.0 | 56 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 9 | 2 | 215 | 119 | 100.0 | 96 | 100.0 | 4 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 24 | 7 | 227 | 131 | 100.0 | 96 | 100.0 | 7 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 48 | 17 | 620 | 450 | 100.0 | 170 | 100.0 | 22 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 8 | 1 | 70 | 47 | 100.0 | 23 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 34 | 30 | 192 | 41 | 97.6 | 151 | 97.6 | 30 | 97.6 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 6 | 4 | 142 | 112 | 100.0 | 30 | 100.0 | 4 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 28 | 3 | 285 | 186 | 100.0 | 99 | 100.0 | 3 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 67 | 9 | 864 | 541 | 100.0 | 323 | 100.0 | 11 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 72 | 12 | 15 | 128 | 63 | 100.0 | 65 | 100.0 | 16 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 162 | 3 | 4 | 164 | 161 | 100.0 | 3 | 100.0 | 4 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 92 | 62 | 19 | 356 | 84 | 100.0 | 272 | 100.0 | 22 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 62 | 23 | 11 | 345 | 54 | 100.0 | 291 | 100.0 | 26 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 26 | 7 | 172 | 97 | 100.0 | 75 | 100.0 | 8 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 20 | 5 | 459 | 378 | 100.0 | 81 | 100.0 | 5 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 20 | 2 | 76 | 23 | 100.0 | 53 | 100.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 100.0 | 5 | 100.0 | 0 | 100.0 |

${ }^{1}$ A bookmobile is a traveling branch library. It consists of at least one of the following: (1) A truck or van that carries an organized collection of library materials; (2) paid staff; and (3) regularly
scheduled hours (bookmobile stops) for being open to the public.
${ }^{2}$ Total stationary outlets is the sum of central and branch libraries
Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame.
${ }^{4}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition. Of the 9,057 public libraries in the 50 States and DC, 7,340 were single-outlet libraries and 1,717 were multiple-outlet libraries. Single-outlet libraries are a central library, bookmobile, or books-by-mail-only outlet. Multiple-outlet libraries have two or more direct service outlets, including some combination of one central library, branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail-only outlets.
NOTE: Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements CENTLIB, BRANLIB, BKMOB from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 3A. Number of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, with branches and bookmobiles, and

| Population of legal service area | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Number of libraries with |  | Number of outlets |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Stationary outlets |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Book- } \\ \text { mobiles }^{1} \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Branches | Bookmobiles ${ }^{1}$ | Total ${ }^{2}$ | Central libraries | Branches |  |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 9,057 | 1,546 | 537 | 16,568 | 8,884 | 7,684 | 659 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 35 | 35 | 12 | 1,357 | 22 | 1,335 | 36 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 53 | 27 | 1,038 | 41 | 997 | 60 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 111 | 41 | 1,203 | 88 | 1,115 | 59 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 318 | 100 | 2,052 | 316 | 1,736 | 131 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 341 | 116 | 1,575 | 548 | 1,027 | 125 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 312 | 104 | 1,742 | 970 | 772 | 106 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 235 | 86 | 2,231 | 1,750 | 481 | 88 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 90 | 37 | 1,643 | 1,489 | 154 | 40 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 35 | 7 | 1,294 | 1,248 | 46 | 7 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 14 | 7 | 1,483 | 1,466 | 17 | 7 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 2 | 0 | 950 | 946 | 4 | 0 |

${ }^{1}$ A bookmobile is a traveling branch library. It consists of at least one of the following: (1) A truck or van that carries an organized collection of library materials; (2) paid staff; and (3) regularly scheduled hours (bookmobile stops) for being open to the public.
${ }^{2}$ Total stationary outlets is the sum of central and branch libraries
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition. Of the 9,057 public libraries in the 50 States and DC, 7,340 were single-outlet libraries and 1,717 were multiple-outlet libraries. Single-outlet libraries are a central library, bookmobile, or books-by-mail-only outlet. Multiple-outlet librarie have two or more direct service outlets, including some combination of one central library, branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail-only outlets.
NOTE: The response rates are included in Table 3. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements CENTLIB, BRANLIB, BKMOB, POPU_LSA from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table

Table 4. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet and state: Fiscal year 2016

| State |  | Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Less } \\ \text { than } 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \text { to } 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \text { to } 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \text { to } 39 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \text { to } 49 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \text { to } 59 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \text { to } 69 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \text { or more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Item <br> response |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | rate ${ }^{2}$ |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 9,057 | 1.0 | 6.3 | 15.4 | 22.9 | 26.3 | 18.3 | 8.9 | 0.8 | 95.5 |
| Alabama | 219 | 0.5 | 4.6 | 18.7 | 24.7 | 37.4 | 11.0 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 8.5 | 22.5 | 23.9 | 12.7 | 15.5 | 12.7 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 85.9 |
| Arizona | 90 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 15.6 | 40.0 | 24.4 | 16.7 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 90.0 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 25.4 | 20.3 | 25.4 | 13.6 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 91.5 |
| California | 184 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 19.0 | 25.5 | 26.6 | 15.2 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 97.3 |
| Colorado | 114 | 1.8 | 5.3 | 14.0 | 19.3 | 21.1 | 24.6 | 14.0 | 0.0 | 99.1 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 7.1 | 17.0 | 33.5 | 29.7 | 9.9 | 0.5 | 96.7 |
| Delaware | 21 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 66.7 | 19.0 | 9.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 33.8 | 40.0 | 17.5 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 88.8 |
| Georgia | 63 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.5 | 33.3 | 38.1 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 0.0 | 10.8 | 25.5 | 31.4 | 15.7 | 13.7 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 98.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 14.8 | 18.2 | 16.6 | 20.8 | 23.8 | 3.5 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 236 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 5.9 | 22.0 | 30.1 | 25.0 | 14.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 0.9 | 10.5 | 32.2 | 20.8 | 19.9 | 11.0 | 4.3 | 0.4 | 96.3 |
| Kansas | 321 | 1.9 | 25.5 | 16.8 | 15.0 | 18.7 | 15.0 | 6.2 | 0.9 | 99.1 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 7.6 | 37.0 | 28.6 | 14.3 | 6.7 | 4.2 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 20.6 | 22.1 | 35.3 | 19.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 5.3 | 24.7 | 24.2 | 19.8 | 18.1 | 6.6 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 29.2 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 2.4 | 11.1 | 16.0 | 17.7 | 28.5 | 15.2 | 8.7 | 0.3 | 98.9 |
| Michigan | 396 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 11.4 | 23.7 | 30.3 | 24.5 | 7.6 | 0.8 | 99.0 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 0.7 | 2.9 | 13.9 | 29.9 | 38.7 | 13.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 21.2 | 32.7 | 30.8 | 7.7 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 12.9 | 21.8 | 29.9 | 19.0 | 9.5 | 2.0 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 23.2 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 13.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 5.1 | 22.8 | 27.4 | 17.3 | 11.8 | 9.7 | 5.5 | 0.4 | 98.3 |
| Nevada | 22 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 31.8 | 27.3 | 22.7 | 13.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 3.6 | 15.8 | 19.8 | 32.4 | 13.1 | 12.2 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 95.1 |


| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Less } \\ \text { than } 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \text { to } 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \text { to } 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \text { to } 39 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \text { to } 49 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \text { to } 59 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \text { to } 69 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 70 \\ \text { or more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \\ \text { rate }^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\text { rate }^{2}$ |
| New Jersey | 282 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 2.5 | 8.2 | 23.4 | 43.3 | 20.2 | 2.1 | 94.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.8 | 21.6 | 44.3 | 14.8 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 98.9 |
| New York | 756 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 22.1 | 18.7 | 19.7 | 19.0 | 16.4 | 1.5 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 22.2 | 45.7 | 19.8 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 6.8 | 16.2 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 17.6 | 2.7 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 4.4 | 16.3 | 27.1 | 31.5 | 18.3 | 2.0 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 10.9 | 22.7 | 36.1 | 16.8 | 5.9 | 1.7 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 0.8 | 9.2 | 22.1 | 19.8 | 25.2 | 16.0 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 6.2 | 24.7 | 36.6 | 24.9 | 6.6 | 0.4 | 99.1 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 10.4 | 22.9 | 20.8 | 29.2 | 12.5 | 2.1 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 19.0 | 28.6 | 31.0 | 16.7 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 97.6 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 5.4 | 18.8 | 19.6 | 19.6 | 20.5 | 7.1 | 8.0 | 0.9 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 12.4 | 19.9 | 41.9 | 15.6 | 5.4 | 1.1 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 0.4 | 4.0 | 12.5 | 31.6 | 30.5 | 14.9 | 5.7 | 0.4 | 98.7 |
| Utah | 72 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 15.3 | 26.4 | 26.4 | 22.2 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 91.7 |
| Vermont | 162 | 4.9 | 14.8 | 33.3 | 27.2 | 12.3 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 92.6 |
| Virginia | 92 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 22.8 | 31.5 | 28.3 | 13.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 62 | 3.2 | 14.5 | 6.5 | 27.4 | 25.8 | 21.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 42.3 | 38.1 | 11.3 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 2.6 | 33.9 | 34.9 | 22.6 | 5.5 | 0.3 | 28.9 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 17.4 | 30.4 | 26.1 | 17.4 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

${ }^{1}$ These data are derived from the total public service hours per year and the total outlets (central, branch, bookmobile, and books-by-mail) of public libraries.
Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported public service hours, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition. NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements HRS_OPEN, CENTLIB, BRANLIB, BKMOB from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 4A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by average number of weekly public service hours

| Population of $\underline{\text { legal service area }}$ |  | Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 |
|  |  | than 10 | to 19 | to 29 | to 39 | to 49 | to 59 | to 69 | or more |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 9,057 | 1.0 | 6.3 | 15.4 | 22.9 | 26.3 | 18.3 | 8.9 | 0.8 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 35 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.4 | 62.9 | 22.9 | 2.9 | 0.0 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 18.9 | 43.4 | 26.4 | 9.4 | 0.0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 15.9 | 34.5 | 34.5 | 12.4 | 0.0 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 7.9 | 21.8 | 32.7 | 24.3 | 11.2 | 1.4 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 8.4 | 20.0 | 24.7 | 23.2 | 19.3 | 3.1 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 7.0 | 13.0 | 23.1 | 29.0 | 24.3 | 2.7 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 5.8 | 12.9 | 30.8 | 32.3 | 16.4 | 1.0 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 6.1 | 23.7 | 39.0 | 23.5 | 5.4 | 0.3 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 0.6 | 3.5 | 15.9 | 36.9 | 32.1 | 9.3 | 1.5 | 0.2 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 1.3 | 9.7 | 32.8 | 36.4 | 16.4 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 6.3 | 34.4 | 39.4 | 15.1 | 4.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

${ }^{1}$ These data are derived from the total public service hours per year and the total outlets (central, branch, bookmobile, and books-by-mail) of public libraries.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas. The response rates are included in Table 4. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, he census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements HRS_OPEN, CENTLIB, BRANLIB, BKMOB, POPU_LSA from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 5. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of legal basis and state: Fiscal year 2016

| State |  | Type of legal basis ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Municipal } \\ \text { government } \end{array}$ | County/ parish ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { City/ } \\ \text { county }{ }^{4} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Multijurisdictional ${ }^{5}$ | Nonprofit association or agency libraries ${ }^{6}$ | School district ${ }^{7}$ | Library district ${ }^{8}$ | Other ${ }^{9}$ |  |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{11}$ | 9,057 | 52.9 | 10.1 | 1.0 | 3.3 | 13.9 | 1.9 | 15.4 | 1.5 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 219 | 76.3 | 7.8 | 0.5 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 43.7 | 21.1 | 0.0 | 9.9 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.9 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 90 | 51.1 | 7.8 | 10.0 | 1.1 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 20.0 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 23.7 | 44.1 | 1.7 | 27.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 100.0 |
| California | 184 | 64.7 | 23.9 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 114 | 34.2 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 48.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 56.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 44.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 21 | 14.3 | 28.6 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 52.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 41.3 | 40.0 | 1.3 | 15.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 63 | 0.0 | 44.4 | 0.0 | 55.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 48.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 52.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 46.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 53.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 236 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 99.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 321 | 91.3 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 0.0 | 10.9 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 88.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 5.9 | 88.2 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 40.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 59.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 4.2 | 95.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 93.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 396 | 51.3 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 40.4 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 79.6 | 10.2 | 2.9 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 3.8 | 38.5 | 23.1 | 32.7 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 90.5 | 0.7 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 32.9 | 32.9 | 15.9 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 95.4 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 22 | 0.0 | 54.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 40.9 | 4.5 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 95.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |


| State | Number of public libraries | Type of legal basis ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Municipal government ${ }^{2}$ | County/ parish ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { City/ } \\ \text { county }{ }^{4} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered}\text { Multi- } \\ \text { jurisdictional }\end{gathered}{ }^{5}$ | Nonprofit association or agency libraries ${ }^{6}$ | School district ${ }^{7}$ | Library district ${ }^{8}$ | Other ${ }^{9}$ |  |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 282 | 80.5 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 12.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 64.8 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 21.6 | 100.0 |
| New York | 756 | 26.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 47.0 | 0.1 | 25.5 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 14.8 | 59.3 | 3.7 | 17.3 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 62.2 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 8.4 | 23.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.6 | 59.0 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 88.2 | 5.0 | 0.8 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 58.0 | 9.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 27.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 85.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.1 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 45.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 54.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 2.4 | 92.9 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 69.6 | 10.7 | 0.9 | 13.4 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 56.5 | 40.3 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 59.0 | 19.3 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 14.9 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 72 | 61.1 | 34.7 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 162 | 58.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 35.8 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 92 | 25.0 | 41.3 | 0.0 | 21.7 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 62 | 56.5 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 41.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 47.4 | 34.0 | 3.1 | 15.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 89.2 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

[^0]${ }^{2}$ An organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government for a specific concentration of population in a defined area
${ }^{3}$ An organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government.
${ }^{4}$ A multi-jurisdictional entity that is operated jointly by a county and a city
${ }^{5}$ A public library that is operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement.
${ }^{6}$ A public library that is privately controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state.
A public library that is under the legal basis of a school district.
${ }^{8}$ A local entity other than a county, municipality, township, or school district that is authorized by state law to establish and operate a public library
${ }^{9}$ This includes libraries under the legal basis of Native American Tribal Government and combined public/school libraries.
${ }^{10}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported type of legal basis, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame.
${ }^{11}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas.Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data element C_LEGBAS from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) was used to produce this table.

Table 5A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of legal basis and population of legal service

| Population of legal service area |  | Type of legal basis ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Municipal government ${ }^{2}$ | County/ parish ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { City/ } \\ \text { county } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Multi- }^{\text {a }} \\ \text { jurisdictional }^{5} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Nonprofit } \\ \text { association } \\ \text { or agency } \\ \text { libraries }^{6} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | School district $^{7}$ | Library district ${ }^{8}$ | Other ${ }^{9}$ |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{10}$ | 9,057 | 52.9 | 10.1 | 1.0 | 3.3 | 13.9 | 1.9 | 15.4 | 1.5 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 35 | 22.9 | 42.9 | 2.9 | 5.7 | 8.6 | 0.0 | 11.4 | 5.7 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 20.8 | 50.9 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 11.3 | 0.0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 20.4 | 46.0 | 1.8 | 14.2 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 14.2 | 0.0 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 35.7 | 30.8 | 2.7 | 13.6 | 4.1 | 0.8 | 11.2 | 1.1 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 41.8 | 20.7 | 2.4 | 9.2 | 7.0 | 1.9 | 15.9 | 1.0 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 39.0 | 17.8 | 1.4 | 5.2 | 11.7 | 2.1 | 21.2 | 1.6 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 46.2 | 11.0 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 14.5 | 2.8 | 21.3 | 1.4 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 51.4 | 6.9 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 17.7 | 3.6 | 17.0 | 1.3 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 57.2 | 4.4 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 18.6 | 2.0 | 14.0 | 1.7 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 64.6 | 3.4 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 15.6 | 0.5 | 11.9 | 1.6 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 78.9 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 10.1 | 0.4 | 5.1 | 2.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Type of legal basis refers to the type of local government structure within which the library functions.
${ }^{2}$ An organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government for a specific concentration of population in a defined area
An organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government.
${ }^{4}$ A multi-jurisdictional entity that is operated jointly by a county and a city.
${ }^{5}$ A public library that is operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement.
${ }^{6}$ A public library that is privately controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state.
${ }^{7}$ A public library that is under the legal basis of a school district.
${ }^{8}$ A local entity other than a county, municipality, township, or school district that is authorized by state law to establish and operate a public library.
This includes libraries under the legal basis of Native American Tribal Government and combined public/school libraries.
${ }^{10}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. The response rates are included in Table 5. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements C_LEGBAS, POPU_LSA from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 6. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of geographic service area and state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of geographic service area ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Municipal government |  | County/parish |  | Metropolitan area |  | Multicounty |  | School district |  | Other | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \\ \text { rate }^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Exactly | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{array}$ | Exactly | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{array}$ | Exactly | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{array}$ | Exactly | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{array}$ | Exactly | $\begin{gathered} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 9,057 | 35.6 | 15.5 | 12.5 | 5.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 4.7 | 0.6 | 23.7 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 219 | 72.1 | 5.0 | 12.8 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 74.6 | 4.2 | 19.7 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 90 | 11.1 | 44.4 | 5.6 | 10.0 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.2 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 22.0 | 1.7 | 42.4 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 22.0 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 100.0 |
| California | 184 | 60.9 | 7.1 | 15.8 | 13.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 114 | 31.6 | 2.6 | 21.9 | 7.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 27.2 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 90.1 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 21 | 90.5 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 40.0 | 1.3 | 37.5 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 63 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 46.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 54.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 43.1 | 0.0 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 14.7 | 4.9 | 25.5 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 46.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 53.8 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 236 | 14.0 | 0.8 | 9.7 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 70.3 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 0.0 | 99.1 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 321 | 91.6 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 89.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 95.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 10.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 89.1 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 396 | 25.8 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 3.0 | 58.1 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 72.3 | 8.8 | 11.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 63.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 30.8 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 34.7 | 19.7 | 26.5 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 6.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 28.0 | 9.8 | 41.5 | 19.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 87.3 | 8.4 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 22 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 54.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 40.9 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 99.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of geographic service area and state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued

| State |  | Type of geographic service area ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Municipal government |  | County/parish |  | Metropolitan area |  | Multicounty |  | School district |  | Other |  |
|  |  | Exactly | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{array}$ | Exactly | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{array}$ | Exactly | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{array}$ | Exactly | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{array}$ | Exactly | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 282 | 95.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 61.4 | 2.3 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 30.7 | 100.0 |
| New York | 756 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 23.5 | 0.1 | 70.5 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 13.6 | 0.0 | 55.6 | 14.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.6 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 70.3 | 0.0 | 21.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 8.0 | 0.8 | 23.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 57.0 | 2.4 | 7.6 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 88.2 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 67.2 | 0.8 | 16.8 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 8.4 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 1.1 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 90.1 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 92.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 38.4 | 18.8 | 9.8 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 11.6 | 4.5 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 30.1 | 22.0 | 33.9 | 13.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 35.7 | 0.2 | 21.3 | 38.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 72 | 63.9 | 0.0 | 16.7 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 162 | 82.7 | 16.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 92 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 43.5 | 7.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 8.7 | 13.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 62 | 54.8 | 1.6 | 6.5 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.1 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 37.1 | 58.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 0.8 | 95.0 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

${ }^{1}$ The types of geographic service areas (Municipal government, County/parish, Metropolitan area, etc.) are from U.S. Census Bureau geography. Public libraries identified the geographic service area type that either exactly or most nearly described the geographic area for which the public library was established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives income, and any areas under contract for which the library is the primary service provider
${ }^{2}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported geographic service area, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data element GEOCODE from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) was used to produce this table.

Table 6A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of geographic service area and population of legal service area:

| Population of legal service area | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Type of geographic service area ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Municipal government |  | County/parish |  | Metropolitan area |  | Multicounty |  | School district |  | Other |
|  |  | Exactly | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{array}$ | Exactly | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{array}$ | Exactly | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{array}$ | Exactly | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{array}$ | Exactly | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 9,057 | 35.6 | 15.5 | 12.5 | 5.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 4.7 | 0.6 | 23.7 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 35 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 28.6 | 40.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.7 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 17.0 | 3.8 | 52.8 | 17.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 14.2 | 3.5 | 46.0 | 18.6 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 5.3 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 29.1 | 3.3 | 33.2 | 11.7 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 10.3 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 6.5 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 34.1 | 7.1 | 25.0 | 8.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 6.3 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 0.5 | 12.3 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 30.1 | 7.7 | 22.5 | 5.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 7.9 | 0.5 | 21.7 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 30.2 | 10.8 | 16.4 | 5.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 6.8 | 0.6 | 28.6 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 32.3 | 14.9 | 9.1 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 6.8 | 0.9 | 29.1 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 33.7 | 21.2 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 30.2 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 43.1 | 22.7 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 25.1 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 54.9 | 26.5 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 14.8 |

$\begin{array}{llllllllllll}\text { Less than } 1,000 & 947 & 54.9 & 26.5 & 1.4 & 0.5 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.1 & 0.0 & 1.5 & 0.3\end{array}$
exactly or most nearly described the geographic area for which the public library was established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives income, and any areas under contract for which the library is the primary service provider.
Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. The response rates are included in Table 6. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016. SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements GEOCODE, POPU_LSA from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 7. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of interlibrary relationship and state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of interlibrary relationship |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Headquarters of a federation or cooperative ${ }^{1}$ | Member of a federation or cooperative $^{2}$ | Not a member of a federation or cooperative | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  | rate ${ }^{3}$ |
| Total ${ }^{4}$ | 9,057 | 1.2 | 74.8 | 24.0 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 219 | 6.4 | 63.5 | 30.1 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 90 | 4.4 | 46.7 | 48.9 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 91.5 | 100.0 |
| California | 184 | 0.0 | 96.2 | 3.8 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 114 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 0.0 | 95.1 | 4.9 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 21 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 10.0 | 35.0 | 55.0 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 63 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 0.0 | 56.9 | 43.1 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 236 | 0.0 | 98.3 | 1.7 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 321 | 1.9 | 93.8 | 4.4 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 0.9 | 90.3 | 8.8 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 58.3 | 41.7 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 396 | 0.0 | 98.2 | 1.8 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 5.8 | 90.5 | 3.6 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 0.0 | 53.7 | 46.3 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 7.3 | 92.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 22 | 0.0 | 59.1 | 40.9 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 1.4 | 10.8 | 87.8 | 100.0 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of interlibrary relationship and state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of interlibrary relationship |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Headquarters of a federation or cooperative ${ }^{1}$ | Member of a federation or cooperative ${ }^{2}$ | Not a member of a federation or cooperative | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  | rate ${ }^{3}$ |
| New Jersey | 282 | 0.0 | 97.9 | 2.1 | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 93.2 | 100.0 |
| New York | 756 | 0.7 | 99.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 98.8 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 94.6 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 0.0 | 76.9 | 23.1 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 93.3 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 3.8 | 73.3 | 22.9 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 3.5 | 67.8 | 28.6 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 4.2 | 95.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 95.2 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 0.0 | 93.0 | 7.0 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 0.0 | 96.3 | 3.7 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 72 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 162 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 98.8 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 92 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 62 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 11.3 | 51.5 | 37.1 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa |  | 1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

The library or entity that provides the physical space and staff who manage, coordinate, or administer the programs of the federation or cooperative
${ }^{2}$ An autonomous library joined by formal or informal agreement(s) with (a) other autonomous libraries in the same state to perform various services
cooperatively, such as resource sharing, communications, etc. and (b) libraries that are part of national, multi-state or statewide library federations or
cooperatives. This excludes the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) system; multiple-outlet administrative entities (e.g., libraries with branches that have the word "system" in their legal name) if the entity does not have an agreement with another autonomous library; and libraries that serve as the headquarters of a federation or cooperative.
${ }^{3}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported interlibrary relationship, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame.
${ }^{4}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data element C_RELATN from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) was used to produce this table.

Table 7A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia,

| by type of interlibrary relationship and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |

Less than $1,000 \quad 947 \quad 0.2 \quad 75.4 \quad 24.4$
${ }^{1}$ The library or entity that provides the physical space and staff who manage, coordinate, or administer the programs of the federation or cooperative.
${ }^{2}$ An autonomous library joined by formal or informal agreement(s) with (a) other autonomous libraries in the same state to perform various services cooperatively, such as resource sharing, communications, etc. and (b) libraries that are part of national, multi-state or tatewide library federations or cooperatives. This excludes the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) system; multiple-outlet administrative entities (e.g., libraries with branches that have the word "system" in their legal name) if the entity does not have an greement with another autonomous library; and libraries that serve as the headquarters of a federation or cooperative.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. The response rates are included in Table 7. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public
Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements C RELATN, POPU LSA from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

| State |  | Library visits |  |  | Total circulation ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Children's circulation |  |  | Registered users |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total <br> (In thous.) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { capita }^{2} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Item response rate ${ }^{3}$ | Total <br> (In thous.) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { capita }^{2} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Total <br> (In thous.) | Percentage of total circulation ${ }^{4}$ | Item response rate ${ }^{3}$ | Total <br> (In thous.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } \\ \text { capita }^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | response rate ${ }^{3}$ |
| Total ${ }^{5}$ | 9,057 | 1,353,081 | 4.36 | 94.4 | 2,227,583 | 7.19 | 98.2 | 795,195 | 35.63 | 97.1 | 171,311 | 0.55 | 97.9 |
| Alabama | 219 | 15,440 | 3.35 | 100.0 | 19,820 | 4.30 | 100.0 | 6,449 | 32.54 | 100.0 | 2,746 | 0.60 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 3,452 | 5.35 | 85.9 | 4,756 | 7.42 | 85.9 | 1,553 | 32.48 | 85.9 | 337 | 0.52 | 85.9 |
| Arizona | 90 | 25,321 | 3.70 | 84.4 | 44,492 | 6.56 | 84.4 | 14,097 | 31.58 | 86.7 | 3,214 | 0.47 | 84.4 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 10,236 | 3.98 | 91.5 | 13,214 | 5.22 | 96.6 | 4,118 | 30.70 | 91.5 | 1,560 | 0.61 | 91.5 |
| California | 184 | 155,615 | 3.97 | 95.7 | 208,699 | 5.35 | 96.7 | 88,113 | 41.98 | 96.2 | 22,530 | 0.57 | 98.4 |
| Colorado | 114 | 32,014 | 5.97 | 98.3 | 63,275 | 11.80 | 99.1 | 20,647 | 32.63 | 96.5 | 3,619 | 0.67 | 99.1 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 20,585 | 6.04 | 95.1 | 26,317 | 8.06 | 96.7 | 9,457 | 35.75 | 96.7 | 1,519 | 0.45 | 96.2 |
| Delaware | 21 | 4,126 | 4.36 | 100.0 | 6,234 | 6.59 | 100.0 | 1,914 | 30.70 | 100.0 | 400 | 0.42 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 3,931 | 5.77 | 100.0 | 4,440 | 6.52 | 100.0 | 1,512 | 34.06 | 100.0 | 407 | 0.60 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 70,991 | 3.53 | 87.5 | 110,441 | 5.54 | 87.5 | 34,519 | 31.17 | 83.8 | 10,992 | 0.55 | 88.8 |
| Georgia | 63 | 27,987 | 2.70 | 100.0 | 38,233 | 3.68 | 100.0 | 16,171 | 42.29 | 100.0 | 3,948 | 0.38 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 4,490 | 3.14 | 100.0 | 6,282 | 4.39 | 100.0 | 2,569 | 40.89 | 100.0 | 998 | 0.70 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 8,597 | 6.17 | 99.0 | 15,140 | 10.87 | 99.0 | 6,645 | 43.89 | 98.0 | 899 | 0.65 | 98.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 67,336 | 5.72 | 98.4 | 107,433 | 9.14 | 99.8 | 44,283 | 41.22 | 99.8 | 5,194 | 0.44 | 99.7 |
| Indiana | 236 | 33,364 | 5.47 | 99.6 | 74,510 | 12.21 | 100.0 | 22,847 | 30.66 | 100.0 | 3,387 | 0.56 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 17,733 | 5.87 | 95.5 | 26,425 | 8.78 | 96.3 | 9,368 | 35.32 | 94.9 | 2,054 | 0.68 | 95.7 |
| Kansas | 321 | 13,697 | 5.46 | 99.1 | 24,845 | 9.92 | 99.4 | 9,471 | 38.10 | 99.1 | 1,717 | 0.69 | 98.8 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 18,028 | 4.10 | 100.0 | 29,846 | 6.79 | 100.0 | 9,414 | 31.54 | 100.0 | 2,629 | 0.60 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 20,263 | 4.33 | 100.0 | 21,456 | 4.58 | 100.0 | 4,768 | 22.22 | 100.0 | 2,482 | 0.53 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 6,787 | 5.89 | 95.6 | 8,656 | 7.55 | 98.2 | 3,171 | 36.52 | 97.4 | 712 | 0.62 | 95.6 |
| Maryland | 24 | 27,482 | 4.64 | 100.0 | 58,187 | 9.81 | 100.0 | 25,450 | 43.74 | 100.0 | 3,457 | 0.58 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 40,431 | 6.06 | 83.2 | 61,813 | 9.27 | 98.9 | 20,652 | 33.40 | 98.6 | 3,314 | 0.50 | 97.6 |
| Michigan | 396 | 46,732 | 4.74 | 98.7 | 77,196 | 7.86 | 98.7 | 25,412 | 32.84 | 98.7 | 4,947 | 0.50 | 98.5 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 24,063 | 4.41 | 100.0 | 50,473 | 9.25 | 99.3 | 20,210 | 40.04 | 100.0 | 3,859 | 0.71 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 8,915 | 3.01 | 100.0 | 7,468 | 2.52 | 100.0 | 2,421 | 32.42 | 100.0 | 1,748 | 0.59 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 27,066 | 4.94 | 100.0 | 53,630 | 9.80 | 100.0 | 17,778 | 33.15 | 100.0 | 3,273 | 0.60 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 4,298 | 4.35 | 100.0 | 5,992 | 6.06 | 100.0 | 2,080 | 34.71 | 98.8 | 459 | 0.46 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 7,865 | 5.12 | 94.5 | 12,516 | 8.17 | 95.4 | 5,832 | 46.51 | 95.4 | 1,030 | 0.67 | 96.6 |
| Nevada | 22 | 9,733 | 3.36 | 100.0 | 20,050 | 6.92 | 100.0 | 6,589 | 32.86 | 100.0 | 1,312 | 0.45 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 7,217 | 5.45 | 94.6 | 10,359 | 7.85 | 99.6 | 3,796 | 36.63 | 91.4 | 808 | 0.61 | 94.1 |


| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Library visits |  |  | Total circulation ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Children's circulation |  |  | Registered users |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { (In thous.) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } \\ \text { capita }^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { (In thous.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } \\ \text { capita }^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Item response rate $^{3}$ | Total (In thous.) | Percentage of total circulation ${ }^{4}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { (In thous.) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } \\ \text { capita }^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| New Jersey | 282 | 42,002 | 4.86 | 94.0 | 53,348 | 6.29 | 91.5 | 20,903 | 38.56 | 94.0 | 4,184 | 0.48 | 94.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 7,163 | 4.36 | 98.9 | 9,322 | 5.67 | 98.9 | 2,850 | 30.57 | 98.9 | 1,096 | 0.67 | 98.9 |
| New York | 756 | 103,081 | 5.32 | 100.0 | 131,093 | 6.76 | 100.0 | 42,051 | 32.08 | 100.0 | 10,711 | 0.55 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 33,605 | 3.34 | 98.8 | 50,179 | 4.99 | 100.0 | 21,964 | 43.77 | 100.0 | 5,497 | 0.55 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 2,204 | 3.26 | 97.3 | 4,290 | 6.34 | 100.0 | 1,449 | 33.77 | 98.7 | 271 | 0.40 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 74,120 | 6.44 | 99.2 | 184,417 | 16.02 | 100.0 | 60,181 | 32.63 | 99.2 | 8,718 | 0.76 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 13,113 | 4.10 | 100.0 | 22,504 | 7.03 | 100.0 | 6,416 | 28.51 | 100.0 | 1,890 | 0.59 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 20,613 | 5.79 | 99.2 | 55,068 | 15.48 | 100.0 | 12,108 | 21.99 | 100.0 | 2,171 | 0.61 | 94.7 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 44,145 | 3.55 | 95.8 | 63,560 | 5.12 | 99.1 | 22,376 | 35.12 | 99.1 | 5,213 | 0.42 | 99.1 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 5,778 | 5.46 | 100.0 | 6,490 | 6.13 | 100.0 | 2,058 | 31.72 | 100.0 | 446 | 0.42 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 15,803 | 3.40 | 97.6 | 25,129 | 5.43 | 97.6 | 9,243 | 36.64 | 97.6 | 2,525 | 0.54 | 97.6 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 3,727 | 4.89 | 98.2 | 5,914 | 7.77 | 98.2 | 2,366 | 39.97 | 97.3 | 365 | 0.48 | 99.1 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 18,702 | 2.90 | 8.1* | 26,620 | 4.13 | 100.0 | 9,385 | 35.26 | 99.5 | 3,356 | 0.52 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 70,891 | 2.81 | 98.7 | 116,374 | 4.62 | 98.7 | 46,342 | 39.78 | 98.7 | 13,675 | 0.54 | 98.7 |
| Utah | 72 | 16,137 | 5.42 | 90.3 | 35,254 | 12.00 | 93.1 | 15,905 | 44.87 | 93.1 | 1,816 | 0.61 | 93.1 |
| Vermont | 162 | 3,636 | 6.26 | 86.4 | 4,136 | 7.57 | 87.7 | 1,729 | 40.04 | 58.6* | 326 | 0.56 | 89.5 |
| Virginia | 92 | 35,650 | 4.32 | 100.0 | 67,729 | 8.21 | 100.0 | 24,017 | 35.46 | 97.8 | 4,872 | 0.59 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 62 | 38,703 | 5.47 | 93.6 | 85,552 | 12.09 | 100.0 | 28,013 | 32.74 | 77.4* | 3,986 | 0.56 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 5,231 | 2.82 | 100.0 | 6,501 | 3.51 | 100.0 | 1,973 | 30.35 | 97.9 | 932 | 0.50 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 31,443 | 5.47 | 86.9 | 57,085 | 9.93 | 99.7 | 20,783 | 36.41 | 99.7 | 3,346 | 0.58 | 99.5 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 3,537 | 6.03 | 100.0 | 4,821 | 8.23 | 100.0 | 1,778 | 36.87 | 100.0 | 362 | 0.62 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 63 | 1.05 | 100.0 | 18 | 0.30 | 100.0 | 9 | 51.43 | 100.0 | 14 | 0.24 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 72 | 0.45 | 100.0 | 34 | 0.21 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 63 | 0.39 | 100.0 |

* Item response rate less than 80.0 percent, IMLS's statistical standard.

The data element definition for total circulation (TOTCIR) changed in FY 2016. Missing data for changed data elements are not imputed until data have been collected systematically for at least three years; therefore, missing data were not imputed in FY 2016. Total circulation in thousands and per capita exclude records with missing data.
${ }^{2}$ Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the mos ecent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{3}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
${ }^{4}$ Ratio excludes libraries where total circulation was missing. See footnote 1.
${ }^{5}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition. NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Athough the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements VISITS, TOTCIR, KIDCIRCL, REGBOR from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 8A. Number of public library services and library services per capita in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Library visits |  | Total circulation ${ }^{1}$ |  | Children's circulation |  | Registered users |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total <br> (In thous.) | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Per} \\ \text { capita }^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Total <br> (In thous.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } \\ \text { capita }^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Total <br> (In thous.) | Percentage of total circulation ${ }^{3}$ | Total <br> (In thous.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } \\ \text { capita }^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total ${ }^{4}$ | 9,057 | 1,353,081 | 4.36 | 2,227,583 | 7.19 | 795,195 | 35.63 | 171,311 | 0.55 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 35 | 213,987 | 3.63 | 336,120 | 5.70 | 124,493 | 37.04 | 30,882 | 0.52 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 162,608 | 4.26 | 345,814 | 9.06 | 109,220 | 31.58 | 21,243 | 0.56 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 157,737 | 4.04 | 297,294 | 7.62 | 101,740 | 34.22 | 20,991 | 0.54 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 214,566 | 3.81 | 369,290 | 6.56 | 138,760 | 37.57 | 30,221 | 0.54 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 172,449 | 4.39 | 281,109 | 7.21 | 105,682 | 37.44 | 21,253 | 0.54 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 163,853 | 4.89 | 250,535 | 7.51 | 92,178 | 36.71 | 18,551 | 0.55 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 157,604 | 5.74 | 209,986 | 7.72 | 76,004 | 36.02 | 16,051 | 0.59 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 64,422 | 6.12 | 79,339 | 7.65 | 27,820 | 34.75 | 6,734 | 0.64 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 26,119 | 5.86 | 33,766 | 7.68 | 11,265 | 33.07 | 2,979 | 0.67 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 15,497 | 6.46 | 19,346 | 8.22 | 6,469 | 32.96 | 1,901 | 0.79 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 4,238 | 7.87 | 4,985 | 9.76 | 1,564 | 30.22 | 505 | 0.94 |

${ }^{1}$ The data element definition for total circulation (TOTCIR) changed in FY 2016. Missing data for changed data elements are not imputed until data have been collected systematically for at least three years; therefore, missing data were not imputed in FY 2016. Total circulation in thousands and per capita exclude records with missing data.
${ }^{2}$ Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{3}$ Ratio excludes libraries where total circulation was missing. See footnote 1.
${ }^{4}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in Table 8. Data were not imputed for outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements VISITS, TOTCIR, KIDCIRCL, REGBOR, POPU_LSA, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 9. Number of interlibrary loans provided to, and received from, per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ population, by state:

| State | Number of public libraries | Interlibrary loans provided to |  |  | Interlibrary loans received from |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total <br> (In thous.) | Per 1,000 population ${ }^{1}$ | response <br> rate ${ }^{2}$ | Total <br> (In thous.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population } \end{array}$ | Item <br> response <br> rate $^{2}$ |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 9,057 | 69,835 | 224.79 | 97.7 | 70,547 | 227.09 | 97.8 |
| Alabama | 219 | 390 | 84.57 | 99.5 | 440 | 95.48 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 14 | 22.41 | 85.9 | 13 | 19.46 | 85.9 |
| Arizona | 90 | 433 | 63.40 | 87.8 | 402 | 58.80 | 87.8 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 25 | 9.71 | 91.5 | 26 | 9.99 | 91.5 |
| California | 184 | 3,535 | 90.10 | 97.8 | 3,485 | 88.81 | 97.8 |
| Colorado | 114 | 1,102 | 205.37 | 98.3 | 1,166 | 217.42 | 99.1 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 1,051 | 308.49 | 96.2 | 929 | 272.61 | 96.2 |
| Delaware | 21 | 810 | 857.16 | 100.0 | 833 | 880.76 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.23 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 122 | 6.06 | 82.5 | 130 | 6.48 | 82.5 |
| Georgia | 63 | 18 | 1.70 | 98.4 | 13 | 1.28 | 98.4 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0 | 0.18 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.03 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 144 | 103.41 | 99.0 | 150 | 107.43 | 99.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 5,495 | 466.48 | 99.5 | 5,446 | 462.33 | 98.9 |
| Indiana | 236 | 532 | 87.13 | 100.0 | 565 | 92.70 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 367 | 121.40 | 95.3 | 396 | 130.95 | 95.3 |
| Kansas | 321 | 833 | 332.27 | 99.1 | 857 | 341.94 | 99.1 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 55 | 12.51 | 100.0 | 76 | 17.39 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 82 | 17.62 | 100.0 | 97 | 20.81 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 518 | 448.91 | 98.2 | 544 | 472.22 | 98.2 |
| Maryland | 24 | 359 | 60.55 | 100.0 | 399 | 67.28 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 6,405 | 959.98 | 95.9 | 6,481 | 971.50 | 97.6 |
| Michigan | 396 | 2,682 | 272.27 | 98.5 | 2,811 | 285.35 | 98.5 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 1,147 | 210.05 | 100.0 | 1,118 | 204.82 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 14 | 4.83 | 100.0 | 21 | 7.04 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 379 | 69.23 | 100.0 | 379 | 69.15 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 246 | 248.36 | 100.0 | 236 | 238.60 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 24 | 15.64 | 96.2 | 28 | 18.19 | 95.4 |
| Nevada | 22 | 137 | 47.17 | 100.0 | 102 | 35.35 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 295 | 223.19 | 94.6 | 288 | 217.79 | 94.6 |

Table 9. Number of interlibrary loans provided to, and received from, per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ population, by state:

| State | Number of public libraries | Interlibrary loans provided to |  |  | Interlibrary loans received from |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total <br> (In thous.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population }{ }^{1} \end{array}$ |  | Total <br> (In thous.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population }{ }^{1} \end{array}$ |  |
| New Jersey | 282 | 2,236 | 258.74 | 94.0 | 2,300 | 266.19 | 94.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 16 | 9.60 | 98.9 | 20 | 11.90 | 98.9 |
| New York | 756 | 7,391 | 381.39 | 99.9 | 7,360 | 379.83 | 99.9 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 461 | 45.84 | 100.0 | 474 | 47.14 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 58 | 86.25 | 100.0 | 43 | 64.15 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 11,510 | 999.99 | 98.4 | 11,906 | 1,034.39 | 99.6 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 37 | 11.62 | 100.0 | 40 | 12.51 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 4,819 | 1,354.46 | 100.0 | 4,818 | 1,354.20 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 4,740 | 380.70 | 98.9 | 4,794 | 385.06 | 98.7 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 1,008 | 952.53 | 100.0 | 987 | 932.84 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 189 | 40.56 | 97.6 | 196 | 42.06 | 97.6 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 20 | 25.63 | 100.0 | 24 | 32.09 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 104 | 16.16 | 98.9 | 111 | 17.21 | 98.9 |
| Texas | 544 | 533 | 21.13 | 98.7 | 627 | 24.86 | 98.7 |
| Utah | 72 | 51 | 17.28 | 97.2 | 52 | 17.38 | 93.1 |
| Vermont | 162 | 83 | 142.37 | 85.8 | 52 | 89.99 | 87.0 |
| Virginia | 92 | 126 | 15.27 | 98.9 | 134 | 16.19 | 98.9 |
| Washington | 62 | 462 | 65.33 | 85.5 | 327 | 46.24 | 95.2 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 108 | 58.03 | 99.0 | 109 | 58.69 | 99.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 8,630 | 1,501.19 | 99.0 | 8,707 | 1,514.52 | 99.5 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 40 | 68.00 | 100.0 | 34 | 57.38 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 0 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.00 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 0 | 0.08 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.00 | 100.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Per 1,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated
figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for
jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{2}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table Data were not imputed for outlying areas.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern
Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements LOANTO, LOANFM,
POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 9A. Number of interlibrary loans provided to and received from per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ population in the $\mathbf{5 0}$ states and the District of Columbia, by population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2016

| Population of legal service area |  | Interlibrary loans provided to |  | Interlibrary loans received from |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total <br> (In thous.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population } \end{array}$ | Total <br> (In thous.) | Per 1,000 population |


| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 9,057 | 69,835 | 224.79 | 70,547 | 227.09 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,000,000 or more | 35 | 537 | 9.12 | 741 | 12.57 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 1,787 | 46.84 | 2,596 | 68.05 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 4,085 | 104.64 | 4,366 | 111.83 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 7,381 | 131.01 | 7,635 | 135.53 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 10,636 | 270.71 | 10,478 | 266.69 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 15,970 | 476.14 | 16,224 | 483.73 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 16,842 | 613.84 | 16,473 | 600.40 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 7,661 | 728.20 | 7,400 | 703.46 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 3,156 | 707.68 | 2,991 | 670.73 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 1,421 | 591.94 | 1,324 | 551.62 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 360 | 667.39 | 318 | 589.99 |

${ }^{1}$ Per 1,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in Table 9. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements LOANTO, LOANFM, POPU_LSA,
POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 10. Total, children's, and young adult programs in public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Number of public libraries | Total programs |  | Children's programs |  |  | Young adult programs |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \\ \text { rate }^{1} \end{array}$ | Total | Item response rate ${ }^{1}$ | Percentage of total programs | Total | Item response rate $^{1}$ | Percentage of total programs |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 9,057 | 5,176,270 | 98.2 | 2,853,439 | 97.9 | 55.1 | 503,334 | 98.0 | 9.7 |
| Alabama | 219 | 50,309 | 100.0 | 24,439 | 100.0 | 48.6 | 6,162 | 99.1 | 12.2 |
| Alaska | 71 | 12,702 | 85.9 | 7,669 | 85.9 | 60.4 | 1,757 | 85.9 | 13.8 |
| Arizona | 90 | 80,675 | 87.8 | 41,390 | 88.9 | 51.3 | 7,652 | 100.0 | 9.5 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 46,345 | 91.5 | 26,430 | 91.5 | 57.0 | 5,908 | 91.5 | 12.7 |
| California | 184 | 389,466 | 97.8 | 232,483 | 97.8 | 59.7 | 38,933 | 97.8 | 10.0 |
| Colorado | 114 | 121,225 | 99.1 | 75,495 | 99.1 | 62.3 | 10,424 | 98.3 | 8.6 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 105,178 | 96.7 | 56,618 | 96.7 | 53.8 | 7,844 | 96.2 | 7.5 |
| Delaware | 21 | 17,085 | 100.0 | 7,444 | 100.0 | 43.6 | 1,582 | 100.0 | 9.3 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 13,949 | 100.0 | 8,038 | 100.0 | 57.6 | 1,204 | 100.0 | 8.6 |
| Florida | 80 | 253,136 | 88.8 | 111,327 | 88.8 | 44.0 | 20,179 | 88.8 | 8.0 |
| Georgia | 63 | 80,574 | 100.0 | 44,464 | 100.0 | 55.2 | 6,780 | 100.0 | 8.4 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 10,772 | 100.0 | 8,053 | 100.0 | 74.8 | 1,345 | 100.0 | 12.5 |
| Idaho | 102 | 35,233 | 99.0 | 23,251 | 99.0 | 66.0 | 4,203 | 98.0 | 11.9 |
| Illinois | 621 | 225,987 | 100.0 | 133,712 | 100.0 | 59.2 | 23,187 | 100.0 | 10.3 |
| Indiana | 236 | 144,025 | 100.0 | 83,531 | 100.0 | 58.0 | 14,888 | 100.0 | 10.3 |
| Iowa | 534 | 86,087 | 96.3 | 55,634 | 96.3 | 64.6 | 7,515 | 94.9 | 8.7 |
| Kansas | 321 | 59,862 | 99.4 | 37,058 | 99.4 | 61.9 | 6,815 | 100.0 | 11.4 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 97,632 | 100.0 | 52,307 | 100.0 | 53.6 | 8,236 | 100.0 | 8.4 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 96,826 | 100.0 | 46,676 | 100.0 | 48.2 | 13,608 | 100.0 | 14.1 |
| Maine | 227 | 43,932 | 98.2 | 24,666 | 98.2 | 56.1 | 2,996 | 100.0 | 6.8 |
| Maryland | 24 | 86,000 | 100.0 | 53,997 | 100.0 | 62.8 | 7,845 | 100.0 | 9.1 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 152,343 | 98.9 | 84,747 | 98.4 | 55.6 | 13,572 | 99.2 | 8.9 |
| Michigan | 396 | 147,302 | 98.7 | 77,353 | 98.7 | 52.5 | 13,312 | 98.7 | 9.0 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 69,376 | 99.3 | 42,859 | 99.3 | 61.8 | 6,496 | 99.3 | 9.4 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 25,533 | 100.0 | 14,850 | 100.0 | 58.2 | 1,811 | 100.0 | 7.1 |
| Missouri | 147 | 99,472 | 100.0 | 50,773 | 100.0 | 51.0 | 7,079 | 100.0 | 7.1 |
| Montana | 82 | 20,126 | 100.0 | 11,231 | 100.0 | 55.8 | 1,740 | 100.0 | 8.6 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 34,534 | 96.6 | 21,743 | 96.6 | 63.0 | 3,626 | 96.6 | 10.5 |
| Nevada | 22 | 31,337 | 100.0 | 16,269 | 100.0 | 51.9 | 1,665 | 100.0 | 5.3 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 53,745 | 95.1 | 29,152 | 94.6 | 54.2 | 3,233 | 94.6 | 6.0 |

Table 10. Total, children's, and young adult programs in public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Total programs |  | Children's programs |  |  | Young adult programs |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total |  | Percentage of total programs | Total |  | Percentage <br> of total programs |
| New Jersey | 282 | 200,093 | 94.0 | 98,047 | 94.0 | 49.0 | 18,001 | 100.0 | 9.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 21,278 | 98.9 | 12,308 | 98.9 | 57.8 | 2,758 | 98.9 | 13.0 |
| New York | 756 | 607,056 | 100.0 | 256,565 | 100.0 | 42.3 | 65,671 | 99.9 | 10.8 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 142,101 | 100.0 | 92,528 | 100.0 | 65.1 | 12,900 | 100.0 | 9.1 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 8,698 | 100.0 | 6,060 | 100.0 | 69.7 | 912 | 100.0 | 10.5 |
| Ohio | 251 | 282,307 | 100.0 | 179,065 | 100.0 | 63.4 | 28,833 | 100.0 | 10.2 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 39,723 | 100.0 | 21,711 | 100.0 | 54.7 | 5,064 | 100.0 | 12.7 |
| Oregon | 131 | 73,818 | 99.2 | 48,092 | 99.2 | 65.1 | 8,047 | 97.0 | 10.9 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 241,112 | 99.1 | 143,015 | 99.1 | 59.3 | 21,263 | 100.0 | 8.8 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 29,518 | 100.0 | 13,753 | 100.0 | 46.6 | 2,902 | 100.0 | 9.8 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 53,505 | 97.6 | 26,868 | 97.6 | 50.2 | 4,747 | 97.6 | 8.9 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 15,638 | 99.1 | 11,836 | 99.1 | 75.7 | 1,378 | 99.1 | 8.8 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 63,939 | 100.0 | 33,195 | 100.0 | 51.9 | 9,340 | 100.0 | 14.6 |
| Texas | 544 | 276,735 | 98.7 | 147,785 | 98.7 | 53.4 | 27,063 | 98.7 | 9.8 |
| Utah | 72 | 37,795 | 91.7 | 23,912 | 91.7 | 63.3 | 3,799 | 94.4 | 10.1 |
| Vermont | 162 | 27,928 | 85.8 | 16,053 | 72.8 | 57.5 | 1,667 | 67.3 | 6.0 |
| Virginia | 92 | 112,603 | 100.0 | 68,804 | 100.0 | 61.1 | 8,781 | 100.0 | 7.8 |
| Washington | 62 | 102,646 | 100.0 | 57,276 | 96.8 | 55.8 | 15,143 | 87.1 | 14.8 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 25,054 | 100.0 | 16,003 | 100.0 | 63.9 | 2,833 | 100.0 | 11.3 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 106,897 | 99.5 | 65,338 | 99.5 | 61.1 | 8,556 | 99.5 | 8.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 17,058 | 100.0 | 11,566 | 100.0 | 67.8 | 2,079 | 100.0 | 12.2 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 297 | 100.0 | 297 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 1,305 | 100.0 | 767 | 100.0 | 58.8 | 374 | 100.0 | 28.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Surver: Fiscal Year 2016
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements TOTPRO, KIDPRO, YAPRO from the Public Library System Data File
(PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 10A. Total, children's, and young adult programs in public libraries in the 50 states and the District of
Columbia, by population of legal service area: Fiscal Year 2016

| Population of legal service area | Number <br> of public libraries | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { programs } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Children's programs |  | Young adult programs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Percentage <br> of total programs | Total | Percentage of total programs |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ | 9,057 | 5,176,270 | 2,853,439 | 55.1 | 503,334 | 9.7 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 35 | 769,956 | 363,983 | 47.3 | 82,274 | 10.7 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 493,750 | 269,407 | 54.6 | 49,947 | 10.1 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 497,361 | 288,167 | 57.9 | 53,855 | 10.8 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 696,415 | 403,933 | 58.0 | 64,662 | 9.3 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 596,184 | 335,760 | 56.3 | 55,925 | 9.4 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 624,994 | 350,707 | 56.1 | 61,529 | 9.8 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 751,995 | 419,533 | 55.8 | 73,641 | 9.8 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 373,724 | 209,109 | 56.0 | 32,833 | 8.8 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 191,155 | 109,387 | 57.2 | 14,461 | 7.6 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 135,146 | 77,960 | 57.7 | 9,542 | 7.1 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 45,590 | 25,493 | 55.9 | 4,665 | 10.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in Table 10. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements TOTPRO, KIDPRO, YAPRO, POPU_LSA from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 11. Total, children's, and young adult program attendance in public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Total program attendance |  |  | Children's program attendance |  |  | Young adult program attendance |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total <br> (In thous.) | Per 1,000 population ${ }^{1}$ | respons <br> rate $^{2}$ | Total <br> (In thous.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population }{ }^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | respons <br> rate $^{2}$ | Total <br> (In thous.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population }{ }^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 9,057 | 113,078 | 363.99 | 100.0 | 76,392 | 245.90 | 100.0 | 7,735 | 24.90 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 219 | 1,240 | 268.96 | 100.0 | 782 | 169.67 | 100.0 | 116 | 25.18 | 98.6 |
| Alaska | 71 | 260 | 402.33 | 83.1 | 180 | 278.44 | 85.9 | 20 | 30.75 | 85.9 |
| Arizona | 90 | 1,652 | 241.70 | 85.6 | 1,137 | 166.37 | 84.4 | 115 | 16.81 | 91.1 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 1,095 | 426.02 | 91.5 | 732 | 284.85 | 91.5 | 109 | 42.49 | 91.5 |
| California | 184 | 9,839 | 250.75 | 97.3 | 7,466 | 190.27 | 97.8 | 600 | 15.30 | 97.8 |
| Colorado | 114 | 2,770 | 516.37 | 99.1 | 1,972 | 367.64 | 99.1 | 162 | 30.13 | 96.5 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 2,140 | 627.99 | 96.7 | 1,303 | 382.47 | 96.7 | 111 | 32.70 | 96.2 |
| Delaware | 21 | 322 | 340.87 | 100.0 | 199 | 210.65 | 100.0 | 27 | 28.30 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 318 | 466.40 | 100.0 | 260 | 381.16 | 100.0 | 9 | 13.63 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 5,039 | 250.60 | 88.8 | 3,058 | 152.11 | 88.8 | 362 | 17.99 | 88.8 |
| Georgia | 63 | 2,446 | 235.71 | 100.0 | 1,560 | 150.27 | 100.0 | 134 | 12.96 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 286 | 200.00 | 100.0 | 213 | 148.67 | 100.0 | 40 | 27.96 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 858 | 615.84 | 99.0 | 657 | 471.60 | 99.0 | 63 | 45.04 | 98.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 5,091 | 432.22 | 100.0 | 3,541 | 300.66 | 100.0 | 363 | 30.83 | 99.8 |
| Indiana | 236 | 3,323 | 544.71 | 100.0 | 2,229 | 365.34 | 100.0 | 207 | 33.89 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 1,857 | 614.59 | 96.3 | 1,433 | 474.26 | 96.3 | 116 | 38.39 | 94.9 |
| Kansas | 321 | 1,164 | 464.42 | 99.4 | 879 | 350.81 | 99.4 | 86 | 34.40 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 2,441 | 555.41 | 99.2 | 1,221 | 277.80 | 100.0 | 145 | 32.99 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 1,891 | 403.82 | 100.0 | 1,022 | 218.36 | 100.0 | 180 | 38.43 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 659 | 571.31 | 97.8 | 388 | 336.69 | 97.8 | 34 | 29.37 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 2,286 | 385.62 | 100.0 | 1,663 | 280.42 | 100.0 | 204 | 34.37 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 2,871 | 430.29 | 98.6 | 1,936 | 290.21 | 98.1 | 155 | 23.17 | 98.9 |
| Michigan | 396 | 3,548 | 360.17 | 98.7 | 2,230 | 226.36 | 98.5 | 230 | 23.34 | 98.7 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 1,559 | 285.60 | 100.0 | 1,190 | 218.09 | 99.3 | 81 | 14.92 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 658 | 222.43 | 100.0 | 458 | 154.73 | 100.0 | 33 | 11.25 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 2,339 | 427.16 | 100.0 | 1,659 | 302.95 | 100.0 | 156 | 28.47 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 357 | 360.98 | 100.0 | 242 | 244.57 | 100.0 | 18 | 17.99 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 816 | 530.59 | 96.6 | 644 | 419.10 | 96.6 | 51 | 33.06 | 96.6 |
| Nevada | 22 | 856 | 295.42 | 100.0 | 498 | 171.79 | 100.0 | 32 | 10.99 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 805 | 608.22 | 94.1 | 515 | 388.63 | 93.7 | 29 | 22.27 | 88.3 |

Table 11. Total, children's, and young adult programs in public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Total program attendance |  |  | Children's program attendance |  |  | Young adult program attendance |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total <br> (In thous.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population }{ }^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Item response rate ${ }^{2}$ | Total <br> (In thous.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Total <br> (In thous.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population }{ }^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| New Jersey | 282 | 3,469 | 401.46 | 94.0 | 2,078 | 240.44 | 94.0 | 216 | 24.98 | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 519 | 315.83 | 98.9 | 359 | 218.27 | 98.9 | 43 | 26.23 | 98.9 |
| New York | 756 | 10,442 | 538.84 | 100.0 | 5,462 | 281.85 | 100.0 | 866 | 44.68 | 99.9 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 2,976 | 295.93 | 100.0 | 2,369 | 235.59 | 100.0 | 181 | 17.97 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 209 | 309.62 | 100.0 | 163 | 240.59 | 100.0 | 13 | 19.70 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 6,419 | 557.68 | 100.0 | 4,677 | 406.35 | 100.0 | 494 | 42.96 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 1,120 | 349.91 | 100.0 | 754 | 235.63 | 100.0 | 85 | 26.56 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 1,740 | 488.95 | 99.2 | 1,347 | 378.46 | 99.2 | 95 | 26.74 | 97.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 4,495 | 361.02 | 99.1 | 3,172 | 254.75 | 99.1 | 298 | 23.96 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 474 | 448.31 | 100.0 | 217 | 205.54 | 100.0 | 26 | 24.80 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 1,186 | 254.84 | 97.6 | 789 | 169.67 | 97.6 | 121 | 26.07 | 97.6 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 301 | 394.76 | 99.1 | 247 | 323.50 | 99.1 | 22 | 28.89 | 99.1 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 1,509 | 234.33 | 100.0 | 1,039 | 161.43 | 99.5 | 139 | 21.54 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 6,608 | 262.00 | 98.7 | 4,710 | 186.72 | 98.7 | 430 | 17.03 | 98.7 |
| Utah | 72 | 1,911 | 642.10 | 91.7 | 1,422 | 477.78 | 91.7 | 83 | 27.90 | 94.4 |
| Vermont | 162 | 430 | 739.56 | 80.9 | 277 | 476.64 | 69.8 | 26 | 45.42 | 63.6 |
| Virginia | 92 | 2,634 | 319.25 | 100.0 | 1,807 | 218.97 | 100.0 | 172 | 20.87 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 62 | 2,503 | 353.69 | 100.0 | 1,775 | 250.82 | 95.2 | 239 | 33.75 | 83.9 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 472 | 254.91 | 100.0 | 352 | 190.04 | 100.0 | 38 | 20.27 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 2,510 | 436.56 | 99.2 | 1,830 | 318.35 | 99.2 | 129 | 22.43 | 99.7 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 366 | 624.08 | 100.0 | 280 | 477.50 | 100.0 | 30 | 51.87 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 6 | 97.19 | 100.0 | 6 | 97.19 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.00 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 9 | 55.92 | 100.0 | 8 | 52.37 | 100.0 | 0 | 2.10 | 100.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Per 1,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency
and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{2}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.

SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements TOTATTEN, KIDATTEN, YAATTEN, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 11A. Total, children's, and young adult program attendance in public libraries in the $\mathbf{5 0}$ states and the District of Columbia, by population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2016

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Total program attendance |  | Children's program attendance |  | Young adult program attendance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total <br> (In thous.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population }^{1} \end{array}$ | Total <br> (In thous.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population } \end{array}$ | Total <br> (In thous.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population }{ }^{1} \end{array}$ |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 9,057 | 113,078 | 363.99 | 76,392 | 245.90 | 7,735 | 24.90 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 35 | 15,408 | 261.37 | 9,776 | 165.84 | 1,273 | 21.59 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 12,022 | 315.12 | 8,410 | 220.44 | 795 | 20.83 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 12,259 | 314.01 | 8,356 | 214.04 | 1,037 | 26.56 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 17,199 | 305.29 | 11,922 | 211.62 | 1,119 | 19.86 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 14,276 | 363.34 | 9,678 | 246.33 | 963 | 24.51 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 15,020 | 447.83 | 10,282 | 306.57 | 916 | 35.57 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 14,968 | 545.54 | 10,151 | 369.97 | 976 | 35.57 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 6,423 | 610.57 | 4,247 | 403.75 | 372 | 35.33 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 2,928 | 656.56 | 1,961 | 439.76 | 148 | 33.17 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 1,973 | 822.15 | 1,256 | 523.19 | 98 | 40.71 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 602 | 1,117.93 | 352 | 653.25 | 40 | 74.34 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Per 1,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition. <br> NOTE: For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in Table 11. Data were not imputed for outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016. <br> SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements TOATTEN, KIDATTEN, YAATTEN, POPU_LSA, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| State |  | Number of public-access Internet computers |  |  |  | User sessions of Internet computers per year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Average per stationary outlet ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 5,000 \\ \text { population }{ }^{2} \end{array}$ | Item response rate ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { (In thous.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } \\ \text { capita }^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| Total ${ }^{4}$ | 9,057 | 294,216 | 17.8 | 4.74 | 98.3 | 276,439 | 0.89 | 96.6 |
| Alabama | 219 | 5,025 | 17.4 | 5.45 | 100.0 | 3,897 | 0.84 | 99.5 |
| Alaska | 71 | 982 | 11.3 | 7.60 | 85.9 | 597 | 0.92 | 85.9 |
| Arizona | 90 | 7,525 | 34.0 | 5.50 | 92.2 | 6,626 | 0.97 | 91.1 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 2,714 | 11.7 | 5.28 | 91.5 | 1,636 | 0.64 | 91.5 |
| California | 184 | 22,832 | 20.4 | 2.91 | 98.4 | 29,310 | 0.75 | 96.2 |
| Colorado | 114 | 6,537 | 25.0 | 6.09 | 99.1 | 6,591 | 1.23 | 97.4 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 4,277 | 18.7 | 6.28 | 96.7 | 4,090 | 1.20 | 92.9 |
| Delaware | 21 | 1,108 | 34.6 | 5.86 | 100.0 | 620 | 0.66 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 1,000 | 38.5 | 7.34 | 100.0 | 981 | 1.44 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 16,874 | 31.7 | 4.20 | 86.3 | 15,367 | 0.76 | 87.5 |
| Georgia | 63 | 9,353 | 23.3 | 4.51 | 100.0 | 11,927 | 1.15 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 562 | 11.2 | 1.96 | 100.0 | 845 | 0.59 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 1,961 | 13.4 | 7.04 | 99.0 | 1,618 | 1.16 | 97.1 |
| Illinois | 621 | 15,529 | 19.9 | 6.59 | 99.4 | 12,490 | 1.06 | 94.4 |
| Indiana | 236 | 8,488 | 19.9 | 6.96 | 100.0 | 6,581 | 1.08 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 4,955 | 8.9 | 8.20 | 96.4 | 2,996 | 0.99 | 96.3 |
| Kansas | 321 | 3,718 | 10.1 | 7.42 | 98.4 | 2,889 | 1.15 | 91.3 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 4,963 | 24.2 | 5.65 | 100.0 | 4,164 | 0.95 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 5,632 | 16.7 | 6.01 | 100.0 | 5,292 | 1.13 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 1,871 | 8.1 | 8.11 | 98.2 | 999 | 0.87 | 93.8 |
| Maryland | 24 | 5,195 | 27.3 | 4.38 | 100.0 | 5,424 | 0.91 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 6,444 | 13.9 | 4.83 | 99.2 | 5,983 | 0.90 | 95.9 |
| Michigan | 396 | 12,248 | 19.0 | 6.22 | 98.7 | 9,359 | 0.95 | 98.2 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 5,749 | 16.1 | 5.27 | 100.0 | 4,772 | 0.87 | 97.1 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 2,849 | 12.1 | 4.81 | 100.0 | 2,331 | 0.79 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 4,926 | 13.6 | 4.50 | 100.0 | 5,398 | 0.99 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 1,298 | 11.1 | 6.57 | 100.0 | 1,225 | 1.24 | 98.8 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 2,823 | 11.0 | 9.18 | 96.6 | 1,839 | 1.20 | 95.4 |
| Nevada | 22 | 1,344 | 16.0 | 2.32 | 100.0 | 2,676 | 0.92 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 1,480 | 6.5 | 5.59 | 94.1 | 783 | 0.59 | 86.0 |

Table 12. Number of public-access Internet computers in public libraries and user sessions of Internet computers per year, by state:

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Number of public-access Internet computers |  |  |  | User sessions of Internet computers per year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Average per stationary outlet ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 5,000 \\ \text { population }{ }^{2} \end{array}$ |  | Total <br> (In thous.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } \\ \text { capita }^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| New Jersey | 282 | 8,140 | 19.2 | 4.71 | 94.0 | 8,679 | 1.00 | 94.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 1,727 | 14.9 | 5.26 | 98.9 | 1,860 | 1.13 | 98.9 |
| New York | 756 | 19,424 | 18.2 | 5.01 | 100.0 | 18,013 | 0.93 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 7,593 | 19.7 | 3.78 | 100.0 | 6,576 | 0.65 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 825 | 10.6 | 6.10 | 100.0 | 579 | 0.86 | 97.3 |
| Ohio | 251 | 13,413 | 18.8 | 5.83 | 100.0 | 16,002 | 1.39 | 99.2 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 3,193 | 14.9 | 4.99 | 100.0 | 3,595 | 1.12 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 3,042 | 13.4 | 4.27 | 100.0 | 3,390 | 0.95 | 98.5 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 8,037 | 13.0 | 3.23 | 99.1 | 7,011 | 0.56 | 98.9 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 1,497 | 21.4 | 7.08 | 100.0 | 1,054 | 1.00 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 4,278 | 22.3 | 4.60 | 97.6 | 3,918 | 0.84 | 97.6 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 1,111 | 7.8 | 7.29 | 100.0 | 1,038 | 1.36 | 98.2 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 5,574 | 19.6 | 4.33 | 100.0 | 4,671 | 0.73 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 20,558 | 23.8 | 4.08 | 98.7 | 15,176 | 0.60 | 98.5 |
| Utah | 72 | 2,230 | 17.4 | 3.75 | 91.7 | 2,697 | 0.91 | 88.9 |
| Vermont | 162 | 1,079 | 6.6 | 9.28 | 92.0 | 557 | 0.96 | 90.7 |
| Virginia | 92 | 7,653 | 21.5 | 4.64 | 100.0 | 7,524 | 0.91 | 98.9 |
| Washington | 62 | 5,877 | 17.0 | 4.15 | 100.0 | 7,882 | 1.11 | 95.2 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 1,449 | 8.4 | 3.91 | 100.0 | 914 | 0.49 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 6,368 | 13.9 | 5.54 | 99.7 | 5,148 | 0.90 | 95.8 |
| Wyoming Outlying areas | 23 | 886 | 11.7 | 7.56 | 100.0 | 849 | 1.45 | 100.0 |
| American Samoa | 1 | 20 | 10.0 | 1.66 | 100.0 | 4 | 0.07 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 635 | 105.8 | 19.92 | 100.0 | 1 | 0.01 | 100.0 |

The average per stationary outlet was calculated by dividing the total number of public-use Internet computers in central and branch outlets by the total number of such Thlets. See Table 3 for number of service outlets.
${ }^{2}$ Per 5,000 population and per capita are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the item. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
${ }^{4}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016. SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements GPTERMS, PITUSR, CENTLIB, BRANLIB, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File
(PLS FY2016 AE pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 12A. Number of public-access Internet computers in public libraries and user sessions of Internet computers per year in the $\mathbf{5 0}$ states and the District of Columbia, by population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2016

| Population of <br> legal service area | Number of public libraries | Number of public-access Internet computers |  |  | User sessions of Internet computers per year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Average per stationary outlet ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 5,000 \\ \text { population } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Total } \\ \text { (In thous.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } \\ \text { capita }^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 9,057 | 294,216 | 17.8 | 4.74 | 276,439 | 0.89 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 35 | 41,290 | 30.4 | 3.50 | 48,469 | 0.82 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 30,322 | 29.2 | 3.97 | 35,997 | 0.94 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 30,271 | 25.2 | 3.88 | 32,621 | 0.84 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 46,182 | 22.5 | 4.10 | 47,449 | 0.84 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 33,747 | 21.4 | 4.29 | 34,184 | 0.87 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 32,796 | 18.8 | 4.89 | 29,100 | 0.87 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 34,907 | 15.6 | 6.36 | 26,779 | 0.98 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 20,250 | 12.3 | 9.62 | 11,985 | 1.14 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 10,531 | 8.1 | 11.81 | 5,213 | 1.17 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 9,372 | 6.3 | 19.52 | 3,512 | 1.46 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 4,548 | 4.8 | 42.21 | 1,131 | 2.10 |

${ }^{1}$ The average per stationary outlet was calculated by dividing the total number of public-use Internet computers in central and branch outlets by the total number of such outlets. See Table 3 for the number of service outlets.
${ }^{2}$ Per 5,000 population and per capita are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in Table 12. Data were not imputed for outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements GPTERMS, PITUSR, POPU_LSA, CENTLIB, BRANLIB, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 13. Number of public library print materials and print serial subscriptions per capita or per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ population, by type of material and state:

| State | Number of public libraries | Print materials ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Current print serial subscriptions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ \text { (In thous.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } \\ \text { capita }^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \\ \text { rate }^{3} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ \text { (In thous.) } \end{array}$ | Per 1,000 population | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \\ \text { rate }^{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total ${ }^{4}$ | 9,057 | 732,240 | 2.36 | 98.3 | 1,683 | 5.42 | 98.3 |
| Alabama | 219 | 9,007 | 1.95 | 100.0 | 9 | 2.02 | 99.1 |
| Alaska | 71 | 2,048 | 3.20 | 85.9 | 5 | 7.23 | 85.9 |
| Arizona | 90 | 7,663 | 1.13 | 88.9 | 14 | 2.01 | 96.7 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 5,722 | 2.27 | 91.5 | 9 | 3.35 | 91.5 |
| California | 184 | 62,770 | 1.60 | 98.4 | 90 | 2.29 | 98.4 |
| Colorado | 114 | 10,526 | 1.96 | 99.1 | 44 | 8.18 | 99.1 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 13,103 | 4.01 | 96.7 | 19 | 5.66 | 96.7 |
| Delaware | 21 | 1,532 | 1.62 | 100.0 | 4 | 4.18 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 1,863 | 2.73 | 100.0 | 3 | 3.97 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 29,261 | 1.47 | 88.8 | 45 | 2.22 | 88.8 |
| Georgia | 63 | 16,839 | 1.62 | 100.0 | 15 | 1.49 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 2,967 | 2.07 | 100.0 | 3 | 1.90 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 4,289 | 3.08 | 99.0 | 6 | 3.97 | 99.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 40,487 | 3.44 | 99.8 | 79 | 6.73 | 99.4 |
| Indiana | 236 | 22,693 | 3.72 | 100.0 | 42 | 6.93 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 11,749 | 3.90 | 96.4 | 27 | 8.90 | 96.4 |
| Kansas | 321 | 8,972 | 3.58 | 99.7 | 14 | 5.47 | 99.1 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 9,051 | 2.06 | 100.0 | 18 | 4.06 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 11,746 | 2.51 | 100.0 | 22 | 4.68 | 98.5 |
| Maine | 227 | 5,903 | 5.15 | 98.2 | 9 | 7.78 | 98.2 |
| Maryland | 24 | 10,459 | 1.76 | 100.0 | 19 | 3.27 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 30,276 | 4.54 | 99.5 | 42 | 6.32 | 97.6 |
| Michigan | 396 | 29,473 | 3.00 | 98.7 | 47 | 4.73 | 97.7 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 14,339 | 2.63 | 100.0 | 26 | 4.74 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 5,599 | 1.89 | 100.0 | 5 | 1.84 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 16,019 | 2.93 | 100.0 | 27 | 4.94 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 2,627 | 2.66 | 100.0 | 4 | 4.00 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 5,555 | 3.62 | 96.2 | 11 | 6.99 | 96.2 |
| Nevada | 22 | 4,149 | 1.43 | 100.0 | 7 | 2.31 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 5,619 | 4.35 | 94.6 | 11 | 8.23 | 94.6 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of public library print materials and print serial subscriptions per capita or per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ population, by type of material and state:

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Print materials ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Current print serial subscriptions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ \text { (In thous.) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } \\ \text { capita }^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ \text { (In thous.) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population }{ }^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| New Jersey | 282 | 26,513 | 3.10 | 94.0 | 354 | 40.95 | 94.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 4,128 | 2.51 | 98.9 | 7 | 3.96 | 98.9 |
| New York | 756 | 68,858 | 3.55 | 100.0 | 159 | 8.20 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 15,584 | 1.55 | 100.0 | 21 | 2.08 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 2,173 | 3.21 | 100.0 | 4 | 5.27 | 98.7 |
| Ohio | 251 | 40,060 | 3.48 | 100.0 | 103 | 8.99 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 7,351 | 2.30 | 100.0 | 92 | 28.65 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 9,497 | 2.67 | 100.0 | 15 | 4.14 | 99.2 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 24,617 | 1.98 | 99.1 | 46 | 3.68 | 99.1 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 3,561 | 3.37 | 100.0 | 5 | 4.55 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 8,962 | 1.94 | 97.6 | 14 | 3.08 | 97.6 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 2,755 | 3.62 | 100.0 | 4 | 5.57 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 11,648 | 1.81 | 100.0 | 11 | 1.67 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 39,600 | 1.57 | 98.7 | 48 | 1.91 | 98.7 |
| Utah | 72 | 6,494 | 2.21 | 93.1 | 11 | 3.54 | 97.2 |
| Vermont | 162 | 2,586 | 4.74 | 88.3 | 5 | 8.88 | 92.6 |
| Virginia | 92 | 17,097 | 2.07 | 100.0 | 25 | 3.05 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 62 | 12,825 | 1.81 | 100.0 | 38 | 5.31 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 4,917 | 2.65 | 100.0 | 6 | 3.16 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 18,401 | 3.20 | 100.0 | 40 | 6.92 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 2,311 | 3.94 | 100.0 | 4 | 6.03 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 43 | 0.71 | 100.0 | \# | 1.05 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 269 | 1.69 | 100.0 | \# | 0.43 | 100.0 |

\# Rounds to zero.
${ }^{1}$ These materials include books in print. The data element definition for print materials (BKVOL) changed in FY 2016. Missing data for changed data elements are not imputed until data These materials include books in print. The data element definition for print materials (BKVOL) changed in FY 2016. Missing data for changed data elements are not imputed until data
have been collected systematically for at least three years; therefore, missing data were not imputed in FY 2016. Number of print materials in thousands and per capita exclude records with missing data.
${ }^{2}$ Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{3}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
${ }^{4}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016. SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements BKVOL, SUBSCRIP, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 13A. Number of public library print materials and print serial subscriptions per capita or per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ population in the $\mathbf{5 0}$ states and the District of Columbia, by type of material and population of legal service area:

| Fiscal year 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population of <br> legal service area | Number of public libraries | Print materials ${ }^{1}$ |  | Current print serial subscriptions |  |
|  |  | Number <br> (In thous.) | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Per} \\ \text { capita }^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ \text { (In thous.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population }{ }^{2} \end{array}$ |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 9,057 | 732,240 | 2.36 | 1,683 | 5.42 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 35 | 105,554 | 1.79 | 186 | 3.16 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 76,786 | 2.01 | 192 | 5.03 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 71,792 | 1.84 | 147 | 3.76 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 101,565 | 1.80 | 225 | 3.99 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 88,379 | 2.26 | 170 | 4.32 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 91,939 | 2.75 | 212 | 6.33 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 94,175 | 3.46 | 256 | 9.33 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 46,219 | 4.45 | 189 | 17.96 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 25,993 | 5.95 | 51 | 11.48 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 21,168 | 8.97 | 40 | 16.86 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 8,669 | 16.91 | 15 | 27.35 |

${ }^{1}$ These materials include books in print. The data element definition for print materials (BKVOL) changed in FY 2016. Missing data for changed data elements are not imputed until data have been collected systematically for at least three years; therefore, missing data were not imputed in FY 2016. Number of print materials in thousands and per capita exclude records with missing data.
${ }^{2}$ Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in Table 13. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016. SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements BKVOL, SUBSCRIP, POPU_LSA, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 14. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of print materials collection and state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Size of print materials collection ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less | 5,000 | 10,000 | 25,000 | 50,000 | 100,000 | 500,000 | 1,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 5,000,000 |  |
|  |  | than | to | to | to | to | to | to | to | to | or |  |
|  |  | 5,000 | 9,999 | 24,999 | 49,999 | 99,999 | 499,999 | 999,999 | 2,499,999 | 4,999,999 | more |  |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 9,057 | 2.3 | 10.2 | 32.0 | 22.5 | 16.7 | 14.3 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | \# | 98.3 |
| Alabama | 219 | 5.5 | 9.1 | 42.9 | 20.5 | 16.9 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 6.6 | 21.3 | 41.0 | 14.8 | 11.5 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 85.9 |
| Arizona | 90 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 32.5 | 21.3 | 20.0 | 15.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 88.9 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 13.0 | 16.7 | 22.2 | 42.6 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 91.5 |
| California | 184 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 5.5 | 26.0 | 54.7 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 98.4 |
| Colorado | 114 | 2.7 | 12.4 | 31.9 | 18.6 | 15.0 | 14.2 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.1 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 19.9 | 23.3 | 33.0 | 22.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 96.7 |
| Delaware | 21 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 38.1 | 42.9 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 45.1 | 14.1 | 9.9 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 88.8 |
| Georgia | 63 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 19.0 | 63.5 | 9.5 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 1.0 | 8.9 | 41.6 | 28.7 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 1.0 | 8.1 | 34.8 | 23.4 | 18.5 | 14.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 99.8 |
| Indiana | 236 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 22.5 | 20.3 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 5.4 | 28.7 | 42.5 | 14.6 | 6.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 96.4 |
| Kansas | 321 | 15.0 | 22.8 | 36.6 | 14.4 | 7.5 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.7 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 16.0 | 41.2 | 22.7 | 18.5 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 16.2 | 39.7 | 35.3 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 4.0 | 19.7 | 43.9 | 22.9 | 7.6 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 98.2 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 16.7 | 45.8 | 16.7 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 2.5 | 8.5 | 18.0 | 27.3 | 27.0 | 15.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 99.5 |
| Michigan | 396 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 30.4 | 31.5 | 20.5 | 14.3 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 98.7 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 42.3 | 20.4 | 16.1 | 10.2 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 15.4 | 19.2 | 30.8 | 30.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 27.9 | 32.7 | 20.4 | 12.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 1.2 | 17.1 | 45.1 | 25.6 | 3.7 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 6.6 | 28.9 | 44.3 | 13.2 | 4.8 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 96.2 |
| Nevada | 22 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 13.6 | 31.8 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 2.4 | 15.7 | 44.8 | 26.2 | 8.1 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 94.6 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of print materials collection and state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued

\# Rounds to zero.
These materials include books in print. The data element definition for print materials (BKVOL) changed in FY 2016. Missing data for changed data elements are not imputed until data have been collected systematically for at least three years; therefore, missing data were not imputed in FY 2016.
${ }^{2}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data element BKVOL from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) was used to produce this table.

Table 14A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by size of print materials collection and population of legal
service area: Fiscal year 2016

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Size of print materials collection ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less | 5,000 | 10,000 | 25,000 | 50,000 | 100,000 | 500,000 | 1,000,000 | 2500000.0 | 5000000.0 |
|  |  | than | to | to | to | to | to | to | to | to | or |
|  |  | 5,000 | 9,999 | 24,999 | 49,999 | 99,999 | 499,999 | 999,999 | 2,499,999 | 4999999.0 | more |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 9,057 | 2.3 | 10.2 | 32.0 | 22.5 | 16.7 | 14.3 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | \# |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 35 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 8.6 | 48.6 | 31.4 | 8.6 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 45.3 | 47.2 | 5.7 | 1.9 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 42.5 | 46.0 | 7.1 | 2.7 | 0.0 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 89.1 | 6.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 22.1 | 73.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 14.5 | 46.1 | 37.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 11.4 | 41.5 | 39.9 | 6.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 39.1 | 46.6 | 11.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 0.8 | 9.4 | 62.3 | 25.3 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 2.7 | 23.5 | 66.0 | 7.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 16.0 | 45.7 | 36.9 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

\# Rounds to zero.
${ }^{1}$ These materials include books in print. The data element definition for print materials (BKVOL) changed in FY 2016. Missing data for changed data elements are not imputed until data have been collected systematically for at least three years; therefore, missing data were not imputed in FY 2016.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition. NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in Table 14. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016. SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements BKVOL, POPU_LSA from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 15. Number of public library audio and video physical materials per 1,000 population, by type of material and state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Number of public libraries | Audio physical materials |  |  | Video physical materials |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ \text { (In thous.) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population }{ }^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ \text { (In thous.) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population }^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 9,057 | 43,979 | 141.57 | 98.3 | 64,845 | 208.73 | 98.3 |
| Alabama | 219 | 427 | 92.57 | 100.0 | 648 | 140.44 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 121 | 187.80 | 85.9 | 265 | 410.75 | 85.9 |
| Arizona | 90 | 619 | 90.60 | 85.6 | 1,054 | 154.23 | 88.9 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 245 | 95.21 | 91.5 | 494 | 192.24 | 91.5 |
| California | 184 | 3,309 | 84.32 | 98.4 | 5,294 | 134.90 | 98.4 |
| Colorado | 114 | 919 | 171.39 | 99.1 | 1,313 | 244.80 | 99.1 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 791 | 232.04 | 96.7 | 1,155 | 338.98 | 96.7 |
| Delaware | 21 | 117 | 123.51 | 100.0 | 253 | 267.49 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 30 | 44.43 | 100.0 | 153 | 224.64 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 1,893 | 94.15 | 88.8 | 3,436 | 170.87 | 88.8 |
| Georgia | 63 | 539 | 51.90 | 100.0 | 993 | 95.67 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 210 | 146.36 | 100.0 | 168 | 117.63 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 230 | 165.42 | 98.0 | 341 | 244.91 | 98.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 2,890 | 245.39 | 99.8 | 3,423 | 290.63 | 99.8 |
| Indiana | 236 | 1,552 | 254.41 | 100.0 | 2,171 | 355.84 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 651 | 215.48 | 100.0 | 1,052 | 348.19 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 321 | 480 | 191.45 | 100.0 | 922 | 367.93 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 557 | 126.76 | 98.0 | 899 | 204.53 | 98.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 481 | 102.71 | 99.8 | 1,146 | 244.80 | 99.8 |
| Maine | 227 | 234 | 203.36 | 100.0 | 392 | 340.12 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 927 | 156.30 | 100.0 | 1,109 | 187.05 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 1,520 | 227.85 | 99.2 | 2,014 | 301.88 | 99.2 |
| Michigan | 396 | 1,999 | 202.89 | 98.7 | 2,636 | 267.63 | 98.7 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 855 | 156.73 | 100.0 | 1,055 | 193.27 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 206 | 69.64 | 100.0 | 366 | 123.81 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 963 | 175.99 | 100.0 | 1,213 | 221.62 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 113 | 114.42 | 100.0 | 196 | 198.74 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 238 | 154.62 | 96.2 | 355 | 230.79 | 96.2 |
| Nevada | 22 | 327 | 112.94 | 100.0 | 650 | 224.34 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 293 | 221.44 | 94.1 | 475 | 358.54 | 94.6 |


| Table 15. Number of public library audio and video physical materials per 1,000 population, by type of material and state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

${ }^{1}$ Per 1,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{2}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016. SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements AUDIO PH, VIDEO PH, POPU UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS FY2016 AE pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 15A. Number of public library audio and video physical materials per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ population in the $\mathbf{5 0}$ states and the District of Columbia, by type of material and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2016

| Population of <br> legal service area | Number of public libraries | Audio physical materials |  | Video physical materials |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ \text { (In thous.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population }{ }^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ \text { (In thous.) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population }{ }^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 9,057 | 43,979 | 141.57 | 64,845 | 208.73 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 35 | 5,177 | 87.81 | 7,894 | 133.91 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 4,802 | 125.86 | 6,789 | 177.94 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 5,074 | 129.98 | 6,948 | 177.99 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 6,948 | 123.33 | 10,102 | 179.31 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 5,769 | 146.82 | 8,193 | 208.53 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 6,131 | 182.79 | 8,367 | 249.47 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 5,755 | 209.77 | 8,051 | 293.44 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 2,384 | 226.60 | 3,939 | 374.41 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 1,085 | 243.23 | 2,148 | 481.73 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 655 | 273.10 | 1,706 | 710.60 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 200 | 371.48 | 708 | 1,314.32 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Per 1,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition. <br> NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in Table 15. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016. <br> SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements AUDIO_PH, VIDEO_PH, POPU_LSA, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table. |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 16. Average and median number of audio and video downloadable materials in public libraries, by type of material and state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Number of public libraries | Audio downloadable materials |  |  | Video downloadable materials |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average ${ }^{1}$ | Median | Item response rate $^{2}$ | Average ${ }^{1}$ | Median |  |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 9,057 | 24,871.2 | 5,717.0 | 93.9 | 1,520.1 | 0.0 | 90.6 |
| Alabama | 219 | 3,973.1 | 4,696.0 | 100.0 | 259.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 5,524.6 | 8,657.0 | 85.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 85.9 |
| Arizona | 90 | 135,686.7 | 1,238.0 | 74.4* | 550.9 | 0.0 | 51.1* |
| Arkansas | 59 | 3,095.9 | 307.5 | 91.5 | 588.6 | 0.0 | 91.5 |
| California | 184 | 90,404.1 | 2,970.0 | 98.4 | 2,887.9 | 0.0 | 97.8 |
| Colorado | 114 | 17,787.0 | 3,671.0 | 99.1 | 1,240.2 | 112.0 | 97.4 |
| Connecticut | 182 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 0.0* | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 0.0* |
| Delaware | 21 | 4,909.0 | 4,909.0 | 100.0 | 861.0 | 862.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 21,187.0 | 21,187.0 | 100.0 | 903.0 | 903.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 156,172.1 | 1,049.5 | 87.5 | 3,776.9 | 0.0 | 86.3 |
| Georgia | 63 | 5,983.4 | 4,318.0 | 100.0 | 1,932.0 | 13.0 | 98.4 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 22,101.0 | 22,101.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 2,832.2 | 1,018.0 | 99.0 | 553.8 | 0.0 | 99.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 5,689.7 | 4,143.0 | 97.4 | 275.5 | 0.0 | 97.4 |
| Indiana | 236 | 8,079.7 | 4,685.5 | 100.0 | 767.0 | 377.0 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 7,906.9 | 9,899.0 | 96.4 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 96.4 |
| Kansas | 321 | 24,262.9 | 23,137.0 | 100.0 | 117.5 | 0.0 | 99.4 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 20,291.7 | 22,014.0 | 100.0 | 2,566.3 | 1,758.0 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 14,915.5 | 2,459.5 | 97.1 | 2,180.9 | 156.0 | 97.1 |
| Maine | 227 | 6,201.1 | 4,880.0 | 98.2 | 245.9 | 0.0 | 98.2 |
| Maryland | 24 | 43,623.0 | 23,901.5 | 100.0 | 3,820.6 | 0.0 | 95.8 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 8,283.4 | 6,945.0 | 94.0 | 783.0 | 610.0 | 88.9 |
| Michigan | 396 | 7,864.7 | 2,217.5 | 96.0 | 520.1 | 0.0 | 94.9 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 4,806.2 | 3,141.0 | 100.0 | 11.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 6,899.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 301.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 5,521.9 | 5,273.0 | 100.0 | 613.4 | 315.0 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 10,633.4 | 11,727.0 | 100.0 | 207.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 8,736.6 | 11,290.0 | 96.2 | 40.7 | 0.0 | 96.2 |
| Nevada | 22 | 30,341.5 | 570.0 | 100.0 | 2,759.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 13,402.9 | 14,889.0 | 94.6 | 30.2 | 1.0 | 94.1 |

Table 16. Average and median number of audio and video downloadable materials in public libraries, by type of material and state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued

| State |  | Audio - downloadable units |  |  | Video - downloadable units |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average ${ }^{1}$ | Median | respons rate $^{2}$ | Average ${ }^{1}$ | Median |  |
| New Jersey | 282 | 12,202.3 | 6,183.0 | 89.7 | 2,872.2 | 0.0 | 82.6 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 3,857.3 | 0.0 | 98.9 | 410.6 | 0.0 | 98.9 |
| New York | 756 | 7,459.8 | 3,226.0 | 100.0 | 1,026.2 | 0.0 | 99.6 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 11,895.5 | 3,207.0 | 100.0 | 2,837.3 | 205.0 | 97.5 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 3,268.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 430.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 126,027.1 | 48,022.0 | 100.0 | 16,023.1 | 3,116.0 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 5,022.4 | 7,365.0 | 100.0 | 404.1 | 670.0 | 99.2 |
| Oregon | 131 | 23,728.9 | 20,631.0 | 100.0 | 291.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 105,107.0 | 1,421.0 | 71.1* | 14,094.3 | 5,247.5 | 25.1* |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 14,616.1 | 14,586.0 | 100.0 | 625.4 | 601.0 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 22,614.5 | 2,576.0 | 97.6 | 942.5 | 0.0 | 97.6 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 3,888.2 | 4,483.0 | 100.0 | 91.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 47,330.9 | 47,509.0 | 97.8 | 4,146.2 | 4,164.0 | 97.3 |
| Texas | 544 | 8,256.3 | 626.0 | 98.7 | 525.2 | 0.0 | 98.7 |
| Utah | 72 | 21,415.5 | 21,273.0 | 100.0 | 1,265.4 | 711.0 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 162 | 521.3 | 0.0 | 91.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 91.4 |
| Virginia | 92 | 16,448.9 | 4,126.0 | 98.9 | 1,363.1 | 0.0 | 95.7 |
| Washington | 62 | 18,348.7 | 13,444.0 | 100.0 | 2,089.8 | 0.0 | 95.2 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 9,792.2 | 3,705.0 | 100.0 | 365.5 | 5.0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 35,048.9 | 38,430.0 | 91.1 | 889.7 | 944.0 | 91.6 |
| Wyoming Outlying areas | 23 | 9,700.3 | 8,007.0 | 100.0 | 611.5 | 0.0 | 95.7 |
| American Samoa | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 442.0 | 442.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

* Item response rate less than 80.0 percent, IMLS's statistical standard.
$\dagger$ Not applicable. No reported data available.
${ }^{1}$ The average was calculated by dividing the total number of materials of each type by the total number of public libraries that reported data.
${ }^{2}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Data element definitions changed in FY 2016. Missing data for changed data elements are not imputed until data have been collected systematically for at least three years; therefore, missing data were not imputed in FY 2016. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements AUDIO_DL, VIDEO_DL from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 16A. Average and median number of audio and video downloadable materials in public libraries in the $\mathbf{5 0}$ states

| Population of legal service area | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Audio downloadable materials |  | Video downloadable materials |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average ${ }^{1}$ | Median | Average ${ }^{1}$ | Median |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 9,057 | 24,871.2 | 5,717.0 | 1,520.1 | 0.0 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 35 | 388,505.4 | 31,560.0 | 16,608.5 | 1,706.0 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 119,811.7 | 32,039.5 | 11,596.9 | 1,557.0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 33,664.1 | 10,815.0 | 4,212.9 | 157.5 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 87,872.5 | 6,812.0 | 4,476.0 | 3.0 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 27,841.9 | 6,689.5 | 2,306.9 | 119.5 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 52,806.2 | 6,183.0 | 2,395.2 | 109.0 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 24,337.8 | 6,183.0 | 1,470.3 | 66.5 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 13,908.3 | 4,880.0 | 1,730.1 | 1.0 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 11,285.3 | 4,540.0 | 914.9 | 0.0 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 8,822.9 | 4,768.0 | 235.2 | 0.0 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 8,476.2 | 4,483.0 | 87.4 | 0.0 |

${ }^{1}$ The average was calculated by dividing the total number of materials of each type by the total number of public libraries that reported data.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Data elements have not been collected systematically for at least three years, therefore data for nonrespondents were not imputed. The response rates are included in Table 16. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements AUDIO_DL, VIDEO_DL, POPU_LSA from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 17. Total, average, and median number of electronic materials in public libraries, by type of material and state: Fiscal year 2016

| Table 17. Total, average, and median number of electronic materials in public libraries, by type of material and state: Fiscal year 2016 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

See notes at end of table.

Table 17. Total, average, and median number of electronic materials in public libraries, by type of material and state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued

| State |  | Electronic books |  |  |  | Electronic collections |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Average ${ }^{1}$ | Median | Item <br> response <br> rate ${ }^{2}$ | Total | Average ${ }^{1}$ | Median | Item response rate ${ }^{2}$ |
| New Jersey | 282 | 4,304,837 | 16,244.7 | 14,846.0 | 94.0 | 9,383 | 35.4 | 32.0 | 94.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 415,885 | 4,780.3 | 260.0 | 98.9 | 4,723 | 54.3 | 49.0 | 98.9 |
| New York | 756 | 24,014,644 | 31,765.4 | 11,387.5 | 100.0 | 24,645 | 32.6 | 21.0 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 4,182,556 | 51,636.5 | 50,523.0 | 100.0 | 6,510 | 80.4 | 78.0 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 814,583 | 11,007.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2,308 | 31.2 | 40.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 74,262,627 | 297,050.5 | 220,767.0 | 99.6 | 21,589 | 86.0 | 77.0 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 2,871,042 | 24,126.4 | 33,990.0 | 100.0 | 4,187 | 35.2 | 32.0 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 5,544,540 | 42,324.7 | 39,532.0 | 100.0 | 4,205 | 32.1 | 28.0 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 16,604,823 | 45,996.7 | 6,357.0 | 79.5* | 14,942 | 33.2 | 28.0 | 99.1 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 1,976,463 | 41,176.3 | 40,935.0 | 100.0 | 2,021 | 42.1 | 40.0 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 1,017,237 | 24,810.7 | 13,330.0 | 97.6 | 2,455 | 59.9 | 54.0 | 97.6 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 1,174,070 | 10,482.8 | 13,523.0 | 100.0 | 5,991 | 53.5 | 51.0 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 25,241,757 | 135,708.4 | 140,600.0 | 100.0 | 14,764 | 79.4 | 77.0 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 6,795,981 | 12,655.5 | 4,674.0 | 98.7 | 32,286 | 60.1 | 62.0 | 98.7 |
| Utah | 72 | 1,410,699 | 19,593.0 | 18,698.0 | 100.0 | 3,918 | 56.0 | 53.0 | 97.2 |
| Vermont | 162 | 174,689 | 1,238.9 | 0.0 | 87.0 | 7,687 | 51.6 | 58.0 | 92.0 |
| Virginia | 92 | 6,245,802 | 67,889.1 | 74,228.5 | 100.0 | 4,199 | 45.6 | 40.0 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 62 | 3,175,050 | 51,210.5 | 45,045.0 | 100.0 | 1,777 | 28.7 | 24.0 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 3,424,301 | 35,669.8 | 31,160.0 | 99.0 | 1,708 | 17.6 | 14.0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 51,994,105 | 148,980.3 | 150,022.0 | 91.6 | 17,526 | 46.0 | 46.0 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 532,641 | 23,158.3 | 17,166.0 | 100.0 | 1,801 | 81.9 | 79.0 | 95.7 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 1,265 | 1,265.0 | 1,265.0 | 100.0 | 41 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 200 | 200.0 | 200.0 | 100.0 | 2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 100.0 |

* Item response rate less than 80.0 percent, IMLS's statistical standard.
$\dagger$ Not applicable. No reported data available.
${ }^{1}$ The average was calculated by dividing the total number of materials of each type by the total number of public libraries that reported data.
${ }^{2}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition. NOTE: Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Data element definitions for electronic books and electronic collections changed in FY 2016 . Missing data for changed data elements are not imputed until data have been collected systematically for at least three years; therefore, missing data were not imputed in FY 2016. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements EBOOK, ELECCOLL from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 17A. Total, average, and median number of electronic materials in public libraries in the $\mathbf{5 0}$ states and the District of Columbia,

| Population of <br> legal service area | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Electronic books |  |  | Electronic collections |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Average ${ }^{1}$ | Median | Total | Average ${ }^{1}$ | Median |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 9,057 | 391,318,819 | 45,768.3 | 19,462.0 | 390,705 | 43.9 | 45.0 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 35 | 6,044,057 | 172,687.3 | 109,257.0 | 3,361 | 96.0 | 81.0 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 13,305,257 | 251,042.6 | 95,927.0 | 5,076 | 95.8 | 87.0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 11,640,310 | 103,011.6 | 37,556.0 | 8,780 | 77.7 | 69.0 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 21,985,481 | 61,070.8 | 22,680.0 | 20,952 | 57.2 | 59.0 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 30,887,004 | 56,260.5 | 24,280.0 | 30,931 | 54.2 | 53.0 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 51,067,412 | 54,501.0 | 23,413.0 | 50,114 | 51.1 | 51.0 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 86,743,173 | 52,444.5 | 22,243.5 | 78,982 | 45.2 | 46.0 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 61,194,520 | 43,338.9 | 18,752.5 | 62,663 | 42.4 | 40.0 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 42,077,407 | 35,841.1 | 17,973.0 | 46,479 | 37.9 | 32.0 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 41,970,807 | 30,173.1 | 18,874.0 | 51,833 | 36.1 | 31.0 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 24,403,391 | 27,985.5 | 13,675.0 | 31,534 | 35.5 | 25.0 |

${ }^{1}$ The average was calculated by dividing the total number of materials of each type by the total number of public libraries that reported data.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Data element definitions for electronic books and electronic collections changed in FY 2016. Missing data for changed data elements are not imputed until data have been collected systematically for at least three years; therefore, missing data were not imputed in FY 2016. The response rates are included in Table 17. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016. SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements EBOOK, ELECCOLL, POPU_LSA from the Public Library System Data File
(PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 18. Total electronic collections in public libraries and percentage distribution of electronic collections, by source of electronic collections and state:

| State |  | Total electronic collections |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Local/Other ${ }^{2}$ | State ${ }^{3}$ | Item response |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Local/Other ${ }^{2}$ | State ${ }^{3}$ | Percentage distribution |  | rate ${ }^{4}$ |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ | 8,505 | 372,882 | 90,963 | 281,919 | 24.4 | 75.6 | 98.3 |
| Alabama | 219 | 13,777 | 1,075 | 12,702 | 7.8 | 92.2 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 61 | 3,054 | 444 | 2,610 | 14.5 | 85.5 | 85.9 |
| Arizona | 71 | 2,917 | 574 | 2,343 | 19.7 | 80.3 | 80.0 |
| Arkansas | 54 | 3,131 | 323 | 2,808 | 10.3 | 89.7 | 91.5 |
| California | 181 | 4,226 | 4,204 | 22 | 99.5 | 0.5 | 98.4 |
| Colorado | 110 | 2,091 | 2,087 | 4 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 99.1 |
| Connecticut | 176 | 8,612 | 1,572 | 7,040 | 18.3 | 81.7 | 96.7 |
| Delaware | 21 | 153 | 27 | 126 | 17.6 | 82.4 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 133 | 133 | 0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 71 | 6,080 | 1,252 | 4,828 | 20.6 | 79.4 | 88.8 |
| Georgia | 63 | 4,085 | 304 | 3,781 | 7.4 | 92.6 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 107 | 0 | 107 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 101 | 5,342 | 191 | 5,151 | 3.6 | 96.4 | 99.0 |
| Illinois | 603 | 15,054 | 7,215 | 7,839 | 47.9 | 52.1 | 97.1 |
| Indiana | 236 | 20,505 | 2,805 | 17,700 | 13.7 | 86.3 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 515 | 7,782 | 984 | 6,798 | 12.6 | 87.4 | 96.4 |
| Kansas | 316 | 20,535 | 311 | 20,224 | 1.5 | 98.5 | 99.1 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 6,812 | 989 | 5,823 | 14.5 | 85.5 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 4,421 | 953 | 3,468 | 21.6 | 78.4 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 14,181 | 14,181 | 0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 841 | 625 | 216 | 74.3 | 25.7 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 27,544 | 5,464 | 22,080 | 19.8 | 80.2 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 393 | 1,317 | 1,317 | 0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 99.2 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 7,844 | 1,131 | 6,713 | 14.4 | 85.6 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 2,720 | 172 | 2,548 | 6.3 | 93.7 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 2,628 | 1,200 | 1,428 | 45.7 | 54.3 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 3,243 | 127 | 3,116 | 3.9 | 96.1 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 228 | 6,029 | 329 | 5,700 | 5.5 | 94.5 | 96.6 |
| Nevada | 21 | 1,235 | 248 | 987 | 20.1 | 79.9 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 210 | 5,385 | 755 | 4,630 | 14.0 | 86.0 | 96.9 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 18. Total electronic collections in public libraries and percentage distribution of electronic collections, by source of electronic collections and state:
Fiscal year 2016-Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Total electronic collections |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Local/Other ${ }^{2}$ | $\text { State }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Local/Other }{ }^{2} & \text { State }^{3} \\ \text { Percentage distribution } \\ \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \\ \text { rate }^{4} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 265 | 9,383 | 3,553 | 5,830 | 37.9 | 62.1 | 94.0 |
| New Mexico | 87 | 4,723 | 460 | 4,263 | 9.7 | 90.3 | 98.9 |
| New York | 756 | 24,645 | 17,085 | 7,560 | 69.3 | 30.7 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 6,510 | 516 | 5,994 | 7.9 | 92.1 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 2,308 | 1,790 | 518 | 77.6 | 22.4 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 21,589 | 3,266 | 18,323 | 15.1 | 84.9 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 4,187 | 473 | 3,714 | 11.3 | 88.7 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 4,205 | 1,061 | 3,144 | 25.2 | 74.8 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 450 | 14,942 | 5,042 | 9,900 | 33.7 | 66.3 | 99.1 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 2,021 | 149 | 1,872 | 7.4 | 92.6 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 41 | 2,455 | 405 | 2,050 | 16.5 | 83.5 | 97.6 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 5,991 | 279 | 5,712 | 4.7 | 95.3 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 14,764 | 449 | 14,315 | 3.0 | 97.0 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 537 | 32,286 | 2,655 | 29,631 | 8.2 | 91.8 | 98.7 |
| Utah | 70 | 3,918 | 205 | 3,713 | 5.2 | 94.8 | 97.2 |
| Vermont | 148 | 7,686 | 260 | 7,426 | 3.4 | 96.6 | 92.0 |
| Virginia | 92 | 4,199 | 979 | 3,220 | 23.3 | 76.7 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 62 | 1,777 | 909 | 868 | 51.2 | 48.8 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 1,708 | 350 | 1,358 | 20.5 | 79.5 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 22 | 1,801 | 85 | 1,716 | 4.7 | 95.3 | 95.7 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 41 | 0 | 41 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable. Other electronic collections not reported for all libraries in this state. See footnote 1.
${ }^{1}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library
Definition. Also excluded are libraries where total electronic collections, state electronic collections, or other electronic collections was not reported as this can result in summing discrepancies.
${ }^{2}$ Other - cooperative agreements (or consortia) within state or region
${ }^{3}$ State government or state library
Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame.
NOTE: Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Data element definitions changed in FY 2016. Missing data for changed data elements are not imputed until data have been collected systematically for at least three years; therefore, missing data were not imputed in FY 2016. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements EC_LO_OT, EC_ST, ELECCOLL from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 18A. Total electronic collections in public libraries and percentage distribution of electronic collections in the 50 states and

| Population of legal service area | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Total electronic collections |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Local/Other ${ }^{2}$ | State ${ }^{3}$ | Local/Other ${ }^{2}$Percentage distribution | State ${ }^{3}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ | 8,505 | 372,882 | 90,963 | 281,919 | 24.4 | 75.6 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 35 | 3,361 | 2,212 | 1,149 | 65.8 | 34.2 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 52 | 5,030 | 3,169 | 1,861 | 63.0 | 37.0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 111 | 8,688 | 4,247 | 4,441 | 48.9 | 51.1 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 362 | 20,768 | 6,634 | 14,134 | 31.9 | 68.1 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 558 | 30,333 | 9,290 | 21,043 | 30.6 | 69.4 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 951 | 48,734 | 14,253 | 34,481 | 29.2 | 70.8 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,673 | 75,486 | 17,424 | 58,062 | 23.1 | 76.9 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,406 | 59,305 | 14,017 | 45,288 | 23.6 | 76.4 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,136 | 42,462 | 9,227 | 33,235 | 21.7 | 78.3 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,362 | 48,383 | 7,438 | 40,945 | 15.4 | 84.6 |
| Less than 1,000 | 859 | 30,332 | 3,052 | 27,280 | 10.1 | 89.9 |

$\frac{1}{{ }^{1} \text { Total includes the } 50 \text { states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS }}$ Public Library Definition. Also excluded are libraries where total electronic collections, state electronic collections, or other electronic collections was not reported as this can result in summing discrepancies.
${ }^{2}$ Other - cooperative agreements (or consortia) within state or region
${ }^{3}$ State government or state library
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data element definitions changed in FY 2016. Missing data for changed data elements are not imputed until data have been collected systematically for at least three years; therefore, missing data were not imputed in FY 2016. The response rates are included in Table 18. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements EC_LO_OT, EC_ST, ELECCOLL, POPU_LSA from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 19. Number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff in public libraries, by type of position; percentage of total FTE librarians and total FTE staff with ALA-MLS degrees;

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Paid FTE staff ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentageof totalFTE librarianswithALA-MLS | Percentage <br> of total <br> FTE staff with <br> ALA-MLS | Number of public libraries with <br> ALA-MLS librarians |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | Librarians |  |  |  | Other |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Item |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Librari } \\ \text { with ALA } \end{array}$ | ns $\mathrm{MLS}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { response } \\ \text { rate }^{3} \end{array}$ | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { response } \\ \text { rate }^{3} \end{array}$ | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate }^{3} \end{array}$ | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { response } \\ \text { rate }^{3} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{4}$ | 9,057 | 140,053.9 | 98.0 | 48,665.5 | 98.4 | 33,266.9 | 98.2 | 91,388.4 | 98.1 | 68.4 | 23.8 | 4,780 |
| Alabama | 219 | 1,704.3 | 100.0 | 730.5 | 98.4 | 332.8 | 100.0 | 973.8 | 100.0 | 45.6 | 19.5 | 83 |
| Alaska | 71 | 308.6 | 81.7 | 109.1 | 85.9 | 57.4 | 85.9 | 199.5 | 85.9 | 52.6 | 18.6 | 19 |
| Arizona | 90 | 2,036.9 | 90.0 | 554.2 | 90.0 | 470.7 | 87.8 | 1,482.7 | 90.0 | 84.9 | 23.1 | 47 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 987.4 | 94.9 | 303.5 | 94.9 | 151.6 | 94.9 | 683.9 | 94.9 | 50.0 | 15.4 | 45 |
| California | 184 | 11,644.4 | 98.4 | 3,314.9 | 98.4 | 3,128.4 | 98.4 | 8,329.5 | 98.4 | 94.4 | 26.9 | 174 |
| Colorado | 114 | 3,322.9 | 99.1 | 994.2 | 99.1 | 718.8 | 99.1 | 2,328.7 | 98.3 | 72.3 | 21.6 | 64 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 2,207.3 | 96.7 | 1,047.3 | 96.7 | 730.8 | 96.7 | 1,160.1 | 96.7 | 69.8 | 33.1 | 153 |
| Delaware | 21 | 342.8 | 100.0 | 128.8 | 100.0 | 63.2 | 100.0 | 214.0 | 100.0 | 49.1 | 18.4 | 15 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 534.9 | 100.0 | 153.0 | 100.0 | 153.0 | 100.0 | 381.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 28.6 | 1 |
| Florida | 80 | 6,247.7 | 88.8 | 1,953.9 | 88.8 | 1,700.6 | 88.8 | 4,293.8 | 88.8 | 87.0 | 27.2 | 78 |
| Georgia | 63 | 2,691.4 | 100.0 | 619.8 | 100.0 | 619.8 | 100.0 | 2,071.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 23.0 | 63 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 549.5 | 100.0 | 156.0 | 100.0 | 154.0 | 100.0 | 393.5 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 28.0 | 1 |
| Idaho | 102 | 790.8 | 100.0 | 228.3 | 100.0 | 105.5 | 100.0 | 562.4 | 100.0 | 46.2 | 13.3 | 27 |
| Illinois | 621 | 8,586.6 | 100.0 | 3,233.4 | 100.0 | 2,190.1 | 100.0 | 5,353.2 | 100.0 | 67.7 | 25.5 | 324 |
| Indiana | 236 | 4,400.1 | 100.0 | 1,466.0 | 100.0 | 972.9 | 100.0 | 2,934.1 | 100.0 | 66.4 | 22.1 | 159 |
| Iowa | 534 | 1,750.1 | 96.4 | 1,028.0 | 96.4 | 297.9 | 96.4 | 722.1 | 96.4 | 29.0 | 17.0 | 98 |
| Kansas | 321 | 1,740.3 | 99.7 | 714.5 | 99.7 | 281.5 | 99.7 | 1,025.8 | 99.7 | 39.4 | 16.2 | 75 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 2,259.8 | 100.0 | 1,237.2 | 100.0 | 364.2 | 100.0 | 1,022.7 | 100.0 | 29.4 | 16.1 | 68 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 2,707.6 | 100.0 | 1,190.7 | 100.0 | 462.5 | 100.0 | 1,516.9 | 100.0 | 38.8 | 17.1 | 52 |
| Maine | 227 | 687.8 | 98.2 | 358.8 | 98.2 | 163.1 | 98.2 | 329.1 | 98.2 | 45.4 | 23.7 | 80 |
| Maryland | 24 | 3,312.8 | 100.0 | 1,295.8 | 100.0 | 652.3 | 100.0 | 2,017.0 | 100.0 | 50.3 | 19.7 | 24 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 3,787.2 | 99.2 | 1,904.6 | 99.2 | 1,282.9 | 92.9 | 1,882.6 | 99.2 | 67.4 | 33.9 | 294 |
| Michigan | 396 | 4,791.4 | 98.7 | 1,782.0 | 98.7 | 1,247.3 | 98.7 | 3,009.3 | 98.7 | 70.0 | 26.0 | 246 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 2,189.8 | 100.0 | 814.4 | 100.0 | 527.0 | 100.0 | 1,375.4 | 100.0 | 64.7 | 24.1 | 58 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 882.7 | 100.0 | 625.7 | 100.0 | 114.6 | 100.0 | 257.0 | 100.0 | 18.3 | 13.0 | 46 |
| Missouri | 147 | 3,192.7 | 100.0 | 821.2 | 100.0 | 306.8 | 100.0 | 2,371.4 | 100.0 | 37.4 | 9.6 | 53 |
| Montana | 82 | 398.0 | 100.0 | 199.3 | 100.0 | 67.1 | 100.0 | 198.8 | 100.0 | 33.6 | 16.8 | 21 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 829.2 | 96.6 | 359.5 | 96.6 | 118.3 | 96.6 | 469.7 | 96.6 | 32.9 | 14.3 | 41 |
| Nevada | 22 | 816.4 | 100.0 | 219.3 | 100.0 | 166.7 | 100.0 | 597.1 | 100.0 | 76.0 | 20.4 | 14 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 859.4 | 94.6 | 519.4 | 94.1 | 239.4 | 94.1 | 340.0 | 94.1 | 46.1 | 27.9 | 104 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 19. Number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff in public libraries, by type of position; percentage of total FTE librarians and total FTE staff with ALA-MLS degrees;

| State | Paid FTE staff ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentageof totalFTE librarianswithALA-MLS | Percentage <br> of total <br> FTE staff <br> with <br> ALA-MLS | Number of public libraries with <br> ALA-MLS librarians |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of public libraries | Total |  | Librarians |  |  |  | Other |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Item | $\begin{array}{cr}  & \begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \\ \text { response } \end{array} \\ \text { Total } & \text { rate }^{3} \end{array}$ |  | Librarians with ALA-MLS ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | response <br> rate ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{array}{\|} \text { response } \\ \text { rate }^{3} \end{array}$ |  |  | Total | Response rate $^{3}$ | Total |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey ${ }^{5}$ | 282 | 4,595.0 | 94.0 | 1,398.0 | 94.0 | 1,340.2 | 100.0 | 3,197.0 | 94.0 | 95.9 | 29.2 | 241 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 660.7 | 98.9 | 280.7 | 98.9 | 129.7 | 98.9 | 380.0 | 98.9 | 46.2 | 19.6 | 29 |
| New York | 756 | 12,617.6 | 100.0 | 4,260.1 | 100.0 | 3,645.6 | 100.0 | 8,357.5 | 100.0 | 85.6 | 28.9 | 433 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 3,034.4 | 100.0 | 822.9 | 100.0 | 763.6 | 100.0 | 2,211.4 | 100.0 | 92.8 | 25.2 | 81 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 247.8 | 100.0 | 139.3 | 100.0 | 47.3 | 100.0 | 108.6 | 100.0 | 34.0 | 19.1 | 14 |
| Ohio | 251 | 9,091.9 | 100.0 | 2,647.6 | 100.0 | 1,933.7 | 99.6 | 6,444.4 | 100.0 | 73.0 | 21.3 | 193 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 1,581.1 | 100.0 | 813.4 | 100.0 | 343.2 | 100.0 | 767.7 | 100.0 | 42.2 | 21.7 | 38 |
| Oregon | 131 | 1,863.8 | 100.0 | 531.1 | 100.0 | 438.4 | 99.2 | 1,332.7 | 100.0 | 82.5 | 23.5 | 81 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 4,632.8 | 99.1 | 1,456.3 | 99.1 | 1,159.0 | 98.5 | 3,176.5 | 99.1 | 79.6 | 25.0 | 287 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 616.7 | 100.0 | 272.0 | 100.0 | 218.0 | 100.0 | 344.6 | 100.0 | 80.1 | 35.3 | 48 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 1,910.1 | 97.6 | 591.6 | 97.6 | 471.6 | 97.6 | 1,318.5 | 97.6 | 79.7 | 24.7 | 41 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 357.8 | 99.1 | 178.1 | 100.0 | 49.8 | 100.0 | 179.7 | 100.0 | 28.0 | 13.9 | 19 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 1,903.9 | 83.9 | 584.4 | 100.0 | 287.3 | 100.0 | 1,319.4 | 83.9 | 49.2 | 15.1 | 52 |
| Texas | 544 | 6,861.0 | 98.7 | 2,431.2 | 98.7 | 1,684.7 | 98.7 | 4,429.8 | 98.7 | 69.3 | 24.6 | 239 |
| Utah | 72 | 1,283.8 | 95.8 | 396.9 | 95.8 | 239.9 | 95.8 | 886.9 | 95.8 | 60.4 | 18.7 | 28 |
| Vermont | 162 | 354.3 | 88.9 | 215.7 | 88.9 | 72.0 | 88.3 | 138.6 | 88.9 | 33.4 | 20.3 | 50 |
| Virginia | 92 | 3,869.6 | 100.0 | 1,014.0 | 100.0 | 913.9 | 100.0 | 2,855.6 | 100.0 | 90.1 | 23.6 | 85 |
| Washington | 62 | 3,876.1 | 100.0 | 892.5 | 100.0 | 810.8 | 100.0 | 2,983.6 | 100.0 | 90.9 | 20.9 | 48 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 658.3 | 100.0 | 356.2 | 100.0 | 91.0 | 100.0 | 302.1 | 100.0 | 25.5 | 13.8 | 40 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 3,034.9 | 99.7 | 1,155.1 | 100.0 | 722.3 | 99.5 | 1,879.8 | 99.7 | 62.5 | 23.8 | 190 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 441.6 | 100.0 | 165.0 | 100.0 | 63.8 | 95.7 | 276.5 | 100.0 | 38.7 | 14.4 | 16 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 10.0 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 9.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 10.0 | 1 |
| Guam | 1 | 22.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 22.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 |

${ }^{1}$ Paid staff were reported in FTEs. To ensure comparable data, 40 hours was set as the measure of full-time employment (for example, 60 hours per week of part-time work by employees in a staff category divided by the 40 -hour measure equals 1.50 FTEs). FTE data were reported to two decimal places but rounded to one decimal place in the table. Paid staff is one of four criteria used in the Public Libraries Survey to define a public library. Some states report public libraries that do not have paid staff but meet the definition of a public library under state law.
${ }^{2}$ ALA-MLS: A Master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association (ALA). Librarians with an ALA-MLS are also included in total librarians
${ }^{3}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
${ }^{4}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition
The number of "certified" librarians was reported in the Librarians with ALA-MLS column, as the state does not distinguish between Master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association (ALA) and all other Master's degrees in library science awarded by institutions of higher education. Nationally, 5,259 Master's degrees in library science were awarded by institutions of higher education in 2014-15 (Digest of Education Statistics, 2016, Table 323.10. U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office.)
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements TOTSTAFF, LIBRARIA, MASTER, OTHPAID from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 19A. Number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff in public libraries, by type of position; percentage of total librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS degrees, and number of public libraries with ALA-MLS librarians in the 50 states and the District of

| Population of legal service area | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Paid FTE staff ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Percentageof totalFTE librarianswithALA-MLS | Percentage of total FTE staff with <br> ALA-MLS | Number ofpublic librarieswithALA-MLSlibrarians |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Libra |  | Other |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Librarians } \\ \text { with } \\ \text { ALA-MLS }^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 9,057 | 140,053.9 | 48,665.5 | 33,266.9 | 91,388.4 | 68.4 | 23.8 | 4,780 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 35 | 19,308.7 | 5,646.5 | 5,324.8 | 13,662.3 | 94.3 | 27.6 | 35 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 17,676.1 | 4,895.8 | 4,145.2 | 12,780.3 | 84.7 | 23.5 | 53 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 16,332.3 | 4,942.7 | 3,940.1 | 11,389.6 | 79.7 | 24.1 | 113 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 22,204.8 | 6,699.2 | 5,117.4 | 15,505.7 | 76.4 | 23.0 | 363 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 17,765.2 | 5,992.5 | 4,441.5 | 11,772.7 | 74.1 | 25.0 | 563 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 17,717.9 | 6,637.5 | 4,528.8 | 11,080.4 | 68.2 | 25.6 | 906 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 16,266.3 | 6,843.8 | 3,911.6 | 9,422.5 | 57.2 | 24.0 | 1,364 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 6,850.6 | 3,282.4 | 1,266.3 | 3,568.2 | 38.6 | 18.5 | 771 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 3,129.4 | 1,763.8 | 391.0 | 1,365.6 | 22.2 | 12.5 | 349 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 2,078.4 | 1,398.3 | 164.1 | 680.1 | 11.7 | 7.9 | 195 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 724.0 | 563.1 | 36.1 | 161.0 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 68 |

${ }^{1}$ Paid staff were reported in FTEs. To ensure comparable data, 40 hours was set as the measure of full-time employment (for example, 60 hours per week of part-time work by employees in a staff category divided by the 40 -hour measure equals 1.50 FTEs). FTE data were reported to two decimal places but rounded to one decimal place in the table. Paid staff is one of four criteria used in the Public Libraries Survey to define a public library. Some states report public libraries that do not have paid staff but meet the definition of a public library under state law.
${ }^{2}$ ALA-MLS: A Master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association. Librarians with an ALA-MLS are also included in total librarians.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table The response rates are included in Table 19. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements TOTSTAFF, LIBRARIA, MASTER, OTHPAID, POPU_LSA from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 20. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff and state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Number of paid FTE staff ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0.0 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 0.01 \\ \text { to } \\ 0.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1 to 1.99 | 2 to 4.99 | 5 to 9.99 | 10 to 24.99 | 25 to 49.99 | 50 to 99.99 | 100 to 249.99 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 250 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \\ \text { rate }^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 9,057 | 0.2 | 16.5 | 15.7 | 23.6 | 16.2 | 15.9 | 6.7 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 98.0 |
| Alabama | 219 | 0.0 | 8.2 | 23.7 | 37.0 | 14.6 | 12.8 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 1.4 | 42.3 | 18.3 | 16.9 | 14.1 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 81.7 |
| Arizona | 90 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 20.0 | 33.3 | 20.0 | 10.0 | 3.3 | 6.7 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 90.0 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 8.5 | 23.7 | 22.0 | 25.4 | 16.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 94.9 |
| California | 184 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 6.0 | 13.0 | 28.8 | 23.9 | 13.6 | 8.2 | 4.9 | 98.4 |
| Colorado | 114 | 0.9 | 7.9 | 15.8 | 21.1 | 17.5 | 18.4 | 7.9 | 2.6 | 5.3 | 2.6 | 99.1 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 23.6 | 25.8 | 24.2 | 10.4 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 96.7 |
| Delaware | 21 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 28.6 | 42.9 | 14.3 | 9.5 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 6.3 | 10.0 | 25.0 | 20.0 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 8.8 | 88.8 |
| Georgia | 63 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 15.9 | 42.9 | 15.9 | 11.1 | 6.3 | 3.2 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 0.0 | 20.6 | 23.5 | 24.5 | 13.7 | 9.8 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 0.2 | 12.6 | 18.4 | 23.8 | 14.5 | 15.1 | 9.7 | 4.7 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 236 | 0.4 | 3.8 | 13.6 | 21.6 | 17.4 | 25.0 | 11.4 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 0.0 | 43.3 | 23.8 | 19.5 | 7.3 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 96.4 |
| Kansas | 321 | 0.3 | 43.6 | 16.8 | 24.0 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 99.7 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 7.6 | 38.7 | 34.5 | 12.6 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 7.4 | 17.6 | 32.4 | 17.6 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 1.5 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 0.0 | 42.3 | 19.4 | 19.8 | 12.8 | 4.8 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 98.2 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 29.2 | 20.8 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 25.0 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 0.0 | 13.6 | 9.5 | 19.6 | 26.9 | 23.9 | 4.9 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 99.2 |
| Michigan | 396 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 16.9 | 29.3 | 21.0 | 15.9 | 6.6 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 98.7 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 0.0 | 16.1 | 24.1 | 22.6 | 14.6 | 11.7 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 21.2 | 26.9 | 36.5 | 3.8 | 9.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 15.0 | 25.2 | 20.4 | 13.6 | 5.4 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 0.0 | 14.6 | 23.2 | 39.0 | 14.6 | 2.4 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 0.0 | 51.9 | 20.3 | 15.6 | 6.8 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 96.6 |
| Nevada | 22 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.6 | 27.3 | 13.6 | 31.8 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 0.9 | 27.0 | 20.3 | 31.1 | 10.8 | 8.6 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 94.6 |

New Hampshire
See notes at end of table

Table 20. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff and state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Number of paid FTE staff ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 0.01 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 50 | 100 | 250 |  |
|  |  |  | to | to | to | to | to | to | to | to | or |  |
|  |  | 0.0 | 0.99 | 1.99 | 4.99 | 9.99 | 24.99 | 49.99 | 99.99 | 249.99 | more |  |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 282 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 22.7 | 29.1 | 27.3 | 10.6 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 94.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 1.1 | 9.1 | 21.6 | 40.9 | 11.4 | 9.1 | 4.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 98.9 |
| New York | 756 | 0.1 | 16.9 | 17.7 | 21.0 | 14.7 | 16.4 | 9.4 | 2.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 13.6 | 39.5 | 27.2 | 9.9 | 4.9 | 1.2 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 2.7 | 40.5 | 23.0 | 21.6 | 2.7 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 13.5 | 21.5 | 33.5 | 13.9 | 8.8 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 0.0 | 18.5 | 24.4 | 31.1 | 14.3 | 5.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 0.0 | 16.0 | 13.7 | 21.4 | 19.8 | 18.3 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 17.6 | 32.6 | 22.2 | 15.2 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 99.1 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 27.1 | 20.8 | 35.4 | 8.3 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 23.8 | 35.7 | 7.1 | 16.7 | 9.5 | 2.4 | 97.6 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 0.0 | 41.1 | 27.7 | 18.8 | 6.3 | 4.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.1 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 0.0 | 17.7 | 16.7 | 31.7 | 16.7 | 11.3 | 3.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 83.9 |
| Texas | 544 | 0.0 | 12.3 | 15.4 | 35.8 | 16.4 | 10.7 | 5.7 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 98.7 |
| Utah | 72 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 20.8 | 27.8 | 11.1 | 22.2 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 95.8 |
| Vermont | 162 | 1.9 | 42.6 | 23.5 | 20.4 | 9.3 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 88.9 |
| Virginia | 92 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 17.4 | 32.6 | 20.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 2.2 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 62 | 0.0 | 19.4 | 4.8 | 11.3 | 14.5 | 22.6 | 1.6 | 9.7 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 0.0 | 8.2 | 22.7 | 37.1 | 16.5 | 10.3 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 0.3 | 11.3 | 22.8 | 29.7 | 13.9 | 16.5 | 3.9 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 99.7 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 30.4 | 26.1 | 30.4 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Paid staff were reported in FTEs. To ensure comparable data, 40 hours was set as the measure of full-time employment (for example, 60 hours per week of part-time work by employees in a staff category divided by the 40 hour measure equals 1.50 FTEss). FTE data were reported to two decimal places but rounded to one decimal place in the table. Paid staff is one of four criteria used in the Public Libraries Survey to define a public library Some states report public libraries that do not have paid staff but meet the definition of a public library under state law.
${ }^{2}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported total paid FTE staff, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only Data element TOTSTAFF from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) was used to produce this table.

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

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Number of paid FTE staff ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | . 01 | 1.0 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 50 | 100 | 250 |
|  |  |  | to | to | to | to | to | to | to | to | or |
|  |  | 0.0 | . 99 | 1.99 | 4.99 | 9.99 | 24.99 | 49.99 | 99.99 | 249.99 | more |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 9,057 | 0.2 | 16.5 | 15.7 | 23.6 | 16.2 | 15.9 | 6.7 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 0.9 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 35 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 85.7 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 34.0 | 62.3 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 30.1 | 49.6 | 14.2 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 11.7 | 37.1 | 34.9 | 13.6 | 0.3 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 4.7 | 39.2 | 40.4 | 12.4 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 3.9 | 20.3 | 54.8 | 17.6 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 21.4 | 41.7 | 30.7 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 11.9 | 52.5 | 27.5 | 4.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 0.2 | 12.0 | 31.8 | 49.2 | 6.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 0.3 | 37.0 | 42.8 | 18.5 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 1.0 | 77.6 | 17.6 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

$\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { Less than } 1,000 & 947 & 1.0 & 77.6 & 17.6 & 3.5 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.1\end{array}$ divided by the 40 -hour measure equals 1.50 FTEs). FTE data were reported to two decimal places but rounded to one decimal place in the table. Paid staff is one of four criteria used in the Public Libraries Survey to define a public library. Some states report public libraries that do not have paid staff but meet the definition of a public library under state law.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in Table 20. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements TOTSTAFF, POPU_LSA from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

| State |  | Total operating revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Federal ${ }^{1}$ | State | Local | Other ${ }^{2}$ | Federal | State | Local | Other | Item response |
|  |  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  | $\text { rate }^{3}$ |
| Total ${ }^{4}$ | 9,057 | \$12,749,201 | \$43,102 | \$878,459 | \$10,931,090 | \$896,550 | 0.3 | 6.9 | 85.7 | 7.0 | 98.2 |
| Alabama | 219 | 103,361 | 1,026 | 3,489 | 90,552 | 8,295 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 87.6 | 8.0 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 38,219 | 880 | 819 | 34,470 | 2,051 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 90.2 | 5.4 | 84.5 |
| Arizona | 90 | 185,284 | 1,129 | 1,420 | 175,749 | 6,985 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 94.9 | 3.8 | 85.6 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 77,092 | 9 | 5,010 | 66,510 | 5,562 | \# | 6.5 | 86.3 | 7.2 | 91.5 |
| California | 184 | 1,495,977 | 5,293 | 14,674 | 1,405,950 | 70,060 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 94.0 | 4.7 | 98.4 |
| Colorado | 114 | 339,695 | 862 | 1,572 | 315,786 | 21,475 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 93.0 | 6.3 | 99.1 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 196,082 | 544 | 1,188 | 168,420 | 25,930 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 85.9 | 13.2 | 96.7 |
| Delaware | 21 | 26,088 | 22 | 3,939 | 20,663 | 1,464 | 0.1 | 15.1 | 79.2 | 5.6 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 57,158 | 924 | 0 | 55,074 | 1,160 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 96.4 | 2.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 577,714 | 1,466 | 22,988 | 531,219 | 22,040 | 0.3 | 4.0 | 92.0 | 3.8 | 88.8 |
| Georgia | 63 | 194,629 | 532 | 28,571 | 153,582 | 11,944 | 0.3 | 14.7 | 78.9 | 6.1 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 35,692 | 1,151 | 32,432 | 0 | 2,109 | 3.2 | 90.9 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 57,157 | 31 | 1,822 | 51,249 | 4,055 | 0.1 | 3.2 | 89.7 | 7.1 | 99.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 806,718 | 2,967 | 30,525 | 736,669 | 36,558 | 0.4 | 3.8 | 91.3 | 4.5 | 99.2 |
| Indiana | 236 | 341,749 | 1,145 | 20,634 | 302,490 | 17,480 | 0.3 | 6.0 | 88.5 | 5.1 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 127,877 | 82 | 2,594 | 114,795 | 10,406 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 89.8 | 8.1 | 96.4 |
| Kansas | 321 | 134,552 | 86 | 4,115 | 118,867 | 11,484 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 88.3 | 8.5 | 98.4 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 185,263 | 281 | 5,859 | 172,109 | 7,014 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 92.9 | 3.8 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 247,410 | 815 | 5,118 | 234,960 | 6,517 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 95.0 | 2.6 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 45,539 | 27 | 365 | 33,454 | 11,694 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 73.5 | 25.7 | 97.8 |
| Maryland | 24 | 290,432 | 2,228 | 54,745 | 204,516 | 28,942 | 0.8 | 18.8 | 70.4 | 10.0 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 300,655 | 587 | 9,324 | 267,102 | 23,642 | 0.2 | 3.1 | 88.8 | 7.9 | 98.6 |
| Michigan | 396 | 428,623 | 317 | 10,923 | 395,134 | 22,249 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 92.2 | 5.2 | 98.7 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 226,837 | 71 | 8,323 | 196,813 | 21,630 | \# | 3.7 | 86.8 | 9.5 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 56,234 | 622 | 8,678 | 36,886 | 10,047 | 1.1 | 15.4 | 65.6 | 17.9 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 256,777 | 3,392 | 3,560 | 233,544 | 16,282 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 91.0 | 6.3 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 29,717 | 4 | 566 | 27,607 | 1,540 | \# | 1.9 | 92.9 | 5.2 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 58,240 | 50 | 566 | 55,017 | 2,607 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 94.5 | 4.5 | 96.6 |
| Nevada | 22 | 96,985 | 1,307 | 23,302 | 65,610 | 6,766 | 1.3 | 24.0 | 67.6 | 7.0 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 61,085 | 1 | 36 | 56,518 | 4,530 | \# | 0.1 | 92.5 | 7.4 | 94.1 |

Table 21. Total operating revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of revenue, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Total operating revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Federal ${ }^{1}$ | State | Local | Other ${ }^{2}$ | Federal | State | Local | Other | response |
|  |  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  | rate ${ }^{3}$ |
| New Jersey | 282 | \$477,833 | \$205 | \$4,074 | \$455,621 | \$17,933 | \# | 0.9 | 95.4 | 3.8 | 94.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 52,107 | 253 | 3,700 | 45,862 | 2,292 | 0.5 | 7.1 | 88.0 | 4.4 | 98.9 |
| New York | 756 | 1,403,148 | 4,620 | 59,493 | 1,156,254 | 182,780 | 0.3 | 4.2 | 82.4 | 13.0 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 225,135 | 1,811 | 14,674 | 198,377 | 10,273 | 0.8 | 6.5 | 88.1 | 4.6 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 19,782 | 1 | 1,607 | 16,886 | 1,288 | \# | 8.1 | 85.4 | 6.5 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 803,744 | 322 | 376,156 | 357,089 | 70,178 | \# | 46.8 | 44.4 | 8.7 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 122,650 | 625 | 1,973 | 112,737 | 7,315 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 91.9 | 6.0 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 225,689 | 376 | 668 | 212,379 | 12,266 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 94.1 | 5.4 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 286,980 | 1,454 | 59,526 | 163,968 | 62,032 | 0.5 | 20.7 | 57.1 | 21.6 | 99.1 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 50,607 | 465 | 8,351 | 34,484 | 7,307 | 0.9 | 16.5 | 68.1 | 14.4 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 141,862 | 315 | 9,341 | 127,707 | 4,499 | 0.2 | 6.6 | 90.0 | 3.2 | 97.6 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 27,377 | 413 | 0 | 25,909 | 1,055 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 94.6 | 3.9 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 123,028 | 251 | 356 | 115,612 | 6,809 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 94.0 | 5.5 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 530,421 | 314 | 101 | 511,805 | 18,201 | 0.1 | \# | 96.5 | 3.4 | 98.7 |
| Utah | 72 | 108,470 | 376 | 1,217 | 102,599 | 4,278 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 94.6 | 3.9 | 95.8 |
| Vermont | 162 | 24,523 | 131 | 0 | 19,306 | 5,085 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 78.7 | 20.7 | 92.6 |
| Virginia | 92 | 290,548 | 1,742 | 15,234 | 261,330 | 12,242 | 0.6 | 5.2 | 89.9 | 4.2 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 62 | 433,466 | 618 | 544 | 411,672 | 20,632 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 95.0 | 4.8 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 40,569 | 498 | 9,936 | 27,205 | 2,930 | 1.2 | 24.5 | 67.1 | 7.2 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 248,315 | 453 | 4,351 | 220,869 | 22,643 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 88.9 | 9.1 | 99.7 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 34,109 | 6 | \# | 32,105 | 1,997 | \# | \# | 94.1 | 5.9 | 95.7 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 489 | 127 | 347 | 0 | 16 | 25.9 | 70.8 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 1,170 | 0 | 0 | 1,164 | 6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.5 | 0.5 | 100.0 |

${ }^{1}$ This includes federal funds, such as Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) funds, that are distributed to public libraries through state library agencies. Other federal funds that are used by state library agencies or library cooperatives to provide services that benefit local public libraries are not included in the table because they are not received as income by public libraries.
${ }^{2}$ This includes monetary gifts and donations received in the current year, interest, library fines, fees for library services, or grants.
${ }^{3}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported total income and/or all four sources of income, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
${ }^{4}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements TOTINCM, FEDGVT, STGVT, LOCGVT, OTHINCM from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 21A. Total operating revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of revenue in the $\mathbf{5 0}$ states and the District of Columbia, by source of revenue

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Total operating revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Federal ${ }^{1}$ | State | Local | Other ${ }^{2}$ | Federal | State | Local | Other |
|  |  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 9,057 | \$12,749,201 | \$43,102 | \$878,459 | \$10,931,090 | \$896,550 | 0.3 | 6.9 | 85.7 | 7.0 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 35 | 2,140,772 | 12,143 | 132,695 | 1,796,970 | 198,964 | 0.6 | 6.2 | 83.9 | 9.3 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 1,791,245 | 4,227 | 134,521 | 1,545,737 | 106,760 | 0.2 | 7.5 | 86.3 | 6.0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 1,536,126 | 4,527 | 109,043 | 1,343,809 | 78,747 | 0.3 | 7.1 | 87.5 | 5.1 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 1,991,607 | 7,933 | 149,789 | 1,714,139 | 119,746 | 0.4 | 7.5 | 86.1 | 6.0 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 1,600,641 | 5,004 | 120,179 | 1,378,694 | 96,765 | 0.3 | 7.5 | 86.1 | 6.0 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 1,545,854 | 4,029 | 100,800 | 1,342,172 | 98,854 | 0.3 | 6.5 | 86.8 | 6.4 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 1,300,101 | 2,270 | 78,505 | 1,122,995 | 96,331 | 0.2 | 6.0 | 86.4 | 7.4 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 485,967 | 1,300 | 32,429 | 404,159 | 48,079 | 0.3 | 6.7 | 83.2 | 9.9 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 197,275 | 731 | 11,374 | 158,520 | 26,650 | 0.4 | 5.8 | 80.4 | 13.5 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 120,665 | 629 | 6,222 | 94,435 | 19,379 | 0.5 | 5.2 | 78.3 | 16.1 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 38,948 | 309 | 2,901 | 29,462 | 6,277 | 0.8 | 7.4 | 75.6 | 16.1 |

${ }^{1}$ This includes federal funds, such as Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) funds, that are distributed to public libraries through state library agencies. Other federal funds that are used by state library agencies or library cooperatives to provide services that benefit local public libraries are not included in the table because they are not received as income by public libraries.
${ }^{2}$ This includes monetary gifts and donations received in the current year, interest, library fines, fees for library services, or grants.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are
included in Table 21. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements TOTINCM, FEDGVT, STGVT, LOCGVT, OTHINCM, POPU_LSA from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 22. Total per capita operating revenue of public libraries, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Number of public libraries | Total per capita ${ }^{1}$ operating revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | Federal ${ }^{2}$ |  | State |  | Local |  | Other ${ }^{3}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  | Total |  | Total |  |
| Total ${ }^{5}$ | 9,057 | \$41.04 | 98.2 | \$0.14 | 98.4 | \$2.83 | 98.4 | \$35.19 | 98.4 | \$2.89 | 98.3 |
| Alabama | 219 | 22.41 | 100.0 | 0.22 | 100.0 | 0.76 | 100.0 | 19.64 | 100.0 | 1.80 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 59.18 | 84.5 | 1.36 | 85.9 | 1.27 | 85.9 | 53.37 | 85.9 | 3.18 | 85.9 |
| Arizona | 90 | 27.11 | 85.6 | 0.17 | 90.0 | 0.21 | 88.9 | 25.71 | 87.8 | 1.02 | 86.7 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 29.98 | 91.5 | \# | 91.5 | 1.95 | 91.5 | 25.87 | 91.5 | 2.16 | 91.5 |
| California | 184 | 38.12 | 98.4 | 0.13 | 98.4 | 0.37 | 98.4 | 35.83 | 98.4 | 1.79 | 98.4 |
| Colorado | 114 | 63.32 | 99.1 | 0.16 | 99.1 | 0.29 | 99.1 | 58.86 | 99.1 | 4.00 | 99.1 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 57.55 | 96.7 | 0.16 | 96.7 | 0.35 | 96.7 | 49.43 | 96.7 | 7.61 | 96.7 |
| Delaware | 21 | 27.60 | 100.0 | 0.02 | 100.0 | 4.17 | 100.0 | 21.86 | 100.0 | 1.55 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 83.91 | 100.0 | 1.36 | 100.0 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 80.85 | 100.0 | 1.70 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 28.73 | 88.8 | 0.07 | 88.8 | 1.14 | 88.8 | 26.42 | 88.8 | 1.10 | 88.8 |
| Georgia | 63 | 18.75 | 100.0 | 0.05 | 100.0 | 2.75 | 100.0 | 14.80 | 100.0 | 1.15 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 24.93 | 100.0 | 0.80 | 100.0 | 22.65 | 100.0 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 1.47 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 41.02 | 99.0 | 0.02 | 99.0 | 1.31 | 99.0 | 36.78 | 99.0 | 2.91 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 68.49 | 99.2 | 0.25 | 99.4 | 2.59 | 100.0 | 62.54 | 99.8 | 3.10 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 236 | 56.02 | 100.0 | 0.19 | 100.0 | 3.38 | 100.0 | 49.59 | 100.0 | 2.87 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 42.33 | 96.4 | 0.03 | 96.4 | 0.86 | 96.4 | 38.00 | 96.4 | 3.44 | 96.4 |
| Kansas | 321 | 53.68 | 98.4 | 0.03 | 99.7 | 1.64 | 99.7 | 47.42 | 99.1 | 4.58 | 98.4 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 42.15 | 100.0 | 0.06 | 100.0 | 1.33 | 100.0 | 39.16 | 100.0 | 1.60 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 52.85 | 100.0 | 0.17 | 100.0 | 1.09 | 100.0 | 50.19 | 100.0 | 1.39 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 39.50 | 97.8 | 0.02 | 98.2 | 0.32 | 98.2 | 29.02 | 100.0 | 10.14 | 97.8 |
| Maryland | 24 | 48.99 | 100.0 | 0.38 | 100.0 | 9.23 | 100.0 | 34.50 | 100.0 | 4.88 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 45.06 | 98.6 | 0.09 | 98.6 | 1.40 | 98.6 | 40.04 | 98.6 | 3.54 | 98.6 |
| Michigan | 396 | 43.51 | 98.7 | 0.03 | 98.7 | 1.11 | 98.7 | 40.11 | 98.7 | 2.26 | 98.7 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 41.56 | 100.0 | 0.01 | 100.0 | 1.52 | 100.0 | 36.06 | 100.0 | 3.96 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 19.00 | 100.0 | 0.21 | 100.0 | 2.93 | 100.0 | 12.46 | 100.0 | 3.39 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 46.90 | 100.0 | 0.62 | 100.0 | 0.65 | 100.0 | 42.66 | 100.0 | 2.97 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 30.06 | 100.0 | \# | 100.0 | 0.57 | 100.0 | 27.93 | 100.0 | 1.56 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 37.89 | 96.6 | 0.03 | 96.6 | 0.37 | 96.6 | 35.79 | 96.6 | 1.70 | 96.6 |
| Nevada | 22 | 33.47 | 100.0 | 0.45 | 100.0 | 8.04 | 100.0 | 22.64 | 100.0 | 2.34 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 46.14 | 94.1 | \# | 94.6 | 0.03 | 94.6 | 42.69 | 94.1 | 3.42 | 93.7 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 22. Total per capita operating revenue of public libraries, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Total per capita ${ }^{1}$ operating revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | Federal ${ }^{2}$ |  | State |  | Local |  | Other ${ }^{3}$ |  |
|  |  | Total |  | Total |  | Total |  | Total |  | Total |  |
| New Jersey | 282 | \$55.30 | 94.0 | \$0.02 | 94.0 | \$0.47 | 94.0 | \$52.73 | 94.0 | \$2.08 | 94.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 31.72 | 98.9 | 0.15 | 98.9 | 2.25 | 98.9 | 27.92 | 98.9 | 1.40 | 100.0 |
| New York | 756 | 72.41 | 100.0 | 0.24 | 100.0 | 3.07 | 100.0 | 59.67 | 100.0 | 9.43 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 22.39 | 100.0 | 0.18 | 100.0 | 1.46 | 100.0 | 19.73 | 100.0 | 1.02 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 29.25 | 100.0 | \# | 100.0 | 2.38 | 100.0 | 24.97 | 100.0 | 1.90 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 69.83 | 100.0 | 0.03 | 100.0 | 32.68 | 100.0 | 31.02 | 100.0 | 6.10 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 38.31 | 100.0 | 0.20 | 100.0 | 0.62 | 100.0 | 35.21 | 100.0 | 2.28 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 63.43 | 100.0 | 0.11 | 100.0 | 0.19 | 100.0 | 59.69 | 100.0 | 3.45 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 23.05 | 99.1 | 0.12 | 99.1 | 4.78 | 99.1 | 13.17 | 99.1 | 4.98 | 99.1 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 47.84 | 100.0 | 0.44 | 100.0 | 7.89 | 100.0 | 32.60 | 100.0 | 6.91 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 30.49 | 97.6 | 0.07 | 97.6 | 2.01 | 97.6 | 27.45 | 97.6 | 0.97 | 97.6 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 35.93 | 100.0 | 0.54 | 100.0 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 34.00 | 100.0 | 1.38 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 19.11 | 100.0 | 0.04 | 100.0 | 0.06 | 100.0 | 17.96 | 100.0 | 1.06 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 21.03 | 98.7 | 0.01 | 98.7 | \# | 98.7 | 20.29 | 98.7 | 0.72 | 98.7 |
| Utah | 72 | 36.45 | 95.8 | 0.13 | 95.8 | 0.41 | 97.2 | 34.48 | 97.2 | 1.44 | 97.2 |
| Vermont | 162 | 42.20 | 92.6 | 0.23 | 92.6 | 0.00 | 92.6 | 33.22 | 92.6 | 8.75 | 92.6 |
| Virginia | 92 | 35.21 | 100.0 | 0.21 | 100.0 | 1.85 | 100.0 | 31.67 | 100.0 | 1.48 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 62 | 61.26 | 100.0 | 0.09 | 100.0 | 0.08 | 100.0 | 58.18 | 100.0 | 2.92 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 21.89 | 100.0 | 0.27 | 100.0 | 5.36 | 100.0 | 14.68 | 100.0 | 1.58 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 43.19 | 99.7 | 0.08 | 100.0 | 0.76 | 100.0 | 38.42 | 99.7 | 3.94 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 58.20 | 95.7 | 0.01 | 95.7 | \# | 95.7 | 54.78 | 100.0 | 3.41 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 8.13 | 100.0 | 2.11 | 100.0 | 5.76 | 100.0 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 0.27 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 7.34 | 100.0 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 7.30 | 100.0 | 0.04 | 100.0 |

\# Rounds to zero.
${ }^{1}$ Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state
${ }^{2}$ This includes federal funds, such as Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) funds, that are distributed to public libraries through state library agencies. Other federal funds that are used by state library agencies or library cooperatives to provide services that benefit local public libraries are not included in the table because they are not received as income by public libraries.
${ }^{3}$ This includes monetary gifts and donations received in the current year, interest, library fines, fees for library services, or grants.
${ }^{4}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
${ }^{5}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements TOTINCM, FEDGVT, STGVT, LOCGVT, OTHINCM, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 22A. Total per capita operating revenue of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia,

| Population of legal service area | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Total per capita ${ }^{1}$ operating revenue |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Federal ${ }^{2}$ | State | Local | Other ${ }^{3}$ |
| Total ${ }^{4}$ | 9,057 | \$41.04 | \$0.14 | \$2.83 | \$35.19 | \$2.89 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 35 | 36.32 | 0.21 | 2.25 | 30.48 | 3.38 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 46.95 | 0.11 | 3.53 | 40.52 | 2.80 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 39.35 | 0.12 | 2.79 | 34.42 | 2.02 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 35.35 | 0.14 | 2.66 | 30.43 | 2.13 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 40.74 | 0.13 | 3.06 | 35.09 | 2.46 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 46.09 | 0.12 | 3.01 | 40.02 | 2.95 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 47.39 | 0.08 | 2.86 | 40.93 | 3.51 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 46.19 | 0.12 | 3.08 | 38.42 | 4.57 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 44.23 | 0.16 | 2.55 | 35.54 | 5.98 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 50.27 | 0.26 | 2.59 | 39.35 | 8.07 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 72.30 | 0.57 | 5.38 | 54.69 | 11.65 |

$\begin{array}{lccccc}\text { Less than } 1,000 & 947 & 72.30 & 0.57 & 5.38 & 54.69\end{array}$ of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{2}$ This includes federal funds, such as Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) funds, that are distributed to public libraries through state library agencies. Other federal funds that are used by state library agencies or library cooperatives to provide services that benefit local public libraries are not included in the table because they are not received as income by public libraries.
${ }^{3}$ This includes monetary gifts and donations received in the current year, interest, library fines, fees for library services, or grants.
${ }^{4}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in Table 22. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements TOTINCM, FEDGVT, STGVT, LOCGVT, OTHINCM, POPU_LSA, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 23. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita operating revenue from local sources and state: Fiscal year 2016

| State |  | Per capita ${ }^{1}$ operating revenue from local sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ .99 \end{array}$ | $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.99$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 4.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 6.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 8.99 \end{array}$ | $\$ 9$ to $\$ 11.99$ | $\$ 12$ to $\$ 14.99$ | $\$ 15$ to $\$ 19.99$ | $\$ 20$ to $\$ 29.99$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 30 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Item response |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | rate ${ }^{2}$ |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 9,057 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 8.4 | 18.2 | 50.8 | 98.4 |
| Alabama | 219 | 2.3 | 7.3 | 9.6 | 3.7 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 8.7 | 9.6 | 21.5 | 24.7 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 7.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 12.7 | 66.2 | 85.9 |
| Arizona | 90 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 8.9 | 13.3 | 65.6 | 87.8 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 16.9 | 11.9 | 33.9 | 20.3 | 91.5 |
| California | 184 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 10.3 | 21.7 | 51.1 | 98.4 |
| Colorado | 114 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 5.3 | 2.6 | 8.8 | 77.2 | 99.1 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 7.7 | 78.0 | 96.7 |
| Delaware | 21 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 23.8 | 19.0 | 9.5 | 28.6 | 14.3 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 12.5 | 13.8 | 16.3 | 30.0 | 23.8 | 88.8 |
| Georgia | 63 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 7.9 | 20.6 | 22.2 | 25.4 | 6.3 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 8.8 | 28.4 | 55.9 | 99.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 8.4 | 17.4 | 63.8 | 99.8 |
| Indiana | 236 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 3.4 | 6.8 | 87.7 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 8.8 | 20.2 | 62.9 | 96.4 |
| Kansas | 321 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 7.2 | 24.9 | 62.3 | 99.1 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 17.6 | 69.7 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 16.2 | 75.0 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 3.1 | 5.7 | 7.9 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 10.1 | 11.5 | 7.5 | 15.0 | 28.2 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 8.3 | 16.7 | 66.7 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 6.3 | 20.9 | 64.4 | 98.6 |
| Michigan | 396 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 10.4 | 28.0 | 50.0 | 98.7 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 19.7 | 69.3 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.6 | 11.5 | 13.5 | 32.7 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 5.8 | 3.8 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 6.1 | 12.2 | 19.7 | 26.5 | 32.7 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 14.6 | 39.0 | 36.6 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 12.7 | 79.3 | 96.6 |
| Nevada | 22 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 13.6 | 27.3 | 45.5 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 16.2 | 64.9 | 94.1 |

Table 23. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita operating revenue from local sources and state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued

| State |  | Per capita ${ }^{1}$ operating revenue from local sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\$ 0$ to $\$ .99$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 2.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 4.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 6.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 8.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 11.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 14.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 19.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 29.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 30 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 282 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 8.5 | 85.1 | 94.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 6.8 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 17.0 | 53.4 | 98.9 |
| New York | 756 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 8.7 | 16.4 | 59.0 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 7.4 | 19.8 | 9.9 | 24.7 | 17.3 | 16.0 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 13.5 | 16.2 | 12.2 | 6.8 | 18.9 | 14.9 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 24.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 6.4 | 8.4 | 15.9 | 16.3 | 25.5 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 7.6 | 5.9 | 9.2 | 35.3 | 41.2 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 16.8 | 74.8 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 4.6 | 20.5 | 14.8 | 11.7 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 5.7 | 8.4 | 9.3 | 99.1 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 6.3 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 12.5 | 68.8 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 7.1 | 16.7 | 14.3 | 16.7 | 26.2 | 14.3 | 97.6 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 8.0 | 73.2 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 0.5 | 4.3 | 9.1 | 13.4 | 21.0 | 16.7 | 8.6 | 11.8 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 0.7 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 6.3 | 9.0 | 11.0 | 15.1 | 24.3 | 20.6 | 98.7 |
| Utah | 72 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 1.4 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 9.7 | 23.6 | 19.4 | 34.7 | 97.2 |
| Vermont | 162 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 4.3 | 6.2 | 3.7 | 14.2 | 19.8 | 45.7 | 92.6 |
| Virginia | 92 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.8 | 17.4 | 16.3 | 23.9 | 31.5 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 62 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 11.3 | 77.4 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 0.0 | 11.3 | 29.9 | 15.5 | 12.4 | 8.2 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 2.1 | 11.3 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 4.7 | 25.2 | 68.0 | 99.7 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 21.7 | 78.3 | 100.0 |
| Outlying area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{2}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements LOCGVT, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 23A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by per capita operating revenue from local sources and

|  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

$\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { Less than } 1,000 & 947 & 1.4 & 0.6 & 0.8 & 1.7 & 2.2 & 3.7 & 4.2\end{array}$ Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of leg.
most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in Table 23. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements LOCGVT, POPU_LSA, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 24. Total operating expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure

| State |  | Total operating expenditures |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Staff | Collections | Other ${ }^{1}$ | Item response |
|  |  | (In thousands) | Percentage distribution |  |  | rate ${ }^{2}$ |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 9,057 | \$12,087,567 | 66.6 | 11.1 | 22.2 | 97.1 |
| Alabama | 219 | 100,475 | 69.5 | 10.2 | 20.3 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 36,409 | 67.3 | 6.6 | 26.1 | 85.9 |
| Arizona | 90 | 182,268 | 58.7 | 14.0 | 27.3 | 85.6 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 69,148 | 64.2 | 13.4 | 22.5 | 91.5 |
| California | 184 | 1,432,096 | 63.4 | 9.2 | 27.4 | 98.4 |
| Colorado | 114 | 301,481 | 64.4 | 13.0 | 22.6 | 99.1 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 204,135 | 73.5 | 9.3 | 17.2 | 72.0* |
| Delaware | 21 | 25,766 | 70.5 | 9.0 | 20.5 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 56,477 | 74.5 | 6.5 | 19.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 541,742 | 59.8 | 12.0 | 28.2 | 85.0 |
| Georgia | 63 | 196,133 | 69.9 | 8.7 | 21.4 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 34,848 | 69.6 | 11.0 | 19.4 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 52,934 | 63.3 | 11.7 | 25.0 | 99.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 759,478 | 65.8 | 10.8 | 23.4 | 92.3 |
| Indiana | 236 | 314,497 | 62.6 | 13.9 | 23.5 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 122,070 | 69.4 | 12.7 | 17.9 | 94.0 |
| Kansas | 321 | 129,751 | 60.6 | 11.4 | 28.0 | 99.1 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 149,538 | 62.8 | 14.0 | 23.2 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 218,183 | 59.6 | 11.2 | 29.3 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 45,803 | 70.1 | 9.3 | 20.6 | 97.8 |
| Maryland | 24 | 278,364 | 73.5 | 12.4 | 14.2 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 312,297 | 71.5 | 12.1 | 16.4 | 98.6 |
| Michigan | 396 | 379,575 | 62.8 | 11.8 | 25.4 | 98.7 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 221,703 | 62.9 | 11.0 | 26.1 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 49,887 | 67.2 | 8.7 | 24.1 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 241,031 | 58.1 | 14.9 | 27.0 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 26,194 | 71.2 | 11.2 | 17.7 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 56,150 | 67.3 | 13.0 | 19.7 | 96.6 |
| Nevada | 22 | 84,981 | 69.2 | 13.3 | 17.5 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 60,605 | 74.0 | 10.3 | 15.6 | 95.1 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 24. Total operating expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

* Item response rate less than 80.0 percent, IMLS's statistical standard.
${ }^{1}$ This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection, such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs of computer hardware and software used to support library operations or to link to external networks, including the Internet. Includes expenditures for contracts for services, such as costs of operating and maintaining physical facilities, and fees paid to a consultant, auditor, architect, attorney, etc.
${ }^{2}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported total operating expenditures and/or all three types of expenditures, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Missing data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements TOTOPEXP, STAFFEXP, TOTEXPCO, OTHOPEXP from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 24A. Total operating expenditures of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and

| population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |

${ }^{1}$ This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection, such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs of computer hardware and software used to support library operations or to link to external networks, including the Internet. Includes expenditures for contracts for services, such as costs of operating and maintaining physical facilities, and fees paid to a consultant, auditor, architect, attorney, etc.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in Table 24. Data were not nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in Table 24. Data were not
imputed for the outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements TOTOPEXP STAFFEXP, TOTEXPCO, OTHOPEXP, POPU_LSA from the Public Library System Data File
(PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 25. Total per capita operating expenditures of public libraries, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Number of public libraries | Total per capita ${ }^{1}$ operating expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | Staff |  | Collections |  | Other ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  |  | Total | Item response rate $^{3}$ | Total | Item response rate $^{3}$ | Total | Item response rate $^{3}$ | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \\ \text { rate }^{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total ${ }^{4}$ | 9,057 | \$38.91 | 97.1 | \$25.93 | 97.6 | \$4.33 | 97.7 | \$8.65 | 98.3 |
| Alabama | 219 | 21.79 | 100.0 | 15.15 | 100.0 | 2.21 | 100.0 | 4.42 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 56.38 | 85.9 | 37.95 | 85.9 | 3.69 | 85.9 | 14.74 | 85.9 |
| Arizona | 90 | 26.66 | 85.6 | 15.65 | 87.8 | 3.73 | 84.4 | 7.29 | 86.7 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 26.89 | 91.5 | 17.25 | 91.5 | 3.59 | 91.5 | 6.05 | 91.5 |
| California | 184 | 36.50 | 98.4 | 23.15 | 98.4 | 3.36 | 98.4 | 9.99 | 98.4 |
| Colorado | 114 | 56.20 | 99.1 | 36.21 | 99.1 | 7.30 | 99.1 | 12.69 | 99.1 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 59.91 | 72.0* | 44.02 | 72.0* | 5.59 | 96.7 | 10.31 | 96.7 |
| Delaware | 21 | 27.26 | 100.0 | 19.21 | 100.0 | 2.47 | 100.0 | 5.58 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 82.91 | 100.0 | 61.79 | 100.0 | 5.39 | 100.0 | 15.73 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 26.94 | 85.0 | 16.12 | 88.8 | 3.22 | 85.0 | 7.61 | 87.5 |
| Georgia | 63 | 18.90 | 100.0 | 13.21 | 100.0 | 1.65 | 100.0 | 4.04 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 24.34 | 100.0 | 16.94 | 100.0 | 2.67 | 100.0 | 4.72 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 37.99 | 99.0 | 24.04 | 99.0 | 4.45 | 99.0 | 9.50 | 99.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 64.48 | 92.3 | 42.45 | 99.4 | 6.94 | 92.6 | 15.09 | 99.7 |
| Indiana | 236 | 51.56 | 100.0 | 32.27 | 100.0 | 7.16 | 100.0 | 12.13 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 40.40 | 94.0 | 28.04 | 94.0 | 5.14 | 96.4 | 7.22 | 96.4 |
| Kansas | 321 | 51.77 | 99.1 | 31.35 | 99.1 | 5.90 | 99.1 | 14.52 | 99.1 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 34.02 | 100.0 | 21.38 | 100.0 | 4.76 | 100.0 | 7.88 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 46.60 | 100.0 | 27.75 | 100.0 | 5.20 | 100.0 | 13.65 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 39.73 | 97.8 | 27.85 | 97.8 | 3.71 | 98.2 | 8.17 | 98.2 |
| Maryland | 24 | 46.95 | 100.0 | 34.49 | 100.0 | 5.81 | 100.0 | 6.65 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 46.81 | 98.6 | 33.47 | 98.6 | 5.68 | 98.4 | 7.66 | 98.6 |
| Michigan | 396 | 38.53 | 98.7 | 24.18 | 98.7 | 4.56 | 98.7 | 9.78 | 98.7 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 40.62 | 100.0 | 25.55 | 100.0 | 4.46 | 100.0 | 10.61 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 16.86 | 100.0 | 11.33 | 100.0 | 1.47 | 100.0 | 4.07 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 44.03 | 100.0 | 25.57 | 100.0 | 6.55 | 100.0 | 11.91 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 26.50 | 100.0 | 18.86 | 100.0 | 2.96 | 100.0 | 4.68 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 36.53 | 96.6 | 24.59 | 95.8 | 4.75 | 96.2 | 7.19 | 96.6 |
| Nevada | 22 | 29.33 | 100.0 | 20.29 | 100.0 | 3.89 | 100.0 | 5.15 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 45.78 | 95.0 | 33.88 | 94.6 | 4.74 | 95.0 | 7.16 | 93.7 |

Table 25. Total per capita operating expenditures of public libraries, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Total per capita ${ }^{1}$ operating expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | Staff |  | Collections |  | Other ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  |  | Total | Item response rate $^{3}$ | Total |  | Total | Item response rate $^{3}$ | Total |  |
| New Jersey | 282 | \$52.26 | 94.0 | \$37.99 | 94.0 | \$4.65 | 94.0 | \$9.63 | 94.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 29.62 | 98.9 | 19.09 | 98.9 | 4.78 | 98.9 | 5.75 | 98.9 |
| New York | 756 | 66.00 | 100.0 | 47.90 | 100.0 | 5.57 | 100.0 | 12.53 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 21.72 | 100.0 | 15.21 | 100.0 | 2.33 | 100.0 | 4.17 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 28.34 | 100.0 | 18.38 | 100.0 | 4.11 | 100.0 | 5.85 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 64.00 | 100.0 | 40.22 | 100.0 | 8.94 | 100.0 | 14.84 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 35.76 | 100.0 | 23.23 | 100.0 | 4.88 | 100.0 | 7.64 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 57.99 | 100.0 | 38.23 | 100.0 | 5.79 | 100.0 | 13.97 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 28.32 | 99.1 | 19.09 | 99.1 | 2.87 | 99.1 | 6.36 | 99.1 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 46.70 | 100.0 | 34.17 | 100.0 | 3.41 | 100.0 | 9.12 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 28.11 | 97.6 | 19.30 | 97.6 | 3.89 | 97.6 | 4.92 | 97.6 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 34.35 | 99.1 | 23.07 | 100.0 | 4.32 | 99.1 | 6.96 | 99.1 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 18.60 | 100.0 | 12.46 | 100.0 | 2.24 | 100.0 | 3.90 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 20.62 | 98.7 | 14.16 | 98.7 | 2.56 | 98.7 | 3.89 | 98.7 |
| Utah | 72 | 34.83 | 97.2 | 22.47 | 97.2 | 4.87 | 97.2 | 7.49 | 97.2 |
| Vermont | 162 | 43.35 | 92.0 | 29.57 | 89.5 | 4.32 | 91.4 | 9.46 | 92.0 |
| Virginia | 92 | 34.60 | 100.0 | 24.37 | 100.0 | 3.68 | 100.0 | 6.55 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 62 | 58.57 | 100.0 | 40.05 | 100.0 | 7.75 | 100.0 | 10.77 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 19.68 | 100.0 | 12.89 | 100.0 | 2.84 | 100.0 | 3.95 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 40.32 | 99.0 | 27.62 | 99.2 | 4.30 | 99.5 | 8.40 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 57.23 | 95.7 | 42.52 | 100.0 | 4.56 | 95.7 | 10.15 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 5.61 | 100.0 | 4.01 | 100.0 | 0.27 | 100.0 | 1.33 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 5.35 | 100.0 | 5.17 | 100.0 | 0.09 | 100.0 | 0.09 | 100.0 |

* Item response rate less than 80.0 percent, IMLS's statistical standard.
${ }^{1}$ Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{2}$ This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection, such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs of computer hardware and software used to support library operations or to link to external networks, including the Internet. Includes expenditures for contracts for services, such as costs of operating and maintaining physical facilities, and fees paid to a consultant, auditor, architect, attorney, etc.
${ }^{3}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
${ }^{4}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additiona information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements TOTOPEXP, STAFFEXP, TOTEXPCO, OTHOPEXP, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 25A. Total per capita operating expenditures of public libraries in the $\mathbf{5 0}$ states and the District

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Total per capita ${ }^{1}$ operating expenditures |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Staff | Collections | Other ${ }^{2}$ |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 9,057 | \$38.91 | \$25.93 | \$4.33 | \$8.65 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 35 | 36.55 | 24.07 | 3.70 | 8.77 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 44.60 | 29.23 | 5.60 | 9.76 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 37.24 | 24.12 | 4.51 | 8.61 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 33.37 | 22.27 | 3.67 | 7.42 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 37.35 | 25.60 | 4.07 | 7.68 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 42.89 | 29.56 | 4.51 | 8.82 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 44.07 | 29.96 | 4.67 | 9.44 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 42.68 | 28.13 | 4.77 | 9.78 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 41.52 | 26.75 | 4.98 | 9.79 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 46.87 | 28.91 | 5.85 | 12.11 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 66.55 | 37.54 | 8.83 | 20.18 |

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Less than } 1,000 & 947 & 66.55 & 37.54 & 8.83 \\ { }^{1} \text { Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the }\end{array}$
responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{2}$ This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection, such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs of computer hardware and software used to support library operations or to link to external networks, including the Internet. Includes expenditures for contracts for services, such as costs of operating and maintaining physical facilities, and fees paid to a consultant, auditor, architect, attorney, etc.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for
nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in Table 25. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements TOTOPEXP, STAFFEXP TOTEXPCO, OTHOPEXP, POPU_LSA, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 26. Total collection expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Total collection expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { (In thousands) } \end{array}$ |  | Print materials expenditures |  | Electronic materials expenditures ${ }^{1}$ |  | Other materials expenditures ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Percentage of total collection expenditures | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \\ \text { rate }^{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Percentage of total collection expenditures | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \\ \text { rate }^{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Percentage of total collection expenditures | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \\ \text { rate }^{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total ${ }^{4}$ | 9,057 | \$1,345,867 | 97.7 | 56.1 | 97.8 | 25.3 | 97.7 | 18.6 | 97.5 |
| Alabama | 219 | 10,208 | 100.0 | 60.0 | 100.0 | 17.7 | 100.0 | 22.3 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 2,385 | 85.9 | 72.5 | 85.9 | 24.1 | 85.9 | 3.4 | 85.9 |
| Arizona | 90 | 25,488 | 84.4 | 51.7 | 86.7 | 27.1 | 86.7 | 21.2 | 86.7 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 9,242 | 91.5 | 55.8 | 91.5 | 26.6 | 91.5 | 17.5 | 91.5 |
| California | 184 | 131,723 | 98.4 | 57.4 | 98.4 | 27.4 | 98.4 | 15.2 | 98.4 |
| Colorado | 114 | 39,140 | 99.1 | 43.9 | 99.1 | 36.7 | 99.1 | 19.4 | 99.1 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 19,042 | 96.7 | 62.7 | 96.7 | 22.0 | 96.7 | 15.4 | 96.7 |
| Delaware | 21 | 2,330 | 100.0 | 71.9 | 100.0 | 6.1 | 100.0 | 22.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 3,672 | 100.0 | 58.2 | 100.0 | 32.7 | 100.0 | 9.1 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 64,740 | 85.0 | 54.0 | 87.5 | 29.5 | 87.5 | 16.5 | 86.3 |
| Georgia | 63 | 17,077 | 100.0 | 64.8 | 100.0 | 21.9 | 100.0 | 13.3 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 3,829 | 100.0 | 69.4 | 100.0 | 28.2 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 6,202 | 99.0 | 63.8 | 99.0 | 25.3 | 99.0 | 11.0 | 99.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 81,707 | 92.6 | 57.0 | 99.8 | 26.7 | 98.6 | 16.4 | 93.9 |
| Indiana | 236 | 43,659 | 100.0 | 54.0 | 100.0 | 28.3 | 100.0 | 17.8 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 15,535 | 96.4 | 61.2 | 96.4 | 17.9 | 96.4 | 20.9 | 96.4 |
| Kansas | 321 | 14,782 | 99.1 | 55.2 | 99.1 | 22.6 | 99.1 | 22.2 | 99.1 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 20,912 | 100.0 | 52.6 | 100.0 | 26.5 | 100.0 | 20.9 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 24,357 | 100.0 | 51.5 | 100.0 | 28.4 | 100.0 | 20.2 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 4,280 | 98.2 | 74.3 | 98.2 | 11.5 | 98.2 | 14.2 | 98.2 |
| Maryland | 24 | 34,472 | 100.0 | 53.1 | 100.0 | 26.3 | 100.0 | 20.6 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 37,865 | 98.4 | 59.4 | 98.4 | 21.9 | 98.4 | 18.6 | 98.1 |
| Michigan | 396 | 44,965 | 98.7 | 55.7 | 98.7 | 21.4 | 98.7 | 22.9 | 98.7 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 24,345 | 100.0 | 56.3 | 94.9 | 25.1 | 99.3 | 18.6 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 4,336 | 100.0 | 67.4 | 100.0 | 15.3 | 100.0 | 17.2 | 98.1 |
| Missouri | 147 | 35,860 | 100.0 | 52.2 | 100.0 | 29.8 | 99.3 | 18.0 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 2,922 | 100.0 | 63.9 | 100.0 | 17.8 | 100.0 | 18.4 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 7,304 | 96.2 | 63.3 | 96.2 | 21.6 | 96.2 | 15.1 | 96.2 |
| Nevada | 22 | 11,278 | 100.0 | 44.9 | 100.0 | 33.0 | 100.0 | 22.1 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 6,272 | 95.1 | 67.5 | 93.7 | 13.8 | 93.7 | 18.7 | 93.7 |


| State | Number of public libraries | Total collection expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { (in thousands) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \\ \text { rate }^{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Print materials expenditures |  | Electronic materials expenditures ${ }^{1}$ |  | Other materials expenditures ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Percentage of total collection expenditures | Item response rate $^{3}$ | Percentage of total collection expenditures | Item response rate $^{3}$ | Percentage of total collection expenditures | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \\ \text { rate }^{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| New Jersey | 282 | \$40,137 | 94.0 | 63.2 | 94.0 | 18.9 | 94.0 | 17.9 | 94.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 7,847 | 98.9 | 59.0 | 98.9 | 23.2 | 98.9 | 17.7 | 98.9 |
| New York | 756 | 107,873 | 100.0 | 59.9 | 100.0 | 24.6 | 99.9 | 15.5 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 23,472 | 100.0 | 68.4 | 100.0 | 20.1 | 100.0 | 11.5 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 2,778 | 100.0 | 68.0 | 100.0 | 18.2 | 100.0 | 13.8 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 102,878 | 100.0 | 45.7 | 100.0 | 23.5 | 100.0 | 30.8 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 15,634 | 100.0 | 55.9 | 100.0 | 24.7 | 100.0 | 19.4 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 20,608 | 100.0 | 51.9 | 100.0 | 29.6 | 99.2 | 18.5 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 35,680 | 99.1 | 59.8 | 99.1 | 25.4 | 99.1 | 14.8 | 99.1 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 3,611 | 100.0 | 66.7 | 100.0 | 16.0 | 100.0 | 17.3 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 18,100 | 97.6 | 55.9 | 97.6 | 20.7 | 97.6 | 23.3 | 97.6 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 3,291 | 99.1 | 58.3 | 99.1 | 25.2 | 99.1 | 16.4 | 99.1 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 14,445 | 100.0 | 66.1 | 100.0 | 23.4 | 99.5 | 10.5 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 64,695 | 98.7 | 56.6 | 98.7 | 26.0 | 98.7 | 17.3 | 98.7 |
| Utah | 72 | 14,497 | 97.2 | 58.3 | 97.2 | 20.6 | 94.4 | 21.1 | 97.2 |
| Vermont | 162 | 2,513 | 91.4 | 70.8 | 72.2* | 13.0 | 72.2* | 16.2 | 72.2* |
| Virginia | 92 | 30,385 | 100.0 | 56.9 | 100.0 | 26.6 | 100.0 | 16.5 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 62 | 54,822 | 100.0 | 48.7 | 96.8 | 32.8 | 96.8 | 18.6 | 96.8 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 5,261 | 100.0 | 61.9 | 100.0 | 22.2 | 100.0 | 15.9 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 24,739 | 99.5 | 64.9 | 99.7 | 11.0 | 99.5 | 24.0 | 99.5 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 2,673 | 95.7 | 64.4 | 100.0 | 12.8 | 95.7 | 22.7 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 16 | 100.0 | 80.1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 19.9 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 14 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

Item response rate less than 80.0 percent, IMLS's statistical standard. . or not) electronic files, reference tools, scores, maps, or pictures in electronic or digital format, including materials digitized by the library. Electronic materials can be distributed on magnetic tape, diskettes, computer or not), electronic files, reference tools, scores, maps, or pictures in electronic or digital format, including materials digitized by the library. Electronic materials can be distributed on magnetic tape, diskettes, computa electronic materials for which permanent or temporary access rights have been acquired. It also includes expenditures for database licenses.
${ }^{2}$ This includes all operating expenditures for other materials, such as microform, audio, video, DVD, and materials in new formats.
${ }^{3}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Missing data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
${ }^{4}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only Data elements TOTEXPCO, PRMATEXP, ELMATEXP, OTHMATEX from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 26A. Total collection expenditures of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and percentage
Table 26A. Tistribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2016

| distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

$\frac{\text { Less }}{{ }^{1} \text { Electronic materials expenditures include all operating expenditures for electronic (digital) materials. Types of electronic materials include e-books, e- }}$ serials (including journals), government documents, databases (including locally mounted, full text or not), electronic files, reference tools, scores, maps, or pictures in electronic or digital format, including materials digitized by the library. Electronic materials can be distributed on magnetic tape, diskettes, computer software, CD-ROM, or other portable digital carrier, and can be accessed via a computer, via access to the Internet, or by using an e-book reader. This includes expenditures for materials held locally and for remote electronic materials for which permanent or temporary access rights have been
acquired. It also includes expenditures for database licenses.
${ }^{2}$ This includes all operating expenditures for other materials, such as microform, audio, video, DVD, and materials in new formats.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in Table 26. Data were not imputed for the outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements TOTEXPCO, PRMATEXP, ELMATEXP, OTHMATEX, POPU LSA from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 27. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures and state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Number of public libraries | Total operating expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less | \$10,000 | \$50,000 | \$100,000 | \$200,000 | \$400,000 | \$700,000 | \$1,000,000 | \$5,000,000 |  |
|  |  | than | to | to | to | to | to | to | to | or |  |
|  |  | \$10,000 | \$49,999 | \$99,999 | \$199,999 | \$399,999 | \$699,999 | \$999,999 | \$4,999,999 | more |  |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 9,057 | 1.7 | 16.1 | 14.2 | 15.1 | 14.2 | 11.0 | 6.4 | 16.6 | 4.6 | 97.1 |
| Alabama | 219 | 0.5 | 26.9 | 16.0 | 21.5 | 15.1 | 7.8 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 1.8 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 4.2 | 28.2 | 19.7 | 8.5 | 15.5 | 11.3 | 7.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 85.9 |
| Arizona | 90 | 1.1 | 6.7 | 20.0 | 16.7 | 15.6 | 11.1 | 3.3 | 16.7 | 8.9 | 85.6 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 0.0 | 6.8 | 5.1 | 8.5 | 20.3 | 15.3 | 8.5 | 33.9 | 1.7 | 91.5 |
| California | 184 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 3.8 | 9.2 | 7.1 | 48.4 | 29.3 | 98.4 |
| Colorado | 114 | 1.8 | 12.3 | 9.6 | 14.0 | 17.5 | 8.8 | 6.1 | 18.4 | 11.4 | 99.1 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 7.7 | 11.0 | 16.5 | 22.0 | 11.5 | 27.5 | 3.3 | 72.0* |
| Delaware | 21 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 47.6 | 19.0 | 9.5 | 14.3 | 4.8 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 5.0 | 1.3 | 6.3 | 8.8 | 11.3 | 40.0 | 26.3 | 85.0 |
| Georgia | 63 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.5 | 12.7 | 7.9 | 55.6 | 14.3 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 2.0 | 25.5 | 18.6 | 15.7 | 13.7 | 7.8 | 3.9 | 11.8 | 1.0 | 99.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 0.6 | 14.3 | 17.4 | 14.7 | 12.9 | 8.9 | 4.8 | 21.3 | 5.2 | 92.3 |
| Indiana | 236 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 11.0 | 16.9 | 15.7 | 13.6 | 10.2 | 23.7 | 4.7 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 3.6 | 41.6 | 22.1 | 13.9 | 8.2 | 4.9 | 1.5 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 94.0 |
| Kansas | 321 | 10.0 | 37.7 | 17.8 | 13.4 | 9.3 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 99.1 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 5.9 | 19.3 | 26.9 | 16.8 | 22.7 | 3.4 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 8.8 | 19.1 | 13.2 | 35.3 | 17.6 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 6.2 | 37.9 | 16.7 | 13.2 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 97.8 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 41.7 | 45.8 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 1.4 | 8.4 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 15.5 | 21.2 | 9.8 | 23.6 | 1.4 | 98.6 |
| Michigan | 396 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 13.1 | 21.2 | 18.7 | 12.6 | 9.3 | 14.6 | 4.0 | 98.7 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 1.5 | 9.5 | 15.3 | 24.1 | 14.6 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 12.4 | 6.6 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 21.2 | 17.3 | 21.2 | 1.9 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 1.4 | 16.3 | 10.9 | 20.4 | 17.0 | 11.6 | 5.4 | 12.2 | 4.8 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 0.0 | 18.3 | 24.4 | 22.0 | 23.2 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 8.4 | 46.8 | 18.1 | 8.9 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 96.6 |
| Nevada | 22 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 13.6 | 9.1 | 13.6 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 27.3 | 13.6 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 4.5 | 23.4 | 15.8 | 21.6 | 16.2 | 8.1 | 2.7 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 95.1 |

Table 27. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures and state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Total operating expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Less } \\ \text { than } \\ \$ 10,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 49,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 99,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 199,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 200,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 399,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 400,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 699,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 700,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 999,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 4,999,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 5,000,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 282 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 6.7 | 19.1 | 15.6 | 15.2 | 34.0 | 5.3 | 94.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 2.3 | 10.2 | 23.9 | 25.0 | 17.0 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 8.0 | 1.1 | 98.9 |
| New York | 756 | 0.4 | 15.5 | 16.0 | 16.5 | 12.4 | 10.3 | 4.9 | 19.3 | 4.6 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 17.3 | 14.8 | 55.6 | 7.4 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 13.5 | 43.2 | 14.9 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 6.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 17.1 | 19.1 | 10.8 | 35.1 | 10.8 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 0.0 | 26.9 | 21.0 | 20.2 | 12.6 | 7.6 | 1.7 | 6.7 | 3.4 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 0.0 | 15.3 | 13.7 | 9.2 | 13.7 | 16.0 | 9.2 | 16.0 | 6.9 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 0.0 | 8.1 | 19.6 | 19.8 | 22.5 | 12.3 | 5.1 | 11.0 | 1.5 | 99.1 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 16.7 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.9 | 21.4 | 14.3 | 38.1 | 14.3 | 97.6 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 6.3 | 37.5 | 24.1 | 15.2 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 99.1 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 2.7 | 22.0 | 16.7 | 22.0 | 17.7 | 6.5 | 3.2 | 7.0 | 2.2 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 0.2 | 13.4 | 14.0 | 25.9 | 15.4 | 11.6 | 4.6 | 12.1 | 2.8 | 98.7 |
| Utah | 72 | 1.4 | 6.9 | 18.1 | 22.2 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 8.3 | 12.5 | 5.6 | 97.2 |
| Vermont | 162 | 2.5 | 32.1 | 29.0 | 16.7 | 9.3 | 7.4 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 92.0 |
| Virginia | 92 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 3.3 | 14.1 | 15.2 | 8.7 | 40.2 | 16.3 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 62 | 1.6 | 17.7 | 4.8 | 1.6 | 11.3 | 6.5 | 9.7 | 22.6 | 24.2 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 0.0 | 14.4 | 26.8 | 21.6 | 18.6 | 7.2 | 3.1 | 7.2 | 1.0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 0.3 | 10.2 | 16.5 | 24.1 | 18.4 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 10.8 | 1.3 | 99.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 30.4 | 13.0 | 8.7 | 47.8 | 0.0 | 95.7 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

* Item response rate less than 80.0 percent, IMLS's statistical standard.
${ }^{1}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported total operating expenditures, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Missing data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only Data element TOTOPEXP from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) was used to produce this table.

Table 27A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by total operating expenditures

| Population of legal service area | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Total operating expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less | \$10,000 | \$50,000 | \$100,000 | \$200,000 | \$400,000 | \$700,000 | \$1,000,000 | \$5,000,000 |
|  |  | than | to | to | to | to | to | to | to | or |
|  |  | \$10,000 | \$49,999 | \$99,999 | \$199,999 | \$399,999 | \$699,999 | \$999,999 | \$4,999,999 | more |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ | 9,057 | 1.7 | 16.1 | 14.2 | 15.1 | 14.2 | 11.0 | 6.4 | 16.6 | 4.6 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 35 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.8 | 83.2 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 57.9 | 38.6 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 2.1 | 6.3 | 10.3 | 69.9 | 10.6 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 7.4 | 18.0 | 16.2 | 52.9 | 2.6 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 11.2 | 24.4 | 27.7 | 16.3 | 17.4 | 0.2 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 11.8 | 27.3 | 35.3 | 15.7 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 0.0 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 0.6 | 13.8 | 27.8 | 37.6 | 16.1 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 1.5 | 38.8 | 39.2 | 16.9 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 12.9 | 69.1 | 14.5 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition. <br> NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in Table 27. Missing data were not imputed for the outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016. <br> SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements TOTOPEXP, POPU_LSA from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 28. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total per capita operating expenditures and state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Number of public libraries | Total per capita ${ }^{1}$ operating expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ .99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.99$ | $\$ 3$ to $\$ 4.99$ | $\$ 5$ to $\$ 6.99$ | $\$ 7$ to $\$ 8.99$ | $\$ 9$ to $\$ 11.99$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 14.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 19.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 29.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 30 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | rate ${ }^{2}$ |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 9,057 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 8.4 | 18.4 | 59.1 | 97.1 |
| Alabama | 219 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 6.4 | 7.8 | 5.0 | 9.1 | 6.4 | 11.4 | 18.7 | 31.5 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 88.7 | 85.9 |
| Arizona | 90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 14.4 | 71.1 | 85.6 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 6.8 | 10.2 | 18.6 | 35.6 | 20.3 | 91.5 |
| California | 184 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 7.1 | 9.8 | 19.6 | 54.3 | 98.4 |
| Colorado | 114 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 4.4 | 7.9 | 79.8 | 99.1 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 86.8 | 72.0* |
| Delaware | 21 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 9.5 | 19.0 | 38.1 | 28.6 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 6.3 | 12.5 | 17.5 | 31.3 | 31.3 | 85.0 |
| Georgia | 63 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 7.9 | 30.2 | 30.2 | 22.2 | 4.8 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 5.9 | 21.6 | 65.7 | 99.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 2.4 | 7.1 | 17.2 | 72.0 | 92.3 |
| Indiana | 236 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 8.5 | 87.3 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 6.2 | 20.4 | 68.5 | 94.0 |
| Kansas | 321 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 16.8 | 79.8 | 99.1 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 10.1 | 21.8 | 59.7 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 23.5 | 67.6 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 7.9 | 10.1 | 18.9 | 44.5 | 97.8 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 87.5 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 14.1 | 78.3 | 98.6 |
| Michigan | 396 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 10.9 | 23.7 | 51.8 | 98.7 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 20.4 | 73.0 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 15.4 | 36.5 | 25.0 | 13.5 | 3.8 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 8.8 | 11.6 | 15.0 | 25.9 | 36.1 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 13.4 | 42.7 | 39.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 12.7 | 81.0 | 96.6 |
| Nevada | 22 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 22.7 | 54.5 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 2.7 | 5.4 | 2.3 | 14.9 | 68.5 | 95.1 |

Table 28. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total per capita operating expenditures and state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Total per capita ${ }^{1}$ operating expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\$ 0$ to $\$ .99$ | $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.99$ | $\$ 3$ to $\$ 4.99$ | $\$ 5$ to $\$ 6.99$ | $\$ 7$ to $\$ 8.99$ | $\$ 9$ to $\$ 11.99$ | $\$ 12$ to $\$ 14.99$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 19.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\$ 20$ to $\$ 29.99$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 30 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 282 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 9.2 | 85.8 | 94.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 9.1 | 15.9 | 69.3 | 98.9 |
| New York | 756 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 7.9 | 16.8 | 68.7 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 8.6 | 18.5 | 25.9 | 25.9 | 17.3 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 2.7 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 16.2 | 31.1 | 25.7 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 7.2 | 91.2 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 8.4 | 31.1 | 52.1 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 5.3 | 19.1 | 72.5 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 5.9 | 12.6 | 16.3 | 18.9 | 19.8 | 22.5 | 99.1 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 6.3 | 79.2 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 26.2 | 19.0 | 33.3 | 14.3 | 97.6 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 7.1 | 72.3 | 99.1 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 8.6 | 15.6 | 16.7 | 21.0 | 8.6 | 10.8 | 10.2 | 7.0 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 3.5 | 5.9 | 11.6 | 9.9 | 14.2 | 27.4 | 25.4 | 98.7 |
| Utah | 72 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 20.8 | 25.0 | 41.7 | 97.2 |
| Vermont | 162 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 9.3 | 17.9 | 64.8 | 92.0 |
| Virginia | 92 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 21.7 | 30.4 | 42.4 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 62 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 4.8 | 9.7 | 11.3 | 72.6 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 34.0 | 26.8 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 23.1 | 71.9 | 99.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.4 | 82.6 | 95.7 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

* Item response rate less than 80.0 percent, IMLS's statistical standard.
${ }^{1}$ Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{2}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Missing data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements TOTOPEXP, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 28A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by total per capita operating expenditures

| and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2016 |
| :--- |

Table 29. Total capital revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of revenue, by source of capital revenue and state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Total capital revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Federal ${ }^{1}$ | State | Local | Other ${ }^{2}$ | Federal | State | Local | Other | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \end{array}$ |
|  |  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  | rate ${ }^{3}$ |
| Total ${ }^{4}$ | 9,057 | \$1,077,003 | \$6,254 | \$103,699 | \$690,373 | \$276,676 | 0.6 | 9.6 | 64.1 | 25.7 | 95.0 |
| Alabama | 219 | 7,757 | 69 | 0 | 6,759 | 930 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 87.1 | 12.0 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 40,843 | 117 | 27,506 | 10,507 | 2,713 | 0.3 | 67.3 | 25.7 | 6.6 | 85.9 |
| Arizona | 90 | 14,933 | 0 | 0 | 14,820 | 113 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.2 | 0.8 | 84.4 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 7,872 | 0 | 187 | 7,365 | 320 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 93.6 | 4.1 | 91.5 |
| California | 184 | 136,096 | 147 | 29 | 131,395 | 4,525 | 0.1 | \# | 96.5 | 3.3 | 98.4 |
| Colorado | 114 | 7,989 | 6 | 27 | 5,190 | 2,765 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 65.0 | 34.6 | 99.1 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 10,734 | 0 | 2,439 | 6,607 | 1,689 | 0.0 | 22.7 | 61.5 | 15.7 | 96.7 |
| Delaware | 21 | 11,572 | 0 | 5,180 | 12 | 6,380 | 0.0 | 44.8 | 0.1 | 55.1 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 21,095 | 0 | 0 | 21,095 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 24,750 | 250 | 32 | 22,936 | 1,533 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 92.7 | 6.2 | 88.8 |
| Georgia | 63 | 54,204 | 0 | 4,285 | 49,427 | 492 | 0.0 | 7.9 | 91.2 | 0.9 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 11,050 | 0 | 11,050 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 1,291 | 54 | 4 | 1,181 | 52 | 4.2 | 0.3 | 91.5 | 4.0 | 99.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 39,669 | 42 | 7,256 | 24,919 | 7,452 | 0.1 | 18.3 | 62.8 | 18.8 | 82.3 |
| Indiana | 236 | 44,836 | 69 | 2,469 | 31,362 | 10,936 | 0.2 | 5.5 | 69.9 | 24.4 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 10,528 | 6 | 769 | 5,649 | 4,103 | 0.1 | 7.3 | 53.7 | 39.0 | 96.4 |
| Kansas | 321 | 4,470 | 0 | 0 | 2,301 | 2,169 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 51.5 | 48.5 | 99.7 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 21,967 | 375 | 806 | 16,407 | 4,379 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 74.7 | 19.9 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 19,021 | 800 | 1,010 | 9,941 | 7,270 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 52.3 | 38.2 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 3,917 | 0 | 0 | 869 | 3,048 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 22.2 | 77.8 | 96.9 |
| Maryland | 24 | 41,136 | 0 | 6,938 | 34,085 | 113 | 0.0 | 16.9 | 82.9 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 83,652 | 22 | 21,961 | 55,951 | 5,718 | \# | 26.3 | 66.9 | 6.8 | 98.4 |
| Michigan | 396 | 16,257 | 1,370 | 111 | 13,076 | 1,701 | 8.4 | 0.7 | 80.4 | 10.5 | 98.7 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 23,127 | 108 | 855 | 21,068 | 1,097 | 0.5 | 3.7 | 91.1 | 4.7 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 58.1 | 41.9 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 2,972 | 114 | 26 | 2,040 | 793 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 68.6 | 26.7 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 842 | 0 | 0 | 802 | 40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 95.2 | 4.8 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 7,394 | 4 | 255 | 4,578 | 2,557 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 61.9 | 34.6 | 96.6 |
| Nevada | 22 | 814 | 0 | 0 | 496 | 318 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 60.9 | 39.1 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 5,235 | 0 | 428 | 2,696 | 2,111 | 0.0 | 8.2 | 51.5 | 40.3 | 94.6 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 29. Total capital revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of capital revenue, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Total capital revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Federal ${ }^{1}$ | State | Local | Other ${ }^{2}$ | Federal | State | Local | Other | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \end{array}$ |
|  |  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  | rate ${ }^{3}$ |
| New Jersey | 282 | \$15,627 | \$0 | \$8 | \$10,565 | \$5,054 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 67.6 | 32.3 | 94.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 3,470 | 23 | 192 | 3,251 | 4 | 0.7 | 5.5 | 93.7 | 0.1 | 98.9 |
| New York | 756 | 158,298 | 63 | 7,486 | 7,779 | 142,971 | \# | 4.7 | 4.9 | 90.3 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 13,104 | 149 | 0 | 12,914 | 41 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 98.6 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 703 | 0 | 145 | 472 | 86 | 0.0 | 20.6 | 67.2 | 12.3 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 23,604 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,604 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 99.2 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 6,316 | 0 | 0 | 5,114 | 1,202 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 81.0 | 19.0 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 1,474 | 0 | 0 | 280 | 1,195 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 19.0 | 81.0 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 13,274 | 1,000 | 100 | 4,836 | 7,338 | 7.5 | 0.8 | 36.4 | 55.3 | 84.8 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 4,062 | 0 | 759 | 1,089 | 2,214 | 0.0 | 18.7 | 26.8 | 54.5 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 21,110 | 115 | 8 | 20,987 | 0 | 0.5 | \# | 99.4 | 0.0 | 97.6 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 3,465 | 0 | 148 | 3,091 | 227 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 89.2 | 6.5 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 10,702 | 73 | 200 | 9,317 | 1,113 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 87.1 | 10.4 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 71,839 | 0 | 0 | 66,616 | 5,224 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 92.7 | 7.3 | 98.7 |
| Utah | 72 | 8,973 | 72 | 229 | 8,606 | 66 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 95.9 | 0.7 | 98.6 |
| Vermont | 162 | 3,206 | 0 | 362 | 1,333 | 1,511 | 0.0 | 11.3 | 41.6 | 47.1 | 16.1* |
| Virginia | 92 | 19,256 | 20 | 0 | 17,727 | 1,510 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 92.1 | 7.8 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 62 | 7,840 | 209 | 0 | 4,554 | 3,077 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 58.1 | 39.2 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 1,979 | 498 | 342 | 266 | 874 | 25.1 | 17.3 | 13.4 | 44.1 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 9,395 | 480 | 101 | 4,776 | 4,039 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 50.8 | 43.0 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming Outlying areas | 23 | 3,263 | 0 | 0 | 3,259 | 4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.9 | 0.1 | 95.7 |
| American Samoa | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 121 | 121 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

* Item response rate less than 80.0 percent, IMLS's statistical standard.
\# Rounds to zero.
${ }^{1}$ This includes federal funds, such as Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) funds, that are distributed to public libraries through state library agencies. Other federal funds that are used by state library agencies or library cooperatives to provide services that benefit local public libraries are not included in the table because they are not received as income by public libraries.
${ }^{2}$ This includes monetary gifts and donations received in the current year, interest, library fines, fees for library services, or grants.
${ }^{3}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Missing data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
${ }^{4}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements CAP_REV, FCAP_REV, SCAP_REV, LCAP_REV, OCAP_REV from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 29A. Total capital revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of capital revenue in the $\mathbf{5 0}$ states and the District of Columbia, by source of capital revenue and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2016

| Population of legal service area |  | Total capital revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Federal ${ }^{1}$ | State | Local | Other ${ }^{2}$ | Federal | State | Local | Other |
|  |  | (In thousands) |  |  |  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | 9,057 | \$1,077,003 | \$6,254 | \$103,699 | \$690,373 | \$276,676 | 0.6 | 9.6 | 64.1 | 25.7 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 35 | 257,196 | 0 | 16,743 | 130,097 | 110,356 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 50.6 | 42.9 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 175,308 | 585 | 1,944 | 145,526 | 27,254 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 83.0 | 15.5 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 91,838 | 159 | 21,197 | 53,587 | 16,895 | 0.2 | 23.1 | 58.3 | 18.4 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 160,120 | 681 | 9,893 | 133,212 | 16,334 | 0.4 | 6.2 | 83.2 | 10.2 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 63,972 | 563 | 2,669 | 49,207 | 11,533 | 0.9 | 4.2 | 76.9 | 18.0 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 137,097 | 2,336 | 25,059 | 80,839 | 28,863 | 1.7 | 18.3 | 59.0 | 21.1 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 118,510 | 209 | 14,281 | 71,755 | 32,265 | 0.2 | 12.1 | 60.5 | 27.2 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 37,925 | 1,188 | 5,027 | 14,741 | 16,969 | 3.1 | 13.3 | 38.9 | 44.7 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 19,713 | 6 | 4,235 | 7,147 | 8,325 | \# | 21.5 | 36.3 | 42.2 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 11,545 | 523 | 1,785 | 3,266 | 5,972 | 4.5 | 15.5 | 28.3 | 51.7 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 3,778 | 5 | 866 | 997 | 1,911 | 0.1 | 22.9 | 26.4 | 50.6 |

${ }^{1}$ This includes federal funds, such as Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) funds, that are distributed to public libraries through state library agencies. Other federal funds that are used by state library agencies or library cooperatives to provide services that benefit local public libraries are not included in the table because they are not received as income by public libraries.
${ }^{2}$ This includes monetary gifts and donations received in the current year, interest, library fines, fees for library services, or grants.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in Table 29. Missing data were not imputed for the outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File
Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements CAP_REV, FCAP_REV, SCAP_REV, LCAP_REV, OCAP_REV, POPU_LSA from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 30. Total capital revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of public libraries, by total capital revenue category

| State | Number of public libraries | Total capital revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total capital } \\ \text { revenue } \\ \text { (In thousands) } \end{array}$ | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ .01 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 4,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 9,999$ | \$10,000 to | \$50,000 <br> to <br> \$99,999 | \$100,000 <br> or <br> more |  |
|  |  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 9,057 | \$1,077,003 | 73.2 | 5.7 | 2.6 | 7.6 | 2.9 | 7.9 | 95.0 |
| Alabama | 219 | 7,757 | 85.4 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 3.7 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 40,843 | 83.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 11.3 | 85.9 |
| Arizona | 90 | 14,933 | 82.2 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 84.4 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 7,872 | 69.5 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 11.9 | 91.5 |
| California | 184 | 136,096 | 57.1 | 2.7 | 0.5 | 7.1 | 8.2 | 24.5 | 98.4 |
| Colorado | 114 | 7,989 | 76.3 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 7.9 | 2.6 | 8.8 | 99.1 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 10,734 | 67.6 | 4.9 | 3.3 | 9.9 | 2.7 | 11.5 | 96.7 |
| Delaware | 21 | 11,572 | 81.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 21,095 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 24,750 | 62.5 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 7.5 | 3.8 | 22.5 | 88.8 |
| Georgia | 63 | 54,204 | 57.1 | 4.8 | 1.6 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 23.8 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 11,050 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 1,291 | 83.3 | 3.9 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 5.9 | 99.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 39,669 | 81.2 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 6.3 | 1.6 | 7.1 | 82.3 |
| Indiana | 236 | 44,836 | 68.2 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 6.8 | 5.1 | 16.5 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 10,528 | 77.9 | 6.2 | 3.6 | 6.9 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 96.4 |
| Kansas | 321 | 4,470 | 63.2 | 14.6 | 5.9 | 10.9 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 99.7 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 21,967 | 79.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 5.9 | 10.9 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 19,021 | 82.4 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 11.8 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 3,917 | 72.2 | 5.7 | 4.0 | 12.3 | 0.9 | 4.8 | 96.9 |
| Maryland | 24 | 41,136 | 16.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 83,652 | 51.9 | 7.3 | 4.6 | 16.6 | 7.3 | 12.2 | 98.4 |
| Michigan | 396 | 16,257 | 77.0 | 5.6 | 3.0 | 6.6 | 1.5 | 6.3 | 98.7 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 23,127 | 56.9 | 9.5 | 6.6 | 9.5 | 4.4 | 13.1 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 19 | 94.2 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 2,972 | 85.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 0.7 | 6.8 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 842 | 90.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 7,394 | 81.0 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 6.3 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 96.6 |
| Nevada | 22 | 814 | 77.3 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 5,235 | 65.8 | 9.9 | 4.5 | 13.1 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 94.6 |

Table 30. Total capital revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of public libraries, by total capital revenue category
and state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Total capital revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total capital } \\ \text { revenue } \\ \text { (In thousands) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$0 | $\$ .01$ to $\$ 4,999$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 9,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 49,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 99,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 100,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 282 | \$15,627 | 75.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 6.0 | 1.8 | 12.8 | 94.0 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 3,470 | 77.3 | 4.5 | 1.1 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 6.8 | 98.9 |
| New York | 756 | 158,298 | 63.2 | 10.4 | 2.5 | 8.5 | 4.1 | 11.2 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 13,104 | 60.5 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 18.5 | 6.2 | 8.6 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 703 | 77.0 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 13.5 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 23,604 | 61.0 | 23.1 | 4.4 | 6.0 | 1.6 | 4.0 | 99.2 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 6,316 | 73.1 | 7.6 | 3.4 | 7.6 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 1,474 | 78.6 | 5.3 | 1.5 | 8.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 13,274 | 89.2 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 4.4 | 84.8 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 4,062 | 39.6 | 4.2 | 8.3 | 6.3 | 20.8 | 20.8 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 21,110 | 73.8 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 11.9 | 0.0 | 9.5 | 97.6 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 3,465 | 79.5 | 5.4 | 3.6 | 6.3 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 10,702 | 82.3 | 3.8 | 1.1 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 5.9 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 71,839 | 78.3 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 6.1 | 2.9 | 6.8 | 98.7 |
| Utah | 72 | 8,973 | 66.7 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 6.9 | 4.2 | 13.9 | 98.6 |
| Vermont | 162 | 3,206 | 81.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 9.3 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 16.1* |
| Virginia | 92 | 19,256 | 81.5 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 62 | 7,840 | 87.1 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 1,979 | 37.1 | 27.8 | 10.3 | 14.4 | 7.2 | 3.1 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 9,395 | 75.9 | 5.2 | 2.6 | 7.9 | 1.8 | 6.6 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 3,263 | 82.6 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 95.7 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 121 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

* Item response rate less than 80.0 percent, IMLS's statistical standard
${ }^{1}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Missing data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the
census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library
Services as the source of the original data only. Data element CAP_REV from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) was used to produce this table.

Table 30A. Total capital revenue of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and percentage distribution
of public libraries, by total capital revenue category and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2016

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Total capital revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total capital } \\ \text { revenue } \\ \text { (In thousands) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ .01 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 4,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 9,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 49,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$50,000 <br> to <br> \$99,999 | \$100,000 |
|  |  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ | 9,057 | \$1,077,003 | 73.2 | 5.7 | 2.6 | 7.6 | 2.9 | 7.9 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 35 | 257,196 | 51.4 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 40.0 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 175,308 | 24.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 69.8 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 91,838 | 57.5 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 2.7 | 5.3 | 31.0 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 160,120 | 54.0 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 8.7 | 4.6 | 26.7 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 63,972 | 65.3 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 11.1 | 4.4 | 15.2 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 137,097 | 67.4 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 9.0 | 4.5 | 13.2 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 118,510 | 69.9 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 9.0 | 3.7 | 9.8 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 37,925 | 71.3 | 6.9 | 3.5 | 9.7 | 3.7 | 4.9 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 19,713 | 78.0 | 6.9 | 2.8 | 7.7 | 1.4 | 3.3 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 11,545 | 82.2 | 6.3 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 3,778 | 85.5 | 8.2 | 1.2 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 0.5 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition. <br> NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in Table 30. Missing data were not imputed for the outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016. <br> SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements CAP_REV, POPU_LSA from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| State |  | Total capital expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total capitalexpenditures(In thousands) | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ .01 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 4,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 9,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 49,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 99,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 100,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 9,057 | \$1,393,497 | 58.6 | 7.9 | 5.2 | 12.5 | 4.8 | 11.0 | 95.8 |
| Alabama | 219 | 4,698 | 82.6 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 30,027 | 71.8 | 14.1 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 8.5 | 85.9 |
| Arizona | 90 | 9,406 | 54.4 | 6.7 | 10.0 | 13.3 | 5.6 | 10.0 | 85.6 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 7,082 | 59.3 | 8.5 | 1.7 | 15.3 | 6.8 | 8.5 | 91.5 |
| California | 184 | 80,771 | 51.1 | 4.9 | 1.1 | 10.3 | 9.8 | 22.8 | 98.4 |
| Colorado | 114 | 36,997 | 50.0 | 9.6 | 7.0 | 11.4 | 6.1 | 15.8 | 99.1 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 14,439 | 54.9 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 17.0 | 4.9 | 13.7 | 96.7 |
| Delaware | 21 | 13,652 | 42.9 | 9.5 | 4.8 | 28.6 | 4.8 | 9.5 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 18,699 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 15,610 | 46.3 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 12.5 | 5.0 | 25.0 | 88.8 |
| Georgia | 63 | 54,487 | 54.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 11.1 | 7.9 | 25.4 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 1,902 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 6,080 | 58.8 | 10.8 | 3.9 | 17.6 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 99.0 |
| Illinois | 621 | 107,752 | 52.3 | 7.9 | 5.2 | 12.1 | 4.5 | 18.0 | 96.5 |
| Indiana | 236 | 37,103 | 57.6 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 11.9 | 3.8 | 16.1 | 93.2 |
| Iowa | 534 | 8,845 | 72.3 | 11.2 | 4.1 | 7.3 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 96.4 |
| Kansas | 321 | 3,436 | 79.8 | 6.9 | 2.5 | 7.2 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 99.7 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 29,778 | 38.7 | 6.7 | 4.2 | 17.6 | 9.2 | 23.5 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 38,933 | 36.8 | 1.5 | 4.4 | 13.2 | 2.9 | 41.2 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 7,990 | 62.6 | 11.9 | 4.8 | 13.2 | 2.6 | 4.8 | 97.4 |
| Maryland | 24 | 25,541 | 20.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 | 8.3 | 45.8 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 54,886 | 47.8 | 10.3 | 6.3 | 14.9 | 7.3 | 13.3 | 88.0 |
| Michigan | 396 | 44,861 | 29.8 | 14.4 | 10.1 | 21.5 | 6.3 | 17.9 | 98.7 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 35,203 | 56.2 | 5.8 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 3.6 | 16.1 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 289 | 82.7 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 37,310 | 70.7 | 4.8 | 2.0 | 8.8 | 4.1 | 9.5 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 1,500 | 58.5 | 12.2 | 11.0 | 9.8 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 6,851 | 74.7 | 8.9 | 4.6 | 6.8 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 96.6 |
| Nevada | 22 | 3,223 | 54.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 18.2 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 17,484 | 70.7 | 5.4 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 93.2 |

Table 31. Total capital expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of public libraries, by total capital expenditures category and state:


* Item response rate less than 80.0 percent, IMLS's statistical standard.
${ }^{1}$ Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries that reported total capital expenditures, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. Missing data were not imputed for the outlying areas.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only.
Data element CAPITAL from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) was used to produce this table.

Table 31A. Total capital expenditures of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and percentage

| Population of legal service area | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Total capital expenditures <br> (In thousands) | Total capital expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \$. 01 | \$5,000 | \$10,000 | \$50,000 | \$100,000 |
|  |  |  |  | to | to | to | to | or |
|  |  |  | \$0 | \$4,999 | \$9,999 | \$49,999 | \$99,999 | more |
|  |  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{1}$ | 9,057 | \$1,393,497 | 58.6 | 7.9 | 5.2 | 12.5 | 4.8 | 11.0 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 35 | 275,621 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 80.0 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 221,764 | 15.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 75.5 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 185,333 | 38.9 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 8.0 | 48.7 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 127,710 | 40.9 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 12.5 | 10.6 | 33.2 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 113,784 | 44.8 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 16.7 | 8.5 | 25.3 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 195,553 | 48.7 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 16.1 | 9.3 | 18.8 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 161,801 | 53.0 | 6.4 | 5.1 | 15.7 | 6.0 | 13.7 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 50,733 | 58.4 | 8.7 | 7.5 | 15.5 | 4.3 | 5.7 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 40,083 | 64.4 | 10.0 | 6.4 | 10.7 | 3.4 | 5.1 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 16,307 | 70.2 | 9.2 | 7.1 | 10.3 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 4,808 | 75.8 | 15.8 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| FSCS Public Library Definition. <br> NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in Table 31. Missing data were not imputed for the outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 32. Number and square footage of single-outlet, central public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Number of public libraries | Single-outlet public libraries |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number |  | Square footage |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Item} \\ \text { response } \mathrm{rate}^{2} \end{array}$ | Total (In thousands) | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population }{ }^{4} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Item} \\ \text { response rate }^{5} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total ${ }^{6}$ | 9,057 | 7,324 | 100.0 | 71,411 | 9,807 | 903.67 | 97.9 |
| Alabama | 219 | 193 | 100.0 | 1,531 | 7,931 | 716.80 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 71 | 65 | 100.0 | 311 | 4,861 | 1,507.74 | 84.6 |
| Arizona | 90 | 64 | 100.0 | 544 | 8,917 | 1,134.83 | 95.3 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 21 | 100.0 | 320 | 16,820 | 716.03 | 90.5 |
| California | 184 | 61 | 100.0 | 1,675 | 27,455 | 501.09 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 114 | 75 | 100.0 | 769 | 10,250 | 1,037.15 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 154 | 100.0 | 2,251 | 14,712 | 1,099.99 | 96.1 |
| Delaware | 21 | 17 | 100.0 | 268 | 15,744 | 829.47 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ |
| Florida | 80 | 29 | 100.0 | 503 | 20,134 | 697.06 | 86.2 |
| Georgia | 63 | 7 | 100.0 | 150 | 21,393 | 567.96 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ |
| Idaho | 102 | 79 | 100.0 | 477 | 6,119 | 802.82 | 98.7 |
| Illinois | 621 | 564 | 100.0 | 7,364 | 13,056 | 1,216.59 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 236 | 160 | 100.0 | 2,089 | 13,221 | 1,370.27 | 98.8 |
| Iowa | 534 | 524 | 100.0 | 3,325 | 6,456 | 1,425.64 | 96.4 |
| Kansas | 321 | 306 | 100.0 | 1,860 | 6,080 | 1,747.10 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 31 | 100.0 | 452 | 14,576 | 640.95 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 10 | 100.0 | 124 | 12,405 | 1,023.08 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 225 | 100.0 | 1,277 | 5,673 | 1,193.54 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 332 | 100.0 | 4,411 | 13,450 | 1,065.52 | 98.8 |
| Michigan | 396 | 336 | 100.0 | 3,991 | 11,878 | 825.13 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 109 | 100.0 | 778 | 7,139 | 1,098.31 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 13 | 100.0 | 199 | 15,309 | 668.32 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 97 | 100.0 | 908 | 9,362 | 1,115.27 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 62 | 100.0 | 349 | 5,624 | 955.66 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 228 | 100.0 | 1,220 | 5,519 | 2,032.58 | 95.6 |
| Nevada | 22 | 10 | 100.0 | 126 | 12,644 | 787.81 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 217 | 100.0 | 1,275 | 5,902 | 1,108.94 | 99.1 |

See notes at end of table.

| State | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number of } \\ \text { public } \\ \text { libraries } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Single-outlet public libraries |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number |  | Square footage |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ Item response rate ${ }^{2}$ |  | Total (In thousands) | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population }{ }^{4} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Item response rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| New Jersey | 282 | 242 | 100.0 | 3,352 | 14,023 | 801.43 | 65.7* |
| New Mexico | 88 | 78 | 100.0 | 612 | 7,947 | 985.84 | 98.7 |
| New York | 756 | 703 | 100.0 | 7,253 | 10,317 | 953.05 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 13 | 100.0 | 242 | 18,591 | 796.69 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 61 | 100.0 | 267 | 4,381 | 994.17 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 146 | 100.0 | 2,392 | 16,381 | 1,217.33 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 110 | 100.0 | 797 | 7,247 | 1,104.84 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 105 | 100.0 | 866 | 8,252 | 781.30 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 400 | 100.0 | 3,128 | 7,821 | 506.07 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 39 | 100.0 | 670 | 17,183 | 1,023.14 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 5 | 100.0 | 48 | 9,529 | 452.06 | 80.0 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 103 | 100.0 | 527 | 5,116 | 1,016.78 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 157 | 100.0 | 1,345 | 8,565 | 473.60 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 473 | 100.0 | 4,763 | 10,069 | 587.94 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 72 | 47 | 100.0 | 604 | 13,139 | 698.31 | 97.9 |
| Vermont | 162 | 155 | 100.0 | 659 | 4,279 | 1,377.81 | 97.4 |
| Virginia | 92 | 29 | 100.0 | 414 | 14,794 | 858.63 | 96.6 |
| Washington | 62 | 38 | 100.0 | 391 | 10,300 | 894.20 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 69 | 100.0 | 421 | 6,099 | 653.34 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 359 | 100.0 | 4,090 | 11,393 | 1,114.08 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 3 | 100.0 | 24 | 8,088 | 1,174.15 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 0 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ |
| Guam | 1 | 0 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ This is the total number of single-outlet public libraries (centrals) on the Public Library Outlet Data File (identified by C OUT TY = 'CE' and C ADMIN = 'SO'). Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition
${ }^{2}$ The response rate is the total number of single-outlet public libraries (centrals) on the Public Library Outlet Data File (PLS FY2016 Outlet puout1 6a) divided by the number of single outlet public libraries (centrals) on the Public Library System Data File (PLS FY2016 AE pupld16a).
${ }^{3}$ The average square footage is calculated by dividing the total square footage reported by single-outlet public libraries (centrals) by the total number of such outlets reporting the data ${ }^{4}$ Per 1,000 population data are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state. Only single-outlet public libraries (centrals) that reported square footage are ${ }^{5}$ The square footage response rate is calculated by dividing the total number of single-outlet public libraries (centrals) reporting square footage by the total number of single-outlet public libraries (centrals) on the Public Library Outlet Data File (PLS_FY2016_Outlet_puout16a). IMLS ensures as part of edit follow-up that the number of outlets reported on the Public Library Outlet Data File (PLS_FY2016_Outlet_puout16a) equals the number reported on the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a).
${ }^{6}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Square footage is collected only from central and branch outlets (not from bookmobiles and books-by-mail-only outlets). Data were not reported by the following outlying areas Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements C_ADMIN, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) and SQ_FEET, C_OUT_TY from the Public Library Outlet Data File (PLS_FY2016_Outlet_puout16a) were used to produce this table. The Public Library Outlet Data File (PLS_FY2016_Outlet_puout16a) can be merged onto the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) by FSCSKEY.

Table 32A. Number and square footage of single-outlet, central public libraries in the $\mathbf{5 0}$ states and the District of Columbia,

| Population of legal service area | Number ofpubliclibraries | Single-outlet public libraries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Square footage |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { (In thousands) } \end{array}$ | Average square footage ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population }{ }^{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total ${ }^{4}$ | 9,057 | 7,324 | 71,411 | 9,807 | 903.67 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 35 | 0 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 0 | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 1 | 70 | 70,000 | 153.51 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 41 | 2,153 | 52,518 | 421.59 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 207 | 8,540 | 41,454 | 634.81 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 626 | 16,361 | 26,136 | 787.47 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 1,464 | 21,019 | 14,367 | 935.09 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 1,379 | 10,555 | 7,677 | 1,101.36 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 1,212 | 6,022 | 4,985 | 1,404.89 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 1,449 | 4,741 | 3,288 | 2,011.34 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 945 | 1,950 | 2,119 | 3,712.50 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ This is the total number of single-outlet public libraries (centrals) on the Public Library Outlet Data File (PLS_FY2016_Outlet_puout16a), identified by C_OUT_TY = 'CE' and C_ADMIN = 'SO'. Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
${ }^{2}$ The average square footage is calculated by dividing the total square footage reported by single-outlet public libraries (centrals) by the total numbe of such outlets reporting the data
${ }^{3}$ Per 1,000 population data are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state. Only singleoutlet public libraries (centrals) that reported square footage are included.
${ }^{4}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Square footage is collected only from central and branch outlets (not from bookmobiles and books-by-mail-only outlets). The response rates are included in Table 32. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements C_ADMIN, POPU_LSA, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) and SQ_FEET, C_OUT_TY from the Public Library Outlet Data File
(PLS_FY2016_Outlet_puout16a) were used to produce this table. The Public Library Outlet Data File (PLS_FY2016_Outlet_puout16a) can be merged onto the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) by FSCSKEY.

| State | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number of } \\ \text { public } \\ \text { libraries } \end{array}$ | Number of multiple-outlet publiclibraries |  | Square footage of central outlets |  |  |  | Square footage of branch outlets |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Item response rate $^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { (In thous.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Per} \\ 1,000 \\ \text { population }^{4} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Item response rate ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { (In thous.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | Per 1,000 population ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| Total ${ }^{6}$ | 9,057 | 1,717 | 100.0 | 62,632 | 40,149 | 340.55 | 99.8 | 72,728 | 9,507 | 323.35 | 99.5 |
| Alabama | 219 | 24 | 100.0 | 819 | 34,119 | 338.48 | 100.0 | 438 | 6,172 | 221.06 | 98.6 |
| Alaska | 71 | 6 | 100.0 | 238 | 39,631 | 542.09 | 100.0 | 110 | 6,858 | 250.15 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 90 | 26 | 100.0 | 1,040 | 49,517 | 172.72 | 100.0 | 1,382 | 10,163 | 218.54 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 37 | 100.0 | 599 | 18,726 | 356.48 | 96.9 | 802 | 4,664 | 385.35 | 95.5 |
| California | 184 | 123 | 100.0 | 6,140 | 58,480 | 257.16 | 100.0 | 8,808 | 9,243 | 248.77 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 114 | 37 | 100.0 | 1,190 | 54,101 | 490.71 | 100.0 | 2,062 | 12,571 | 451.47 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 28 | 100.0 | 1,338 | 47,779 | 987.98 | 100.0 | 349 | 7,419 | 267.24 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 21 | 4 | 100.0 | 59 | 29,482 | 484.50 | 100.0 | 242 | 18,584 | 428.01 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 400 | 400,000 | 587.22 | 100.0 | 452 | 18,085 | 663.76 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 80 | 51 | 100.0 | 1,967 | 63,452 | 161.34 | 100.0 | 7,356 | 15,552 | 382.14 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 63 | 56 | 100.0 | 1,868 | 33,955 | 187.49 | 100.0 | 3,189 | 9,406 | 315.24 | 99.7 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 105 | 105,000 | 73.34 | 100.0 | 592 | 12,087 | 413.71 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 102 | 23 | 100.0 | 359 | 18,880 | 569.99 | 100.0 | 202 | 4,394 | 291.78 | 97.9 |
| Illinois | 621 | 57 | 100.0 | 3,396 | 59,579 | 593.11 | 100.0 | 1,670 | 10,637 | 322.19 | 99.4 |
| Indiana | 236 | 76 | 100.0 | 3,589 | 47,858 | 802.59 | 100.0 | 1,715 | 8,978 | 396.84 | 99.0 |
| Iowa | 534 | 10 | 100.0 | 457 | 45,746 | 671.00 | 100.0 | 215 | 10,217 | 353.79 | 87.5 |
| Kansas | 321 | 15 | 100.0 | 502 | 35,832 | 390.10 | 100.0 | 445 | 9,279 | 379.72 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 88 | 100.0 | 1,535 | 17,445 | 416.00 | 100.0 | 783 | 9,102 | 293.08 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 58 | 100.0 | 1,418 | 24,441 | 310.84 | 100.0 | 1,794 | 6,643 | 399.54 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 227 | 2 | 100.0 | 174 | 86,841 | 2,081.57 | 100.0 | - | - | - | 0.0* |
| Maryland | 24 | 24 | 100.0 | 715 | 51,042 | 444.45 | 100.0 | 2,811 | 16,061 | 474.08 | 99.4 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 36 | 100.0 | 2,422 | 67,289 | 958.00 | 100.0 | 753 | 8,270 | 301.60 | 96.8 |
| Michigan | 396 | 60 | 100.0 | 2,171 | 38,082 | 477.23 | 100.0 | 1,490 | 5,938 | 303.60 | 99.6 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 27 | 100.0 | 1,161 | 58,073 | 346.14 | 100.0 | 2,156 | 9,496 | 515.06 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 39 | 100.0 | 675 | 17,316 | 253.73 | 100.0 | 962 | 5,230 | 365.58 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 147 | 50 | 100.0 | 1,069 | 26,720 | 345.31 | 100.0 | 2,038 | 9,059 | 441.72 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 82 | 20 | 100.0 | 364 | 18,215 | 584.12 | 100.0 | 68 | 1,941 | 126.87 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 9 | 100.0 | 325 | 36,088 | 347.78 | 100.0 | 305 | 16,056 | 372.46 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 22 | 12 | 100.0 | 166 | 16,647 | 143.90 | 100.0 | 995 | 15,553 | 363.67 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 5 | 100.0 | 104 | 20,740 | 609.70 | 100.0 | 27 | 5,437 | 159.84 | 100.0 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 33. Number and square footage of multiple-outlet public libraries, by type of outlet and state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Number of multiple-outlet publiclibraries |  | Square footage of central outlets |  |  |  | Square footage of branch outlets |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ |  | Total <br> (In thous.) | Average <br> square <br> footage ${ }^{3}$ | Per 1,000 population ${ }^{4}$ |  | Total <br> (In thous.) | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | Per 1,000 population ${ }^{4}$ |  |
| New Jersey | 282 | 40 | 100.0 | 1,627 | 40,670 | 365.33 | 95.0 | 1,302 | 9,235 | 304.15 | 97.9 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 10 | 100.0 | 342 | 34,247 | 338.13 | 100.0 | 307 | 10,953 | 302.80 | 100.0 |
| New York | 756 | 53 | 100.0 | 3,250 | 62,491 | 276.21 | 100.0 | 3,771 | 12,047 | 320.74 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 68 | 100.0 | 1,894 | 33,235 | 251.04 | 100.0 | 2,514 | 7,955 | 262.55 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 12 | 100.0 | 225 | 18,775 | 558.81 | 100.0 | 37 | 7,424 | 180.51 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 251 | 105 | 100.0 | 4,544 | 48,860 | 582.16 | 100.0 | 4,452 | 9,392 | 473.28 | 99.8 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 9 | 100.0 | 404 | 44,924 | 163.01 | 100.0 | 896 | 9,334 | 361.28 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 131 | 26 | 100.0 | 1,109 | 42,665 | 452.92 | 100.0 | 516 | 5,491 | 218.36 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 52 | 100.0 | 1,461 | 29,215 | 245.61 | 100.0 | 1,330 | 7,869 | 220.56 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 9 | 100.0 | 212 | 26,486 | 780.88 | 100.0 | 139 | 6,047 | 397.05 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 37 | 100.0 | 1,356 | 37,675 | 313.87 | 100.0 | 1,190 | 7,988 | 266.38 | 98.7 |
| South Dakota | 112 | 9 | 100.0 | 152 | 16,889 | 623.71 | 100.0 | 96 | 3,213 | 411.16 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 29 | 100.0 | 1,228 | 42,348 | 341.24 | 100.0 | 851 | 8,597 | 239.62 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 544 | 71 | 100.0 | 3,293 | 48,420 | 226.35 | 100.0 | 4,199 | 13,000 | 247.67 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 72 | 19 | 100.0 | 436 | 27,230 | 370.05 | 100.0 | 827 | 12,929 | 431.19 | 98.5 |
| Vermont | 162 | 6 | 100.0 | 65 | 10,785 | 1,204.32 | 100.0 | 7 | 3,484 | 596.22 | 66.7* |
| Virginia | 92 | 63 | 100.0 | 1,628 | 29,599 | 326.09 | 100.0 | 2,715 | 10,019 | 350.42 | 99.6 |
| Washington | 62 | 24 | 100.0 | 892 | 55,755 | 317.65 | 100.0 | 2,286 | 7,856 | 345.51 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 28 | 100.0 | 438 | 15,649 | 362.44 | 100.0 | 241 | 3,213 | 210.42 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 22 | 100.0 | 1,217 | 64,050 | 658.33 | 100.0 | 594 | 7,329 | 307.13 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 20 | 100.0 | 494 | 24,713 | 874.10 | 100.0 | 247 | 4,659 | 436.66 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 19 | 19,000 | 315.61 | 100.0 | 1 | 937 | 15.56 | 100.0 |
| Guam | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 47 | 47,000 | 294.93 | 100.0 | 24 | 4,800 | 150.60 | 100.0 |

* Item response rate less than 80.0 percent, IMLS's statistical standard
- Not available.
${ }^{1}$ This is the total number of multiple-outlet public libraries on the Public Library Outlet Data File (identified by C_ADMIN='MA' or C_ADMIN='MO', and multiple outlets consisting of bookmobiles only are excluded). Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2015, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
${ }^{2}$ The response rate is the number of multiple-outlet public libraries on the Public Library Outlet Data File divided by the number of multiple-outlet public libraries on the Public Library Data File.
${ }^{3}$ The average square footage is calculated by dividing the total square footage reported by multiple-outlet public libraries (centrals or branches) by the total number of such outlets reporting the data.
${ }^{4}$ Per 1,000 population data are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state. Only multiple-outlet public libraries that reported square footage for their central outlets are included in the "Per 1,000 population" figure for centrals. Only multiple-outlet public libraries that reported square ${ }_{5}^{5}$ footage for all of their branch outlets are included in the "Per 1,000 population" figure for branches.
${ }^{5}$ The square footage response rate is calculated by dividing the number of multiple-outlet libraries (centrals or branches) reporting square footage by the number of such outlets on the Public Library Outlet Data File. IMLS ensures as part of edit follow-up that the number of outlets reported on the public library outlet data file equals the number reported on the Public Library Data File.
${ }^{6}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Square footage is collected only from central and branch outlets (not from bookmobiles and books-by-mail-only-outlets). Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements
C_ADMIN, POPU_UND from the Public Library Data File and SQ_FEET, C_OUT_TY from the Public Library Outlet Data File were used to produce this table. The Public Library Outlet Data File can be merged onto the Public Library Data File by FSCSKEY.

Table 33A. Number and square footage of multiple-outlet public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia,

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number of } \\ \text { multiple- } \\ \text { outlet } \\ \text { libraries }^{1} \end{array}$ | Square footage of central outlets |  |  | Square footage of branch outlets |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total <br> (In thous.) | Average square footage ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population } \end{array}$ | Total <br> (In thous.) | Average square footage ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population }{ }^{3} \end{array}$ |
| Total ${ }^{4}$ | 9,057 | 1,717 | 62,632 | 40,149 | 340.55 | 72,728 | 9,507 | 323.35 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 35 | 35 | 6,984 | 317,438 | 175.57 | 19,429 | 14,553 | 329.58 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 53 | 53 | 8,947 | 218,227 | 301.94 | 13,911 | 13,953 | 364.62 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 113 | 111 | 7,346 | 84,435 | 248.65 | 13,257 | 11,890 | 346.27 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 367 | 326 | 15,751 | 57,277 | 366.65 | 15,161 | 8,774 | 302.37 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 574 | 365 | 11,971 | 35,105 | 498.66 | 6,291 | 6,180 | 265.77 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 985 | 356 | 6,936 | 20,162 | 567.82 | 2,929 | 3,809 | 264.74 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,761 | 296 | 3,601 | 12,591 | 752.81 | 1,265 | 2,680 | 329.21 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,500 | 116 | 869 | 7,898 | 1,050.52 | 365 | 2,399 | 554.48 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,254 | 39 | 147 | 4,089 | 1,065.49 | 95 | 2,114 | 742.54 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,468 | 18 | 79 | 4,659 | 2,695.30 | 19 | 1,264 | 815.34 |
| Less than 1,000 | 947 | 2 | 1 | 1,456 | 1,681.29 | 5 | 1,357 | 3,032.98 |

${ }^{1}$ This is the total number of multiple-outlet public libraries on the Public Library Outlet Data File (identified by C_ADMIN $={ }^{\prime}$ MA' or C_ADMIN= ${ }^{\prime}$ MO; multiple
outlets consisting of bookmobiles only are excluded). Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
${ }^{2}$ The average square footage is calculated by dividing the total square footage reported by multiple-outlet public libraries (centrals or branches) by the total number of such outlets reporting the data.
${ }^{3}$ Per 1,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state. Only multiple-outlet public libraries that reported square footage for their central outlets are included in the "Per 1,000 population" figure for centrals. Only multiple-outlet public libraries that reported square footage for all of their branch outlets are included in the "Per 1,000 population" figure for branches.
${ }^{4}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2015, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Square footage is collected only from central and branch outlets (not from bookmobiles and books-by-mail-only outlets). The response rates are included in Table 33. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements C_ADMIN, POPU_LSA, POPU_UND from the Public Library Data File and SQ_FEET, C_OUT_TY from the Public Library Outlet Data File were used to produce this table. The Public Library Outlet Data File
(PLS_FY2016_Outlet_puout16a) can be merged onto the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) by FSCSKEY.

Table 34. Number and square footage of central outlets of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number of } \\ \text { public } \\ \text { libraries } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Number of centrals |  | Square footage |  |  | Population of legal service area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Less than 1,000 | 1,000 to 2,499 |  | 2,500 to 4,999 |  | 5,000 to 9,999 |  |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | response <br> rate ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | Total (In thous.) | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | response <br> rate ${ }^{4}$ | Number of centrals | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | Number of centrals | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | Number of centrals | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | Number of centrals | Average square footage |
| Total ${ }^{5}$ | 9,057 | 8,884 | 100.0 | 134,043 | 15,160 | 98.2 | 946 | 2,119 | 1,466 | 3,304 | 1,248 | 4,959 | 1,489 | 7,693 |
| Alabama | 219 | 217 | 100.0 | 2,350 | 10,827 | 100.0 | 15 | 3,487 | 42 | 2,802 | 23 | 3,755 | 50 | 6,042 |
| Alaska | 71 | 71 | 100.0 | 549 | 7,842 | 85.9 | 37 | 1,603 | 11 | 4,129 | 8 | 11,093 | 6 | 11,031 |
| Arizona | 90 | 85 | 100.0 | 1,584 | 19,314 | 96.5 | 8 | 2,016 | 14 | 4,127 | 11 | 4,692 | 13 | 6,552 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 53 | 100.0 | 919 | 18,016 | 94.3 |  | - | 3 | 2,950 | 2 | 7,000 | 5 | 4,667 |
| California | 184 | 166 | 100.0 | 7,815 | 47,079 | 100.0 | 1 | 1,300 | 3 | 2,310 | 1 | 6,300 | 3 | 9,770 |
| Colorado | 114 | 97 | 100.0 | 1,959 | 20,195 | 100.0 | 13 | 1,795 | 15 | 3,093 | 17 | 4,800 | 18 | 10,587 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 182 | 100.0 | 3,589 | 19,827 | 96.7 | 1 | 1,334 | 13 | 4,916 | 19 | 4,824 | 40 | 9,015 |
| Delaware | 21 | 19 | 100.0 | 327 | 17,190 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 5 | 8,614 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 400 | 400,000 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Florida | 80 | 60 | 100.0 | 2,470 | 44,114 | 93.3 | 1 | - | 1 | 1,782 | 3 | 1,770 | 3 | 19,376 |
| Georgia | 63 | 62 | 100.0 | 2,017 | 32,537 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Hawaii | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 105 | 105,000 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Idaho | 102 | 98 | 100.0 | 836 | 8,619 | 99.0 | 20 | 1,616 | 22 | 2,795 | 15 | 3,232 | 15 | 7,641 |
| Illinois | 621 | 621 | 100.0 | 10,760 | 17,327 | 100.0 | 42 | 2,410 | 138 | 3,313 | 104 | 4,989 | 100 | 9,053 |
| Indiana | 236 | 235 | 100.0 | 5,678 | 24,370 | 99.2 | 9 | 3,015 | 44 | 4,065 | 34 | 8,182 | 38 | 11,202 |
| Iowa | 534 | 534 | 100.0 | 3,782 | 7,205 | 96.4 | 168 | 1,865 | 166 | 3,478 | 84 | 6,515 | 55 | 10,229 |
| Kansas | 321 | 320 | 100.0 | 2,362 | 7,381 | 100.0 | 137 | 1,784 | 90 | 4,257 | 38 | 7,186 | 23 | 12,502 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 119 | 100.0 | 1,987 | 16,698 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 5,109 | 2 | 4,550 | 16 | 7,539 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 68 | 100.0 | 1,542 | 22,671 | 100.0 | 1 | 3,300 | 1 | 1,700 | 2 | 8,100 | 4 | 6,435 |
| Maine | 227 | 227 | 100.0 | 1,450 | 6,388 | 100.0 | 25 | 2,157 | 66 | 2,821 | 58 | 3,690 | 49 | 7,300 |
| Maryland | 24 | 14 | 100.0 | 715 | 51,042 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 368 | 100.0 | 6,834 | 18,774 | 98.9 | 27 | 1,720 | 46 | 2,950 | 46 | 6,625 | 69 | 10,071 |
| Michigan | 396 | 393 | 100.0 | 6,162 | 15,679 | 100.0 | 7 | 2,089 | 26 | 2,562 | 70 | 3,809 | 101 | 6,532 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 129 | 100.0 | 1,940 | 15,036 | 100.0 | 14 | 2,134 | 29 | 3,260 | 21 | 4,993 | 25 | 7,605 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 52 | 100.0 | 874 | 16,814 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 3,331 | 6 | 5,175 |
| Missouri | 147 | 137 | 100.0 | 1,977 | 14,430 | 100.0 | 6 | 2,558 | 25 | 2,868 | 20 | 7,155 | 27 | 8,414 |
| Montana | 82 | 82 | 100.0 | 713 | 8,695 | 100.0 | 6 | 2,002 | 22 | 2,438 | 16 | 4,510 | 19 | 6,463 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 237 | 100.0 | 1,544 | 6,715 | 95.8 | 129 | 3,074 | 58 | 4,741 | 17 | 8,562 | 16 | 11,117 |
| Nevada | 22 | 20 | 100.0 | 293 | 14,645 | 100.0 | 1 | 2,936 | 2 | 6,000 | 3 | 4,398 | 2 | 3,648 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 222 | 100.0 | 1,379 | 6,238 | 99.1 | 26 | 1,467 | 64 | 2,745 | 56 | 4,318 | 42 | 7,947 |

New Hates at end of table.

Table 34. Number and square footage of central outlets of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued

| State | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number of } \\ \text { public } \\ \text { libraries } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Number of centrals |  | Square footage |  |  | Population of legal service area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Less than 1,000 | 1,000 to 2,499 |  | 2,500 to 4,999 |  | 5,000 to 9,999 |  |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \\ \text { rate }^{2} \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { (In thous.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \\ \text { rate }^{4} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number of } \\ \text { centrals } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Average } \\ \text { square }^{3} \\ \text { footage }^{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Number of centrals | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Average } \\ \text { square } \\ \text { footage }^{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Number of centrals | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Average } \\ \text { square } \\ \text { footage }^{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Number of centrals | Average $\begin{array}{r} \text { square } \\ \text { footage }^{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| New Jersey | 282 | 282 | 100.0 | 4,978 | 17,843 | 69.9 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 11 | 2,798 | 21 | 4,016 | 71 | 6,199 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 88 | 100.0 | 954 | 10,970 | 98.9 | 20 | 1,939 | 16 | 5,477 | 13 | 6,783 | 15 | 5,704 |
| New York | 756 | 755 | 100.0 | 10,502 | 13,911 | 100.0 | 66 | 2,457 | 144 | 3,417 | 135 | 4,570 | 142 | 7,390 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 70 | 100.0 | 2,136 | 30,516 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 9,366 | 2 | 9,000 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 73 | 100.0 | 493 | 6,747 | 100.0 | 22 | 1,661 | 24 | 3,043 | 9 | 3,601 | 4 | 4,179 |
| Ohio | 251 | 239 | 100.0 | 6,936 | 29,019 | 100.0 | 3 | 3,354 | 8 | 5,657 | 23 | 7,375 | 53 | 11,065 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 119 | 100.0 | 1,201 | 10,097 | 100.0 | 12 | 1,678 | 34 | 3,479 | 26 | 4,967 | 17 | 7,410 |
| Oregon | 131 | 131 | 100.0 | 1,976 | 15,082 | 100.0 | 16 | 1,161 | 19 | 3,164 | 14 | 3,050 | 23 | 7,467 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 450 | 100.0 | 4,589 | 10,198 | 100.0 | 5 | 1,361 | 32 | 2,433 | 57 | 2,888 | 93 | 4,784 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 47 | 100.0 | 882 | 18,766 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 9,445 | 2 | 2,445 | 9 | 5,890 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 41 | 100.0 | 1,404 | 34,243 | 97.6 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| South Dakota | 112 | 112 | 100.0 | 679 | 6,063 | 100.0 | 33 | 1,489 | 32 | 3,219 | 11 | 5,516 | 10 | 5,555 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 186 | 100.0 | 2,573 | 13,832 | 100.0 | 5 | 1,898 | 20 | 1,547 | 15 | 2,449 | 33 | 3,594 |
| Texas | 544 | 541 | 100.0 | 8,055 | 14,890 | 100.0 | 12 | 3,106 | 61 | 3,278 | 89 | 4,197 | 122 | 6,437 |
| Utah | 72 | 63 | 100.0 | 1,040 | 16,775 | 98.4 | 1 | 1,500 | 7 | 3,045 | 11 | 4,482 | 9 | 8,428 |
| Vermont | 162 | 161 | 100.0 | 724 | 4,523 | 97.5 | 24 | 1,870 | 67 | 2,211 | 39 | 4,430 | 19 | 8,629 |
| Virginia | 92 | 84 | 100.0 | 2,042 | 24,605 | 98.8 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 2,505 | 2 | 5,999 | 4 | 8,119 |
| Washington | 62 | 54 | 100.0 | 1,283 | 23,768 | 100.0 | 8 | 1,401 | 7 | 2,706 | 5 | 3,060 | 6 | 10,305 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 97 | 100.0 | 859 | 8,855 | 100.0 | 1 | 2,280 | 4 | 2,472 | 18 | 2,724 | 28 | 5,034 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 378 | 100.0 | 5,307 | 14,040 | 100.0 | 23 | 3,048 | 75 | 3,021 | 84 | 5,123 | 73 | 7,917 |
| Wyoming Outlying areas | 23 | 23 | 100.0 | 519 | 22,544 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 8,663 | 6 | 9,842 |
| American Samoa | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 19 | 19,000 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Guam | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 47 | 47,000 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |


| State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 10,000 to 24,999 |  | 25,000 to 49,999 |  | 50,000 to 99,999 |  | 100,000 to 249,999 |  | 250,000 to 499,999 |  | 500,000 to 999,999 |  | 1,000,000 or more |  |
|  |  | Number of centrals | Average square <br> footage ${ }^{3}$ | Number of centrals | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | Number of centrals | Average square <br> footage ${ }^{3}$ | Number of centrals | Average square footage | Number of centrals | Average square footage | Number of centrals | Average square footage | Number of centrals | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ |
| Total ${ }^{5}$ | 9,057 | 1,750 | 14,076.9 | 970 | 24,017 | 548 | 37,496 | 316 | 56,660 | 88 | 84,271 | 41 | 218,227 | 22 | 317,438 |
| Alabama | 219 | 50 | 11,897 | 17 | 15,748 | 13 | 28,474 | 5 | 77,220 | 2 | 86,129 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Alaska | 71 | 4 | 11,877 | 3 | 12,415 | 1 | 70,456 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 135,671 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Arizona | 90 | 12 | 10,733 | 7 | 24,255 | 5 | 15,420 | 9 | 48,747 | 3 | 57,653 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 3 | 132,000 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 11 | 8,251 | 14 | 15,478 | 13 | 23,905 | 3 | 33,470 | 1 | 156,948 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| California | 184 | 22 | 13,973 | 29 | 24,338 | 44 | 37,032 | 44 | 50,243 | 8 | 66,043 | 7 | 121,316 | 4 | 385,119 |
| Colorado | 114 | 16 | 16,633 | 7 | 25,657 | 4 | 44,378 | 4 | 80,441 | 1 | 53,800 | 2 | 309,128 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Connecticut | 182 | 57 | 18,164 | 29 | 28,413 | 18 | 40,941 | 5 | 96,803 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Delaware | 21 | 8 | 15,708 | 3 | 17,639 | 3 | 34,988 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 400,000 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Florida | 80 | 10 | 12,729 | 10 | 17,437 | 9 | 25,880 | 9 | 40,597 | 8 | 51,204 | 3 | 155,530 | 3 | 225,333 |
| Georgia | 63 | 6 | 11,558 | 12 | 17,735 | 15 | 24,576 | 20 | 39,342 | 5 | 36,924 | 3 | 43,285 | 1 | 265,155 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 105,000 |
| Idaho | 102 | 13 | 9,493 | 7 | 25,671 | 5 | 39,885 | 1 | 79,381 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Illinois | 621 | 127 | 19,692 | 71 | 35,501 | 30 | 74,553 | 8 | 95,386 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 756,000 |
| Indiana | 236 | 52 | 20,458 | 31 | 37,293 | 16 | 57,116 | 9 | 88,623 | 1 | 367,000 | 1 | 476,000 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Iowa | 534 | 36 | 16,777 | 14 | 32,952 | 9 | 59,345 | 2 | 102,000 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Kansas | 321 | 18 | 21,161 | 8 | 33,625 | 2 | 70,914 | 2 | 101,300 | 2 | 89,774 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Kentucky | 119 | 55 | 10,084 | 26 | 16,979 | 13 | 31,121 | 4 | 43,525 | 1 | 110,400 | 1 | 167,031 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Louisiana | 68 | 21 | 10,784 | 16 | 15,701 | 9 | 21,542 | 10 | 39,343 | 4 | 107,420 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Maine | 227 | 22 | 12,883 | 6 | 33,533 | 1 | 153,682 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Maryland | 24 | 1 | 11,000 | 6 | 15,020 | 2 | 19,000 | 4 | 56,440 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 349,713 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 104 | 17,291 | 51 | 32,539 | 20 | 43,144 | 4 | 92,406 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 970,000 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Michigan | 396 | 98 | 13,984 | 47 | 23,316 | 26 | 47,308 | 16 | 64,066 | 1 | 12,800 | 1 | 420,000 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Minnesota | 137 | 20 | 17,166 | 8 | 18,273 | 3 | 41,855 | 5 | 50,493 | 3 | 82,118 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 406,354 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 10 | 8,706 | 17 | 18,130 | 10 | 19,183 | 7 | 31,837 | 1 | 30,000 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Missouri | 147 | 29 | 12,802 | 16 | 22,239 | 8 | 13,742 | 3 | 95,899 | 2 | 136,935 | 1 | 121,000 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Montana | 82 | 11 | 9,938 | 2 | 23,434 | 4 | 46,803 | 2 | 54,500 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Nebraska | 237 | 8 | 19,613 | 5 | 31,546 | 2 | 34,913 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 64,000 | 1 | 122,490 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Nevada | 22 | 3 | 26,054 | 3 | 14,555 | 3 | 16,138 | 1 | 7,000 | 2 | 40,118 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 24 | 14,762 | 8 | 17,861 | 1 | 55,000 | 1 | 41,300 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |

See notes at end of table.

Table 34. Number and square footage of central outlets of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 10,000 to 24,999 |  | 25,000 to 49,999 |  | 50,000 to 99,999 |  | 100,000 to 249,999 |  | 250,000 to 499,999 |  | 500,000 to 999,999 |  | 1,000,000 or more |  |
|  |  | Number of centrals | Average square footage | Number of centrals | Average square footage $^{3}$ | Number of centrals | Average square footage $^{3}$ | Number of centrals | Average square footage $^{3}$ | Number of centrals | Average square footage $^{3}$ | Number of centrals | Average square footage $^{3}$ | Number of centrals | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ |
| New Jersey | 282 | 93 | 13,579 | 45 | 24,446 | 26 | 43,639 | 9 | 46,464 | 5 | 83,402 | 1 | 100,000 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| New Mexico | 88 | 13 | 15,524 | 5 | 31,168 | 4 | 33,298 | 1 | 50,065 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 119,050 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| New York | 756 | 144 | 14,851 | 82 | 28,888 | 29 | 44,243 | 8 | 86,903 | 1 | 115,458 | 1 | 403,000 | 3 | 392,583 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 8 | 11,966 | 11 | 21,223 | 23 | 22,133 | 19 | 38,346 | 5 | 77,182 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 156,000 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 5 | 9,400 | 6 | 20,250 | 2 | 53,708 | 1 | 57,950 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Ohio | 251 | 66 | 19,757 | 44 | 27,965 | 25 | 38,801 | 11 | 63,465 | 4 | 279,051 | 2 | 402,700 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 16 | 15,945 | 5 | 29,801 | 4 | 20,377 | 2 | 27,407 | 1 | 53,000 | 2 | 107,250 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Oregon | 131 | 29 | 13,634 | 13 | 24,605 | 9 | 28,736 | 7 | 83,390 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 125,000 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 145 | 8,255 | 77 | 14,560 | 27 | 23,558 | 10 | 37,893 | 3 | 91,756 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 286,556 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 19 | 17,184 | 11 | 21,265 | 4 | 34,567 | 1 | 116,000 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| South Carolina | 42 | 5 | 6,429 | 12 | 14,801 | 10 | 20,867 | 8 | 49,540 | 6 | 98,203 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| South Dakota | 112 | 16 | 14,723 | 5 | 11,156 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 5 | 23,854 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Tennessee | 186 | 57 | 6,588 | 28 | 16,759 | 19 | 24,132 | 5 | 68,235 | 2 | 51,300 | 2 | 315,000 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Texas | 544 | 117 | 9,465 | 67 | 17,287 | 31 | 31,181 | 28 | 47,891 | 6 | 46,394 | 5 | 117,862 | 3 | 406,118 |
| Utah | 72 | 13 | 6,825 | 13 | 19,818 | 4 | 26,994 | 4 | 106,107 | 1 | 20,173 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Vermont | 162 | 11 | 13,402 | 1 | 48,348 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Virginia | 92 | 21 | 15,324 | 25 | 15,640 | 17 | 27,352 | 10 | 64,306 | 3 | 60,000 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Washington | 62 | 12 | 12,657 | 4 | 21,276 | 4 | 42,513 | 4 | 74,166 | 2 | 29,750 | 2 | 206,494 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| West Virginia | 97 | 29 | 8,689 | 8 | 14,218 | 7 | 30,470 | 2 | 38,894 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 76 | 17,788 | 29 | 33,093 | 12 | 65,281 | 3 | 78,100 | 2 | 107,500 | 1 | 457,919 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Wyoming | 23 | 7 | 18,349 | 6 | 29,669 | 2 | 67,841 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 19,000 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Guam | 1 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 47,000 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |

- Not available.
${ }^{1}$ This is the total number of central outlets on the Public Library Outlet Data File. Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
${ }^{2}$ The response rate is the number of central outlets on the Public Library Outlet Data File (PLS_FY2016_Outlet_puout16a) divided by the number of centrals on the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a).
${ }^{3}$ The average square footage of central outlets is calculated by dividing the total square footage reported by central outlets by the total number of such outlets reporting the data.
${ }^{4}$ The square footage response rate is calculated by dividing the total number of central outlets reporting square footage by the total number of such outlets on the public library outlet file. IMLS ensures as part of edit follow-up that the number of outlets reported on the public library outlet data file equals the number reported on the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a)
${ }^{5}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
NOTE: Square footage is collected only from central and branch outlets (not from bookmobiles and books-by-mail only-outlets). Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data element POPU_LSA from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE pupld16a) and SQ_FEET, C_OUT_TY from the Public Library Outlet Data File (PLS_FY2016_Outlet puout16a) were used to produce this table. The Public Library Outlet Data File (PLS_FY2016_puout16a) can be merged onto the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) by FSCSKEY.

Table 35. Number and square footage of branch outlets of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Number of public libraries | Number of branches |  | Square footage |  |  | Population of legal service area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Less than 1,000 | 1,000 to 2,499 |  | 2,500 to 4,999 |  | 5,000 to 9,999 |  |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \\ \text { rate }^{2} \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { (In thous.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Average } \\ \text { square } \\ \text { footage }^{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Item } \\ \text { response } \\ \text { rate }^{4} \end{array}$ | Number of branches | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | Number of branches | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Average } \\ \text { square } \\ \text { footage }^{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Number of branches | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | Number of branches | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ |
| Total ${ }^{5}$ | 9,057 | 7,684 | 100.0 | 72,748 | 9,503 | 99.5 | 4 | 1,357 | 17 | 1,264 | 46 | 2,114 | 154 | 2,399 |
| Alabama | 219 | 72 | 100.0 | 438 | 6,172 | 98.6 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Alaska | 71 | 16 | 100.0 | 110 | 6,858 | 100.0 | 1 | 840 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 2,000 | 7 | 1,740 |
| Arizona | 90 | 136 | 100.0 | 1,382 | 10,163 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Arkansas | 59 | 178 | 100.0 | 807 | 4,665 | 94.9 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | - | 0 | $\dagger$ | 5 | 2,038 |
| California | 184 | 953 | 100.0 | 8,808 | 9,243 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 850 | 1 | 8,982 | 3 | 680 |
| Colorado | 114 | 164 | 100.0 | 2,062 | 12,571 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 1,115 | 8 | 1,522 | 4 | 4,348 |
| Connecticut | 182 | 47 | 100.0 | 349 | 7,419 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 6,200 |
| Delaware | 21 | 13 | 100.0 | 242 | 18,584 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 25 | 100.0 | 452 | 18,085 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Florida | 80 | 473 | 100.0 | 7,356 | 15,552 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Georgia | 63 | 339 | 100.0 | 3,189 | 9,406 | 99.7 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Hawaii | 1 | 49 | 100.0 | 592 | 12,087 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Idaho | 102 | 48 | 100.0 | 207 | 4,403 | 97.9 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 1,660 | 1 | 1,000 | 9 | 1,770 |
| Illinois | 621 | 158 | 100.0 | 1,670 | 10,637 | 99.4 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 6 | 1,624 | 9 | 1,231 |
| Indiana | 236 | 192 | 100.0 | 1,715 | 8,978 | 99.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 1,728 | 9 | 4,405 |
| Iowa | 534 | 24 | 100.0 | 215 | 10,217 | 87.5 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 1,800 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Kansas | 321 | 48 | 100.0 | 445 | 9,279 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 4 | 361 | 4 | 3,237 | 8 | 3,396 |
| Kentucky | 119 | 86 | 100.0 | 783 | 9,102 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 2,885 |
| Louisiana | 68 | 270 | 100.0 | 1,794 | 6,643 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 7 | 2,256 |
| Maine | 227 | 4 | 100.0 | - | - | 0.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Maryland | 24 | 176 | 100.0 | 2,811 | 16,061 | 99.4 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 94 | 100.0 | 753 | 8,270 | 96.8 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 400 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 5 | 1,946 |
| Michigan | 396 | 252 | 100.0 | 1,490 | 5,938 | 99.6 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 3 | 1,495 | 9 | 1,875 |
| Minnesota | 137 | 227 | 100.0 | 2,156 | 9,496 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Mississippi | 52 | 184 | 100.0 | 962 | 5,230 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 4,163 |
| Missouri | 147 | 225 | 100.0 | 2,038 | 9,059 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 12 | 1,898 |
| Montana | 82 | 35 | 100.0 | 68 | 1,941 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 1,330 | 4 | 1,143 | 9 | 2,291 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 19 | 100.0 | 305 | 16,056 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 2,000 |
| Nevada | 22 | 64 | 100.0 | 995 | 15,553 | 100.0 | 3 | 1,529 | 1 | 792 | 1 | 1,500 | 2 | 1,605 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 5 | 100.0 | 27 | 5,437 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 600 | 0 | $\dagger$ |

See notes at end of table.

| State | Number of public libraries | Number of branches |  | Square footage |  |  | Population of legal service area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Less than 1,000 | 1,000 to 2,499 |  | 2,500 to 4,999 |  | 5,000 to 9,999 |  |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { (In thous.) } \end{array}$ | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | response <br> rate ${ }^{4}$ | Number of branches | Average square footage | Number of branches | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | Number of branches | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | Number of branches | Average square <br> footage ${ }^{3}$ |
| New Jersey | 282 | 143 | 100.0 | 1,302 | 9,235 | 97.9 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | - | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| New Mexico | 88 | 28 | 100.0 | 307 | 10,953 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 4,608 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 500 |
| New York | 756 | 313 | 100.0 | 3,771 | 12,047 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 3,100 | 4 | 3,160 | 5 | 1,624 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 316 | 100.0 | 2,514 | 7,955 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| North Dakota | 74 | 5 | 100.0 | 37 | 7,424 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Ohio | 251 | 475 | 100.0 | 4,452 | 9,392 | 99.8 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 3,359 | 8 | 3,654 |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 96 | 100.0 | 896 | 9,334 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Oregon | 131 | 96 | 100.0 | 525 | 5,472 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 450 | 5 | 2,019 |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 170 | 100.0 | 1,331 | 7,831 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 23 | 100.0 | 139 | 6,047 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 1,261 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| South Carolina | 42 | 151 | 100.0 | 1,190 | 7,988 | 98.7 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| South Dakota | 112 | 30 | 100.0 | 96 | 3,213 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 5 | 702 |
| Tennessee | 186 | 99 | 100.0 | 851 | 8,597 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 2,500 |
| Texas | 544 | 323 | 100.0 | 4,199 | 13,000 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 888 | 1 | 3,000 | 8 | 3,063 |
| Utah | 72 | 65 | 100.0 | 827 | 12,929 | 98.5 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 500 |
| Vermont | 162 | 3 | 100.0 | 7 | 3,484 | 66.7 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 6,000 | 1 | 968 |
| Virginia | 92 | 272 | 100.0 | 2,715 | 10,019 | 99.6 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Washington | 62 | 291 | 100.0 | 2,286 | 7,856 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 1,800 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| West Virginia | 97 | 75 | 100.0 | 241 | 3,213 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 5 | 2,976 |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 81 | 100.0 | 594 | 7,329 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 1,381 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Wyoming | 23 | 53 | 100.0 | 247 | 4,659 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 9 | 2,783 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Samoa | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 1 | 937 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Guam | 1 | 5 | 100.0 | 24 | 4,800 | 100.0 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |

Table 35. Number and square footage of branch outlets of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 10,000 to 24,999 |  | 25,000 to 49,999 |  | 50,000 to 99,999 |  | 100,000 to 249,999 |  | 250,000 to 499,999 |  | 500,000 to 999,999 |  | 1,000,000 or more |  |
|  |  | Number of branches | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | Number of branches | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | Number of branches | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | Number of branches | Average square footage | Number of branches | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | Number of branches | Average square footage | Number of branches | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ |
| Total ${ }^{5}$ | 9,057 | 481 | 2,687.9 | 772 | 3,812 | 1,027 | 6,175 | 1,736 | 8,774 | 1,115 | 11,890 | 997 | 13,953 | 1,335 | 14,553 |
| Alabama | 219 | 6 | 2,170 | 6 | 1,504 | 10 | 1,510 | 31 | 7,775 | 19 | 8,537 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Alaska | 71 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 14,000 | 1 | 18,410 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 4 | 12,075 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Arizona | 90 | 5 | 1,244 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 13 | 5,577 | 50 | 8,360 | 9 | 15,275 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 59 | 12,678 |
| Arkansas | 59 | 8 | 4,156 | 42 | 2,287 | 65 | 4,865 | 44 | 4,359 | 13 | 13,440 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| California | 184 | 37 | 2,054 | 31 | 2,009 | 59 | 6,451 | 176 | 6,728 | 112 | 10,234 | 133 | 7,928 | 400 | 12,232 |
| Colorado | 114 | 20 | 4,498 | 12 | 8,030 | 8 | 12,349 | 22 | 9,746 | 40 | 18,576 | 48 | 16,402 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Connecticut | 182 | 5 | 5,506 | 6 | 6,028 | 14 | 8,396 | 21 | 7,679 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Delaware | 21 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 4 | 13,349 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 9 | 20,911 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 25 | 18,085 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Florida | 80 | 1 | 462 | 4 | 7,694 | 35 | 7,972 | 81 | 9,276 | 102 | 12,706 | 122 | 20,089 | 128 | 19,903 |
| Georgia | 63 | 4 | 3,955 | 26 | 3,849 | 54 | 6,593 | 112 | 8,864 | 53 | 10,681 | 53 | 12,886 | 37 | 12,840 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 49 | 12,087 |
| Idaho | 102 | 10 | 2,108 | 8 | 2,452 | 8 | 7,293 | 10 | 9,492 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Illinois | 621 | 16 | 2,302 | 14 | 5,339 | 18 | 7,788 | 19 | 19,697 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 76 | 13,566 |
| Indiana | 236 | 40 | 3,797 | 34 | 5,432 | 33 | 7,009 | 39 | 16,814 | 13 | 12,158 | 23 | 12,846 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Iowa | 534 | 3 | - | 10 | 4,538 | 4 | 16,465 | 6 | 16,921 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Kansas | 321 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 7 | 1,325 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 6 | 24,802 | 19 | 12,935 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Kentucky | 119 | 13 | 2,787 | 21 | 5,413 | 17 | 9,572 | 11 | 15,122 | 5 | 22,586 | 17 | 10,888 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Louisiana | 68 | 33 | 2,846 | 50 | 2,817 | 43 | 5,714 | 84 | 8,427 | 53 | 11,125 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Maine | 227 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | - | 3 | - | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Maryland | 24 | 2 | 1,236 | 11 | 3,867 | 13 | 8,470 | 47 | 12,747 | 7 | 31,179 | 74 | 17,616 | 22 | 24,882 |
| Massachusetts | 368 | 5 | 4,607 | 12 | 5,308 | 25 | 7,947 | 21 | 7,276 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 25 | 13,044 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Michigan | 396 | 20 | 1,477 | 53 | 2,706 | 25 | 7,075 | 86 | 6,491 | 36 | 10,191 | 20 | 9,782 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Minnesota | 137 | 17 | 2,365 | 15 | 3,647 | 11 | 8,136 | 85 | 6,859 | 59 | 10,640 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 40 | 19,009 |
| Mississippi | 52 | 11 | 1,890 | 46 | 2,806 | 47 | 3,702 | 65 | 7,091 | 13 | 13,016 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Missouri | 147 | 25 | 2,230 | 32 | 3,188 | 48 | 5,318 | 21 | 11,726 | 37 | 13,816 | 50 | 16,902 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Montana | 82 | 6 | 1,762 | 2 | 800 | 6 | 2,110 | 7 | 2,371 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Nebraska | 237 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 7 | 17,186 | 11 | 16,615 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Nevada | 22 | 2 | 1,687 | 1 | 5,875 | 13 | 2,601 | 2 | 16,200 | 14 | 15,629 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 25 | 27,642 |
| New Hampshire | 222 | 2 | 8,213 | 1 | 2,160 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 8,000 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |

See notes at end of table.

Table 35. Number and square footage of branch outlets of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2016-Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 10,000 to 24,999 |  | 25,000 to 49,999 |  | 50,000 to 99,999 |  | 100,000 to 249,999 |  | 250,000 to 499,999 |  | 500,000 to 999,999 |  | 1,000,000 or more |  |
|  |  | Number of branches | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | Number of branches | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | Number of branches | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | Number of branches | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | Number of branches | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | Number of branches | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ | Number of branches | Average square footage ${ }^{3}$ |
| New Jersey | 282 | 2 | 4,225 | 5 | 3,560 | 29 | 7,223 | 52 | 9,775 | 34 | 11,088 | 20 | 9,417 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| New Mexico | 88 | 3 | 10,558 | 1 | 3,242 | 5 | 10,004 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 17 | 12,744 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| New York | 756 | 12 | 2,517 | 13 | 6,399 | 22 | 8,712 | 26 | 9,705 | 10 | 8,391 | 8 | 8,676 | 212 | 14,322 |
| North Carolina | 81 | 3 | 5,376 | 18 | 5,724 | 83 | 4,847 | 128 | 6,845 | 44 | 10,556 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 40 | 16,291 |
| North Dakota | 74 | 1 | 2,641 | 2 | 8,002 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 2 | 9,237 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Ohio | 251 | 28 | 2,902 | 85 | 3,592 | 87 | 7,842 | 93 | 10,575 | 82 | 12,109 | 90 | 15,262 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Oklahoma | 119 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 1,600 | 14 | 3,759 | 28 | 7,226 | 10 | 12,390 | 43 | 11,991 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Oregon | 131 | 10 | 2,034 | 7 | 2,547 | 19 | 2,832 | 35 | 7,702 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 18 | 8,487 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Pennsylvania | 454 | 5 | 1,980 | 21 | 3,527 | 31 | 6,355 | 34 | 5,838 | 28 | 13,069 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 51 | 9,527 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 1 | 1,250 | 4 | 4,825 | 8 | 4,379 | 9 | 9,139 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| South Carolina | 42 | 1 | 700 | 16 | 2,997 | 26 | 6,251 | 46 | 8,643 | 62 | 9,579 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| South Dakota | 112 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 12 | 464 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 13 | 6,716 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Tennessee | 186 | 11 | 2,119 | 3 | 2,247 | 16 | 3,278 | 9 | 4,241 | 21 | 11,858 | 38 | 12,602 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Texas | 544 | 20 | 2,518 | 24 | 6,542 | 5 | 1,692 | 38 | 16,593 | 36 | 13,644 | 65 | 14,939 | 125 | 14,895 |
| Utah | 72 | 16 | 2,485 | 3 | 2,800 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 19 | 16,560 | 6 | 14,550 | 19 | 19,834 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Vermont | 162 | 1 | - | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Virginia | 92 | 8 | 2,708 | 43 | 5,022 | 63 | 6,106 | 82 | 9,651 | 53 | 15,833 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 23 | 20,523 |
| Washington | 62 | 23 | 1,152 | 8 | 2,116 | 5 | 5,491 | 51 | 6,461 | 89 | 7,046 | 66 | 9,415 | 48 | 13,238 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 20 | 1,825 | 16 | 2,584 | 22 | 3,516 | 12 | 5,908 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Wisconsin | 381 | 4 | 436 | 24 | 2,992 | 11 | 6,008 | 12 | 8,819 | 16 | 10,023 | 12 | 15,419 | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Wyoming Outlying areas | 23 | 21 | 3,629 | 19 | 7,051 | 4 | 2,920 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| American Samoa | 1 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 1 | 937 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |
| Guam | 1 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $\dagger$ | 5 | 4,800 | 0 | $\dagger$ | 0 | $+$ | 0 | $\dagger$ |

- Not available.
$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ This is the total number of branch outlets on the Public Library Outlet Data File (PLS FY2016 Outlet puout16a). Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
${ }^{2}$ The response rate is the number of branch outlets on the Public Library Outlet Data File (PLS_FY2016_Outlet_puout16a) divided by the number of branches on the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a).
${ }^{3}$ The average square footage of branch outlets is calculated by dividing the total square footage reported by branch outlets by the total number of such outlets reporting the data.
${ }^{4}$ The square footage response rate is calculated by dividing the total number of branch outlets reporting square footage by the total number of such outlets on the Public Library Outlet Data File (PLS_FY2016_Outlet_puout16a). IMLS ensures as part of edit follow-up that the number of outlets reported on the public library outlet data file equals the number reported on the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a)
${ }^{5}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition,
NOTE: Square footage is collected only from central and branch outlets (not from bookmobiles and books-by-mail-only outlets). Data were not reported by the following outlying areas: Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. Missing data were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling were not imputed for nonresponding outlying areas. Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data element POPU_LSA from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) and SQ_FEET, C_OUT_TY from the Public Library Outlet Data File (PLS_FY2016_Outlet_puout16a) were used to produce this table. The Public Library Outlet Data File (PLS_FY2016_Outlet_puout16a) can be merged onto the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) by FSCSKEY.

Table 36. Number of library visits and registered users of public libraries per capita, by state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Ranking | Library visits per capita ${ }^{1}$ | State | Ranking | Registered users per capita ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | $\dagger$ | 4.36 | Total ${ }^{2}$ | $\dagger$ | 0.55 |
| Ohio | 1 | 6.44 | Ohio | 1 | 0.76 |
| Vermont | 2 | 6.26 | Minnesota | 2 | 0.71 |
| Idaho | 3 | 6.17 | Hawaii ${ }^{4}$ | 3 | 0.70 |
| Massachusetts | 4 | 6.06 | Kansas | 4 | 0.69 |
| Connecticut | 5 | 6.04 | Iowa | 5 | 0.68 |
| Wyoming | 6 | 6.03 | Colorado | 6 | 0.67 |
| Colorado | 7 | 5.97 | Nebraska | 6 | 0.67 |
| Maine | 8 | 5.89 | New Mexico | 6 | 0.67 |
| Iowa | 9 | 5.87 | Idaho | 9 | 0.65 |
| Oregon | 10 | 5.79 | Maine | 10 | 0.62 |
| District of Columbia ${ }^{3}$ | 11 | 5.77 | Wyoming | 10 | 0.62 |
| Illinois | 12 | 5.72 | Arkansas | 12 | 0.61 |
| Indiana | 13 | 5.47 | New Hampshire | 12 | 0.61 |
| Washington | 13 | 5.47 | Oregon | 12 | 0.61 |
| Wisconsin | 13 | 5.47 | Utah | 12 | 0.61 |
| Kansas | 16 | 5.46 | Alabama | 16 | 0.60 |
| Rhode Island | 16 | 5.46 | District of Columbia ${ }^{3}$ | 16 | 0.60 |
| New Hampshire | 18 | 5.45 | Kentucky | 16 | 0.60 |
| Utah | 19 | 5.42 | Missouri | 16 | 0.60 |
| Alaska | 20 | 5.35 | Mississippi | 20 | 0.59 |
| New York | 21 | 5.32 | Oklahoma | 20 | 0.59 |
| Nebraska | 22 | 5.12 | Virginia | 20 | 0.59 |
| Missouri | 23 | 4.94 | Maryland | 23 | 0.58 |
| South Dakota | 24 | 4.89 | Wisconsin | 23 | 0.58 |
| New Jersey | 25 | 4.86 | California | 25 | 0.57 |
| Michigan | 26 | 4.74 | Indiana | 26 | 0.56 |
| Maryland | 27 | 4.64 | Vermont | 26 | 0.56 |
| Minnesota | 28 | 4.41 | Washington | 26 | 0.56 |
| Delaware | 29 | 4.36 | Florida | 29 | 0.55 |
| New Mexico | 29 | 4.36 | New York | 29 | 0.55 |
| Montana | 31 | 4.35 | North Carolina | 29 | 0.55 |
| Louisiana | 32 | 4.33 | South Carolina | 32 | 0.54 |
| Virginia | 33 | 4.32 | Texas | 32 | 0.54 |
| Kentucky | 34 | 4.10 | Louisiana | 34 | 0.53 |
| Oklahoma | 34 | 4.10 | Alaska | 35 | 0.52 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 3.98 | Tennessee | 35 | 0.52 |
| California | 37 | 3.97 | Massachusetts | 37 | 0.50 |
| Arizona | 38 | 3.70 | Michigan | 37 | 0.50 |
| Pennsylvania | 39 | 3.55 | West Virginia | 37 | 0.50 |
| Florida | 40 | 3.53 | New Jersey | 40 | 0.48 |
| South Carolina | 41 | 3.40 | South Dakota | 40 | 0.48 |
| Nevada | 42 | 3.36 | Arizona | 42 | 0.47 |
| Alabama | 43 | 3.35 | Montana | 43 | 0.46 |
| North Carolina | 44 | 3.34 | Connecticut | 44 | 0.45 |
| North Dakota | 45 | 3.26 | Nevada | 44 | 0.45 |
| Hawaii ${ }^{4}$ | 46 | 3.14 | Illinois | 46 | 0.44 |
| Mississippi | 47 | 3.01 | Delaware | 47 | 0.42 |
| Tennessee | 48 | 2.90 | Pennsylvania | 47 | 0.42 |
| West Virginia | 49 | 2.82 | Rhode Island | 47 | 0.42 |
| Texas | 50 | 2.81 | North Dakota | 50 | 0.40 |
| Georgia | 51 | 2.70 | Georgia | 51 | 0.38 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
${ }^{3}$ The District of Columbia, although not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data. ${ }^{4}$ Caution should be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.
NOTE: Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements VISITS, REGBOR, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 37. Total circulation of public libraries per capita and interlibrary loans received per 1,000 population, by state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Ranking | Total circulation ${ }^{1}$ per capita ${ }^{2}$ | State | Ranking | Interlibrary loans received per 1,000 population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | $\dagger$ | 7.19 | Total ${ }^{3}$ | $\dagger$ | 224.79 |
| Ohio | 1 | 16.02 | Wisconsin | 1 | 1,514.52 |
| Oregon | 2 | 15.48 | Oregon | 2 | 1,354.20 |
| Indiana | 3 | 12.21 | Ohio | 3 | 1,034.39 |
| Washington | 4 | 12.09 | Massachusetts | 4 | 971.50 |
| Utah | 5 | 12.00 | Rhode Island | 5 | 932.84 |
| Colorado | 6 | 11.80 | Delaware | 6 | 880.76 |
| Idaho | 7 | 10.87 | Maine | 7 | 472.22 |
| Wisconsin | 8 | 9.93 | Illinois | 8 | 462.33 |
| Kansas | 9 | 9.92 | Pennsylvania | 9 | 385.06 |
| Maryland | 10 | 9.81 | New York | 10 | 379.83 |
| Missouri | 11 | 9.80 | Kansas | 11 | 341.94 |
| Massachusetts | 12 | 9.27 | Michigan | 12 | 285.35 |
| Minnesota | 13 | 9.25 | Connecticut | 13 | 272.61 |
| Illinois | 14 | 9.14 | New Jersey | 14 | 266.19 |
| Iowa | 15 | 8.78 | Montana | 15 | 238.60 |
| Wyoming | 16 | 8.23 | New Hampshire | 16 | 217.79 |
| Virginia | 17 | 8.21 | Colorado | 17 | 217.42 |
| Nebraska | 18 | 8.17 | Minnesota | 18 | 204.82 |
| Connecticut | 19 | 8.06 | Iowa | 19 | 130.95 |
| Michigan | 20 | 7.86 | Idaho | 20 | 107.43 |
| New Hampshire | 21 | 7.85 | Alabama | 21 | 95.48 |
| South Dakota | 22 | 7.77 | Indiana | 22 | 92.70 |
| Vermont | 23 | 7.57 | Vermont | 23 | 89.99 |
| Maine | 24 | 7.55 | California | 24 | 88.81 |
| Alaska | 25 | 7.42 | Missouri | 25 | 69.15 |
| Oklahoma | 26 | 7.03 | Maryland | 26 | 67.28 |
| Nevada | 27 | 6.92 | North Dakota | 27 | 64.15 |
| Kentucky | 28 | 6.79 | Arizona | 28 | 58.80 |
| New York | 29 | 6.76 | West Virginia | 29 | 58.69 |
| Delaware | 30 | 6.59 | Wyoming | 30 | 57.38 |
| Arizona | 31 | 6.56 | North Carolina | 31 | 47.14 |
| District of Columbia ${ }^{4}$ | 32 | 6.52 | Washington | 32 | 46.24 |
| North Dakota | 33 | 6.34 | South Carolina | 33 | 42.06 |
| New Jersey | 34 | 6.29 | Nevada | 34 | 35.35 |
| Rhode Island | 35 | 6.13 | South Dakota | 35 | 32.09 |
| Montana | 36 | 6.06 | Texas | 36 | 24.86 |
| New Mexico | 37 | 5.67 | Louisiana | 37 | 20.81 |
| Florida | 38 | 5.54 | Alaska | 38 | 19.46 |
| South Carolina | 39 | 5.43 | Nebraska | 39 | 18.19 |
| California | 40 | 5.35 | Kentucky | 40 | 17.39 |
| Arkansas | 41 | 5.22 | Utah | 41 | 17.38 |
| Pennsylvania | 42 | 5.12 | Tennessee | 42 | 17.21 |
| North Carolina | 43 | 4.99 | Virginia | 43 | 16.19 |
| Texas | 44 | 4.62 | Oklahoma | 44 | 12.51 |
| Louisiana | 45 | 4.58 | New Mexico | 45 | 11.90 |
| Hawaii ${ }^{5}$ | 46 | 4.39 | Arkansas | 46 | 9.99 |
| Alabama | 47 | 4.30 | Mississippi | 47 | 7.04 |
| Tennessee | 48 | 4.13 | Florida | 48 | 6.48 |
| Georgia | 49 | 3.68 | Georgia | 49 | 1.28 |
| West Virginia | 50 | 3.51 | District of Columbia ${ }^{4}$ | 50 | 0.23 |
| Mississippi | 51 | 2.52 | Hawaii ${ }^{5}$ | 51 | 0.03 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ The data element definition for total circulation (TOTCIR) changed in FY 2016. Missing data for changed data elements are not imputed until data have been collected systematically for at least three years; therefore, missing data were not imputed in FY 2016. Total circulation per capita
${ }^{2}$ Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state. ${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
${ }^{4}$ The District of Columbia, although not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.
${ }^{5}$ Caution should be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.
NOTE: Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements TOTCIR, LOANFM, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 38. Average number of public-access Internet computers of public libraries per stationary outlet and number per 5,000 population, by state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Ranking | Average number public-access Internet computers per stationary outlet | State | Ranking | Public-access Internet computers per 5,000 population ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | $\dagger$ | 17.76 | Total ${ }^{2}$ | $\dagger$ | 4.74 |
| District of Columbia ${ }^{3}$ | 1 | 38.46 | Vermont | 1 | 9.28 |
| Delaware | 2 | 34.63 | Nebraska | 2 | 9.18 |
| Arizona | 3 | 34.05 | Iowa | 3 | 8.20 |
| Florida | 4 | 31.66 | Maine | 4 | 8.11 |
| Maryland | 5 | 27.34 | Alaska | 5 | 7.60 |
| Colorado | 6 | 25.05 | Wyoming | 6 | 7.56 |
| Kentucky | 7 | 24.21 | Kansas | 7 | 7.42 |
| Texas | 8 | 23.79 | District of Columbia ${ }^{3}$ | 8 | 7.34 |
| Georgia | 9 | 23.32 | South Dakota | 9 | 7.29 |
| South Carolina | 10 | 22.28 | Rhode Island | 10 | 7.08 |
| Virginia | 11 | 21.50 | Idaho | 11 | 7.04 |
| Rhode Island | 12 | 21.39 | Indiana | 12 | 6.96 |
| California | 13 | 20.40 | Illinois | 13 | 6.59 |
| Illinois | 14 | 19.93 | Montana | 14 | 6.57 |
| Indiana | 15 | 19.88 | Connecticut | 15 | 6.28 |
| North Carolina | 16 | 19.67 | Michigan | 16 | 6.22 |
| Tennessee | 17 | 19.56 | North Dakota | 17 | 6.10 |
| New Jersey | 18 | 19.15 | Colorado | 18 | 6.09 |
| Michigan | 19 | 18.99 | Louisiana | 19 | 6.01 |
| Ohio | 20 | 18.79 | Delaware | 20 | 5.86 |
| Connecticut | 21 | 18.68 | Ohio | 21 | 5.83 |
| New York | 22 | 18.19 | Kentucky | 22 | 5.65 |
| Utah | 23 | 17.42 | New Hampshire | 23 | 5.59 |
| Alabama | 24 | 17.39 | Wisconsin | 24 | 5.54 |
| Washington | 25 | 17.03 | Arizona | 25 | 5.50 |
| Louisiana | 26 | 16.66 | Alabama | 26 | 5.45 |
| Minnesota | 27 | 16.15 | Arkansas | 27 | 5.28 |
| Nevada | 28 | 16.00 | Minnesota | 28 | 5.27 |
| New Mexico | 29 | 14.89 | New Mexico | 29 | 5.26 |
| Oklahoma | 30 | 14.85 | New York | 30 | 5.01 |
| Massachusetts | 31 | 13.95 | Oklahoma | 31 | 4.99 |
| Wisconsin | 32 | 13.87 | Massachusetts | 32 | 4.83 |
| Missouri | 33 | 13.61 | Mississippi | 33 | 4.81 |
| Idaho | 34 | 13.43 | New Jersey | 34 | 4.71 |
| Oregon | 35 | 13.40 | Virginia | 35 | 4.64 |
| Pennsylvania | 36 | 12.96 | South Carolina | 36 | 4.60 |
| Mississippi | 37 | 12.07 | Georgia | 37 | 4.51 |
| Arkansas | 38 | 11.75 | Missouri | 38 | 4.50 |
| Wyoming | 39 | 11.66 | Maryland | 39 | 4.38 |
| Alaska | 40 | 11.29 | Tennessee | 40 | 4.33 |
| Hawaii ${ }^{4}$ | 41 | 11.24 | Oregon | 41 | 4.27 |
| Montana | 42 | 11.09 | Florida | 42 | 4.20 |
| Nebraska | 43 | 11.03 | Washington | 43 | 4.15 |
| North Dakota | 44 | 10.58 | Texas | 44 | 4.08 |
| Kansas | 45 | 10.10 | West Virginia | 45 | 3.91 |
| Iowa | 46 | 8.88 | North Carolina | 46 | 3.78 |
| West Virginia | 47 | 8.42 | Utah | 47 | 3.75 |
| Maine | 48 | 8.10 | Pennsylvania | 48 | 3.23 |
| South Dakota | 49 | 7.82 | California | 49 | 2.91 |
| Vermont | 50 | 6.58 | Nevada | 50 | 2.32 |
| New Hampshire | 51 | 6.52 | Hawaii ${ }^{4}$ | 51 | 1.96 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Per 5,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
${ }^{3}$ The District of Columbia, although not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.
${ }^{4}$ Caution should be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state. NOTE: Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements GPTERMS, POPU_UND, CENTLIB, BRANLIB from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 39. Number of print materials of public libraries per capita and current print serial subscriptions of public libraries per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ population, by state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Ranking | Print materials ${ }^{1}$ per capita ${ }^{2}$ | State | Ranking | Current print serial subscriptions per 1,000 population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total ${ }^{3}$ | $\dagger$ | 2.36 | Total ${ }^{3}$ | $\dagger$ | 5.42 |
| Maine | 1 | 5.15 | New Jersey | 1 | 40.95 |
| Vermont | 2 | 4.74 | Oklahoma | 2 | 28.65 |
| Massachusetts | 3 | 4.54 | Ohio | 3 | 8.99 |
| New Hampshire | 4 | 4.35 | Iowa | 4 | 8.90 |
| Connecticut | 5 | 4.01 | Vermont | 5 | 8.88 |
| Wyoming | 6 | 3.94 | New Hampshire | 6 | 8.23 |
| Iowa | 7 | 3.90 | New York | 7 | 8.20 |
| Indiana | 8 | 3.72 | Colorado | 8 | 8.18 |
| Nebraska | 9 | 3.62 | Maine | 9 | 7.78 |
| South Dakota | 9 | 3.62 | Alaska | 10 | 7.23 |
| Kansas | 11 | 3.58 | Nebraska | 11 | 6.99 |
| New York | 12 | 3.55 | Indiana | 12 | 6.93 |
| Ohio | 13 | 3.48 | Wisconsin | 13 | 6.92 |
| Illinois | 14 | 3.44 | Illinois | 14 | 6.73 |
| Rhode Island | 15 | 3.37 | Massachusetts | 15 | 6.32 |
| North Dakota | 16 | 3.21 | Wyoming | 16 | 6.03 |
| Alaska | 17 | 3.20 | Connecticut | 17 | 5.66 |
| Wisconsin | 17 | 3.20 | South Dakota | 18 | 5.57 |
| New Jersey | 19 | 3.10 | Kansas | 19 | 5.47 |
| Idaho | 20 | 3.08 | Washington | 20 | 5.31 |
| Michigan | 21 | 3.00 | North Dakota | 21 | 5.27 |
| Missouri | 22 | 2.93 | Missouri | 22 | 4.94 |
| District of Columbia ${ }^{4}$ | 23 | 2.73 | Minnesota | 23 | 4.74 |
| Oregon | 24 | 2.67 | Michigan | 24 | 4.73 |
| Montana | 25 | 2.66 | Louisiana | 25 | 4.68 |
| West Virginia | 26 | 2.65 | Rhode Island | 26 | 4.55 |
| Minnesota | 27 | 2.63 | Delaware | 27 | 4.18 |
| Louisiana | 28 | 2.51 | Oregon | 28 | 4.14 |
| New Mexico | 28 | 2.51 | Kentucky | 29 | 4.06 |
| Oklahoma | 30 | 2.30 | Montana | 30 | 4.00 |
| Arkansas | 31 | 2.27 | District of Columbia ${ }^{4}$ | 31 | 3.97 |
| Utah | 32 | 2.21 | Idaho | 31 | 3.97 |
| Hawaii ${ }^{5}$ | 33 | 2.07 | New Mexico | 33 | 3.96 |
| Virginia | 33 | 2.07 | Pennsylvania | 34 | 3.68 |
| Kentucky | 35 | 2.06 | Utah | 35 | 3.54 |
| Pennsylvania | 36 | 1.98 | Arkansas | 36 | 3.35 |
| Colorado | 37 | 1.96 | Maryland | 37 | 3.27 |
| Alabama | 38 | 1.95 | West Virginia | 38 | 3.16 |
| South Carolina | 39 | 1.94 | South Carolina | 39 | 3.08 |
| Mississippi | 40 | 1.89 | Virginia | 40 | 3.05 |
| Tennessee | 41 | 1.81 | Nevada | 41 | 2.31 |
| Washington | 41 | 1.81 | California | 42 | 2.29 |
| Maryland | 43 | 1.76 | Florida | 43 | 2.22 |
| Delaware | 44 | 1.62 | North Carolina | 44 | 2.08 |
| Georgia | 44 | 1.62 | Alabama | 45 | 2.02 |
| California | 46 | 1.60 | Arizona | 46 | 2.01 |
| Texas | 47 | 1.57 | Texas | 47 | 1.91 |
| North Carolina | 48 | 1.55 | Hawaii ${ }^{5}$ | 48 | 1.90 |
| Florida | 49 | 1.47 | Mississippi | 49 | 1.84 |
| Nevada | 50 | 1.43 | Tennessee | 50 | 1.67 |
| Arizona | 51 | 1.13 | Georgia | 51 | 1.49 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ These materials include books in print. The data element definition for print materials (BKVOL) changed in FY 2016. Missing data for changed data elements are not imputed until data have been collected systematically for at least three years; therefore, missing data were not imputed in FY 2016. Print materials per capita excludes
${ }^{2}$ Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{3}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
${ }^{4}$ The District of Columbia, although not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.
${ }^{5}$ Caution should be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.
NOTE: Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016. SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements BKVOL, SUBSCRIP, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 40. Number of audio physical materials of public libraries per 1,000 population, by state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Ranking | Audio physical materials per 1,000 population ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | $\dagger$ | 141.57 |
| Ohio | 1 | 292.64 |
| Wyoming | 2 | 292.33 |
| Wisconsin | 3 | 260.08 |
| Indiana | 4 | 254.41 |
| Illinois | 5 | 245.39 |
| Connecticut | 6 | 232.04 |
| Massachusetts | 7 | 227.85 |
| New Hampshire | 8 | 221.44 |
| Iowa | 9 | 215.48 |
| Vermont | 10 | 211.12 |
| Utah | 11 | 207.93 |
| Maine | 12 | 203.36 |
| Michigan | 13 | 202.89 |
| Oregon | 14 | 195.71 |
| Kansas | 15 | 191.45 |
| Alaska | 16 | 187.80 |
| New Jersey | 17 | 186.54 |
| New York | 18 | 182.98 |
| Missouri | 19 | 175.99 |
| Colorado | 20 | 171.39 |
| Idaho | 21 | 165.42 |
| Minnesota | 22 | 156.73 |
| Maryland | 23 | 156.30 |
| Nebraska | 24 | 154.62 |
| South Dakota | 25 | 151.10 |
| Washington | 26 | 150.65 |
| Rhode Island | 27 | 146.54 |
| Hawaii ${ }^{4}$ | 28 | 146.36 |
| Pennsylvania | 29 | 135.76 |
| North Dakota | 30 | 132.86 |
| Oklahoma | 31 | 128.72 |
| Kentucky | 32 | 126.75 |
| New Mexico | 33 | 123.92 |
| Delaware | 34 | 123.51 |
| Virginia | 35 | 118.94 |
| Montana | 36 | 114.42 |
| Nevada | 37 | 112.94 |
| West Virginia | 38 | 109.11 |
| Louisiana | 39 | 102.71 |
| Arkansas | 40 | 95.21 |
| South Carolina | 41 | 94.48 |
| Florida | 42 | 94.15 |
| Tennessee | 43 | 93.77 |
| Alabama | 44 | 92.57 |
| Arizona | 45 | 90.60 |
| California | 46 | 84.32 |
| Texas | 47 | 78.31 |
| Mississippi | 48 | 69.64 |
| North Carolina | 49 | 67.42 |
| Georgia | 50 | 51.90 |
| District of Columbia ${ }^{3}$ | 51 | 44.43 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Per 1,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state
${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
${ }^{3}$ The District of Columbia, although not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.
${ }^{4}$ Caution should be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.
NOTE: Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016. SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements AUDIO_PH, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 41. Number of video physical materials of public libraries per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ population, by state:

| Fiscal year 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State | Ranking | Video physical materials per 1,000 population ${ }^{1}$ |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | $\dagger$ | 208.73 |
| Ohio | 1 | 457.23 |
| Alaska | 2 | 410.75 |
| Wyoming | 3 | 382.81 |
| Kansas | 4 | 367.93 |
| Wisconsin | 5 | 363.38 |
| New Hampshire | 6 | 358.54 |
| Indiana | 7 | 355.84 |
| Vermont | 8 | 352.68 |
| Iowa | 9 | 348.19 |
| Maine | 10 | 340.12 |
| Connecticut | 11 | 338.98 |
| Massachusetts | 12 | 301.88 |
| Illinois | 13 | 290.63 |
| New York | 14 | 281.40 |
| Michigan | 15 | 267.63 |
| Delaware | 16 | 267.49 |
| Oregon | 17 | 265.54 |
| New Jersey | 18 | 262.47 |
| Idaho | 19 | 244.91 |
| Colorado | 20 | 244.80 |
| Louisiana | 20 | 244.80 |
| Rhode Island | 22 | 236.30 |
| Nebraska | 23 | 230.79 |
| District of Columbia ${ }^{3}$ | 24 | 224.64 |
| Nevada | 25 | 224.34 |
| Missouri | 26 | 221.62 |
| Utah | 27 | 221.06 |
| Washington | 28 | 217.53 |
| South Dakota | 29 | 207.57 |
| New Mexico | 30 | 205.67 |
| Kentucky | 31 | 204.53 |
| Montana | 32 | 198.74 |
| Minnesota | 33 | 193.27 |
| Arkansas | 34 | 192.24 |
| North Dakota | 35 | 190.46 |
| Maryland | 36 | 187.05 |
| Oklahoma | 37 | 181.26 |
| West Virginia | 38 | 175.95 |
| Florida | 39 | 170.87 |
| Pennsylvania | 40 | 158.56 |
| Virginia | 41 | 157.49 |
| Arizona | 42 | 154.23 |
| South Carolina | 43 | 153.88 |
| Alabama | 44 | 140.44 |
| California | 45 | 134.90 |
| Texas | 46 | 125.26 |
| Tennessee | 47 | 125.16 |
| Mississippi | 48 | 123.81 |
| Hawaii ${ }^{4}$ | 49 | 117.63 |
| Georgia | 50 | 95.67 |
| North Carolina | 51 | 81.73 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Per 1,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
${ }^{3}$ The District of Columbia, although not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.
${ }^{4}$ Caution should be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.
NOTE: Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements VIDEO_PH, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 42. Number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff and paid FTE librarians of public libraries per $\mathbf{2 5 , 0 0 0}$ population, by state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Ranking | Total paid FTE staff per 25,000 population ${ }^{1}$ | State | Ranking | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Paid FTE } \\ \text { librarians } \\ \text { per } 25,000 \\ \text { population }{ }^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | $\dagger$ | 11.27 | Total ${ }^{2}$ | $\dagger$ | 3.92 |
| Ohio | 1 | 19.75 | New Hampshire | 1 | 9.81 |
| District of Columbia ${ }^{3}$ | 2 | 19.63 | Vermont | 2 | 9.28 |
| Wyoming | 3 | 18.83 | Iowa | 3 | 8.51 |
| Illinois | 4 | 18.22 | Maine | 4 | 7.78 |
| Indiana | 5 | 18.03 | Connecticut | 5 | 7.68 |
| Kansas | 6 | 17.36 | Massachusetts | 6 | 7.14 |
| New York | 7 | 16.28 | Kansas | 7 | 7.13 |
| New Hampshire | 8 | 16.23 | Kentucky | 8 | 7.04 |
| Connecticut | 9 | 16.20 | Wyoming | 8 | 7.04 |
| Colorado | 10 | 15.49 | Illinois | 10 | 6.86 |
| Vermont | 11 | 15.24 | Rhode Island | 11 | 6.43 |
| Maine | 12 | 14.91 | Louisiana | 12 | 6.36 |
| Missouri | 13 | 14.58 | Oklahoma | 13 | 6.35 |
| Rhode Island | 14 | 14.57 | Indiana | 14 | 6.01 |
| Iowa | 15 | 14.48 | Nebraska | 15 | 5.85 |
| Louisiana | 16 | 14.46 | South Dakota | 16 | 5.84 |
| Idaho | 17 | 14.19 | Ohio | 17 | 5.75 |
| Massachusetts | 17 | 14.19 | District of Columbia ${ }^{3}$ | 18 | 5.62 |
| Maryland | 19 | 13.97 | New York | 19 | 5.50 |
| Washington | 20 | 13.69 | Maryland | 20 | 5.46 |
| Nebraska | 21 | 13.49 | Mississippi | 21 | 5.29 |
| New Jersey | 22 | 13.29 | North Dakota | 22 | 5.15 |
| Wisconsin | 23 | 13.20 | Montana | 23 | 5.04 |
| Oregon | 24 | 13.10 | Wisconsin | 24 | 5.02 |
| Kentucky | 25 | 12.85 | West Virginia | 25 | 4.81 |
| Oklahoma | 26 | 12.35 | Colorado | 26 | 4.63 |
| Michigan | 27 | 12.16 | Michigan | 27 | 4.52 |
| Alaska | 28 | 11.95 | New Mexico | 28 | 4.27 |
| South Dakota | 29 | 11.74 | Alaska | 29 | 4.22 |
| Virginia | 30 | 11.72 | Idaho | 30 | 4.10 |
| Utah | 31 | 10.78 | New Jersey | 31 | 4.04 |
| South Carolina | 32 | 10.26 | Alabama | 32 | 3.96 |
| Montana | 33 | 10.07 | Missouri | 33 | 3.75 |
| New Mexico | 34 | 10.05 | Minnesota | 34 | 3.73 |
| Minnesota | 35 | 10.03 | Oregon | 34 | 3.73 |
| Arkansas | 36 | 9.60 | Delaware | 36 | 3.41 |
| Hawaii ${ }^{4}$ | 36 | 9.60 | Utah | 37 | 3.33 |
| Pennsylvania | 38 | 9.30 | South Carolina | 38 | 3.18 |
| Alabama | 39 | 9.24 | Washington | 39 | 3.15 |
| North Dakota | 40 | 9.16 | Virginia | 40 | 3.07 |
| Delaware | 41 | 9.06 | Arkansas | 41 | 2.95 |
| West Virginia | 42 | 8.88 | Pennsylvania | 42 | 2.92 |
| Florida | 43 | 7.77 | Hawaii ${ }^{4}$ | 43 | 2.72 |
| North Carolina | 44 | 7.54 | Florida | 44 | 2.43 |
| Mississippi | 45 | 7.46 | Texas | 45 | 2.41 |
| Arizona | 46 | 7.45 | Tennessee | 46 | 2.27 |
| California | 47 | 7.42 | California | 47 | 2.11 |
| Tennessee | 48 | 7.39 | North Carolina | 48 | 2.05 |
| Nevada | 49 | 7.04 | Arizona | 49 | 2.03 |
| Texas | 50 | 6.80 | Nevada | 50 | 1.89 |
| Georgia | 51 | 6.48 | Georgia | 51 | 1.49 |

[^1]Table 43. Number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) librarians with an ALA-MLS and other paid FTE staff of public libraries per 25,000 population, by state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Ranking | Paid FTE librarians with an ALA-MLS per 25,000 population ${ }^{1}$ | State | Ranking | Other paid FTE staff per 25,000 population ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | $\dagger$ | 2.68 | Total ${ }^{2}$ | $\dagger$ | 7.35 |
| District of Columbia ${ }^{3}$ | 1 | 5.62 | District of Columbia ${ }^{3}$ | 1 | 14.02 |
| Connecticut | 2 | 5.36 | Ohio | 2 | 14.00 |
| Rhode Island | 3 | 5.15 | Indiana | 3 | 12.02 |
| Massachusetts | 4 | 4.81 | Wyoming | 4 | 11.80 |
| New York | 5 | 4.70 | Illinois | 5 | 11.36 |
| Illinois | 6 | 4.65 | Colorado | 6 | 10.85 |
| New Hampshire | 7 | 4.52 | Missouri | 7 | 10.83 |
| Ohio | 8 | 4.20 | New York | 8 | 10.78 |
| Indiana | 9 | 3.99 | Washington | 9 | 10.54 |
| New Jersey | 10 | 3.88 | Kansas | 10 | 10.23 |
| Maine | 11 | 3.54 | Idaho | 11 | 10.09 |
| Colorado | 12 | 3.35 | Oregon | 12 | 9.36 |
| Michigan | 13 | 3.17 | New Jersey | 13 | 9.25 |
| Wisconsin | 14 | 3.14 | Virginia | 14 | 8.65 |
| Vermont | 15 | 3.10 | Connecticut | 15 | 8.51 |
| Oregon | 16 | 3.08 | Maryland | 15 | 8.51 |
| Washington | 17 | 2.86 | Wisconsin | 17 | 8.17 |
| Kansas | 18 | 2.81 | Rhode Island | 18 | 8.15 |
| Virginia | 19 | 2.77 | Louisiana | 19 | 8.10 |
| Maryland | 20 | 2.75 | Alaska | 20 | 7.72 |
| Wyoming | 21 | 2.72 | Michigan | 21 | 7.64 |
| Hawaii ${ }^{4}$ | 22 | 2.69 | Nebraska | 21 | 7.64 |
| Oklahoma | 23 | 2.68 | Utah | 23 | 7.45 |
| South Carolina | 24 | 2.53 | Maine | 24 | 7.14 |
| Louisiana | 25 | 2.47 | South Carolina | 25 | 7.09 |
| Iowa | 26 | 2.46 | Massachusetts | 26 | 7.05 |
| Minnesota | 27 | 2.41 | Hawaii ${ }^{4}$ | 27 | 6.87 |
| Pennsylvania | 28 | 2.33 | Arkansas | 28 | 6.65 |
| Alaska | 29 | 2.22 | New Hampshire | 29 | 6.42 |
| Florida | 30 | 2.11 | Pennsylvania | 30 | 6.38 |
| Kentucky | 31 | 2.07 | Minnesota | 31 | 6.30 |
| Utah | 32 | 2.02 | Oklahoma | 32 | 5.99 |
| California | 33 | 1.99 | Iowa | 33 | 5.97 |
| New Mexico | 34 | 1.97 | Vermont | 34 | 5.96 |
| Nebraska | 35 | 1.92 | South Dakota | 35 | 5.90 |
| North Carolina | 36 | 1.90 | Kentucky | 36 | 5.82 |
| Idaho | 37 | 1.89 | New Mexico | 37 | 5.78 |
| Alabama | 38 | 1.80 | Delaware | 38 | 5.66 |
| North Dakota | 39 | 1.75 | North Carolina | 39 | 5.50 |
| Arizona | 40 | 1.72 | Arizona | 40 | 5.42 |
| Montana | 41 | 1.70 | Florida | 41 | 5.34 |
| Delaware | 42 | 1.67 | California | 42 | 5.31 |
| Texas | 42 | 1.67 | Alabama | 43 | 5.28 |
| South Dakota | 44 | 1.63 | Nevada | 44 | 5.15 |
| Georgia | 45 | 1.49 | Tennessee | 45 | 5.12 |
| Arkansas | 46 | 1.47 | Montana | 46 | 5.03 |
| Nevada | 47 | 1.44 | Georgia | 47 | 4.99 |
| Missouri | 48 | 1.40 | Texas | 48 | 4.39 |
| West Virginia | 49 | 1.23 | West Virginia | 49 | 4.08 |
| Tennessee | 50 | 1.12 | North Dakota | 50 | 4.01 |
| Mississippi | 51 | 0.97 | Mississippi | 51 | 2.17 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ An ALA-MLS is a master's degree from a program of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association. Per 25,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
${ }^{3}$ The District of Columbia, although not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.
${ }^{4}$ Caution should be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.
NOTE: Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements MASTER, OTHPAID, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 44. Total and state operating revenue of public libraries per capita, by state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Ranking | Total <br> operating revenue per capita ${ }^{1}$ | State | Ranking | operating revenue per capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | $\dagger$ | \$41.04 | Total ${ }^{2}$ | $\dagger$ | \$2.83 |
| District of Columbia ${ }^{3}$ | 1 | 83.91 | Ohio | 1 | 32.68 |
| New York | 2 | 72.41 | Hawaii ${ }^{4}$ | 2 | 22.65 |
| Ohio | 3 | 69.83 | Maryland | 3 | 9.23 |
| Illinois | 4 | 68.49 | Nevada | 4 | 8.04 |
| Oregon | 5 | 63.43 | Rhode Island | 5 | 7.89 |
| Colorado | 6 | 63.32 | West Virginia | 6 | 5.36 |
| Washington | 7 | 61.26 | Pennsylvania | 7 | 4.78 |
| Alaska | 8 | 59.18 | Delaware | 8 | 4.17 |
| Wyoming | 9 | 58.20 | Indiana | 9 | 3.38 |
| Connecticut | 10 | 57.55 | New York | 10 | 3.07 |
| Indiana | 11 | 56.02 | Mississippi | 11 | 2.93 |
| New Jersey | 12 | 55.30 | Georgia | 12 | 2.75 |
| Kansas | 13 | 53.68 | Illinois | 13 | 2.59 |
| Louisiana | 14 | 52.85 | North Dakota | 14 | 2.38 |
| Maryland | 15 | 48.99 | New Mexico | 15 | 2.25 |
| Rhode Island | 16 | 47.84 | South Carolina | 16 | 2.01 |
| Missouri | 17 | 46.90 | Arkansas | 17 | 1.95 |
| New Hampshire | 18 | 46.14 | Virginia | 18 | 1.85 |
| Massachusetts | 19 | 45.06 | Kansas | 19 | 1.64 |
| Michigan | 20 | 43.51 | Minnesota | 20 | 1.52 |
| Wisconsin | 21 | 43.19 | North Carolina | 21 | 1.46 |
| Iowa | 22 | 42.33 | Massachusetts | 22 | 1.40 |
| Vermont | 23 | 42.20 | Kentucky | 23 | 1.33 |
| Kentucky | 24 | 42.15 | Idaho | 24 | 1.31 |
| Minnesota | 25 | 41.56 | Alaska | 25 | 1.27 |
| Idaho | 26 | 41.02 | Florida | 26 | 1.14 |
| Maine | 27 | 39.50 | Michigan | 27 | 1.11 |
| Oklahoma | 28 | 38.31 | Louisiana | 28 | 1.09 |
| California | 29 | 38.12 | Iowa | 29 | 0.86 |
| Nebraska | 30 | 37.89 | Alabama | 30 | 0.76 |
| Utah | 31 | 36.45 | Wisconsin | 30 | 0.76 |
| South Dakota | 32 | 35.93 | Missouri | 32 | 0.65 |
| Virginia | 33 | 35.21 | Oklahoma | 33 | 0.62 |
| Nevada | 34 | 33.47 | Montana | 34 | 0.57 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 31.72 | New Jersey | 35 | 0.47 |
| South Carolina | 36 | 30.49 | Utah | 36 | 0.41 |
| Montana | 37 | 30.06 | California | 37 | 0.37 |
| Arkansas | 38 | 29.98 | Nebraska | 37 | 0.37 |
| North Dakota | 39 | 29.25 | Connecticut | 39 | 0.35 |
| Florida | 40 | 28.73 | Maine | 40 | 0.32 |
| Delaware | 41 | 27.60 | Colorado | 41 | 0.29 |
| Arizona | 42 | 27.11 | Arizona | 42 | 0.21 |
| Hawaii ${ }^{4}$ | 43 | 24.93 | Oregon | 43 | 0.19 |
| Pennsylvania | 44 | 23.05 | Washington | 44 | 0.08 |
| Alabama | 45 | 22.41 | Tennessee | 45 | 0.06 |
| North Carolina | 46 | 22.39 | New Hampshire | 46 | 0.03 |
| West Virginia | 47 | 21.89 | District of Columbia ${ }^{3}$ | 47 | 0.00 |
| Texas | 48 | 21.03 | South Dakota | 47 | 0.00 |
| Tennessee | 49 | 19.11 | Texas | 47 | 0.00 |
| Mississippi | 50 | 19.00 | Vermont | 47 | 0.00 |
| Georgia | 51 | 18.75 | Wyoming | 47 | 0.00 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Total revenue includes federal, state, local, and other revenue. State rankings of federal revenue are not included in this report. Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
${ }^{3}$ The District of Columbia, although not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.
${ }^{4}$ Caution should be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.
NOTE: Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements TOTINCM, STGVT, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld6a) were used to produce this table.

Table 45. Local and other operating revenue of public libraries per capita, by state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Ranking |  | State | Ranking | Other operating revenue per capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | $\dagger$ | \$35.19 | Total ${ }^{2}$ | $\dagger$ | \$2.89 |
| District of Columbia ${ }^{3}$ | 1 | 80.85 | Maine | 1 | 10.14 |
| Illinois | 2 | 62.54 | New York | 2 | 9.43 |
| Oregon | 3 | 59.69 | Vermont | 3 | 8.75 |
| New York | 4 | 59.67 | Connecticut | 4 | 7.61 |
| Colorado | 5 | 58.86 | Rhode Island | 5 | 6.91 |
| Washington | 6 | 58.18 | Ohio | 6 | 6.10 |
| Wyoming | 7 | 54.78 | Pennsylvania | 7 | 4.98 |
| Alaska | 8 | 53.37 | Maryland | 8 | 4.88 |
| New Jersey | 9 | 52.73 | Kansas | 9 | 4.58 |
| Louisiana | 10 | 50.19 | Colorado | 10 | 4.00 |
| Indiana | 11 | 49.59 | Minnesota | 11 | 3.96 |
| Connecticut | 12 | 49.43 | Wisconsin | 12 | 3.94 |
| Kansas | 13 | 47.42 | Massachusetts | 13 | 3.54 |
| New Hampshire | 14 | 42.69 | Oregon | 14 | 3.45 |
| Missouri | 15 | 42.66 | Iowa | 15 | 3.44 |
| Michigan | 16 | 40.11 | New Hampshire | 16 | 3.42 |
| Massachusetts | 17 | 40.04 | Wyoming | 17 | 3.41 |
| Kentucky | 18 | 39.16 | Mississippi | 18 | 3.39 |
| Wisconsin | 19 | 38.42 | Alaska | 19 | 3.18 |
| Iowa | 20 | 38.00 | Illinois | 20 | 3.10 |
| Idaho | 21 | 36.78 | Missouri | 21 | 2.97 |
| Minnesota | 22 | 36.06 | Washington | 22 | 2.92 |
| California | 23 | 35.83 | Idaho | 23 | 2.91 |
| Nebraska | 24 | 35.79 | Indiana | 24 | 2.87 |
| Oklahoma | 25 | 35.21 | Nevada | 25 | 2.34 |
| Maryland | 26 | 34.50 | Oklahoma | 26 | 2.28 |
| Utah | 27 | 34.48 | Michigan | 27 | 2.26 |
| South Dakota | 28 | 34.00 | Arkansas | 28 | 2.16 |
| Vermont | 29 | 33.22 | New Jersey | 29 | 2.08 |
| Rhode Island | 30 | 32.60 | North Dakota | 30 | 1.90 |
| Virginia | 31 | 31.67 | Alabama | 31 | 1.80 |
| Ohio | 32 | 31.02 | California | 32 | 1.79 |
| Maine | 33 | 29.02 | District of Columbia ${ }^{3}$ | 33 | 1.70 |
| Montana | 34 | 27.93 | Nebraska | 33 | 1.70 |
| New Mexico | 35 | 27.92 | Kentucky | 35 | 1.60 |
| South Carolina | 36 | 27.45 | West Virginia | 36 | 1.58 |
| Florida | 37 | 26.42 | Montana | 37 | 1.56 |
| Arkansas | 38 | 25.87 | Delaware | 38 | 1.55 |
| Arizona | 39 | 25.71 | Virginia | 39 | 1.48 |
| North Dakota | 40 | 24.97 | Hawaii ${ }^{4}$ | 40 | 1.47 |
| Nevada | 41 | 22.64 | Utah | 41 | 1.44 |
| Delaware | 42 | 21.86 | New Mexico | 42 | 1.40 |
| Texas | 43 | 20.29 | Louisiana | 43 | 1.39 |
| North Carolina | 44 | 19.73 | South Dakota | 44 | 1.38 |
| Alabama | 45 | 19.64 | Georgia | 45 | 1.15 |
| Tennessee | 46 | 17.96 | Florida | 46 | 1.10 |
| Georgia | 47 | 14.80 | Tennessee | 47 | 1.06 |
| West Virginia | 48 | 14.68 | Arizona | 48 | 1.02 |
| Pennsylvania | 49 | 13.17 | North Carolina | 48 | 1.02 |
| Mississippi | 50 | 12.46 | South Carolina | 50 | 0.97 |
| Hawaii ${ }^{4}$ | 51 | 0.00 | Texas | 51 | 0.72 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
${ }^{3}$ The District of Columbia, although not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.
${ }^{4}$ Caution should be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.
NOTE: Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements LOCGVT, OTHINCM, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 46. Total operating expenditures and collection expenditures of public libraries per capita, by state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Ranking | Total operating expenditures per capita ${ }^{1}$ | State | Ranking | Total collection expenditures per capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | $\dagger$ | \$38.91 | Total ${ }^{2}$ | $\dagger$ | \$4.33 |
| District of Columbia ${ }^{3}$ | 1 | 82.91 | Ohio | 1 | 8.94 |
| New York | 2 | 66.00 | Washington | 2 | 7.75 |
| Illinois | 3 | 64.48 | Colorado | 3 | 7.30 |
| Ohio | 4 | 64.00 | Indiana | 4 | 7.16 |
| Connecticut | 5 | 59.91 | Illinois | 5 | 6.94 |
| Washington | 6 | 58.57 | Missouri | 6 | 6.55 |
| Oregon | 7 | 57.99 | Kansas | 7 | 5.90 |
| Wyoming | 8 | 57.23 | Maryland | 8 | 5.81 |
| Alaska | 9 | 56.38 | Oregon | 9 | 5.79 |
| Colorado | 10 | 56.20 | Massachusetts | 10 | 5.68 |
| New Jersey | 11 | 52.26 | Connecticut | 11 | 5.59 |
| Kansas | 12 | 51.77 | New York | 12 | 5.57 |
| Indiana | 13 | 51.56 | District of Columbia ${ }^{3}$ | 13 | 5.39 |
| Maryland | 14 | 46.95 | Louisiana | 14 | 5.20 |
| Massachusetts | 15 | 46.81 | Iowa | 15 | 5.14 |
| Rhode Island | 16 | 46.70 | Oklahoma | 16 | 4.88 |
| Louisiana | 17 | 46.60 | Utah | 17 | 4.87 |
| New Hampshire | 18 | 45.78 | New Mexico | 18 | 4.78 |
| Missouri | 19 | 44.03 | Kentucky | 19 | 4.76 |
| Vermont | 20 | 43.35 | Nebraska | 20 | 4.75 |
| Minnesota | 21 | 40.62 | New Hampshire | 21 | 4.74 |
| Iowa | 22 | 40.40 | New Jersey | 22 | 4.65 |
| Wisconsin | 23 | 40.32 | Michigan | 23 | 4.56 |
| Maine | 24 | 39.73 | Wyoming | 23 | 4.56 |
| Michigan | 25 | 38.53 | Minnesota | 25 | 4.46 |
| Idaho | 26 | 37.99 | Idaho | 26 | 4.45 |
| Nebraska | 27 | 36.53 | South Dakota | 27 | 4.32 |
| California | 28 | 36.50 | Vermont | 27 | 4.32 |
| Oklahoma | 29 | 35.76 | Wisconsin | 29 | 4.30 |
| Utah | 30 | 34.83 | North Dakota | 30 | 4.11 |
| Virginia | 31 | 34.60 | Nevada | 31 | 3.89 |
| South Dakota | 32 | 34.35 | South Carolina | 31 | 3.89 |
| Kentucky | 33 | 34.02 | Arizona | 33 | 3.73 |
| New Mexico | 34 | 29.62 | Maine | 34 | 3.71 |
| Nevada | 35 | 29.33 | Alaska | 35 | 3.69 |
| North Dakota | 36 | 28.34 | Virginia | 36 | 3.68 |
| Pennsylvania | 37 | 28.32 | Arkansas | 37 | 3.59 |
| South Carolina | 38 | 28.11 | Rhode Island | 38 | 3.41 |
| Delaware | 39 | 27.26 | California | 39 | 3.36 |
| Florida | 40 | 26.94 | Florida | 40 | 3.22 |
| Arkansas | 41 | 26.89 | Montana | 41 | 2.96 |
| Arizona | 42 | 26.66 | Pennsylvania | 42 | 2.87 |
| Montana | 43 | 26.50 | West Virginia | 43 | 2.84 |
| Hawaii ${ }^{4}$ | 44 | 24.34 | Hawaii ${ }^{4}$ | 44 | 2.67 |
| Alabama | 45 | 21.79 | Texas | 45 | 2.56 |
| North Carolina | 46 | 21.72 | Delaware | 46 | 2.47 |
| Texas | 47 | 20.62 | North Carolina | 47 | 2.33 |
| West Virginia | 48 | 19.68 | Tennessee | 48 | 2.24 |
| Georgia | 49 | 18.90 | Alabama | 49 | 2.21 |
| Tennessee | 50 | 18.60 | Georgia | 50 | 1.65 |
| Mississippi | 51 | 16.86 | Mississippi | 51 | 1.47 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Total operating expenditures includes total staff expenditures, collection expenditures, and other operating expenditures. State rankings of other operating expenditures are not included in this report. Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
${ }^{3}$ The District of Columbia, although not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.
${ }^{4}$ Caution should be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.
NOTE: Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements TOTOPEXP, TOTEXPCO, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 47. Total staff expenditures and salaries and wages expenditures of public libraries per capita, by state: Fiscal year 2016

| State | Ranking | Total staff expenditures per capita ${ }^{1}$ | State | Ranking | Salaries and wages expenditures per capita ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | $\dagger$ | \$25.93 | Total ${ }^{2}$ | $\dagger$ | \$18.92 |
| District of Columbia ${ }^{3}$ | 1 | 61.79 | District of Columbia ${ }^{3}$ | 1 | 50.14 |
| New York | 2 | 47.90 | Connecticut | 2 | 34.07 |
| Connecticut | 3 | 44.02 | New York | 3 | 33.35 |
| Wyoming | 4 | 42.52 | Illinois | 4 | 32.33 |
| Illinois | 5 | 42.45 | Wyoming | 5 | 30.48 |
| Ohio | 6 | 40.22 | Ohio | 6 | 30.44 |
| Washington | 7 | 40.05 | Washington | 7 | 28.85 |
| Oregon | 8 | 38.23 | Massachusetts | 8 | 28.78 |
| New Jersey | 9 | 37.99 | New Jersey | 9 | 26.62 |
| Alaska | 10 | 37.95 | Colorado | 10 | 26.29 |
| Colorado | 11 | 36.21 | New Hampshire | 11 | 25.96 |
| Maryland | 12 | 34.49 | Rhode Island | 12 | 25.44 |
| Rhode Island | 13 | 34.17 | Oregon | 13 | 25.16 |
| New Hampshire | 14 | 33.88 | Maryland | 14 | 24.95 |
| Massachusetts | 15 | 33.47 | Indiana | 15 | 24.43 |
| Indiana | 16 | 32.27 | Kansas | 16 | 24.21 |
| Kansas | 17 | 31.35 | Alaska | 17 | 23.64 |
| Vermont | 18 | 29.57 | Vermont | 18 | 23.41 |
| Iowa | 19 | 28.04 | Maine | 19 | 22.27 |
| Maine | 20 | 27.85 | Iowa | 20 | 21.21 |
| Louisiana | 21 | 27.75 | Wisconsin | 21 | 20.61 |
| Wisconsin | 22 | 27.62 | Louisiana | 22 | 20.07 |
| Missouri | 23 | 25.57 | Missouri | 23 | 19.73 |
| Minnesota | 24 | 25.55 | Minnesota | 24 | 19.14 |
| Nebraska | 25 | 24.59 | Nebraska | 25 | 18.44 |
| Virginia | 26 | 24.37 | Idaho | 26 | 18.25 |
| Michigan | 27 | 24.18 | Michigan | 27 | 18.23 |
| Idaho | 28 | 24.04 | Virginia | 28 | 18.22 |
| Oklahoma | 29 | 23.23 | South Dakota | 29 | 17.49 |
| California | 30 | 23.15 | Oklahoma | 30 | 17.42 |
| South Dakota | 31 | 23.07 | Hawaii ${ }^{4}$ | 31 | 16.78 |
| Utah | 32 | 22.47 | Utah | 32 | 15.68 |
| Kentucky | 33 | 21.38 | Kentucky | 33 | 15.65 |
| Nevada | 34 | 20.29 | California | 34 | 15.44 |
| South Carolina | 35 | 19.30 | Nevada | 35 | 14.60 |
| Delaware | 36 | 19.21 | North Dakota | 36 | 14.34 |
| New Mexico | 37 | 19.09 | Delaware | 37 | 14.28 |
| Pennsylvania | 37 | 19.09 | South Carolina | 38 | 14.09 |
| Montana | 39 | 18.86 | Montana | 39 | 13.99 |
| North Dakota | 40 | 18.38 | Pennsylvania | 40 | 13.85 |
| Arkansas | 41 | 17.25 | New Mexico | 41 | 13.69 |
| Hawaii ${ }^{4}$ | 42 | 16.94 | Arkansas | 42 | 13.14 |
| Florida | 43 | 16.12 | Alabama | 43 | 11.88 |
| Arizona | 44 | 15.65 | Florida | 44 | 11.73 |
| North Carolina | 45 | 15.21 | Arizona | 45 | 11.41 |
| Alabama | 46 | 15.15 | North Carolina | 46 | 11.24 |
| Texas | 47 | 14.16 | Texas | 47 | 10.22 |
| Georgia | 48 | 13.21 | West Virginia | 48 | 9.81 |
| West Virginia | 49 | 12.89 | Georgia | 49 | 9.48 |
| Tennessee | 50 | 12.46 | Tennessee | 50 | 9.35 |
| Mississippi | 51 | 11.33 | Mississippi | 51 | 8.40 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Total staff expenditures include expenditures for salaries and wages and employee benefits. State rankings of employee benefits expenditures are not included in this report. Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
${ }^{3}$ The District of Columbia, although not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.
${ }^{4}$ Caution should be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.
NOTE: Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements STAFFEXP, SALARIES, POPU_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

Table 48. Number of library visits and reference transactions of public libraries per capita, by state: Fiscal year 2016

| Table 48. Number of library visits and reference transactions of public libraries per capita, by state: | Fiscal year 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  | Reference <br> transactions <br> per capita ${ }^{1}$ <br> Tibrary visits <br> per capita ${ }^{1}$ | State | Ranking |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
${ }^{3}$ The District of Columbia, although not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.
${ }^{4}$ Caution should be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.
NOTE: Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements VISITS, REFERENC, POP_UND from the Public Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.



[^0]:    Type of legal basis refers to the type of local government structure within which the library functions.

[^1]:    $\dagger$ Not applicable.
    ${ }^{1}$ Per 25,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.
    ${ }^{2}$ Total includes the 50 states and the District of Columbia but excludes outlying areas, libraries that closed or temporarily closed in FY 2016, and libraries that do not meet the FSCS Public Library Definition.
    ${ }^{3}$ The District of Columbia, although not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.
    ${ }^{4}$ Caution should be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.
    NOTE: Although the data in this table come from a census of all public libraries and are not subject to sampling error, the census results may contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Data File Documentation Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2016.
    SOURCE: IMLS, Public Libraries Survey, FY 2016. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Data elements TOTSTAFF, LIBRARIA, POPU_UND from the Public
    Library System Data File (PLS_FY2016_AE_pupld16a) were used to produce this table.

