| AUTHOR | Chute, Adrienne |
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#### Abstract

State and national FY90 data are aggregated from individual public libraries in the United States. These data were collected under the third annual census of the Federal-state Cooperative system (FSCS) in July of 1991. Respondents for this voluntary census were 8,978 public libraries identified in the 50 states and the District of Columbia by state library agencies. This report begins by presenting nighlights of the findings. The introduction then describes the universe represented by the data, data collection and use of technology, quality review, and unit and item responses to the survey. Also included are caveats for using the data, information for ordering related machine-readable data and publications, and a source for additional information on public library statistics. (It is noted that data on individual libraries, which are not included in this report, will be available on diskette.) The data are presented in 15 pairs of tables, which make up the major part of the report. These tables summarize information that was supplied to National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) in machine-readable format by state library agencies on a voluntary basis. The information includes data on staffing, service outlets, operating income and expenditures, size of collection, and service measures such as reference transactions, interlibrary loans, circulation, and public service hours. Four appendices provide information on the background of the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS); data error messages and historical data check criteria; a nationwide jtem non-response chart; and data element specifications for i990. (BBM)


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## OERI position or policy <br> Public Libraries

 in the U.S.: 1990
# NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS 

# Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990 

Adrienne Chute

Postsecondary Education Statistics Division
National Center for Education Statistics

U.S. Department of Education<br>Lamar Alexander<br>Secretary<br>Office of Educational Research and Improvement Diane Ravitch<br>Assistant Secretary<br>National Center for Education Statistics<br>Emerson J. Elliott<br>Acting Commissioner

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June 1992

Contact:
Adrienne Chute
(202) 219-1772

## Highlights

The numbers and percentages in the following highlights are based entirely on reporting public libraries. There was no imputation for public libraries that did not respond or for items left blank. The percent of public libraries not responding was less than 1 percent. Nationwide item non-response rates varied from zero to 31 percent. These are available in appendix C . The percentage of public libraries not responding to a given item also varies across states, ranging from zero to 100 percent, and across subcategories at the national level. Therefore, the reader should be careful in making inferences about a total, average, or ratio when it is based on a low response rate. The impact of nonresponse, especially on totals, can be significant. For further details, see Caveats for Using these Data--Using the Data to Make Comparisons.

- There were 8,978 public libraries reported in the 50 states and the District of Columbia in 1990 (table 1).
- About 72 percent of the population of legally served areas in the United States is served by 943 (about 11 percent) public libraries and their outlets. All of these public libraries have legal service areas of 50,000 or more population (table 1A).
- About 16 percent of public libraries reported one or more branch libraries, with a total of 6,562 branches. The total number of library buildings reported (central libraries and branches) was 15,438 . Just over 10 percent of public libraries reported one or more bookmobiles. The total number of bookmobiles reported was 1,102 (table 2).
- Public libraries reported a total of 108,246 paid tull time equivalent (FTE) staff (table 3 ).
- Total operating expenditures for public libraries were about $\$ 4.1$ billion in 1990. Of this about 63 percent was expended for paid FTE staff and about 16 percent on the library collection. The United States total per capita operating expenditures for library legal service area population was $\$ 16.28$. The highest state was $\$ 31.58$ and the lowest was $\$ 6.44$ (table 7).
- About 45 percent of public libraries reported operating expenditures of less than $\$ 50,000$ in 1990, about 36 percent expended between $\$ 50,000$ and $\$ 399,000$, and nearly. 19 percent exceeded $\$ 400,000$ (table 8 ).
- Nationwide, public libraries reported over 613 million book and serial volumes in their collections or just over 2.5 volumes per capita of legal service area population. The highest state was 4.88 and the lowest was 1.49 (table 11).
- Reporting public libraries covering service areas of less than 1,000 averaged 11.82 volumes per capita, while those covering $1,000,000$ or more averaged 2.13 volumes per capita (table 11 A ).
- Nationwide, public libraries reported collections of over 18 million audio materials, just over 702,000 films, and, nearly 3.8 million video materials, totaling just over 636 million physical units (table 11).
- Public libraries reported nationwide annual library visits of nearly 507 million, an average of 3.13 per capita of legal service area population and reference transactions of over 201 million, an average of 0.92 per capita (table 14).
- Per capita library visits were 6.01 for public libraries covering service areas of less than 1,000 and 2.26 for those that covered 1 million or more (table 14A).
- Total nationwide circulation of library materials was nearly 1.4 billion or 5.75 per capita of legal service area. Highest circulation per capita was 10.21 and lowest was 2.98 (table 15).
- Per capita circulation for public libraries covering service areas of less than 1,000 was 10.04, and 3.52 for those that covered 1 million or more (table 15A).
- Nationwide, library materials loaned by public libraries to other libraries were nearly 4.6 million (table 15).
Highlights ..... iii
Introduction ..... 1
Technical Notes ..... 1
Caveats for Usirg these Data ..... 4
Ordering Machine-Readable Data and Publication ..... 6
Additional Information ..... 6
Acknowledgments ..... 7
List of Tables

1. Number and percentage of public libraries by state and range of population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 11
1A. Population of legal service area, percentage of total population of legal service area, and number of responding public libraries by state and range of population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 15
2. Number of service outlets by state and service outlet categories: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 20
2A. Number of service outlets by size of population of legal service area and service uutlet categories: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 23
3. Number and percentage paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff by staff categories, and paid FTE staff per 1,000 population of legal service area and number of public libraries with paid FTE librarians, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 24
3A. Number and percentage paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff by staff categories, and paid FTE staff per 1,000 population of legal service area and number of public libraries with paid FTE librarians, by size of population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 27
4. Nurnber and percentage of public libraries by state and range of total paid FTE staff: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 28
4A. . Number and percentage of public libraries by size of population of legal service area and range of total paid FTE staff: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 32
5. Amount and percentage of public library operating income by state and source of uperating income: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 33
5A. Amount and percentage of public library operating income by size of population of legal service area and source of operating income: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 37
6. Staff expenditures by type and staff expenditures per capita population of legal service area for public libraries by state: 50 states, and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 38
6A. Staff expenditures by type and staff expenditures per capita population of legal service area for public libraries by size of population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 41
7. Amount and percentage of operating expenditures of public libraries by type of operating expenditures and total operating expenditures per capita population of legal service area, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 42
7A. Amount and percentage of operating expenditures of public libraries by type of operating expenditures and total operating expenditures per capita population of legal service area, by size of population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 46
8. Number and percentage of public libraries by state and range of total operating expenditures: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 47
8A. Number and percentage of public libraries by size of population of legal service area and range of total operating expenditures: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 51
9. Number and percentage of public libraries by state and range of total operating expenditures per capita population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 52
9A. Number and percentage of public libraries by size of population of logal service area and range of total operating expenditures per capita population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 56
10. Total capital outlay, and capital outlay per 1,000 population and number and percentage of public libraries by state and range of capital outlay: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 57
10A. Total capital outlay and capital outlay per 1,000 population and number and percentage of public libraries by size of population of legal service area and range of capital outlay: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 61
11. Size of library collection by category and number of physical units per capita and per 1,000 population of legal service area by type of library collection for public librari by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 62
11A. Size of library collection by category and number of physical units per capita and per 1,000 papulation of legal service area by type of library collec..on for public libraries by size of population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 67
12. Number and percentage of public libraries by state and range of size of collection of books and serial volumes: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 69
12A. Number and percentage of public libraries by size of population of legal service area and range of size of collection of books and serial volumes: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 73
13. Number and percentage of public libraries by state and range of average number of weekly public service hours per outlet: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 74
13A. Number and percentage of public libraries by size of population of legal service area and range of average number of weekly public service hours per outlet: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 78
14. Total and per capita population of legal service area annual attendance in library and annual reference transactions in public libraries by state: 50 states and the District of こolumbia, 1990 ..... 79
14A. Total and per capita population of legal service area annual attendance in library and annual reference transactions in public libraries by size of population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 83
15. Annual circulation and interlibrary loans per capita for public libraries by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 84
15A. Annual circulation and interlibrary loans per capita for public libraries by size of population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 ..... 88
Appendix A
Background of the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) ..... 89
Appendix B
Data Error Messages and Historical Data Check Criteria ..... 93
Appendix C
Nationwide Item Non--Response Chart ..... 103
Appendix D
Data Element Specifications for 1990 ..... 107

## Introduction

This E.D. TABS presents FY 90 state and national data aggregated from individual public libraries in the United States. These data were collected under the third annual census of the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) in July ^f 1991. This E.D. TABS includes information about staffing, service outle:s, operating income and expenditures, size of collection, and service measures such as reference transactions, interlibrary loans, circulation, and public service hours. Although individual public library data were not included in this E.D. TABS, they will soon be available on diskette. Appendix A provides information on the background of FSCS.

## Technical Notes

The Universe
The tables in this E.D. TABS summarize information about public libraries in FY 90. This informution was supplied to NCES by state library agencies in machine-readable format through the FSCS for public library data.

FSCS is a cooperative system through which states submit individual public library data to NCES on a voluntary basis. At the state level, FSCS is administered by State Data Coordinators, appointed by the Chief Officer of each State Library Agency. The State Data Coordinator collects the requested data from local public libraries and submits these data to NCES. In the 1991 submission year, all 50 states and the District of Columbia submitted data.

The respondents for this voluntary census were the 8,978 public libraries identified in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by state library agencies. Data were not systematically collected from public libraries on Indian reservations. Data were not coliected from military libraries that provide public library services.

## Data Collection and Use of Technology

FSCS data is usually only one part of the data most states collect from their local public libraries. Generally, states collect these data using paper forms, rather than in machine readable form.

NCES has developed personal computer software, known as DECTOP (data entry, conversion, table, output program), for this census. States can use DECTOP for direct data entry (from questionnaires used with the local public libraries) or to assemble their existing machine readable data in a given format (e.g. Lotus 1-2-3, dBase, or ASCII). States also may use DECTOP to edit their data before submitting them to NCES on data diskette. DECTOP is then used by NCES to merge files from all 50 states and the District of Columbia, edit them, and produce the tables in this ED TABS.

Quality Review

With this collection, a permanent system for internal (state) and external (NCES) review of FSCS data entry and of the editing process was established. Prior to data submission, NCES, its contractors, and members of the FSCS Steering Committee provided technical assistance to states. Some pre-editing of local public library data was completed by some State Data Coordinators.

During data entry, DECTOP automatically performed error checks and provided error messages and warnings to the user. The user was alerted to four types of errors based on criteria specified in advance. For example, relational errors indicated that two or more related data elements were not within an acceptable calculated limit. These included, for example, "Total Operating Expenditures" being less than 75 percent of "Total Operating Income" or "ALA-MLS" being greater than "Total Librarians."

Out-of-range error messages were provided (e.g., "Average Public Service Hours per Outlet is less than 10"). In addition, DECTOP software automatically checked reported totals by summing particular sections during data entry, to verify that totals were correct. An historical data check also was performed automatically. This step compared changes in data reported for certain data elements between 1991 and 1990 submission years. Changes outside an acceptable range were identified. For additional information on editing, see appendix B, which provides listings of DECTOP software data error messages and historical data
check criteria.
States could also perform data editing after data entry, generating an output error listing. States could also generate state summary tables. These DECTOP features allowed states to correct their data before submitting them to NCES. After State Data Courdinators prepared the FSCS submissions, Chief Officers of State Library Agencies signed forms authorizing their state's submission. In August and September 1991, NCES, with the assistance of the FSCS Steering Committee, systematically performed nonresponse followup of states.

NCES staff conducted two major data editing operations, working directly with State Data Coordinators. In August and September, 1991, and before the state data files were merged, NCES ran DECTOP edits (the same error and historical checks described above) and mailed the results to each state for verification, correction and comment. This effort highlighted data quality issues for states. After the files for the 50 states and the District of Columbia were merged, preliminary ED tabulations were run and reviewed by NCES and the FSCS Steering Committee in October 1991.

Finally, NCES staff, with the assistance of Dr. E. Walter Terrie of the Center for Study of Population, Florida Statr University, performed systematic analysis of missing entries and data "outliers". The res Ilts of this analysis were mailed to states in early December 1991 for correction, comment, and final review prior to publication. Each state reviewed only its own data.

## Response

Unit Response. Of the 8,978 public libraries identified by the states, 68 or less than 1 percent of public libraries provided identifying information, but no data. Note that these 68 public libraries are included in the data (including the total 8,978 ) presented under the coluinn Number of Public Libraries in every table, except table 1A. Preliminary data from PLUS (public library universe system) suggest that there are around 9,060 public libraries in the United States, about 1 percent greater than the number reported in this study. Some states differ to a greater degres than other states in the number of public libraries shown under DECTOP and PLUS. Further reconciliation between DECTOP and PLUS will be conducted after data editing is completed on PLUS.

An automated system, PLUS includes identifying information on every public library (including outlets, all state libraries, and some library systems and cooperatives). This resourca will be used to improve FSCS data quaiity and beginning in FY 93 for drawing samples for surveys of topical interest in public libraries. FSCS plans to merge DECTOP and PIUUS in 1992.

Itern Response. Some states did not collect all FSCS data elements from their local public, lit aries, and some public libraries did not respond to all the FSCS data elements requested by their states. If the data element was lot collected or was "not applicable", this has been indicated in these tables by a dash (-). If the public libraries in a state had none of the data element, this has been shown in the table as a zero ( 0 ). For example, several states did not collect data or. the number of librarians with an MLS. This has been indicated in the tables with a dash. If states collected this information, but simply had no librarians with an MLS, this would be indicated in the tables with a zero (0).

In November 1991, an analysis of DECTOP item nonresponse rates was completed by Dr. E. Walter Terrie. For individual data elements, nationwide item nonresponse rates amony public libraries exceeded 15 percent for only two data elements, Reference Transactions and Attendance. The nationwide item nonresponse rate for Reference Transactions was 1.5 percent. The nationwide item nonresponse rate for Attendance In Library was 31.61 percent. NCES standards note that variables with more than 30 percent missing data should not be used in analysis. Dr. Terrie's analysis was based on the DECTOP data base as of November 1991 and data for a handful of public libraries were submitted after that. A chart that identifies nationwide item nonresponse rates for each of the 39 data elements, compiled from this analysis, is provided in appendix $C$.

## Caveats for Using these Data

## Using the Data to Make Comparisons

Totals, averages, and ratios shown in tile tables represent only thie responses for public libraries for which data were supplied by the state library agencies. These would be different if each public library responded to every item. Totals in the tables can be significantly underestimated if the size of nonresponse is large.

The impact of nonresponse on averages and ratios is typically less serious. The tables show the number of puilic libraries responding to a data element or to one or more of a group of data elements. In computing ratios of one data element to another, only data for those public libraries responding to both data elements were used in the computation. The number of public libraries resp onding to both data elements may be different from the number responding to the ind vidual data elements.

Because of nonresponse, and for other reasons of noncomparability due to variations in reporting period and definitions, one should be careful in making comparisons across categories, states, or with previously published data. If one is comparing these 1990 data with the published 1989 data, it should be noted that response rates for 1989 were generally lower than those for 1990. This implies that 1989 totals will generally be smaller than the comparable 1990 totals.

## Reporting Period

One methodological issue in using these data is the time period covered by the data. The FSCS definition for reporting period is the latest 12 months for which data are available for each public library. This definition allows for several different reporting periods within a state and among states. There were 9 different reporting periods used by states for these 1990 data. Collectively, these spanned a 2 -year time period (January 1, 1989-December 31,1990 ). These are provided below along with the number and names of states that reported under each time period. Texas provided 1989 rather than 1990 data. Five states provided 12 months of data within an 18 month time span, and 1 state provided 12 months of data within a 21 month time span. Their data are presented in the tables as reported. Because of the lack of a consistent time period it is recommended that the data user exercise caution in comparing data between individual states.

The following 24 states' data was reported for the July 1, 1989-June 30, 1990 time period: Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Hawaii, lowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

The following 14 states' data was reported for the January 1, 1990-December 31, 1990 time period: Colorado, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Washington, and Wisconsin.

The following five states' data was reported for the October 1, 1989-September 30, 1990 time period: Alabema, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, and Mississippi.

The following four states' data was reported for the January 1, 1989-June 30, 1990 time period: Illinois, Maine, Pennsylvania, and Vermont.

The following four states had unique reporting periods: Michigan (about 11 reporting periods); Nebraska (January 1, 1989-September 30, 1990); Texas (January 1, 1989December 31, 1989); and Utah (July 1, 1989-December 31, 1990).

Definitions
This census collected data on 39 data elements, including 32 basic data items and 7 library identification fields. The FSCS definitions that NCES provided for this data collection are shown in appendix D, Data Element Specifications for FY 90 data.

The definitions actually used by some states in collecting data from their local public libraries, however, may not be consistent with FSCS definitions. A scan of definitions on forms used by states to collect FY 90 data suggested that there were differences between FSCS definitions and those used on a number of states' iristruments. A subcommittee of the FSCS Steering Committee is working on consistency of definitions among states.

Public Library. The FSCS definition of a public library is "an entity that provides all of the following: a.j an organized collection of printed or other library materials, or a combination thereof; b.) a staff to provide and interpret such materials as required to meet the informational, cultural, recreational, and educational needs of a clientele; c.) an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to clientele; and d.) the facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule. A public library is established under state enabling laws or regulations to serve the residents of a community, district, or region."

For purposes of the FSCS data collection, state law prevails in the identification of a public library. Thus, not all states' definitions are the same as the FSCS definition.

## Population of the Legal Service Area

Another methodological issue is that DECTOP's calculated total for population of the legal service area of each library in a state may, in some cases exceed the state's population. This is because adjacent libraries may count the same population. For example, a county library and a city library within the same county may both receive income from the same city, so both may serve and count the same population. Therefore, because the same population has been counted twice, calculated totals for reported population of the legal service arsa by state or for the nation may exceed their actual populacions. For this reason, each state library agency was given the opportunity to provide an unduplicated population of the legal service area, to replace the calculated total for population of the legal service area. Fourteen states elected this option. These states are California, Colorado, Idaho, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina,

Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, and West Virginia. Unduplicated population of the legal area is the total unduplicated population of those areas in a state that receive public library service. The populations of unserved areas are not included in this figure. In these E.D. TABS, the unduplicated population of the legal service area has been used for the 14 states that provided it, in reporting the total population of the legal service area.

Per Capita Figures Shown in Tables 11, 11A, 14, 14A, 15, and 15A.
Note that the total population of legal service area figure was calculated differently when used to compute per capita figures in base and $A$ tables. Thus, per capita figures may be different in base and $A$ tables. For state totals in base tables, a total population of the legal service area was calculated. This was done by one of two methods: 1) the state could sum the values of the reported population of the legal service area for each public library in the state; or 2 ) the state could override the calculated total of method 1 by providing a total unduplicated population of the legal service area. In addition, an accumulated population based on summing the population of the legal service area for responding libraries was calculated. The total population of the legal service area for the state was then compared with its accumulated po.dation. The lowest of the two was used as the divisor for per capita calculations for base tables.

For national totals in base tables, the total population of the legal service area was calculated by summing the total population of the legal service area calculated total for each state. An
accumulated population total for the United States was calculated by summing the accumulated population total for each state. The lowest of the two totals was used as the divisor for per capita calculations for base tables.

For state and national totals in A tables, a total accumulated population was calculated based on summing the total accumulated population for each state. The total accumulated population was used as the divisor for per capita calculations.

## Ordering Machine-Readable Data and Publications

The 1989 data are available on a 5 1/4" high-density, floppy computer diskette in ASCII format. The file may be purchased for $\$ 75$ from the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement, Data Systems Branch, 555 New Jersey Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20208-5725. The 1990 data file will be available soon. For information about either computer diskette file, phone Jack Dusatko (202) 219-1522.

## Additional Information

Additional information on public library statistics can be obtained from Carrol Kindel or Adrienne Chute, Postsecondary Education Statistics Divisiori, National Center for Education Statistics. 555 New Jersey Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20208-5652; telephone (202) 219-1371 or 219-1772.

## Acknowledgments

The production of a census of this magnitude has been a team effort. It would not have been accomplished without the support of the following individuals and organizations: the local public librarians who provided the data; the FSCS State Data Coordinators; and the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies who coordinated the data at the state level. Thanks also to present and past members of the FSCS Steering Committee which led the effort. They are: Jane Ouderkirk, Connecticut State Library; Darla Cottrill, State Library of Ohio; Jan Feye-Stukas, Minnesota Department of Education; Keith Curry Lance, Colorado State Library; Libby Law, South Carolina State Library; Mary Jo Lynch, American Library Association; Joseph Shubert, New York State Library; E. Walter Terrie, Florida State University; Jan Walsh, Washington State Library; Gerry Rowland, State Library of Iowa; Peggy Rudd, Virginia State Library \& Archives; Adrienne Chute, NCES; Carrol Kindel, NCES; Ron Hall, NCES; Larry LaMoure and Art Podolsky, recently retired from NCES; John Lorenz, NCLIS; Peter Young, NCLIS; and Mary Alice Hedge Reszetar, NCLIS. Others who contributed to this effort include: the American Library Association (AL.A); the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA); the National Commission $0^{\prime}$ L Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS); and subcontractors Pinkerton (John Wuncerly) and Peace Technology (Andrew Chen). Thanks to one and all for your enthusiastic support.

## TABLES

Table 1..-Number and percentage of public libraries by state and range of population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, tog0

| State <br> of lib | Number public braries | Public libraries responding to population of legal service area | Total population of legal service area* | 1 to 999** | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 2,499 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,500 \\ \text { to } \\ 4,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \ldots \\ 5,000 \\ 10 \\ 9,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { opulat ion } \\ 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 24,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { of legal } \\ 25,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 49,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { service } \\ 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 99,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { area } \\ 100,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 249,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250,000 \\ t 0 \\ 499,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 500,000 \\ \text { to } & 1,000,200 \\ 999,999 \text { or more } \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rotal*** | 8,978 | 8,889 | 242,406,834 | 951 | 1.667 | 1,384 | 1.455 | 1.638 | 851 | 499 | 291 | 83 | 50 | 20 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 |  | 10.7 | 18.8 | 15.6 | 16.4 | 18.4 | 9.6 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Alabama Percentage | 206 | 201 | 4,080,104 | 17 | 38 | 35 | 35 | 38 | 18 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 8.5 | 18.9 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 18.9 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 |  |  |
| Alaska Percentage | 81 | 81 | 507,254 | 47 | 14 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 58.0 | 17.3 | 9.9 | 4.9 | 8.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |  |  |  |
| Arizona Percentage | 91 | 88 | 3,655,800 | 7 | 20 | 17 | 17 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 8.0 | 22.7 | 19.3 | 19.3 | 9.1 | 8.0 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 1.1 | 2.3 |  |
| Arkansas Percentage | 37 | 35 | 2,234,259 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 13 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  |  |  |  | 2.9 | 22.9 | 20.0 | 37.1 | 14.3 | 2.9 |  |  |
| California Percentage | 168 | 168 | 28,669,418 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 27 | 32 | 40 | 36 | 9 | 8 | 5 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 0.6 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 3.6 | 16.1 | 19.0 | 23.8 | 21.4 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 3.0 |
| Colorado Percentage | 124 | 124 | 3,294,394 | 15 | 19 | 26 | 24 | 17 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 12.1 | 15.3 | 21.0 | 19.4 | 13.7 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 2.4 |  |  |
| Connecticut Percentage | 194 | 194 | 3,777,018 | 1 | 20 | 28 | 45 | 57 | 20 | 18 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 0.5 | 10.3 | 14.4 | 23.2 | 29.4 | 10.3 | 9.3 | 2.6 |  |  |  |
| Delaware Percentage | 29 | 29 | 682,865 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  |  |  | 10.3 | 37.9 | 24.1 | 13.8 | 13.8 |  |  |  |  |
| District of Colunbia Percentage | 1 | 1 | 622,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100.0 |  |
| Florida Percentage | 119 | 119 | 12,643,394 | 1 | 7 | 11 | 12 | 27 | 18 | 15 | 15 | 7 | 4 | 2 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 0.8 | 5.9 | 9.2 | 10.1 | 22.7 | 15.1 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 5.9 | 3.4 | 1.7 |
| Georgia Percentage | 53 | 53 | 6,647,106 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 19 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 17.0 | 11.3 | 35.8 | 22.6 | 9.4 | 3.8 |  |
| Hawai $i$ Percentage | 1 | 1 | 1,112,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100.0 |
| $I$ daho Percentage | 107 | 107 | 826,564 | 24 | 28 | 20 | 20 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 22.4 | 26.2 | 18.7 | 18.7 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 |  |  |  |
| lllinois Percentage | 603 | 603 | 10,114,305 | 46 | 147 | 114 | 95 | 118 | 56 | 22 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 7.6 | 24.4 | 18.9 | 15.8 | 19.6 | 9.3 | 3.6 | 0.7 |  |  | 0.2 |
| Indiana Percentage | 238 | 238 | 5,246,719 | 6 | 47 | 45 | 46 | 49 | 22 | 12 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 2.5 | 19.7 | 18.9 | 19.3 | 20.6 | 9.2 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 |  |

[^0]lable 1...Number and percentage of public libraries by state and range of population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990--Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Public libraries responding to population of legal service area | Total population of legal service area* | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 10 \\ 999 * \end{gathered}$ | 1,000 to 2,499 | 2,500 to 4.999 | $\begin{array}{r} \ldots-P \\ 5,000 \\ 10 \\ 9,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Population } \\ 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 24,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { of legal } \\ 25,000 \\ 10 \\ 49,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { service } \\ 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 09,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { area } \\ 100,000 \\ 10 \\ 249,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250,000 \\ 10 \\ 499,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 500,000 \\ 10 \\ 999,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iowa Percentage | 500 | $\begin{array}{r} 500 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 2,711,844 | $\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ 15.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 229 \\ 45.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ 18.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 9.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 6.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 2.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kansas Percentage | 318 | $\begin{array}{r} 318 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 2,002,034 | $\begin{array}{r} 135 \\ 42.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ 27.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 15.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 5.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 5.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 2.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 |
| Kentucky Percentage | 115 | $\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 3,617,889 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 17.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 48.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 21.7 \end{array}$ | 9 7.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | 0 | 1 0.9 | 0 |
| Louisiana Percentage | 64 | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 4,194,791 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 7.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 32.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 26.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 18.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 9.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4.7 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 |
| Maine Percentage | 238 | $\begin{array}{r} 238 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 1,010,100 | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 19.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 33.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 23.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 16.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 5.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland Percentage | 24 | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 4,580,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 12.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 25.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 20.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 20.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 4.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 16.7 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| Massachusetts Percentage | 374 | $\begin{array}{r} 374 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 6,378,740 | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 7.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 13.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 12.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ 19.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 27.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 14.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 4.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| Michigan Percentage | 376 | $\begin{array}{r} 376 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 9,295,740 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 1.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 8.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 23.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ 24.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ 22.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 8.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 5.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 4.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | 1 0.3 | 1 0.3 |
| Minnesota Percentage | 130 | $\begin{array}{r} 130 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 4,373,026 | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 9.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 30.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 13.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 13.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 12.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 7.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 4.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 6.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2.3 \end{array}$ | 1 0.8 | 0 |
| Mississippi Percentage | 46 | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 2,636,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $4$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 21.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 30.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 32.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 8.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2.2 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri Percentage | 155 | $\begin{array}{r} 155 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $4,570,998$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 5.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 20.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 17.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 17.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 20.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 7.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 6.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ | 2 1.3 | 0 |
| Montana Percentage | 82 | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 809,325 | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 13.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 24.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 17.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 19.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 17.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nebraska Percentage | 264 | $\begin{array}{r} 263 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 1,310,492 | $\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 43.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ 32.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 9.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 7.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 3.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 2.3 \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ -\quad 0.4 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 |
| Nevada Percentage | 26 | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 1,334,350 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 19.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 11.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 11.5 \end{array}$ | 15.4 | 4 15.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 11.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 7.7 \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 3.8 \end{array}$ | 1 3.8 | 0 |
| New Hampshire Percentege | 228 | $\begin{array}{r} 227 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 1,109,117 | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 21.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 26.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 26.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 15.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 6.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 3.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0.9 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey Percent age | 311 | $\begin{array}{r} 311 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $7,673,191$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 4.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 10.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ 27.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 32.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 14.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 3.5 \end{array}$ | $1.3$ | 0 | 0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

| State | Number of public libraries | Public libraries responding to population of legal service area | lotal population of legal service area* | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { to } \\ 999 * * \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ 10 \\ 2,499 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,500 \\ 10 \\ 4,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \cdots, \ldots \\ 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 9,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Population } \\ 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 24,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { of legal } \\ 25,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 49,099 \end{gathered}$ | service 50,000 <br> 99,999 | area 100,000 <br> 249,999 | $\begin{array}{r} 250,000 \\ 10 \\ 499,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 500,000 \\ 10 \\ 999,999 \end{array}$ | $1,000,000$ or more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Mexico Percentage | 68 | $\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 1,186,805 | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 23.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 16.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 16.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 16.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 11.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 10.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 |
| New York Percentage | 760 | $\begin{array}{r} 760 \\ 100.7 \end{array}$ | 17,558,072 | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 12.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 167 \\ 22.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 17.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118 \\ 15.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ 16.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 8.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 3.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ | 6 0.8 |
| North Carolina Percentage | 73 | $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 6,786,088 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 5.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 27.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 31.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 24.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 5.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| North Dakota Percentage | 95 | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 470,898 | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 27.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 36.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 12.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 10.5 \end{array}$ | $3 . ?^{?}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 5.5 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio Percentage | 250 | $\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 10,847,115 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ | 4 1.6 | 16 6.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 26.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ 30.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 18.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | 10 4.0 | 3 1.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| Oklahoma Percentage | 106 | $\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 2,735,600 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 27.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 21.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 19.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 15.1 \end{array}$ | 4 3.8 | 4 3.8 | 3 2.8 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1.9 \end{array}$ | c |
| Oregon Percentage | 125 | $\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 2,597,393 | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 11.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 20.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 11.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 16.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 23.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 8.0 \end{array}$ | 7 5.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2.4 \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| Pennsylvania Percentage | 445 | $\begin{array}{r} 445 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 11,452,569 | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 10.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 15.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 22.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 131 \\ 29.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 12.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 4.7 \end{array}$ | 13 2.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | 1 0.2 |
| Rhode Island Percentage | 51 | $\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 1,335,455 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 19.6 \end{array}$ | 5 4.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 39.2 \end{array}$ | 8 15.7 | 5 9.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3.9 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina Percentage | 40 | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 3,486,703 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 7.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 37.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 25.0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 7.5 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 |
| South Dakota Percentage | 117 | $\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 562,574 | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 36.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 26.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 13.4 \end{array}$ | 9 8.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 10.7 \end{array}$ | 4 3.6 | 1 0.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| rennessce Percentage | 135 | $\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 4,877,185 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 6.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 17.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 38.7 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 10.5 \end{array}$ | 2 1.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1.6 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| Texas Percentage | 478 | $\begin{array}{r} 474 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 16,682,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 2.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 10.1 \end{array}$ | 91 18.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 119 \\ 25.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 22.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 11.4 \end{array}$ | 20 4.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 4 . \end{aligned}$ | 4 0.8 | 1 0.2 | 3 0.6 |
| Utah Percentage | 69 | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 1,722,850 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 27.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 14.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 15.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 26.1 \end{array}$ | 3 4.3 | 2 2.9 | $4.3$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| Vermont Percentage | 205 | $\begin{array}{r} 199 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 562,758 | $\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ 28.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 39.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 17.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 11.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 3.5 \end{array}$ | 1 0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Virginia Percentage | 90 | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 5,878,600 | 0 | 0 | 3 3.3 | 8 8.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 26.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 26.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 14.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 16.7 \end{array}$ | 2.2 | $1.1$ | 0 |

See footnotes ot end of table.

Table 1.-Number and percentage of public libraries by state and range of population of legal service area: 50 states and the district of columbia, 1990--Continued


* The total population of the legal service area by state may be more than a state's total population, due to duplicate coverage.
** For population of the legal service area zero is considered a nonresponse. Therefore, zero is not included in this column.
***lotals for collected variables may be underestimated because some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.
Note: "0" - Individual public libraries reported zero for this cell.
Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990. Washington, D.C., 1992. Data submitted in July 1991
to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).
rable 1A.-.Population of legal service area, percentage of total population of legal service area, and number of responding public libraries b, state and range of population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990


See footnotes at end of table.
B

Table 1A..-Population of legal service area, percentage of total population of legol service area, and number of responding public libraries by state and range of papulation of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 . Cont inued

| State | Total pop servi | pulation of legal ce area* | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { to } \\ 999 * \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ 10 \\ 2,499 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,500 \\ t 0 \\ 4,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,000 \\ 10 \\ 9,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Popul } \\ 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 24,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ion of legal } \\ 25,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 49,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { service area } \\ 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 99,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ 10 \\ 249,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250,000 \\ 10 \\ 499,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 999,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000,000 \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hawai Percentage Responding | libraries | $\begin{array}{r} 112,100 \\ 100.0 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,112,100 \\ 100.0 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |
| 1 daho |  | 826,564 | 12,439 | 46,734 | 67,945 | 137,673 | 114,885 | 8:45,792 | 72,207 | 125,738 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Percentage |  | 99.6 | 1.5 | 5.7 | 8.2 | 16.7 | 13.9 | 29.7 | 8.7 | 15.2 |  |  |  |
| Respording | libraries | 107 | 24 | 28 | 20 | 20 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| lllinois |  | , 114,305 | 35,930 | 245,687 | 406,592 | 676,898 | 1,916,780 | 1,942,096 | 1,417,363 | 467.887 | 0 | 0 | 3,005,072 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 6.7 | 19.0 | 19.2 | - 14.0 | 4.6 |  |  | 29.7 |
| Responding | libraries | 603 | 46 | 147 | 114 | 95 | 118 | 56 | 22 | 4 |  |  | 1 |
| Indiana |  | ,246,719 | 4,602 | 84,168 | 178,007 | 345,962 | 810,851 | 730,122 | 816,529 | 1,242,747 | 294,335 | 739,396 | 0 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 6.6 | 15.5 | 13.9 | 15.6 | 23.7 | 5.6 | 14.1 |  |
| Respording | libraries | 238 | 6 | 47 | 45 | 46 | 49 | 22 | 12 | 9 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Iowa |  | ,711,844 | 57.675 | 378,100 | 320,402 | 344,606 | 431,204 | 347,864 | 499,112 | 332,881 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 | 2.1 | 13.9 | 11.8 | 12.7 | 15.9 | 12.8 | 18.4 | 12.3 |  |  |  |
| Responding | libraries | 500 | 79 | 229 | 94 | 48 | 30 | 11 | 7 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Kansas |  | ,002,034 | 64,994 | 142,212 | 175,730 | 116,642 | 251,830 | 261,846 | 118,160 | 288,300 | 582,320 | 0 | 0 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 | 3.2 | 7.1 | 8.8 | 5.8 | 12.6 | 13.1 | 5.9 | 14.4 | 29.1 |  |  |
| Responding | libraries | 318 | 135 | 86 | 50 | 16 | 18 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |  |
| Kentucky |  | 3,617,889 | 0 | 2,265 | 4,842 | 153,634 | 896,831 | 885,903 | 648,187 | 341,223 | 0 | 685,004 | 0 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 |  | 0.1 | 0.1 | 4.2 | 24.8 | 24.5 | 17.9 | 9.4 |  | 18.9 |  |
| Resporking | libraries | 115 |  | 1 | 1 | 20 | 56 | 25 | 9 | 2 |  | 1 |  |
| Louisiana |  | , 194,791 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45,269 | 372,000 | 608,478 | 844.291 | 999,404 | 1,325,349 | 0 | 0 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 |  |  |  | 1.1 | 8.9 | 14.5 | 20.1 | 23.8 | 31.6 |  |  |
| Responding | libraries | 64 |  |  |  | 5 | 21 | 17 | 12 | 6 | 3 |  |  |
| Maine |  | .010,100 | 23,8, 8 | 125,948 | 201,955 | 283,175 | 237,868 | 72,938 | 64.358 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 | 2.4 | 12.5 | 20.0 | 28.0 | 23.5 | 7.2 | 6.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Responding | libraries | - 238 | 47 | 80 | 55 | 39 | 14 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland |  | 4,580,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61,500 | 199,800 | 381,500 | 698,400 | 418,800 | 2,820,200 | 0 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 |  |  |  |  | 1.3 | 4.4 | 8.3 | 15.2 | 9.1 | 61.6 |  |
| Responding | libraries | - 24 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 4 |  |
| Massachusetts |  | 6,378,740 | 16,790 | 83,900 | 179,620 | 537,300 | 1,599,930 | 1,797,990 | 1,278,870 | 306,510 | 0 | 577,830 | 0 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 8.4 | 25.1 | 28.2 | 20.0 | 4.8 |  | 9.1 |  |
| Responding | libraries | - 374 | 28 | 49 | 47 | 73 | 102 | 54 | 18 | 2 |  | 1 |  |
| Michigan |  | 9,295,740 | 3,990 | 55,052 | 336,805 | 672,756 | 1,275,628 | 1,117,336 | 1,303,983 | 2,144,722 | 542,326 | 639,774 | 1,203,368 |
| Percent age |  | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 3.6 | 7.2 | 13.7 | 12.0 | 14.0 | 23.1 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 12.9 |
| Respording | litraries | - 376 | 7 | 30 | 90 | 93 | 85 | 32 | 19 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 1 |

see footnotes at end of table.

Table 1A.--population of legal service area, percentage of total population of legal service area, and number of respondilig public libraries by state and range of population of legal service area: 50 states and the Distcict of Columbia, 1990 - Continued


Table 1A.-Ppopulation of legal service area, percentage of total population of legal service area, and number of responding public libraries
$\qquad$ by state and range of population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990. Continued


Table 1A...-Population of legal service area, percentage of total population of legal service area, and number of responding public libraries by state and range of population of Legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, $1990 \cdot$ Cont inued

| State | Total pop servi | pulation of legal ice area" | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 10 \\ \text { t99** } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & 10 \\ & 2,499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,500 \\ & 10 \\ & 4,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,000 \\ 10 \\ 7,909 \end{array}$ | .- Popu 10,000 <br> 24,999 | $\begin{gathered} \text { on of legal } \\ 25,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 49,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { service area } \\ 50,000 \\ 10 \\ 99,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ 10 \\ 249,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250,000 \\ 10 \\ 499,099 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 999,099 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000,000 \\ \text { or more } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mashington Percentage Responding |  | 4,645,888 | 7,069 | 19,593 | 35,581 | 41.810 | 157,037 | 208, 370 | 201,520 | 1,425,851 | 1,146,317 | 1,402,740 | 0 |
|  |  | 100.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 30.7 | 24.7 | 30.2 |  |
|  | libraries | s 70 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 2 |  |
| West Virginia Percentage Responding |  | 1,950,279 | 604 | 15,129 | 52,167 | 209,454 | 316,543 | 406,865 | 609,730 | 315,548 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 98.8 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 2.7 | 10.7 | 16.2 | 20.9 | 31.3 | 16.2 |  |  |  |
|  | libraries | - 96 | 1 | 8 | 13 | 29 | 22 | 12 | 9 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin Percentage Responding |  | 4,891,777 | 13,375 | 171,024 | 340,255 | 425,493 | 939,114 | 785,679 | 656,737 | 672,251 | 257,149 | 4.39 .700 | 0 |
|  |  | 100.0 | 0.3 | 3.5 | 7.0 | 8.7 | 19.2 | 16.1 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 5.3 | . 2.9 |  |
|  | libraries | - 369 | 18 | 98 | 95 | 59 | 60 | 22 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Hyoming Percentage Responding |  | 453,588 | 0 | 2,499 | 9,652 | 34,490 | 139,927 | 132,652 | 134,368 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 0.6 | 2.1 | 7.6 | 30.8 | 29.2 | 29.6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | libraries | - 23 |  | 1 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 2 |  |  |  |  |

* The total population of the legal service area by state may be more than a state's total population, due to duplicate coverage.

The amount of duplication is indicated in the total population colum by the amount that the percentage is greater than 100.0 percentage.

- ** for population of the legal service area zero is considered a nonresponse. Therefore, zero is not included in this column.
***lotals for collected variables may be underestimated because some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.
Note: "0" - Individual public libraries reported zero for this cell.
Source: Putslic libraries in the U.S.: 1990. Washington, D.C., 1992. Data submitted in July 1991 to NCES through the Federal. State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

$$
3:
$$

Table 2..-Number of service outlets by state and service outlet categories: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990


[^1]Table 2.--Number of service outlets by state and service outlet categories: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990--Continued

| State | Number of mublic libraries | Public libraries responding to service out let category | Public libraries with a central library | rotal number of central libraries | Public <br> libraries with one or more branch libraries | rotal number of branch libraries | Public libraries with one or more bookmobiles | Total number of bookmobiles | Public libraries mith one or more other outlets | Total number of other outlets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minnesota | 130 | 130 | 120 | 120 | 26 | 228 | 19 | 24 | 40 | 324 |
| Mississippi | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 39 | 201 | 4 | 4 | 18 | 81 |
| Missouri | 155 | 155 | 155 | 155 | 38 | 195 | 27 | 30 | 9 | 34 |
| Montana | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 14 | 28 | 4 | 6 | 17 | 36 |
| Nebraska | 264 | 264 | 264 | 264 | 2 | 16 | 11 | 11 | 32 | 146 |
| Nevada | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 10 | 48 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 227 | 227 | 272 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 18 | 34 |
| New Jersey | 311 | 311 | 311 | 311 | 44 | 155 | 22 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| New Mexico | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 5 | 17 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| New York | 760 | 760 | 760 | 760 | 57 | 336 | 19 | 21 | 40 | 316 |
| North Carolina | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 60 | 267 | 52 | 59 | 22 | 37 |
| North Dakota | 95 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 5 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 6 | 16 |
| Ohio | 250 | 250 | 245 | 245 | 88 | 429 | 50 | 62 | 51 | 176 |
| Oklahoma | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 9 | 81 | 5 | 12 | 62 | 97 |
| Oregon | 125 | 125 | 122 | 122. | 16 | 80 | 11 | 13 | 17 | 91 |
| Pennsylvania | 445 | 445 | 441 | +41 | 44 | 178 | 26 | 31 | 38 | 368 |
| Rhode Istand | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 7 | 25 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 40 | 40 | 47 | 33 | 122 | 37 | 38 | 16 | 211 |
| South Dakota | 117 | 112 | 111 | 111 | 8 | 22 | 8 | 8 | 22 | 155 |
| Tennesser | 13.5 | 135 | 135 | 135 | 30 | 111 | 15 | 19 | 11 | 55 |
| Texas | 478 | 478 | 478 | 478 | 54 | 228 | 21 | 24 | 82 | 283 |
| Utati | 69 | 69 | 49 | 49 | 12 | 42 | 26 | 30 | 3 | 16 |
| Vermont | 205 | 204 | 204 | 205 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Virginia | 90 | 90 | 83 | 83 | 49 | 191 | 37 | 43 | 44 | 246 |

Table 2.- Nunber of service outlets by state and service outlet categories: 50 states and the District of Colunbia, 1990--Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Public libraries responding to service outlct category | Public libraries with a central library | rotal number of centra! libraries | Public <br> libraries with one or more branch libraries | rotal number of branch libraries | Public libraries with one or more bookmobiles | Total number of book. mobiles | Public libraries with one or more other outlets | Total number of other outlets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Washington | 70 | 70 | 63 | 63 | 22 | 2.45 | 13 | 28 | 28 | 347 |
| West Virginia | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 31 | 81 | 12 | 13 | 31 | 92 |
| Wisconsin | 377 | 377 | 377 | 377 | 14 | 76 | 13 | 16 | 64 | 389 |
| Wyomiry | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 20 | 56 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 13 |

* Totals for collected variables may be underestimated because some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.

Note: "0" - Individual public libraries reported zero for this cell.
Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990. Washington, D.C., 1992. Data
submitted in July 1991 to NCES throurh the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 2A.‥Number of service outlets by size of population of legal service area and service outlet categories: 50 states and the District of columbia, 1990

| Population of legal service area | Nuniber of public libraries | Public libraries responding to service outlet category | Public libraries with a central library | Total number of central libraries | Public libraries with one or more branch libraries | Total number of branch libraries | public libraries with one or more bookmobiles | Total number of bookmobiles | Public libraries with one or more other outlets | Total number of other outlets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total* | 8,978 | 8,910 | 8,822 | 8,876 | 1,424 | 6,562 | 920 | 1,102 | 1,301 | 6,598 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 20 | 20 | 18 | 13 | 18 | 775 | 11 | 34 | 10 | 21 |
| 500,000 to 999.999 | 950 | 50 | 44 | 44 | 47 | 951 | 34 | 66 | 31 | 370 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 93 | 83 | 73 | 73 | 75 | 823 | 45 | 61 | 45 | 586 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 9291 | 290 | 274 | 277 | 260 | 1,451 | 157 | 202 | 135 | 1,516 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 499 | 497 | 482 | 484 | 326 | 1,078 | 207 | 255 | 156 | 1,007 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 851 | 850 | 841 | 848 | 313 | 749 | 202 | 213 | 194 | 1,143 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,638 | 1,635 | 1,624 | 1,624 | 233 | 460 | 164 | 170 | 276 | 1,040 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,455 | 1,453 | 1,448 | 1.454 | 100 | 180 | 53 | 53 | 172 | 436 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,384 | 1,383 | 1,380 | 1,408 | 30 | 45 | 16 | 16 | 129 | 230 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,667 | 1,663 | 1,654 | 1,660 | 17 | 30 | 14 | 15 | 111 | 162 |
| 1 to 999 | 951 | 946 | 944 | 946 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 31 | 42 |
| Nonresponse** | 89 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 4 | 19 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 45 |

* Totals for collected variables may be underestimated because some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.
** Data in the first cell of this row represent nonresponse tc population of the legal service area. of those, some public libraries
responded to other variable(si) in this table. These data are included in the renaining cells of the row.
For population of the legal service area zero is included as a nonresponse.
Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 19,0. Washington, D.C., 1992. Data
submitted in July 1991 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 3..-Number and percentage paid full-time equivalent (FiE) staff by staff categories, ond paid fye staff per 1,000 population of legal service area and number of public libraries with paid FIE librarians, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990

| State | Humber of public libraries | Public libraries responding to total paid FIE staff | Total paid FTE staff | Paid <br> FTE staff per 1,000 population | Total number of paid FIE librarians | Number of paid fie librarians with ALA-MLS* | **Percentoge of paid fTE librarians with ALA-MLS* | Public libraries with paid FTE Librarions with ALA-MLS* | Nonresponse to paid FTE librarians with AlA.HLS* | All other paid fiE staff** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total*/ | 8,978 | 8.736 | 108,246.0 | 0.4 | 34.081 .7 | 21,304.8 | 80.0 | 3,243 | 1,052 | 73.185 .7 |
| Al abama | 206 | 201 | 979.6 | 0.2 | - | - | - | - | 206 | - |
| Alaska | 81 | 81 | 248.8 | 0.5 | 89.0 | 51.7 | 92.1 | 15 | 0 | 159.8 |
| Arizona | 91 | 91 | 1,269.0 | 0.3 | 411.3 | 322.8 | 91.3 | 34 | 1 | 857.7 |
| Arkansas | 37 | 35 | 529.0 | 0.2 | 57.0 | 57.0 | 100.0 | 25 | 2 | 472.0 |
| California | 168 | 166 | 10,379.8 | 0.4 | 3,135.1 | 2,517.8 | 91.4 | 151 | 2 | 7,244.7 |
| Colorado | 124 | 122 | 1.484 .4 | 0.4 | 533.7 | 341.7 | 76.1 | 49 | 2 | 950.7 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 176 | 1,999.5 | 0.6 | 697.5 | 551.7 | 85.5 | 122 | 18 | 1,30?.1 |
| Delanare | 29 | 29 | 154.5 | 0.2 | 58.0 | 25.6 | 76.0 | 11 | 0 | 96.5 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 1 | 460.0 | 0.7 | 164.0 | 123.0 | 75.0 | 1 | 0 | 296.0 |
| Florida | 119 | 108 | 4,534.4 | 0.4 | 1,263.1 | 979.9 | 74.7 | 79 | 11 | 3,271.4 |
| Georgia | 53 | 53 | 2,383.6 | 0.4 | 502.4 | 502.4 | 100.0 | 53 | 0 | 1,881.2 |
| Hahai i | 1 | 1 | 557.1 | 0.5 | 162.5 | 162.5 | 100.0 | 1 | 0 | 394.6 |
| I daho | 107 | 102 | 349.9 | 0.4 | 132.5 | 38.2 | 56.4 | 15 | 5 | 218.0 |
| lllinois | 603 | 603 | 6,136.7 | 0.6 | 2,007.6 | - | - | - | 603 | 4.130 .0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 224 | 3,331.0 | 0.6 | 1,234.0 | 628.0 | 58.8 | 114 | 14 | 2,110.0 |
| Iowa | 500 | 500 | 1,278.4 | 0.5 | 674.2 | 185.2 | 66.9 | 57 | 0 | 604.2 |
| Kansas | 318 | 305 | 1,603.0 | 0.8 | 662.0 | 168.0 | 73.0 | 40 | 13 | 941.0 |
| kentucky | 115 | 114 | 1,154.2 | 0.3 | 449.0 | 97.8 | 38.9 | 36 | 0 | 693.7 |
| Louisiana | 64 | 64 | 1,639.4 | 0.4 | 466.9 | 250.5 | 55.4 | 54 | 0 | 1,172.5 |
| Maine | 238 | 214 | 487.9 | 0.5 | 200.8 | 67.2 | 71.3 | 34 | 24 | 287.1 |
| Maryland | 24 | 24 | 2,797.0 | 0.6 | 570.1 | - | - | - | 24 | 2,227.0 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 343 | 3,325.7 | 0.5 | 1,351.0 | 898.6 | 73.4 | 222 | 31 | 1,974.6 |
| Michigan | 376 | 371 | 3,506.2 | 0.4 | 1,360.0 | 973.5 | 83.7 | 166 | 5 | 2,146.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.
lable $3 . \cdots$ Number and percentage of paid full-time equivalent (fIE) staff by staft categories, and paid fit staff per 1,000 population of legal service area and number of public libraries with paid FIE librarians, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990-.Continued

| State | Wunber of public libraries | Public libraries responding to total paid fiE staff | Total paid FIE staff | Paid <br> fie staff per 1,000 population | Total number of paid fiE librarians | Number of paid FIE librarians with ALA-MLS* | **Percentage of paid FIE libarians with ALA-mLS* | Public libraries with paid FIE librarians with ALA-MLS* | Nonresponse to paid fIE librarians with ALA-mLS* | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { other } \\ \text { paid } F I E \\ \text { staff*** } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minnesota | 130 | 130 | 2,100.6 | 0.5 | 656.0 | 369.5 | 62.6 | 49 | 0 | 1,444.6 |
| Mississippi | 46 | 46 | 685.4 | 0.3 | 315.9 | 120.5 | 41.6 | 36 | 0 | 369.6 |
| Missouri | 155 | 153 | 2,014.3 | 0.4 | 391.7 | 237.3 | 82.5 | 46 | 2 | 1,622.6 |
| Montana | 82 | 76 | 284.1 | 0.4 | 180.8 | 25.5 | 40.0 | 9 | 6 | 103.3 |
| Nebraska | 264 | 250 | 589.3 | 0.5 | 259.2 | 79.4 | 63.5 | 20 | 12 | 330.1 |
| Nevada | 26 | 26 | 367.8 | 0.3 | 122.2 | 86.0 | 89.8 | 10 | 0 | 245.6 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 223 | 548.2 | 0.5 | 356.9 | 111.2 | 44.6 | 59 | 1 | 191.3 |
| New Jersey | 311 | 299 | 4,830.4 | 0.6 | 1,295.4 | 1,295.4 | 100.0 | 241 | 11 | 3,535.0 |
| New Mexico | 68 | 65 | 460.0 | 0.4 | 164.0 | 73.0 | 58.7 | 22 | 3 | 296.4 |
| New York | 760 | 760 | 12,999.3 | 0.7 | 3,829.2 | 3,158.0 | 91.1 | 370 | 0 | 9,170.0 |
| North Carolina | 73 | 73 | 2,221.2 | 0.3 | 495.8 | 448.5 | 91.9 | 67 | 0 | 1,725.3 |
| North Dakota | 93 | 55 | 170.2 | 0.4 | 73.0 | 11.9 | 41.7 | 7 | 40 | 97.2 |
| Ohio | 250 | 250 | 7,699.2 | 0.7 | 2,159.7 | 1,504.9 | 77.2 | 169 | 0 | 5,539.7 |
| Okl ahoma | 106 | 101 | 904.6 | 0.3 | 363.1 | 148.9 | 56.4 | 26 | 5 | 541.5 |
| Oregon | 125 | 125 | 1,139.2 | 0.4 | 359.1 | 234.8 | 77.7 | 58 | 0 | 779.6 |
| Pembsylvamia | 445 | 445 | 3,660.0 | 0.3 | 1,203.3 | 864.4 | 81.0 | 175 | 0 | 2,456.7 |
| Rhode Island | 51 | 46 | 514.7 | 0.4 | 161.6 | 138.2 | 88.5 | 37 | 5 | 353.1 |
| South Carol ina | 40 | 40 | 949.7 | 0.3 | 377.1 | 226.2 | 60.4 | 37 | 0 | 572.9 |
| South Oakota | 117 | 112 | 257.4 | 0.5 | 116.1 | 33.0 | 56.0 | 16 | 5 | 140.9 |
| Tennessee | 135 | 135 | 1,363.9 | 0.3 | 512.4 | 253.3 | 62.7 | 42 | 0 | 850.3 |
| rexas | 478 | 478 | 4,648.9 | 0.3 | 1,602.6 | 1,027.9 | 77.8 | 150 | 0 | 3,046.4 |
| Utah | 69 | 69 | 633.4 | 0.4 | 236.4 | 109.3 | 65.8 | 13 | 0 | 397.0 |
| Vermont | 205 | 193 | 215.5 | 0.4 | 121.9 | 33.7 | 57.8 | 32 | 1 | 94.1 |
| Virginie | 90 | 90 | 2,604.8 | 0.5 | 750.4 | 618.5 | 85.0 | 74 | 0 | 1,914.4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.Number and percentage of paid full-time equivalent (fie) staff by staff categorit., and paid fie staff per 1,000 population of legal service area and number of public libraries with paid FiE librarians, by state: 50 states and the district of Columbia, 1990-.Contimued

| State | Number of public libraries | Public libraries responding to total paid fie staff | Total paid FTE Staff | Paid <br> FTE staff <br> per 1,000 <br> population | Total number of paid FIE librarians | Nunber of paid fie librarians with ALA.HLS* | - PPercentoge of paid fie librarians with ALA-MLS* | Public libraries <br> with paid <br> fie librarians with ALA-MLS* | Nonresponse to paid fiE librarians with ALA-MLS* | All other paid fie staff*** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Washington | 70 | 70 | 2,491.4 | 0.5 | 592.5 | 552.8 | 95.5 | 44 | 0 | 1,898.9 |
| West Virginia | 98 | 98 | 550.1 | 0.3 | 186.3 | 58.4 | 51.7 | 28 | 0 | 362.1 |
| Wisconsin | 377 | 377 | 2,389.9 | 0.5 | 974.0 | 511.3 | 72.3 | 114 | 0 | 1,415.9 |
| Hyoming | 23 | 23 | 303.7 | 0.7 | 43.4 | 30.0 | 89.9 | 13 | 0 | 260.3 |

* ALA.MLS: A masters degree from a graduate (ibrary education program accreditej by the American library Association (ALA).
* Ratio based on libraries that reported both paid FIE librarians and librarians with ALA-MLS.
***his number is based on reported total of other paid fie staff.
* Totals for callected variables may be underestimated because some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.

Note: "."" . Individual public library data not reported for this cell.
Note: "0" - Individual public libraries reported zero for this cell.
Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990. Washington, D.C., 1992. Data submitted in July 1991 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table $3 \mathrm{~A} . \cdots$ Number and percentage of paid full-time equivalent (fiE) staff by staff categories, and paid fie staff per 1,000 population of legal service area and
number of public libraries with paid fiE librarians, by size of population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Public libraries responding to total paid FIE staff | rotal paid FIE staff | Paid <br> FTE staff per 1,000 population | Total rumber of paid FTE ibrarians | Number of paid FIE librarians with ALA-MLS* | **percentage of paid fie librarians with ALA.HLS* | Public libraries with paid FIE librarians with ALA-MLS* | Nonresponse to paid FIE librarians with ALA-MLS* | other paid FIE staff*** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rotal*/ | 8,978 | 8,736 | 108,246.0 | 0.4 | 34,081.7 | 21,304.8 | 80.0 | 3,243 | 1,052 | 73,185.7 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 20 | 20 | 13,579.9 | 0.4 | 4,039.1 | 3,060.5 | 91.2 | 18 | 1 | 9,540.9 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 50 | 50 | 15,260.8 | 0.4 | 4,186.6 | 3,421.9 | 90.3 | 46 | 4 | 11,074.2 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 83 | 83 | 11,421.5 | 0.4 | 3,172.8 | 2,710.7 | 88.6 | 80 | 3 | 8,046.9 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 291 | 290 | 17,215.2 | 0.4 | $4,715.8$ | 3,711.3 | 81.7 | 276 | 14 | 12,354.7 |
| 50,000 t0 99,999 | 499 | 495 | 14,189.3 | 0.4 | 4,089.8 | 2,800.6 | 74.8 | 439 | 45 | 9,969.1 |
| 25,000 t0 49,999 | 851 | 845 | 13,876.6 | 0.5 | 4,306.3 | 2,595.9 | 70.7 | 675 | 86 | 9,423.5 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,638 | 1,614 | 12,661.0 | 0.5 | 4,374.5 | 2,149.7 | 68.9 | 973 | 182 | 8,124.0 |
| 5,000 t0 9,999 | 1,455 | 1,438 | 5,107.1 | 0.5 | 2,178.0 | 589.8 | 67.5 | 447 | 146 | 2,831.8 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,384 | 1,366 | 2,540.1 | 0.5 | 1,353.8 | 166.0 | 72.3 | 177 | 167 | 1,134.9 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,667 | 1,620 | 1,621.4 | 0.6 | 1,105.1 | 56.9 | 75.0 | 79 | 225 | 484.4 |
| 110999 | 951 | 882 | 615.4 | 1.1 | 477.1 | 11.7 | 75.5 | 16 | 124 | 126.0 |
| Wonresponse*// | 89 | 33 | 157.8 | - | 82.8 | 30.0 | 40.2 | 17 | 55 | 75.3 |

* ALA-HLS: A masters degree from a gradu: : brary education program accredited by the American library Association (ALA).
** Ratio based on libraries that reported l. $\therefore$. paid FIE librarians and librarians with AlA-mLS.
**This number is based on reported total of other paid fiE st If.
*/ Jotals for collected variables may be underestimated betause some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.
*//Data in the lirst cell of this row represent nonrespense to population of the legal service area. Of those, sonte public libraries
responded to other variable(s) in this table. Ihese data are included in the remaining cells of the row.
for population of the legal service area zero is included as a nonresponse.
Note: " 0 " • Individual public libraries reported zero for this cell.
Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990. Washington, D.C., 1992. Data submitted in July 1991 to NCES through the federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 4.- Number and percentage of public libraries by state
and range of total paid FTE staff: 50 states and the Districl of Columbia, 1990


Table 4. .- Number and percentage of public libraries by state
and range of total paid FTE staff: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990--Continued

| Stace | Number of public libraries |  | Total paid fTE staff |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Public | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} .01 \\ t 0 \\ .99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 10 \\ 1.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 10 \\ 4.99 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \text { to } \\ 24.99 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{array}$ |
|  |  | libraries responding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lowa Percentage | 500 | 500 | 5 | 284 | 91 | 70 | 28 | 16 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
|  |  | 100.0 | 1.0 | 56.8 | 18.2 | 14.0 | 5.6 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 0.4 |  |
| Kansas Percentage | 318 | 305 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 159 | 50 | 20 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  |  | 23.0 | 52.1 | 16.4 | 6.6 | 1.0 |  | 1.0 |
| Kentucky Percentage | 115 | $: 14$ | 0 | 1 | 6 | 52 | 30 | 19 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 0.9 | 5.3 | 45.6 | 26.3 | 16.7 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 1.8 |
| Louisiana Percentage | 64 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 15 | 29 | 7 | 5 | 3 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  |  |  | 7.8 | 23.4 | 45.3 | 10.9 | 7.8 | 4.7 |
| Maine Percentage | 238 | 214 | 14 | 99 | 26 | 51 | 17 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 100.0 | 6.5 | 46.3 | 12.1 | 23.8 | 7.9 | 2.3 | 0.9 |  |  |
| Maryl and Percentage | 24 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 8 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  |  |  |  | 8.3 | 33.3 | 20.8 | 4.2 | 33.3 |
| Massachusetts Percentage | 374 | 343 | 3 | 60 | 37 | 84 | 72 | 66 | 15 | 5 | 1 |
|  |  | 100.0 | 0.9 | 17.5 | 10.8 | 24.5 | 21.0 | 19.2 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 0.3 |
| Michigan Percentage | 376 | 371 | 1 | 62 | 80 | 103 | 62 | 33 | 13 | 15 | 2 |
|  |  | 100.0 | 0.3 | 16.7 | 21.6 | 27.8 | 16.7 | 8.9 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 0.5 |
| Minnesota Percentage | 130 | 130 | 0 | 32 | 25 | 26 | 13 | 19 | 3 | 9 | 3 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 24.6 | 19.2 | 20.0 | 10.0 | 14.6 | 2.3 | 6.9 | 2.3 |
| Mississippi Percentage | 46 | 46 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 20 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
|  |  | 190.0 |  | 2.2 | 4.3 | 15.2 | 19.6 | 43.5 | 13.0 | 2.2 |  |
| Missouri Percentage | 155 | 153 | 5 | 34 | 25 | 37 | 25 | 17 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
|  |  | 100.0 | 3.3 | 22.2 | 16.3 | 24.2 | 16.3 | 11.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.6 |
| Montána Percentage | 82 | 76 | 0 | 12 | 25 | 20 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 15.8 | 32.9 | 34.2 | 9.2 | 5.3 | 2.6 |  |  |
| Nebraska Percentage | 264 | 250 | 9 | 162 | 31 | 31 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | 100.0 | 3.6 | 64.8 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 2.4 | 3.6 |  | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Nevada Percentage | 26 | 26 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 19.2 | 15.4 | 23.1 | 23.1 | 11.5 |  | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| New Hampshire Percentage | 228 | 223 | 5 | i19 | 43 | 30 | 14 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 100.0 | 2.2 | 52.9 | 19.3 | 13.5 | 6.3 | 4.5 | 1.3 |  |  |
| New Jersey Percentage | 311 | 299 | 3 | 9 | 14 | 67 | 79 | 80 | 30 | 9 | 8 |
|  |  | 100.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 22.4 | 26.4 | 26.8 | 10.0 | 3.0 | 2.7 |

## Table 4."-Number and percentage of public libraries by state

and range of total paid FTE staff: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990--Continued


Table 4.--Number and percentage of public libraries by state
and range of total paid FTE staff: 50 states and the District of Columbis, 1990--Continued


* Totals for collected varinbles may be underestimated because some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.

Note: "O" - Individual public libraries reported zero for this cell.
Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990. Washington, D.C., 1992. Data submitted in July 1991 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 4A.--Number and percentage of public libraries by size of population of legal service area and range of total paid fiE staff: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Public libraries responding | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} .01 \\ t 0 \\ .99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 10 \\ 1.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { al paid } \\ 2 \\ \text { to } \\ 4.99 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FTE staff } \\ 5 \\ \text { to } \\ 9.99 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 10 \\ 24.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 10 \\ 49.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 10 \\ 99.99 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total* Percentage | 8,978 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,736 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 141 \\ & 1.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,929 \\ 22.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,504 \\ 17.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,027 \\ 23.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,209 \\ 13.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.117 \\ 12.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 427 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 228 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 154 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| $1,000,000$ or more Percentage | 20 | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 90.0 \end{array}$ |
| 500,000 to 999,999 Percentage | 50 | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 4.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 4.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 92.0 \end{array}$ |
| $250,000 \text { to } 499,999$ Percentage | 83 | $\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 6.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 20.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ 68.7 \end{array}$ |
| 100,000 to 249,999 Percentage | 291 | $\begin{array}{r} 290 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 11.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ 31.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133 \\ 45.9 \end{array}$ | 30 10.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \text { to } 99,999 \\ & \text { Percentage } \end{aligned}$ | 499 | $\begin{array}{r} 495 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 7.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 204 \\ 41.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ 36.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 11.7 \end{array}$ | 3 0.6 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 Percentage | 851 | $\begin{array}{r} 845 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | 8 0.9 | 14 1.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 5.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 195 \\ 23.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 450 \\ 53.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119 \\ 14.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| $10,000 \text { to } 24,999$ Percentage | 1,638 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,614 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 1.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ 5.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 462 \\ 28.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 628 \\ 38.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 380 \\ 23.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| $5,000 \text { to } 9,999$ Percentaye | 1,455 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,438 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \\ & 7.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 258 \\ 17.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 762 \\ 53.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 274 \\ 19.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 2.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 Percentage | 1,384 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,366 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | 12 0.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 311 \\ 22.8 \end{array}$ | 523 38.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 466 \\ 34.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 3.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $1,000 \text { to } 2,499$ <br> Percentage | 1,667 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.620 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 3.5 \end{array}$ | 918 56.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 442 \\ 27.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 191 \\ 11.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 to 999 Percentage | 951 | $\begin{array}{r} 882 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 7.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 550 \\ 62.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ 20.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ 10.1 \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nonresponse** Percentage | 89 | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 3 9.1 | 7 21.2 | 5 15.2 | $12.1$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 18.2 \end{array}$ | 8 24.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

* Totals for collected variables may be underestimated because some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.
** Data in the first cell of this row represent nonresponse to population of the legal service area. Of those, some public libraries
responded to other variable(s) in this table. These data are included in the remaining cells of the row.
For population of the legal service area zero is included as a nonresponse.
Note: "0" - Individual public libraries reported zero for this cell.
Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990. Washington, D.C., 1892. Data subrnitted in July 1991 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 5.-Amount and percentage of public library onerating income by state and source of operating income: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990

| State | Number of putic libraries | Public libraries responding to source of operating income | Total operating income for libraries responding to source of operating income | Local income | State income | Federal income* | Other income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total** Percentage | 8,978 | 8,754 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,321,250,340 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,275,486,447 \\ 75.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 603,570,949 \\ 14.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 55,622,109 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 386,560,835 \\ 8.9 \end{array}$ |
| Alabama Percentage | 206 | 200 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 39.477200 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 31,167,489 \\ 79.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,459,530 \\ 11.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 648,739 \\ 1.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,201,442 \\ 8.1 \end{array}$ |
| Alaska Percentage | 81 | 81 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13,491,647 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11,966,515 \\ 88.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 973,353 \\ 7.2 \end{array}$ | $\$ 193,544$ $1.4$ | $\begin{array}{r} 535,235 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$ |
| Arizona Percentage | 91 | 91 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 58,325,097 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 55,536,679 \\ 95.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 638,195 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,015,933 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,134,290 \\ 1.9 \end{array}$ |
| Arkansas Percentage | 37 | 35 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 16,932,815 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12,397,617 \\ 73.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,667,959 \\ 15.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 328,400 \\ 1.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,538,839 \\ 9.1 \end{array}$ |
| California Percentage | 168 | 166 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 519,667,494 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 457,262,539 \\ 88.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 28,853,945 \\ 5.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,606,691 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 27.944,319 \\ 5.4 \end{array}$ |
| Colorado Percentage | 124 | 122 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 68,035,563 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 61,958,640 \\ 91.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,287,120 \\ 1.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 659,796 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,130,007 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ |
| Connecticut Percentage | 194 | 175 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 80,752,988 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 69,815,933 \\ 86.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,586,096 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 276,484 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9,074,475 \\ 11.2 \end{array}$ |
| Delaware Percentage | 29 | 29 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,855,579 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,720,469 \\ 689 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89<\% \\ 13.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 100,902 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,106,196 \\ 16.1 \end{array}$ |
| District of Columbia Percentage | 1 | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 19,660,000 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18,802,000 \\ 95.6 \end{array}$ | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 510,000 \\ 2.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 348,000 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ |
| Florida Percentage | 119 | 108 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 200,598,074 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 171,432,147 \\ 85.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 16,790,031 \\ 8.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,973,862 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9,402,034 \\ 4.7 \end{array}$ |
| Leorgia Percentage | 53 | 53 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 73,221,334 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 49,593,737 \\ 67.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18,017,089 \\ 24.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,496,951 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,113,557 \\ 5.6 \end{array}$ |
| Hawaii Percentage | 1 | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 21,984,294 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 21,359,774 \\ 97.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 624,520 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ | \$0 |
| Idaho Percentage | 107 | 104 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,953,996 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,637,451 \\ 78.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 298,643 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 224.654 \\ 2.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,793,248 \\ 16.4 \end{array}$ |
| lllinois Percentage | 603 | 603 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 246,100,256 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\$ 194,665,255$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20,561,726 \\ 8.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,415,872 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 27,457,403 \\ 11.2 \end{array}$ |
| Indiana Percentage | 238 | 236 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 117,000,643 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 93,776,046 \\ 80.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13,434,124 \\ 11.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,736,845 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,053,628 \\ 6.9 \end{array}$ |

Sce footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.--Amount and percentage of public library operating income by state and source of operating income: د states and the District of Columbia, 1990-Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Public libraries responding to source of operating income | Total operating income for libraries responding to source of operating income | Local income | State income | Federal income* | Other income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I owa Percentage | 500 | 499 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 39,146,025 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 34,751,378 \\ 88.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 719,615 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 272,404 \\ 0.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,402,628 \\ 8.7 \end{array}$ |
| Kansas Percentage | 318 | 314 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 36,349,292 \\ 100,0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 33,353,732 \\ 91.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 963,508 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 724,267 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,307,785 \\ 3.6 \end{array}$ |
| Kentucky Percentage | 115 | 115 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 36,711,178 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 28,584,836 \\ 77.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,719,145 \\ 10.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 677,512 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,729,685 \\ 10.2 \end{array}$ |
| Louisiana Percentage | 64 | 64 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50,409,869 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 541,281,554 \\ 81.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,740,341 \\ 7.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 327.911 \\ 0.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,060,053 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ |
| Maine Percentage | 238 | 235 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14,630,395 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,127,055 \\ 69.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 467,848 \\ 3.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6,405 \\ & 0.0^{* * *} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,029,087 \\ 27.5 \end{array}$ |
| Maryland Percentage | 24 | 24 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 116,468,496 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 87,613,841 \\ 75.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14,265,295 \\ 12.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,299,406 \\ 4.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9,789,954 \\ 8.0 \end{array}$ |
| Massachusetts Percentage | 374 | 344 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 127,168,345 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 105,302,385 \\ 82.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14,540,154 \\ 11.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 758,812 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,566,994 \\ 5.2 \end{array}$ |
| Michigan Percentage | 376 | 371 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 144,524,453 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 113,836,115 \\ 78.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13,909,625 \\ 9.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,485,021 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15,293,692 \\ 10.6 \end{array}$ |
| Minnesota Percentage | 130 | 130 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 86,701,714 \\ 100,0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 76,188,914 \\ 87.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,605,366 \\ 5.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,051,758 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,855.676 \\ 5.6 \end{array}$ |
| Mississippi Percentage | 46 | 46 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20,006,479 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14,785,146 \\ 73.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,095,294 \\ 15.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 535.972 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,590,067 \\ 7.9 \end{array}$ |
| Missouri Percentage | 155 | 144 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 77,564,926 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 66,403,486 \\ 35.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,047,698 \\ 2.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,113,588 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,000,154 \\ 10.3 \end{array}$ |
| Montana Percentage | 82 | 76 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,063,227 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,234,477 \\ 31.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,109,134 \\ 58.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 33,907 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 685.709 \\ 9.7 \end{array}$ |
| Nebraska Percentage | 264 | 252 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20,176,191 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18,421,733 \\ 91.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 272,803 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 545,963 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 935,692 \\ 4.6 \end{array}$ |
| Nevada Percentage | 26 | 26 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14,938,666 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14,171,369 \\ 94.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 80,1500 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 585.397 \\ 3.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 101,900 \\ 0.7 \end{array}$ |
| New Hampshire Percentage | 228 | 221 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18,882,066 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 16,054,029 \\ 85.0 \end{array}$ | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 265,357 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,562,680 \\ 13.6 \end{array}$ |
| New Jersey Percentage | 311 | 299 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 198,802,6!4 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 175,544,367 \\ 88.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,041,774 \\ 5.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,260,238 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11,956,275 \\ 6.0 \end{array}$ |

Table 5.--Amount and percentage of public library operating incone by state and source of operating income: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990-Continued


Table 5.- Amount and fercentage of public library uperating income by stâtis and source
of operating income: 50 states and the Distrift of Columbia, 1990-Contifued

| State | Number of public libraries | Publir libraries responding to source of operating income | rotal operatiny income for libraries responding to snurce of operating income | Local income | State incorre | Federal income* | Other income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Washington percentage | 70 | 70 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 102,728,913 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 89,252,724 \\ 86.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,456,104 \\ 1,4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 987.838 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11,032,247 \\ 10.7 \end{array}$ |
| West Virginia Percentage | 98 | 97 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15,773,476 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,860,993 \\ 49.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,550,356 \\ 35.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5584,459 \\ 3.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,782,668 \\ 11.3 \end{array}$ |
| Wisconsin Percentage | 377 | 377 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 92,233,969 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 81,963,08 ? \\ 88.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,392,580 \\ 4.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5501,353 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,376,954 \\ 5.8 \end{array}$ |
| Wyoming Percentage | 23 | 23 | $\begin{array}{r} 59,942,180 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,973,547 \\ 90.3 \end{array}$ | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 69.104 \\ 0.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 899,529 \\ 9.0 \end{array}$ |

* Some federal funds, including Library Services and Construction act (LSCA) funds are distributed to state library agencies. Some of these funds are distributed by the state to their pubtic libraries and should appear in the table under fedteral income. Some of these federai funds are used to provide services that benefit local public libraries at the state level or through library cooperatives. These funds are not reported under federal income.
** Totals for collected variables may be inderestimated hecause some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.
***When percentage value is less than 0.1 the value is rounced to 0.0 . This value does not represent a true zero.
Note: "0" - Individual public libraries reported zero for this cell.
Source: Public Libraries if the U.S.: 1990. Washington, D.C., 1992. Data subnitted in July 1991 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 5A.-Amount and persentage of public library operating income by size of population of legal service area and source of operating income: 50 states and the District of culumbia, 1990

| Population of legal service area | Number of public dibraries | Public libraries respording to source of operating incone | Yotal oper'ating income for libraries responding to source of operating income | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Local } \\ & \text { incone } \end{aligned}$ | State income | Federal income* | Other income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total** Percentage | 8,978 | 8,754 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,321,250,340 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,275,496,447 \\ 75.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 603,570,949 \\ 14.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 555,622,109 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 386,560,835 \\ 8.9 \end{array}$ |
| $1,000,000$ or more Percentage | 20 | 20 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 628,674,751 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 458,434,098 \\ 72.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 87,722,844 \\ 14.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9,462,958 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 73,054,851 \\ 11.6 \end{array}$ |
| 500,000 to 949,999 Percentage | 50 | 50 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 705,239,584 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 509,508,940 \\ 72.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 134,810,523 \\ 19.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,957,590 \\ 1.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 49,962,531 \\ 7.1 \end{array}$ |
| 250,000 to 499,999 Percentage | 83 | 83 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 494,142,521 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 404,341,611 \\ 81.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50,315,109 \\ 12.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,353,917 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 24,131,884 \\ 4.9 \end{array}$ |
| 100,0C0 to 249,999 Percentage | 291 | 290 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 686,639,744 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 548,963,947 \\ 79.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 81,505,504 \\ 11.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,699.432 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 47,470,861 \\ 6.9 \end{array}$ |
| 50,000 to 94,909 Percentage | 499 | 492 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 536,663,730 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 406,761,149 \\ 75.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 881,524,857 \\ 15.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,914,337 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 42,463,387 \\ 7.9 \end{array}$ |
| 25,0ro to 49,999 <br> Percentage | 851 | 846 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 524,503,920 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 403,193,582 \\ 76.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 68,313,610 \\ 13.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,880,433 \\ 0.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 848,191,295 \\ 9.2 \end{array}$ |
| $10,000 \text { to } 24,999$ Percentage | 1,638 | 1,614 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 450,196,971 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 341,708,273 \\ 75.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 852,734,592 \\ 11.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,790,381 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50,963,725 \\ 11.3 \end{array}$ |
| $5,000 \quad 109,999$ <br> percentage | 1,455 | 1,437 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 168,517,934 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 118,845,389 \\ 70.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 23.013,236 \\ 13.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,520,595 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 824,138,714 \\ 14.3 \end{array}$ |
| 2,500 to 4,999 <br> Percentage | 1,384 | 1,364 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 72,742,965 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50,954,824 \\ 70.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,804,466 \\ 8.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,398,411 \\ 1.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14,585,264 \\ 20.1 \end{array}$ |
| 1,000 102,499 percentage | 1,667 | 1.631 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 36,570,255 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 24,429,649 \\ 66.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,590,400 \\ 7.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 738,746 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,811,460 \\ 26.1 \end{array}$ |
| 1 to 999 <br> Percentage | 851 | 895 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9,637,636 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,762,930 \\ 59.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 977,480 \\ 10.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 323,8 ; 3 \\ 3.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,573,273 \\ 26.7 \end{array}$ |
| Nonresponse*** Percentage | 89 | 32 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,720,329 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,592,055 \\ 33.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,333,328 \\ 56.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 581,356 \\ 7.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 213.590 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ |

* Some federal funds, including library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) funds are distributed to state library agencies. Some of these funds are distributed by the state to their public libraries and should appear in the table under federal income. Some of these federal funds are used to provide services that benefit local public libraries at the state level or through library cooperatives. These funds are not reported under federal incone.
* Totals for collected variables may be underestimated because some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjuster.
***Data in the first cell of this row represent ronresponse to population of the legal service area. of those, some public libraries responded to other variatle(s) in this table. Thece data are included in the remaining cells of the row. for population of the legil service areazero is included os a nonresponse.

Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990. Washington, D.C., 1892. Uata submitted in July 1991 to NCES through the rederal-State Cooperative System for Puthic Library Data (FSCS).

Tabie 6.--Staff expenditures by type and staff expenditures per capita population
of legal service area for public libraries by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990

| State $\quad$ Num | umber of public ibraries | Public libraries responding to type of staff expenditures | Total staff expenditures for libraries responding to type of staff expendi tures | ... Staff Salaries and wages | expenditures ... Employee benefits | Public libraries responding to total staff expenditures | Total staff expenditures | Total staff expenditures per capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rotal* | 8,978 | 8,125 | \$2,408,129,056 | \$1,995,691,968 | \$412,437,088 | 8,730 | \$2,542,589,680 | \$10.19 |
| Alabama | 206 | 199 | \$21,336,856 | \$17,604,786 | \$3,732,070 | 199 | \$21,336,856 | \$5.32 |
| Alaska | 81 | 81 | \$8,928,376 | \$6,616,645 | \$2,311,731 | 81 | \$8,928,376 | \$17.60 |
| Arizona | 91 | 90 | \$32,933,864 | \$27,493,142 | \$5,440,722 | 90 | \$32,933,864 | $\$ 9.01$ |
| Arkansas | 37 | 35 | \$8,077,784 | \$6,702,249 | \$1,375,535 | 35 | \$8,077,784 | \$3.62 |
| California | 168 | 165 | \$320,359,928 | \$262,626,120 | \$57,733,808 | 166 | \$320,364,428** | \$10.88 |
| Colorado | 12.4 | 122 | \$38,168,649 | \$31,251,892 | \$6,916,757 | 122 | \$38,168,649 | \$11.17 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 173 | \$52,696,350 | \$47,769,454 | \$4,926,896 | 173 | \$52,696,350 | \$15.45 |
| Delamare | 29 | 29 | \$3,627,542 | \$2,971,995 | \$655,547 | 29 | \$3,627,542 | \$5.31 |
| District of Columbia | a 1 | 1 | \$14,361,000 | \$12,616,000 | \$1,745,000 | 1 | \$14,361,000 | \$23.07 |
| florida | 119 | 104 | \$97,867,909 | \$73,500,330 | \$24,367,579 | 108 | \$100,253,392** | \$8.14 |
| Georgia | 53 | 53 | \$46,342,176 | \$39,142,056 | 87,200, 120 | 53 | \$46,342,176 | 86.97 |
| Hawai i | 1 | 1 | \$12,619,167 | \$12,619,167 | \$0 | 1 | \$12,619,167 | \$11.35 |
| 1 daho | 107 | 100 | \$6,100,084 | \$4,940,470 | \$1,159,614 | 100 | 86, 100,084 | \$7.46 |
| lllinois | 603 | 0 | - | - | - | 603 | \$132,184,626** | \$13.07 |
| Indiana | 238 | 236 | \$57,908,806 | \$47,560,340 | \$10,348,466 | 236 | \$57,908,806 | \$11.05 |
| lowa | 500 | 493 | \$22,608,894 | \$19,384,455 | \$3,224,439 | 493 | \$22,608,894 | \$8.36 |
| kansas | 318 | 312 | \$19,421,056 | \$16,512,553 | \$2,908, 503 | 312 | \$19,421,056 | \$9.75 |
| Kentucky | 115 | 114 | \$17,349,808 | \$14,632,717 | \$2,717,091 | 114 | \$17,349,808 | \$4.80 |
| Louisiana | 64 | 64 | \$30,179,144 | \$24,593,184 | \$5,585,960 | 64 | \$30,179,144 | \$7.19 |
| Maine | 238 | 233 | \$8,999,615 | \$7,923,035 | \$1,076,58n | 233 | \$8,999,615 | \$8.97 |
| Maryland | 24 | 24 | \$73,449,390 | \$64,546,455 | \$8,902,935 | 24 | \$73,449,390 | \$16.04 |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 343 | \$84,237,790 | \$82,690,953 | \$1,546,837 | 342 | \$84,237,790 | \$13.49 |
| Michigan | 376 | 371 | 1 \$88,196,868 | \$70,713,777 | \$17,483, 091 | 371 | \$88, 196,868 | \$9.51 |

[^2]Table 6.--Staff expenditures by type and staff expenditures per capita population
of legal service area for public libraries by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990--Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Public <br> libraries responding to type of staff expenditures | Total staff expenditures for <br> librarles responding to type of staff expenditures | ... Staff <br> Salaries and wages | expenditures ... Empl oyee benefits | Public libraries responding to total staff expenditures | Total staff expenditures | Total staff expenditures per capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minnesota | 130 | 130 | \$56,738,974 | \$48,546,273 | \$8,192,701 | 130 | \$56,738,974 | \$12.97 |
| Mississippi | 46 | 46 | \$12,110,869 | \$10,036,181 | \$2,074,688 | 46 | \$12,110,869 | \$4.59 |
| Missouri | 155 | 141 | \$38,861,030 | \$32,447,671 | \$6,413,359 | 141 | \$38,861,030 | \$8.71 |
| Montana | 82 | 75 | \$4,057,698 | \$3,473,180 | \$584,518 | 75 | \$4,057,698 | \$5.34 |
| Nebraska | 264 | 251 | \$10,994,808 | \$9,317,993 | \$1,676,815 | 251 | \$10,994,808 | \$8.43 |
| Nevada | 26 | 26 | \$7,549,862 | \$7,204,855 | \$345,007 | 26 | \$7,549,862 | \$5.66 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 221 | \$11,788,718 | \$10,804, 207 | \$984, 511 | 221 | \$11,788,718 | \$9.82 |
| New Jersey | 311 | 299 | \$129,198,800 | \$101,366,996 | \$27,831,804 | 299 | \$129,198,800 | \$16.00 |
| New Mexico | 68 | 64 | \$9,804,039 | \$7,939,085 | \$1,864,954 | 64 | \$9,804,039 | \$8.31 |
| New York | 760 | 760 | \$330,909,172 | \$274,567,852 | \$56,341,320 | 760 | \$330,909,172 | \$18.85 |
| North Carolina | 73 | 73 | \$47,667,107 | \$39,263,582 | \$8,403,525 | 73 | \$47,667,107 | \$7.02 |
| North Dakota | 95 | 55 | \$2,560,015 | \$2,230,245 | \$329.770 | 55 | \$2,560,015 | \$5.44 |
| Ohio | 250 | 250 | \$170,338,816 | \$139,079,006 | \$31,259,810 | 250 | \$170,338,816 | \$15.70 |
| Oklahoma | 106 | 101 | \$19,274, 116 | \$15,894, 107 | \$3,380,009 | 101 | \$19,274,116 | \$7.06 |
| Oregon | 125 | 125 | \$27,387.120*** | \$21,966,053 | \$5,421,067 | 123 | \$27,273,135 | \$10.56 |
| Pennsylvania | 445 | 445 | \$85,662,051 | \$68,363,123 | \$17,298,928 | 445 | \$85,662,051 | \$7.48 |
| Rhode 1sland | 51 | 46 | \$10,919,498 | \$9,335,304 | \$1, 584, 194 | 46 | \$10,919,498 | \$8.71 |
| South Carolina | 40 | 40 | $\therefore 17.865,069$ | \$14,651,286 | \$3,213,783 | 40 | \$17,865,069 | \$5.12 |
| South Dakota | 117 | 112 | \$4,845,778 | \$4,153,624 | \$692,154 | 112 | \$4,845,778 | \$8.61 |
| Tennessee | 135 | 135 | \$25,346,555 | \$21,004,864 | \$4,341,691 | 135 | \$25,346,555 | \$5.20 |
| Texas | 478 | 477 | \$88,853,839 | \$75,143,772 | \$13,710,067 | 477 | \$88,853,839 | \$5.72 |
| Utah | 69 | 69 | \$16,029,028 | \$12,550,377 | \$3,478,651 | 69 | \$16,029,028 | \$9.30 |
| Vermont | 205 | 184 | \$3,843.961 | \$3,340,092 | \$503,869 | 184 | \$3,843,961 | \$6.74 |
| Virginia | 90 | 90 | \$88,985,269 | \$57,103,217 | \$11,882,052 | 90 | \$68,985, 269 | \$11.73 |

See footnotes at erd of table.

Tatce 6.--Staff expenditures by type and staff expenditures per capita population
of legal service area for public libraries by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990--Continued

| State | Number of publ ic libraries | Public libraries responding to type of staff expenditures | Total staff expenditures for libraries responding to type of staff expenditures | ... Staff <br> Salaries and wages | nditures ... Employee benefits | Public libraries responding to total staff expenditures | Total staff expenditures | Total staff expenditures per capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Washington | 70 | 70 | \$66,201, 102 | \$53,037,443 | \$13,163,659 | 70 | \$66,201, 102 | \$14.25 |
| West Virginia | 98 | 97 | \$8,910,372 | \$7,387,944 | \$1,522,428 | 97 | \$8,910,372 | $\$ 4.63$ |
| Wisconsin | 377 | 377 | \$59,500,405 | \$46,079,102 | \$13,421,303 | 377 | \$59,500,405 | \$12.16 |
| Uyoming | 23 | 23 | \$6,153,929 | \$4,992,759 | \$1,161,170 | 23 | \$6,153,929 | \$13.57 |

* Totals for collected variables may be underestimated because some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.
* Response to total staff expenditures with nonresponse to salaries and employee benefits occurred in one or more public libraries.
***Response to salaries and wages with nonresponse to employee benefits and total staff expenditures occurred in one or more public libraries.
Note: 1 -ll - Individual public library data not reported for this cell.
Note: "0" . Individual public libraries reported zero for this cell.
Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990. Washington, D.C., 1992. Data submitted in July 1991 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 6A.--Staff expenditures by type and staff expenditures per capita population
of legal service area for public libraries by size of population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990

| Population of legal service area | Number of publ ic libraries | Public libraries responding to type of staff expenditures | Total staff expenditures for libraries responding to type of staff expenditures | ... staff <br> Salaries and wages | expenditures ... Employee benefits | Public libraries responding to total staff expenditures | Total staff expenditures | Total staff expenditures per capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total* | 8,978 | 8,125 | \$2,408,129,056 | \$1,995,691,968 | \$412,437,088 | 8,730 | \$2,542,589,680 | \$10.19 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 20 | 19 | \$357,537,435 | \$296,552,693 | \$60,984,742 | 20 | \$390,761,171** | \$11.39 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 950 | 50 | \$418,894,969 | \$346,158,131 | \$72,736,838 | 50 | \$418,894,969 | \$12.19 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 983 | 83 | \$280,908,775 | \$226,689,785 | \$54,218,990 | 83 | \$280,908,775 | \$9.76 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | $9 \quad 291$ | 285 | \$404,898, 194 | \$332,331,005 | \$72,567,189 | 290 | \$413,495,604** | 59.48 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 499 | 468 | \$299,593,733 | \$248,369,878 | \$51,223,855 | 492 | \$327,289,049** | $\$ 9.48$ |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 851 | 790 | \$276,842,309 | \$230,815,440 | \$46,026,869 | 846 | \$306,184,565** | \$10.34 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,638 | 1,496 | \$233,055,800 | \$196,500,034 | \$36,555,766 | 1,615 | \$257,402,163** | \$10.06 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,455 | 1,341 | \$81,761,741 | \$70,350,418 | \$11,411,323 | 1,434 | \$87,911,053** | \$8.44 |
| 2,500 10 4,999 | 1,384 | 1,249 | \$32,554,013 | \$28,411,899 | \$4,142,114 | 1,363 | \$35,547,970** | \$7.19 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,667 | 1.473 | \$15,305,840 | \$13,690,422 | \$1,615,418 | 1,620 | \$16,933,975** | \$6.24 |
| 1 to 999 | 951 | 839 | \$3,519,236 | \$3,196,173 | \$323,063 | 885 | \$4,003,375** | \$7.45 |
| Nonresponse*** | 89 | 32 | \$3,257,011 | \$2,626,090 | \$630,921 | 32 | \$3,257,011 | - |

[^3]Note: "-1" - Individual public library rata not .orted for this cell.
Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990. Washington, D.C., 1992. Data submitted in July 1991 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 7. - Amount and percentage of operating expenditures of public libraries by type of operating expenditures and total
operating expenditures per capita population of legal service area, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990

|  | State $\quad$ Num | umber of publ ic ibraries | Public librsries responding to type of operating expenditures | rotal operating expenditures for libraries responding to any type of operating expenditures* | rotal paid FTE Staff expenditures | Collection expenditures | Other operating expenditures | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { operating } \\ \text { expenditures } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { operating } \\ \text { expenditures } \\ \text { per capita } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total** Percentage | 8,978 | 8,754 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,068,211,392 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,542,589,680 \\ 62.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 640,518,807 \\ 15.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 885,102,905 \\ 21.8 \end{array}$ | \$4,068, 293,789 | \$16.28 |
|  | Alabama Percentage | 206 | 200 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 36,212,561 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\$ 21,336,856$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,858,040 \\ 16.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9,017,665 \\ 24.9 \end{array}$ | \$36,212,561 | \$9.02 |
|  | Alaska Percentage | 81 | 81 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13,027,269 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,928,376 \\ 68.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,888,437 \\ 14.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,210,456 \\ 17.0 \end{array}$ | \$13,027,269 | \$25.68 |
|  | Arizona Percentage | 91 | 91 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 54,619,856 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 32,933,864 \\ 60.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9,858,758 \\ 18.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11,827,234 \\ 21,7 \end{array}$ | \$54,619,856 | \$14.94 |
|  | Arkansas Percentage | 37 | 35 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14,391,842 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,077,784 \\ 56.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,169,278 \\ 22.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,144,780 \\ 21.9 \end{array}$ | \$14,391,842 | \$6.44 |
|  | California percentage | 168 | 166 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 497,253,288 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 320,364,428 \\ 64.4 \end{array}$ | $\$ 66,188,903$ 13.3 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 110,699,957 \\ 22.3 \end{array}$ | \$497, 253,288 | \$16.89 |
| $\stackrel{\Delta}{N}$ | Colorado Percentage | 124 | 122 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 63,156,235 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 38,168,649 \\ 60.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9,493,137 \\ 15.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15,494,449 \\ 24.5 \end{array}$ | \$63,155,235 | \$18.48 |
|  | Connecticut Percentage | 194 | 175 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 77,464,650 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 52,696,350 \\ 68.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,901,499 \\ 14.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13,866,801 \\ 17.9 \end{array}$ | \$77,433,414*** | \$22.70 |
|  | Delaware Percentage | 29 | 29 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,929,999 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,627,542 \\ 61.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,251,537 \\ 21.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,050,920 \\ 17.7 \end{array}$ | \$5,929,999 | \$8.68 |
|  | District of Columbia Percentage | a 1 | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 19,660,000 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14,361,000 \\ 73.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,944,000 \\ 9.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,355,000 \\ 17.1 \end{array}$ | \$19,660,000 | \$31.58 |
|  | Florida Percentage | 119 | 108 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 172,174,429 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 100,253,392 \\ 58.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 30,019,600 \\ 17.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 41,901,437 \\ 24.3 \end{array}$ | \$172,174,429 | \$13.98 |
|  | Georgia Percentage | 53 | 53 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 72,165,905 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 46,342,176 \\ 64.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12,358,603 \\ 17.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13,465,126 \\ 18.7 \end{array}$ | \$72 165,905 | \$10.86 |
| $8: 1$ | Нанаіі Percentage | 1 | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 21,984,294 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12,619,167 \\ 57.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,277,927 \\ 14.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,087,200 \\ 27.7 \end{array}$ | \$7.1,984,294 | \$19.77 |
|  | Idaho Percentage | 107 | 104 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,253,845 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,100,084 \\ 59.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,514,504 \\ 14.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,639,257 \\ 25.7 \end{array}$ | \$10,253,845 | \$12.50 |
|  | lllinois Percentage | 603 | 603 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 216,338,034 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 132,184,626 \\ 61.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 834,018,<47 \\ 15.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50,135,161 \\ 23.2 \end{array}$ | \$216,338,034 | \$21.39 |
|  | Indiana Percentage | 238 | 236 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 129,353,545 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 57,908,806 \\ 44.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 17,260,135 \\ 13.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 54,184,604 \\ 41.9 \end{array}$ | \$129,353,545 | \$24.69 |

Table 7.* Amount and percentage of operating expenditures of public libraries by type of operating expenditures and total operating expraditures per capita population of legal service area, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990 - Continued

| State | Nunber of publ ic libraries | Public libraries responding to type of operating expenditures | Tota! operating expenditures for libraries responding to any type of operating expenditures* | Total paid FTE Staff expenditures | Collection expenditures | Other operating expenditures | Total operatins expenditures | rotal operating expenditures per capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iowa Percentage | 500 | 496 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 36,775,715 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 22,608,894 \\ 61.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,004,333 \\ 19.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,162,488 \\ 19.5 \end{array}$ | \$36,775,715 | \$13.58 |
| Kansas Percentage | 318 | 314 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 33,465,737 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 19,421,056 \\ 58.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,615,693 \\ 19.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57.428,988 \\ \vdots ? .2 \end{array}$ | \$33,465,737 | \$16.78 |
| Kentucky Percentage | 115 | 115 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 31,353,384 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 17,349,808 \\ 55.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,981,839 \\ 15.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9,021,737 \\ 28.8 \end{array}$ | \$31,353,384 | \$8.67 |
| Louisiana Percentage | 64 | 64 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 52,152,339 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 30,179,144 \\ 57.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,859,816 \\ 15.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14,113,370 \\ 27.1 \end{array}$ | \$52,152,338 | \$12.43 |
| Maine Percentage | 238 | 235 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14,226,704 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,999,615 \\ 63.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,350,148 \\ 16.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,876,941 \\ 20.2 \end{array}$ | \$14,227,042*** | \$14.16 |
| Maryiand Percentage | 24 | 24 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 112,613,917 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 73,449,390 \\ 65.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18,667,151 \\ 16.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20,497,376 \\ 18.2 \end{array}$ | \$112,613,917 | \$24.59 |
| Massachuset ts Percentage | 374 | 344 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 124,332,561 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 84,237,790 \\ 67.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 22,964,247 \\ 18.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 17,130,524 \\ 13.8 \end{array}$ | \$124,532,561 | \$19.90 |
| Michigan Percentage | 376 | 371 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 136,452,110 \\ 100,0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 88,196,868 \\ 64.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18,649,851 \\ 13.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 29,605,391 \\ 21.7 \end{array}$ | \$136,452,110 | \$14.72 |
| Minnesota Percintage | 130 | 130 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 84,137,127 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 56,738,974 \\ 67.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12,885,059 \\ 15.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14,513,094 \\ 17.2 \end{array}$ | \$84,137,12\% | \$19.24 |
| Mississippi Percentage | 46 | 46 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 19,447.567 \\ 109.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12,110,869 \\ 62.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,892,345 \\ 14.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,444,203 \\ 22.9 \end{array}$ | \$19,447,507 | \$7.38 |
| Missouri Percentage | 155 | 141 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 67,273,987 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 38,861,030 \\ 57.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12,359,163 \\ 18,4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 16,053,794 \\ 23.9 \end{array}$ | \$67,273,987 | \$15.16 |
| Montana Percentage | 82 | 76 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,697,754 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,057,698 \\ 60.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 995,467 \\ 14.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,644,589 \\ 24.6 \end{array}$ | \$6,697,754 | \$8.79 |
| Nebraska Percentage | 2.64 | 251 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18,569,719 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,994,808 \\ 59.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,317,400 \\ 17,9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,257,511 \\ 22.9 \end{array}$ | \$18,569,719 | \$14.24 |
| Nevada Percentage | 26 | 26 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13,125,632 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,549,862 \\ 57.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,660,920 \\ 20.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,914,850 \\ 22.2 \end{array}$ | \$13,125,632 | \$9.84 |
| New Hampshire Percentage | 228 | 221 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18,013,622 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11,788,718 \\ 65.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,245,565 \\ 18.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,979,339 \\ 16.5 \end{array}$ | \$18,013,62\% | \$15.00 |
| New Jersey Percentage | 311 | 299 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 193,674,115 \\ 100,0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 129,198,800 \\ 66.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 26,899,810 \\ 13.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 37,575,505 \\ 19.4 \end{array}$ | \$193,674,113 | \$23.99 |

rable 7.-Amount and percentage of operating expenditures of public libraries by type of operating expenditures and total operating expenditures per capita population of legal service area, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, $1990-$ Continued


[^4]Table 7.--Amount and percentage of operating expenditures of public libraries by type of operating expenditures and total operating expenditures per capita population of legal service area, by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, $1990-$ Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Public libraries responding to type of operating expenditures | Total operating expenditures for libraries responding to any type of operating expenditures* | Total paid FIE Staff expenditures | Collection expenditures | Other operating expenditures | Total operating expenditures | Total operating expenditures per capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Washington Percentage | 70 | 70 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 99,970,650 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 66,201,102 \\ 66.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15,923,338 \\ 15.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 17,846,210 \\ 17.9 \end{array}$ | \$99,970,650 | \$21.52 |
| West Virginia Percentage | 98 | 97 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14,682,352 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,910,372 \\ 60.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,524,532 \\ 17.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,247,448 \\ 22.1 \end{array}$ | \$14,682,352 | \$7.57 |
| Wisconsin Percentage | 377 | 377 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 88,837,945 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 859,500,405 \\ 67.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13,055,061 \\ 14.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 16,282,479 \\ 18.3 \end{array}$ | \$88,837,945 | \$17.73 |
| Wyoming Percentage | 23 | 23 | $\begin{array}{r} 89,722,028 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,153,929 \\ 63.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,305,681 \\ 13.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,262,418 \\ 23.3 \end{array}$ | \$9,722,028 | \$21.43 |

* This column is the sum of total paid FTE staff expenditures, collection expenditures, and other operating expenditures.
* totals for collected variables may be underestimated because some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.
***If a library provided data for any type of expenditures it was counted as a respondent, however only those libraries that provided data for total expenditures are included in total operating expenditures, column 7 .

Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990. Washington, D.C., 1992. Data submitted in July 1991 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for fublic library Data (FSCS).
 population of legal service area, by size of population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990

| ropulation of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Public libraries responding to type of operating expenditures | rotal oprerating experditures for libraries responding to any type of operating expenditures* | Total paid <br> FTE Staff expenditures | collection expenditures | Other operating expenditures | Total operating expenditures | iotal operating expenditures per capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total** Percentage | 8,978 | 8,754 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,068,211,392 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,542,589,680 \\ 62.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 640,518,807 \\ 15.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 885,102,905 \\ 21.8 \end{array}$ | \$4,068, 293,789 | \$16.28 |
| $1,000,000$ or more Percentage | 20 | 20 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 612,759,376 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 390,761,171 \\ 63.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 89,333,745 \\ 14.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 132,664,460 \\ 21.7 \end{array}$ | \$612,759,376 | \$17.85 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 Percentage | 50 | 50 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 655,372,054 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 418,894,969 \\ 63.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 108,215,240 \\ 16.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 128,261,845 \\ 19.6 \end{array}$ | \$655, 372,054 | \$19.08 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 Percentage | 83 | 83 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 458,497,341 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 280,908,77 \\ 61.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 70,537,188 \\ 15.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 107,051,378 \\ 23.3 \end{array}$ | \$458,497,341 | \$15.93 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 Percent age | 291 | 290 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 659,214,708 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5413,495,604 \\ 62.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 99,094,767 \\ 15.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 146,624,337 \\ 22.2 \end{array}$ | \$659,214,708 | \$15.11 |
| $50,000 \text { to } 99,499$ Percent age | 499 | 492 | $\begin{array}{r} 8506,815,843 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 327,289,045 \\ 64.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 876.1995,453 \\ 15.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 103,431,341 \\ 20.4 \end{array}$ | \{506, 315,843 | \$14.68 |
| $25,000 \text { to } 49,999$ Percentage | 851 | 846 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 490,279,670 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 306,184,565 \\ 62.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 76,879,771 \\ 15.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 107,215,334 \\ 21.9 \end{array}$ | \$490,279,670 | \$16.56 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 Percentage | 1.638 | 1,615 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 416,821,859 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 257,402,163 \\ 61.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 68,270,479 \\ 16.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 91,149,217 \\ 21.9 \end{array}$ | \$ $116,821,859$ | \$16.29 |
| $5,000 \text { to } 9,999$ <br> Percentage | 1,455 | 1,438 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 151,503,862 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 87.911 .053 \\ 58.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 27,543,302 \\ 18.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 36,047,507 \\ 23.8 \end{array}$ | \$151,592,147*** | \$14.53 |
| $2,500 \text { to } 4,999$ <br> Percentage | 1,384 | 1,364 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 67,770,265 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 35,547,970 \\ 52.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12,841,530 \\ 18.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 19,380,765 \\ 28.6 \end{array}$ | \$67,770,265 | \$13.69 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \text { to } 2,499 \\ \text { Percent oge } \end{gathered}$ | 1.667 | 1,630 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 33,098,451 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 16,933,975 \\ 51.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7.581,238 \\ 2.2 .9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,583,238 \\ 25.9 \end{array}$ | \$33,092,913*** | \$12.14 |
| 1 to 999 Percentage | 951 | 894 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,624,337 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,003,375 \\ 46.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,149,014 \\ 24.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,471,918 \\ 28.7 \end{array}$ | \$8,623,987*** | \$15.98 |
| Nonresponse*/ Percentage | 89 | 32 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,453,626 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,257,011 \\ 43.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,977,0150 \\ 26.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,219,565 \\ 29.8 \end{array}$ | \$7,453,626 | - |

[^5]* Totals for collected variables may be underestimated because some public libraries have not respondrd and numbers have not been adjusted.
***!f a library provided data for any type of expenditures it was counted as a respondent, however only those libraries that provided data for total expenditures are included in total oper:' ing expenditures, column 7.
 in this table. These data are included in the remaining cells of the rof. For population of the legal service area zero is included as a nonresponse.

Note: "-ll - individual public library data not reported for this cell.
Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 199n. Washington, D.C., 1992. Data summitted in July 1991


Table 8.--Number and percentage of public libraries by state and range of total operating expenditures: 50 states and the District of columbia, 1990

|  | State | Number of public libraries | Public <br> libraries responding to total operating expenvitiores | Total operating expenditures | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0 \\ 10 \\ \$ 9,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 49,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 99,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text {..... Total } \\ \$ 100,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 199,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { operating } \\ & \$ 200,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \$ 399,999 \end{aligned}$ | expenditu <br> \$400,000 <br> to <br> \$699,999 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ires } \ldots \ldots . . . \\ \$ 700,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 999,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 4,999,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,000,000 \\ \text { or } \end{array}$ more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total* Percentage | 8,978 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,745 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | \$4,068, 293,789 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,257 \\ 14.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,676 \\ 30.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,177 \\ 13.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.050 \\ 12.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 961 \\ 11.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 591 \\ & 6.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 299 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 610 \\ & 7.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Alabama Percentase | 206 | $\begin{array}{r} 203 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 836,212,561 | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 15.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 36.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 16.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 17.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 5.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | 3 1.5 | 1 0.5 |
|  | Alasks Percentage | 31 | $\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$13,027,269 | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 24.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 38.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 13.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 8.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 8.6 \end{array}$ | 2.5 | 0 | 2.5 | 1 1.2 |
|  | Arizoma percentage | 41 | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ \hline 00.0 \end{array}$ | \$54,619,856 | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 20.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 26.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 16.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 13.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 7.7 \end{array}$ | 4.4 | 0 | 6 6.6 | 4.4 |
|  | Artansats Percent:ge | 37 | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$14,391,842 | 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 5.7 \end{array}$ | $11.4$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 22.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 22.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 28.6 \end{array}$ | 1 2.9 | 5.2 | 0 |
|  | Califormia percentage | $i 68$ | $\begin{array}{r} 166 \\ 10 \% .0 \end{array}$ | \$44i, 253,288 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 3.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 15.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 10.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 10.8 \end{array}$ | 70 42.2 | 23 13.9 |
| $\Leftrightarrow$ | colorado percentage | 12.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 ? 2 \\ 100 . i \end{array}$ | \$63. 4 S6, 235 | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 9.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 38.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 11.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 13.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 9.0 \end{array}$ | 6 4.9 | 6 4.9 | 6 4.9 | 3 2.5 |
|  | तomerticut Percentage | 10: | $\begin{array}{r} 173 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | 877,433.414 | $1.7^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{3} \\ 19.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ 12.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 15.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 22.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 10.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 6.9 \end{array}$ | 21 12.1 | 0 |
|  | Detakate percentaye | 29 | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$5,929,950 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 10.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 483 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 17.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 6.9 \end{array}$ | 4 13.8 | 0 | 1 3.4 | 0 |
|  | District of Columbia perceritage | 1 | $100.0$ | 819,960,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ |
|  | flaida percentage: | 119 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 10.0 .18 \end{array}$ | 8172,174,429 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 9.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 22.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 16.7 \end{array}$ | 8 7.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 9.3 \end{array}$ | 19 17.6 | 9 8.3 |
|  | beorgia Percentage | 55 | $100.0$ | 872,165,905 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $11.3$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 13.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 30.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 15.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 24.5 \end{array}$ | 3 5.7 |
|  | Mamiai percentaye | i | $100.0$ | 121,2w,294 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ |
|  | lasho Persentage | 107 | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$10, 253, 44 | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 10.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 47.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 18.3 \end{array}$ | 7 6.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 5.8 \end{array}$ | 4 3.8 | 1 1.0 | 1.0 | 0 |
|  | llinois Fercentage | 603 | $\begin{array}{r} 603 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$216,338,0\% | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 7.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 222 \\ 368 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ 15.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 9.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 12.3 \end{array}$ | 48 8.0 | 17 2.8 | 44 7.3 | 1 0.2 |
|  | Inciama Parcentage | 2318 | $\begin{array}{r} 236 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 5129, 353.545 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 24.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 16.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 14.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 14.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 12.3 \end{array}$ | 8 3.4 | 23 9.7 | 4 1.7 |

[^6]Table 8. - Number and percentage of public libraries by state and range of total operating expenditures: 50 states and the District of columbia, 1990-Contimued



| State | Number of publ ic libraries | Public libraries responding to total operating expenditures | Total operating expenditures |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \$ 49,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 99,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text {.... Total } \\ \$ 100,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 199,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { operating } \\ & \$ 200,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \$ 399,999 \end{aligned}$ | expenditu <br> \$400,000 <br> $\$ 609,999$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 700,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 999,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,000,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \$ 4,999,999 \end{aligned}$ | \$5,000,000 or more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Mexico Percentage | 68 | $\begin{array}{r} (4 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$15,805,849 | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 26.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 18.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 17.2 \end{array}$ | $14.1$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | 3 4.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1.6 \end{array}$ | 1 1.6 |
| New York Percentage | 760 | $\begin{array}{r} 760 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$534,166,173 | $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ 9.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 252 \\ 33.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 14.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ 10.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ 9.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 5.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 5.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 11.8 \end{array}$ | 9 1.2 |
| North Carolina Percentage | 73 | $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$74,540,953 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 9.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 23.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 23.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 17.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 23.3 \end{array}$ | 2.7 |
| North Dakota Percentage | 95 | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 54,437,838 | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 49.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 21.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 12.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 7.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3.6 \end{array}$ | 0 | 3 5.5 | 0 | 0 |
| Ohio Percentage | 250 | $\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$281, 785,752 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 4.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 8.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 16.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 27.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 14.8 \end{array}$ | 18 7.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 17.2 \end{array}$ | 8 3.2 |
| Oklahoma Percentage | 106 | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$30,584,219 | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 11.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 44.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 14.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 12.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4.0 \end{array}$ | 7 6.9 | 1 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Oregon Percentage | 125 | $\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$41,919,358 | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 16.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 24.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 12.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 15.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 16.0 \end{array}$ | 7 5.6 | 5 4.0 | 7 5.6 | 1 0.8 |
| Pennsylvania Percentage | 445 | $\begin{array}{r} 445 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$134,691,866 | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 7.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 168 \\ 37.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ 19.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 15.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 9.4 \end{array}$ | 22 4.9 | 11 2.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$ | 2 0.4 |
| Rhode Island Percentage | 51 | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$17,018,228 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 23.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 13.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 13.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 26.1 \end{array}$ | 5 10.9 | 3 6.5 | 3 6.5 | 0 |
| South Carolina Percentage | 40 | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$30,688,379 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 5.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 12.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 32.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 22.5 \end{array}$ | 2 5.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 20.0 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| South Dakota Percentage | 117 | $\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$7,307,458 | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 47.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 31.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$ | 1 0.9 | 1 0.9 | 1 0.9 | 0 |
| Tennessee Percentage | 135 | $\begin{array}{r} 135 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$40,279,936 | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 11.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 43.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 15.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 8.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 6.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 11.9 \end{array}$ | 0 | $1.5^{2}$ | 1.5 |
| Texas Percentage | 478 | 478 100.0 | \$138,194,855 | $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 14.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 178 \\ 37.2 \end{array}$ | 81 16.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 13.2 \end{array}$ | 37 7.7 | 14 2.9 | 14 2.9 | 17 3.6 | 1.3 |
| Utah Procentaye | 69 | 69 100.0 | \$24,597,110 | 2 2.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 46.4 \end{array}$ | 12 17.4 | 9 13.0 | 4 5.8 | 4 5.8 | 2 2.9 | 3 4.3 | 1 1.4 |
| Vermont Percentage | 205 | $\begin{array}{r} 179 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$6,646,811 | $\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ 46.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 36.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 7.8 \end{array}$ | 9 5.0 | 4 2.2 | 1.1 | 1 0.6 | 0 | 0 |
| Virginia Percentage | 90 | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$106,149,245 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 11.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 12.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 17.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 16.7 \end{array}$ | 6 6.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 21.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 4.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

Table 8.--Number and percentage of public libraries by state and range of total operating expenditures: 50 states and the Distrirt of columbia, 1990--Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Public <br> libraries responding to total operating expenditures | rotal operating expenditures | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0 \\ 10 \\ \$ 9,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 10,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \$ 49,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 99,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \ldots . \text { Total } \\ \$ 100,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 199,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { operat ing } \\ & \$ 200,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \$ 399,999 \end{aligned}$ | expenditu <br> \$400,00,1 <br> to <br> \$589,999 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { res } \\ \$ 700,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 999,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 4,999,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,000,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hashington Percentage | 70 | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$99,970,650 | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 14.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 18.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 11.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 8.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 14.3 \end{array}$ | $4{ }^{3}$ | 3 4.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 15.7 \end{array}$ | 6 8.6 |
| Hest Virginia Percentage | 98 | $\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$14,682,352 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 43.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 22.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 14.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 5.2 \end{array}$ | 7 7.2 | 1 1.0 | 2.1 | 0 |
| Wisconsin Percentage | 377 | $\begin{array}{r} 377 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$88,837,945 | $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 13.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154 \\ 40.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ 15.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 11.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 9.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 3.7 \end{array}$ | 6 1.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 4.2 \end{array}$ | r ${ }^{2}$ |
| Wyoming Percentage | 23 | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$9,722,028 | 0 | $4.1$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 4.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 30.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 26.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 21.7 \end{array}$ | 1 4.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 8.7 \end{array}$ | 0 |

* Totals for collected variables may be underestimated because some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.

Note: "0" - Individual public libraries reported zero for this cell.
Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990. Washington, D.C., 1992. Data submitted in July 1991 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table BA.- Number and percentage of public libraries by size of population of legal service area and range of total operating expenditures: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Public libraries responding to total operating expenditures | Total operating expenditures | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 9,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 49,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 99,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \ldots . . \text { Total } \\ \$ 100,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 199,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { operat ing } \\ & \$ 200,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \$ 399,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { expenditu } \\ & \$ 400,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \$ 699,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Ires } \\ \$ 700,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 999,979 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 4,999,999 \end{array}$ | \$5,000,000 <br> or more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total* Percentage | 8,978 | 8,745 100.0 | \$4,068,293,789 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,257 \\ 14.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,676 \\ 30.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,177 \\ 13.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,050 \\ 12.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 961 \\ 11.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 591 \\ & 6.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 299 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 610 \\ & 7.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| $1,000,000$ or more Percentage | 20 | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$612,759,376 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 5.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 95.0 \end{array}$ |
| $500,000 \text { to } 999,999$ Percentage | 50 | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$655,372,054 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 8.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 92.0 \end{array}$ |
| 250,000 to 499,999 Percentage | 83 | $\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$458,497,341 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 49.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 50.6 \end{array}$ |
| 100,000 to 249,999 Percentage | 291 | $\begin{array}{r} 290 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$659,214,708 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 2.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 3.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 12.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 220 \\ 75.9 \end{array}$ | 16 5.5 |
| $50,000 \text { to } 99,999$ Percentage | 499 | $\begin{array}{r} 492 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$506,815,843 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 3.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 13.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117 \\ 23.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ 19.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 191 \\ 38.8 \end{array}$ | 1 0.2 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 Percentage | 851 | $\begin{array}{r} 846 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$490,279,670 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 3.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ 11.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 235 \\ 27.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 240 \\ 28.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 13.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 13.6 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 Percentage | 1,638 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,614 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | \$416,821,859 | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126 \\ & 7.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 248 \\ 15.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 457 \\ 28.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 494 \\ 30.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 193 \\ 12.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 3.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 1.9 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| $\begin{gathered} 5,000 \text { to } 9,999 \\ \text { Percentage } \end{gathered}$ | 1,455 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,436 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | \$151,592,147 | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 2.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 399 \\ 27.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 473 \\ 32.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 365 \\ 25.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 Percentaye | 1,384 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,364 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | \$67,770,265 | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 7.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 825 \\ 60.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 321 \\ 23.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ 6.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$ | 3 0.2 | 0 | 2 0.1 | 0 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 Percentage | 1.667 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,625 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | \$33,092,913 | $\begin{array}{r} 450 \\ 27.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,072 \\ 66.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ 5.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 999 \\ & \text { Percentage } \end{aligned}$ | 951 | $\begin{array}{r} 890 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$8,623,987 | $\begin{array}{r} 640 \\ 71.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 237 \\ 26.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | 0 | 1 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nonresponse** Percentage | 89 | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$7,453,626 | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 31.4 \end{array}$ | 3 8.6 | 5 14.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 8.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 5.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 28.6 \end{array}$ | $0$ | 1 2.9 | 0 |

* Totals for collected variables may be underestimated because some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.
* Data in the first cell of this row represent nonresponse to population of the legal service area. of those, some public libraries respnnded to wther variable(s) in this table. These data are included in the remaining cells of she row. For population of the legal service area zero is included as a nonresponse.

Note: "g" - Individual public libraries reported zero for this cell.
Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990. Washington, D.C., 1992. Data submitted in July 1991 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 9. --Number and percentage of public libraries by state and range of total operating expenditures per capita population of legal service area: 50 states end the District of Columbia, 1990


Table 9.. -Number and percentage of public libraries by state and range of total
operating expenditures per capita population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990--Continued


## Table 9..-Number and percentage of public libraries by state and range of total

operating expenditures per capita population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990.-Contimu-d

| State | Number of public libraries | Public <br> libraries responding to total operating expenditures | Total operating expenditures | $\begin{array}{r} \cdots \\ \$ 0 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ .99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1 \\ 10 \\ \$ 2.99 \end{array}$ | Operating |  | expenditures per |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$3 | \$5 | 37 | \$9 |  | \$15 | \$20 | \$30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { to } \\ \$ 4.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { to } \\ 56.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { to } \\ \$ 8.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { to } \\ \$ 11.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { to } \\ \$ 14.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { to } \\ \$ 19.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \$ 29.99 \end{array}$ | or |
| New Mexico Percentage | 68 | 64 | \$15,805,849 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 8 | 15 | 4 | 8 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  |  | 7.8 | 3.1 | 9.4 | 4.7 | 18.8 | 12.5 | 23.4 | 6.3 | 12.5 |
| New York Perc^ntage | 760 | 760 | \$534, 166,173 | 0 | 14 | 37 | 73 | 66 | 79 | 71 | 109 | 110 | 201 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  |  | 1.8 | 4.9 | 9.6 | 8.7 | 10.4 | 9.3 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 26.4 |
| North Carol ina Percentage | 73 | 73 | \$74,540,953 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 22 | 19 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  |  |  | 2.7 | 16.4 | 30.1 | 26.0 | 11.0 | 6.8 | 6.8 |  |
| North Dakota Percentage | 95 | 55 | \$4,437,838 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 15 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 7.3 | 12.7 | 18.2 | 27.3 | 10.9 | 12.7 | 7.3 | 3.6 |  |  |
| Ohio Percentage | 250 | 250 | \$281,785,752 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 16 | 24 | 53 | 83 | 55 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  |  | 0.8 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 6.4 | 9.6 | 21.2 | 33.2 | 22.0 |
| Oklahoma Percentage | 106 | 101 | \$30,584,219 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 18 | 25 | 24 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 1.0 | 5.0 | 9.9 | 17.8 | 24.8 | 23.8 | 9.9 | 5.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Oregon Percentage | 125 | 125 | \$41,919,358 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 23 | 19 | 24 | 16 | 3 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 0.8 | 2.4 | 8.0 | 9.6 | 11.2 | 18.4 | 15.2 | 19.2 | 12.8 | 2.4 |
| Pennsylvania Percentage | 445 | 445 | \$134,691,866 | 14 | 42 | 83 | 87 | 65 | 68 | 40 | 25 | 16 | 5 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 3.1 | 9.4 | 18.7 | 19.6 | 14.6 | 15.3 | 9.0 | 5.6 | 3.6 | 1.1 |
| Rhode Island Percentage | 51 | 46 | \$17,018,228 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 2 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 15.2 | 13.0 | 15.2 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 4.3 |
| South Carolina percentage | 40 | 40 | \$30,688,379 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 16 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  |  |  | 20.0 | 40.0 | 15.0 | 17.5 | 5.0 | 2.5 |  |  |
| South Dakota Percentage | 117 | 112 | \$7,307,453 | 3 | 8 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 9 | 14 | 6 | 2 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 2.7 | 7.1 | 16.1 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 17.9 | 8.0 | 12.5 | 5.4 | 1.8 |
| Tennessee Percentage | 135 | 135 | \$40,279,936 | 16 | 68 | 19 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 11.9 | 50.4 | 14.1 | 6.7 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 0.7 |
| Texas Percentage | 478 | 478 | \$138,194,855 | 18 | 76 | 99 | 87 | 52 | 63 | 31 | 33 | 11 | 4 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 3.8 | 15.9 | 20.7 | 18.2 | 10.9 | 13.2 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 2.3 | 0.8 |
| Utah Percentage | 69 | 69 | \$24,597, 110 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 6 | 3 | 3 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  |  |  | 8.7 | 17.4 | 21.7 | 18.8 | 15.9 | 8.7 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Vermont Percentage | 205 | 179 | \$6,646,811 | 14 | 33 | 23 | 10 | 24 | 23 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 8 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 7.8 | 18.4 | 12.8 | 5.6 | 13.4 | 12.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 6.7 | 4.5 |
| Virginia Percentage | 90 | 90 | \$106,149,245 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 19 | 13 | 11 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  |  |  | 10.0 | 12.2 | 13.3 | 21.1 | 14.4 | 12.2 | 7.8 | 8.9 |

Table 9."-Number and percentagr ,f public libraries by state and range of total
operating expenditures per capita populaticn of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990-Contirued

| State | Number of public libraries | Public <br> libraries responding to total operating expenditures |  | -................ Operating expenditures pe |  |  |  |  |  | capita | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 19.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20 \\ t 0 \\ \$ 29.99 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total operating expenditures | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ .99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1 \\ t 0 \\ \$ 2.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 4.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5 \\ 10 \\ \$ 6.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 ? \\ \text { to } \\ 53.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9 \\ 10 \\ \$ 11.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12 \\ 10 \\ \$ 14.99 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Washington Percentage | 70 | 70 | \$99,970,650 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 13 | 23 | 11 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  |  |  | 5.7 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 7.1 | 18.6 | 32.4 | 15.7 |
| Nest Virginia Percentage | 98 | 97 | \$14,682,352 | 0 |  | 29 | 31 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  |  | $8.2$ | 29.9 | 32.0 | 12.4 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 3.1 | 1.0 |  |
| Wisconsin Percentage | 377 | 377 | \$88,837,945 | 1 | 18 | 40 | 50 | 38 | 66 | 50 | 55 | 41 | 10 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  | 0.3 | 4.8 | 10.6 | 13.3 | 10.1 | 17.5 | 13.3 | 14.6 | 10.9 | 2.7 |
| Wyoming Percentage | 23 | 23 | \$9,722,028 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
|  |  | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 4.3 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 30.4 | 26.1 | 21.7 |

* Totals for collected variables may be underestimated because some public libraries have no: responded and numbers have not been adjusted. Note: "0" - Individual public libraries reported zero for this cell.

Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990. Washington, D.C., 1992. Data submitted in July 1991 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 9A.․ Number and percentage of publ - libraries by siz. of population of legal service area and range of total operating expenditures per capita population of Legal scrvice area: 50 states and the District of columbia, 1990

| Population of legal service area | Number of publ ic libraries | Public libraries responding to total operating expenditures | Total operating expenditures | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0 \\ 10 \\ \$ .99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1 \\ t 0 \\ \$ 2.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oper } \\ \$ 3 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 4.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ating e } \\ \$ 5 \\ \text { to } \\ 56.99 \end{array}$ |  | ures per $\$ 9$ to $\$ 11.99$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { capita } \\ \$ 12 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 14.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15 \\ t 0 \\ \$ 19.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20 \\ 10 \\ \$ 29.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { s30 } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total* Percentage | 8,978 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,745 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | \$4,068,293,789 | $\begin{aligned} & 111 \\ & 1.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 484 \\ 5.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 771 \\ & 8.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,040 \\ 11.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,002 \\ 11.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,327 \\ 15.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,006 \\ 11.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,165 \\ 13.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,016 \\ 11.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 788 \\ & 9.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| $1,000,000$ or more Percentage | 20 | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$612,759,376 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 5.0 \end{array}$ | 0 | 1 5.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | 1 5.0 | 1 5.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 55.0 \end{array}$ | 2 10.0 | 1 5.0 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 Percentage | 950 | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$655,372,054 | 0 | 0 | 3 6.0 | 1 2.0 | 4 8.0 | 5 10.0 | 7 14.0 | 9 18.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 22.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 20.0 \end{array}$ |
| 250,000 to 499,999 Percentage | 933 | $\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$458,497,341 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | 8 9.6 | 2 2.4 | 5 6.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 19.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 14.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 19.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 21.7 \end{array}$ | 5 6.0 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 Percentage | 991 | $\begin{array}{r} 290 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$659,214,708 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | 10 3.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 12.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 13.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 15.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 10.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ 20.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 18.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 5.9 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 50,000 to } 99,999 \\ & \text { Percentage } \end{aligned}$ | 499 | $\begin{array}{r} 492 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$506,815,843 | 0.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 3.3 \end{array}$ | 33 6.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 15.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 10.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 13.2 \end{array}$ | 67 13.6 | 59 12.0 | 71 14.4 | 49 10.0 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 Fercentage | 851 | $\begin{array}{r} 846 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$490,279,670 | 7 0.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 5.3 \end{array}$ | 62 7.3 | 77 9.1 | 81 9.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 13.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113 \\ 13.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126 \\ 14.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113 \\ 13.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 119 \\ 13.1 \end{gathered}$ |
| $10,000 \text { to } 24,999$ <br> Percentage | 1,638 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,614 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | \$416,821,859 | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 5.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131 \\ & 8.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 165 \\ i 0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163 \\ 10.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 215 \\ 13.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 181 \\ 11.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 244 \\ 15.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 232 \\ 14.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 181 \\ 11.2 \end{array}$ |
| 5,000 to 9,999 Percentage | 1,455 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,436 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | \$151,592,147 | 16 1.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ 6.0 \end{array}$ | 110 7.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 191 \\ 13.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 176 \\ 12.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 216 \\ 15.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 149 \\ 10.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 203 \\ 14.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 165 \\ 11.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \\ & 8.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2,500 to } 4,999 \\ & \text { Percentage } \end{aligned}$ | 1,384 | $\begin{array}{r} \because, 364 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$67,770,265 | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ 6.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 181 \\ 13.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 11.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 237 \\ 17.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 166 \\ 12.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 173 \\ 12.7 \end{array}$ | 122 8.9 | 80 5.9 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \text { to } 2,499 \\ \text { Percentage } \end{gathered}$ | 1,667 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,625 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | \$33,092,913 | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 5.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 203 \\ 12.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214 \\ 13.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 217 \\ 13.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 284 \\ 17.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 192 \\ 11.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 171 \\ 10.5 \end{array}$ | 129 7.9 | 5.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 999 \\ & \text { Percentage } \end{aligned}$ | 951 | $\begin{array}{r} 890 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$8,623,987 | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 6.9 \end{array}$ | 75 8.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 10.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 12.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133 \\ 14.9 \end{array}$ | 88 9.9 | 94 10.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 11.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119 \\ 13.4 \end{array}$ |
| Nonresponse** | 89 | 35 | \$7,453,626 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

* Totals for collected variables may be underestimated because som? puislic libraries have not rasponded and numbers have not been adjusted.
** Data in the first cell of this row represent nonresponse to population of the legal service area. Of those, some public libraries
responded to other variable(s) in this table. These data are included in the remaining cells of the row.
for population of the legal service area zero is included as a nonresponse.
Note: ".l" - Individual public library data not reported for this cell.
Note: "0" - Individual public libraries reported zero for this cell.
Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990. Washington, D.C., 1992. Data submitted in July 1991

Table 10.--Total capital outlay, and capital outlay per 1,000 population and number and percentage of public libraries by state and range of capital outlny: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990

| State | Number of public libraries | Public libraries responding to capital outlay | Total capital outlay | \$0 | ........ si to $\$ 9,999$ | Capital <br> $\$ 10,000$ <br> to <br> $\$ 49,999$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { out lay . } \\ \$ 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 99,999 \end{gathered}$ | \$100,000 <br> or more | Capital outlay per 1,000 population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total* Percentage | 8,978 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,528 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | \$463,430,047 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,693 \\ 55.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,043 \\ 24.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 964 \\ 11.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 269 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 559 \\ & 6.6 \end{aligned}$ | \$1,912 |
| Al abama Percentage | 206 | $\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$2,394,443 | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 42.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 38.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 10.2 \end{array}$ | 3 2.8 | 6 5.6 | 5946 |
| Alaska Percentage | 81 | $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$905,570 | $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ 91.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ | 0 | 1 1.3 | \$1,786 |
| Arizona Percentage | 91 | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$19,261,037 | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 68.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 15.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 8.8 \end{array}$ | 0 | 7 7.7 | \$5,269 |
| Arkansas Percentage | 37 | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$1,861,653 | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 88.6 \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$ | 0 | 3 8.6 | \$833 |
| California Percentage | 168 | $\begin{array}{r} 166 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$19,101,151 | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 33.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 17.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 18.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 9.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 21.1 \end{array}$ | \$666 |
| Colorado Percentage | 124 | $\begin{array}{r} 122 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$8,378,737 | $\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 54.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 23.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 10.7 \end{array}$ | 4 3.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 8.2 \end{array}$ | \$2,543 |
| Connecticut Percentage | 194 | $\begin{array}{r} 174 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$4,776,468 | $\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ 73.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 13.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 6.9 \end{array}$ | 2.4 | 7 4.0 | \$1,398 |
| Delaware Percentage | 29 | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$697,426 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 13.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 48.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 31.0 \end{array}$ | 1 3.4 | 1 3.4 | \$1,021 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 1 | \$0 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Florida Percentage | 119 | $\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 832,476,190 | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 49.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 13.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 13.0 \end{array}$ | 7 6.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 18.5 \end{array}$ | \$2,636 |
| Georgia Percentage | 53 | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$18,693,599 | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 45.3 \end{array}$ | $7.4$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 15.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 11.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 20.8 \end{array}$ | \$2,812 |
| Hanaii Percentage | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$14,738,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$13,252 |
| Idaho Percentage | 107 | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$365,522 | $\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 63.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 30.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3.8 \end{array}$ | 1 1.0 | 1 1.0 | \$446 |
| tllinois Percentage | 603 | $\begin{array}{r} 603 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$40,529,837 | $\begin{array}{r} 242 \\ 40.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154 \\ 25.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 16.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 6.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ 12.1 \end{array}$ | \$4,007 |
| Indiana Percentage | 238 | $\begin{array}{r} 236 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$15,298,838 | $\begin{array}{r} 148 \\ 62.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 16.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 10.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 4.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 6.4 \end{array}$ | \$2,920 |

See footnotes at end of table.


Table 10.- Total capital outlay, and capital outlay per 1,000 population and mumber and percentage of public libraries by state and range of capital outlay: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990-Continued

| State | Number of publ ic. libraries | Public libraries responding to capital outlay | Total capital outlay | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 9,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Capital } \\ \$ 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 49,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ut lay } \ldots \\ \$ 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 99,999 \end{array}$ | $\$ 100,000$ or more | Capital outlay per 1,000 population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hew Mexico Percentage | 68 | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$495,729 | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 48.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 39.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1.6 \end{array}$ | $\$ 420$ |
| New York Percentage | 760 | $\begin{array}{r} 760 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$31,738,716 | $\begin{array}{r} 260 \\ 34.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 290 \\ 38.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ 16.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 4.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 7.1 \end{array}$ | \$1,808 |
| North Carolina Percentage | 73 | $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$11,705,934 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 5.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 28.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 26.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 15.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 24.7 \end{array}$ | \$1,725 |
| North Dakota Percentage | 95 | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$952,284 | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 43.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 38.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 9.1 \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 9.1 \end{array}$ | \$2,022 |
| Ohio Percentage | 250 | $\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$43,245,059 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 28.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 38.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 21.2 \end{array}$ | \$3,9137 |
| Oklahoma Percentage | 106 | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$2,383,643 | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 61.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 22.8 \end{array}$ | 5 5.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 5.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 5.0 \end{array}$ | \$874 |
| Oregon Percentage | 125 | $\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$9,634,450 | $\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 39.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 38.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 12.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 8.8 \end{array}$ | \$3,709 |
| Pennsylvania Percentage | 445 | $\begin{array}{r} 445 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$8,281,292 | $\begin{array}{r} 397 \\ 89.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 4.3 \end{array}$ | 9 2.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$ | \$723 |
| Rhode Island Percentage | 51 | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$4,024,017 | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 52.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 17.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 15.2 \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 15.2 \end{array}$ | \$3,210 |
| South Carolina Percentage | 40 | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$2,054,302 | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 67.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | \$589 |
| South Dakota Percentage | 117 | $\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$566,254 | $\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ 70.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 21.4 \end{array}$ | 6 5.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.9 \end{array}$ | \$1,007 |
| Tennessee Percentage | 135 | $\begin{array}{r} 135 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$1,556,489 | $\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ 65.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 22.2 \end{array}$ | 8 5.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3.0 \end{array}$ | \$319 |
| Texas Percentage | 478 | $\begin{array}{r} 478 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$12,626,003 | $\begin{array}{r} 334 \\ 69.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 17.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 6.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 2.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 4.0 \end{array}$ | \$757 |
| Utah Percentage | 69 | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$2,480,572 | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 66.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 20.3 \end{array}$ | 4 5.8 | 1 1.4 | 4 5.8 | \$1,440 |
| Vermont Percentage | 205 | $\begin{array}{r} 179 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$1,791,881 | $\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 64.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 31.3 \end{array}$ | 4 2.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$ | \$3,258 |
| Virginia Percentage | 90 | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$6,768,699 | $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 64.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 8.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 13.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4.4 \end{array}$ | 8 8.9 | \$1,151 |

Table 10.- Total capital out lay, and capital outlay per 1,000 population and number and percentage of public libraries by state and range of capital outlay: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990-Cont inued

| State | Number of public libraries | Public libraries responding to capital outlay | Total capital outlay | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1 \\ \text { to } \\ 59,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Capital } \\ \$ 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 49,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ut lay } \ldots \\ \$ 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 99,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 100,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{array}$ | Capital outlay per 1,000 population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Washington Percentage | 70 | $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$25,758,359 | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 36.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 19.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 17.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 5.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 20.6 \end{array}$ | \$5,594 |
| Hest Virginia Percentage | 98 | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 8960,642 | $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 59.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 30.6 \end{array}$ | 6 6.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$ | $\$ 493$ |
| Wisconsin Percentage | 377 | $\begin{array}{r} 377 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$13,167,174 | $\begin{array}{r} 195 \\ 51.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113 \\ 30.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 11.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 4.0 \end{array}$ | \$2,692 |
| Wyoming Percentage | 23 | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 3983,865 | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 43.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 21.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 30.4 \end{array}$ | 0 | $4.3$ | \$2,169 |

* rotals for collected variables may be underestimated because some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.

Note: "-" - Individual public library data not reported for this cell.
Note: "0" - Individual public libraries reported zero for this cell.
Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990. Washington, D.C., 1992. Data submitted in July 1991 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 10A.--Total capital outlay, and capital outlay per 1,000 population and number and percentage of public libraries
by size of population of legal service area and range of capital outlay: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Public <br> libraries responding to capital outlay | Total capital outlay | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 9,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Capital } \\ \$ 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 49,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ut lay } \ldots \\ \$ 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 99,999 \end{array}$ | $\$ 100,000$ <br> or more | Capital outlay per 1, 500 population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total* Percentage | 8,978 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,528 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | \$463,430,047 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.693 \\ 55.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,043 \\ 24.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 964 \\ 11.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 269 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 559 \\ & 6.6 \end{aligned}$ | \$1,912 |
| $1,000,000$ or more Percentage | 20 | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$28,846,488 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | 0 | 1 5.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 5.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 80.0 \end{array}$ | \$841 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 Percentage | 50 | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$87,099,657 | $4.3$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 6.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 6.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 82.6 \end{array}$ | \$2,762 |
| $250,000 \text { to } 499,999$ <br> Dercentage | 83 | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$51,333,850 | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 22.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 12.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 12.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 52.4 \end{array}$ | \$1,810 |
| $100,000 \text { to } 249,999$ Percent age | 291 | $\begin{array}{r} 281 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$74, 160,224 | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 34.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 5.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 15.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 12.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 31.3 \end{array}$ | \$1,756 |
| $50,000 \text { to } 99,999$ <br> Percentage | 499 | $\begin{array}{r} 482 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$66,568,430 | $\begin{array}{r} 179 \\ 37.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 12.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 21.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 8.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 21.2 \end{array}$ | \$1,969 |
| $25,000 \text { to } 49,999$ Percentage | 851 | $\begin{array}{r} 828 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$53,298, 230 | $\begin{array}{r} 344 \\ 41.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ 18.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 172 \\ 20.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 7.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 12.1 \end{array}$ | \$1,844 |
| $10,000 \text { to } 24,999$ Percentage | 1.638 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,586 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | \$65,304, 303 | $\begin{array}{r} 750 \\ 47.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 381 \\ 24.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 284 \\ 17.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 4.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ | \$2,595 |
| $5,000 \text { to } 9,999$ <br> Percentage | 1,455 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,383 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | \$20,159,789 | $\begin{array}{r} 704 \\ 50.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 429 \\ 31.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 185 \\ 13.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$ | \$2,008 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 <br> Percentage | 1,384 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,317 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | \$10,427,487 | $\begin{array}{r} 812 \\ 61.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 386 \\ 29.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ 6.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 0.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 1.6 \end{array}$ | \$2, 18? |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \text { to } 2,499 \\ & \text { Percentage } \end{aligned}$ | 1,667 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,595 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | \$4,534,686 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.101 \\ 69.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 422 \\ 26.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ 3.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ | \$1,699 |
| 1 to 999 Percentage | 951 | $\begin{array}{r} 875 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$1,651,666 | $\begin{array}{r} 660 \\ 75.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 191 \\ 21.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 1.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ | \$3,115 |
| Nonresponse** Percentage | 89 | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | \$45,237 | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 69.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 27.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 3.0 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | - |

* Totals for collected variables may be underestimated because some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.
** Data in the first cell of this row represent nonresponse to population of the legal service area. of those, some public libraries responded to other variable(s) in this table. These data are included in the remaining cells of the row. for population of the legal service area zero is included as a nonresponse.

Note: "." - Individual public library data not reported for this cell.
Note: "0" - Individual public libraries reported zero for this cell.

Table $11 . \cdots$ Size of library collection by category and number of physical units per capita* and per 1,000 population of legal service area by type of library collection for public librarias by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990


See footnotes at end of toble.

Table $11 . \cdots$ size of library collection by category and mumber of physical units per capita* and per 1,000 population of legal service area by type of library collection for publi: libraries by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, $1990 \cdot$ Contimued

see fuothotes at end of table.
 for public libraries by state: 50 states ond the District of Columbie, 1990 - Continued

rable $11 .-$ size of library collection by category and member of physical units per capita* and per 1,000 population of legal service area by type of library collection for public libraries by state: 50 states and the District of columbia, $1990 \cdots$ Contirued

see footnotes at end of table.
$1 . i$
table 11 . . Size of library collection by category and number of physical units per capita* and per 1,000 population of legal service area by type of library collection for public libraries by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, $1990 \cdots$ Continued

| State | Number of publ ic libraries | Books and <br> Responding libraries | I volunes Nunber | .... Audio kesponding libraries | Nunber | Responding libraries | Number | .... Video Responding libraries | Number | .. Serial Responding libraries | ions .. <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Washington | 70 | 69 | $11,703,450$2.56 | 67 | 504,872 | 67 | 10,516 | 67 | 147,637 | 68 | 32,520 |
| Per capita |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per 1,000 popul | uation |  |  |  | 110.42 |  | 2.35 |  | 32.29 |  | 7.15 |
| West Virginia | 98 | 98 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,149,676 \\ 2.15 \end{array}$ | 98 | 136,374 | 0 | - | 98 | 24.145 | 98 | 9,183 |
| Per capita |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per 1,000 pop | lation |  |  |  | 70.81 |  |  |  | 12.54 |  | 4.77 |
| Wisconsin | 377 | 376 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,179,169 \\ 3.11 \end{array}$ | 377 | 491,582 | 375 | 8,732 | 377 | 109,580 | 367 | 53,251 |
| Per capita |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per 1,000 pop | lation |  |  |  | 100.49 |  | 1.79 |  | 22.40 |  | 11.24 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 22 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,868,623 \\ 4.28 \end{array}$ | 23 | 60,951 | 22 | 3,587 | 22 | 12,275 | 21 | 4,503 |
| Per capita |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per 1,000 pop | ulation |  |  |  | 134.38 |  | 8.21 |  | 28.09 |  | 10.61 |

* Per capita figures have been calculated differently in base and a tables. For additional information refer to Caveats for Using these Data - Per Capita figures.
** Totals for collected variables may be underestimated because some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.
on Note: "•" - Individual public library data not reported for this cell
$\sigma$ Note: "0" . Individual public libraries reported zero for this cell.
Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990. Washington, D.C., 1992. Data submitted in July 1991 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table lia..-size of library collection by category ond manber of physical units per capita* and per 1,000 population of legal service area by type of library collection for public libraries by size of population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbla, 1990


See footnotes at end of table.
 for public libraries by size of population of legal service orea: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990.-Continued

| Pepulation of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Books and s Responding libraries | volumes - <br> Number | .... Audio Responding libraries | Number | Responding librories | Nunber | .... Video Responding libraries | Hunber | -. Serial sut Responding libraries | ions .- <br> iunber |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,000 10 2,499 | 1.667 | 1.613 | 18,103,898 | 1,612 | 279,402 | 1.460 | 8,212 | 1,470 | 90,435 | 1,620 | 50,347 |
| Per 1,000 population |  |  | 6.70 |  | 103.46 |  | 3.37 |  | 36.71 | 18.55 |  |
| 1 10999 | 951 | 881 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,320,644 \\ 11.8^{\circ} \end{array}$ | 875 | 77.936 | 838 | 2,341 | 830 | 29,274 | 882 | 15,802 |
| Per capita |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per 1,000 population |  |  |  |  | 146.56 |  | 4.68 |  | 58.93 | 29.60 |  |
| Honresponse*** 89 |  | 33 | 1,286,001 | 33 | 23,387 | 37 | 6,064 | 38 | 3,794 | 33 | 1,802 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\operatorname{Per} 1,000$ population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Per capita figures have been calculated differently in tase and a tables. For additional information refer to Caveats for Using these Data - Per Capita figures.
* Yotals for collected variables may be underestimated because some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not bee., adjusted.
**Data in the first cell of this row represent nonresponse to population of the legal service area. of those, some public libraries
responded to other variable(s) in this table. These data are included in the remaining cells of the row.
for population of the legal service area zera is included as a nonresponse.
Note: "." - Individual public library data not reported for this cell.
Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990. Washington, D.C., 1992. Data submitted in July 1991 to NCES through the federal-State Cooperative Sysiem for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 12.*Number and percentage of public libraries by state and range of size of collection of books and serial volumes: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990


[^7]Table 12.- - Number and percentage of public libraries by state and range of size of collection of books and serial volumes: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990--Continued


| State | Number of public libraries | Public libraries responding to books and serial volumes | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 10 \\ 4,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { size of } \\ 5.000 \\ \text { to } \\ 9.999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { collection } \\ 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 24,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { of books } \\ 25,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 49,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { and serial } \\ 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 99,999 \end{gathered}$ | volimes <br> $10 \mathrm{u}, 000$ <br> to <br> 499,999 | $\begin{array}{r} 500,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hew Hampshire Percentage | 228 | $\begin{array}{r} 219 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 11.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 21.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 48.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 12.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 4.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| New Jersey Percentage | 311 | $\begin{array}{r} 298 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 16.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 30.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ 28.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 21.5 \end{array}$ | 5 1.7 |
| New Mexico Percentage | 68 | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 17.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 23.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 15.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 23.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 7.8 \end{array}$ | 1 1.6 |
| New Yoik Percentage | 760 | $\begin{array}{r} 760 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 6.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ 16.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 265 \\ 34.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.1 \\ 15.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ 12.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 13.3 \end{array}$ | 6 0.8 |
| North Carolina Percentage | 73 | $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 12.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 31.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 52.1 \end{array}$ | 3 4.1 |
| North Dakota Percentage | 95 | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 14.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 20.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 40.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 18.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 5.5 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| Ohio Percentage | 250 | $\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 15.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 27.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ 28.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 24.8 \end{array}$ | 9 3.6 |
| Oklahoma Percentage | 106 | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 19.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 36.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 20.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 11.9 \end{array}$ | 5 5.0 | 2 2.0 |
| Oregon Percentage | 125 | $\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 7.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 12.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 37.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 18.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 14.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 9.1 \end{array}$ | 1 0.9 |
| Pennsylvania Percentage | 445 | $\begin{array}{r} 445 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 3.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 14.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 168 \\ 37.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 22.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 14.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 6.1 \end{array}$ | 3 0.7 |
| Rhode Island Percentage | 51 | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 28.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 34.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 19.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 13.0 \end{array}$ | 1 2.2 |
| South Carolina Percentage | 40 | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 15.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 45.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 32.5 \end{array}$ | 2 5.0 |
| South Dakota Percentage | 117 | $\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 10.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 33.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 34.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 10.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 8.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| Tennessee Percentage | 135 | $\begin{array}{r} 135 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 11.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 40.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 28.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 11.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 6.7 \end{array}$ | 3 2.2 |
| Texas Percentage | 478 | $\begin{array}{r} 478 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 7.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 217 \\ 45.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117 \\ 24.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 12.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | 9 1.9 |


| State | Number of public librories | Public libraries responding to books and serial volumes |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Size of } \\ 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 9,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { collection } \\ 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 24,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { of books } \\ 25,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 49,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { and serial } \\ 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 99,999 \end{gathered}$ | volumes <br> 100,000 <br> 499,999 | 500,000 more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Utah Percentage | 69 | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 0 | $8.7$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 37.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 33.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 8.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 8.7 \end{array}$ | 2 2.9 |
| Vermont Percentage | 205 | $\begin{array}{r} 173 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 24.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 31.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 35.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 5.2 \end{array}$ | $2.3$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| Virginia percentage | 90 | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 20.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 15.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 24.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 30.0 \end{array}$ | 6 6.7 |
| Washington Percentage | 70 | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 13.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 33.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 14.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 8.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 17.4 \end{array}$ | 7 10.1 |
| Hest Virginia Percentage | 98 | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 10.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 39.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 24.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 11.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 10.2 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| Wisconsin Percentage | 377 | $\begin{array}{r} 376 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 9.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ 22.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132 \\ 35.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 16.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 9.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 6.4 \end{array}$ | 2 0.5 |
| Hyoming Percentage | 23 | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 35.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 31.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 31.8 \end{array}$ | 0 |

* rotals for collected variables may be underestimated because some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.

Note: "0" - Individual public libraries reperted zero for this cell.
Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990, Hashington, D.C., 1992. Data
submitted in July 1091 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 12A.- Number and percentage of public libraries by size of population of legal service area and
range of size of collection of books and serial volumes: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Publ ic libraries responding to books and serial volumes |  | size of 5,000 <br> to 9.999 | $\begin{gathered} \text { collection } \\ 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 24,999 \end{gathered}$ | of books 25,000 <br> 49,999 | $\begin{gathered} \text { and serial } \\ 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 99,999 \end{gathered}$ | volumes <br> 100,000 <br> 499,999 | $\begin{array}{r} 500,700 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rotal* Percentage | 8,978 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,711 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 530 \\ 6.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,336 \\ 15.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,840 \\ & 32.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,673 \\ 19.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,181 \\ 13.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 994 \\ 11.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 157 \\ 1.8 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1,000,000 or more Percentage | 20 | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 5.0 \end{array}$ | 1 5.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 90.0 \end{array}$ |
| 500,000 to 999,999 Percentage | 50 | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$ | 4.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 92.0 \end{array}$ |
| 250,000 to 499,999 Percentage | 83 | $\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 30.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 69.9 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 100,000 to } 249,999 \\ & \text { Percentage } \end{aligned}$ | 291 | $\begin{array}{r} 288 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 246 \\ 85.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 11.5 \end{array}$ |
| $50,000 \text { to } 99,909$ <br> Percentage | 499 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,92 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 3 0.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 3.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 20.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 362 \\ 73.6 \end{array}$ | 1 0.2 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 Percentage | 851 | $\begin{array}{r} 845 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 0.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 3.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127 \\ 15.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 414 \\ 49.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 268 \\ 31.7 \end{array}$ | 1 0.1 |
| $10,000 \text { to } 24,999$ <br> !ercentage | 1,638 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,612 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | 7 0.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 265 \\ 16.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 679 \\ 42.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 552 \\ 34.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ 5.3 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| $5,000 \text { to } 9,999$ Percentage | 1,455 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,431 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 4.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 684 \\ 46.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 607 \\ 42.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ 6.0 \end{array}$ | 1 0.1 | 0 |
| $2,500 \text { to } 4,999$ Percentage | 1,384 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,363 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | 41 3.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 14.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 931 \\ 68.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 184 \\ 13.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \text { to } 2,499 \\ & \text { Percentage } \end{aligned}$ | 1,667 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,613 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 154 \\ & 9.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 628 \\ 38.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 780 \\ 48.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 999 \\ & \text { Percentage } \end{aligned}$ | 951 | $\begin{array}{r} 881 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 303 \\ 34.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 411 \\ 46.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 162 \\ 18.4 \end{array}$ | 3 0.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 |
| Nonresponse** Percentage | 89 | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 27.3 | $12 .{ }^{4}$ | $12 .{ }^{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 15.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 24.2 \end{array}$ | 3 9.1 | 0 |

* Totals for collected variables may m underestimated because some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.
** Data in the first cell of this row represent nonresponse to population of the legal service area. Of those, some public libraries responded to other variable(s) in this table. These data are included in the remaining cells of the row.
for population of the legal service area zero is included as a nonresponse.
Note: "0" - Individual public libraries reported zero for this cell.
Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990. Hashington, D.C., 1992. Data
submitted in July 1991 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FuCS).

Table 13.*Number and percentage of public libraries by state and range of average
number of weekly public service hours* per outlet**: 50 states and the Disti it of Columbia, 1990


1 - See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Number and percentage of public libraries by staie and range of average
number of weekly public service hours* per outlet**: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990--Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Public libraries responding to putbl ic service hours | .... Aver <br> 0 to 9 |  | of week <br> 20 <br> to 29 | $\begin{gathered} \text { ly public } \\ 30 \\ \text { to } 39 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { service } \\ \text { to } 49 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { hour s* per } \\ 50 \\ \text { to } 59 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { out let } \\ 60 \\ \text { to } 69 \end{gathered}$ | 70 or more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jowe | 500 | 500 | 28 | 104 | 194 | 58 | 50 | 41 | 24 | 1 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 | 5.6 | 20.8 | 38.8 | 11.6 | 10.0 | 8.2 | 4.8 | 0.2 |
| Kansas | 318 | 310 | 27 | 94 | 50 | 44 | 45 | 21 | 25 | 4 |
| Percentage | . | 100.0 | 8.7 | 30.3 | 16.1 | 14.2 | 14.5 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 1.3 |
| Kentucky | 115 | 115 | 1 | 4 | 28 | 56 | 20 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 | 0.9 | 3.5 | 24.3 | 48.7 | 17.4 | 4.3 | 0.9 |  |
| Louisiana | 64 | 64 | 5 | 4 | 20 | 17 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 | 7.8 | 6.3 | 31.3 | 26.6 | 17.2 | 7.8 | 3.1 |  |
| Maine | 238 | 237 | 62 | 59 | 30 | 35 | 32 | 14 | 4 | 1 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 | 26.2 | 24.9 | 12.7 | 14.8 | 13.5 | 5.9 | 1.7 | 0.4 |
| Marytand | 24 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Massachusetts | 374 | 344 | 11 | 56 | 60 | 73 | 53 | 56 | 35 | 0 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 | 3.2 | 16.3 | 17.4 | 21.2 | 15.4 | 16.3 | 10.2 |  |
| Michigan | 376 | 371 | 1 | 43 | 59 | 97 | 83 | 67 | 11 | 10 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 | 0.3 | 11.6 | 15.9 | 26.1 | 22.4 | 18.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| Minnesota | 130 | 130 | 7 | 17 | 33 | 34 | 21 | 14 | 4 | 0 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 | 5.4 | i3.1 | 25.4 | 26.2 | 16.2 | 10.8 | 3.1 |  |
| Mississippi | 46 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 22. | 12 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Percentage |  | 1.00 .0 |  |  | 47.8 | 26.1 | 17.4 | 8.7 |  |  |
| Missouri | 155 | 150 | 6 | 35 | 43 | 23 | 19 | 15 | 7 | 2 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 | 4.0 | 23.3 | 28.7 | 15.3 | 12.7 | 10.0 | 4.7 | 1.3 |
| Montana | 82 | 76 | 6 | 22 | 23 | 16 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 | 7.9 | 28.9 | 30.3 | 21.1 | 10.5 | 1.3 |  |  |
| Nebraska | 264 | $25 ?$ | 44 | 75 | 67 | 22 | 22 | 17 | 5 | 0 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 | 17.5 | 29.8 | 26.6 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 6.7 | 2.0 |  |
| Wevada | 26 | 26 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Percentag? |  | 100.0 | 11.5 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 3.8 |  |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 223 | $47$ | 47 | $61$ |  | $16$ |  |  | 1 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 | $21.1$ | 21.1 | $27.4$ | $13.5$ | 7.2 | 7.6 | 1.8 | 0.4 |
| New Jersey | 311 | 296 | 1 | 7 | 24 | 51 | 74 | 106 | 31 | 2 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 8.1 | 17.2 | 25.0 | 35.8 | 10.5 | 0.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13.--Number and percentage of public libraries by state and range of average
number of weekly public service hours* per outlet**: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990-Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Public libraries responding to public service hours | $\begin{gathered} \text { … } \\ \\ \\ \text { to } \\ \text { to } \\ 9 \end{gathered}$ |  | of week <br> 20 to 29 | $\begin{gathered} y \text { publ ic } \\ 30 \\ \text { to } 39 \end{gathered}$ | service <br> 40 to 49 | $\begin{gathered} \text { hours* per } \\ 50 \\ \text { to } 59 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { out let } \\ 60 \\ \text { to } 69 \end{gathered}$ | 70 <br> or more |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Mexico Percentage | 68 | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 7.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 18.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 12.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 39.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| New York Percentage | 760 | $\begin{array}{r} 760 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 147 \\ 19.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153 \\ 20.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 15.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114 \\ 15.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 11.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ 13.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 2.1 \end{array}$ |
| North Carolina Percentage | 73 | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 15.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 24.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 37.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 7.1 \end{array}$ | 2 2.9 |
| North Dakota Percentage | 95 | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 20.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 27.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 29.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 9.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 7.4 \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3.7 \end{array}$ | 1 1.9 |
| Ohio Percentage | 250 | $\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ 10.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 14.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ 24.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ 34.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 15.2 \end{array}$ | 2 0.8 |
| Oklahoma Percentage | 106 | $\begin{array}{r} 101 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 16.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 15.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 19.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 23.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 17.8 \end{array}$ | $4$ | 1 1.0 |
| Oregon Percentage | 125 | $\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 9 7.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 16.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 19.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 18.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 18.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 18.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| Pennsylvania Percentage | 445 | $\begin{array}{r} 445 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 2.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 8.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ 18.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130 \\ 29.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ 19.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 13.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 7.9 \end{array}$ | 1 0.2 |
| Rhode Island Percentage | 51 | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 28.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 22.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 13.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 13.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 20.0 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| South Carolina Percentage | 40 | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 5.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 42.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 35.0 \end{array}$ | 2 5.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| South Dakota Percentage | 117 | $\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 21.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 34.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 17.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 8.9 \end{array}$ | 6 5.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 5.4 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| Tennessee Percentage | 135 | $\begin{array}{r} 134 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 6.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 17.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 26.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 31.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 11.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 3.7 \end{array}$ | 1.5 |
| texas Percentage | 478 | $\begin{array}{r} 478 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 2.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 23.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 23.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 156 \\ 32.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 12.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$ | 6 1.3 |
| Utah Percentage | 69 | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 17.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 24.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 13.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 11.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 14.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 5.8 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| Vermont Percentage | 205 | $\begin{array}{r} 203 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 30.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 31.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 18.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 10.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 6.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$ | 1.0 | 0 |
| Virginia Percentage | 90 | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 7.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 2.6 .7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 32.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 23.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$ | 0 |

Table 13.--Number and percentage of public libraries by state and range of ayerage
number of weekly public service hours* per outlet**: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990--Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Public libraries responding to public service hours | .-. Average number <br> 0 to $9 \quad 10 \quad 19$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { of weekly public } \\ & 20 \quad 30 \\ & \text { to } 29 \quad \text { to } 39 \end{aligned}$ |  | service hours* per$\begin{array}{rr} 40 & 50 \\ \text { to } 49 & \text { to } 59 \end{array}$ |  | out let** $\ldots$ <br> 60 70 <br> to 69 or more  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Washington | 70 | 69 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 17 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 0 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 | 11.6 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 24.6 | 13.0 | 10.1 | 8.7 |  |
| West Virginia | 98 | 98 | 0 | 3 | 7 | 40 | 35 | 10 | 3 | 0 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 |  | 3.1 | 7.1 | 40.8 | 35.7 | 10.2 | 3.1 |  |
| Wisconsin | 377 | 377 | 21 | 54 | 91 | 55 | 57 | 66 | 31 | 2 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 | 5.6 | 14.3 | 24.1 | 14.6 | 15.1 | 17.5 | 8.2 | 0.5 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 23 | 0 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Percentage |  | 100.0 |  | 17.4 | 34.8 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 4.3 |  |  |

* The formula (total annual public service hours / (number of outlets per public (ibrary $x 52$ ) ) has been applied
to convert the reported total annual public service hours data element to weekly public service hours per outlet.
* Outlets include central/main, branches, and bookmobiles but exclude other outlets.
***Totals for collected variables may be underestimated because some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.
Note: "." - Individual public library data not reported for this cell.
Note: "0" - Individual public libraries reported zero for this cell.
Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990. Washington, O.C., 1992. Data submitted in July 1991 to NCES through the federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS)

Table 13A.--Number and percentage of public libraries by size of population of legal service area and range of average number of weekly public service hours* per outlet**: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990


* The formula (total annual public service hours / (number of outlets per public library $\times 52$ ) ) has been applied to convert the reported total annual public service hours data element to weekly public service hours per outlet.
* Outlets include central/main, branches, and bookmobiles but exclude other outlets.
***Totals for collected variables may be underestimated because some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.
*/ Data in the first cell uf this row represer nonresponse to population of the legal service area. of those, some public libraries
responded to other variable(s) in this table. These data are included in the remaining cells of the row.
For population of the legal service area zero is included as a nonresponse.
Note: "0" - Individual public libraries reported zero for this cell.
Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990. Washington, D.C., 1992. Data submitted in du!y 1991
to NCFS thromah tho Foderal-state Connerative Suctam for puhl ir litrarv Data (fses).

$15:$
See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14...Total and per capita* population of legal service crea annual attendance in library and annual reference transactions in public libraries by state: 50 states and the District of Columbis, 1990--Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | - Attendance Responding libraries | library**. <br> rotal | .- Reference Responding libraries | sactions - <br> rotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iowa Per capita | 500 | 457 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,999,331 \\ 4.77 \end{array}$ | 428 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,581,356 \\ 0.63 \end{array}$ |
| Kansas Per capita | 318 | 299 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,550,932 \\ 4.76 \end{array}$ | 287 | $\begin{array}{r} 291,893 \\ 0.15 \end{array}$ |
| Kentucky Per capita | 115 | 0 | - | 114 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,039,866 \\ 0.29 \end{array}$ |
| Louisiana Per capita | 64 | 51 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,436,270 \\ 2,00 \end{array}$ | 58 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,154,790 \\ 0.53 \end{array}$ |
| Maine Per capita | 238 | 15 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,540,114 \\ 3.88 \end{array}$ | 140 | $\begin{array}{r} 447,616 \\ 0,70 \end{array}$ |
| Maryland Per capita | 24 | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| Massachusetts Per capita | 374 | 44 | $\begin{gathered} 16,356,623 \\ 14.85 * / \end{gathered}$ | 54 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,138,547 \\ 2.66 \end{array}$ |
| Michigan Per capita | 376 | 276 | $\begin{array}{r} 18,763,386 \\ 3.30 \end{array}$ | 289 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,304,006 \\ 0.72 \end{array}$ |
| Minnesota Per capita | 130 | 103 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,613,022 \\ 4.11 \end{array}$ | 99 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,117,641 \\ 1.32 \end{array}$ |
| Mississippi Per capita | 46 | 45 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,249,627 \\ 2.13 \end{array}$ | 46 | $\begin{array}{r} 936,226 \\ 0.36 \end{array}$ |
| Missouri Per capita | 155 | 114 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,467,250 \\ 3.62 \end{array}$ | 113 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,725,625 \\ 0.54 \end{array}$ |
| Montana Per capita | 82 | 75 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,846,300 \\ 2.46 \end{array}$ | 72 | $\begin{array}{r} 375,526 \\ 0.62 \end{array}$ |
| Nebraska Per capita | 264 | 194 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,024,637 \\ 4.31 \end{array}$ | 162 | $\begin{array}{r} 524,344 \\ 0.61 \end{array}$ |
| Nevada Per capita | 26 | 13 | $\begin{array}{r} 585,865 \\ 2.58 \end{array}$ | 26 | $\begin{array}{r} 722,420 \\ 0.54 \end{array}$ |
| New Hampshire Yer capita | 228 | 197 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,186,400 \\ 4.12 \end{array}$ | 182 | $\begin{array}{r} 541,113 \\ 0.55 \end{array}$ |
| New Jersey Per capita | 311 | 294 | $\begin{array}{r} 31,006,942 \\ 4.04 \end{array}$ | 293 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,325,651 \\ 0.69 \end{array}$ |

... See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14...Total and per capita* population of legal service area anmal
attendance in lit,rary and annual reference transactions in public libraries by state: 50 states and the District of Co'.unbia, 1990-Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | - Attendance Responding libraries | library**. <br> Total | .- Reference Responding libraries | transactions <br> rotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hew Mexico Per capita | 68 | 41 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,035,084 \\ 3.04 \end{array}$ | 39 | $\begin{array}{r} 702,328 \\ 0.65 \end{array}$ |
| Hew York Per capita | 760 | 644 | $\begin{array}{r} 63,523,668 \\ 3.74 \end{array}$ | 672 | $\begin{array}{r} 19,795,17 \\ 1.13 \end{array}$ |
| North Carol ina Per capita | 73 | 63 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,167,143 \\ 2.32 \end{array}$ | 72 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,596,835 \\ 0.68 \end{array}$ |
| North Dakota Per capita | 95 | 40 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,339,491 \\ 3.32 \end{array}$ | 37 | $\begin{array}{r} 251,485 \\ 0.60 \end{array}$ |
| Ohio Per capita | 250 | 193 | $\begin{array}{r} 41,936,284 \\ 4.73 \end{array}$ | 216 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,004,080 \\ 1.57 \end{array}$ |
| Oklahoma Per capita | 106 | 100 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,530,016 \\ 2.76 \end{array}$ | 101 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,764,070 \\ 0.65 \end{array}$ |
| ```Oregon Per capita``` | 125 | 69 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,147,538 \\ 3.10 \end{array}$ | 92 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,592,022 \\ 0.71 \end{array}$ |
| Pennsylvania Per capita | 445 | 354 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,798,350 \\ 2.67 \end{array}$ | 399 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,880,143 \\ 0.64 \end{array}$ |
| Rhode Island Per capita | 51 | 42 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,366,874 \\ 3.63 \end{array}$ | 43 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,172 \\ 0.01 \end{array}$ |
| South Carolina Per capita | 40 | 23 | $3,702,223$ 1.50 | 39 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,229,915 \\ 0.35 \end{array}$ |
| South Dakota Per capita | 117 | 105 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,101,537 \\ 4.71 \end{array}$ | 91 | $\begin{array}{r} 255,620 \\ 0.51 \end{array}$ |
| Tennessec Per capita | 135 | 132 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,750,792 \\ 2.22 \end{array}$ | 132 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,963,624 \\ 0.41 \end{array}$ |
| Texas Per capita | 478 | 404 | $\begin{array}{r} 32,258,145 \\ 2.57 \end{array}$ | 438 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,679,204 \\ 0.91 \end{array}$ |
| Utah Per capita | 69 | 47 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,557,081 \\ 4.74 \end{array}$ | 44 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,118,466 \\ 0.79 \end{array}$ |
| Vermont Per capita | 205 | 87 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,486,551 \\ 4.10 \end{array}$ | 52 | $\begin{array}{r} 219,596 \\ 0.80 \end{array}$ |
| Virginia Per capita | 90 | 56 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,954,219 \\ 4.02 \end{array}$ | 78 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,412,316 \\ 0.97 \end{array}$ |

[^8]Table 14.-. Total and per capita* population of legal service area annual
attendance in library and anmual reference transactions in public libraries by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990-Continued

| State | Number of publ ic libraries | - Attendance Respondiny libraries | library**- <br> rotal | .. Reference Responding libraries | sactions <br> rotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Washington Per capita | 70 | 49 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,049,833 \\ 4.44 \end{array}$ | 48 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,936,776 \\ 1.16 \end{array}$ |
| West Virginia Per capita | 98 | 97 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,661,500 \\ 3.00 \end{array}$ | 97 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,141,494 \\ 0.61 \end{array}$ |
| Wiscons in Per capita | 377 | 354 | $\begin{array}{r} 19,791,214 \\ 5.00 \end{array}$ | 358 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,647,337 \\ 0.97 \end{array}$ |
| Wyoming Per capita | 23 | 0 | - | 0 | - |

* Per capita figures have been calculated differently in base and a tables. for additional information refer to Caveats for Using these Data - Per Capita figures.
* NCES standards note that variables with more than 30 percent missing data should not be used in analysis.

The nationwide item nonresponse rate for attendance in libraries exceeded this standard.
*** fotals for collected variables may be underestimated because some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.

* / Attendance in library appears high due to low response rate and the calculation of per capita using the accumulated population (for additional information refer to Caveats for Using these Data - Per Capita figures).

Note: "-" - Individual public library data not reported for this cell.
Note: " 0 " - Individual public libraries reported zero for this cell.
Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990. Washington, D.C., 1992. Data
subnitted in July 1991 to NCES through the Federal. State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 14A.--Total and per capita* population of legal service area anmal
attendance in library and annual reference transactions in public libraries by size of population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | - Attendance Responding libraries | (ibrary**- <br> Total | -- Reference Responding libra:ies | ansactions. <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total*** Per capita | 8,978 | 6,110 | $\begin{array}{r} 506,863,503 \\ 3.13 \end{array}$ | 7.248 | $\begin{array}{r} 201,414,485 \\ 0.92 \end{array}$ |
| $1,000,000$ or more Per capita | 20 | 13 | $\begin{array}{r} 44,190,918 \\ 2.26 \end{array}$ | 18 | $\begin{array}{r} 57,760,267 \\ 1.81 \end{array}$ |
| 500,000 to 999,999 Per capita | 950 | 26 | $\begin{array}{r} 46,864,191 \\ 2.73 \end{array}$ | 39 | $\begin{array}{r} 30,508,039 \\ 1.12 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 250,000 \text { to } 499,999 \\ & \text { Per capita } \end{aligned}$ | 983 | 56 | $\begin{array}{r} 51,097,283 \\ 2.64 \end{array}$ | 72 | $\begin{array}{r} 22,273,970 \\ 0.90 \end{array}$ |
| 100,000 to 249,999 Per capita | 9291 | 221 | $\begin{array}{r} 89,432,547 \\ 2.70 \end{array}$ | 274 | $\begin{array}{r} 29,047,626 \\ 0.70 \end{array}$ |
| 50,000 to 99,999 Per capita | 499 | 344 | $\begin{array}{r} 79,816,815 \\ 3.28 \end{array}$ | 440 | $\begin{array}{r} 22,012,040 \\ 0.71 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 25,000 \text { to } 49,999 \\ \text { Per capita } \end{gathered}$ | 851 | 533 | $\begin{array}{r} 71,403,441 \\ 3.80 \end{array}$ | 724 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,355,99 i \\ 0.61 \end{array}$ |
| 10, 0 to 24,999 F icapita | 1,638 | 1,029 | $\begin{array}{r} 68,301,792 \\ 4.20 \end{array}$ | 1,365 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,855,898 \\ 0.59 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 5,000 \text { to } 9,999 \\ \text { Per capita } \end{gathered}$ | 1.455 | 992 | $\begin{array}{r} 29,768,310 \\ 4.15 \end{array}$ | 1,177 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,610,133 \\ 0.89 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2,500 \text { to } 4,999 \\ & \text { Per capita } \end{aligned}$ | 1,384 | 1,013 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,499,553 \\ 3.94 \end{array}$ | 1,158 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,336,323 \\ 0.56 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \text { to } 2,499 \\ \text { Per capita } \end{gathered}$ | 1,667 | 1,185 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,841,702 \\ 4.45 \end{array}$ | 1,302 | $\begin{array}{ll} 1.3 \\ & 528 \\ 0.60 \end{array}$ |
| 1 to 999 Per capita | 951 | 673 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,385,755 \\ 6.01 \end{array}$ | 652 | $\begin{array}{r} 302,262 \\ 0.76 \end{array}$ |
| Nonresponse*/ Per capita | 89 | 25 | 261,196 | 27 | 45,405 |

* Per capita figures have been calculated differently in base and $A$ tables. For additional information refer to Caveats for Using these Data - Per Capita Figures.
** NCES standards note that variables with more than 30 percent missing data should not be used in analysis The nationwide item nonresponse rate for attendance in libraries exceeded this standard.
**Totals for collected variables may be underestimated because some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.
*/ Data in the first cell of this row represent nonresponse to population of the legal service area. of those, some public libraries responded to other variable(s) in this table. These data are included in the remaining cells of the row. for population of the legal service area zero is included as a nonresponse.

Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990. Washington, D.C., 1992. Data
rable 15.-"Annual circulation and interlibrary loans per capita* for public libraries by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990


[^9]Table 15..-Annual circulation and interlibrary loans per capita* for public libraries by state: 50 states and ti:e District of Columbia, 1990--Continued

| State | Number of libraries |  | ion <br> Total | - Interlibr Responding libraries | ans Out Total | ..- Interlibrary Responding libraries |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iowa Per capita | 500 | 498 | $\begin{array}{r} 22,589,435 \\ 8.33 \end{array}$ | 500 | $\begin{array}{r} 81,709 \\ 0.03 \end{array}$ | 500 | $\begin{array}{r} 97,276 \\ 0.04 \end{array}$ |
| Kansas Per capita | 318 | 311 | $\begin{array}{r} 16,538,417 \\ 8.31 \end{array}$ | 310 | $\begin{array}{r} 108,340 \\ 0.05 \end{array}$ | 313 | $\begin{array}{r} 106,208 \\ 0.05 \end{array}$ |
| Kentucky Per capita | 115 | 115 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,781,463 \\ 4,91 \end{array}$ | 115 | $\begin{gathered} 13,451 \\ 0.00^{\star} \end{gathered}$ | 115 | $\begin{array}{r} 37,754 \\ 0.01 \end{array}$ |
| Louisiana Per capita | 64 | 63 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,484,964 \\ 4,20 \end{array}$ | 64 | $\begin{array}{r} 41,603 \\ 0.01 \end{array}$ | 64 | $\begin{array}{r} 90,956 \\ 0.02 \end{array}$ |
| Maine Per capita | 238 | 234 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,770,307 \\ 6.73 \end{array}$ | 231 | $\begin{array}{r} 32,955 \\ 0.03 \end{array}$ | 231 | $\begin{array}{r} 35,976 \\ 0.04 \end{array}$ |
| Maryland Per capita | 24 | 24 | $\begin{array}{r} 44,100,048 \\ 9.63 \end{array}$ | 0 | - | 0 | - |
| Massachusetts Per capita | 374 | 341 | $\begin{array}{r} 36,944,008 \\ 5.94 \end{array}$ | 342 | $\begin{array}{r} 172,985 \\ 0.03 \end{array}$ | 342 | $\begin{array}{r} 196,633 \\ 0.03 \end{array}$ |
| Michigan Per capita | 376 | 369 | $\begin{array}{r} 44,716,146 \\ 4,82 \end{array}$ | 346 | $\begin{array}{r} 262,343 \\ 0.03 \end{array}$ | 350 | $\begin{array}{r} 274,192 \\ 0.03 \end{array}$ |
| Minnesota Per capita | 130 | 130 | $\begin{array}{r} 39,337.847 \\ 9.00 \end{array}$ | 130 | $\begin{array}{r} 177,174 \\ 0.04 \end{array}$ | 130 | $\begin{array}{r} 24,9,513 \\ 0.06 \end{array}$ |
| Mississippi Per capita | 46 | 46 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,849,653 \\ 2.98 \end{array}$ | 4.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.792 \\ & 0.00^{* * *} \end{aligned}$ | 46 | $\begin{array}{r} 33,445 \\ 0.01 \end{array}$ |
| Missouri Per capita | 155 | 136 | $\begin{array}{r} 30,409,756 \\ 6.84 \end{array}$ | 140 | $\begin{array}{r} 40,708 \\ 0.01 \end{array}$ | 140 | $\begin{array}{r} 47.593 \\ 0.01 \end{array}$ |
| Montana Per capita | 82 | 75 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,849,249 \\ 5.06 \end{array}$ | 76 | $\begin{array}{r} 19,277 \\ 0.03 \end{array}$ | 76 | $\begin{array}{r} 33,805 \\ 0.04 \end{array}$ |
| Nebraska Per capita | 264 | 243 | $\begin{array}{r} 9.924,812 \\ 7.63 \end{array}$ | 249 | $\begin{array}{r} 55,456 \\ 0.04 \end{array}$ | 246 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,626 \\ 0.04 \end{array}$ |
| Nevada Der capita | 26 | 26 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,004,097 \\ 3.75 \end{array}$ | 13 | $\begin{array}{r} 6.830 \\ 0.03 \end{array}$ | 13 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,996 \\ 0.04 \end{array}$ |
| New Hamushire Per capita | 228 | 221 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,256,231 \\ 6.54 \end{array}$ | 222 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 ?, 029 \\ 0.02 \end{array}$ | 222 | $\begin{array}{r} 37.008 \\ 0.03 \end{array}$ |
| New Jersey Per capita | 311 | 299 | $\begin{array}{r} 39,264,793 \\ 5.12 \end{array}$ | 299 | $\begin{array}{r} 232,044 \\ 0.03 \end{array}$ | 300 | $\begin{array}{r} 198,901 \\ 0.03 \end{array}$ |

[^10]Table 15. --Annual circulation and interlibrary loans per capita* for public libraries by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990--Cont inced


[^11]Table 15..-Annual circulation and interlibrary loans per capita* for public libraries by state: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990--Continued

| State | Number of libraries | .......- Circulation <br> Responding <br> libraries <br> Total |  | .- Interlibrary loans Out Responding <br> libraries <br> Total |  | .- Interlibrary loans In .. <br> Responding <br> libraries <br> Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Washington Per capita | 70 | 70 | $\begin{array}{r} 43,933,078 \\ 9.46 \end{array}$ | 67 | $\begin{array}{r} 83,714 \\ 0.02 \end{array}$ | 69 | $\begin{array}{r} 106,319 \\ 0.02 \end{array}$ |
| Hest Virginia Per capita | 98 | 98 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,953,145 \\ 4.08 \end{array}$ | 95 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,103 \\ 0.01 \end{array}$ | 97 | $\begin{array}{r} 26,195 \\ 0.01 \end{array}$ |
| Wisconsin Per capita | 377 | 377 | $\begin{array}{r} 38,292,185 \\ 7.83 \end{array}$ | 373 | $\begin{array}{r} 437,813 \\ 0.09 \end{array}$ | 372 | $\begin{array}{r} 497,129 \\ 0.10 \end{array}$ |
| Wyoming Per capita | 23 | 23 | $3,956,044$ 8.72 | 23 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,716 \\ 0.02 \end{array}$ | 23 | $\begin{array}{r} 21,155 \\ 0.05 \end{array}$ |

* Per capita figures have been calculated differently in base and $A$ tables. For additional information refer to Caveats for Using these Data - Per Capita Figures.
** Totals for collected variables may be underestimated because some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.
*** When per capita value is less than .01 the value is rounded to 0.00 . This value does not represent a true zero.
Note: "."" - Individual public library data not reported for this cell.
Note: "0" - Individ"al public libraries reported zero for this cell.
Source: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990. Washington, D.C., 1992. Data submitted in July 1991 to NCES through the Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS).

Table 15A."Annual circulation and interlibrary loans per capita* for public libraries by size of population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, 1990

| Population of legal service area |  | ........ cir <br> Responding libraries | ulation $\qquad$ <br> Total | .- Interlibrary Responding libraries | loans Out Total | -. Interlibrary Responding libraries | loans In .- <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total** Per capita | 8,978 | 8,693 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,394,887,374 \\ 5.59 \end{array}$ | 7,932 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,574,658 \\ 0.02 \end{array}$ | 7,997 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,358,175 \\ 0.02 \end{array}$ |
| $1,000,000$ or more <br> Per capita | 20 | 20 | $\begin{array}{r} 120,686,213 \\ 3.52 \end{array}$ | 19 | $\begin{array}{r} 369,585 \\ 0.01 \end{array}$ | 19 | $\begin{gathered} 146,372 \\ 0,00^{* * *} \end{gathered}$ |
| 500,000 to 999,999 Per capita | 50 | 50 | $\begin{array}{r} 210,535,168 \\ 6,13 \end{array}$ | 45 | $\begin{array}{r} 343,779 \\ 0.01 \end{array}$ | 45 | $\begin{array}{r} 250,135 \\ 0,01 \end{array}$ |
| 250,000 to 499,999 Per capita | 83 | 83 | $\begin{array}{r} 147,378,573 \\ 5.12 \end{array}$ | 81 | $\begin{array}{r} 806,191 \\ 0.03 \end{array}$ | 81 | $\begin{array}{r} 344,741 \\ 0.01 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \text { to } 249,899 \\ & \text { Per capita } \end{aligned}$ | 291 | 290 | $\begin{array}{r} 237,225,642 \\ 5.44 \end{array}$ | 276 | $\begin{array}{r} 758,228 \\ 0.02 \end{array}$ | 280 | $\begin{array}{r} 682,413 \\ 0.02 \end{array}$ |
| 50,000 to 99,999 Per capita | 499 | 493 | $\begin{array}{r} 185,478,833 \\ 5.36 \end{array}$ | 458 | $\begin{array}{r} 650,611 \\ 0.02 \end{array}$ | 459 | $\begin{array}{r} 603,754 \\ 0.02 \end{array}$ |
| 25,000 to 49,999 Per capita | 851 | 844 | $\begin{array}{r} 182,919,902 \\ 6.19 \end{array}$ | 769 | $\begin{array}{r} 608,587 \\ 0.02 \end{array}$ | 772 | $\begin{array}{r} 861,370 \\ 0.03 \end{array}$ |
| $10,000 \text { to } 24,999$ <br> Per capita | 1,638 | 1,613 | $\begin{array}{r} 174,286,580 \\ 6.82 \end{array}$ | 1,462 | $\begin{array}{r} 607,167 \\ 0.03 \end{array}$ | 1,477 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,076,444 \\ 0.05 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 5,000 \text { to } 9,999 \\ \text { Per capita } \end{gathered}$ | 1.455 | 1.435 | $\begin{array}{r} 73,833,771 \\ 7.09 \end{array}$ | 1,301 | $\begin{array}{r} 227,927 \\ 0.02 \end{array}$ | 1,319 | $\begin{array}{r} 599,856 \\ 0.06 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2,500 \text { to } 4,999 \\ & \text { Per capita } \end{aligned}$ | 1,384 | 1,364 | $\begin{array}{r} 35,120,513 \\ 7.09 \end{array}$ | 1,225 | $\begin{array}{r} 97,521 \\ 0.02 \end{array}$ | 1,236 | $\begin{array}{r} 409,599 \\ 0.09 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \text { to } 2,499 \\ & \text { Per capita } \end{aligned}$ | 1,667 | 1,608 | $\begin{array}{r} 20,775,149 \\ 7.72 \end{array}$ | 1,447 | $\begin{array}{r} 46,729 \\ 0.02 \end{array}$ | 1,455 | $\begin{array}{r} 280,607 \\ 0.11 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 999 \\ & \text { Per capita } \end{aligned}$ | 951 | 862 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,279,825 \\ 10.04 \end{array}$ | 816 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,415 \\ 0.02 \end{array}$ | 821 | $\begin{array}{r} 94,168 \\ 0.19 \end{array}$ |
| Nonresponse*/ <br> Per capita | 89 | 31 | 1,367,205 | 33 | 43,918 | 33 | 8,716 |

* Per capita figures have been calculated differently in base and $A$ tables. For additional information refer to Caveats for Using these Data - Per Capita figures.
** rotals for collecied variables may be underestimated because some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.
***When per capita value is less than .01 the value is rounded to 0.00 . this value does not represent a true zero.
* / Data in the first cell of this row represent nonresponse to population of the legal service area. of those, some public libraries responded to other variable(s) in this table. These data are included in the remaining cells of the row. for population of the legal service area zero is included as a nonresponse.

Note: "." - Individual library data not reported in this category.

## APPENDIX A:

Background of the Federal-state Cooperative System (FSCS)

In 1985, a pilot project to collect public library data from 15 of 50 states was developed cooperatively by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and the American Library Association (ALA) and jointly funded by NCES and the U.S. Department of Education's Library Programs (LP). The resulting report recommended expansion to ail 50 states and the District of Columbia. A task force was formed, with the goal of developing a comprehensive national system of data on the status of U.S. public libraries. The legislative mandate for collecting public library statistics was included in the Hawkins-Stafford Elementary and Secendary School Improvement Amendments of 1988 (PL 100-297). Section 40€, subparts a-g mandated the development and support of a voluntary Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for the annual nationwide collection and dissemination of public library data.

FSCS has become a working network, allowing for close communication with the states through State Data Coordinators, appointed by each state's Chief Offic rr of the State Library Agency. NCES works closely with the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS), which has played a significant role in both the development and implementation of FSCS. NCES also works cooperatively with the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA), ALA, and LP.

For the 1991 FSCS submission, NCES staff, in cooperation with State Data Coordinators, was responsible for ensuring the timeliness and quality of the states' submissions and compiling the data in both hard copy and data diskette formats. A training conference, sponsored by NCES and arranged by NCLIS, was held for the State Data Coordinators in December 1990. A Steering Committee that represen ed the State Data Coordinators and other public library constituents was active in the development of FSCS data elements, instruments, and software. The DECTOP software and manual were mailed to states for testing in May 1991. An Office of Management and Budget (OMB) clearance for this census was obtained and FY 90 data were formally requested from states in June 1991, with data closeout on July 31, 1991. Twenty-six states submitted their data by July 31, 1991, and the last state submitted its data in November 1991. The FSCS Steering Committee a:d NCES worked cooperatively on non-response followup and technical assistance in August and September, 1991. The FSCS Steering Committee also assisted NCES with data review, and consulted with NCES on analysis; publication, and dissemination issues, and the annual training conference. Several FSCS Steering Committee meetinr: were held, arranged by NCLIS, under NCES auspices. Technical assistance to states was provided by phone and in person by State Data Coordinators and by NCES staff and contractors.

FSCS is an example of the synergy that can result from combining tederal and state cooperation with state-of-the-art technology. FSCS was the first national NCES data coilection in which the respondent; supplied the information electronically, and in which data was also edited and tabulated completely in machine-readable form.

Today, these data provide the unly current, national descriptive data on the status of nearly 9,000 public libraries. They are used by federal, state, and local officials, professional associations, and local practitioners for planning, evaluation, and policy making. These data are also valuable to researchers and educators for developing conclusions concerning the state of public libraries.

Plans for the Library Statistics Program
NCES plans to continue collecting public library data through FSCS. 1991 data will be collected in July 1992 and is scheduled for release in Spring 1993. NCES is also working to improve data quality through a definitions project, improved instruction manuals, and improved training at state and local levels. Improved data dissemination is also a priority. To enhance FSCS, NCES has developed the first comprehensive, automated public library universe file, PLUS (public library universe system), to be made available in 1992. PLUS includes identifying information on every public library (including outlets), all state libraries, and some library systems and cooperatives. This resource will be used to improve FSCS data quality and beginning in FY 93 for drawing samples for surveys of topical interest in public libraries. FSCS plans to merge DECTOP and PLUS for the collection of 1992 data.

NCES also hopes to produce nore analyses of the FSCS data including measures of change and regional, size, and $\mathrm{i}_{1}$.,put/output comparisons. In addition, surveys of state library agencies and federal libraries are in development.

## Academic and School Library Data

NCES also collects and disseminates statistical information on academic and elementary and secondary school libraries. Data on about 4,000 academic libraries is disseminated on a 2 year cycle, with publication of 1990 data expected in Spring 1992. A small amount of data on school libraries was collected under the Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS), with publication of academic year 1990-91 data expected in late 1992. More comprehensive questionnaires have been developed on school library media centers and school library media specialists. This survey will be conducted as part of the 1993 SASS, released in 1994 and repeated every 4 years. Additional information on the academic and school library surveys may be obtained from Jeffrey Williams, Postsecondary Education Statistics Division, National Center for Education Statistics, 555 New Jersey Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20208-5652; Telephone (202) 219-1362.

## APPENDIX B:

## Data Error Messages and Historical Data Check Criteria

## UATA ERROR MESSAGES AND HISTORICAL DATA CHECK CRITERIA

DATA ERROR MESSAGES

NO. ERROR MESSAGE
00 No Library ID\# provided

01 Library name is missing

02 Address is incomplete

03 Zip code not valid
$04 \mathrm{Zip}+4$ not valid

05 Telephone nu. $\therefore$ ber not valid

06 Population of Legal Service Area liot valid

07 No service outlets are shown

08 Only one service outlet shown and it is not a Central

09 ALA-ML.S blank
10 Total librarians blank
11 Other paid employees blank
12 Total jaid employees blank

## ERROR CONDITION(S)

The item is blank. DECTOP will automatically assign a system generated LIB ID\#.

This item is a non-response or is all zeroes.

This item is a non-response or is all zeroes.

This item is a non iesponse, is all zeroes, or has an embedded blank.

This item is a non-response, is ail zeroes, or has an embedded blank.

This item is a non-response, is all zeroes, or has an embedded blank.

This item is a non-response, is all zeroes, or has an embedded blank.

The sum of 'centrals' + 'branches' +'bookmobiles' is 0 .

Only one service outlet is shown and it is not a central library.

The item is missing.
The item is missing.
The item is missing,
The item is missing. If both parts are shown, the total is automatically generated.

| 13 | ALA-MLS > Total librarians | Number 0 ' ' A-MLS is greater than total liu ians. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | Local government income blank | The item is missing. |
| 15 | State government income blank | The item is missing. |
| 16 | Federal government income blank | The item is missing. |
| 17 | Other income blank | The item is missing. |
| 18 | Total operating income blank | The item is 0 or missing. If the sum of all four parts are greater than zero,, the total is automatically generated. |
| 19 | Total operating income not equal to the sum of the parts | All parts are non-responsive If some of the parts are nonresnor.sive, but the total still adds,, the non-response codes are changed to zeroes. it the difference in addition is only $\$ 1.00$, the total field is changed. |
| 20 | Other income > $15 \%$ of total operating income | Other income greater than $15 \%$ of the total uperating income check Other Income definitions. |
| 21 | Salaries arid wages blank | The item is missing. |
| 22 | Employee benefits blank | The item is missing. |
| 23 | Total staff expenditures not shown | The item is 0 or missing. If both parts are greater than zero, the total is generated. |
| 24 | Total staff expenditures not equal to the sum of the parts | Both parts are non-responsive. If only one of the parts is non-responsive, and the total is the same as the other, the -1 or -2 is change to 0 . If the difference in addition is only $\$ 1.00$, the total field is changed. |
| 25 | Total expenditures on collection blank | The item is missing. |

26 All other operating expenditures blank

27 Total operating experiditures not shown

28 Total operating expenditures not equal to the sum of the parts

29 Total operating income $<75 \%$ of
total operating expenditures

30 Total operating expenditures < $75 \%$ of total operating income

31 Capital outlay blank

32 Book and serial volumes not shown

33 Audio materials blank
34 Films blank
35 Video materials blank
36 Current serial subscriptions blank

37 Total annual public service

38 Average public service hours per outlet per week is less than 10

The item is missing.

The item is missing.

The item is 0 or missing. If one or two of the parts are non-responsive, and the total still is additive, then the -1 's and -2 's are changed to 0 's. If the difference in addition is only $\$ 1.00$, the total is changed.

Total operating income is less than 75\% of total operating expenditures.

Total operating expenditures is less than $75 \%$ of total operating income.

The item is missing.

The item is 0 or missing.

The item is missing.
The item is missing.
The item is missing.
The item is missing.

The item is 0 or missing. hours not shown

This item divided by 52 (convert annual to weeklyl, then divided by the total number of outlets (the sum of central libraries, branch libraries, bookmobiles and other outlets) is less than 10.0 .

| 39 | Average public service hours per outlet per week is more than 75 | This item divided by 52 then divided by the total number of outlets (the sum of central libraries, branch libraries and bookmobiles) is more than 75.0. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | Annual attendance in library not shown | The item is 0 or missing. |
| 41 | Annual reference transactions not shown | The item is 0 or missing. |
| 42 | Annual reference transactions /attendance > 1.0 | Reference transactions per attendance is greater than 1.0 . |
| 43 | Total circulation transactions not shown | The item is 0 or missing. |
| 44 | Total circulation transactions /Population of Legal Service Area < 1.0 | Total circulation transactions per Population of Legal Service is less than 1.0. |
| 45 | Total circulation transaction /Population of Legal Service Area> 20.0 | Total circulation transactions per Population of Legal Service Area is greater than 20.0. |
| 46 | Total circulation transactions lannual attendance < 0.5 | Total circulation transactions per annual attendance is below 0.5 . |
| 47 | Total circulation transaction/ annual attendance $>6.0$ | Total circulation transactions per annual attendance is above 6.0 . |
| 48 | Interlibrary loans to other libraries blank | The item is missing. |
| 49 | Interlibrary loans from other libraries blank | The item is missing. |
| 50 | Negative number less than - 2 not acceptable | The numieric entry is less than -2. As previously stated, -1 is used to denote not collected, not available or not ieported, and -2 represents not user entered. |

This item divided by 52 then divided by the total number of outlets (the sum of central libraries, branch libraries and bookmobiles) is more than 75.0.

The item is 0 or missing.

The item is 0 or missing.

Reference transactions per attendance is greater than 1.0 .

The item is 0 or missing.

Total circulation transactions per Population of Legal Service is less than 1.0.

Total circulation transactions per Population of Legal Service Area is greater than 20.0.

Total circulation transactions per annual attendance is below 0.5 .

Total circulation transactions per annual attendance is above 6.0.

The item is missing.

The item is missing.

The numieric entry is less than -2. As previously stated, -1 is used to denote not collected, not available or not ieported, and -2 represents not user entered.

51 Invalid number or character

52 No longer used.
53 No longer used.
54 No loriger used.
55 No longer used.
56 No longer used.
57 Out of range from last year's data

An invalid number or character was entered.

No longer used.
No longer used.
No longer used.
No longer used.
No longer used.
The change in your data for a particular data element from last year to this year has been determined to be out of an acceptable range. See Historical Data Check for more information.

HISTORICAL DATA CHECK CRITERIA

| \# | DATA ELEMENT | ACCEPTABLE RANGE (Inclusive) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 08 | Population of Legal Service Area | + $25 \%$ to -10\% |
| $נ$ | Centrals | +1 or -1 |
| 10 | Branches | + 2 or -2 AND $+15 \%$ to - $15 \%$ |
| 11 | Bookmobiles | +2 or -2 AND $+15 \%$ to -15\% |
| 12 | Other Outlets | +2 or -2 AND $+30 \%$ to $-30 \%$ |
| 13 | ALA-ML.S | +2 or -2 AND $+30 \%$ to $-30 \%$ |
| 14 | Total Librarians | +2 or -2 AND $+30 \%$ to -30\% |
| 15 | Other Paid Employees | +2 or -2 AND $+30 \%$ to $-30 \%$ |
| 16 | TOTAL PAID EMPLOYEE S | + 2 or -2 AND $+30 \%$ to -30\% |
| 17 | Local Government | + $25 \%$ to -10\% |
| 18 | State Government | +40\% to $-40 \%$ |
| 19 | Federal Government | No criterion |
| 20 | Other Income | No criterion |
| 21 | TOTAL INCOME | +25\% to -10\% |
| 22 | Salary \& Wages Exp | $+20 \%$ to $-20 \%$ if within +0.5 to -0.5 FTE on Data Element \#16. Otherwise, no criterion |
| 23 | Employee Benefits | $+20 \%$ to $-20 \%$ if within +0.5 to -0.5 FTE on Data Element \#16. Otherwise, no criterion |
| 24 | TOTAL STAFF F.XP | $+20 \%$ to $-20 \%$ if within +0.5 to -0.5 FTE on Data Element \#16. Otherwise, no criterion |
| 25 | Collection Exp | +30\% to -15\% |
| 26 | Other Operating Exp | +40\% to -10\% |
| 27 | TOTAL OPERATING EXP | +30\% to -10\% |

28 Capital Outlay
29 Book/Serial Volume
30 Audio
31 Films
32 Video
33 Subscriptions
34 Unduplicated Hrs
35 Public Serv Hrs/Yr
36 Attendance
37 In-library Use
38 Reference Transactions
39 Total Circulation
40 Loan To
41 Loan From

No criterion
$+10 \%$ to $-5 \%$
$+40 \%$ to $-10 \%$
$+15 \%$ to $-30 \%$
$+75 \%$ со $-10 \%$
$+30 \%$ to $-10 \%$
No Ionger collected
No criterion
No criterion
No criterion
No criterion
$+25 \%$ to $-10 \%$
No criterion
No criterion

## APPENDIX C:

Nationwide Item Non-response Chart

## NATIONWIDE ITEM NON-RESPONSE CHART

FSCS Data ElementPopulation of Legal Service Area
Service Outlets
Central Libraries ..... 0.8
Branch Libraries ..... 0.8
Bookmobiles ..... 0.8
Other Outlets ..... 13.0
Full-tima Equivalent Staff
Paid ALA-MLS11.8
Total Paid Librarians ..... 4.9
Other Paid Staff ..... 4.9
Total Paid Staff ..... 2.7
Operating Income
Local Income ..... 2.4
State Income ..... 1.8
Federal Income ..... 3.9
Other Income ..... 2.6
Total Income ..... 2.4
Operating Expenditures
Salaries \& Wages ..... 9.4
Employee Ben:afits ..... 9.4
Total Staff Expenditures ..... 2.6
Collection Expenditures ..... 2.6
Other Operating Expenditures ..... 2.5
Total Operating Expenditures ..... 2.4
Capital Outlay ..... 4.9
Library Collection
Book/Serial Volumes ..... 2.9
Audio Materials ..... 4.1
Films ..... 14.0
Video Materials ..... 11.3
Serial Subscriptions ..... 2.9
Services
Public Service Hours ..... 3.4
Áttendance in Library ..... 31.6
Reference Transactions ..... 19.5
Total Circulation ..... 3.1
Inter-Library Loans Out ..... 11.6
Inter-Library Loans In ..... 10.8

Source: Analysis of missing value patterns for FSCS Steering Comırittee. Walter E. Terrie, Ph.D.. November 1991.

Note: The percentage given under the heading item non-resjuonse are the percentage of public libraries nationwide which did not respond to the FSCS data element. It is not the percentage of states that did not respond.

## APPENDIX D:

Data Element Specifications for 1990

DATA ELEMENT SPECIFICATIONS FOR 1990

| \# | DATA ELEMENT | WIDTH | FIELD TYPE/ DECIMALS | DATA ELEMENT SPECIFICATIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | Lib Id\# | 20 | Alpha | This is the State-assigned identification number for the public library record. |
| 02 | Name | 45 | Alpha | This is the name of the library. |
| 03 | Address | 35 | Alpha | This is the complete street address of the library. |
| 04 | City | 17 | Alpha | This is the city or town of the library. |
| 05 | Zip1 | 5 | Alpha | This is the standard five-digit postal zip code. |
| 06 | Zip2 | 4 | Alpha | This is the four-digit postal zip code extension for the new nine-digit zip code system. |
| 07 | Phone | 10 | Alpha | This is the telephone number of the library, including area code. |
| POPULATION |  |  |  |  |
| 08 | Population of Legal Service Area | 9 | Numeric/0 | This is the number of people in the geographic area for whom a public library has been established to offer services and from whom (or on behalf of whom) the library derives income plus any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider. The determination of this population figure is the responsibility of the State Library Agency. |

## SERVICE OUTLETS



## FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS STAFF

Report figures as of the last day of the fiscal year. Include unfilled but budgeted positions. To ensure comparable data, 40 hours per week has been set as the measure of full-time employment (FTE) for the Cooperative System.

|  | ALA-MLS | Numeri: | These are paid librarians with a <br> master of library science degree <br> from programs accredited by the <br> ALA. This category excludes all <br> other librariars. This category is <br> reported in FTE. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14 Total Librarians 9 | Numeric/2 | This is a person who does paid <br> work that requires professional <br> training and skill in the theoretical or <br> scientific aspects of library work, or <br> both, as distinct from its mechanical <br> or clerical aspect. This data element <br> also includes ALA-MLS (Data <br> Element \#13). This category is <br> reported in FTE. |  |
| 15 Other Paid |  |  |  |
| Employees | 10 | Numeric/2 | This includes all other FTE <br> employees paid from the reporting <br> unit budget, including plant <br> operations, security, and <br> maintenance staff. |
| 16 Total Paid | 10 | Numeric/2 | This is the sum of total librarians <br> (Data Element \#14) and all other <br> paid staff iData Element \#15). |

## OPERATING INCOME

Report income used for cperating expenditures as defined below. Include Federal, State, or other grants other than those for major capital expenditures. DO NOT include income for major capital expenditures, contributions to endowments, income passed through to another agency (e.g. fines), or funds unspent in the previous fiscal year.

This includes all tax and non-tax receipts designated by the community, district, or region of the public library and available for expenditure by the public library. It does not include the value of any contributed or in-kind services nor the value of any gifts and donations, fines, or fees.
18 State Government 9 Numeric/O $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { These are all funds distributed to } \\ \text { public libraries by State government } \\ \text { for expenditure by the public } \\ \text { libraries, except for federal money } \\ \text { distributed by the State. This } \\ \text { includes funds from such sourcas as } \\ \text { penal fines, license fees, mineral } \\ \text { rights. }\end{array}\right\}$

## OPERATING EXPENDITURES

22 \begin{tabular}{llll}

Salaries \& Wages \& 9 \& Numeric/0 \& | This amount is the salary and |
| :--- |
| wages for all library staff including |
| plant operation, security and |
| maintenance staff for the fiscal |
| year. Include salaries and wages |
| before deductions but exclude |
| "employee benefits". | <br>

23 Employee Benefits \& 9 \& Numeric/0 \& | These are the benefits outside of |
| :--- |
| salaries and wages paid and |
| accruing to employees including |
| plant operations, security and |
| maintenance staff, regardless of |
| whether the benefits or equivalent |

\end{tabular}

| 24 | Total Staff Exp | 9 | Numeric/0 | This includes salaries and wages (Data Element \#22), and employee benefits (Data Element \#23). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | Collection Exp | 9 | Numeric/0 | This includes all expenditures for materials purchased or leased for use by the public. It includes print materials, microforms, machine-readable materials, audiovisual materials, etc. |
| 26 | Other Operating Exp | 9 | Numeric/0 | This includes all expenditures other than those given above on staff (Data Element \#24) and collection (Data Element \#25). |
| 27 | Total Operating EXP | 10 | Numeric/0 | This includes total expenditures on staff, total expenditures on collection, and other operating expenditures (Data Elements \#24, \#2! 5 and \#26). |
| CAPITAL OUTLAY |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Capital Outlay | 9 | Numeric/0 | These are funds for the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets such as building sites, new buildings and building additions, new equipment (including major computer installations), initial book stock, furnishings for new or expanded buildings, and new vehicles. This excludes replacement and repair of |

cash options are available to all employees. Include amounts spent by the reporting unit for direct, paid employee benefits including Social Security, retirement, medical insurance, life insurance, guaranteed disability income protection, unemployment compensation, workmen's compensation, tuition, and housing benefits. Only that part of any employee benefits paid out of the public library budget should be reported.

This includes salaries and wages (Data Element \#22), and employee benefits (Data Element \#23).

This includes all expenditures for materials purchased or leased for use by the public. It includes print materials, microforms, machine-readable materials, audiovisual materials, etc.

This includes all expenditures other than those given above on staff (Data Element \#24) and collection (Data Element \#25).

This includes total expenditures on staff, total expenditures on collection, and other operating expenditures (Data Elements \#24, \#2! 5 and \#26).

These are funds for the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets such as building sites, new buildings and building additions, new equipment (including major computer installations), initial book stock, furnishings for new or expanded buildings, and new vehicles. This excludes replacement and repair of

## LIBRARY COLLECTION

| 29 | Book/Serial Volume | 9 | Numeric/0 | Books are non-periodical printed publications bound in hard or soft covers, or in loose-leaf format, of at least 49 pages, exclusive of the cover pages; or juvenile non-periodical publications of any length bound in hard or soft covers. Serials are publications issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, and as a rule, intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals (magazines), newspapers, annuals (reports, yearbooks, etc.), memoirs, proceedings, and transactions of societies. Except for the current volume, count unbound serials as volumes when the library has at least half of the issues in a publisher's volume. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | Audio | 9 | Numeric/0 | These are materials on which sounds (only) are stored (recorded) and that can be reproduced (played back) mechanically or electronically, or both. Included are records, audiocassettes, audio cartridges, audiodiscs, audioreels, talking books, and other sound recordings. |
| 31 | Films | 9 | Numeric/0 | The term film is used interchangeably with "motion picture" which is a length of film, with or without recorded sound, bearing a sequence of still images that create the illusion of movement |

32 Video 9 Numeric/0 | These are materials on which |
| :--- |
| pictures, sound, or both are |
| recorded. Electronic playback |
| reproduces pictures, sounds, or |
| both using a television receiver or |
| monitor. |

## PUBLIC SERVICE HOURS

35 Public Serv Hrs/Yr $8 \quad$ Numeric/0
This is the total annual public service hours for all outlets combined. Report the sum of all public service hours for all library facilities (including bookmobiles) for the entire year. For bookmobiles, report only the hours in which the bookmobile is open to the public. Do not irclude hours for deposit collections or other similar service outlets.

## SERVICES

Notes for data elements \#36 and \#38:
If annual counts are available for Data Elements \#36 and \#38, please report them. Otherwise provide annual estimates based on a count taken during a typical week in October and then multiply by 52. A "typical week" is a time that is neither unusually busy or unusually slow. Avoid holiday times, vacation periods for key staff, days when unusual
events are taking place in the community or in the library. Choose a week in which the library is open its regular hours. Include seven consecutive calendar days, from Sunday through Saturday or whenever the library is usually open.

This is the total number of persons per year entering the library, including persons attending activities, meetings, and those persons requiring no staff services.

No Longer Collected
A reference transaction is an information contact which involves the knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation or instruction in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the library staff. The term includes information and referral service. Information sources include printed and non-printed materials, machine-readable databases (including computer-assisted instruction), catalogs and other holdings, records, and through communicațion or referral, other libraries and institutions and persons both inside and outside the library. When a staff member utilizes information gained from previous use of information sources to answer a question, report as a reference transaction even if the source is not consulted again during this transaction.

Note that it is essential that libraries do not include directional transactions in the report of reference transactions. A directional transaction is an information contact which facilitates the use of the library in which the contact occurs but does NOT involve the knowledge, use, recommendation, interpretation, or instruction in the use of any information sources other than those which describe that library, such as schedules, floor plans, handbooks, and policy statements. Examples of directional transactions include giving instruction for locating within the library, staff, !ibrary users, or physical features, etc., and giving assistance of a non-bibliographical nature with machines.

## CIRCULATION

| 39 Total Circulation 9 | Numeric/0 <br> These are transactions that involve <br> lending an itern from the library's <br> collection for use generally <br> (although not always) outside the <br> library. This activity includes <br> charging materials manually or <br> electronically. Each renewal is also <br> reported as a circulation <br> transaction. These data are <br> reported as annual figures. <br> INTERLIBRARY LOANS <br> 40 Loan To <br> 41 Loan From 6$\quad$ Nurneric/0 | These are library materials, or <br> copies of the materials, lent by one <br> library to another upon request. The <br> libraries involved in interlibrary loans <br> are not under the same library <br> administration. These data are <br> reported as annual figures. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | Numeric/0 | These are library materials, or <br> copies of the materials, borrowed <br> by one library from another library <br> upon request. The libraries involved <br> in interlibrary loans are not under <br> the same library administration. <br> These data are reported as annual <br> figures. |

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[^0]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^1]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^2]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^3]:    * Totals for collected variables may be underestimated vecause some public libraries have not responded and numbers have not been adjusted.
    * Response to total staff expenditures with nonrespon; to salaries and employee benefits occurred in one or more public libraries.
    ** ${ }^{\text {Juta }}$ in the first cell of this row represent nonresponse to popul ition of the legal service area. of those, some public libraries responded to other variable(s) in this table. These data are included in the remaining cells of the row.
    For populati $n$ of the legal service area zero is included as a nonresponse.

[^4]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^5]:    * Yis columi is th.: sum of total paid FTE ritaff expenditures, collection expenditures, and other opelating expenditures.

[^6]:    See footnotes but end of table.

[^7]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^8]:    See footnotes at end of table.
    footnot

[^9]:    see foonnotes at end of table.

[^10]:    See footnotes at and of table.

[^11]:    See footnotes at end of table.

