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E.D. TABS

February 2002

## Public Libraries in the United States: Fiscal Year 1999

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# Public Libraries in the United States: Fiscal Year 1999 

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## Highlights—Fiscal Year 1999

## Number of Public Libraries, Population of Legal Service Area, and Service Outlets

- There were 9,046 public libraries (administrative entities) in the 50 states and the District of Columbia in fiscal year (FY) 1999 (table 1). ${ }^{\text {' }}$
- Ninety-seven percent ${ }^{2}$ of the total population of the states and the District of Columbia had access to public library services, and 3 percent did not.
- Eleven percent of the public libraries served 72 percent of the population of legally served areas in the United States (derived from tables 1A and 1B); ${ }^{3}$ each of these public libraries had a legal service area population of 50,000 or more (table 1B).
- Eighty-one percent of public libraries had one single direct service outlet (an outlet that provides service directly to the public) (table 22). Nineteen percent had more than one direct service outlet. Types of direct service outlets include central library outlets, branch library outlets, and bookmobile outlets.
- A total of 1,505 public libraries ( 17 percent) had one or more branch library outlets, with a total of 7,337 branches (table 2). The total number of central library outlets was 8,883 . The total number of stationary outlets (central library outlets and branch library outlets) was 16,220 . Nine percent of public libraries had one or more bookmobile outlets, with a total of 907 bookmobiles.


## Legal Basis and Interlibrary Relationships

- Fifty-five percent of public libraries were part of a municipal government, 11 percent were part of a county/parish, 1 percent were part of a city/county, 5 percent had multijurisdictional legal basis under an intergovernmental agreement, 10 percent were nonprofit association or agency libraries, 3 percent were part of a school district, and 8 percent were separate government units known as library districts (table 20). Six percent reported their legal basis as "other."
- Seventy-five percent of public libraries were members of a system, federation, or cooperative service, while 22 percent were not (table 23). ${ }^{4}$ Three percent served as the headquarters of a system, federation, or cooperative service.


## Operating Income and Expenditures

- Seventy-eight percent of public libraries' total operating income of about $\$ 7.1$ billion came from local sources, 13 percent from state sources, 1 percent from federal sources, and 9 percent from other sources, such as monetary gifts and donations, interest, library fines, and fees (table 11).

[^0]- Nationwide, the average total per capita ${ }^{5}$ operating income for public libraries was $\$ 27.20$ (table 12). Of that, $\$ 21.13$ was from local sources, $\$ 3.45$ from state sources, $\$ .17$ from federal sources, and $\$ 2.44$ from other sources.
- Per capita operating income from local sources was under $\$ 3.00$ for 10 percent of public libraries, $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 14.99$ for 41 percent of libraries, $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 29.99$ for 31 percent of libraries, and $\$ 30.00$ or more for 18 percent of libraries (table 13).
- Total operating expenditures for public libraries were $\$ 6.6$ billion in $F Y 99$ (table 14). Of this, 64 percent was expended for paid staff and 15 percent for the library collection.
- Thirty-four percent of public libraries had operating expenditures of less than $\$ 50,000,40$ percent expended $\$ 50,000$ to $\$ 399,999$, and 26 percent expended $\$ 400,000$ or more (table 17).
- Nationwide, the average per capita operating expenditure for public libraries was $\$ 25.25$ (table 15). The highest average per capita operating expenditure in the 50 states and the District of Columbia was $\$ 46.41$ and the lowest was $\$ 11.00$.
- Expenditures for library collection materials in electronic format ${ }^{6}$ were 1 percent of total operating expenditures for public libraries (table 16). Expenditures for electronic access ${ }^{7}$ were 3 percent of total operating expenditures.


## Staff and Collections

- Public libraries had a total of 127,890 paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff in FY 99, or 12.18 paid FTE staff per 25,000 population (tables 9 and C5). Of these, 23 percent, or 2.7 per 25,000 population, were librarians with the ALA-MLS, ${ }^{8}$ and 10 percent were librarians by title but did not have the ALA-MLS. Sixty-seven percent of the staff were in other positions (tables 9 and C6).
- Nationwide, public libraries had 747 million books and serial volumes in their collections, or 2.8 volumes per capita (table 7). By state, the number of volumes per capita ranged from 1.7 to 5.0.
${ }^{5}$ Per capita figures are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, not on the state total population estimates.
${ }^{6}$ Operating expenditures for library materials in electronic format are defined as operating expenditures for materials considered part of the collection, whether purchased or leased, such as CD-ROMs, magnetic tapes, and magnetic disks that are designed to be processed by a computer or similar machine. Examples are U.S. Census data tapes, locally-mounted databases, serials, and reference tools. Included are operating expenditures for equipment when the cost is inseparably bundled into the price of the information service product. Excluded are operating expenditures for library system software and microcomputer software used only by the library staff.
${ }^{7}$ Operating expenditures for electronic access are defined as operating expenditures from the library budget associated with access to electronic materials and services. Included are expenditures for the following: computer hardware and software used to support library operations, whether purchased or leased; mainframes and microcomputers; maintenance; and equipment used to run information service products when those expenditures can be separated from the price of the product. Expenditures for services provided by national, regional, and local bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia, and commercial services are reported, as well as all fees and usage costs associated with such services as Online Computer Library Center (OCLC), FirstSearch, or electronic document delivery.
${ }^{8}$ Librarians with master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association.
- Public libraries nationwide had 30 million audio materials and 19 million video materials in their collections (table 7).
- Nationwide, public libraries provided 5.1 materials in electronic format per 1,000 population (e.g., CDROMs, magnetic tapes, and magnetic disks) (table 7).


## Library Services

- Nationwide, 92 percent of public libraries had access to the Internet (table 6). Eighty-three percent of all public libraries made the Internet available to patrons directly or through a staff intermediary, 5 percent of public libraries made the Internet available to patrons through a staff intermediary only, and 4 percent of public libraries made the Internet available only to library staff.
- Ninety-seven percent ${ }^{9}$ of the unduplicated population of legal service areas had access to the Internet through their local public library.
- Nationwide, 78 percent of public libraries provided access to electronic services ${ }^{10}$ (table 6).
- Total nationwide circulation of public library materials was 1.7 billion, or 6.4 materials circulated per capita (table 4). The highest circulation per capita in the 50 states and the District of Columbia was 12.4 and the lowest was 2.7 (table C2).
- Nationwide, 14 million library materials were loaned by public libraries to other libraries (table 4).
- Nationwide, reference transactions in public libraries totaled 295 million, or 1.1 reference transactions per capita (table 4).
- Nationwide, library visits in public libraries totaled 1.1 billion, or 4.3 library visits per capita (table 4).


## Children's Services

- Nationwide, circulation of children's materials was 612 million, or 36 percent of total circulation (table 5 ). Attendance at children's programs was 48 million.

[^1](Page is intentionally blank.)

## Acknowledgments

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## Introduction

The tables in this report summarize information about public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia for state fiscal year (FY) 1999. (Data from two outlying areas, Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands, are also included in the tables, but not in the table totals.) The data were collected through the Public Libraries Survey (PLS), conducted annually by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) through the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data. The FY 99 survey is the 12th in the series. ${ }^{11}$

This report includes information about service measures such as access to the Internet and other electronic services, reference transactions, public service hours, interlibrary loans, circulation, library visits, children's program attendance, and circulation of children's materials. It also includes information about size of collection, staffing, operating income and expenditures, type of geographic service area, type of legal basis, type of administrative structure, and number and type of public library service outlets. Data were imputed for nonresponding libraries. More detail on the methodology used for imputation is provided in the Technical Notes section of this report. Rankings of states on selected characteristics are included in appendix C.

FSCS is a cooperative system through which states and the outlying areas submit individual public library data to NCES on a voluntary basis. At the state level, FSCS is administered by State Data Coordinators (SDCs) appointed by the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA). The SDC collects the requested data from public libraries and submits these data to NCES. NCES aggregates the data to provide the state and national totals presented in this report. All 50 states and the District of Columbia submitted data for FY 99. Requests for data were sent to the following outlying areas: Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico, Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Only Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands provided data. ${ }^{12}$

There are 57 tables in this report, as follows: Table 1 has 3 parts (tables 1, 1A, and 1B); tables 2 through 23 are in sets of 2 each; and appendix $C$ includes 10 tables of state rankings by selected data items. The base table in each set (tables 2 through 23) displays data for the nation as a whole and for each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The "A" table in each set displays the same data by 11 ranges of size of the population of legal service areas.

## Items Collected but Omitted from This Report

Newer items. Number of Internet Terminals Used by Staff Only and Number of Internet Terminals Used by the General Public were collected on the Public Libraries Survey beginning in FY 98. Number of Users of Electronic Resources Per Typical Week was collected beginning in FY 99. These items and the items listed below are not included in this report but are on the data file.

- Information on public library service outlets, including the location of public library service outlets relative to a metropolitan area, number of books-by-mail only outlets, number of bookmobiles by bookmobile outlet, and Web address.
- Identifying information about individual public libraries and their outlets, such as address and telephone number.
- The public library's status as an FSCS public library. (The survey includes the question, "Does this public library meet all the criteria of the FSCS public library definition?")

[^2]
## Terminology Used to Describe the Structures and Relationships Among and Within Public Libraries

In this report, the term public library means an administrative entity. See appendix A for the definition of public library.

- Administrative entities. An administrative entity is the agency that is legally established under local or state law to provide public library service to the population of a local jurisdiction. The administrative entity may have a single outlet, or it may have more than one public library service outlet. The types of administrative structures for public libraries are reported in table 22.
- Public library service outlets. Public libraries can have one or more outlets that provide direct service to the public. The three types of public library service outlets included in this report are central library outlets, branch library outlets, and bookmobile outlets. Information on a fourth type of outlet, books-bymail only outlets, was collected but omitted from this report. See appendix A for definitions of these terms. Table 2 reports data concerning public library service outlets.


## Technical Notes

## Survey Universe

The survey universe includes 9,048 public libraries as identified by state library agencies (9,046 public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and two public libraries in Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands). Although data were not systematically collected from public libraries on Native American reservations, a total of 26 such libraries were reported in FY 99. The survey universe does not include military libraries that provide public library services or libraries that serve the residents of institutions.

## Survey Response

Unit response. A total of 8,882 of the 9,048 public libraries in the survey universe responded to the Public Libraries Survey ( 8,880 public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and two public libraries in Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands), for a unit response rate of 98.2 percent. Respondents to the survey are defined as public library administrative entities for which the following data were reported: population of the legal service area and at least three of the five following survey items: total paid employees, total income, total operating expenditures, book/serial volumes, and total circulation.

Item response. For national totals, item response rates did not fall below 70 percent for any items in this report. (Note: The item response rates are included in the tables in this report.) For state totals, response rates fell below 70 percent in several states for one or more of the following items: library visits, reference transactions, other income, total income, capital outlay, materials in electronic format, expenditures for materials in electronic format, and expenditures for electronic access. Missing data were imputed (estimated) and included in the state and national totals, however, the state totals are suppressed in the tables if the item response rate is below 70 percent and replaced with an "(S)", based on the NCES statistical standard for tabulation and analysis. See the subsection on "Imputation" for a discussion of the imputation methodology.

## Percentages Reported in Tables

Percentages rather than raw numbers are used in many of the tables to provide a clearer picture of patterns in the data. To obtain a raw number from a percentage distribution table (for example, table 10), multiply the percentage for the item by the total for the item (the total may be on a different table) and divide by 100. Percentage distributions may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

## Paid Staff (Full-Time Equivalent)

Paid staff were reported in full-time equivalents (FTEs) (tables 9 through 10A). To ensure comparable data, 40 hours was set as the measure of full-time employment (for example, 60 hours per week of part-time work by employees in a staff category divided by the 40-hour measure equals 1.50 FTEs). FTE data were reported to two decimal places (rounded to one decimal place in the tables).

## Data Collection and Use of Technology

The FY 99 Public Libraries Survey was released to the states over the Internet on September 20, 2000, and had a firm due date of March 9, 2001. States reported their data electronically, using a personal computer data collection software program called WinPLUS (Windows Public Library Universe System) developed by the U.S. Census Bureau for NCES. Edit follow-up was completed in mid-June of 2001. The editing process is described below.

## Editing

State level. The survey software has an edit check program that generates on-screen warnings during the data entry/import process, enabling the respondent to review the data and correct many errors immediately. Following data entry/import, the respondent can generate an on-screen or printed edit report for further review and correction of the data before submitting the final file to NCES. Four types of edit checks were performed:

1. Relational edit checks. This is a data consistency check between related data elements. For example, an edit check message is generated if the number of ALA-MLS Librarians is greater than Total Librarians.
2. Out-of-range edit checks. This is a comparison of data reported for an item to the "acceptable range" of numeric values. For example, an edit check message is generated if average Public Service Hours per outlet per week is less than 10, or if Total Circulation reported this year is not within $\pm 5,000$ or $-10 \%$ to $+25 \%$ of last year's value for Total Circulation.
3. Arithmetic edit checks. This is an arithmetic check comparing a reported total to the sum of its parts. For example, an edit check message is generated if Total Operating Income is not equal to the sum of its parts (Local Government Income, State Government Income, Federal Government Income, and Other Income).
4. Blank, zero, or invalid data edit checks. This is a check of reported data against acceptable values. For example, an edit check message is generated if Book/Serial Volumes is 0 or blank.

Respondents also used the survey software to generate state summary tables (corresponding to the tables in this report but limited to their state's data) and single-library tables (showing data for individual public libraries in their state). States were encouraged to review the tables for data quality before submitting their final data to NCES. States submitted their final data with a signed form from the Chief Officer of the State Library Agency certifying the accuracy of the data.

National level. The U.S. Bureau of the Census (the data collection agent for the survey) and NCES reviewed and edited the state data submissions, working closely with the state data coordinators and the FSCS Steering Committee.

## Imputation

All libraries, including nonresponding libraries, were sorted into imputation cells based on the region and size of population served. Item imputation was performed on each record with nonresponse variables. The data are identified as either imputed (estimated) or reported (actual) on the survey data file, through the use of imputation codes. For more information, see the Data File: Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999 (forthcoming on the NCES Web Site). The following imputation rules were applied:
A. For libraries that responded in 1998 but not 1999 (or in 1997 but not in 1998 or 1999):

A1. Average changes in values of data (the growth rates) were calculated for institutions that reported in both 1998 and 1999 (or in both 1997 and 1999).

A2. The average changes computed in step A1 were applied to the 1998 data (or 1997 data) of 1999 nonresponding libraries to obtain an estimate for 1999.

This "growth rate" method was used for imputing centrals, branches, bookmobiles, ALA-MLS librarians, total librarians, total paid employees, book/serial volumes, subscriptions, audio, public service hours, library visits, reference transactions, total circulation, salaries, total staff expenditures, total collection expenditures, other operating expenditures, and total operating expenditures.

A3. Employee benefits were derived by subtracting salaries from the estimated total staff expenditures determined in step A2.

A4. Total operating expenditures were derived by summing total staff expenditures, total collection expenditures, and other operating expenditures estimated in step A2.

A5. For (a) income variables (i.e., total income and income from federal, state, and local government sources) and (b) selected electronic variables (i.e., number of library materials in electronic format, operating expenditures for library materials in electronic format, and operating expenditures for electronic access), both responding and nonresponding libraries in an imputation cell were arranged in decreasing order of size of population served. A nonresponding library's 1998 (or 1997) data were pulled forward, and a growth rate was determined by calculating the growth of the next smallest library to the nonresponding library that had data for both 1999 and 1998 (or 1999 and 1997). This growth rate was applied to the nonresponding library's 1998 (or 1997) data to obtain an estimate for 1999. If no prior year growth rate was available for the next smallest library, the growth rate was assumed to be 1.00 .

A6. Other income was derived by subtracting income from federal, state, and local sources from total income.

A7. Children's program attendance was estimated by multiplying the current-year total library visits by the prior-year ratio of children's program attendance to total library visits.

A8. Children's circulation was estimated by multiplying the current-year total circulation by the prior-year ratio of children's circulation to total circulation.

A9. Access to electronic services and access to the Internet were imputed based on the prioryear response of "Yes" or "No".

A10. If access to the Internet is "No", the imputed value of Internet use code is "NA" (not applicable). If the value for access to the Internet is "Yes", the imputed value for Internet use code is the prior-year value. If there is no prior year value, the imputed value is equal to the most frequent response in the same state.
B. For libraries with no reported data in 1997, 1998, or 1999:

B1. The 'growth rate' method (described in steps A1 and A2) was used to impute for 1999 if the prior year data (1998 or 1997) was imputed using prior year reported data and the imputed value was greater than zero.

This method was used for imputing centrals, branches, bookmobiles, ALA-MLS librarians, total librarians, total paid employees, book/serial volumes, subscriptions, audio, public service hours, reference transactions, circulation, total income, income from federal, state, and local sources, salaries, total staff expenditures, total collection expenditures, other operating expenditures, library materials in electronic format, operating expenditures for library materials in electronic format, and operating expenditures for electronic access.

B2. The mean of the imputation cell was calculated for all libraries that responded in 1999. The cell mean was adjusted for the size of a nonresponding library by multiplying it by the ratio of the nonrespondent's total population served to the mean size of population served for all responding libraries.

This method was used for imputing centrals, branches, bookmobiles, ALA-MLS librarians, total librarians, total paid employees, book/serial volumes, subscriptions, audio, public service hours, reference transactions, circulation, total income, income from federal, state,
and local sources, salaries, total staff expenditures, total collection expenditures, other operating expenditures, library materials in electronic format, operating expenditures for library materials in electronic format, and operating expenditures for electronic access.

B3. To impute total library visits when the prior year imputed data were not based on reported data, library visits was summed over all responding libraries in an imputation cell, as was the population served. The ratio of total library visits to total population served was multiplied by the nonrespondent's population value to estimate the nonrespondent's library visits.

B4. Children's program attendance was estimated using the method described in step B3 where the ratio of total children's program attendance to total library visits for the responding libraries in an imputation cell was multiplied by the nonrespondent's current-year library visits.

B5. Children's circulation was estimated by calculating the ratio of children's circulation to total circulation for the responding libraries in an imputation cell and multiplying the ratio by the current-year total circulation of the nonresponding library.

B6. Employee benefits were derived by subtracting salaries from the estimated total staff expenditures determined in step B1 (or step B2).

B7. Total operating expenditures were derived by summing total collection expenditures, total staff expenditures, and other operating expenditures estimated in step B1 (or step B2).

B8. Access to electronic services and access to the Internet were imputed based on the currentyear response to operating expenditures for electronic access. (The value was set to "Yes" if electronic access expenditures was greater than 0; otherwise, the value was set to "No".)

B9. If there was no prior year value for Internet use, the imputed value is equal to the most frequent response for that variable in the same state.
C. For all nonresponding libraries:

C1. Capital outlay was derived by imputing total expenditures (a derived variable which is the sum of total collections expenditures, total staff expenditures, other operating expenditures, and capital outlay) and subtracting total operating expenditures in order to get capital outlay. If the derived capital outlay had a negative value, it was changed to zero, total operating expenditures were changed to equal total expenditures, and total collection expenditures, total staff expenditures, and other operating expenditures were adjusted so that the sum would equal total operating expenditures. Alternatively, the cell mean (adjusted for population size) was used

C2. The mean of the imputation cell was used to estimate videos and interlibrary loans. The cell mean was adjusted for the size of a nonresponding library by multiplying it by the ratio of the nonrespondent's total population served to the mean size of population served for all responding libraries.

## Caveats for Using These Data

## Using the Data to Make Comparisons

The data include imputations for nonresponding libraries, at the unit and item levels. Comparisons to data prior to FY 92 should be made with caution, as earlier data do not include imputations for nonresponse, and the percentage of libraries responding to a given item varied widely among states.

It is important to make state data comparisons with caution because of differences in reporting periods (see following table) and adherence to survey definitions. ${ }^{13}$ The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in this report. Special care should be used in comparing the District's data to state data since it is an urban area, not a state. Caution should also be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.

## Reporting Period

The FY 99 Public Libraries Survey requested data for state fiscal year 1999. In some states, the fiscal year reporting period varies among localities. These states were requested to report the earliest starting date and latest ending date reported by their public libraries. Therefore, the reporting period for some states spans more than a 12-month period (see table below). However, in these states, each public library provided data for a 12-month period.

## States by Reporting Period

| 07/98 to 06/99 |  | 01/99 to 12/99 | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AK | NC | AR | 11/97 to 09/99: MI |
| AZ | NH | CO | 01/98 to 06/99: PA, VT |
| CA | NM | IN | 03/98 to 12/99: NY |
| CT | NV | KS | 07/98 to 12/99: UT |
| DE | OK | LA | 10/98 to 09/99: AL, DC, FL, ID, |
| GA | OR | ME | MS, NE, GU*, MP* |
| HI | RI | MN |  |
| IA | SC | ND |  |
| IL | TN | NJ |  |
| KY | VA | OH |  |
| MA | WV | SD |  |
| MD | WY | TX |  |
| MO |  | WA |  |
| MT |  | WI |  |

*GU-Guam, MP-Northern Mariana Islands.

[^3]
## Survey Content

The FY 99 PLS collected the following information:

- Fifty-eight items were collected on each public library (41 basic data items and 17 library identification items). The basic data for a multiple-outlet library are provided to NCES as aggregate data. The basic data include population of legal service area, number of full-time equivalent staff, service outlets, library materials, operating income and expenditures, capital outlay, circulation, reference transactions, library visits, public service hours, interlibrary loans, circulation of children's materials, children's program attendance, and several items on electronic services. The library identification items include the public library's name, address, telephone number, county, interlibrary relationship, legal basis, administrative structure, FSCS public library status, and geographic service area.
- Twelve items were collected on each public library service outlet. These items include the outlet's name and address, telephone number, county, type of outlet, metropolitan status, number of bookmobiles, and Web address.
- Four items were collected on characteristics of the state data submission. These items include the reporting period starting and ending dates, the official state population estimate, and the total unduplicated population of legal service areas for the state. This was state summary information provided by the state library agency on a separate record, not at the individual library level.

The survey definitions are included in appendix A. A few key items are discussed below.
Public library. The definition of public library in the Public Libraries Survey (PLS) is as follows: "A public library is an entity that is established under state enabling laws or regulations to serve a community, district, or region, and that provides at least the following: (1) an organized collection of printed or other library materials, or a combination thereof; (2) paid staff; (3) an established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the public; (4) the facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule; and (5) is supported in whole or in part with public funds." The survey data file identifies the status of each public library ( 97.0 percent of the public libraries in the survey universe meet the definition; the remaining libraries are included in the survey universe because they meet the definition of a public library under state law).

Library visits and reference transactions. Public libraries reported annual library visits and annual reference transactions based on actual counts, if available. Otherwise, annual estimates were provided based on a typical week in October, multiplied by 52. See the definitions of these items in appendix A for more information.

Population of legal service area. The PLS has three population items (all populations items are provided by the state library agency): (1) Population of Legal Service Area, (2) Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas, and (3) Official State Total Population Estimate. There are significant methodological differences in the ways states calculate their population of legal service areas and their total unduplicated population of legal service areas, and the time periods these counts were made for also vary among states.

The total Population of Legal Service Area for all public libraries in a state may exceed the state's Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas or the Official State Total Population Estimate. This occurs when the state has one or more geographically adjacent libraries (for example, a county library and a city library within the county) that serve, and therefore count, the same population. Twenty-seven states had such overlapping service areas in FY 99. (See appendix B for a list of these states.)

In order to make meaningful state comparisons using total Population of Legal Service Area data (for example, the number of books/serial volumes per capita), the data were adjusted to eliminate duplicative reporting due to overlapping service areas. The FY 99 Public Library Data File (PUBLIB99.MDB and

PUBLIB99.TXT) has a derived unduplicated population of legal service area for each library for this purpose (the variable is called POPU_UND). This value was prorated for each library by calculating the ratio of a library's Population of Legal Service Area to the state's total Population of Legal Service Area, and applying the ratio to the state's Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas. Table 1 provides the total population of legal service areas and the total unduplicated population of legal service areas for each state. ${ }^{14}$

[^4](Page is intentionally blank.)

## How to Obtain Print and Electronic Products

Under its library surveys, NCES regularly publishes E.D. TABS, which consist of tables, usually presenting state and national totals, a survey description, and data highlights. NCES also publishes separate, more indepth studies analyzing these data.

## Internet Access

Many NCES publications (including out of print publications) and edited raw data files from the library surveys are available for viewing or downloading at no charge through the electronic catalog on the NCES Web Site at http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/.

## Ordering Print Products

Many NCES publications are also available in printed format. To order one free copy of this and other recent NCES reports, contact the Education Publications Center (ED Pubs) at:
www.ed.gov/pubs/edpubs.html
E-mail: EdPubs@inet.ed.gov
Toll-free phone: 1-877-4ED-PUBS (877-433-7827)
TTY/TDD: 1-877-576-7734
Fax: 1-301-470-1244
Mail: ED Pubs, P.O. Box 1398 Jessup, MD 20794-1398
If you need more than one copy of a publication or if ED Pubs supplies have been exhausted, more recent publications may be purchased from the Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents (GPO). Contact GPO as follows: Write to New Orders, Superintendent of Documents, GPO, Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954; telephone GPO order desk at (202) 512-1800; or place credit card orders by fax at (202) 512-2250. GPO also has a Web site for orders. The Web address for GPO Access (U.S. Government Online Bookstore) is http://bookstore.gpo.gov/.

Many of the publications listed are available through the Educational Resources Information Clearinghouse (ERIC) system. You may order these documents from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) in any of the following formats: paper, electronic (PDF), or microfiche. Orders may be placed with EDRS by phone at 1-800-443-3742/703-440-1400; by fax at 703-440-1408; or by e-mail at service@edrs.com. For further information on services and products, you may visit the EDRS Web Site at www.edrs.com.

Out of print publications and data files may be available through the NCES Electronic Catalog on NCES's Web Site at http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/ or through one of the 1,400 Federal depository libraries throughout the United States. Use the NCES publication numbers included in the citations for publications and data files to quickly locate items in the NCES Electronic Catalog. Call the GPO number to locate items in Federal depository libraries.

## National Education Data Resource Center (NEDRC)

The NEDRC responds to requests for special tabulations of library data and other NCES survey data and provides assistance in obtaining data and publications over the Internet or from the Government Printing Office. These services are free. Visit the NEDRC Web Site or contact NEDRC at 1900 N. Beauregard Street, Suite 200, Alexandria, VA 22311-1722; telephone: 703-845-3151; fax: 703-820-7465; or e-mail: nedrc@pcci.com.
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## Tables

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| State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area ${ }^{1}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Unduplicated } \\ \text { population of } \\ \text { legal service area, } \\ \text { in thousands } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Population of legal service area ${ }^{1}$ |  | Unduplicated population of legal service area, in thousands |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total, <br> in thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  | Total, <br> in thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \end{array}$ |  |
| 50 States and DC ${ }^{2}$ | 9,046 | 270,886 | 100.0 | 262,604 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 208 | 4,386 | 100.0 | 4,352 | New Jersey | 304 | 8,745 | 100.0 | 8,041 |
| Alaska | 86 | 622 | 100.0 | 622 | New Mexico | 75 | 1,471 | 100.0 | 1,462 |
| Arizona | 39 | 4,671 | 100.0 | 4,588 | New York | 747 | 17,906 | 100.0 | 16,714 |
| Arkansas | 40 | 2,447 | 100.0 | 2,440 | North Carolina | 75 | 7,547 | 100.0 | 7,547 |
| California | 178 | 33,755 | 100.0 | 33,755 | North Dakota | 82 | 577 | 100.0 | 545 |
| Colorado | 113 | 4,042 | 100.0 | 3,996 | Ohio | 250 | 11,257 | 100.0 | 11,257 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 4,006 | 100.0 | 3,282 | Oklahoma | 115 | 2,750 | 100.0 | 2,725 |
| Delaware | 31 | 661 | 100.0 | 661 | Oregon | 125 | 3,107 | 100.0 | 3,107 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 519 | 100.0 | 519 | Pennsylvania | 460 | 11,895 | 100.0 | 11,664 |
| Florida | 77 | 15,576 | 100.0 | 15,257 | Rhode Island | 48 | 1,209 | 100.0 | 1,003 |
| Georgia | 57 | 7,677 | 100.0 | 7,677 | South Carolina | 41 | 3,871 | 100.0 | 3,846 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 1,193 | 100.0 | 1,193 | South Dakota | 111 | 548 | 100.0 | 519 |
| Idaho | 105 | 1,054 | 100.0 | 1,054 | Tennessee | 194 | 8,689 | 100.0 | 5,368 |
| Illinois | 628 | 10,722 | 100.0 | 10,722 | Texas | 529 | 18,290 | 100.0 | 18,290 |
| Indiana | 238 | 5,267 | 100.0 | 5,141 | Utah | 70 | 2,100 | 100.0 | 2,100 |
| Iowa | 533 | 2,928 | 100.0 | 2,926 | Vermont | 191 | 592 | 100.0 | 545 |
| Kansas | 316 | 2,151 | 100.0 | 2,151 | Virginia | 90 | 6,818 | 100.0 | 6,818 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 3,924 | 100.0 | 3,924 | Washington | 67 | 5,592 | 100.0 | 5,592 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 4,339 | 100.0 | 4,327 | West Virginia | 97 | 1,793 | 100.0 | 1,793 |
| Maine | 268 | 1,115 | 100.0 | 1,111 | Wisconsin | 375 | 5,275 | 100.0 | 5,275 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Wyoming | 23 | 481 | 100.0 | 480 |
| Maryland | 24 | 5,109 | 100.0 | 5,109 | Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |
| Massachusetts | 371 | 6,174 | 100.0 | 6,174 | Guam | 1 | 153 | 100.0 | 153 |
| Michigan | 383 | 9,337 | 100.0 | 9,288 | Northern Marianas | 1 | 69 | 100.0 | 69 |
| Minnesota | 134 | 5,721 | 100.0 | 4,838 | ${ }^{1}$ A state's total population of legal service area (defined in the glossary in appendix A) may be more than the total state population because, in some states, some public libraries have overlapping service areas. |  |  |  |  |
| Mississippi | 49 | 2,790 | 100.0 | 2,769 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missouri | 155 | 4,769 | 100.0 | 4,720 | ${ }^{2} 50$ States and DC totals exclude outlying areas. |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 79 | 880 | 100.0 | 880 | NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which a nonzero value for population of legal service area was reported. |  |  |  |  |
| Nebraska | 237 | 1,387 | 100.0 | 1,387 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nevada | 23 | 1,856 | 100.0 | 1,856 | SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999. |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 1,294 | 100.0 | 1,191 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less than 1,000 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 1,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 2,499 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,500 \\ \text { to } \\ 4,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 9,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 24,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 25,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 49,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 99,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 100,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 249,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 250,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 499,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 500,000 \\ \mathrm{to} \\ 999,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 1,000,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Response rate |
| Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 States and DC ${ }^{2}$ | 9,046 | 11.0 | 18.2 | 14.7 | 16.3 | 19.1 | 9.7 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 208 | 8.2 | 20.2 | 13.5 | 18.3 | 21.6 | 9.1 | 5.8 | 1.9 | 1.4 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 86 | 59.3 | 14.0 | 10.5 | 4.7 | 8.1 | 1.2 | ( $\dagger$ | 1.2 | 1.2 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 17.9 | 12.8 | 7.7 | 10.3 | 5.1 | 25.6 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 40 | ( $\dagger$ | 2.5 | ( $\dagger$ | 5.0 | 20.0 | 15.0 | 45.0 | 10.0 | 2.5 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| California | 178 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 3.4 | 14.6 | 17.4 | 22.5 | 24.2 | 7.3 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 113 | 9.7 | 17.7 | 20.4 | 12.4 | 17.7 | 9.7 | 2.7 | 6.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 0.5 | 7.7 | 12.4 | 21.6 | 33.0 | 13.9 | 8.2 | 2.6 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 31 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | 19.4 | 29.0 | 22.6 | 12.9 | 16.1 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Florida | 77 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | 3.9 | 5.2 | 19.5 | 11.7 | 14.3 | 23.4 | 13.0 | 6.5 | 2.6 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 57 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | $(\dagger)$ | ( $\dagger$ | 17.5 | 10.5 | 33.3 | 24.6 | 7.0 | 7.0 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 105 | 20.0 | 22.9 | 16.2 | 21.0 | 8.6 | 7.6 | 2.9 | 1.0 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 628 | 7.8 | 22.6 | 18.0 | 17.4 | 19.6 | 9.6 | 3.8 | 1.1 | ( $\dagger$ | $\dagger$ ) | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 3.8 | 20.6 | 15.5 | 18.9 | 20.6 | 10.9 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 533 | 19.9 | 40.3 | 18.6 | 11.1 | 5.6 | 2.8 | 1.3 | 0.4 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 316 | 41.5 | 29.7 | 12.7 | 7.0 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 116 | ( $\dagger$ | 0.9 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 15.5 | 48.3 | 22.4 | 10.3 | 1.7 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 0.9 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | 7.7 | 33.8 | 29.2 | 13.8 | 10.8 | 4.6 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Maine | 268 | 21.6 | 35.1 | 19.4 | 15.7 | 7.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | 8.3 | 25.0 | 20.8 | 25.0 | 4.2 | 16.7 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 371 | 8.1 | 13.2 | 12.4 | 19.9 | 28.6 | 11.6 | 5.1 | 0.8 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 0.3 | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 383 | 2.1 | 7.0 | 22.2 | 26.4 | 21.9 | 9.7 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 1.0 | ( $\dagger$ | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 134 | 13.4 | 21.6 | 14.9 | 14.2 | 11.9 | 7.5 | 3.0 | 7.5 | 5.2 | 0.7 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 49 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | 2.0 | 6.1 | 18.4 | 34.7 | 28.6 | 10.2 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 155 | 2.6 | 18.7 | 17.4 | 20.6 | 22.6 | 7.1 | 5.8 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | $(\dagger)$ | 100.0 |
| Montana | 79 | 6.3 | 27.8 | 25.3 | 15.2 | 16.5 | 2.5 | 5.1 | 1.3 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 41.4 | 31.6 | 11.8 | 8.0 | 3.4 | 3.0 | ( $\dagger$ | 0.4 | 0.4 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 23 | 4.3 | 17.4 | 13.0 | 8.7 | 21.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 4.3 | 4.3 | $(\dagger)$ | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 18.0 | 28.5 | 25.4 | 16.2 | 7.9 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | $(\dagger)$ | 100.0 |

[^5]Table 1A.-Percentage distribution of public libraries, by population of legal service area, and by state: Fiscal year 1999—Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Less } \\ \text { than } \\ 1,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 1,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 2,499 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,500 \\ \text { to } \\ 4,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 9,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 24,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 25,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 49,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 99,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 100,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 249,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 250,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 499,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 999,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 1,000,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Response rate |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 304 | ( $\dagger$ | 4.3 | 8.2 | 26.6 | 34.2 | 14.5 | 7.6 | 3.0 | 1.6 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 75 | 21.3 | 21.3 | 12.0 | 16.0 | 14.7 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 2.7 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 1.3 | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| New York | 747 | 11.2 | 21.3 | 16.3 | 18.2 | 18.5 | 9.6 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 75 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | 1.3 | 1.3 | 9.3 | 24.0 | 30.7 | 26.7 | 4.0 | 2.7 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 82 | 31.7 | 32.9 | 8.5 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 2.4 | 3.7 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 1.6 | 6.4 | 19.2 | 33.6 | 20.8 | 10.8 | 4.4 | 2.0 | 1.2 | $(\dagger)$ | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 115 | 7.8 | 33.9 | 19.1 | 14.8 | 13.0 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 1.7 | $(\dagger)$ | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 125 | 12.0 | 13.6 | 15.2 | 13.6 | 27.2 | 8.0 | 4.0 | 5.6 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 0.8 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 460 | 1.3 | 7.6 | 14.6 | 23.5 | 30.9 | 12.8 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 2.1 | $(\dagger)$ | 10.4 | 18.8 | 39.6 | 16.7 | 10.4 | 2.1 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 41 | $\dagger$ † | $\dagger$ ¢ | ( $\dagger$ ) | 2.4 | 9.8 | 34.1 | 19.5 | 26.8 | 7.3 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 111 | 39.6 | 27.0 | 13.5 | 8.1 | 9.9 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 0.9 | 0.9 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | $(\dagger)$ | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 194 | 12.4 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 11.9 | 25.8 | 14.9 | 6.7 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 1.0 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Texas | 529 | 2.6 | 13.8 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 21.4 | 11.0 | 5.3 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 70 | 2.9 | 20.0 | 15.7 | 17.1 | 28.6 | 5.7 | 2.9 | 5.7 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 1.4 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 191 | 26.7 | 39.8 | 17.8 | 11.0 | 4.2 | 0.5 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | $(\dagger)$ | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 90 | ( $\dagger$ | 2.2 | 2.2 | 7.8 | 23.3 | 25.6 | 17.8 | 16.7 | 3.3 | 1.1 | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Washington | 67 | 13.4 | 16.4 | 7.5 | 10.4 | 16.4 | 10.4 | 6.0 | 10.4 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 19.6 | 30.9 | 22.7 | 12.4 | 9.3 | 1.0 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 375 | 7.2 | 24.5 | 20.3 | 17.9 | 18.7 | 6.4 | 2.9 | 1.9 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 0.3 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | 8.7 | 26.1 | 30.4 | 26.1 | 8.7 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | (†) | (†) | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam | 1 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Northern Marianas | 1 | ( $\dagger$ ) | $(\dagger)$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | $(\dagger)$ | $(\dagger)$ | $(\dagger)$ | 100.0 | ( $\dagger$ | $(\dagger)$ | $(\dagger)$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Population of legal service area data, the basis of this table, are included in table 1 in the "Total, in thousands" column.
${ }^{2} 50$ States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.
NOTE: Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which population of legal service area (defined in the glossary in appendix A) was reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries
Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

| State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total population, in thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Less } \\ \text { than } \\ 1,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 1,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 2,499 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 2,500 \\ \text { to } \\ 4,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 9,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 24,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 49,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 99,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 100,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 249,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 250,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 499,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 999,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 1,000,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Response rate |
| Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 States and DC* | 9,046 | 270,886 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 10.2 | 11.3 | 13.1 | 18.7 | 12.8 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 208 | 4,386 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 6.2 | 16.2 | 16.3 | 19.4 | 14.0 | 23.5 | $\dagger$ ¢ | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 86 | 622 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 17.0 | 5.5 | ( $\dagger$ | 19.8 | 41.6 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 4,671 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 32.5 | 14.1 | 17.6 | 26.1 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 40 | 2,447 | ( $\dagger$ | 0.1 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 0.6 | 6.5 | 8.9 | 53.0 | 18.8 | 12.1 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| California | 178 | 33,755 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 8.3 | 18.5 | 14.4 | 18.4 | 35.5 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 113 | 4,042 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 7.3 | 9.9 | 6.4 | 27.3 | 17.5 | 26.0 | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 4,006 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 7.6 | 26.0 | 23.5 | 24.7 | 15.2 | ( $\dagger$ ) | $(\dagger)$ | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 31 | 661 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | 3.7 | 10.3 | 17.2 | 19.4 | 49.3 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 519 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Florida | 77 | 15,576 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 4.5 | 18.5 | 24.0 | 28.0 | 21.1 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 57 | 7,677 | $(\dagger)$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | 2.7 | 2.8 | 17.9 | 28.9 | 15.9 | 31.8 | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 1,193 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 105 | 1,054 | 1.1 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 15.1 | 13.6 | 26.9 | 18.4 | 16.2 | ( $\dagger$ ) | $(\dagger)$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 628 | 10,722 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 7.2 | 19.0 | 19.4 | 14.2 | 7.9 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | 26.0 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 5,267 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 6.2 | 14.8 | 16.3 | 15.3 | 22.8 | 5.7 | 14.6 | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 533 | 2,928 | 2.4 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 14.2 | 14.5 | 16.4 | 17.7 | 11.0 | ( $\dagger$ ) | $\dagger$ ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 316 | 2,151 | 2.8 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 11.4 | 11.9 | 7.4 | 14.3 | 31.3 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 3,924 | ( $\dagger$ | 0.1 | ( $\dagger$ | 3.5 | 23.2 | 23.5 | 22.6 | 10.0 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 17.1 | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 4,339 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | 1.0 | 9.1 | 16.5 | 16.0 | 27.1 | 30.3 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Maine | 268 | 1,115 | 3.0 | 13.7 | 17.0 | 27.3 | 27.4 | 6.0 | 5.6 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 5,109 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | 0.9 | 4.0 | 7.5 | 19.9 | 9.2 | 58.5 | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 371 | 6,174 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 8.8 | 26.8 | 23.0 | 21.3 | 6.7 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 9.0 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 383 | 9,337 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 3.4 | 8.0 | 13.6 | 13.3 | 16.6 | 19.7 | 13.7 | ( $\dagger$ | 11.0 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 134 | 5,721 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 25.4 | 41.4 | 12.8 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 49 | 2,790 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | 0.1 | 1.0 | 5.3 | 22.9 | 36.3 | 34.4 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 155 | 4,769 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 12.1 | 8.0 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 14.0 | 29.8 | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Montana | 79 | 880 | 0.3 | 4.3 | 8.8 | 10.6 | 20.2 | 9.1 | 33.0 | 13.8 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 1,387 | 4.3 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 9.8 | 8.7 | 17.3 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 15.4 | 29.1 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 23 | 1,856 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 14.3 | 16.8 | 52.5 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 1,294 | 2.3 | 8.4 | 16.3 | 19.9 | 22.1 | 16.4 | 6.4 | 8.1 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 1B.-Population of legal service area of public libraries, and percentage distribution of population of legal service area, by state: Fiscal year 1999—Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Population of legal service area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total population, in thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Less } \\ \text { than } \\ 1,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ \mathrm{to} \\ 2,499 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,500 \\ \text { to } \\ 4,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 9,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 24,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 25,000 \\ 10 \\ 49,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 99,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 249,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 250,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 499,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 500,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 999,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 1,000,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Response rate |
| Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 304 | 8,745 | ( $\dagger$ | 0.3 | 1.1 | 6.8 | 18.0 | 17.2 | 18.2 | 16.2 | 22.1 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 75 | 1,471 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 5.8 | 9.8 | 9.3 | 16.6 | 18.3 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 35.8 | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| New York | 747 | 17,906 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 5.3 | 12.6 | 13.7 | 9.1 | 6.2 | 2.6 | 5.4 | 40.9 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 75 | 7,547 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 9.4 | 22.5 | 38.8 | 11.9 | 15.9 | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 82 | 577 | 2.8 | 7.5 | 3.9 | 10.1 | 27.1 | 10.8 | 37.7 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 11,257 | ( $\dagger$ | 0.1 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 12.4 | 16.9 | 17.2 | 14.2 | 17.9 | 17.7 | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 115 | 2,750 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 8.8 | 6.4 | 8.2 | 14.1 | 10.5 | 42.8 | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 125 | 3,107 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 18.8 | 12.2 | 10.4 | 30.4 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 20.7 | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 460 | 11,895 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 6.7 | 18.7 | 16.8 | 12.8 | 18.9 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 13.3 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 1,209 | 0.1 | ( $\dagger$ | 1.7 | 5.7 | 27.9 | 20.8 | 30.6 | 13.3 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 41 | 3,871 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | 0.3 | 1.9 | 13.1 | 14.8 | 44.1 | 25.8 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 111 | 548 | 4.5 | 8.3 | 9.5 | 11.2 | 30.4 | ( $\dagger$ | 10.0 | 26.1 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 194 | 8,689 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 9.9 | 11.4 | 10.0 | 16.6 | 32.7 | 16.1 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Texas | 529 | 18,290 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 2.1 | 4.3 | 9.8 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 17.0 | 9.0 | 6.4 | 29.3 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 70 | 2,100 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 15.1 | 6.9 | 7.7 | 32.5 | ( $\dagger$ | 30.6 | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 191 | 592 | 6.0 | 20.1 | 19.5 | 26.4 | 21.5 | 6.6 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | $\dagger$ ¢ | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 90 | 6,818 | ( $\dagger$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 5.2 | 12.6 | 16.5 | 36.1 | 14.6 | 13.9 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Washington | 67 | 5,592 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 24.9 | 21.9 | 19.6 | 19.2 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 1,793 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 4.2 | 12.0 | 18.0 | 21.4 | 33.6 | 10.5 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 375 | 5,275 | 0.4 | 3.1 | 5.1 | 9.2 | 21.2 | 15.4 | 14.0 | 20.0 | ( $\dagger$ ) | 11.5 | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Wyoming _ | 23 | 481 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | 1.5 | 8.8 | 20.9 | 39.2 | 29.6 | ( $\dagger$ | (†) | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam | 1 | 153 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | $(\dagger)$ | $(\dagger)$ | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 | ( $\dagger$ ) | $\dagger$ ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |
| Northern Marianas | 1 | 69 | ( $\dagger$ | $(\dagger)$ | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | $(\dagger)$ | 100.0 | ( $\dagger$ ) | $(\dagger)$ | $(\dagger)$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | 100.0 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
*50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.
NOTE: Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which population of legal service area (defined in the glossary in appendix A) was reported. Percentages may not sum to
100 due to rounding.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey,
Fiscal Year 1999.

| State | Number of public libraries | Number of libraries with |  | Number of outlets, by type |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Stationary outlets |  |  |  |  | Bookmobiles |  |
|  |  | Branches | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Book- } \\ \text { mobiles } \end{array}$ | Centrals |  |  | Branches |  | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 50 States and DC ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{3} 9,046$ | 1,505 | 773 | 16,220 | 8,883 | 100.0 | 7,337 | 100.0 | 907 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 208 | 22 | 14 | 276 | 198 | 100.0 | 78 | 100.0 | 17 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 86 | 6 | 2 | 103 | 86 | 100.0 | 17 | 100.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 19 | 7 | 168 | 34 | 100.0 | 134 | 100.0 | 17 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 40 | 30 | 8 | 201 | 38 | 100.0 | 163 | 100.0 | 8 | 100.0 |
| California | 178 | 114 | 40 | 1,059 | 165 | 100.0 | 894 | 100.0 | 55 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 113 | 32 | 11 | 246 | 106 | 100.0 | 140 | 100.0 | 12 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 26 | 6 | 242 | 194 | 100.0 | 48 | 100.0 | 6 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 31 | 1 | 2 | 32 | 29 | 100.0 | 3 | 100.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 1 | 1 | 27 | 1 | 100.0 | 26 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 77 | 47 | 24 | 459 | 64 | 100.0 | 395 | 100.0 | 27 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 57 | 51 | 36 | 366 | 57 | 100.0 | 309 | 100.0 | 41 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 1 | 1 | 50 | 0 | 100.0 | 50 | 100.0 | 6 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 105 | 16 | 6 | 146 | 103 | 100.0 | 43 | 100.0 | 6 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 628 | 44 | 22 | 785 | 628 | 100.0 | 157 | 100.0 | 26 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 67 | 33 | 423 | 238 | 100.0 | 185 | 100.0 | 41 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 533 | 9 | 6 | 557 | 533 | 100.0 | 24 | 100.0 | 6 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 316 | 12 | 3 | 365 | 316 | 100.0 | 49 | 100.0 | 5 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 31 | 93 | 190 | 116 | 100.0 | 74 | 100.0 | 94 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 50 | 32 | 327 | 65 | 100.0 | 262 | 100.0 | 32 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 268 | 3 | 0 | 275 | 268 | 100.0 | 7 | 100.0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 23 | 11 | 178 | 17 | 100.0 | 161 | 100.0 | 15 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 371 | 52 | 12 | 490 | 371 | 100.0 | 119 | 100.0 | 12 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 383 | 64 | 17 | 662 | 381 | 100.0 | 281 | 100.0 | 18 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 134 | 25 | 16 | 359 | 122 | 100.0 | 237 | 100.0 | 17 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 49 | 40 | 2 | 241 | 48 | 100.0 | 193 | 100.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 155 | 41 | 20 | 359 | 150 | 100.0 | 209 | 100.0 | 39 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 79 | 15 | 3 | 107 | 79 | 100.0 | 28 | 100.0 | 3 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 2 | 9 | 252 | 237 | 100.0 | 15 | 100.0 | 9 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 23 | 11 | 3 | 83 | 22 | 100.0 | 61 | 100.0 | 3 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 9 | 2 | 237 | 228 | 100.0 | 9 | 100.0 | 2 | 100.0 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 2.-Number of public libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets, by type of outlet, and by state: Fiscal year 1999—Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Number of libraries with |  | Number of outlets, by type |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Stationary outlets |  |  |  |  | Bookmobiles |  |
|  |  | Branches | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Book- } \\ \text { mobiles } \end{array}$ | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Centrals |  | Branches |  | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Response $\qquad$ <br> rate | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
| New Jersey | 304 | 42 | 16 | 452 | 304 | 100.0 | 148 | 100.0 | 16 | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 75 | 5 | 3 | 96 | 75 | 100.0 | 21 | 100.0 | 4 | 100.0 |
| New York | 747 | 59 | 9 | 1,081 | 747 | 100.0 | 334 | 100.0 | 10 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 75 | 60 | 40 | 368 | 63 | 100.0 | 305 | 100.0 | 44 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 82 | 5 | 14 | 88 | 81 | 100.0 | 7 | 100.0 | 14 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 96 | 52 | 708 | 244 | 100.0 | 464 | 100.0 | 66 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 115 | 8 | 4 | 210 | 115 | 100.0 | 95 | 100.0 | 5 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 125 | 20 | 7 | 204 | 122 | 100.0 | 82 | 100.0 | 7 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 460 | 46 | 27 | 640 | 458 | 100.0 | 182 | 100.0 | 34 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 7 | 2 | 72 | 48 | 100.0 | 24 | 100.0 | 2 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 41 | 33 | 32 | 183 | 41 | 100.0 | 142 | 100.0 | 36 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 111 | 6 | 7 | 130 | 111 | 100.0 | 19 | 100.0 | 8 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 194 | 25 | 14 | 275 | 181 | 100.0 | 94 | 100.0 | 16 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 529 | 63 | 12 | 802 | 529 | 100.0 | 273 | 100.0 | 15 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 70 | 16 | 23 | 104 | 50 | 100.0 | 54 | 100.0 | 26 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 191 | 3 | 5 | 194 | 191 | 100.0 | 3 | 100.0 | 5 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 90 | 57 | 35 | 331 | 80 | 100.0 | 251 | 100.0 | 37 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 67 | 23 | 11 | 322 | 57 | 100.0 | 265 | 100.0 | 17 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 29 | 6 | 174 | 97 | 100.0 | 77 | 100.0 | 7 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 375 | 18 | 8 | 449 | 372 | 100.0 | 77 | 100.0 | 10 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 20 | 4 | 72 | 23 | 100.0 | 49 | 100.0 | 4 | 100.0 . |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 100.0 | 5 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| Northern Marianas | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 100.0 | 2 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 |

Total stationary outlets is the sum of central and branch libraries.
${ }^{2} 50$ States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.
${ }^{3}$ Of the 9,046 libraries in the 50 states and DC, 7,282 are single-outlet libraries, 1,758 are multiple-outlet libraries, and six have 0 (zero) outlets (provide books-
by-mail only service). Some single-outlet libraries are bookmobiles. Some multiple-outlet libraries consist of branches only, bookmobiles only, or branches and bookmobiles.
NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public
Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

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Table 2A.-Number of public libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets, by type of outlet,

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Number of libraries <br> with |  | Number of outlets, by type |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Stationary outlets |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Book- } \\ \text { mobiles } \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Branches | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \text { Book- } \\ \text { mobiles } \end{array}$ | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Centrals | Branches |  |
| Total | ${ }^{2} 9,046$ | 1,505 | 773 | 16,220 | 8,883 | 7,337 | 907 |
| Response rate | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 21 | 21 | 9 | 910 | 16 | 894 | 25 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 52 | 52 | 34 | 1,113 | 38 | 1,075 | 72 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 97 | 88 | 49 | 1,070 | 75 | 995 | 75 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 332 | 290 | 158 | 1,998 | 284 | 1,714 | 186 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 511 | 333 | 155 | 1,580 | 493 | 1,087 | 172 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 875 | 307 | 163 | 1,669 | 856 | 813 | 168 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,725 | 252 | 133 | 2,209 | 1,709 | 500 | 136 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,471 | 112 | 42 | 1,650 | 1,463 | 187 | 42 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,328 | 35 | 18 | 1,374 | 1,323 | 51 | 18 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,643 | 14 | 9 | 1,656 | 1,637 | 19 | 10 |
| Less than 1,000 | 991 | 1 | 3 | 991 | 989 | 2 | 3 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Total stationary outlets is the sum of central and branch libraries.
${ }^{2}$ Of the 9,046 libraries in the 50 states and DC, 7,282 are single-outlet libraries; 1,758 are multiple-outlet libraries; and six have 0 (zero) outlets (provide books-by-mail only service). Some single-outlet libraries are bookmobiles.
Some multiple-outlet libraries consist of branches only, bookmobiles only, or branches and bookmobiles.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System
(FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.


See notes at end of table.

Table 3.-Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet, and by state: Fiscal year 1999

| State | Number of public libraries | Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less than 10 | r $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ \text { to } 19\end{array}$ | 20 to 29 | 30 to 39 | 40 to 49 | 砳 $\begin{array}{r} \\ \text { to } 59\end{array}$ | 60 to 69 |  | Response <br> rate |
| Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 304 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 5.3 | 14.1 | 26.6 | 35.2 | 16.8 | 0.3 | 95.1 |
| New Mexico | 75 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 20.0 | 12.0 | 38.7 | 14.7 | 6.7 | 1.3 | 92.0 |
| New York | 747 | 0.4 | 6.2 | 29.6 | 17.7 | 16.1 | 14.7 | 13.4 | 2.0 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 75 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 28.0 | 36.0 | 20.0 | 6.7 | 4.0 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 82 | 13.4 | 24.4 | 32.9 | 7.3 | 13.4 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 5.6 | 28.8 | 48.8 | 13.2 | 99.2 |
| Oklahoma | 115 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 11.3 | 16.5 | 34.8 | 17.4 | 8.7 | 2.6 | 94.8 |
| Oregon | 125 | 4.8 | 12.0 | 16.0 | 24.0 | 22.4 | 14.4 | 5.6 | 0.8 | 97.6 |
| Pennsylvania | 460 | 0.4 | 4.8 | 15.0 | 30.0 | 21.7 | 18.5 | 8.9 | 0.7 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 10.4 | 18.8 | 33.3 | 10.4 | 22.9 | 0.0 | 97.9 |
| South Carolina | 41 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 26.8 | 19.5 | 39.0 | 12.2 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 111 | 11.7 | 27.9 | 23.4 | 13.5 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 90.1 |
| Tennessee | 194 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 21.6 | 22.7 | 27.8 | 10.3 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 529 | 0.9 | 5.9 | 21.2 | 28.2 | 26.8 | 12.7 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 70 | 10.0 | 12.9 | 18.6 | 18.6 | 12.9 | 18.6 | 8.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 191 | 19.9 | 24.6 | 25.7 | 14.1 | 11.0 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 99.0 |
| Virginia | 90 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 21.1 | 32.2 | 28.9 | 12.2 | 2.2 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 67 | 3.0 | 14.9 | 13.4 | 20.9 | 28.4 | 16.4 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 98.5 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 42.3 | 36.1 | 13.4 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 375 | 0.3 | 5.1 | 22.7 | 17.6 | 21.1 | 20.0 | 12.3 | 1.1 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 30.4 | 30.4 | 34.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Northern Marianas | 1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

${ }^{1}$ These data are derived from the total public service hours per year (defined in the glossary in appendix A) reported by public libraries. The formula ((total annual public service hours/52) / number of outlets per public library) was applied to convert the reported total annual public service hours to weekly public service hours per outlet. Outlets include central/main, branches, and bookmobiles.
${ }^{2} 50$ States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.
NOTE: Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported public service hours. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported public service hours. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public
Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

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Table 3A.-Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet, and
by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1999

| Population of legal service area | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Less } \\ \text { than } 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \text { to } 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \text { to } 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \text { to } 39 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \text { to } 49 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \text { to } 59 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \text { to } 69 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \text { or more } \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 9,046 | 3.3 | 10.1 | 18.7 | 20.5 | 20.7 | 15.6 | 9.8 | 1.3 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 21 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 28.6 | 57.1 | 9.5 | 4.8 | 0.0 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 52 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 17.3 | 36.5 | 30.8 | 7.7 | 3.8 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 97 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 17.5 | 36.1 | 22.7 | 9.3 | 5.2 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 332 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 7.5 | 23.8 | 29.2 | 20.8 | 12.7 | 3.6 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 511 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 8.4 | 20.5 | 24.1 | 20.7 | 18.4 | 5.3 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 875 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 7.1 | 13.8 | 20.3 | 23.3 | 28.9 | 5.1 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,725 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 6.5 | 14.3 | 25.1 | 29.9 | 21.0 | 1.5 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,471 | 0.3 | 2.7 | 11.0 | 24.3 | 32.2 | 23.0 | 6.1 | 0.2 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,328 | 1.0 | 5.7 | 25.2 | 35.5 | 23.6 | 7.5 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,643 | 3.8 | 20.3 | 41.4 | 22.6 | 9.7 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Less than 1,000 | 991 | 20.8 | 41.8 | 27.1 | 6.9 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 |

*These data are derived from the total public service hours per year (defined in the glossary in appendix A) reported by public libraries.
The formula ((total annual public service hours/52) / number of outlets per public library) was applied to convert the reported total annual public service hours to weekly public service hours per outlet. Outlets include central/main, branches, and bookmobiles.
NOTE: Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which public service hours and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 3.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

Table 4.-Number of public library services and library services per capita or per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ population, by type of service, and by state: Fiscal year 1999

| State | Number <br> of public libraries | Type of service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Library visits |  |  | Reference transactions |  |  | Total circulation |  |  | Interlibrary loans provided to |  |  | Interlibrary loans received from |  |  |
|  |  | Total, in thousands ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Per} \\ \text { capita }^{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \end{array}$ | Total, in thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } \\ \text { capita } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Total, in thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Per} \\ \text { capita } \end{array}$ | Response <br> rate | Total, in thousands | Per 1,000 population | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \end{array}$ | Total, in thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population } \end{array}$ | Response rate |
| 50 States and DC ${ }^{3}$ | 9,046 | 1,119,733 | 4.3 | 89.1 | 294,568 | 1.1 | 89.5 | 1,693,416 | 6.4 | 97.5 | 14,289 | 54.4 | 96.8 | 14,478 | 55.1 | 96.9 |
| Alabama | 208 | 13,906 | 3.2 | 74.0 | 2,440 | 0.6 | 91.8 | 15,783 | 3.6 | 98.6 | 28 | 6.4 | 95.2 | 37 | 8.6 | 95.2 |
| Alaska | 86 | 2,885 | 4.6 | 98.8 | 420 | 0.7 | 86.0 | 3,834 | 6.2 | 100.0 | 20 | 32.3 | 98.8 | 30 | 47.9 | 98.8 |
| Arizona | 39 | 19,814 | 4.3 | 92.3 | 4,953 | 1.1 | 87.2 | 28,665 | 6.2 | 92.3 | 114 | 24.9 | 92.3 | 95 | 20.6 | 89.7 |
| Arkansas | 40 | 6,197 | 2.5 | 90.0 | 1,164 | 0.5 | 87.5 | 9,676 | 4.0 | 92.5 | 22 | 8.9 | 92.5 | 19 | 7.8 | 92.5 |
| California | 178 | 130,205 | 3.9 | 79.2 | 37,237 | 1.1 | 96.6 | 163,760 | 4.9 | 98.3 | 1,054 | 31.2 | 98.9 | 897 | 26.6 | 98.9 |
| Colorado | 113 | 21,745 | 5.4 | 100.0 | 5,623 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 37,779 | 9.5 | 100.0 | 137 | 34.3 | 100.0 | 151 | 37.8 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 20,389 | 6.2 | 84.0 | 4,042 | 1.2 | 79.9 | 27,584 | 8.4 | 92.3 | 283 | 86.2 | 88.1 | 270 | 82.3 | 89.7 |
| Delaware | 31 | 2,569 | 3.9 | 96.8 | 637 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 3,822 | 5.8 | 100.0 | 113 | 170.4 | 100.0 | 108 | 163.8 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 1,497 | 2.9 | 100.0 | (S) | (S) | 0.0 | 1,418 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 6 | 12.3 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 77 | 51,489 | 3.4 | 87.0 | 26,325 | 1.7 | 90.9 | 74,332 | 4.9 | 94.8 | 154 | 10.1 | 94.8 | 188 | 12.3 | 94.8 |
| Georgia | 57 | 23,856 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 6,343 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 35,477 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 17 | 2.3 | 100.0 | 28 | 3.7 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 6,143 | 5.1 | 100.0 | 1,223 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 7,345 | 6.2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 105 | 5,707 | 5.4 | 81.9 | 879 | 0.8 | 74.3 | 8,189 | 7.8 | 94.3 | 22 | 20.4 | 92.4 | 32 | 30.2 | 91.4 |
| Illinois | 628 | 57,784 | 5.4 | 98.6 | 16,087 | 1.5 | 97.8 | 83,549 | 7.8 | 99.4 | 1,368 | 127.6 | 97.1 | 1,298 | 121.1 | 97.8 |
| Indiana | 238 | 30,340 | 5.9 | 95.0 | 7,412 | 1.4 | 95.8 | 54,714 | 10.6 | 99.6 | 89 | 17.2 | 97.1 | 84 | 16.4 | 99.2 |
| Iowa | 533 | 14,586 | 5.0 | 91.0 | 2,024 | 0.7 | 86.3 | 25,009 | 8.5 | 97.7 | 140 | 48.0 | 97.4 | 115 | 39.3 | 97.9 |
| Kansas | 316 | 11,491 | 5.3 | 97.5 | 2,861 | 1.3 | 97.2 | 20,502 | 9.5 | 97.2 | 195 | 90.5 | 97.2 | 175 | 81.5 | 97.2 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 12,008 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 1,627 | 0.4 | 100.0 | 20,092 | 5.1 | 100.0 | 22 | 5.7 | 100.0 | 39 | 9.9 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 12,886 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 4,367 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 17,852 | 4.1 | 100.0 | 37 | 8.6 | 100.0 | 70 | 16.2 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 268 | 5,231 | 4.7 | 78.4 | (S) | (S) | 69.8 | 8,049 | 7.2 | 90.7 | 35 | 31.3 | 94.8 | 46 | 41.5 | 94.8 |
| Maryland | 24 | 27,076 | 5.3 | 75.0 | 7,349 | 1.4 | 91.7 | 45,506 | 8.9 | 100.0 | 113 | 22.1 | 95.8 | 125 | 24.5 | 95.8 |
| Massachusetts | 371 | (S) | (S) | 52.0 | (S) | (S) | 68.7 | 46,559 | 7.5 | 97.0 | 1,299 | 210.5 | 97.0 | 1,332 | 215.7 | 97.0 |
| Michigan | 383 | 38,459 | 4.1 | 99.0 | 7,698 | 0.8 | 98.7 | 50,601 | 5.4 | 99.7 | 907 | 97.6 | 100.0 | 883 | 95.0 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 134 | 21,961 | 4.5 | 95.5 | 5,556 | 1.1 | 91.8 | 42,224 | 8.7 | 100.0 | 373 | 77.2 | 96.3 | 335 | 69.2 | 96.3 |
| Mississippi | 49 | 7,063 | 2.6 | 93.9 | 1,217 | 0.4 | 95.9 | 8,651 | 3.1 | 100.0 | 19 | 6.9 | 100.0 | 25 | 8.9 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 155 | 23,376 | 5.0 | 81.9 | 6,007 | 1.3 | 76.1 | 39,689 | 8.4 | 92.9 | 83 | 17.6 | 89.0 | 121 | 25.6 | 87.1 |
| Montana | 79 | 3,199 | 3.6 | 98.7 | 505 | 0.6 | 93.7 | 4,885 | 5.5 | 98.7 | 22 | 24.5 | 100.0 | 29 | 33.3 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 6,640 | 4.8 | 90.3 | 1,097 | 0.8 | 82.7 | 10,853 | 7.8 | 94.1 | 24 | 17.4 | 96.2 | 25 | 17.8 | 96.2 |
| Nevada | 23 | 6,483 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 1,763 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 8,269 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 13 | 7.0 | 95.7 | 13 | 7.2 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 5,782 | 4.9 | 84.2 | 935 | 0.8 | 84.6 | 8,732 | 7.3 | 92.1 | 76 | 63.9 | 91.7 | 77 | 64.5 | 91.7 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.-Number of public library services and library services per capita or per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ population, by type of service, and by state: Fiscal year 1999-Continued

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Type of service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Library visits |  |  | Reference transactions |  |  | Total circulation |  |  | Interlibrary loans provided to |  |  | Interlibrary loans received from |  |  |
|  |  | Total, in thousands ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Per} \\ \text { capita }^{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \end{array}$ | Total, in thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Per} \\ \text { capita } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \end{array}$ | Total, in thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Per} \\ \text { capita } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \end{array}$ | Total, in thousands | Per 1,000 population | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \end{array}$ | Total, in thousands | Per 1,000 population | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \end{array}$ |
| New Jersey | 304 | 39,067 | 4.9 | 94.4 | 8,072 | 1.0 | 94.7 | 45,966 | 5.7 | 95.1 | 365 | 45.4 | 95.1 | 377 | 46.9 | 95.1 |
| New Mexico | 75 | 7,582 | 5.2 | 89.3 | 1,150 | 0.8 | 86.7 | 7,720 | 5.3 | 92.0 | 16 | 10.7 | 90.7 | 24 | 16.4 | 90.7 |
| New York | 747 | 102,948 | 6.2 | 99.9 | 30,922 | 1.9 | 99.9 | 122,178 | 7.3 | 100.0 | 1,629 | 97.5 | 100.0 | 1,784 | 106.8 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 75 | 27,891 | 3.7 | 96.0 | 6,703 | 0.9 | 97.3 | 42,633 | 5.6 | 100.0 | 55 | 7.4 | 100.0 | 57 | 7.5 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 82 | 2,255 | 4.1 | 81.7 | (S) | (S) | 69.5 | 3,981 | 7.3 | 92.7 | 45 | 82.3 | 84.1 | 34 | 62.0 | 80.5 |
| Ohio | 250 | 63,052 | 5.6 | 84.4 | 17,742 | 1.6 | 92.4 | 140,024 | 12.4 | 100.0 | 843 | 74.9 | 99.6 | 994 | 88.3 | 99.6 |
| Oklahoma | 115 | 11,264 | 4.1 | 93.9 | 1,920 | 0.7 | 94.8 | 16,211 | 5.9 | 93.9 | 35 | 12.8 | 94.8 | 43 | 15.6 | 94.8 |
| Oregon | 125 | (S) | (S) | 63.2 | 2,461 | 0.8 | 84.0 | 31,948 | 10.3 | 100.0 | 957 | 308.1 | 96.0 | 948 | 305.1 | 97.6 |
| Pennsylvania | 460 | 38,265 | 3.3 | 78.7 | 8,990 | 0.8 | 83.3 | 54,499 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 637 | 54.6 | 98.7 | 556 | 47.7 | 98.3 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 5,380 | 5.4 | 87.5 | 956 | 1.0 | 91.7 | 6,508 | 6.5 | 95.8 | 493 | 491.4 | 97.9 | 499 | 497.4 | 97.9 |
| South Carolina | 41 | 12,731 | 3.3 | 97.6 | 4,127 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 17,274 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 13 | 3.3 | 100.0 | 37 | 9.7 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 111 | 2,774 | 5.3 | 85.6 | 525 | 1.0 | 79.3 | 4,482 | 8.6 | 88.3 | 25 | 47.4 | 87.4 | 38 | 73.8 | 87.4 |
| Tennessee | 194 | 14,934 | 2.8 | 97.4 | 3,508 | 0.7 | 95.4 | 21,310 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 35 | 6.5 | 100.0 | 31 | 5.7 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 529 | 52,893 | 2.9 | 97.2 | 16,847 | 0.9 | 96.8 | 77,528 | 4.2 | 99.6 | 197 | 10.7 | 99.8 | 241 | 13.2 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 70 | 10,532 | 5.0 | 80.0 | (S) | (S) | 67.1 | 20,634 | 9.8 | 98.6 | 16 | 7.8 | 97.1 | 23 | 11.1 | 97.1 |
| Vermont | 191 | 3,100 | 5.7 | 79.1 | (S) | (S) | 65.4 | 3,949 | 7.2 | 84.3 | 22 | 40.4 | 82.7 | 48 | 87.5 | 84.3 |
| Virginia | 90 | 29,507 | 4.3 | 87.8 | 6,745 | 1.0 | 88.9 | 51,252 | 7.5 | 100.0 | 75 | 10.9 | 100.0 | 75 | 11.1 | 98.9 |
| Washington | 67 | (S) | (S) | 68.7 | (S) | (S) | 68.7 | 53,028 | 9.5 | 98.5 | 138 | 24.7 | 97.0 | 146 | 26.2 | 95.5 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 6,418 | 3.6 | 99.0 | 1,663 | 0.9 | 97.9 | 8,514 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 19 | 10.6 | 99.0 | 42 | 23.3 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 375 | 28,734 | 5.4 | 89.3 | 6,000 | 1.1 | 90.4 | 46,645 | 8.8 | 99.7 | 1,870 | 354.5 | 99.5 | 1,812 | 343.5 | 99.2 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 2,492 | 5.2 | 100.0 | 432 | 0.9 | 100.0 | 3,734 | 7.8 | 100.0 | 21 | 43.8 | 100.0 | 22 | 46.2 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam | 1 | 47 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 33 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 43 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Northern Marianas | 1 | 132 | 1.9 | 100.0 | (S) | (S) | 0.0 | 82 | 1.2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).
${ }^{1}$ When a total is less than 500 , the value is rounded to 0 . This value does not represent a true zero.
${ }^{2}$ Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.
${ }^{3} 50$ States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.
NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Items with response rates below
100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. If the item response rate is below 70 percent, the data are suppressed.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

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## Table 4A.-Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service, and by population of legal service area:

 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1999| Population of legal service area |  | Type of service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Library visits |  | Reference transactions |  | Total circulation |  | Interlibrary loans provided to |  | Interlibrary loans received from |  |
|  |  | Total, in thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } \\ \text { capita* } \end{array}$ | Total, in thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Per} \\ \text { capita } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total, in } \\ \text { thousands } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Per} \\ \text { capita } \end{array}$ | Total, in thousands | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population } \end{array}$ | Total, in thousands | Per 1,000 population |
| Total | 9,046 | 1,119,733 | 4.3 | 294,568 | 1.1 | 1,693,416 | 6.4 | 14,289 | 54.4 | 14,478 | 55.1 |
| Response rate | ( $\dagger$ | 89.1 | ( $\dagger$ | 89.5 | ( $\dagger$ | 97.5 | ( $\dagger$ | 96.8 | ( $\dagger$ | 96.9 | ( $\dagger$ |
| 1,000,000 or more | 21 | 134,382 | 3.7 | 65,054 | 1.8 | 159,388 | 4.4 | 344 | 9.5 | 144 | 4.0 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 52 | 156,257 | 4.4 | 55,331 | 1.6 | 261,918 | 7.4 | 766 | 21.6 | 510 | 14.4 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 97 | 122,317 | 3.7 | 38,253 | 1.2 | 204,261 | 6.2 | 891 | 27.2 | 720 | 22.0 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 332 | 188,511 | 3.8 | 43,959 | 0.9 | 293,549 | 6.0 | 2,034 | 41.3 | 1,716 | 34.9 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 511 | 144,872 | 4.2 | 29,843 | 0.9 | 221,853 | 6.4 | 2,000 | 57.8 | 1,877 | 54.3 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 875 | 141,843 | 4.8 | 24,238 | 0.8 | 208,115 | 7.1 | 2,695 | 91.4 | 2,816 | 95.5 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,725 | 141,573 | 5.3 | 23,155 | 0.9 | 203,467 | 7.7 | 3,537 | 133.1 | 3,946 | 148.5 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,471 | 51,126 | 4.9 | 8,144 | 0.8 | 77,627 | 7.5 | 1,240 | 119.6 | 1,508 | 145.4 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,328 | 21,843 | 4.7 | 3,705 | 0.8 | 35,641 | 7.6 | 522 | 111.6 | 721 | 154.3 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,643 | 13,319 | 5.0 | 2,350 | 0.9 | 21,781 | 8.2 | 212 | 79.4 | 390 | 146.3 |
| Less than 1,000 | 991 | 3,690 | 6.4 | 535 | 0.9 | 5,816 | 10.1 | 49 | 85.5 | 130 | 225.2 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
*Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.
NOTE: Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries
Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

## Table 5.-Circulation of children's materials, circulation of children's materials as a percentage of

 total circulation, and children's program attendance in public libraries, by state:| State | Number of public libraries | Circulation of children's materials |  |  | Children's program attendance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total, in thousands | Response <br> rate | Percentage of total circulation ${ }^{1}$ | Total, <br> in thousands | Response <br> rate |
| 50 States and DC ${ }^{2}$ | 9,046 | 612,410 | 93.5 | 36.2 | 47,702 | 94.2 |
| Alabama | 208 | 5,324 | 97.6 | 33.7 | 322 | 91.3 |
| Alaska | 86 | 1,373 | 72.1 | 35.8 | 178 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 9,851 | 82.1 | 34.4 | 797 | 84.6 |
| Arkansas | 40 | 2,839 | 92.5 | 29.3 | 278 | 95.0 |
| California | 178 | 64,102 | 90.4 | 39.1 | 4,487 | 91.0 |
| Colorado | 113 | 14,275 | 100.0 | 37.8 | 766 | 99.1 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 10,278 | 84.0 | 37.3 | 889 | 85.1 |
| Delaware | 31 | 1,482 | 100.0 | 38.8 | 133 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 481 | 100.0 | 33.9 | 147 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 77 | 20,600 | 76.6 | 27.7 | 2,206 | 92.2 |
| Georgia | 57 | 12,907 | 98.2 | 36.4 | 1,227 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 2,552 | 100.0 | 34.7 | 154 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 105 | 3,463 | 87.6 | 42.3 | 324 | 89.5 |
| Illinois | 628 | 34,205 | 98.1 | 40.9 | 2,433 | 98.2 |
| Indiana | 238 | 20,321 | 97.5 | 37.1 | 1,491 | 98.7 |
| Iowa | 533 | 9,363 | 94.0 | 37.4 | 850 | 92.9 |
| Kansas | 316 | 8,027 | 96.5 | 39.2 | 501 | 97.2 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 6,100 | 98.3 | 30.4 | 768 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 5,262 | 100.0 | 29.5 | 734 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 268 | 3,120 | 78.7 | 38.8 | 213 | 70.1 |
| Maryland | 24 | 18,183 | 95.8 | 40.0 | 685 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 371 | 17,960 | 94.6 | 38.6 | 1,306 | 93.8 |
| Michigan | 383 | 18,545 | 98.7 | 36.7 | 1,315 | 99.5 |
| Minnesota | 134 | 17,547 | 97.0 | 41.6 | 870 | 99.3 |
| Mississippi | 49 | 2,375 | 100.0 | 27.5 | 361 | 95.9 |
| Missouri | 155 | 14,762 | 88.4 | 37.2 | 830 | 87.1 |
| Montana | 79 | 1,680 | 91.1 | 34.4 | 125 | 93.7 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 4,845 | 94.1 | 44.6 | 363 | 93.2 |
| Nevada | 23 | 2,964 | 78.3 | 35.8 | 505 | 82.6 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 3,589 | 85.5 | 41.1 | 376 | 90.8 |

Table 5.-Circulation of children's materials, circulation of children's materials as a percentage of

## total circulation, and children's program attendance in public libraries, by state:

## Fiscal year 1999-Continued

| Fiscal year 1999—Continued |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

${ }^{1}$ See table 4 for Total Circulation data which was used to derive Percentage of Total Circulation.
${ }^{2} 50$ States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.
NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item. Items with response
rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State
Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

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Table 5A.-Circulation of children's materials and children's program attendance in public libraries, by population of legal service area: $\mathbf{5 0}$ states and

| Population of legal service area | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Circulation of children's materials, in thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Children's } \\ \text { program } \\ \text { attendance, } \\ \text { in thousands } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 9,046 | 612,410 | 47,702 |
| Response rate | ( $\dagger$ | 93.5 | 94.2 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 21 | 57,242 | 4,831 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 52 | 95,398 | 6,099 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 97 | 70,693 | 4,909 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 332 | 103,178 | 7,861 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 511 | 77,704 | 6,033 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 875 | 76,778 | 5,811 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,725 | 77,635 | 6,812 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,471 | 29,333 | 2,855 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,328 | 13,541 | 1,343 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,643 | 8,535 | 892 |
| Less than 1,000 | 991 | 2,373 | 256 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
NOTE: Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, FederalState Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

Table 6.-Number and percentage of public libraries providing access to electronic services and access to the Internet, and percentage distribution of public

| State | Number of public libraries | Access to electronic services ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Access to the Internet |  |  | Type of Internet use |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Percentage of all libraries | Response <br> rate | Total | Percentage of all libraries | Response <br> rate | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Library } \\ \text { staff only } \end{array}$ | Patrons via staff intermediary only | Patrons directly or via staff intermediary | No use <br> (No access to the Internet) | Response <br> rate |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |
| 50 States and DC ${ }^{2}$ | 9,046 | 7,083 | 78.3 | 98.9 | 8,358 | 92.4 | 99.2 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 83.2 | 7.6 | 99.1 |
| Alabama | 208 | 124 | 59.6 | 100.0 | 202 | 97.1 | 100.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 94.2 | 2.9 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 86 | 35 | 40.7 | 98.8 | 65 | 75.6 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 70.9 | 24.4 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 29 | 74.4 | 94.9 | 36 | 92.3 | 94.9 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 82.1 | 7.7 | 94.9 |
| Arkansas | 40 | 30 | 75.0 | 100.0 | 38 | 95.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 90.0 | 5.0 | 100.0 |
| California | 178 | 150 | 84.3 | 100.0 | 175 | 98.3 | 100.0 | 5.1 | 6.7 | 86.5 | 1.7 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 113 | 110 | 97.3 | 100.0 | 110 | 97.3 | 100.0 | 0.9 | 5.3 | 91.2 | 2.7 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 165 | 85.1 | 94.3 | 173 | 89.2 | 95.4 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 85.1 | 10.8 | 95.4 |
| Delaware | 31 | 31 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 31 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 93.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 77 | 64 | 83.1 | 94.8 | 74 | 96.1 | 94.8 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 93.5 | 3.9 | 94.8 |
| Georgia | 57 | 57 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 57 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 105 | 85 | 81.0 | 93.3 | 98 | 93.3 | 93.3 | 2.9 | 9.5 | 81.0 | 6.7 | 93.3 |
| Illinois | 628 | 593 | 94.4 | 100.0 | 592 | 94.3 | 100.0 | 3.3 | 7.0 | 83.9 | 5.7 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 132 | 55.5 | 100.0 | 230 | 96.6 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 92.9 | 3.4 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 533 | 394 | 73.9 | 96.1 | 474 | 88.9 | 99.8 | 6.0 | 12.9 | 70.0 | 11.1 | 98.1 |
| Kansas | 316 | 231 | 73.1 | 100.0 | 266 | 84.2 | 100.0 | 3.8 | 9.8 | 70.6 | 15.8 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 116 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 116 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 98.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 65 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 65 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 268 | 151 | 56.3 | 100.0 | 227 | 84.7 | 100.0 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 80.6 | 15.3 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 24 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 24 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 371 | 350 | 94.3 | 97.0 | 356 | 96.0 | 97.0 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 93.0 | 4.0 | 97.0 |
| Michigan | 383 | 350 | 91.4 | 100.0 | 365 | 95.3 | 100.0 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 81.7 | 4.7 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 134 | 119 | 88.8 | 100.0 | 130 | 97.0 | 100.0 | 3.0 | 0.7 | 93.3 | 3.0 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 49 | 49 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 49 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 155 | 81 | 52.3 | 94.8 | 133 | 85.8 | 96.8 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 78.1 | 14.2 | 96.8 |
| Montana | 79 | 53 | 67.1 | 100.0 | 74 | 93.7 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 89.9 | 6.3 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 151 | 63.7 | 100.0 | 177 | 74.7 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 73.8 | 25.3 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 23 | 23 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 23 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 17.4 | 82.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 97 | 42.5 | 91.7 | 182 | 79.8 | 93.0 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 69.3 | 20.2 | 93.0 |

Table 6.-Number and percentage of public libraries providing access to electronic services and access to the Internet, and percentage distribution of public
libraries, by type of Internet use, and by state: Fiscal year 1999-Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Access to electronic services ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Access to the Internet |  |  | Type of Internet use |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Percentage of all libraries | Response rate | Total | Percentage of all libraries | Response rate | Library staff only | Patrons via staff intermediary only | Patrons directly or via staff intermediary | No use <br> (No access to the Internet) | Response rate |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 304 | 283 | 93.1 | 95.1 | 288 | 94.7 | 95.1 | 1.6 | 12.5 | 80.6 | 5.3 | 95.1 |
| New Mexico | 75 | 65 | 86.7 | 100.0 | 72 | 96.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 90.7 | 4.0 | 100.0 |
| New York | 747 | 700 | 93.7 | 100.0 | 730 | 97.7 | 100.0 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 87.4 | 2.3 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 75 | 60 | 80.0 | 100.0 | 75 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 97.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 82 | 57 | 69.5 | 100.0 | 59 | 72.0 | 100.0 | 13.4 | 2.4 | 56.1 | 28.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 250 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 250 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 98.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 115 | 106 | 92.2 | 100.0 | 107 | 93.0 | 100.0 | 1.7 | 4.3 | 87.0 | 7.0 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 125 | 92 | 73.6 | 100.0 | 122 | 97.6 | 100.0 | 8.8 | 0.8 | 88.0 | 2.4 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 460 | 329 | 71.5 | 100.0 | 441 | 95.9 | 100.0 | 6.3 | 0.2 | 89.3 | 4.1 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 44 | 91.7 | 97.9 | 45 | 93.8 | 97.9 | 0.0 | 10.4 | 83.3 | 6.3 | 97.9 |
| South Carolina | 41 | 41 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 41 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 95.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 111 | 53 | 47.7 | 100.0 | 75 | 67.6 | 100.0 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 64.9 | 32.4 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 194 | 81 | 41.8 | 100.0 | 170 | 87.6 | 100.0 | 22.2 | 7.7 | 57.7 | 12.4 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 529 | 373 | 70.5 | 100.0 | 487 | 92.1 | 100.0 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 83.0 | 7.9 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 70 | 45 | 64.3 | 100.0 | 66 | 94.3 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 81.4 | 5.7 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 191 | 135 | 70.7 | 100.0 | 143 | 74.9 | 100.0 | 10.5 | 14.1 | 50.3 | 25.1 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 90 | 70 | 77.8 | 100.0 | 89 | 98.9 | 100.0 | 11.1 | 5.6 | 82.2 | 1.1 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 67 | 59 | 88.1 | 100.0 | 67 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 4.5 | 94.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 30 | 30.9 | 97.9 | 97 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 375 | 326 | 86.9 | 100.0 | 367 | 97.9 | 100.0 | 2.9 | 6.4 | 88.5 | 2.1 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 23 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 23 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 95.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Northern Marianas | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Electronic services include bibliographic and full-text databases, multimedia products, etc.
${ }^{2} 50$ States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.
NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey,
Fiscal Year 1999.

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## Table 6A.-Number and percentage of public libraries providing access to electronic services and access to the Internet, and percentage distribution

| Population of legal service area | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Access to electronic services* |  | Access to the Internet |  | Type of Internet use |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Percentage of all libraries | Total | Percentage <br> of all <br> libraries | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Library } \\ \text { staff only } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Patrons via staff intermediary only | Patrons directly or via staff intermediary | No use <br> (No access to the Internet) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |
| Total | 9,046 | 7,083 | 78.3 | 8,358 | 92.4 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 83.2 | 7.6 |
| Response rate | ( $\dagger$ | 98.9 | ( $\dagger$ | 99.2 | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 21 | 21 | 100.0 | 21 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 52 | 51 | 98.1 | 52 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 98.1 | 0.0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 97 | 90 | 92.8 | 97 | 100.0 | 8.2 | 1.0 | 90.7 | 0.0 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 332 | 320 | 96.4 | 332 | 100.0 | 3.9 | 2.7 | 93.4 | 0.0 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 511 | 474 | 92.8 | 507 | 99.2 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 94.1 | 0.8 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 875 | 793 | 90.6 | 864 | 98.7 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 93.4 | 1.3 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,725 | 1,522 | 88.2 | 1,697 | 98.4 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 92.0 | 1.6 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,471 | 1,210 | 82.3 | 1,424 | 96.8 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 86.6 | 3.2 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,328 | 981 | 73.9 | 1,244 | 93.7 | 5.2 | 6.8 | 81.7 | 6.3 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,643 | 1,138 | 69.3 | 1,464 | 89.1 | 5.4 | 7.2 | 76.5 | 10.9 |
| Less than 1,000 | 991 | 483 | 48.7 | 656 | 66.2 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 56.1 | 33.8 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
*Electronic services include bibliographic and full-text databases, multimedia products, etc.
NOTE: Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate for Internet use is included in table 6 .
Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data,
Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

Table 7.-Number of public library materials and number of library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material, and by state: Fiscal year 1999

|  | Books and serial volumes |  |  |  | Audio |  |  | Video |  |  | Serial subscriptions |  |  | Electronic format ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Number, in thousands ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Per} \\ \text { capita }^{3} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \end{array}$ | Number, in thousands | Per 1,000 population | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \end{array}$ | Number, in thousands | Per 1,000 population | Response rate | Number, in thousands | Per 1,000 population | Response rate | Number, in thousands | Per 1,000 population | Response rate |


| 50 States and DC ${ }^{4}$ | 9,046 | 747,482 | 2.8 | 97.5 | 29,522 | 112.4 | 97.7 | 19,304 | 73.5 | 97.7 | 1,886 | 7.2 | 97.6 | 1,337 | 5.1 | 94.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 208 | 8,537 | 2.0 | 99.0 | 234 | 53.9 | 99.0 | 194 | 44.7 | 99.5 | 17 | 3.9 | 99.5 | 7 | 1.7 | 98.1 |
| Alaska | 86 | 2,158 | 3.5 | 98.8 | 80 | 128.5 | 98.8 | 77 | 124.1 | 98.8 | 7 | 10.9 | 98.8 | 2 | 3.6 | 94.2 |
| Arizona | 39 | 8,735 | 1.9 | 92.3 | 281 | 61.2 | 92.3 | 221 | 48.1 | 92.3 | 21 | 4.6 | 92.3 | 17 | 3.7 | 92.3 |
| Arkansas | 40 | 5,281 | 2.2 | 95.0 | 87 | 35.7 | 95.0 | 68 | 27.8 | 95.0 | 11 | 4.4 | 95.0 | 4 | 1.7 | 92.5 |
| California | 178 | 64,844 | 1.9 | 98.3 | 2,138 | 63.3 | 98.9 | 1,396 | 41.4 | 98.9 | 141 | 4.2 | 98.3 | 84 | 2.5 | 93.3 |
| Colorado | 113 | 10,660 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 374 | 93.6 | 100.0 | 312 | 78.2 | 100.0 | 24 | 6.0 | 100.0 | 15 | 3.7 | 95.6 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 14,518 | 4.4 | 92.3 | 426 | 129.8 | 91.8 | 407 | 123.9 | 91.2 | 37 | 11.3 | 91.8 | (S) | (S) | 61.3 |
| Delaware | 31 | 1,323 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 43 | 65.5 | 100.0 | 37 | 56.1 | 100.0 | 4 | 6.1 | 100.0 | 1 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 2,345 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 265 | 510.5 | 100.0 | 14 | 27.3 | 100.0 | 4 | 7.4 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 77 | 27,036 | 1.8 | 94.8 | 1,112 | 72.9 | 94.8 | 1,007 | 66.0 | 94.8 | 83 | 5.4 | 93.5 | 62 | 4.1 | 75.3 |
| Georgia | 57 | 14,910 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 406 | 52.9 | 100.0 | 324 | 42.2 | 100.0 | 31 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 21 | 2.8 | 96.5 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 3,198 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 199 | 167.1 | 100.0 | 51 | 42.9 | 100.0 | 5 | 4.5 | 100.0 | 2 | 1.8 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 105 | 3,447 | 3.3 | 94.3 | 99 | 93.6 | 93.3 | 84 | 80.1 | 93.3 | 9 | 8.6 | 94.3 | 2 | 2.3 | 84.8 |
| Illinois | 628 | 40,556 | 3.8 | 99.8 | 1,772 | 165.2 | 99.5 | 1,061 | 98.9 | 99.7 | 107 | 10.0 | 98.4 | 306 | 28.5 | 99.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 22,567 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 1,029 | 200.2 | 100.0 | 866 | 168.4 | 100.0 | 66 | 12.9 | 99.6 | 48 | 9.4 | 98.7 |
| Iowa | 533 | 11,675 | 4.0 | 96.4 | 380 | 130.0 | 97.2 | 322 | 109.9 | 97.2 | 38 | 13.1 | 95.5 | 17 | 5.8 | 94.4 |
| Kansas | 316 | 10,126 | 4.7 | 97.2 | 290 | 134.7 | 97.2 | 320 | 148.7 | 97.5 | 26 | 12.2 | 97.2 | 16 | 7.5 | 97.2 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 7,701 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 206 | 52.5 | 100.0 | 171 | 43.5 | 100.0 | 14 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 15 | 3.9 | 85.3 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 10,546 | 2.4 | 100.0 | 174 | 40.2 | 100.0 | 238 | 55.1 | 100.0 | 30 | 6.8 | 100.0 | 10 | 2.4 | 98.5 |
| Maine | 268 | 5,587 | 5.0 | 88.8 | 95 | 85.3 | 96.6 | 101 | 90.6 | 96.6 | 12 | 10.5 | 97.0 | 2 | 2.0 | 81.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 15,130 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 677 | 132.4 | 95.8 | 375 | 73.5 | 95.8 | 27 | 5.3 | 100.0 | 1 | 0.3 | 95.8 |
| Massachusetts | 371 | 30,087 | 4.9 | 97.0 | 700 | 113.3 | 97.0 | 560 | 90.7 | 97.0 | 84 | 13.7 | 97.0 | 26 | 4.2 | 94.6 |
| Michigan | 383 | 25,960 | 2.8 | 100.0 | 1,036 | 111.6 | 100.0 | 697 | 75.1 | 100.0 | 75 | 8.0 | 100.0 | 37 | 4.0 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 134 | 15,317 | 3.2 | 100.0 | 617 | 127.5 | 99.3 | 368 | 76.0 | 99.3 | 42 | 8.7 | 100.0 | 13 | 2.8 | 94.0 |
| Mississippi | 49 | 5,511 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 126 | 45.6 | 100.0 | 138 | 49.8 | 100.0 | 13 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 8 | 2.7 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 155 | 23,122 | 4.9 | 92.9 | 673 | 142.6 | 91.6 | 384 | 81.4 | 92.3 | 66 | 14.0 | 89.0 | 22 | 4.6 | 89.7 |
| Montana | 79 | 2,589 | 2.9 | 100.0 | 46 | 52.2 | 100.0 | 46 | 52.3 | 100.0 | 6 | 6.4 | 100.0 | 2 | 2.1 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 5,512 | 4.0 | 95.4 | 170 | 122.4 | 95.8 | 137 | 98.5 | 95.8 | 16 | 11.3 | 95.8 | 12 | 8.5 | 95.4 |
| Nevada | 23 | 4,024 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 179 | 96.2 | 100.0 | 95 | 51.4 | 100.0 | 8 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 20 | 10.8 | 87.0 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 5,362 | 4.5 | 91.2 | 146 | 122.3 | 91.7 | 127 | 106.3 | 91.2 | 15 | 12.9 | 89.5 | 3 | 2.6 | 91.7 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 7.-Number of public library materials and number of library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material, and by state: Fiscal year 1999-Continued

| State | Books and serial volumes |  |  |  | Audio |  |  | Video |  |  | Serial subscriptions |  |  | Electronic format ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of public libraries | Number, in thousands ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Per} \\ \text { capita }^{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Response <br> rate | Number, in thousands | Per 1,000 population | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \end{array}$ | Number, in thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \end{array}$ | Number, in thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \end{array}$ | Number, in thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population } \end{array}$ | Response rate |
| New Jersey | 304 | 30,197 | 3.8 | 95.1 | 959 | 119.2 | 92.4 | 614 | 76.3 | 93.4 | 66 | 8.2 | 95.1 | 28 | 3.5 | 94.4 |
| New Mexico | 75 | 3,976 | 2.7 | 92.0 | 89 | 60.8 | 92.0 | 56 | 38.1 | 90.7 | 8 | 5.2 | 92.0 | 4 | 2.4 | 89.3 |
| New York | 747 | 76,351 | 4.6 | 100.0 | 4,122 | 246.6 | 100.0 | 1,726 | 103.3 | 100.0 | 247 | 14.8 | 100.0 | 121 | 7.2 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 75 | 15,377 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 407 | 53.9 | 100.0 | 320 | 42.4 | 100.0 | 36 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 63 | 8.4 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 82 | 2,120 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 55 | 101.2 | 100.0 | 35 | 64.9 | 100.0 | 4 | 8.2 | 100.0 | 5 | 9.8 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 45,515 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 3,127 | 277.8 | 99.2 | 2,079 | 184.7 | 99.2 | 87 | 7.7 | 100.0 | 82 | 7.3 | 76.4 |
| Oklahoma | 115 | 6,043 | 2.2 | 94.8 | 122 | 44.9 | 94.8 | 105 | 38.7 | 94.8 | 17 | 6.1 | 94.8 | 2 | 0.9 | 86.1 |
| Oregon | 125 | 7,969 | 2.6 | 96.0 | 371 | 119.4 | 96.8 | 272 | 87.6 | 96.8 | 22 | 7.2 | 98.4 | 8 | 2.6 | 88.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 460 | 25,982 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 1,666 | 142.8 | 100.0 | 550 | 47.1 | 100.0 | 49 | 4.2 | 100.0 | 43 | 3.7 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 4,055 | 4.0 | 89.6 | 90 | 89.6 | 97.9 | 90 | 89.5 | 97.9 | 8 | 7.5 | 97.9 | 4 | 4.0 | 95.8 |
| South Carolina | 41 | 7,732 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 235 | 61.0 | 100.0 | 170 | 44.2 | 100.0 | 19 | 5.1 | 100.0 | 11 | 2.9 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 111 | 2,602 | 5.0 | 86.5 | 42 | 81.0 | 89.2 | 51 | 98.0 | 89.2 | 6 | 11.3 | 89.2 | 3 | 5.6 | 89.2 |
| Tennessee | 194 | 8,945 | 1.7 | 100.0 | 267 | 49.8 | 100.0 | 260 | 48.4 | 100.0 | 19 | 3.5 | 100.0 | 7 | 1.4 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 529 | 34,919 | 1.9 | 100.0 | 1,114 | 60.9 | 100.0 | 848 | 46.4 | 100.0 | 80 | 4.4 | 100.0 | 65 | 3.5 | 97.7 |
| Utah | 70 | 5,693 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 318 | 151.4 | 100.0 | 184 | 87.9 | 100.0 | 12 | 5.8 | 100.0 | 20 | 9.6 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 191 | 2,733 | 5.0 | 86.4 | 64 | 116.6 | 86.4 | 47 | 86.4 | 84.8 | 8 | 14.3 | 88.5 | 4 | 6.6 | 93.2 |
| Virginia | 90 | 17,738 | 2.6 | 100.0 | 693 | 101.7 | 100.0 | 373 | 54.8 | 100.0 | 43 | 6.2 | 97.8 | 10 | 1.5 | 77.8 |
| Washington | 67 | 16,118 | 2.9 | 98.5 | 807 | 144.3 | 98.5 | 530 | 94.7 | 98.5 | 45 | 8.1 | 98.5 | 25 | 4.5 | 95.5 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 4,856 | 2.7 | 100.0 | 132 | 73.5 | 100.0 | 103 | 57.2 | 100.0 | 8 | 4.3 | 100.0 | 6 | 3.1 | 99.0 |
| Wisconsin | 375 | 17,930 | 3.4 | 100.0 | 719 | 136.3 | 99.7 | 643 | 121.9 | 100.0 | 60 | 11.4 | 100.0 | 30 | 5.8 | 97.1 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 2,269 | 4.7 | 100.0 | 63 | 132.1 | 100.0 | 50 | 104.7 | 100.0 | 5 | 10.1 | 100.0 | 1 | 3.0 | 95.7 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam | 1 | 215 | 1.4 | 100.0 | 1 | 4.0 | 100.0 | 3 | 20.9 | 100.0 | 1 | 3.9 | 100.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Northern Marianas | 1 | 33 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 0 | 2.5 | 100.0 | 3 | 44.2 | 100.0 | 0 | 2.0 | 100.0 | 0 | 1.0 | 100.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Physical units such as CD-ROMS, magnetic tapes, and magnetic disks that are designed to be processed by a computer.
${ }^{2}$ When a number is less than 500 , the value is rounded to 0 . This value does not represent a true zero.
${ }^{3}$ Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.
${ }^{4} 50$ States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.
NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

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## Table 7A.-Number of public library materials and number of library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material,

| Population of legal service area | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Books and serial volumes |  | Audio |  | Video |  | Serial subscriptions |  | Electronic format ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number, in thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } \\ \text { capita }^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Number, in thousands | Per 1,000 population | Number, in thousands | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Per } 1,000 \\ \text { population } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Number, in thousands | Per 1,000 <br> population | Number, in thousands | Per 1,000 <br> population |
| Total | 9,046 | 747,482 | 2.8 | 29,522 | 112.4 | 19,304 | 73.5 | 1,886 | 7.2 | 1,337 | 5.1 |
| Response Rate | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ | 97.5 | ( $\dagger$ | 97.7 | ( $\dagger$ | 97.7 | ( $\dagger$ | 97.6 | ( $\dagger$ | 94.2 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 21 | 89,559 | 2.5 | 5,071 | 140.0 | 1,726 | 47.7 | 232 | 6.4 | 66 | 1.8 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 52 | 97,331 | 2.7 | 4,222 | 118.9 | 2,053 | 57.8 | 245 | 6.9 | 162 | 4.6 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 97 | 78,068 | 2.4 | 3,412 | 104.1 | 2,037 | 62.2 | 193 | 5.9 | 137 | 4.2 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 332 | 111,596 | 2.3 | 4,638 | 94.3 | 3,011 | 61.2 | 263 | 5.4 | 200 | 4.1 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 511 | 89,298 | 2.6 | 3,449 | 99.7 | 2,508 | 72.5 | 205 | 5.9 | 266 | 7.7 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 875 | 88,659 | 3.0 | 3,311 | 112.3 | 2,589 | 87.8 | 226 | 7.7 | 216 | 7.3 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,725 | 94,397 | 3.6 | 3,137 | 118.0 | 2,709 | 101.9 | 256 | 9.6 | 157 | 5.9 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,471 | 43,719 | 4.2 | 1,228 | 118.4 | 1,251 | 120.7 | 120 | 11.6 | 60 | 5.8 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,328 | 25,541 | 5.5 | 588 | 125.8 | 670 | 143.3 | 70 | 15.1 | 35 | 7.4 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,643 | 21,012 | 7.9 | 349 | 130.8 | 541 | 202.8 | 56 | 20.9 | 25 | 9.5 |
| Less than 1,000 | 991 | 8,301 | 14.4 | 118 | 205.9 | 209 | 363.2 | 20 | 35.0 | 12 | 21.2 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Physical units such as CD-ROMS, magnetic tapes, and magnetic disks that are designed to be processed by a computer.
${ }^{2}$ Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.
NOTE: Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public
Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Size of book and serial collection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \begin{array}{r} \text { Less } \\ \text { than } \\ 5,000 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 9,999 \end{array}$ | 10,000 to 24,999 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 25,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 49,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 99,999 \end{array}$ | 100,000 to 499,999 | 500,000 <br> or <br> more | Response rate |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 States and DC** | 9,046 | 3.9 | 13.3 | 32.3 | 20.6 | 14.5 | 13.3 | 2.2 | 97.5 |
| Alabama | 208 | 6.3 | 16.3 | 36.1 | 23.6 | 11.5 | 4.8 | 1.4 | 99.0 |
| Alaska | 86 | 19.8 | 31.4 | 29.1 | 11.6 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 98.8 |
| Arizona | 39 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 28.2 | 23.1 | 7.7 | 25.6 | 15.4 | 92.3 |
| Arkansas | 40 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 12.5 | 27.5 | 50.0 | 2.5 | 95.0 |
| California | 178 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 2.8 | 5.6 | 21.3 | 55.1 | 14.0 | 98.3 |
| Colorado | 113 | 3.5 | 18.6 | 33.6 | 15.9 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 3.5 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 0.5 | 4.6 | 21.1 | 28.4 | 22.7 | 22.2 | 0.5 | 92.3 |
| Delaware | 31 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 38.7 | 29.0 | 16.1 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 77 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 13.0 | 24.7 | 36.4 | 16.9 | 94.8 |
| Georgia | 57 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.0 | 21.1 | 57.9 | 14.0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 105 | 3.8 | 21.9 | 39.0 | 18.1 | 11.4 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 94.3 |
| Illinois | 628 | 3.5 | 10.2 | 37.1 | 20.1 | 15.0 | 13.7 | 0.5 | 99.8 |
| Indiana | 238 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 31.9 | 26.5 | 21.0 | 16.0 | 2.5 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 533 | 5.6 | 33.2 | 41.8 | 12.0 | 4.7 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 96.4 |
| Kansas | 316 | 13.0 | 26.9 | 33.2 | 17.4 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 97.2 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 12.9 | 46.6 | 28.4 | 9.5 | 1.7 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 9.2 | 46.2 | 35.4 | 6.2 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 268 | 14.6 | 20.1 | 41.8 | 18.3 | 4.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 88.8 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 | 45.8 | 29.2 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 371 | 3.8 | 10.5 | 19.4 | 27.2 | 22.9 | 15.1 | 1.1 | 97.0 |
| Michigan | 383 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 36.0 | 29.0 | 15.7 | 12.0 | 1.3 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 134 | 1.5 | 11.2 | 37.3 | 19.4 | 13.4 | 11.9 | 5.2 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 49 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 26.5 | 32.7 | 34.7 | 2.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 155 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 36.8 | 31.0 | 12.9 | 11.6 | 3.2 | 92.9 |
| Montana | 79 | 1.3 | 17.7 | 45.6 | 21.5 | 7.6 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 6.8 | 37.1 | 40.1 | 10.5 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 95.4 |
| Nevada | 23 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 26.1 | 21.7 | 26.1 | 13.0 | 8.7 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 5.7 | 19.7 | 47.8 | 18.0 | 6.1 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 91.2 |

See notes at end of table.

| State | Number <br> of public <br> librarie | Size of book and serial collection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \begin{array}{r} \text { Less } \\ \text { than } \\ 5,000 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 9,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 24,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 25,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 49,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 99,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 100,000 \\ \mathrm{to} \\ 499,999 \end{array}$ | 500,000 <br> or <br> more | Response rate |
| Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 304 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 14.8 | 28.9 | 31.6 | 21.7 | 2.3 | 95.1 |
| New Mexico | 75 | 9.3 | 25.3 | 25.3 | 13.3 | 14.7 | 10.7 | 1.3 | 92.0 |
| New York | 747 | 2.5 | 11.9 | 37.6 | 19.4 | 12.6 | 14.9 | 1.1 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 75 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 6.7 | 25.3 | 58.7 | 8.0 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 82 | 8.5 | 25.6 | 37.8 | 18.3 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 8.8 | 24.0 | 28.4 | 33.6 | 4.4 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 115 | 6.1 | 14.8 | 38.3 | 21.7 | 11.3 | 6.1 | 1.7 | 94.8 |
| Oregon | 125 | 2.4 | 12.8 | 29.6 | 24.0 | 16.8 | 13.6 | 0.8 | 96.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 460 | 1.1 | 8.7 | 41.1 | 26.1 | 14.3 | 8.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 25.0 | 22.9 | 29.2 | 18.8 | 2.1 | 89.6 |
| South Carolina | 41 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 12.2 | 26.8 | 46.3 | 9.8 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 111 | 5.4 | 25.2 | 46.8 | 13.5 | 6.3 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 86.5 |
| Tennessee | 194 | 8.2 | 20.1 | 35.6 | 23.2 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 1.5 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 529 | 1.1 | 10.4 | 42.3 | 23.3 | 13.2 | 7.8 | 1.9 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 70 | 0.0 | 5.7 | 35.7 | 34.3 | 11.4 | 10.0 | 2.9 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 191 | 15.7 | 34.6 | 37.2 | 7.9 | 4.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 86.4 |
| Virginia | 90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.1 | 17.8 | 21.1 | 40.0 | 10.0 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 67 | 3.0 | 10.4 | 20.9 | 20.9 | 13.4 | 16.4 | 14.9 | 98.5 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 1.0 | 7.2 | 34.0 | 29.9 | 16.5 | 11.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 375 | 2.4 | 18.1 | 40.8 | 16.3 | 13.3 | 8.5 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.4 | 43.5 | 39.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Northern Marianas | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

*50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.
NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported books and serial volumes
Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public
Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

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Table 8A.-Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of book and serial collection, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1999

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Size of book and serial collection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Less } \\ \text { than } \\ 5,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 9,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 24,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 49,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 99,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 100,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 499,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $500,000$ <br> or more |
| Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 9,046 | 3.9 | 13.3 | 32.3 | 20.6 | 14.5 | 13.3 | 2.2 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 21 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 52 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 97 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 21.6 | 70.1 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 332 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 78.6 | 15.7 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 511 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 13.9 | 83.4 | 0.4 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 875 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 11.1 | 44.1 | 41.7 | 0.0 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,725 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 10.8 | 39.5 | 41.2 | 7.3 | 0.0 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,471 | 0.4 | 2.8 | 40.4 | 47.9 | 8.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,328 | 1.9 | 10.8 | 65.5 | 21.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,643 | 5.9 | 30.4 | 58.7 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Less than 1,000 | 991 | 22.2 | 49.9 | 26.8 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 8. <br> SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 9.-Number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff in public libraries, by type of position, and percentage of librarians and total staff

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Paid FTE staff |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentageof totalFTE librarianswithALA-MLS | Percentage of total FTE staff with <br> ALA-MLS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | Librarians |  |  |  | Other |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Libraria ALA- | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{s} \text { with } \\ & \mathrm{LS}^{1} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { librarians } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \end{array}$ | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \end{array}$ | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 50 States and $\mathrm{DC}^{2}$ | 9,046 | 127,890.2 | 98.2 | 41,772.3 | 98.2 | 28,821.7 | 98.7 | 86,117.9 | 98.3 | 69.0 | 22.5 |
| Alabama | 208 | 1,498.9 | 100.0 | 612.0 | 100.0 | 226.4 | 100.0 | 887.0 | 100.0 | 37.0 | 15.1 |
| Alaska | 86 | 304.9 | 100.0 | 114.1 | 100.0 | 71.6 | 100.0 | 190.8 | 100.0 | 62.7 | 23.5 |
| Arizona | 39 | 1,786.9 | 92.3 | 532.6 | 92.3 | 414.4 | 89.7 | 1,254.3 | 92.3 | 77.8 | 23.2 |
| Arkansas | 40 | 757.3 | 95.0 | 215.6 | 95.0 | 85.8 | 95.0 | 541.6 | 95.0 | 39.8 | 11.3 |
| California | 178 | 10,981.3 | 99.4 | 3,225.7 | 99.4 | 3,020.4 | 99.4 | 7,755.6 | 99.4 | 93.6 | 27.5 |
| Colorado | 113 | 2,308.6 | 100.0 | 715.9 | 100.0 | 496.2 | 100.0 | 1,592.6 | 100.0 | 69.3 | 21.5 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 2,313.2 | 92.8 | 982.9 | 92.8 | 699.7 | 97.4 | 1,330.3 | 92.8 | 71.2 | 30.2 |
| Delaware | 31 | 203.9 | 100.0 | 70.7 | 100.0 | 37.2 | 100.0 | 133.2 | 100.0 | 52.5 | 18.2 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 406.0 | 100.0 | 162.0 | 100.0 | 133.0 | 100.0 | 244.0 | 100.0 | 82.1 | 32.8 |
| Florida | 77 | 5,497.3 | 94.8 | 1,729.4 | 96.1 | 1,423.0 | 94.8 | 3,767.9 | 94.8 | 82.3 | 25.9 |
| Georgia | 57 | 2,721.3 | 100.0 | 667.7 | 100.0 | 637.8 | 100.0 | 2,053.6 | 100.0 | 95.5 | 23.4 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 512.1 | 100.0 | 159.0 | 100.0 | 159.0 | 100.0 | 353.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 31.0 |
| Idaho | 105 | 519.0 | 94.3 | 170.4 | 94.3 | 50.4 | 94.3 | 348.6 | 94.3 | 29.6 | 9.7 |
| Illinois | 628 | 7,383.1 | 99.8 | 2,523.5 | 99.8 | 1,632.1 | 99.8 | 4,859.6 | 99.8 | 64.7 | 22.1 |
| Indiana | 238 | 4,317.9 | 100.0 | 1,306.9 | 100.0 | 854.1 | 100.0 | 3,011.0 | 100.0 | 65.3 | 19.8 |
| Iowa | 533 | 1,517.8 | 95.9 | 800.9 | 96.1 | 224.4 | 93.4 | 716.8 | 96.1 | 28.0 | 14.8 |
| Kansas | 316 | 1,568.5 | 97.5 | 348.8 | 97.5 | 212.5 | 97.5 | 1,219.8 | 97.5 | 60.9 | 13.5 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 1,468.8 | 100.0 | 686.6 | 100.0 | 165.6 | 100.0 | 782.3 | 100.0 | 24.1 | 11.3 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 1,931.8 | 100.0 | 694.6 | 100.0 | 314.3 | 100.0 | 1,237.2 | 100.0 | 45.2 | 16.3 |
| Maine | 268 | 625.5 | 98.9 | 286.2 | 99.3 | 123.6 | 99.3 | 339.3 | 98.9 | 43.2 | 19.8 |
| Maryland | 24 | 2,967.4 | 100.0 | 1,112.1 | 100.0 | 605.9 | 100.0 | 1,855.3 | 100.0 | 54.5 | 20.4 |
| Massachusetts | 371 | 3,773.6 | 97.0 | 1,672.3 | 97.0 | 1,075.7 | 99.5 | 2,101.3 | 97.0 | 64.3 | 28.5 |
| Michigan | 383 | 4,442.4 | 100.0 | 1,694.3 | 100.0 | 1,198.6 | 100.0 | 2,748.2 | 100.0 | 70.7 | 27.0 |
| Minnesota | 134 | 2,406.9 | 100.0 | 759.9 | 100.0 | 464.3 | 100.0 | 1,646.9 | 100.0 | 61.1 | 19.3 |
| Mississippi | 49 | 1,112.0 | 100.0 | 418.0 | 100.0 | 133.0 | 100.0 | 694.0 | 100.0 | 31.8 | 12.0 |
| Missouri | 155 | 2,931.1 | 94.8 | 709.4 | 94.8 | 370.6 | 95.5 | 2,221.6 | 94.8 | 52.2 | 12.6 |
| Montana | 79 | 297.2 | 100.0 | 142.2 | 100.0 | 28.9 | 100.0 | 155.0 | 100.0 | 20.3 | 9.7 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 721.1 | 96.2 | 365.6 | 96.2 | 107.8 | 100.0 | 355.5 | 96.2 | 29.5 | 14.9 |
| Nevada | 23 | 735.1 | 100.0 | 196.8 | 100.0 | 150.0 | 100.0 | 538.3 | 100.0 | 76.3 | 20.4 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 691.1 | 93.0 | 383.3 | 93.0 | 150.5 | 93.0 | 307.9 | 93.0 | 39.3 | 21.8 |

Table 9.-Number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff in public libraries, by type of position, and percentage of librarians and total staff

| State | Number of public libraries | Paid FTE staff |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentageof totalFTE librarianswithALA-MLS | Percentage of total FTE staff with <br> ALA-MLS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | Librarians |  |  |  | Other |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Response <br> rate | Total <br> librarians | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Librarians with ALA-MLS ${ }^{1}$ |  | Total | Response <br> rate |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | Response <br> rate |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 304 | 5,302.5 | 95.1 | 1,475.5 | 95.1 | 1,467.5 | 95.1 | 3,827.0 | 95.1 | 99.5 | 27.7 |
| New Mexico | 75 | 594.9 | 92.0 | 233.4 | 92.0 | 118.4 | 92.0 | 361.5 | 92.0 | 50.8 | 19.9 |
| New York | 747 | 12,328.0 | 100.0 | 3,897.8 | 100.0 | 3,403.1 | 100.0 | 8,430.2 | 100.0 | 87.3 | 27.6 |
| North Carolina | 75 | 2,778.1 | 100.0 | 634.9 | 100.0 | 601.9 | 100.0 | 2,143.2 | 100.0 | 94.8 | 21.7 |
| North Dakota | 82 | 196.3 | 100.0 | 102.8 | 100.0 | 22.0 | 100.0 | 93.5 | 100.0 | 21.4 | 11.2 |
| Ohio | 250 | 9,575.3 | 100.0 | 2,615.6 | 100.0 | 1,846.6 | 100.0 | 6,959.7 | 100.0 | 70.6 | 19.3 |
| Oklahoma | 115 | 1,033.1 | 94.8 | 477.6 | 94.8 | 190.2 | 94.8 | 555.5 | 94.8 | 39.8 | 18.4 |
| Oregon | 125 | 1,603.6 | 99.2 | 454.4 | 99.2 | 330.8 | 99.2 | 1,149.2 | 99.2 | 72.8 | 20.6 |
| Pennsylvania | 460 | 4,257.4 | 100.0 | 1,473.8 | 100.0 | 1,012.5 | 100.0 | 2,783.6 | 100.0 | 68.7 | 23.8 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 610.1 | 95.8 | 203.8 | 97.9 | 176.6 | 97.9 | 406.3 | 95.8 | 86.7 | 29.0 |
| South Carolina | 41 | 1,399.8 | 100.0 | 449.4 | 100.0 | 348.0 | 100.0 | 950.4 | 100.0 | 77.5 | 24.9 |
| South Dakota | 111 | 290.9 | 90.1 | 121.9 | 90.1 | 32.8 | 100.0 | 169.1 | 98.2 | 26.9 | 11.3 |
| Tennessee | 194 | 1,686.5 | 100.0 | 565.6 | 100.0 | 261.9 | 100.0 | 1,121.0 | 100.0 | 46.3 | 15.5 |
| Texas | 529 | 6,052.0 | 99.8 | 1,974.0 | 99.8 | 1,433.1 | 100.0 | 4,077.9 | 100.0 | 72.6 | 23.7 |
| Utah | 70 | 913.1 | 100.0 | 262.2 | 100.0 | 140.4 | 100.0 | 650.9 | 100.0 | 53.5 | 15.4 |
| Vermont | 191 | 282.7 | 91.1 | 156.1 | 91.1 | 37.9 | 100.0 | 126.6 | 91.6 | 24.3 | 13.4 |
| Virginia | 90 | 3,124.6 | 100.0 | 876.4 | 100.0 | 726.4 | 100.0 | 2,248.2 | 100.0 | 82.9 | 23.2 |
| Washington | 67 | 3,114.4 | 100.0 | 775.9 | 100.0 | 690.5 | 100.0 | 2,338.5 | 100.0 | 89.0 | 22.2 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 857.1 | 100.0 | 277.4 | 100.0 | 76.0 | 100.0 | 579.7 | 100.0 | 27.4 | 8.9 |
| Wisconsin | 375 | 2,850.0 | 100.0 | 1,136.2 | 100.0 | 601.7 | 100.0 | 1,713.8 | 100.0 | 53.0 | 21.1 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 338.0 | 100.0 | 148.5 | 100.0 | 36.5 | 100.0 | 189.5 | 100.0 | 24.6 | 10.8 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam | 1 | 28.0 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 27.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 3.6 |
| Northern Marianas | 1 | 15.0 | 100.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 | 12.0 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 6.7 |

${ }^{1}$ ALA-MLS: A master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association (ALA). Librarians with ALA-MLS are
also included in total librarians
${ }^{2} 50$ States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.
NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public
Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

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Table 9A.-Number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff in public libraries, by type of position, and percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS, by population of legal service area:

| Population of legal service area | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of public } \\ \text { libraries } \end{gathered}$ | Paid FTE staff |  |  |  | Percentage <br> of total <br> FTE librarians <br> with <br> ALA-MLS | Percentage <br> of total <br> FTE staff <br> with <br> ALA-MLS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Librarians |  | Other |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Librarians } \\ \text { with } \\ \text { ALA-MLS* } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Total | 9,046 | 127,890.2 | 41,772.3 | 28,821.7 | 86,117.9 | 69.0 | 22.5 |
| Response rate | ( $\dagger$ | 98.2 | 98.2 | 98.7 | 98.3 | ( $\dagger)$ | ( $\dagger$ |
| 1,000,000 or more | 21 | 14,943.7 | 4,512.1 | 4,335.2 | 10,431.6 | 96.1 | 29.0 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 52 | 18,591.3 | 5,170.4 | 4,563.5 | 13,420.9 | 88.3 | 24.5 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 97 | 14,396.4 | 4,323.4 | 3,617.7 | 10,073.0 | 83.7 | 25.1 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 332 | 21,231.8 | 5,923.2 | 4,707.0 | 15,308.6 | 79.5 | 22.2 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 511 | 16,397.1 | 4,992.3 | 3,658.5 | 11,404.8 | 73.3 | 22.3 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 875 | 16,020.3 | 5,423.3 | 3,637.0 | 10,597.0 | 67.1 | 22.7 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,725 | 15,159.5 | 5,586.7 | 3,111.9 | 9,572.7 | 55.7 | 20.5 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,471 | 5,996.3 | 2,663.3 | 852.8 | 3,333.0 | 32.0 | 14.2 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,328 | 2,750.4 | 1,540.5 | 230.4 | 1,209.9 | 15.0 | 8.4 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,643 | 1,812.6 | 1,229.0 | 93.6 | 583.5 | 7.6 | 5.2 |
| Less than 1,000 | 991 | 590.9 | 408.1 | 14.2 | 182.8 | 3.5 | 2.4 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
*ALA-MLS: A master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library
Association (ALA). Librarians with ALA-MLS are also included in total librarians.
NOTE: Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

Table 10.-Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, and by state: Fiscal year 1999

| State | Number of public libraries | Number of paid FTE staff ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0 | $\begin{array}{r} .01 \\ \text { to } \\ .99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1 to 1.99 | 2 to 4.99 | 5 to 9.99 | 10 to 24.99 | 25 to 49.99 | 50 to 99.99 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ \mathrm{to} \\ 250.0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Response <br> rate |
| Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 States and DC ${ }^{2}$ | 9,046 | 2.0 | 20.6 | 16.2 | 21.7 | 14.6 | 14.2 | 5.4 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 98.2 |
| Alabama | 208 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 24.0 | 28.8 | 20.7 | 9.6 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 86 | 11.6 | 51.2 | 10.5 | 15.1 | 7.0 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 30.8 | 12.8 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 17.9 | 10.3 | 5.1 | 92.3 |
| Arkansas | 40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 15.0 | 55.0 | 10.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 95.0 |
| California | 178 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 6.7 | 14.0 | 27.5 | 21.3 | 14.6 | 11.2 | 3.4 | 99.4 |
| Colorado | 113 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 25.7 | 27.4 | 13.3 | 14.2 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 1.5 | 6.7 | 9.8 | 21.6 | 22.2 | 26.3 | 8.8 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 92.8 |
| Delaware | 31 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 64.5 | 9.7 | 19.4 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 77 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 7.8 | 15.6 | 24.7 | 19.5 | 13.0 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 94.8 |
| Georgia | 57 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 12.3 | 40.4 | 21.1 | 12.3 | 10.5 | 1.8 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 105 | 2.9 | 24.8 | 22.9 | 26.7 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 94.3 |
| Illinois | 628 | 0.5 | 18.2 | 20.2 | 22.1 | 12.6 | 15.8 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 99.8 |
| Indiana | 238 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 17.2 | 20.6 | 16.0 | 25.2 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 533 | 3.0 | 47.7 | 22.7 | 14.6 | 6.9 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 95.9 |
| Kansas | 316 | 3.2 | 35.8 | 21.2 | 25.9 | 7.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 97.5 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 37.1 | 29.3 | 22.4 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 23.1 | 41.5 | 12.3 | 10.8 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 268 | 16.0 | 35.4 | 15.3 | 20.9 | 7.5 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 98.9 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 20.8 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 20.8 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 371 | 2.4 | 16.2 | 8.6 | 21.3 | 22.9 | 21.6 | 5.4 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 97.0 |
| Michigan | 383 | 0.3 | 11.5 | 17.5 | 29.5 | 18.3 | 13.1 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 134 | 0.0 | 17.2 | 21.6 | 25.4 | 7.5 | 17.2 | 2.2 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 49 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.2 | 24.5 | 36.7 | 20.4 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 155 | 2.6 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 30.3 | 16.1 | 11.6 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 94.8 |
| Montana | 79 | 0.0 | 25.3 | 31.6 | 25.3 | 8.9 | 6.3 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 3.8 | 57.8 | 15.6 | 12.2 | 5.9 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 96.2 |
| Nevada | 23 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 17.4 | 26.1 | 17.4 | 26.1 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 6.6 | 32.9 | 24.6 | 21.9 | 7.0 | 5.7 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 93.0 |

Table 10-PPercentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, and by state: Fiscal year 1999—Continued


${ }^{1}$ Paid staff is one of four criteria used in the Public Libraries Survey to define a public library. Some states report public libraries that do not have paid staff but meet the definition of a public library under state law.
${ }^{2} 50$ States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.
NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total paid FTE staff. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries
Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

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Table 10A.-Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, and by population of legal service area:

| Population of legal service area | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Number of paid FTE staff* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0 | .01 to .99 | 1 to 1.99 | 2 to 4.99 | 5 to 9.99 | 10 to 24.99 | 25 to 49.99 | 50 to 99.99 | 100 to 249.99 | 250 or more |
| Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 9,046 | 2.0 | 20.6 | 16.2 | 21.7 | 14.6 | 14.2 | 5.4 | 2.9 | 1.5 | 0.7 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 21 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 85.7 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 52 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 32.7 | 67.3 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 97 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 19.6 | 58.8 | 12.4 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 332 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 8.4 | 32.8 | 38.6 | 16.9 | 0.0 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 511 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 40.5 | 36.8 | 17.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 875 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 4.7 | 17.4 | 57.0 | 16.5 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,725 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 22.3 | 41.0 | 28.9 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,471 | 0.1 | 4.1 | 14.6 | 52.3 | 25.4 | 3.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,328 | 0.8 | 18.8 | 36.0 | 40.7 | 3.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,643 | 3.5 | 49.8 | 34.5 | 11.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Less than 1,000 | 991 | 11.1 | 72.3 | 13.2 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

*Paid staff is one of four criteria used in the Public Libraries Survey to define a public library. Some states report public libraries that do not have paid staff but meet the definition of a public library under state law.
NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 10.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public
Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

Table 11.-Total operating income of public libraries and percentage distribution of income,

| State | Number of public libraries | Source of income |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total, in thousands | Federal ${ }^{1}$ | State | Local | Other | Response rate |
|  |  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |
| 50 States and DC ${ }^{2}$ | 9,046 | \$7,143,008 | 0.6 | 12.7 | 77.7 | 9.0 | 96.9 |
| Alabama | 208 | 62,412 | 1.4 | 7.4 | 81.3 | 9.9 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 86 | 22,618 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 87.1 | 4.8 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 98,506 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 95.8 | 2.1 | 92.3 |
| Arkansas ${ }^{3}$ | 40 | 35,917 | 0.0 | 11.1 | 81.2 | 7.6 | 95.0 |
| California | 178 | 744,428 | 0.4 | 6.9 | 86.6 | 6.1 | 99.4 |
| Colorado | 113 | 140,538 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 91.2 | 6.7 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 133,548 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 82.0 | 15.9 | 91.8 |
| Delaware | 31 | 10,797 | 1.5 | 10.7 | 75.7 | 12.1 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 24,313 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 91.8 | 4.8 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 77 | 325,649 | 1.0 | 9.9 | 84.3 | 4.8 | 94.8 |
| Georgia | 57 | 126,249 | 0.2 | 20.4 | 74.3 | 5.1 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 21,945 | 3.9 | 90.1 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 105 | 21,987 | 0.8 | 3.2 | 83.5 | 12.5 | 94.3 |
| Illinois | 628 | 442,756 | 0.5 | 7.8 | 81.7 | 10.0 | 99.8 |
| Indiana | 238 | 212,448 | 0.6 | 8.3 | 85.2 | 5.9 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 533 | 69,747 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 83.7 | 13.7 | 98.3 |
| Kansas | 316 | 64,687 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 83.3 | 13.2 | 97.5 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 70,975 | 0.4 | 7.9 | 80.5 | 11.2 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 103,265 | 0.4 | 7.1 | 84.1 | 8.5 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 268 | 24,879 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 69.8 | 29.5 | 93.7 |
| Maryland | 24 | 167,916 | 1.3 | 13.4 | 69.2 | 16.1 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 371 | 192,348 | 0.7 | 8.0 | 82.4 | 9.0 | 96.8 |
| Michigan | 383 | 259,142 | 0.5 | 5.8 | 85.0 | 8.7 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 134 | 135,752 | 0.8 | 5.6 | 87.3 | 6.4 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 49 | 33,931 | 1.3 | 19.0 | 70.6 | 9.2 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 155 | 141,998 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 84.3 | 12.4 | 93.5 |
| Montana | 79 | 13,733 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 83.1 | 12.6 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 34,570 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 88.7 | 9.2 | 95.4 |
| Nevada | 23 | 47,106 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 93.5 | 2.0 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 29,118 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 93.4 | 6.4 | 92.5 |

See notes at bottom of table.

Table 11.-Total operating income of public libraries and percentage distribution of income,


S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).
${ }^{1}$ This includes federal funds, such as Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) funds, that are distributed to public libraries through state library agencies. Other federal funds are used to provide services that benefit local public libraries through the state library agency or through library cooperatives. These funds are not included in the table because they are not received as income by public libraries.
${ }^{2} 50$ States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.
${ }^{3}$ Arkansas reported federal income, but the percentage it comprises of total income is less than one tenth of one percent.
NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that
reported total income and/or all four sources of income. Items with response rates below 100 percent include
imputations for nonresponse. If the item response rate is below 70 percent, the data are suppressed.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative
System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

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Table 11A.-Total operating income of public libraries and percentage distribution of income, by source of income, and by population of legal service area: $\mathbf{5 0}$ states and the

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Source of income |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total, <br> in thousands | Federal* | State | Local | Other |
|  |  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |
| Total | 9,046 | \$7,143,008 | 0.6 | 12.7 | 77.7 | 9.0 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 21 | 966,815 | 0.7 | 10.4 | 78.1 | 10.8 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 52 | 1,156,432 | 0.5 | 14.3 | 77.2 | 8.0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 97 | 865,375 | 0.6 | 15.1 | 78.0 | 6.3 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 332 | 1,168,973 | 0.7 | 11.6 | 80.2 | 7.5 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 511 | 888,495 | 0.5 | 15.1 | 76.4 | 8.0 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 875 | 857,258 | 0.6 | 13.4 | 77.8 | 8.2 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,725 | 775,988 | 0.5 | 11.1 | 77.8 | 10.6 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,471 | 269,086 | 0.7 | 10.3 | 74.5 | 14.5 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,328 | 111,649 | 1.2 | 6.8 | 74.6 | 17.4 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,643 | 65,351 | 2.6 | 5.2 | 67.9 | 24.3 |
| Less than 1,000 | 991 | 17,586 | 2.6 | 7.8 | 65.8 | 23.8 |

*This includes federal funds, such as Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) funds, that are
distributed to public libraries through state library agencies. Other federal funds are used to provide services that benefit local public libraries through the state library agency or through library cooperatives.
These funds are not included in the table because they are not received as income by public libraries.
NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent
include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 11.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State
Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

| State | Number of public libraries | Per capita ${ }^{1}$ income, by source |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | Federal |  | State |  | Local |  | Other |  |
|  |  | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate |
| 50 States and DC ${ }^{2}$ | 9,046 | \$27.20 | 96.9 | \$0.17 | 98.3 | \$3.45 | 98.3 | \$21.13 | 98.1 | \$2.44 | 96.9 |
| Alabama | 208 | 14.34 | 100.0 | 0.20 | 100.0 | 1.06 | 100.0 | 11.66 | 100.0 | 1.42 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 86 | 36.36 | 100.0 | 1.48 | 100.0 | 1.49 | 100.0 | 31.65 | 100.0 | 1.74 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 21.47 | 92.3 | 0.33 | 92.3 | 0.12 | 92.3 | 20.57 | 92.3 | 0.45 | 92.3 |
| Arkansas | 40 | 14.72 | 95.0 | 0.01 | 87.5 | 1.64 | 95.0 | 11.96 | 95.0 | 1.12 | 95.0 |
| California | 178 | 22.05 | 99.4 | 0.09 | 98.9 | 1.51 | 98.9 | 19.09 | 99.4 | 1.36 | 98.3 |
| Colorado | 113 | 35.17 | 100.0 | 0.09 | 99.1 | 0.65 | 99.1 | 32.08 | 100.0 | 2.36 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 40.69 | 91.8 | 0.10 | 91.8 | 0.77 | 91.8 | 33.36 | 91.8 | 6.45 | 91.8 |
| Delaware | 31 | 16.33 | 100.0 | 0.24 | 100.0 | 1.75 | 100.0 | 12.36 | 100.0 | 1.97 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 46.85 | 100.0 | 1.56 | 100.0 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 43.02 | 100.0 | 2.27 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 77 | 21.34 | 94.8 | 0.21 | 94.8 | 2.12 | 94.8 | 17.99 | 94.8 | 1.03 | 94.8 |
| Georgia | 57 | 16.45 | 100.0 | 0.03 | 100.0 | 3.36 | 100.0 | 12.22 | 100.0 | 0.84 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii ${ }^{3}$ | 1 | 18.39 | 100.0 | 0.71 | 100.0 | 16.57 | 100.0 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 1.11 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 105 | 20.85 | 94.3 | 0.17 | 94.3 | 0.66 | 94.3 | 17.42 | 94.3 | 2.60 | 94.3 |
| Illinois | 628 | 41.29 | 99.8 | 0.20 | 99.8 | 3.22 | 99.8 | 33.75 | 99.8 | 4.12 | 99.8 |
| Indiana | 238 | 41.33 | 100.0 | 0.24 | 100.0 | 3.41 | 100.0 | 35.23 | 100.0 | 2.44 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 533 | 23.83 | 98.3 | 0.03 | 98.3 | 0.59 | 98.3 | 19.95 | 98.3 | 3.26 | 98.3 |
| Kansas | 316 | 30.07 | 97.5 | 0.30 | 97.5 | 0.76 | 97.5 | 25.05 | 97.5 | 3.96 | 97.5 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 18.09 | 100.0 | 0.07 | 100.0 | 1.43 | 100.0 | 14.56 | 100.0 | 2.02 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 23.87 | 100.0 | 0.10 | 100.0 | 1.69 | 100.0 | 20.06 | 100.0 | 2.02 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 268 | 22.39 | 93.7 | 0.00 | 94.4 | 0.15 | 94.0 | 15.63 | 94.4 | 6.61 | 93.7 |
| Maryland | 24 | 32.87 | 100.0 | 0.43 | 100.0 | 4.40 | 100.0 | 22.74 | 100.0 | 5.30 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 371 | 31.15 | 96.8 | 0.21 | 96.8 | 2.48 | 96.8 | 25.66 | 96.8 | 2.79 | 96.8 |
| Michigan | 383 | 27.90 | 100.0 | 0.13 | 100.0 | 1.62 | 100.0 | 23.72 | 100.0 | 2.43 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 134 | 28.06 | 100.0 | 0.21 | 100.0 | 1.56 | 100.0 | 24.50 | 100.0 | 1.78 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 49 | 12.26 | 100.0 | 0.15 | 100.0 | 2.33 | 100.0 | 8.65 | 100.0 | 1.12 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 155 | 30.08 | 93.5 | 0.38 | 94.2 | 0.61 | 94.2 | 25.35 | 93.5 | 3.74 | 93.5 |
| Montana | 79 | 15.60 | 100.0 | 0.25 | 100.0 | 0.42 | 100.0 | 12.97 | 100.0 | 1.96 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 24.92 | 95.4 | 0.30 | 96.2 | 0.25 | 100.0 | 22.10 | 95.8 | 2.28 | 95.8 |
| Nevada | 23 | 25.38 | 100.0 | 0.54 | 100.0 | 0.58 | 100.0 | 23.74 | 100.0 | 0.52 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 24.44 | 92.5 | 0.04 | 92.5 | 0.00 | 92.5 | 22.83 | 92.5 | 1.56 | 92.5 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 12.-Total operating income per capita of public libraries, by source of income, and by state: Fiscal year 1999-Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Per capita ${ }^{1}$ income, by source |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | Federal |  | State |  | Local |  | Other |  |
|  |  | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate |
| New Jersey | 304 | \$35.58 | 95.1 | \$0.23 | 95.1 | \$1.39 | 95.1 | \$31.95 | 95.1 | \$2.01 | 95.1 |
| New Mexico | 75 | 18.66 | 92.0 | 0.16 | 92.0 | 0.33 | 92.0 | 16.86 | 92.0 | 1.32 | 92.0 |
| New York | 747 | 47.10 | 100.0 | 0.24 | 100.0 | 2.91 | 100.0 | 36.33 | 100.0 | 7.62 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 75 | 18.15 | 100.0 | 0.20 | 100.0 | 2.46 | 100.0 | 14.36 | 100.0 | 1.13 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 82 | 14.50 | 100.0 | 0.05 | 100.0 | 1.03 | 100.0 | 11.28 | 100.0 | 2.15 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 55.37 | 100.0 | 0.05 | 100.0 | 40.48 | 100.0 | 10.56 | 100.0 | 4.28 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 115 | 20.53 | 94.8 | 0.16 | 94.8 | 0.65 | 94.8 | 18.30 | 94.8 | 1.42 | 94.8 |
| Oregon | 125 | 33.37 | 100.0 | 0.13 | 100.0 | 0.24 | 100.0 | 30.32 | 100.0 | 2.68 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 460 | 18.94 | 100.0 | 0.23 | 100.0 | 3.26 | 100.0 | 11.79 | 100.0 | 3.67 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 30.87 | 97.9 | 0.21 | 97.9 | 3.47 | 97.9 | 20.53 | 97.9 | 6.66 | 97.9 |
| South Carolina | 41 | 17.23 | 100.0 | 0.16 | 100.0 | 1.36 | 100.0 | 14.64 | 100.0 | 1.06 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 111 | 27.85 | 90.1 | 0.29 | 90.1 | 0.00 | 90.1 | 25.80 | 90.1 | 1.76 | 90.1 |
| Tennessee | 194 | 13.09 | 100.0 | 0.26 | 100.0 | 1.16 | 100.0 | 10.50 | 100.0 | 1.17 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 529 | 15.00 | 100.0 | 0.09 | 100.0 | 0.05 | 99.8 | 14.22 | 100.0 | 0.65 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 70 | 24.20 | 100.0 | 0.14 | 100.0 | 0.46 | 100.0 | 22.31 | 100.0 | 1.28 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 191 | 22.12 | 88.0 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 0.04 | 100.0 | 15.07 | 89.5 | 7.01 | 88.5 |
| Virginia | 90 | 24.40 | 100.0 | 0.03 | 100.0 | 2.29 | 100.0 | 20.87 | 100.0 | 1.21 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 67 | 37.59 | 100.0 | 0.10 | 100.0 | 0.26 | 88.1 | 35.97 | 100.0 | 1.26 | 92.5 |
| West Virginia | 97 | (S) | 0.0 | 0.14 | 100.0 | 3.79 | 100.0 | 8.97 | 100.0 | (S) | 0.0 |
| Wisconsin | 375 | 27.62 | 100.0 | 0.11 | 100.0 | 0.91 | 100.0 | 24.88 | 100.0 | 1.71 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 28.96 | 100.0 | 0.09 | 100.0 | 0.01 | 100.0 | 26.33 | 100.0 | 2.52 | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam | 1 | 8.18 | 100.0 | 0.68 | 100.0 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 7.50 | 100.0 | 0.00 | 100.0 |
| Northern Marianas | 1 | 6.44 | 100.0 | 0.99 | 100.0 | 4.94 | 100.0 | 0.00 | 100.0 | 0.50 | 100.0 |

S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).
${ }^{1}$ Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. Per capita income by source may not sum to total due to rounding.
${ }^{2} 50$ States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.
${ }^{3}$ Hawaii did not receive any operating income from local sources.
NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. If the item response rate is below 70 percent, the data are suppressed.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public
Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

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Table 12A.-Total operating income per capita of public libraries, by source of income, and by population of legal service area: $\mathbf{5 0}$ states and the District of Columbia,

| Population of legal service area | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Per capita* income, by source |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Federal | State | Local | Other |
| Total | 9,046 | \$27.20 | \$0.17 | \$3.45 | \$21.13 | \$2.44 |
| Response rate | ( $\dagger$ | 96.9 | 98.3 | 98.3 | 98.1 | 96.9 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 21 | 26.69 | 0.18 | 2.76 | 20.85 | 2.90 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 52 | 32.57 | 0.16 | 4.65 | 25.16 | 2.60 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 97 | 26.42 | 0.16 | 3.98 | 20.62 | 1.66 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 332 | 23.77 | 0.17 | 2.76 | 19.05 | 1.78 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 511 | 25.69 | 0.14 | 3.88 | 19.62 | 2.05 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 875 | 29.07 | 0.16 | 3.90 | 22.61 | 2.39 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,725 | 29.20 | 0.14 | 3.25 | 22.70 | 3.10 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,471 | 25.95 | 0.19 | 2.67 | 19.34 | 3.76 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,328 | 23.89 | 0.29 | 1.62 | 17.81 | 4.17 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,643 | 24.50 | 0.64 | 1.29 | 16.63 | 5.94 |
| Less than 1,000 | 991 | 30.57 | 0.80 | 2.38 | 20.12 | 7.28 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
*Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. Per capita income
by source may not sum to total due to rounding.
NOTE: Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State
Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

Table 13.-Percentage distribution of public libraries, by operating income per capita from local sources, and by state: Fiscal year 1999

| State | Number of public libraries | Per capita ${ }^{1}$ operating income from local sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ .99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 2.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 4.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$5 to $\$ 6.99$ | $\$ 7$ to $\$ 8.99$ | $\$ 9$ to $\$ 11.99$ | $\$ 12$ to $\$ 14.99$ | \$15 to $\$ 19.99$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20 \\ \mathrm{to} \\ \$ 29.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 30 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Response rate |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 States and DC ${ }^{2}$ | 9,046 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 13.9 | 17.2 | 18.3 | 98.1 |
| Alabama | 208 | 5.8 | 11.1 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 6.7 | 13.9 | 11.5 | 14.9 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 86 | 17.4 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 8.1 | 3.5 | 5.8 | 19.8 | 38.4 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 7.7 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 20.5 | 92.3 |
| Arkansas | 40 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 22.5 | 25.0 | 12.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 2.5 | 95.0 |
| California | 178 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.4 | 6.7 | 5.6 | 7.9 | 9.0 | 21.3 | 16.9 | 29.2 | 99.4 |
| Colorado | 113 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 6.2 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 15.9 | 18.6 | 38.1 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 7.2 | 23.2 | 45.4 | 91.8 |
| Delaware | 31 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 22.6 | 12.9 | 19.4 | 16.1 | 12.9 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 77 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 7.8 | 9.1 | 16.9 | 7.8 | 15.6 | 23.4 | 14.3 | 94.8 |
| Georgia | 57 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 15.8 | 24.6 | 22.8 | 8.8 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii ${ }^{3}$ | 1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 105 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 7.6 | 13.3 | 14.3 | 24.8 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 94.3 |
| Illinois | 628 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 9.6 | 11.8 | 16.6 | 18.8 | 28.5 | 99.8 |
| Indiana | 238 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 8.4 | 26.9 | 55.0 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 533 | 0.6 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 8.3 | 9.6 | 15.0 | 15.9 | 17.6 | 19.9 | 6.9 | 98.3 |
| Kansas | 316 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 6.6 | 10.1 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 12.7 | 21.5 | 17.1 | 7.6 | 97.5 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 5.2 | 12.9 | 14.7 | 20.7 | 21.6 | 11.2 | 7.8 | 1.7 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 9.2 | 16.9 | 15.4 | 20.0 | 24.6 | 10.8 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 268 | 13.8 | 16.8 | 10.4 | 9.7 | 6.0 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 10.4 | 5.2 | 94.4 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 12.5 | 29.2 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 371 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 7.5 | 11.6 | 18.3 | 26.4 | 24.5 | 96.8 |
| Michigan | 383 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 12.0 | 11.2 | 18.5 | 24.5 | 18.0 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 134 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 11.9 | 22.4 | 46.3 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 49 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 18.4 | 32.7 | 12.2 | 22.4 | 10.2 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 155 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 4.5 | 8.4 | 11.6 | 18.7 | 11.6 | 21.3 | 14.2 | 5.2 | 93.5 |
| Montana | 79 | 2.5 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 6.3 | 12.7 | 19.0 | 16.5 | 21.5 | 11.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 11.4 | 13.5 | 18.1 | 25.3 | 14.3 | 95.8 |
| Nevada | 23 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 21.7 | 26.1 | 34.8 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 7.0 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 7.5 | 10.5 | 13.2 | 23.2 | 19.3 | 92.5 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 13.-Percentage distribution of public libraries, by operating income per capita from local sources, and by state: Fiscal year 1999—Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Per capita ${ }^{1}$ operating income from local sources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ .99 \end{array}$ | $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.99$ | $\$ 3$ to $\$ 4.99$ | $\$ 5$ to $\$ 6.99$ | $\$ 7$ to $\$ 8.99$ | $\$ 9$ to $\$ 11.99$ | $\$ 12$ to $\$ 14.99$ | $\$ 15$ to $\$ 19.99$ | $\$ 20$ to $\$ 29.99$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 30 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{array}$ | Response rate |
| Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 304 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 4.6 | 7.9 | 28.9 | 49.7 | 95.1 |
| New Mexico | 75 | 12.0 | 1.3 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 6.7 | 10.7 | 8.0 | 18.7 | 13.3 | 22.7 | 92.0 |
| New York | 747 | 1.3 | 5.1 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 9.4 | 6.4 | 11.4 | 13.1 | 33.1 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 75 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 13.3 | 21.3 | 18.7 | 10.7 | 12.0 | 9.3 | 6.7 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 82 | 0.0 | 14.6 | 31.7 | 20.7 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 7.3 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 67.6 | 3.6 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 115 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 20.9 | 14.8 | 20.9 | 22.6 | 7.0 | 94.8 |
| Oregon | 125 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 14.4 | 22.4 | 25.6 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 460 | 9.6 | 25.9 | 18.7 | 12.8 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 6.3 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 8.3 | 18.8 | 16.7 | 27.1 | 14.6 | 97.9 |
| South Carolina | 41 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.9 | 24.4 | 22.0 | 19.5 | 17.1 | 2.4 | 7.3 | 2.4 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 111 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 7.2 | 5.4 | 8.1 | 23.4 | 12.6 | 19.8 | 15.3 | 90.1 |
| Tennessee | 194 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 11.3 | 12.9 | 13.9 | 11.3 | 6.2 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 7.7 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 529 | 2.6 | 12.7 | 10.0 | 11.7 | 10.2 | 16.1 | 11.3 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 3.6 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 70 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 8.6 | 11.4 | 15.7 | 12.9 | 20.0 | 17.1 | 8.6 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 191 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 9.4 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 11.0 | 8.4 | 11.0 | 9.4 | 8.4 | 89.5 |
| Virginia | 90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 16.7 | 15.6 | 10.0 | 17.8 | 15.6 | 6.7 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 67 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 11.9 | 20.9 | 52.2 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 5.2 | 34.0 | 20.6 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 375 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 12.3 | 23.2 | 35.2 | 16.0 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23. | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 4.3 | 17.4 | 43.5 | 26.1 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Northern Marianas | 1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.
${ }^{2} 50$ States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.
${ }^{3}$ Hawaii did not receive any operating income from local sources.
NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 percent due to rouding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which local income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data,
Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

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Table 13A.-Percentage distribution of public libraries, by operating income per capita from local sources, and by population of


*Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.
NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
The response rate is included in table 13.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

Table 14.-Total operating expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Type of expenditure |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total, in thousands | Staff | Collection | Other ${ }^{1}$ | Response rate |
|  |  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |
| 50 States and DC ${ }^{2}$ | 9,046 | \$6,631,996 | 64.0 | 15.3 | 20.7 | 98.0 |
| Alabama | 208 | 60,708 | 62.7 | 16.0 | 21.3 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 86 | 21,903 | 63.0 | 12.2 | 24.8 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 94,374 | 62.8 | 16.1 | 21.1 | 92.3 |
| Arkansas | 40 | 32,783 | 54.1 | 16.2 | 29.7 | 92.5 |
| California | 178 | 697,503 | 66.0 | 12.4 | 21.6 | 98.9 |
| Colorado | 113 | 121,895 | 64.1 | 16.8 | 19.1 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 125,942 | 66.1 | 13.5 | 20.3 | 91.2 |
| Delaware | 31 | 10,725 | 64.4 | 16.0 | 19.6 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 23,391 | 71.6 | 10.6 | 17.8 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 77 | 295,798 | 60.6 | 16.7 | 22.7 | 94.8 |
| Georgia | 57 | 131,310 | 65.0 | 17.2 | 17.8 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 21,751 | 75.9 | 8.7 | 15.4 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 105 | 21,516 | 62.9 | 14.3 | 22.8 | 94.3 |
| Illinois | 628 | 388,233 | 63.7 | 15.3 | 21.0 | 99.8 |
| Indiana | 238 | 205,139 | 56.6 | 17.4 | 26.0 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 533 | 62,409 | 62.5 | 17.3 | 20.1 | 98.1 |
| Kansas | 316 | 59,812 | 60.7 | 16.7 | 22.6 | 97.5 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 67,374 | 49.4 | 14.8 | 35.8 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 86,469 | 57.8 | 13.6 | 28.6 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 268 | 23,239 | 64.1 | 15.3 | 20.6 | 93.3 |
| Maryland | 24 | 162,682 | 66.9 | 15.9 | 17.2 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 371 | 187,160 | 69.1 | 17.5 | 13.4 | 96.8 |
| Michigan | 383 | 235,096 | 61.6 | 12.9 | 25.5 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 134 | 132,098 | 68.5 | 13.9 | 17.5 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 49 | 30,462 | 65.5 | 13.2 | 21.3 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 155 | 116,638 | 60.8 | 19.8 | 19.4 | 94.8 |
| Montana | 79 | 12,572 | 60.1 | 12.9 | 27.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 31,183 | 62.3 | 17.1 | 20.6 | 96.2 |
| Nevada | 23 | 44,825 | 61.3 | 17.4 | 21.2 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 30,157 | 66.3 | 15.9 | 17.7 | 93.0 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 14.-Total operating expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of

${ }^{1}$ This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection, such as binding, supplies, repair
or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs incurred in the operation and maintenance
of physical facilities.
${ }^{2} 50$ States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.
NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total expenditures and/or all three types of expenditures. Items with response rates below
100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State
Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

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Table 14A.-Total operating expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by population of legal service

| Population of <br> legal service area | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Type of expenditure |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total, <br> in thousands | Staff | Collection | Other* |
|  |  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |
| Total | 9,046 | \$6,631,996 | 64.0 | 15.3 | 20.7 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 21 | 931,662 | 66.5 | 14.2 | 19.3 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 52 | 1,095,248 | 63.4 | 16.1 | 20.5 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 97 | 808,225 | 62.7 | 15.1 | 22.2 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 332 | 1,086,074 | 64.4 | 14.8 | 20.8 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 511 | 813,991 | 65.0 | 14.9 | 20.1 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 875 | 782,048 | 64.6 | 15.2 | 20.2 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,725 | 701,772 | 63.5 | 15.6 | 20.9 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,471 | 240,408 | 60.5 | 16.5 | 22.9 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,328 | 99,674 | 58.1 | 18.1 | 23.8 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,643 | 57,343 | 54.6 | 19.5 | 25.9 |
| Less than 1,000 | 991 | 15,550 | 51.0 | 20.8 | 28.2 |

*This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection, such as binding,
supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs incurred
in the operation and maintenance of physical facilities.
NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Item(s) with response rates
below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included
in table 14.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics,
Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey,
Fiscal Year 1999.

Table 15.-Total operating expenditures per capita of public libraries, by type of expenditure, and by state: Fiscal year 1999

| State | Number of public libraries | Per capita ${ }^{1}$ expenditures, by type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | Staff |  | Collection |  | Other ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  |  | Total | Response rate | Total | Response rate | Total | Response <br> rate | Total | Response rate |
| 50 States and DC ${ }^{3}$ | 9,046 | \$25.25 | 98.0 | \$16.15 | 97.9 | \$3.86 | 97.9 | \$5.24 | 97.9 |
| Alabama | 208 | 13.95 | 100.0 | 8.74 | 100.0 | 2.24 | 99.5 | 2.97 | 99.0 |
| Alaska | 86 | 35.21 | 100.0 | 22.19 | 100.0 | 4.30 | 100.0 | 8.72 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 20.57 | 92.3 | 12.93 | 92.3 | 3.31 | 92.3 | 4.34 | 92.3 |
| Arkansas | 40 | 13.44 | 92.5 | 7.27 | 95.0 | 2.18 | 95.0 | 3.99 | 95.0 |
| California | 178 | 20.66 | 98.9 | 13.64 | 97.8 | 2.56 | 97.2 | 4.47 | 98.9 |
| Colorado | 113 | 30.51 | 100.0 | 19.55 | 100.0 | 5.12 | 100.0 | 5.83 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 38.37 | 91.2 | 25.38 | 91.8 | 5.19 | 91.8 | 7.80 | 91.8 |
| Delaware | 31 | 16.22 | 100.0 | 10.45 | 100.0 | 2.60 | 100.0 | 3.18 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 45.07 | 100.0 | 32.27 | 100.0 | 4.78 | 100.0 | 8.03 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 77 | 19.39 | 94.8 | 11.75 | 94.8 | 3.23 | 94.8 | 4.41 | 94.8 |
| Georgia | 57 | 17.10 | 100.0 | 11.12 | 100.0 | 2.94 | 100.0 | 3.05 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 18.23 | 100.0 | 13.83 | 100.0 | 1.59 | 100.0 | 2.81 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 105 | 20.41 | 94.3 | 12.84 | 94.3 | 2.91 | 94.3 | 4.66 | 94.3 |
| Illinois | 628 | 36.21 | 99.8 | 23.05 | 99.8 | 5.55 | 99.8 | 7.61 | 99.8 |
| Indiana | 238 | 39.91 | 100.0 | 22.58 | 100.0 | 6.96 | 100.0 | 10.37 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 533 | 21.33 | 98.1 | 13.34 | 96.4 | 3.70 | 97.9 | 4.29 | 98.1 |
| Kansas | 316 | 27.80 | 97.5 | 16.87 | 97.5 | 4.64 | 97.5 | 6.29 | 97.5 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 17.17 | 100.0 | 8.48 | 100.0 | 2.54 | 100.0 | 6.15 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 19.98 | 100.0 | 11.56 | 100.0 | 2.72 | 100.0 | 5.71 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 268 | 20.92 | 93.3 | 13.40 | 94.0 | 3.21 | 92.9 | 4.31 | 92.9 |
| Maryland | 24 | 31.85 | 100.0 | 21.31 | 100.0 | 5.06 | 100.0 | 5.48 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 371 | 30.31 | 96.8 | 20.96 | 96.8 | 5.30 | 96.8 | 4.06 | 96.8 |
| Michigan | 383 | 25.31 | 100.0 | 15.59 | 100.0 | 3.27 | 100.0 | 6.45 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 134 | 27.30 | 100.0 | 18.71 | 100.0 | 3.80 | 100.0 | 4.79 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 49 | 11.00 | 100.0 | 7.21 | 100.0 | 1.45 | 100.0 | 2.34 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 155 | 24.71 | 94.8 | 15.02 | 94.8 | 4.90 | 94.8 | 4.79 | 94.8 |
| Montana | 79 | 14.28 | 100.0 | 8.58 | 100.0 | 1.84 | 100.0 | 3.86 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 22.48 | 96.2 | 14.01 | 96.2 | 3.84 | 95.8 | 4.63 | 96.2 |
| Nevada | 23 | 24.15 | 100.0 | 14.82 | 100.0 | 4.20 | 100.0 | 5.13 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 25.31 | 93.0 | 16.79 | 92.1 | 4.03 | 92.1 | 4.49 | 92.1 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 15.-Total operating expenditures per capita of public libraries, by type of expenditure, and by state: Fiscal year 1999—Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Per capita ${ }^{1}$ expenditures, by type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total |  | Staff |  | Collection |  | Other ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  |  | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Total | Response $\qquad$ <br> rate | Total | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Total | Response rate |
| New Jersey | 304 | \$34.57 | 95.1 | \$23.61 | 95.1 | \$4.52 | 95.1 | \$6.45 | 95.1 |
| New Mexico | 75 | 17.19 | 92.0 | 10.93 | 92.0 | 3.04 | 92.0 | 3.21 | 92.0 |
| New York | 747 | 44.25 | 100.0 | 28.90 | 100.0 | 6.36 | 100.0 | 8.99 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 75 | 17.12 | 100.0 | 10.77 | 100.0 | 2.85 | 100.0 | 3.50 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 82 | 14.00 | 100.0 | 8.45 | 100.0 | 2.67 | 100.0 | 2.88 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 46.41 | 100.0 | 28.04 | 100.0 | 8.48 | 100.0 | 9.90 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 115 | 17.53 | 94.8 | 11.04 | 94.8 | 2.83 | 94.8 | 3.66 | 94.8 |
| Oregon | 125 | 30.24 | 98.4 | 19.08 | 99.2 | 4.27 | 100.0 | 6.89 | 99.2 |
| Pennsylvania | 460 | 18.57 | 100.0 | 11.67 | 100.0 | 2.55 | 100.0 | 4.35 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 30.84 | 91.7 | 19.94 | 95.8 | 3.94 | 91.7 | 6.95 | 91.7 |
| South Carolina | 41 | 16.62 | 100.0 | 10.43 | 100.0 | 3.23 | 100.0 | 2.97 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 111 | 22.21 | 90.1 | 14.84 | 89.2 | 3.61 | 90.1 | 3.75 | 90.1 |
| Tennessee | 194 | 12.54 | 100.0 | 7.73 | 100.0 | 1.76 | 100.0 | 3.05 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 529 | 14.62 | 99.8 | 9.66 | 99.6 | 2.30 | 99.8 | 2.66 | 99.8 |
| Utah | 70 | 24.14 | 100.0 | 15.39 | 100.0 | 4.58 | 100.0 | 4.18 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 191 | 21.02 | 88.5 | 13.21 | 89.5 | 3.43 | 90.1 | 4.37 | 87.4 |
| Virginia | 90 | 24.14 | 100.0 | 15.53 | 100.0 | 4.27 | 100.0 | 4.34 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 67 | 34.05 | 100.0 | 23.32 | 100.0 | 5.08 | 100.0 | 5.65 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 12.46 | 100.0 | 7.98 | 100.0 | 2.18 | 100.0 | 2.30 | 99.0 |
| Wisconsin | 375 | 27.07 | 100.0 | 18.29 | 100.0 | 3.88 | 100.0 | 4.90 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 26.97 | 100.0 | 18.73 | 100.0 | 3.38 | 100.0 | 4.86 | 100.0 . |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam | 1 | 7.83 | 100.0 | 6.33 | 100.0 | 0.38 | 100.0 | 1.12 | 100.0 |
| Northern Marianas | 1 | 7.06 | 0.0 | 3.69 | 100.0 | 1.10 | 0.0 | 2.28 | 0.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. Per capita expenditures by type may not sum to total due to rounding.
${ }^{2}$ This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection, such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment,
and costs incurred in the operation and maintenance of physical facilities.
${ }^{3} 50$ States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.
NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data,
Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

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Table 15A.-Total operating expenditures per capita of public libraries, by type of expenditure, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the

| Population of legal service area |  | Per capita ${ }^{1}$ expenditures, by type |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Staff | Collection | Other ${ }^{2}$ |
| Total | 9,046 | \$25.25 | \$16.15 | \$3.86 | \$5.24 |
| Response rate | ( $\dagger$ | 98.0 | 97.9 | 97.9 | 97.9 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 21 | 25.72 | 17.10 | 3.66 | 4.96 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 52 | 30.85 | 19.55 | 4.97 | 6.33 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 97 | 24.67 | 15.47 | 3.73 | 5.47 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 332 | 22.08 | 14.22 | 3.27 | 4.60 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 511 | 23.54 | 15.30 | 3.51 | 4.73 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 875 | 26.52 | 17.14 | 4.03 | 5.35 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,725 | 26.40 | 16.76 | 4.13 | 5.52 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,471 | 23.19 | 14.04 | 3.83 | 5.32 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,328 | 21.33 | 12.38 | 3.86 | 5.08 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,643 | 21.50 | 11.73 | 4.20 | 5.57 |
| Less than 1,000 | 991 | 27.03 | 13.80 | 5.61 | 7.62 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. Per capita expenditures by type may not sum to total due to rounding.
${ }^{2}$ This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection, such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs incurred in the operation and maintenance of physical facilities.
NOTE: Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State
Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

Table 16.-Total operating expenditures of public libraries, and expenditures for materials in electronic format and

## electronic access as a percentage of total operating expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state:

| State | Number of public libraries | Total operating expenditures |  | Materials in electronic format expenditures |  | Electronic access expenditures ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Percentage of total operating expenditures | Responserate | Percentage of total operating expenditures | Responserate |
|  |  | Total, <br> in thousands | Response <br> rate |  |  |  |  |
| 50 States and DC ${ }^{2}$ | 9,046 | \$6,631,996 | 98.0 | 0.8 | 93.1 | 2.8 | 94.8 |
| Alabama | 208 | 60,708 | 100.0 | 0.8 | 99.0 | 1.7 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 86 | 21,903 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 81.4 | 3.4 | 81.4 |
| Arizona | 39 | 94,374 | 92.3 | 1.4 | 82.1 | 2.3 | 82.1 |
| Arkansas | 40 | 32,783 | 92.5 | 1.3 | 95.0 | 4.8 | 95.0 |
| California | 178 | 697,503 | 98.9 | 0.8 | 71.9 | 2.3 | 93.3 |
| Colorado | 113 | 121,895 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 98.2 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 125,942 | 91.2 | 1.1 | 77.8 | 4.1 | 89.7 |
| Delaware | 31 | 10,725 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 2.7 | 71.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 23,391 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 77 | 295,798 | 94.8 | 0.5 | 83.1 | 2.0 | 92.2 |
| Georgia | 57 | 131,310 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 1.8 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 21,751 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 2.7 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 105 | 21,516 | 94.3 | 0.7 | 78.1 | 3.4 | 90.5 |
| Illinois | 628 | 388,233 | 99.8 | 1.2 | 94.3 | 4.0 | 96.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 205,139 | 100.0 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 6.1 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 533 | 62,409 | 98.1 | 0.5 | 92.9 | 1.6 | 94.7 |
| Kansas | 316 | 59,812 | 97.5 | 0.8 | 97.5 | 3.5 | 97.5 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 67,374 | 100.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 | 5.0 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 86,469 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 | 3.9 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 268 | 23,239 | 93.3 | 0.8 | 89.6 | 1.8 | 90.3 |
| Maryland | 24 | 162,682 | 100.0 | 1.1 | 91.7 | 4.2 | 91.7 |
| Massachusetts | 371 | 187,160 | 96.8 | 0.3 | 96.8 | 2.5 | 96.8 |
| Michigan | 383 | 235,096 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 3.0 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 134 | 132,098 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 80.6 | 2.3 | 94.8 |
| Mississippi | 49 | 30,462 | 100.0 | 0.2 | 100.0 | 3.8 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 155 | 116,638 | 94.8 | 1.4 | 89.0 | 2.5 | 93.5 |
| Montana | 79 | 12,572 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 4.1 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 31,183 | 96.2 | 1.6 | 94.5 | 2.0 | 93.7 |
| Nevada | 23 | 44,825 | 100.0 | 0.3 | 100.0 | 1.8 | 95.7 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 30,157 | 93.0 | 0.7 | 89.9 | 1.5 | 91.7 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 16.-Total operating expenditures of public libraries, and expenditures for materials in electronic format and electronic access as a percentage of total operating expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state:

| State |  | Total operating expenditures |  | Materials in electronic format expenditures |  | Electronic access expenditures ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Percentage of total operating expenditures | Response rate | Percentage of total operating expenditures | Response rate |
|  |  | Total, <br> in thousands | Response <br> rate |  |  |  |  |


| New Jersey | 304 | \$278,008 | 95.1 | 0.9 | 90.5 | 3.4 | 94.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Mexico | 75 | 25,121 | 92.0 | 0.9 | 81.3 | 1.9 | 85.3 |
| New York | 747 | 739,629 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 99.7 | 1.8 | 99.6 |
| North Carolina | 75 | 129,230 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 82 | 7,638 | 100.0 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 522,475 | 100.0 | 1.0 | 71.2 | (S) | 66.4 |
| Oklahoma | 115 | 47,780 | 94.8 | 0.5 | 94.8 | 3.4 | 94.8 |
| Oregon | 125 | 93,951 | 98.4 | 0.7 | 81.6 | 2.8 | 95.2 |
| Pennsylvania | 460 | 216,653 | 100.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 3.7 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 30,948 | 91.7 | 1.0 | 93.8 | 7.4 | 97.9 |
| South Carolina | 41 | 63,927 | 100.0 | 1.1 | 100.0 | 3.1 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 111 | 11,534 | 90.1 | 0.5 | 82.0 | 2.9 | 86.5 |
| Tennessee | 194 | 67,303 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 97.4 | 0.8 | 99.5 |
| Texas | 529 | 267,440 | 99.8 | 1.1 | 99.4 | 2.9 | 99.1 |
| Utah | 70 | 50,697 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 2.7 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 191 | 11,453 | 88.5 | 0.6 | 93.2 | 0.9 | 78.5 |
| Virginia | 90 | 164,601 | 100.0 | (S) | 63.3 | (S) | 65.6 |
| Washington | 67 | 190,413 | 100.0 | 0.8 | 86.6 | 2.9 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 22,345 | 100.0 | 0.4 | 93.8 | 1.7 | 99.0 |
| Wisconsin | 375 | 142,768 | 100.0 | 0.6 | 93.6 | 3.3 | 97.9 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 12,934 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 95.7 | -2.4 | 95.7 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam | 1 | 1,198 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.1 | 100.0 |
| Northern Marianas | 1 | (S) | 0.0 | (S) | 0.0 | 2.9 | 100.0 |

S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).
${ }^{1}$ The electronic access expenditures data reflect only money spent from local library budgets. Not reflected is the
considerable amount of money spent by state library agencies and library consortia to provide electronic access to local libraries.
${ }^{2} 50$ States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.
NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item. Item(s) with response rates below
100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. If the item response rate is below 70 percent, the data are suppressed.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS)
for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

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$\left.\begin{array}{l|r|r|r|r|}\hline \text { Table 16A.-Total operating expenditures of public libraries, and expenditures for } \\ \text { materials in electronic format and electronic access as a percentage } \\ \text { of total operating expenditures, by population of legal sevice area: } \\ \text { 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1999 }\end{array}\right]$

## $\dagger$ Not applicable.

*The electronic access expenditures data reflect only money spent from local library
budgets. Not reflected is the considerable amount of money spent by state library
agencies and by library consortia to provide electronic access to local libraries.
NOTE: Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics
Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey,
Fiscal Year 1999.

| State | Number of public libraries | Total operating expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Less } \\ \text { than } \\ \$ 10,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 49,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 99,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 100,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 199,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 200,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 399,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \$ 400,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 699,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 700,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 999,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 4,999,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 5,000,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Response rate |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 States and DC* | 9,046 | 7.5 | 26.5 | 14.5 | 13.3 | 11.8 | 8.9 | 4.9 | 10.2 | 2.4 | 98.0 |
| Alabama | 208 | 3.8 | 35.6 | 18.8 | 15.4 | 14.9 | 5.8 | 1.4 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 86 | 22.1 | 41.9 | 5.8 | 11.6 | 8.1 | 5.8 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 12.8 | 25.6 | 12.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 23.1 | 15.4 | 92.3 |
| Arkansas | 40 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 10.0 | 25.0 | 22.5 | 15.0 | 20.0 | 2.5 | 92.5 |
| California | 178 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 3.4 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 9.6 | 44.9 | 18.5 | 98.9 |
| Colorado | 113 | 3.5 | 24.8 | 15.9 | 15.0 | 10.6 | 8.8 | 4.4 | 12.4 | 4.4 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 0.5 | 13.4 | 10.8 | 12.9 | 20.6 | 14.4 | 10.3 | 16.0 | 1.0 | 91.2 |
| Delaware | 31 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 41.9 | 25.8 | 16.1 | 6.5 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 77 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 7.8 | 10.4 | 16.9 | 10.4 | 32.5 | 19.5 | 94.8 |
| Georgia | 57 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.0 | 22.8 | 19.3 | 35.1 | 8.8 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 105 | 4.8 | 45.7 | 12.4 | 16.2 | 7.6 | 5.7 | 2.9 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 94.3 |
| Illinois | 628 | 3.2 | 30.1 | 15.4 | 13.7 | 9.6 | 8.3 | 6.2 | 12.6 | 1.0 | 99.8 |
| Indiana | 238 | 0.8 | 10.9 | 18.5 | 13.9 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 6.3 | 15.1 | 2.1 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 533 | 15.4 | 52.5 | 13.5 | 8.3 | 5.1 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 98.1 |
| Kansas | 316 | 30.1 | 36.1 | 13.3 | 8.9 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 97.5 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 12.9 | 22.4 | 33.6 | 16.4 | 3.4 | 8.6 | 1.7 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 13.8 | 16.9 | 27.7 | 12.3 | 21.5 | 6.2 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 268 | 34.7 | 33.6 | 10.8 | 10.1 | 6.7 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 93.3 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 20.8 | 4.2 | 41.7 | 33.3 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 371 | 3.5 | 18.6 | 10.8 | 13.5 | 21.0 | 14.8 | 9.2 | 8.1 | 0.5 | 96.8 |
| Michigan | 383 | 1.6 | 14.6 | 23.0 | 19.6 | 15.9 | 8.9 | 4.2 | 10.4 | 1.8 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 134 | 5.2 | 17.9 | 20.9 | 17.9 | 7.5 | 11.9 | 5.2 | 8.2 | 5.2 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 49 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 10.2 | 14.3 | 18.4 | 26.5 | 12.2 | 16.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 155 | 3.9 | 27.1 | 20.0 | 18.1 | 10.3 | 8.4 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 94.8 |
| Montana | 79 | 8.9 | 38.0 | 19.0 | 22.8 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 5.1 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 24.9 | 49.8 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 96.2 |
| Nevada | 23 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 21.7 | 17.4 | 13.0 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 17.4 | 8.7 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 14.5 | 38.2 | 20.6 | 11.4 | 6.6 | 4.8 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 93.0 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 17.-Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures, and by state: Fiscal year 1999-Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Total operating expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Less } \\ \text { than } \\ \$ 10,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 49,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \$ 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 99,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \$ 100,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 199,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 200,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 399,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \$ 400,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \hline \$ 699,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 700,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 999,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 4,999,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 5,000,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Response rate |
| Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 304 | 0.7 | 5.3 | 6.9 | 14.5 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 12.2 | 20.1 | 3.0 | 95.1 |
| New Mexico | 75 | 5.3 | 34.7 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 12.0 | 8.0 | 1.3 | 5.3 | 1.3 | 92.0 |
| New York | 747 | 1.3 | 32.7 | 15.5 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 6.8 | 4.0 | 15.1 | 1.5 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 75 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 14.7 | 21.3 | 14.7 | 40.0 | 8.0 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 82 | 36.6 | 34.1 | 12.2 | 7.3 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 10.4 | 20.4 | 21.2 | 9.6 | 28.8 | 6.4 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 115 | 6.1 | 41.7 | 17.4 | 13.9 | 8.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 94.8 |
| Oregon | 125 | 6.4 | 24.8 | 9.6 | 16.0 | 14.4 | 10.4 | 5.6 | 11.2 | 1.6 | 98.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 460 | 1.7 | 26.3 | 22.0 | 18.7 | 14.6 | 7.2 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 0.7 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 20.8 | 12.5 | 10.4 | 14.6 | 2.1 | 91.7 |
| South Carolina | 41 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 9.8 | 22.0 | 17.1 | 12.2 | 26.8 | 9.8 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 111 | 34.2 | 37.8 | 13.5 | 3.6 | 6.3 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 90.1 |
| Tennessee | 194 | 12.4 | 34.5 | 15.5 | 14.4 | 9.8 | 6.7 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 529 | 4.7 | 29.3 | 23.1 | 16.6 | 9.8 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 6.2 | 1.9 | 99.8 |
| Utah | 70 | 0.0 | 28.6 | 22.9 | 14.3 | 15.7 | 5.7 | 1.4 | 8.6 | 2.9 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 191 | 25.1 | 45.0 | 15.2 | 8.4 | 4.7 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 88.5 |
| Virginia | 90 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 8.9 | 13.3 | 10.0 | 20.0 | 11.1 | 26.7 | 8.9 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 67 | 7.5 | 19.4 | 3.0 | 10.4 | 7.5 | 14.9 | 7.5 | 13.4 | 16.4 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 1.0 | 37.1 | 22.7 | 18.6 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 375 | 1.6 | 29.9 | 20.3 | 16.8 | 11.7 | 9.1 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 17.4 | 26.1 | $\underline{26.1}$ | 4.3 | 17.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Northern Marianas | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

*50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.
NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total expenditures. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public
Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

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Table 17A.-Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures, and by population of legal service area:

| Population of legal service area | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Total operating expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Less } \\ \text { than } \\ \$ 10,000 \end{array}$ | \$10,000 <br> to <br> \$49,999 | \$50,000 <br> to <br> \$99,999 | \$100,000 <br> to $\$ 199,999$ | $\$ 200,000$ to $\$ 399,999$ | \$400,000 <br> to $\$ 699,999$ | \$700,000 <br> \$999,999 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 1,000,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 4,999,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\$ 5,000,000$ <br> or <br> more |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 9,046 | 7.5 | 26.5 | 14.5 | 13.3 | 11.8 | 8.9 | 4.9 | 10.2 | 2.4 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 21 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 52 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 97 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 21.6 | 72.2 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 332 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 72.0 | 19.0 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 511 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 4.7 | 13.5 | 19.6 | 59.3 | 1.8 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 875 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 6.4 | 14.3 | 26.7 | 22.3 | 27.7 | 0.3 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,725 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 8.3 | 19.2 | 32.7 | 23.7 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 0.0 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,471 | 0.5 | 12.0 | 25.3 | 36.7 | 19.9 | 4.8 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,328 | 2.8 | 39.0 | 37.3 | 16.7 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,643 | 10.2 | 70.7 | 15.9 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Less than 1,000 | 991 | 46.3 | 50.4 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
The response rate is included in table 17.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data,
Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

Table 18.-Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures per capita, and by state: Fiscal year 1999

| State | Number of public libraries | Total operating expenditures per capita ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0 \\ \mathrm{to} \\ \$ .99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.99$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 4.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\$ 5$ to $\$ 6.99$ | $\$ 7$ to $\$ 8.99$ | \$9 to $\$ 11.99$ | $\$ 12$ to $\$ 14.99$ | $\$ 15$ to $\$ 19.99$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 29.99 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 30 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{array}$ | Response <br> rate |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 States and DC ${ }^{2}$ | 9,046 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 16.0 | 21.6 | 25.0 | 98.0 |
| Alabama | 208 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 11.1 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 19.2 | 12.5 | 13.9 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 86 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 3.5 | 12.8 | 72.1 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.3 | 2.6 | 30.8 | 33.3 | 20.5 | 92.3 |
| Arkansas | 40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 15.0 | 10.0 | 35.0 | 17.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 5.0 | 92.5 |
| California | 178 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 8.4 | 7.9 | 20.8 | 20.8 | 30.9 | 98.9 |
| Colorado | 113 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 2.7 | 7.1 | 10.6 | 4.4 | 15.9 | 22.1 | 36.3 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 0.5 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 6.7 | 20.1 | 57.2 | 91.2 |
| Delaware | 31 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 6.5 | 3.2 | 12.9 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 22.6 | 19.4 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 77 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 6.5 | 10.4 | 15.6 | 22.1 | 29.9 | 13.0 | 94.8 |
| Georgia | 57 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 8.8 | 22.8 | 21.1 | 28.1 | 14.0 | 1.8 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 105 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 6.7 | 17.1 | 24.8 | 28.6 | 16.2 | 94.3 |
| Illinois | 628 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 8.4 | 9.4 | 19.9 | 26.1 | 31.2 | 99.8 |
| Indiana | 238 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 23.5 | 62.6 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 533 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 6.6 | 8.8 | 12.0 | 16.5 | 19.7 | 22.5 | 9.2 | 98.1 |
| Kansas | 316 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 8.2 | 13.0 | 19.3 | 32.6 | 21.5 | 97.5 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 5.2 | 11.2 | 22.4 | 14.7 | 25.9 | 13.8 | 4.3 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 12.3 | 10.8 | 24.6 | 33.8 | 10.8 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 268 | 3.4 | 9.3 | 11.2 | 8.2 | 10.4 | 10.8 | 9.0 | 7.1 | 17.2 | 13.4 | 93.3 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 29.2 | 41.7 | 29.2 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 371 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 10.0 | 15.6 | 31.8 | 29.9 | 96.8 |
| Michigan | 383 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 6.3 | 11.7 | 12.8 | 21.9 | 23.2 | 18.0 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 134 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 5.2 | 3.0 | 14.2 | 20.9 | 47.8 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 49 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 30.6 | 32.7 | 18.4 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 155 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 6.5 | 9.7 | 14.2 | 19.4 | 19.4 | 19.4 | 7.7 | 94.8 |
| Montana | 79 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 22.8 | 19.0 | 25.3 | 13.9 | 2.5 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 6.3 | 10.5 | 11.8 | 14.8 | 30.8 | 15.6 | 96.2 |
| Nevada | 23 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 8.7 | 4.3 | 17.4 | 30.4 | 34.8 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 7.0 | 9.6 | 13.2 | 25.0 | 26.3 | 93.0 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 18.-Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures per capita, and by state: Fiscal year 1999—Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Total operating expenditures per capita ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ .99 \end{array}$ | $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.99$ | $\$ 3$ to $\$ 4.99$ | $\$ 5$ to $\$ 6.99$ | $\$ 7$ to $\$ 8.99$ | $\$ 9$ to $\$ 11.99$ | $\$ 12$ to $\$ 14.99$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 19.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 29.99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 30 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{array}$ | Response rate |
| Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 304 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 5.6 | 28.3 | 56.9 | 95.1 |
| New Mexico | 75 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 13.3 | 26.7 | 14.7 | 30.7 | 92.0 |
| New York | 747 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 4.1 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 14.9 | 17.9 | 45.6 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 75 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 28.0 | 22.7 | 25.3 | 9.3 | 8.0 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 82 | 0.0 | 8.5 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 15.9 | 19.5 | 12.2 | 9.8 | 1.2 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 4.8 | 30.4 | 64.4 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 115 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 4.3 | 20.9 | 15.7 | 16.5 | 29.6 | 7.8 | 94.8 |
| Oregon | 125 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 10.4 | 12.8 | 16.8 | 22.4 | 25.6 | 98.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 460 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 8.9 | 12.0 | 13.7 | 17.4 | 13.0 | 16.1 | 10.2 | 5.7 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 25.0 | 16.7 | 41.7 | 91.7 |
| South Carolina | 41 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 17.1 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 2.4 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 111 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 13.5 | 14.4 | 17.1 | 21.6 | 15.3 | 90.1 |
| Tennessee | 194 | 1.5 | 8.2 | 12.4 | 14.9 | 9.8 | 16.0 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 529 | 0.6 | 5.5 | 10.6 | 11.7 | 10.8 | 18.1 | 12.7 | 13.2 | 11.9 | 4.9 | 99.8 |
| Utah | 70 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 12.9 | 18.6 | 22.9 | 22.9 | 11.4 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 191 | 3.7 | 6.8 | 5.2 | 7.9 | 4.7 | 10.5 | 4.7 | 16.8 | 22.5 | 17.3 | 88.5 |
| Virginia | 90 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 14.4 | 18.9 | 17.8 | 24.4 | 13.3 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 67 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 11.9 | 23.9 | 47.8 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 16.5 | 25.8 | 17.5 | 20.6 | 7.2 | 2.1 | 6.2 | 3.1 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 375 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 7.2 | 8.3 | 24.0 | 33.1 | 22.9 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 4.3 | 8.7 | 43.5 | 30.4 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Northern Marianas | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.
${ }^{2} 50$ States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.
NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which total operating expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries
Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

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Table 18A.-Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures per capita, and by population of legal service area:
50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1999

| Population of legal service area | Number of public libraries | Total operating expenditures per capita* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\$ 0$ to $\$ .99$ | \$1 to $\$ 2.99$ | $\$ 3$ to $\$ 4.99$ | $\$ 5$ to $\$ 6.99$ | $\$ 7$ to $\$ 8.99$ | \$9 to $\$ 11.99$ | $\$ 12$ to $\$ 14.99$ | \$15 to $\$ 19.99$ | \$20 to $\$ 29.99$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 30 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \end{array}$ |
| Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 9,046 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 16.0 | 21.6 | 25.0 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 21 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 42.9 | 19.0 | 23.8 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 52 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 1.9 | 15.4 | 26.9 | 46.2 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 97 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 6.2 | 9.3 | 15.5 | 34.0 | 24.7 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 332 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 6.3 | 10.8 | 11.7 | 19.6 | 23.2 | 22.0 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 511 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 11.2 | 12.9 | 18.6 | 17.6 | 27.6 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 875 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 10.2 | 7.7 | 12.5 | 24.7 | 29.6 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,725 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 10.3 | 8.5 | 14.1 | 21.8 | 30.3 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,471 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 11.1 | 9.9 | 17.1 | 22.0 | 22.8 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,328 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 7.2 | 11.5 | 12.2 | 17.6 | 19.8 | 19.4 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,643 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 6.8 | 11.4 | 12.1 | 17.2 | 21.7 | 19.6 |
| Less than 1,000 | 991 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 8.6 | 9.3 | 13.7 | 20.6 | 29.8 |

*Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.
NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
The response rate is included in table 18.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data,
Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

Table 19.-Total capital outlay of public libraries, and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital outlay, and by state:

| State | Number of public libraries | Total capital outlay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total capital outlay, in thousands | Response <br> rate | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ .01 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 4,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 9,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 10,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 49,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 50,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 99,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 100,000 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 States and DC* | 9,046 | \$870,304 | 97.0 | 50.4 | 13.8 | 6.0 | 14.9 | 4.9 | 9.9 |
| Alabama | 208 | 5,343 | 98.6 | 64.9 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 13.0 | 1.0 | 3.4 |
| Alaska | 86 | 6,246 | 100.0 | 81.4 | 7.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 4.7 |
| Arizona | 39 | 13,809 | 94.9 | 20.5 | 7.7 | 12.8 | 17.9 | 12.8 | 28.2 |
| Arkansas | 40 | 4,330 | 95.0 | 55.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 22.5 |
| California | 178 | 37,559 | 98.9 | 44.4 | 6.7 | 5.1 | 13.5 | 10.1 | 20.2 |
| Colorado | 113 | 18,008 | 99.1 | 22.1 | 24.8 | 9.7 | 24.8 | 7.1 | 11.5 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 10,169 | 91.8 | 54.6 | 9.8 | 4.1 | 21.1 | 4.6 | 5.7 |
| Delaware | 31 | 2,418 | 100.0 | 25.8 | 25.8 | 9.7 | 25.8 | 3.2 | 9.7 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 106 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 77 | 27,199 | 94.8 | 26.0 | 5.2 | 7.8 | 20.8 | 3.9 | 36.4 |
| Georgia | 57 | 13,344 | 100.0 | 59.6 | 15.8 | 1.8 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 12.3 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 382 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 105 | 7,416 | 94.3 | 41.9 | 29.5 | 8.6 | 11.4 | 1.9 | 6.7 |
| Illinois | 628 | 84,936 | 99.8 | 35.7 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 19.9 | 8.3 | 16.7 |
| Indiana | 238 | 25,176 | 97.5 | 55.9 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 13.0 | 4.2 | 15.1 |
| Iowa | 533 | 15,245 | 93.2 | 70.0 | 14.8 | 2.4 | 5.8 | 2.1 | 4.9 |
| Kansas | 316 | 10,642 | 97.5 | 66.8 | 16.8 | 5.7 | 7.6 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 6,396 | 100.0 | 57.8 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 18.1 | 6.0 | 10.3 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 11,828 | 100.0 | 55.4 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 9.2 | 4.6 | 29.2 |
| Maine | 268 | 8,751 | 96.6 | 70.9 | 18.3 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 0.4 | 2.6 |
| Maryland | 24 | 9,057 | 100.0 | 20.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 16.7 | 8.3 | 45.8 |
| Massachusetts | 371 | 49,410 | 96.8 | 44.7 | 16.4 | 5.7 | 17.0 | 4.9 | 11.3 |
| Michigan | 383 | 37,560 | 100.0 | 17.8 | 24.3 | 10.7 | 28.5 | 7.0 | 11.7 |
| Minnesota | 134 | 25,009 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 14.2 | 8.2 | 11.2 | 5.2 | 11.2 |
| Mississippi | 49 | 3,507 | 100.0 | 10.2 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 38.8 | 28.6 | 18.4 |
| Missouri | 155 | 18,004 | 91.6 | 37.4 | 17.4 | 11.0 | 19.4 | 5.2 | 9.7 |
| Montana | 79 | (S) | 0.0 | (S) | (S) | (S) | (S) | (S) | (S) |
| Nebraska | 237 | 8,607 | 96.2 | 56.1 | 25.7 | 5.9 | 8.0 | 1.7 | 2.5 |
| Nevada | 23 | 2,044 | 100.0 | 30.4 | 30.4 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 13.0 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 9,222 | 93.0 | 64.0 | 15.8 | 4.4 | 8.8 | 1.8 | 5.3 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 19.-Total capital outlay of public libraries, and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital outlay, and by state:


S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).
*50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.
NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported capital outlay. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. If the item response rate is below 70 percent, the data are suppressed.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public
Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

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Table 19A.-Total capital outlay of public libraries, and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital outlay,

| Population of legal service area | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Total capital outlay, in thousands | Total capital outlay |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$0 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ .01 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 4,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,000 \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 9,999 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \$ 10,000 \\ \mathrm{to} \\ \$ 49,999 \end{array}$ | \$50,000 <br> to <br> \$99,999 | \$100,000 |
|  |  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 9,046 | \$870,304 | 50.4 | 13.8 | 6.0 | 14.9 | 4.9 | 9.9 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 21 | 72,557 | 9.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 85.7 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 52 | 117,062 | 17.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 71.2 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 97 | 99,364 | 25.8 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 9.3 | 3.1 | 60.8 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 332 | 130,171 | 30.1 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 12.3 | 12.0 | 41.3 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 511 | 90,997 | 34.4 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 18.6 | 12.3 | 25.8 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 875 | 104,117 | 38.5 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 23.3 | 10.5 | 17.4 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,725 | 146,250 | 42.0 | 8.6 | 6.5 | 23.4 | 7.5 | 12.1 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,471 | 65,259 | 46.2 | 15.0 | 9.3 | 19.8 | 4.1 | 5.6 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,328 | 30,695 | 55.1 | 21.2 | 6.5 | 11.7 | 2.4 | 3.2 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,643 | 11,400 | 65.1 | 19.5 | 6.0 | 7.1 | 0.7 | 1.6 |
| Less than 1,000 | 991 | 2,432 | 71.2 | 20.8 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 0.5 |

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations
for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 19.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS)
for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

Table 20.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of legal basis, and by state: Fiscal year 1999

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of legal basis ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Municipal } \\ \text { government } \end{array}$ | County/ parish | City/ <br> County | $\underset{\text { jurisdictional }^{2}}{\text { Multi- }^{2}}$ | Association libraries $^{3}$ | School district ${ }^{4}$ | Library district ${ }^{5}$ | Other ${ }^{6}$ | Response <br> rate |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 States and DC ${ }^{7}$ | 9,046 | 54.9 | 11.1 | 0.6 | 5.4 | 10.3 | 3.4 | 8.3 | 5.9 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 208 | 72.6 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 18.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 86 | 47.7 | 12.8 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 29.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.0 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 66.7 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 25.6 | 5.1 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 40 | 22.5 | 30.0 | 2.5 | 40.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 100.0 |
| California | 178 | 64.0 | 25.3 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 113 | 35.4 | 15.9 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 38.1 | 0.9 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 50.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 49.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 31 | 6.5 | 41.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 51.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 77 | 37.7 | 44.2 | 2.6 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 57 | 0.0 | 35.1 | 0.0 | 64.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 105 | 44.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 48.6 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 628 | 51.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 48.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 10.9 | 20.2 | 0.0 | 68.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 533 | 99.1 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 316 | 91.8 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 1.7 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 88.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 3.1 | 90.8 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 268 | 36.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 63.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 371 | 93.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 383 | 55.6 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 33.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 134 | 76.9 | 13.4 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 49 | 4.1 | 38.8 | 22.4 | 34.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 155 | 54.8 | 26.5 | 3.2 | 9.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 79 | 38.0 | 34.2 | 0.0 | 25.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 95.8 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 23 | 8.7 | 47.8 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 39.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 97.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 20.-Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of legal basis, and by state: Fiscal year 1999—Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of legal basis ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Municipal government | County/ parish | $\begin{array}{r} \text { City/ } \\ \text { County } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Multi- } \\ \text { jurisdictional }^{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} \text { Association } \\ \text { libraries }^{3} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { School } \\ \text { district }^{4} \end{array}$ | Library district ${ }^{5}$ | Other ${ }^{6}$ | Response rate |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 304 | 76.0 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 17.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 75 | 70.7 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.7 | 100.0 |
| New York | 747 | 28.6 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 48.9 | 17.1 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 75 | 13.3 | 54.7 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 82 | 73.2 | 15.9 | 0.0 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 9.6 | 23.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 60.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 115 | 90.4 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 125 | 69.6 | 12.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 12.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 460 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 99.8 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 41 | 2.4 | 90.2 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 111 | 70.3 | 10.8 | 0.9 | 17.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 194 | 65.5 | 25.3 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 529 | 52.7 | 28.0 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 14.4 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 70 | 58.6 | 40.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 191 | 63.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 29.8 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 90 | 25.6 | 45.6 | 0.0 | 27.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 67 | 68.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 31.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 49.5 | 30.9 | 0.0 | 17.5 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 375 | 89.6 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Northern Marianas | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Type of legal basis refers to the type of local government structure within which the library functions. See the glossary in appendix A for definitions of the
types listed in this table.
${ }^{2}$ Multijurisdictional-The public library is operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement.
${ }^{3}$ Association libraries-The public library is privately controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state.
${ }^{4}$ School district-The public library is under the legal basis of a school district.
${ }^{5}$ Library district—A district, authority, board or commission authorized by state law to provide library services.
${ }^{6}$ Other-Includes libraries under the legal bases of Native American Tribal Government and combined public/school libraries.
${ }^{7} 50$ States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.
NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported type of legal basis.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data,
Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

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Table 20A.-Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of legal basis, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1999

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of legal basis ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Municipal } \\ \text { government } \end{array}$ | County/ parish | City/ County | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Multi- } \\ \text { jurisdictional }^{2} \end{array}$ | Association libraries ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { School } \\ \text { district }^{4} \end{array}$ | Library district ${ }^{5}$ | Other ${ }^{6}$ |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 9,046 | 54.9 | 11.1 | 0.6 | 5.4 | 10.3 | 3.4 | 8.3 | 5.9 |
| $1,000,000$ or more | 21 | 38.1 | 42.9 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 9.5 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 52 | 13.5 | 55.8 | 5.8 | 9.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 9.6 | 1.9 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 97 | 20.6 | 42.3 | 3.1 | 13.4 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 8.2 | 10.3 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 332 | 31.6 | 32.5 | 3.0 | 13.3 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 8.4 | 8.4 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 511 | 40.7 | 22.5 | 1.0 | 15.9 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 7.2 | 5.5 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 875 | 41.9 | 21.6 | 0.9 | 7.2 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 9.5 | 6.9 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,725 | 46.8 | 14.7 | 0.7 | 4.2 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 11.2 | 8.4 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,471 | 52.7 | 8.6 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 11.9 | 4.8 | 10.1 | 7.9 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,328 | 60.5 | 5.0 | 0.3 | 4.4 | 13.3 | 1.7 | 8.7 | 5.9 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,643 | 68.2 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 4.3 | 14.2 | 0.8 | 6.1 | 2.8 |
| Less than 1,000 | 991 | 75.4 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 15.6 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 1.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Type of legal basis refers to the type of local government structure within which the library functions. See the glossary in appendix A for definitions of the types in this table.
${ }^{2}$ Multijurisdictional-The public library is operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement.
${ }^{3}$ Association libraries-The public library is privately controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state.
${ }^{4}$ School district-The public library is under the legal basis of a school district.
${ }^{5}$ Library district-A district, authority, board or commission authorized by state law to provide library services.
${ }^{6}$ Other-Includes libraries under the legal bases of Native American Tribal Government and combined public/school libraries.
NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. The response rate is included in table 20.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public
Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

Table 21.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of geographic service area, and by state: Fiscal year 1999


Table 21.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of geographic service area, and by state: Fiscal year 1999—Continued

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of geographic service area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Response rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | City |  | County |  | Metropolitan Area |  | Multi-County |  | School District |  | Other |  |
|  |  | Exactly | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{array}$ | Exactly | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{array}$ | Exactly | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{array}$ | Exactly | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{array}$ | Exactly | $\begin{gathered} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 304 | 95.4 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 75 | 32.0 | 5.3 | 56.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 100.0 |
| New York | 747 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 22.5 | 0.1 | 71.9 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 75 | 12.0 | 0.0 | 54.7 | 13.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 82 | 73.2 | 0.0 | 19.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 9.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 60.0 | 0.0 | 7.2 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 115 | 88.7 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 5.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 125 | 16.8 | 55.2 | 18.4 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 5.6 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 460 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 87.6 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 39.6 | 60.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 41 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 90.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 111 | 60.4 | 9.9 | 10.8 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 194 | 28.9 | 25.8 | 32.5 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 529 | 29.5 | 0.0 | 23.4 | 32.3 | 3.6 | 7.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 70 | 57.1 | 1.4 | 20.0 | 21.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 191 | 80.6 | 18.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 90 | 25.6 | 0.0 | 44.4 | 5.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 8.9 | 13.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 67 | 65.7 | 0.0 | 10.4 | 6.0 | 1.5 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 10.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 37.1 | 58.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 375 | 0.5 | 94.9 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming - | 23 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $\underline{0.0}$ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Northern Marianas | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

*50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.
NOTE: Geographic service area is defined under geographic code in the glossary in appendix A. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported geographic code. SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public
Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

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Table 21A.-Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of geographic service area, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and

| State | Numberof publiclibraries | Type of geographic service area |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | City |  | County |  | Metropolitan Area |  | Multi-County |  | School District |  | Other |
|  |  | Exactly | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{array}$ | Exactly | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{array}$ | Exactly | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{array}$ | Exactly | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{array}$ | Exactly | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Most } \\ \text { nearly } \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 9,046 | 33.1 | 17.2 | 11.8 | 5.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 4.6 | 0.5 | 24.3 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 21 | 19.0 | 4.8 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 0.0 | 19.0 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 52 | 11.5 | 1.9 | 40.4 | 25.0 | 7.7 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 1.9 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 97 | 16.5 | 2.1 | 30.9 | 18.6 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 16.5 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.3 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 332 | 25.9 | 5.4 | 29.8 | 13.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 12.3 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 4.2 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 511 | 29.9 | 6.8 | 23.1 | 8.0 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 10.2 | 2.2 | 4.1 | 0.2 | 12.7 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 875 | 27.3 | 8.1 | 22.6 | 8.2 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 8.1 | 0.6 | 19.7 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,725 | 27.1 | 12.2 | 17.1 | 5.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 7.9 | 0.7 | 28.0 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,471 | 29.6 | 16.2 | 10.3 | 4.9 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 6.4 | 0.7 | 31.1 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,328 | 33.4 | 20.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 30.4 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,643 | 37.8 | 28.2 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 24.7 |
| Less than 1,000 | 991 | 52.8 | 24.1 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 18.4 |

NOTE: Geographic service area is defined under geographic code in the glossary in appendix A. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. The response rate is included in table 21.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public
Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

Table 22.-Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure, and

| State | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Type of administrative structure ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Single direct service outlet | Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is not separate) | Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Response } \\ \text { rate } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |
| 50 States and $\mathrm{DC}^{2}$ | 9,046 | 80.5 | 18.1 | 1.3 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 208 | 88.0 | 11.1 | 1.0 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 86 | 90.7 | 9.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 48.7 | 41.0 | 10.3 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 40 | 25.0 | 60.0 | 15.0 | 100.0 |
| California | 178 | 34.3 | 59.6 | 6.2 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 113 | 68.1 | 30.1 | 1.8 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 86.1 | 13.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 31 | 96.8 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 77 | 35.1 | 53.2 | 11.7 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 57 | 8.8 | 86.0 | 5.3 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 105 | 81.9 | 18.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 628 | 90.3 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 66.8 | 32.8 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 533 | 98.1 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 316 | 95.6 | 4.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 10.3 | 89.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 9.2 | 87.7 | 3.1 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 268 | 98.9 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 62.5 | 37.5 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 371 | 83.8 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 383 | 82.2 | 15.1 | 2.6 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 134 | 76.9 | 20.9 | 2.2 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 49 | 18.4 | 79.6 | 2.0 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 155 | 69.7 | 24.5 | 5.8 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 79 | 77.2 | 22.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 95.8 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 23 | 52.2 | 43.5 | 4.3 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 95.2 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

Table 22.-Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure, and

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of administrative structure ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Single direct service outlet | Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is not separate) | Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate) | Response <br> rate |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 304 | 84.9 | 15.1 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| New Mexico | 75 | 90.7 | 8.0 | 1.3 | 100.0 |
| New York | 747 | 91.6 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| North Carolina | 75 | 12.0 | 78.7 | 9.3 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 82 | 81.7 | 18.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 250 | 58.4 | 39.2 | 2.4 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 115 | 93.0 | 7.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 125 | 80.8 | 14.4 | 4.8 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 460 | 87.2 | 12.0 | 0.9 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 48 | 81.3 | 18.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 41 | 9.8 | 90.2 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 111 | 89.2 | 8.1 | 2.7 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 194 | 87.1 | 12.4 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 529 | 86.8 | 12.7 | 0.6 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 70 | 72.9 | 24.3 | 2.9 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 191 | 96.3 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 90 | 33.3 | 58.9 | 7.8 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 67 | 64.2 | 25.4 | 10.4 | 100.0 |
| West Virginia | 97 | 69.1 | 30.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 375 | 94.4 | 5.3 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 23 | 13.0 | 87.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Outlying areas |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guam | 1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Northern Marianas | 1 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |

${ }^{1}$ The three types of administrative structure for public libraries identified by FSCS are defined in the glossary in appendix A.
${ }^{2} 50$ States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.
NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported administrative structure.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative
System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

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Table 22A.-Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure, and by population of legal service area: $\mathbf{5 0}$ states and the District of Columbia,

| Population of legal service area | Number <br> of public <br> libraries | Type of administrative structure* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Single direct service outlet | Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is not separate) | Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate) |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |
| Total | 9,046 | 80.5 | 18.1 | 1.3 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 21 | 0.0 | 66.7 | 33.3 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 52 | 0.0 | 71.2 | 28.8 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 97 | 7.2 | 77.3 | 15.5 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 332 | 8.1 | 80.1 | 11.7 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 511 | 28.0 | 69.5 | 2.5 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 875 | 57.3 | 40.9 | 1.8 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,725 | 80.5 | 19.1 | 0.5 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,471 | 90.1 | 9.7 | 0.3 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,328 | 96.5 | 3.3 | 0.2 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,643 | 98.9 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| Less than 1,000 | 991 | 99.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 |

*The three types of administrative structure for public libraries identified by FSCS are defined in the glossary in appendix A.
NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. The response rate is included in table 22.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State
Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

Table 23.-Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of interlibrary relationship, and by state:

| State | Number of public libraries | Type of interlibrary relationship ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Headquarters of a system, federation or cooperative service | Member of <br> a system, federation or cooperative service ${ }^{2}$ | Not a member of a system, federation or cooperative service | Response <br> rate |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |  |
| 50 States and $\mathrm{DC}^{3}$ | 9,046 | 2.9 | 75.0 | 22.2 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 208 | 9.1 | 64.9 | 26.0 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 86 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 39 | 28.2 | 0.0 | 71.8 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 40 | 72.5 | 0.0 | 27.5 | 100.0 |
| California | 178 | 0.0 | 96.1 | 3.9 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 113 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 194 | 0.0 | 95.4 | 4.6 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 31 | 3.2 | 35.5 | 61.3 | 100.0 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 77 | 5.2 | 67.5 | 27.3 | 100.0 |
| Georgia | 57 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 96.5 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 1 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 105 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 628 | 0.0 | 99.7 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 238 | 0.0 | 99.6 | 0.4 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 533 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 316 | 1.9 | 94.0 | 4.1 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 116 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 65 | 6.2 | 47.7 | 46.2 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 268 | 0.7 | 86.2 | 13.1 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 24 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 371 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 383 | 0.0 | 99.0 | 1.0 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 134 | 7.5 | 85.8 | 6.7 | 100.0 |
| Mississippi | 49 | 95.9 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 155 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 96.1 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 79 | 7.6 | 92.4 | 0.0 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 237 | 0.0 | 99.2 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 23 | 4.3 | 56.5 | 39.1 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 228 | 0.0 | 82.0 | 18.0 | 100.0 |

See notes at end of table.

Table 23.-Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of interlibrary relationship, and by state:

| Fiscal year 1999—Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

${ }^{1}$ The three types of interlibrary relationship are defined in the glossary in appendix A.
${ }^{2}$ Member of a system, federation, or cooperative service excludes libraries that serve as the headquarters of a system,
federation, or cooperative service.
${ }^{3} 50$ States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.
NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported interlibrary relationship.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System
(FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

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Table 23A.-Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of interlibrary relationship, and by

| Population of legal service area |  | Type of interlibrary relationship ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Headquarters of a system, federation or cooperative service | Member of a system, federation or cooperative service ${ }^{2}$ | Not a member of a system, federation or cooperative service |
|  |  | Percentage distribution |  |  |
| Total | 9,046 | 2.9 | 75.0 | 22.2 |
| 1,000,000 or more | 21 | 19.0 | 66.7 | 14.3 |
| 500,000 to 999,999 | 52 | 13.5 | 51.9 | 34.6 |
| 250,000 to 499,999 | 97 | 17.5 | 50.5 | 32.0 |
| 100,000 to 249,999 | 332 | 13.9 | 55.7 | 30.4 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 511 | 12.3 | 60.9 | 26.8 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 875 | 5.9 | 72.6 | 21.5 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 1,725 | 2.4 | 76.5 | 21.0 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 1,471 | 1.0 | 80.4 | 18.6 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 1,328 | 0.5 | 81.2 | 18.4 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 1,643 | 0.2 | 78.6 | 21.2 |
| Less than 1,000 | 991 | 0.2 | 69.8 | 30.0 |

$\frac{\text { Less than } 1,000}{{ }^{1} \text { The three types of interlibrary relationships are defined in the glossary in appendix A. }}$
${ }^{2}$ Member of a system, federation, or cooperative service excludes libraries that serve as the headquarters of a system, federation, or cooperative service.
NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due rounding. The response rate is included in table 23.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.
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## Appendixes

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## Appendix A-Glossary

Please note: Except where indicated with an asterisk (*), the following definitions of terms are exactly as they appear in the survey instruction manual.

Administrative entity. This is the agency that is legally established under local or state law to provide public library service to the population of a local jurisdiction. The Administrative Entity may have a single outlet, or it may have more than one outlet.

Note: Do not report Administrative Entities Only, for purposes of this survey.
Administrative entity with a single direct service outlet. An Administrative Entity that serves the public directly with one central library, books-by-mail only, or one bookmobile.

Administrative entity with multiple direct service outlets where administrative offices are separate. An Administrative Entity that serves the public directly with two or more service outlets, including some combination of central library(ies), branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail only. The administrative offices are separate from the direct service outlets and do not provide direct library services.

Administrative entity with multiple direct service outlets where administrative offices are not separate. An Administrative Entity that serves the public directly with two or more service outlets, including some combination of a central library(ies), branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail only.

Administrative structure. The Administrative Structure identifies an autonomous library entity that has its own governance and funding.

ALA-MLS. Librarians with master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association.

Association libraries. An entity privately controlled but meeting the statutory definition of a public library in a given state: includes association libraries.

Audio. 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.

Book/serial volumes. Books are non-periodical printed publications bound in hard or soft covers, or in loose-leaf format. 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 a volume when the library has at least half of the issues in a publisher's volume.

Bookmobile(s). A bookmobile is a traveling branch library. It consists of at least all of the following: 1) a truck or van that carries an organized collection of library materials; 2) paid staff; and 3) regularly scheduled hours (bookmobile stops) for being open to the public.

Note: Count the number of vehicles in use, not the number of stops the vehicle makes.
Books-by-mail only. A direct mail order service which provides books and other library materials. Books-bymail typically serves rural residents, the disabled, the homebound, and others without access to another type of public library outlet. Requests for materials are usually received by mail and by telephone only. Only
books-by-mail services that are housed separately from any other type of direct public service outlet (that is, central library, branches, or bookmobiles) should be coded here.

Branch library. A branch library is an auxiliary unit of an Administrative Entity which has at least all of the following: 1) separate quarters; 2) an organized collection of library materials; 3) paid staff; and 4) regularly scheduled hours for being open to the public.

Capital outlay. These are funds for the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets such as building sites, new buildings and building additions, new equipment, initial book stock, furnishings for new or expanded buildings, and new vehicles. This excludes replacement and repair of existing furnishings and equipment, regular purchase of library materials, and investments for capital appreciation.

Note: Local accounting practices shall determine whether a specific item is a capital expense or an operating expense regardless of the examples in the definition.

Central city. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the Metropolitan Area; there also are central cities that are not included in a Metropolitan Area title. A Metropolitan Area central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the Metropolitan Area boundary.

Central library. This is one type of single outlet library or the library which is the operational center of a mul-tiple-outlet library. Usually all processing is centralized here and the principal collections are housed here. Synonymous with main library.

Note: Each Administrative Entity may report either no central library or one central library. No Administrative Entity may report more than one central library. Where two or more libraries are considered "centrals" for state or local purposes, one central and one or more branch libraries should be reported to FSCS. ; If you wish to identify a central library in the outlet file, identify the library with the largest collection as the central library for FSCS purposes, and report all others as branches. Where there are several co-equal outlets and no principal collection, report all such outlets as branches, not central libraries.

Children's program attendance. The count of the audience at all programs for which the primary audience is children. Includes adults who attend programs intended primarily for children.

Note: Output Measures for Public Library Service to Children: A Manual of Standardized Procedures (ALA, 1992) defines children as persons age 14 and under.

Circulation. See Total circulation.
Circulation of children's materials. The total annual circulation of all children's materials in all formats to all users. It includes renewals.

City/County. A multi-jurisdictional entity that is operated jointly by a county and a city.
Collection expenditures. 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.

County/parish. An organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government.

Electronic access. These are electronic services provided (e.g., bibliographic and full-text databases, multimedia products) due to subscription, lease, license, consortial membership or agreement. Include full-text serial subscriptions and electronic databases received by the library or an organization associated with the library.

Employee benefits. 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 cash options are available to all employees. Include amounts 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.

Federal government operating income. This includes all federal government funds distributed to public libraries for expenditure by the public libraries, including federal money distributed by the state.
*Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data. FSCS is a cooperative system through which states, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas submit individual public library data to NCES on a voluntary basis.

FSCS Public Library. See definition for Public Library.
Geographic area (code). Choose from among the following types of readily available Census geography, one code that either exactly or most nearly describes the geographic area for which the public library has been established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives income and any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider:

```
City (exactly)
City (most nearly)
County (exactly)
County (most nearly)
Metropolitan Area (exactly)
Metropolitan Area (most nearly)
Multi-County (exactly)
Multi-County (most nearly)
School District (exactly)
School District (most nearly)
Other
```

Note: The Population of Legal Service Area should be reflected in the geographic code selected.
Headquarters of a system, federation, or cooperative service. The library or entity that provides the physical space and staff who manage, coordinate, or administer the programs of the system, federation, or cooperative service.

Interlibrary loans provided to. These are library materials, or copies of the materials, provided by one library to another upon request. The libraries involved in interlibrary loans are not under the same library administration. These data are reported as annual figures.

Interlibrary loans received from. These are library materials, or copies of the materials, received by one library from another library upon request. The libraries involved in interlibrary loans are not under the same library administration. These data are reported as annual figures.
*Interlibrary relationship. The interlibrary relationship identifies an Administrative Entity's relationship to a system, federation, or cooperative service.

Internet access. The Internet is the collection of networks that connects government, university, and commercial agencies (e.g., NSFNET, WestNet, etc.) and is unified by the use of a single protocol suite, TC/IP.

Report the library as providing Internet access only if one or more of the following services are accessible: telnet, gopher, file transfer protocol, or community network. Do not report a library that has access to electronic mail only.

Internet terminals used by general public. Number of computer terminals ('PC, 'dumb terminal', etc.) used by general public in the library that are used to connect to the Internet (text only, graphical, etc.).

Internet terminals used by staff only. Number of computer terminals (PC, 'dumb terminal', etc.) used by staff only in the library that are used to connect to the Internet (text only, graphical, etc.).

Internet use code. If the library has Internet access, is Internet used by (select one):

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ST - library staff only } \\
& \text { PI - patrons through a staff intermediary only } \\
& \text { PE - patrons either directly or through a staff intermediary } \\
& \text { NA - not applicable } \\
& \text { M - missing (not reported) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Legal basis. The legal basis is the type of local government structure within which the entity functions. It reflects the state or local law which authorizes the library.

Librarians. Persons with the title of librarian who do paid work that usually requires professional training and skill in the theoretical or scientific aspects of library work, or both, as distinct from its mechanical or clerical aspect. This data element also includes ALA-MLS.

Library collection. Report physical units (for book/serial volumes, audio, video, subscriptions, and library materials in electronic format). For smaller libraries when volume data are not available, title information may be substituted. Items which are packaged together as a unit, e.g., two compact discs or two video cassettes, and are generally checked out as a unit, should be counted as one physical unit.

Library district. This is a district, authority, board or commission authorized by state law to provide library services.

Library materials in electronic format. The physical units such as CD-ROMS, magnetic tapes and magnetic disks that are designed to be processed by a computer. Examples are U.S. Census data tapes, locally-mounted databases, reference tools, and serials on CD-ROM, tape, or floppy disk. Exclude bibliographic records used to manage the collection, library system software, and microcomputer software used only by the library staff.

Library visits. This is the total number of persons entering the library for whatever purpose during the year.
Note: If an actual count of visits is unavailable, determine an annual estimate by counting visits during a typical week in October and multiplying the count by 52. A "typical week" is a time that is neither unusually busy nor unusually slow.

Avoid holiday times, vacation periods for key staff, or days when unusual events are taking place in the community or 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).

Local government operating income. This includes all tax and non-tax receipts designated by the community, district, or region and available for expenditure by the public library. Do not include the value of any contributed or in-kind services or the value of any gifts and donations, fines, or fees.

Member of a system, federation, or cooperative service, but not the headquarters. An autonomous library joined by formal or informal agreement(s) with other autonomous libraries in the same state to perform
various services cooperatively, such as resource sharing, communications, etc. This does include libraries that are part of national, multi-state or statewide library systems, federations, or cooperative services. This does not include multiple outlet administrative entities (e.g., libraries with branches that have the word "system" in their legal name) if the entity does not have an agreement with another autonomous library.

Note: For the purposes of this classification, networks, such as OCLC (Online Computer Library Center) and Internet are not considered systems, federations, or cooperative services.

Metropolitan area. A large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some Metropolitan Areas are defined around two or more nuclei. Each Metropolitan Area must contain a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total Metropolitan Area population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). A Metropolitan Area comprises one or more central counties. (Independent cities are considered county equivalents.) A Metropolitan Area may also include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, Metropolitan Areas are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

Multi-jurisdictional. An entity operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement which creates a jointly appointed board or similar means of joint governance; to be distinguished from a library which contracts to serve other jurisdictions and from special library districts.

Note: Please put city/county combinations under city/county, rather than under multi-jurisdictional
Multiple direct service outlets where administrative offices are not separate. See Administrative entity with multiple direct service outlets where administrative offices are not separate.

Multiple direct service outlets where administrative offices are separate. See Administrative entity with multiple direct service outlets where administrative offices are separate.

Municipal government (city, town or village). A municipal government is an organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government for a specific concentration of population in a defined area.

Native American tribal government. An organized local government authorized and established to provide general government to residents of a Native American reservation.

Note: Include Native Alaskan villages in this category.
Non-profit association or agency. See Association libraries.
Official state total population estimate. This is the most recent official total population figure for your state that matches the local population figures that you are submitting to NCES. The State Data Coordinator should obtain this figure annually from the State Data Center or other official state sources.

Operating expenditures. Operating expenditures are the current and recurrent costs necessary to support the provision of library services. Significant costs, especially benefits and salaries, that are paid by other taxing agencies (government agencies with the authority to levy taxes) "on behalf of" the library may be included if the information is available to the reporting agency. Only such funds that are supported by expenditure documents (such as invoices, contracts, payroll records, etc.) at the point of disbursement should be included. Estimated costs are not reported.

Operating expenditures for electronic access. Operating expenditures from the library budget associated with access to electronic materials and services. Include computer hardware and software used to support
library operations, whether purchased or leased, mainframe and microcomputer. Include expenditures for maintenance. Include expenditures for equipment used to run information service products when that expenditure can be separated from the price of the product. Report expenditures for services provided by national, regional, and local bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia and commercial services. Report all fees and usage costs associated with such services as OCLC FirstSearch or electronic document delivery.

Note: Report only operating expenditures. These expenditures should also be included in Collection Expenditures or Other Operating Expenditures on the administrative entity screen. Do NOT report capital expenditures for items in this category.

Operating expenditures for library materials in electronic format. Operating expenditures for materials considered part of the collection, whether purchased or leased, such as CD-ROMs, magnetic tapes, and magnetic disks that are designed to be processed by a computer or similar machine. Examples are U.S. Census data tapes, locally-mounted databases, serials, and reference tools. Include operating expenditures for equipment when the cost is inseparably bundled into the price of the information service product. Exclude operating expenditures for library system software and microcomputer software used only by the library staff.

Note: These expenditures should also be included in Collection Expenditures or Other Operating Expenditures.

Operating income. This includes income used for operating expenditures. Include federal, state, or other grants. 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. Funds transferred from one public library to another public library should be reported by only one of the public libraries. The State Data Coordinator shall determine which library will report these funds.

Other operating expenditures. This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection.
Note: Include expenses such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs incurred in the operation and maintenance of physical facilities.

Other operating income. This is all income other than that reported by local, state, and federal government. Include, for example, monetary gifts and donations received in the current year, interest, library fines, and fees for library services. Do not include the value of any contributed or in-kind services or the value of any nonmonetary gifts and donations.

Other paid staff. This includes all other FTE employees paid from the reporting unit budget, including plant operations, security, and maintenance staff.

Paid staff (full-time equivalent). Report figures as of the last day of the fiscal year. Include all positions funded in the library's budget whether those positions are filled or not. To ensure comparable data, 40 hours per week has been set as the measure of full-time employment (FTE).

Population of the legal service area. The number of people in the geographic area for which a public library has been established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives income, plus any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider.

Note: The determination of this population figure shall be the responsibility of the state library agency. This population figure should be based on the most recent official state population figures for jurisdictions in your state available from the State Data Center. The State Data Coordinator should obtain these figures annually from the State Data Center or other official state sources.

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

Note: If the library meets all of the requirements of this definition, respond with a yes. If the library does not meet one or more of the requirements, respond with a no.

Public service hours/year. This is the sum of annual public service hours for outlets.
Note: Include the hours open for public service for centrals, branches, bookmobiles, and books-by-mail only. For each bookmobile, count only the hours during which the bookmobile is open to the public. For Administrative Entities that offer ONLY books-by-mail service, count the hours that the outlet is staffed for service. Minor variations in scheduled public service hours need not be included, however extensive hours closed to the public due to natural disasters or other events should be excluded even if the staff is scheduled to work.

Reference transactions. 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. It includes information and referral services. Information sources include printed and non-printed materials, machine-readable databases, catalogs and other holdings records, and, through communication or referral, other libraries and institutions and people inside and outside the library. The request may come in person, by phone, by fax, by mail, or by electronic-mail from an adult, a young adult, or a child.

Do not count directional transactions or questions of rules or policies. Examples of directional transactions are "Where are the children's books?" and "I'm looking for a book with the call number 811.2G." An example of a question of rules or policies is "Are you open until 9:00 tonight?"

Note: If an actual count of reference transactions is unavailable, determine an annual estimate by counting reference transactions during a typical week in October and multiply the count by 52. A "typical week" is a time that is neither unusually busy nor 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).

Reporting period ending date. This is the latest date (month and year) for a 12-month period that applies to the state's data being submitted to NCES.

Note: Reporting period means data for the fiscal year that ended in the previous calendar year. If data are collected for different local reporting periods, provide the latest ending date.

Reporting period starting date. This is the earliest date (month and year) for a 12-month period that applies to the state's data being submitted to NCES.

Note: Reporting period means data for the fiscal year that ended in the previous calendar year. If data are collected for different local reporting periods, provide the earliest starting date.

Salaries and wages expenditures. This includes salaries and wages for all library staff (including plant operations, security, and maintenance staff) for the fiscal year. Include salaries and wages before deductions, but exclude employee benefits.

School district. An organized local entity providing public elementary, secondary, and/or higher education which, under state law, has sufficient administrative and fiscal autonomy to qualify as a separate government. Excludes "dependent public school systems" of county, municipal, township, or state governments.

Single direct service outlet. See Administrative entity with a single direct service outlet.

Special library district (authority, board, commission). See Library district.
Staff expenditures. See Total staff expenditures.
State government income. These are all funds distributed to public libraries by state government for expenditure by the public libraries, except for federal money distributed by the state. This includes funds from such sources as penal fines, license fees, and mineral rights.
*State library agency. That agency within each of the states and territories which administers the Federal Library Services and Construction Act funds and which is authorized by a state to develop library services in the state. It may also provide direct services to the public.

Subscriptions. This refers to the arrangements by which, in return for a sum paid in advance, periodicals, newspapers, or other serials are provided for a specified number of issues. These are print and microfilm subscriptions only, not electronic or digital subscriptions.

Note: Count print subscriptions purchased from the library's budget and those donated to the library as gifts. Count titles, including duplicates, not individual issues. Include the total number of subscriptions for all outlets.

Total circulation. The total annual circulation of all library materials of all types, including renewals.
Note: Count all materials in all formats that are charged out for use outside the library. Interlibrary loan transactions included are only items borrowed for users. Do not include items checked out to another library.

Total income. This includes income from the local government, the state government, the Federal government, and all other income.

Total operating expenditures. This includes total expenditures on staff, total expenditures on collection, and other operating expenditures.

Note: Includes Operating Expenditures for Electronic Access and Operating Expenditures for Library Materials in Electronic Format.

Total paid employees. This is the sum of total librarians and all other paid staff.
Total staff expenditures. This includes salaries and wages and employee benefits.
Total unduplicated population of legal service areas. This is the total unduplicated population of those areas in your state that receive library services. The population of unserved areas is not included in this figure.

Note: A state's actual total population of legal service areas may be different from the total population of legal service areas as calculated by WinPLUS. This happens in states where there are overlaps in population of legal service areas served by individual libraries, resulting in the same population being counted twice in the WinPLUS calculation. For states that have no overlapping jurisdictions, this number will be identical to the state's total population of legal service areas as calculated by WinPLUS. For states which do have overlaps in population of legal service areas served by individual libraries, this number must be calculated separately.

Use your state's most recent official state population figures for jurisdictions in your state as the basis for calculating the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

Users of Electronic Resources Per Typical Week. Number of users using electronic resources in the library in a typical week. Electronic resources include, but are not limited to, the Internet (WWW, email,
telnet, other), online indexes, CD-ROM reference sources, software, and the online catalog. Do not include staff use of these resources.

Note: The number of users may be counted manually, using registration logs. Count each user that uses electronic resources, regardless of the amount of time spent on the computer. A user who uses the library's electronic resources three times a week would count as three customers. Software such as "Historian" can also be used to track the number of users at each public terminal.

Video. These are materials on which pictures are recorded, with or without sound. Electronic playback reproduces pictures, with or without sound, using a television receiver or monitor.
*WinPLUS. The Windows-based Public Library Universe System data collection software.
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# Appendix B—States with Public Libraries with Overlapping Population of Legal Service Areas 

Alabama<br>Arkansas<br>Arizona<br>Colorado<br>Connecticut<br>Florida<br>Indiana<br>lowa<br>Louisiana<br>Maine<br>Michigan<br>Minnesota<br>Mississippi<br>Missouri<br>New Hampshire<br>New Jersey<br>New Mexico<br>New York<br>North Dakota<br>Oklahoma<br>Pennsylvania<br>Rhode Island<br>South Carolina<br>South Dakota<br>Tennessee<br>Vermont<br>Wyoming

Note: If a state's total population of legal service area exceeds their total unduplicated population of legal service areas (defined in the glossary in appendix A), the state has overlapping service areas. These data are included in table 1.
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# Appendix C—State Ranking Tables 

Table C1 - Number of library visits and reference transactions
per capita: Fiscal year 1999

| State | Ranking | Library visits per capita $^{1}$ | State | Ranking |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 States and DC | ( $\dagger$ | 4.26 | 50 States and DC | ( $\dagger$ | 1.12 |
| Connecticut | 1 | 6.21 | New York | 1 | 1.85 |
| New York | 2 | 6.16 | Florida | 2 | 1.73 |
| Indiana | 3 | 5.90 | Ohio | 3 | 1.58 |
| Vermont | 4 | 5.69 | Illinois | 4 | 1.50 |
| Ohio | 5 | 5.60 | Indiana | 5 | 1.44 |
| Wisconsin | 6 | 5.45 | Maryland | 6 | 1.44 |
| Colorado | 7 | 5.44 | Colorado | 7 | 1.41 |
| Idaho | 8 | 5.41 | Kansas | 8 | 1.33 |
| Illinois | 9 | 5.39 | Missouri | 9 | 1.27 |
| Rhode Island | 10 | 5.36 | Connecticut | 10 | 1.23 |
| Kansas | 11 | 5.34 | Minnesota | 11 | 1.15 |
| South Dakota | 12 | 5.34 | Wisconsin | 12 | 1.14 |
| Maryland | 13 | 5.30 | California | 13 | 1.10 |
| Wyoming | 14 | 5.20 | Arizona | 14 | 1.08 |
| New Mexico | 15 | 5.19 | South Carolina | 15 | 1.07 |
| Hawaii | 16 | 5.15 | Hawaii | 16 | 1.03 |
| Utah | 17 | 5.02 | Louisiana | 17 | 1.01 |
| Iowa | 18 | 4.98 | South Dakota | 18 | 1.01 |
| Missouri | 19 | 4.95 | New Jersey | 19 | 1.00 |
| New Jersey | 20 | 4.86 | Virginia | 20 | 0.99 |
| New Hampshire | 21 | 4.85 | Delaware | 21 | 0.96 |
| Nebraska | 22 | 4.79 | Nevada | 22 | 0.95 |
| Maine | 23 | 4.71 | Rhode Island | 23 | 0.95 |
| Alaska | 24 | 4.64 | West Virginia | 24 | 0.93 |
| Minnesota | 25 | 4.54 | Texas | 25 | 0.92 |
| Virginia | 26 | 4.33 | Wyoming | 26 | 0.90 |
| Arizona | 27 | 4.32 | North Carolina | 27 | 0.89 |
| Michigan | 28 | 4.14 | Georgia | 28 | 0.83 |
| North Dakota | 29 | 4.13 | Idaho | 29 | 0.83 |
| Oklahoma | 30 | 4.13 | Michigan | 30 | 0.83 |
| Delaware | 31 | 3.89 | Nebraska | 31 | 0.79 |
| California | 32 | 3.86 | New Mexico | 32 | 0.79 |
| North Carolina | 33 | 3.70 | Oregon | 33 | 0.79 |
| Montana | 34 | 3.63 | New Hampshire | 34 | 0.78 |
| West Virginia | 35 | 3.58 | Pennsylvania | 35 | 0.77 |
| Nevada | 36 | 3.49 | Oklahoma | 36 | 0.70 |
| Florida | 37 | 3.37 | Iowa | 37 | 0.69 |
| South Carolina | 38 | 3.31 | Alaska | 38 | 0.67 |
| Pennsylvania | 39 | 3.28 | Tennessee | 39 | 0.65 |
| Alabama | 40 | 3.20 | Montana | 40 | 0.57 |
| Georgia | 41 | 3.11 | Alabama | 41 | 0.56 |
| Kentucky | 42 | 3.06 | Arkansas | 42 | 0.48 |
| Louisiana | 43 | 2.98 | Mississippi | 43 | 0.44 |
| Texas | 44 | 2.89 | Kentucky | 44 | 0.41 |
| District of Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 45 | 2.88 | District of Columbia | (S) | (S) |
| Tennessee | 46 | 2.78 | Maine | (S) | (S) |
| Mississippi | 47 | 2.55 | Massachusetts | (S) | (S) |
| Arkansas | 48 | 2.54 | North Dakota | (S) | (S) |
| Massachusetts | (S) | (S) | Utah | (S) | (S) |
| Oregon | (S) | (S) | Vermont | (S) | (S) |
| Washington | (S) | (S) | Washington | (S) | (S) |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).
${ }^{1}$ Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.
${ }^{2}$ The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be
used in comparing its data to state data.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State
Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

Table C2-Number of circulation transactions per capita and

| State | Ranking | Circulation transactions pe capita | State | Ranking | Interlibrary loans received per 1,000 population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 States and DC | ( $\dagger$ | 6.45 | 50 States and DC | ( $\dagger$ | 55.13 |
| Ohio | 1 | 12.44 | Rhode Island | 1 | 497.44 |
| Indiana | 2 | 10.64 | Wisconsin | 2 | 343.46 |
| Oregon | 3 | 10.28 | Oregon | 3 | 305.05 |
| Utah | 4 | 9.83 | Massachusetts | 4 | 215.67 |
| Kansas | 5 | 9.53 | Delaware | 5 | 163.80 |
| Washington | 6 | 9.48 | Illinois | 6 | 121.09 |
| Colorado | 7 | 9.46 | New York | 7 | 106.76 |
| Maryland | 8 | 8.91 | Michigan | 8 | 95.03 |
| Wisconsin | 9 | 8.84 | Ohio | 9 | 88.26 |
| Minnesota | 10 | 8.73 | Vermont | 10 | 87.50 |
| South Dakota | 11 | 8.63 | Connecticut | 11 | 82.27 |
| Iowa | 12 | 8.55 | Kansas | 12 | 81.54 |
| Missouri | 13 | 8.41 | South Dakota | 13 | 73.84 |
| Connecticut | 14 | 8.40 | Minnesota | 14 | 69.21 |
| Nebraska | 15 | 7.82 | New Hampshire | 15 | 64.52 |
| Illinois | 16 | 7.79 | North Dakota | 16 | 62.02 |
| Wyoming | 17 | 7.79 | Alaska | 17 | 47.92 |
| Idaho | 18 | 7.77 | Pennsylvania | 18 | 47.67 |
| Massachusetts | 19 | 7.54 | New Jersey | 19 | 46.86 |
| Virginia | 20 | 7.52 | Wyoming | 20 | 46.15 |
| New Hampshire | 21 | 7.33 | Maine | 21 | 41.49 |
| New York | 22 | 7.31 | Iowa | 22 | 39.33 |
| North Dakota | 23 | 7.30 | Colorado | 23 | 37.83 |
| Maine | 24 | 7.25 | Montana | 24 | 33.33 |
| Vermont | 25 | 7.25 | Idaho | 25 | 30.17 |
| Rhode Island | 26 | 6.49 | California | 26 | 26.58 |
| Arizona | 27 | 6.25 | Washington | 27 | 26.17 |
| Alaska | 28 | 6.16 | Missouri | 28 | 25.59 |
| Hawaii | 29 | 6.16 | Maryland | 29 | 24.45 |
| Oklahoma | 30 | 5.95 | West Virginia | 30 | 23.30 |
| Delaware | 31 | 5.78 | Arizona | 31 | 20.63 |
| New Jersey | 32 | 5.72 | Nebraska | 32 | 17.79 |
| North Carolina | 33 | 5.65 | Indiana | 33 | 16.38 |
| Montana | 34 | 5.55 | New Mexico | 34 | 16.35 |
| Michigan | 35 | 5.45 | Louisiana | 35 | 16.18 |
| New Mexico | 36 | 5.28 | Oklahoma | 36 | 15.63 |
| Kentucky | 37 | 5.12 | Texas | 37 | 13.18 |
| Florida | 38 | 4.87 | Florida | 38 | 12.30 |
| California | 39 | 4.85 | Utah | 39 | 11.08 |
| West Virginia | 40 | 4.75 | Virginia | 40 | 11.07 |
| Pennsylvania | 41 | 4.67 | Kentucky | 41 | 9.85 |
| Georgia | 42 | 4.62 | South Carolina | 42 | 9.73 |
| South Carolina | 43 | 4.49 | Mississippi | 43 | 8.92 |
| Nevada | 44 | 4.46 | Alabama | 44 | 8.56 |
| Texas | 45 | 4.24 | Arkansas | 45 | 7.77 |
| Louisiana | 46 | 4.13 | North Carolina | 46 | 7.52 |
| Arkansas | 47 | 3.97 | Nevada | 47 | 7.24 |
| Tennessee | 48 | 3.97 | Tennessee | 48 | 5.71 |
| Alabama | 49 | 3.63 | Georgia | 49 | 3.65 |
| Mississippi | 50 | 3.12 | District of Columbia | 50 | 0.81 |
| District of Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 51 | 2.73 | Hawaii | 51 | 0.02 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.
${ }^{2}$ The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be
used in comparing its data to state data.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State
Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

| State | Ranking | Book and serial volumes per capita ${ }^{1}$ | State | Ranking | Audio materials <br> per 1,000 <br> population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 States and DC | ( $\dagger$ | 2.85 | 50 States and DC | ( $\dagger$ | 112.42 |
| Maine | 1 | 5.03 | District of Columbia | 1 | 510.48 |
| Vermont | 2 | 5.02 | Ohio | 2 | 277.81 |
| South Dakota | 3 | 5.01 | New York | 3 | 246.65 |
| Missouri | 4 | 4.90 | Indiana | 4 | 200.26 |
| Massachusetts | 5 | 4.87 | Hawaii | 5 | 167.14 |
| Wyoming | 6 | 4.73 | Illinois | 6 | 165.23 |
| Kansas | 7 | 4.71 | Utah | 7 | 151.43 |
| New York | 8 | 4.57 | Washington | 8 | 144.34 |
| District of Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 9 | 4.52 | Pennsylvania | 9 | 142.83 |
| New Hampshire | 10 | 4.50 | Missouri | 10 | 142.62 |
| Connecticut | 11 | 4.42 | Wisconsin | 11 | 136.29 |
| Indiana | 12 | 4.39 | Kansas | 12 | 134.71 |
| Ohio | 13 | 4.04 | Maryland | 13 | 132.44 |
| Rhode Island | 14 | 4.04 | Wyoming | 14 | 132.23 |
| Iowa | 15 | 3.99 | Iowa | 15 | 129.95 |
| Nebraska | 16 | 3.97 | Connecticut | 16 | 129.77 |
| North Dakota | 17 | 3.89 | Alaska | 17 | 128.45 |
| Illinois | 18 | 3.78 | Minnesota | 18 | 127.50 |
| New Jersey | 19 | 3.76 | Nebraska | 19 | 122.38 |
| Alaska | 20 | 3.47 | New Hampshire | 20 | 122.27 |
| Wisconsin | 21 | 3.40 | Oregon | 21 | 119.35 |
| Idaho | 22 | 3.27 | New Jersey | 22 | 119.22 |
| Minnesota | 23 | 3.17 | Vermont | 23 | 116.64 |
| Maryland | 24 | 2.96 | Massachusetts | 24 | 113.33 |
| Montana | 25 | 2.94 | Michigan | 25 | 111.59 |
| Washington | 26 | 2.88 | Virginia | 26 | 101.66 |
| Michigan | 27 | 2.80 | North Dakota | 27 | 101.09 |
| New Mexico | 28 | 2.72 | Nevada | 28 | 96.23 |
| Utah | 29 | 2.71 | Colorado | 29 | 93.66 |
| West Virginia | 30 | 2.71 | Idaho | 30 | 93.57 |
| Hawaii | 31 | 2.68 | Rhode Island | 31 | 89.51 |
| Colorado | 32 | 2.67 | Maine | 32 | 85.29 |
| Virginia | 33 | 2.60 | South Dakota | 33 | 80.97 |
| Oregon | 34 | 2.56 | West Virginia | 34 | 73.51 |
| Louisiana | 35 | 2.44 | Florida | 35 | 72.87 |
| Pennsylvania | 36 | 2.23 | Delaware | 36 | 65.51 |
| Oklahoma | 37 | 2.22 | California | 37 | 63.34 |
| Nevada | 38 | 2.17 | Arizona | 38 | 61.22 |
| Arkansas | 39 | 2.16 | South Carolina | 39 | 60.98 |
| North Carolina | 40 | 2.04 | Texas | 40 | 60.93 |
| South Carolina | 41 | 2.01 | New Mexico | 41 | 60.79 |
| Delaware | 42 | 2.00 | North Carolina | 42 | 53.93 |
| Mississippi | 43 | 1.99 | Alabama | 43 | 53.87 |
| Alabama | 44 | 1.96 | Georgia | 44 | 52.88 |
| Kentucky | 45 | 1.96 | Kentucky | 45 | 52.48 |
| Georgia | 46 | 1.94 | Montana | 46 | 52.14 |
| California | 47 | 1.92 | Tennessee | 47 | 49.81 |
| Texas | 48 | 1.91 | Mississippi | 48 | 45.56 |
| Arizona | 49 | 1.90 | Oklahoma | 49 | 44.89 |
| Florida | 50 | 1.77 | Louisiana | 50 | 40.17 |
| Tennessee | 51 | 1.67 | Arkansas | 51 | 35.74 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.
${ }^{2}$ The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be
used in comparing its data to state data.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

Table C4—Number of video materials and current serial subscriptions

| State | Ranking | Video materials per 1,000 population ${ }^{1}$ | State | Ranking | Current serial subscriptions per 1,000 population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 States and DC | ( $\dagger$ | 73.51 | 50 States and DC | ( $\dagger$ | 7.18 |
| Ohio | 1 | 184.71 | New York | 1 | 14.80 |
| Indiana | 2 | 168.43 | Vermont | 2 | 14.33 |
| Kansas | 3 | 148.69 | Missouri | 3 | 14.02 |
| Alaska | 4 | 124.13 | Massachusetts | 4 | 13.69 |
| Connecticut | 5 | 123.87 | Iowa | 5 | 13.09 |
| Wisconsin | 6 | 121.88 | Indiana | 6 | 12.92 |
| Iowa | 7 | 109.89 | New Hampshire | 7 | 12.85 |
| New Hampshire | 8 | 106.28 | Kansas | 8 | 12.15 |
| Wyoming | 9 | 104.75 | Wisconsin | 9 | 11.36 |
| New York | 10 | 103.28 | Connecticut | 10 | 11.31 |
| Illinois | 11 | 98.94 | South Dakota | 11 | 11.28 |
| Nebraska | 12 | 98.49 | Nebraska | 12 | 11.27 |
| South Dakota | 13 | 97.90 | Alaska | 13 | 10.91 |
| Washington | 14 | 94.72 | Maine | 14 | 10.48 |
| Massachusetts | 15 | 90.67 | Wyoming | 15 | 10.06 |
| Maine | 16 | 90.58 | Illinois | 16 | 10.00 |
| Rhode Island | 17 | 89.46 | Minnesota | 17 | 8.65 |
| Utah | 18 | 87.87 | Idaho | 18 | 8.63 |
| Oregon | 19 | 87.59 | North Dakota | 19 | 8.19 |
| Vermont | 20 | 86.41 | New Jersey | 20 | 8.19 |
| Missouri | 21 | 81.40 | Washington | 21 | 8.13 |
| Idaho | 22 | 80.10 | Michigan | 22 | 8.04 |
| Colorado | 23 | 78.20 | Ohio | 23 | 7.71 |
| New Jersey | 24 | 76.32 | Rhode Island | 24 | 7.48 |
| Minnesota | 25 | 76.02 | District of Columbia | 25 | 7.44 |
| Michigan | 26 | 75.06 | Oregon | 26 | 7.20 |
| Maryland | 27 | 73.49 | Louisiana | 27 | 6.82 |
| Florida | 28 | 65.97 | Montana | 28 | 6.38 |
| North Dakota | 29 | 64.83 | Virginia | 29 | 6.25 |
| West Virginia | 30 | 57.18 | Delaware | 30 | 6.11 |
| Delaware | 31 | 56.05 | Oklahoma | 31 | 6.08 |
| Louisiana | 32 | 55.09 | Colorado | 32 | 6.04 |
| Virginia | 33 | 54.78 | Utah | 33 | 5.83 |
| Montana | 34 | 52.27 | Florida | 34 | 5.41 |
| Nevada | 35 | 51.39 | Maryland | 35 | 5.28 |
| Mississippi | 36 | 49.78 | New Mexico | 36 | 5.22 |
| Tennessee | 37 | 48.38 | South Carolina | 37 | 5.07 |
| Arizona | 38 | 48.11 | North Carolina | 38 | 4.73 |
| Pennsylvania | 39 | 47.13 | Arizona | 39 | 4.60 |
| Texas | 40 | 46.38 | Mississippi | 40 | 4.56 |
| Alabama | 41 | 44.66 | Hawaii | 41 | 4.51 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 44.22 | Texas | 42 | 4.37 |
| Kentucky | 43 | 43.51 | Arkansas | 43 | 4.36 |
| Hawaii | 44 | 42.86 | West Virginia | 44 | 4.26 |
| North Carolina | 45 | 42.42 | Nevada | 45 | 4.25 |
| Georgia | 46 | 42.17 | Pennsylvania | 46 | 4.24 |
| California | 47 | 41.36 | California | 47 | 4.19 |
| Oklahoma | 48 | 38.66 | Georgia | 48 | 3.98 |
| New Mexico | 49 | 38.14 | Alabama | 49 | 3.89 |
| Arkansas | 50 | 27.75 | Tennessee | 50 | 3.49 |
| District of Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 51 | 27.25 | Kentucky | 51 | 3.48 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Per 1,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.
${ }^{2}$ The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be
used in comparing its data to state data
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State
Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

Table C5—Total number of paid FTE staff and paid FTE librarians per $\mathbf{2 5 , 0 0 0}$ population: Fiscal year 1999

| State | Ranking | Total paid FTE staff per 25,000 population | State | Ranking | Paid FTE <br> librarians per 25,000 population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 States and DC | ( $\dagger$ | 12.18 | 50 States and DC | ( $\dagger$ | 3.98 |
| Ohio | 1 | 21.27 | New Hampshire | 1 | 8.04 |
| Indiana | 2 | 21.00 | District of Columbia | 2 | 7.80 |
| District of Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 3 | 19.56 | Wyoming | 3 | 7.74 |
| New York | 4 | 18.44 | Connecticut | 4 | 7.49 |
| Kansas | 5 | 18.23 | Vermont | 5 | 7.16 |
| Connecticut | 6 | 17.62 | Iowa | 6 | 6.84 |
| Wyoming | 7 | 17.62 | Massachusetts | 7 | 6.77 |
| Illinois | 8 | 17.21 | Nebraska | 8 | 6.59 |
| New Jersey | 9 | 16.48 | Maine | 9 | 6.44 |
| Missouri | 10 | 15.52 | Indiana | 10 | 6.36 |
| Massachusetts | 11 | 15.28 | Illinois | 11 | 5.88 |
| Rhode Island | 12 | 15.20 | South Dakota | 12 | 5.87 |
| Maryland | 13 | 14.52 | New York | 13 | 5.83 |
| New Hampshire | 14 | 14.50 | Ohio | 14 | 5.81 |
| Colorado | 15 | 14.44 | Maryland | 15 | 5.44 |
| Maine | 16 | 14.08 | Wisconsin | 16 | 5.39 |
| South Dakota | 17 | 14.00 | Rhode Island | 17 | 5.08 |
| Washington | 18 | 13.92 | North Dakota | 18 | 4.71 |
| Wisconsin | 19 | 13.51 | New Jersey | 19 | 4.59 |
| Nebraska | 20 | 13.00 | Alaska | 20 | 4.58 |
| Iowa | 21 | 12.97 | Michigan | 21 | 4.56 |
| Vermont | 22 | 12.97 | Colorado | 22 | 4.48 |
| Oregon | 23 | 12.90 | Oklahoma | 23 | 4.38 |
| Minnesota | 24 | 12.44 | Kentucky | 24 | 4.37 |
| Idaho | 25 | 12.31 | Kansas | 25 | 4.05 |
| Alaska | 26 | 12.25 | Idaho | 26 | 4.04 |
| Michigan | 27 | 11.96 | Montana | 27 | 4.04 |
| West Virginia | 28 | 11.95 | Louisiana | 28 | 4.01 |
| Virginia | 29 | 11.46 | New Mexico | 29 | 3.99 |
| Louisiana | 30 | 11.16 | Minnesota | 30 | 3.93 |
| Utah | 31 | 10.87 | West Virginia | 31 | 3.87 |
| Hawaii | 32 | 10.73 | Mississippi | 32 | 3.77 |
| New Mexico | 33 | 10.17 | Missouri | 33 | 3.76 |
| Mississippi | 34 | 10.04 | Oregon | 34 | 3.66 |
| Nevada | 35 | 9.90 | Alabama | 35 | 3.52 |
| Arizona | 36 | 9.74 | Washington | 36 | 3.47 |
| Oklahoma | 37 | 9.48 | Hawaii | 37 | 3.33 |
| Kentucky | 38 | 9.36 | Virginia | 38 | 3.21 |
| North Carolina | 39 | 9.20 | Pennsylvania | 39 | 3.16 |
| Pennsylvania | 40 | 9.13 | Utah | 40 | 3.12 |
| South Carolina | 41 | 9.10 | South Carolina | 41 | 2.92 |
| Florida | 42 | 9.01 | Arizona | 42 | 2.90 |
| North Dakota | 43 | 9.00 | Florida | 43 | 2.83 |
| Georgia | 44 | 8.86 | Texas | 44 | 2.70 |
| Alabama | 45 | 8.61 | Delaware | 45 | 2.67 |
| Montana | 46 | 8.44 | Nevada | 46 | 2.65 |
| Texas | 47 | 8.27 | Tennessee | 47 | 2.63 |
| California | 48 | 8.13 | California | 48 | 2.39 |
| Tennessee | 49 | 7.85 | Arkansas | 49 | 2.21 |
| Arkansas | 50 | 7.76 | Georgia | 50 | 2.17 |
| Delaware | 51 | 7.71 | North Carolina | 51 | 2.10 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Per 25,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.
${ }^{2}$ The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be
used in comparing its data to state data.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State
Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

Table C6—Number of paid FTE librarians with ALA-MLS and other paid FTE staff
per $\mathbf{2 5 , 0 0 0}$ population: Fiscal Year 1999

| State | Ranking | Paid FTE librarians with ALA-MLS per 25,000 population | State | Ranking | Other paid FTE staff per 25,000 population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 States and DC | ( $\dagger$ | 2.74 | 50 States and DC | ( $\dagger$ | 8.20 |
| District of Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 1 | 6.41 | Ohio | 1 | 15.46 |
| Connecticut | 2 | 5.33 | Indiana | 2 | 14.64 |
| New York | 3 | 5.09 | Kansas | 3 | 14.17 |
| New Jersey | 4 | 4.56 | New York | 4 | 12.61 |
| Rhode Island | 5 | 4.40 | New Jersey | 5 | 11.90 |
| Massachusetts | 6 | 4.36 | Missouri | 6 | 11.77 |
| Indiana | 7 | 4.15 | District of Columbia | 7 | 11.75 |
| Ohio | 8 | 4.10 | Illinois | 8 | 11.33 |
| Illinois | 9 | 3.81 | Washington | 9 | 10.45 |
| Hawaii | 10 | 3.33 | Connecticut | 10 | 10.13 |
| Michigan | 11 | 3.23 | Rhode Island | 11 | 10.12 |
| New Hampshire | 12 | 3.16 | Colorado | 12 | 9.96 |
| Colorado | 13 | 3.10 | Wyoming | 13 | 9.88 |
| Washington | 14 | 3.09 | Oregon | 14 | 9.25 |
| Maryland | 15 | 2.97 | Maryland | 15 | 9.08 |
| Alaska | 16 | 2.88 | Massachusetts | 16 | 8.51 |
| Wisconsin | 17 | 2.85 | Minnesota | 17 | 8.51 |
| Maine | 18 | 2.78 | Idaho | 18 | 8.27 |
| Oregon | 19 | 2.66 | Virginia | 19 | 8.24 |
| Virginia | 20 | 2.66 | South Dakota | 20 | 8.14 |
| Kansas | 21 | 2.47 | Wisconsin | 21 | 8.12 |
| Minnesota | 22 | 2.40 | West Virginia | 22 | 8.08 |
| Florida | 23 | 2.33 | Utah | 23 | 7.75 |
| Arizona | 24 | 2.26 | Alaska | 24 | 7.67 |
| South Carolina | 25 | 2.26 | Maine | 25 | 7.64 |
| California | 26 | 2.24 | Hawaii | 26 | 7.40 |
| Pennsylvania | 27 | 2.17 | Michigan | 27 | 7.40 |
| Georgia | 28 | 2.08 | Nevada | 28 | 7.25 |
| New Mexico | 29 | 2.03 | Louisiana | 29 | 7.15 |
| Nevada | 30 | 2.02 | North Carolina | 30 | 7.10 |
| North Carolina | 31 | 1.99 | Arizona | 31 | 6.83 |
| Missouri | 32 | 1.96 | Georgia | 32 | 6.69 |
| Texas | 33 | 1.96 | New Hampshire | 33 | 6.46 |
| Nebraska | 34 | 1.94 | Nebraska | 34 | 6.41 |
| Iowa | 35 | 1.92 | Mississippi | 35 | 6.27 |
| Wyoming | 36 | 1.90 | New Mexico | 36 | 6.18 |
| Louisiana | 37 | 1.82 | South Carolina | 37 | 6.18 |
| Oklahoma | 38 | 1.74 | Florida | 38 | 6.17 |
| Vermont | 39 | 1.74 | Iowa | 39 | 6.12 |
| Utah | 40 | 1.67 | Pennsylvania | 40 | 5.97 |
| South Dakota | 41 | 1.58 | Vermont | 41 | 5.81 |
| Delaware | 42 | 1.40 | California | 42 | 5.74 |
| Alabama | 43 | 1.30 | Texas | 43 | 5.57 |
| Tennessee | 44 | 1.22 | Arkansas | 44 | 5.55 |
| Mississippi | 45 | 1.20 | Tennessee | 45 | 5.22 |
| Idaho | 46 | 1.19 | Alabama | 46 | 5.10 |
| Kentucky | 47 | 1.06 | Oklahoma | 47 | 5.10 |
| West Virginia | 48 | 1.06 | Delaware | 48 | 5.04 |
| North Dakota | 49 | 1.01 | Kentucky | 49 | 4.98 |
| Arkansas | 50 | 0.88 | Montana | 50 | 4.40 |
| Montana | 51 | 0.82 | North Dakota | 51 | 4.28 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Per 25,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.
${ }^{2}$ The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be
used in comparing its data to state data.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State
Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

Table C7—Total income and state income per capita:
Fiscal year 1999

| State | Ranking | Total income per capita ${ }^{1}$ | State | Ranking | State income per capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 States and DC | ( $\dagger$ | \$27.20 | 50 States and DC | ( $\dagger$ | \$3.45 |
| Ohio | 1 | 55.37 | Ohio | 1 | 40.48 |
| New York | 2 | 47.10 | Hawaii | 2 | 16.57 |
| District of Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 3 | 46.85 | Maryland | 3 | 4.40 |
| Indiana | 4 | 41.33 | West Virginia | 4 | 3.79 |
| Illinois | 5 | 41.29 | Rhode Island | 5 | 3.47 |
| Connecticut | 6 | 40.69 | Indiana | 6 | 3.41 |
| Washington | 7 | 37.59 | Georgia | 7 | 3.36 |
| Alaska | 8 | 36.36 | Pennsylvania | 8 | 3.26 |
| New Jersey | 9 | 35.58 | Illinois | 9 | 3.22 |
| Colorado | 10 | 35.17 | New York | 10 | 2.91 |
| Oregon | 11 | 33.37 | Massachusetts | 11 | 2.48 |
| Maryland | 12 | 32.87 | North Carolina | 12 | 2.46 |
| Massachusetts | 13 | 31.15 | Mississippi | 13 | 2.33 |
| Rhode Island | 14 | 30.87 | Virginia | 14 | 2.29 |
| Missouri | 15 | 30.08 | Florida | 15 | 2.12 |
| Kansas | 16 | 30.07 | Delaware | 16 | 1.75 |
| Wyoming | 17 | 28.96 | Louisiana | 17 | 1.69 |
| Minnesota | 18 | 28.06 | Arkansas | 18 | 1.64 |
| Michigan | 19 | 27.90 | Michigan | 19 | 1.62 |
| South Dakota | 20 | 27.85 | Minnesota | 20 | 1.56 |
| Wisconsin | 21 | 27.62 | California | 21 | 1.51 |
| Nevada | 22 | 25.38 | Alaska | 22 | 1.49 |
| Nebraska | 23 | 24.92 | Kentucky | 23 | 1.43 |
| New Hampshire | 24 | 24.44 | New Jersey | 24 | 1.39 |
| Virginia | 25 | 24.40 | South Carolina | 25 | 1.36 |
| Utah | 26 | 24.20 | Tennessee | 26 | 1.16 |
| Louisiana | 27 | 23.87 | Alabama | 27 | 1.06 |
| Iowa | 28 | 23.83 | North Dakota | 28 | 1.03 |
| Maine | 29 | 22.39 | Wisconsin | 29 | 0.91 |
| Vermont | 30 | 22.12 | Connecticut | 30 | 0.77 |
| California | 31 | 22.05 | Kansas | 31 | 0.76 |
| Arizona | 32 | 21.47 | Idaho | 32 | 0.66 |
| Florida | 33 | 21.34 | Colorado | 33 | 0.65 |
| Idaho | 34 | 20.85 | Oklahoma | 34 | 0.65 |
| Oklahoma | 35 | 20.53 | Missouri | 35 | 0.61 |
| Pennsylvania | 36 | 18.94 | Iowa | 36 | 0.59 |
| New Mexico | 37 | 18.66 | Nevada | 37 | 0.58 |
| Hawaii | 38 | 18.39 | Utah | 38 | 0.46 |
| North Carolina | 39 | 18.15 | Montana | 39 | 0.42 |
| Kentucky | 40 | 18.09 | New Mexico | 40 | 0.33 |
| South Carolina | 41 | 17.23 | Washington | 41 | 0.26 |
| Georgia | 42 | 16.45 | Nebraska | 42 | 0.25 |
| Delaware | 43 | 16.33 | Oregon | 43 | 0.24 |
| Montana | 44 | 15.60 | Maine | 44 | 0.15 |
| Texas | 45 | 15.00 | Arizona | 45 | 0.12 |
| Arkansas | 46 | 14.72 | Texas | 46 | 0.05 |
| North Dakota | 47 | 14.50 | Vermont | 47 | 0.04 |
| Alabama | 48 | 14.34 | Wyoming | 48 | 0.01 |
| Tennessee | 49 | 13.09 | New Hampshire | 49 | 0.00 |
| Mississippi | 50 | 12.26 | District of Columbia | 50 | 0.00 |
| West Virginia | (S) | (S) | South Dakota | 50 | 0.00 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).
${ }^{1}$ Total income includes federal, state, local, and other income. State rankings of federal income are not included in this report. Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.
${ }^{2}$ The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.
NOTE: New Hampshire's state income per capita rounds to zero. The District of Columbia and South Dakota reported 0 state income.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State
Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

Table C8-Local income and other income per capita:
Fiscal year 1999

| State | Ranking | Local income per capita ${ }^{1}$ | State | Ranking | Other income per capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 States and DC | ( $\dagger$ | \$21.13 | 50 States and DC | ( $\dagger$ | \$2.44 |
| District of Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 1 | 43.02 | New York | 1 | 7.62 |
| New York | 2 | 36.33 | Vermont | 2 | 7.01 |
| Washington | 3 | 35.97 | Rhode Island | 3 | 6.66 |
| Indiana | 4 | 35.23 | Maine | 4 | 6.61 |
| Illinois | 5 | 33.75 | Connecticut | 5 | 6.45 |
| Connecticut | 6 | 33.36 | Maryland | 6 | 5.30 |
| Colorado | 7 | 32.08 | Ohio | 7 | 4.28 |
| New Jersey | 8 | 31.95 | Illinois | 8 | 4.12 |
| Alaska | 9 | 31.65 | Kansas | 9 | 3.96 |
| Oregon | 10 | 30.32 | Missouri | 10 | 3.74 |
| Wyoming | 11 | 26.33 | Pennsylvania | 11 | 3.67 |
| South Dakota | 12 | 25.80 | Iowa | 12 | 3.26 |
| Massachusetts | 13 | 25.66 | Massachusetts | 13 | 2.79 |
| Missouri | 14 | 25.35 | Oregon | 14 | 2.68 |
| Kansas | 15 | 25.05 | Idaho | 15 | 2.60 |
| Wisconsin | 16 | 24.88 | Wyoming | 16 | 2.52 |
| Minnesota | 17 | 24.50 | Indiana | 17 | 2.44 |
| Nevada | 18 | 23.74 | Michigan | 18 | 2.43 |
| Michigan | 19 | 23.72 | Colorado | 19 | 2.36 |
| New Hampshire | 20 | 22.83 | Nebraska | 20 | 2.28 |
| Maryland | 21 | 22.74 | District of Columbia | 21 | 2.27 |
| Utah | 22 | 22.31 | North Dakota | 22 | 2.15 |
| Nebraska | 23 | 22.10 | Kentucky | 23 | 2.02 |
| Virginia | 24 | 20.87 | Louisiana | 24 | 2.02 |
| Arizona | 25 | 20.57 | New Jersey | 25 | 2.01 |
| Rhode Island | 26 | 20.53 | Delaware | 26 | 1.97 |
| Louisiana | 27 | 20.06 | Montana | 27 | 1.96 |
| Iowa | 28 | 19.95 | Minnesota | 28 | 1.78 |
| California | 29 | 19.09 | South Dakota | 29 | 1.76 |
| Oklahoma | 30 | 18.30 | Alaska | 30 | 1.74 |
| Florida | 31 | 17.99 | Wisconsin | 31 | 1.71 |
| Idaho | 32 | 17.42 | New Hampshire | 32 | 1.56 |
| New Mexico | 33 | 16.86 | Alabama | 33 | 1.42 |
| Maine | 34 | 15.63 | Oklahoma | 34 | 1.42 |
| Vermont | 35 | 15.07 | California | 35 | 1.36 |
| South Carolina | 36 | 14.64 | New Mexico | 36 | 1.32 |
| Kentucky | 37 | 14.56 | Utah | 37 | 1.28 |
| North Carolina | 38 | 14.36 | Washington | 38 | 1.26 |
| Texas | 39 | 14.22 | Virginia | 39 | 1.21 |
| Montana | 40 | 12.97 | Tennessee | 40 | 1.17 |
| Delaware | 41 | 12.36 | North Carolina | 41 | 1.13 |
| Georgia | 42 | 12.22 | Arkansas | 42 | 1.12 |
| Arkansas | 43 | 11.96 | Mississippi | 43 | 1.12 |
| Pennsylvania | 44 | 11.79 | Hawaii | 44 | 1.11 |
| Alabama | 45 | 11.66 | South Carolina | 45 | 1.06 |
| North Dakota | 46 | 11.28 | Florida | 46 | 1.03 |
| Ohio | 47 | 10.56 | Georgia | 47 | 0.84 |
| Tennessee | 48 | 10.50 | Texas | 48 | 0.65 |
| West Virginia | 49 | 8.97 | Nevada | 49 | 0.52 |
| Mississippi | 50 | 8.65 | Arizona | 50 | 0.45 |
| Hawaii | 51 | 0.00 | West Virginia | (S) | (S) |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).
${ }^{1}$ Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.
${ }^{2}$ The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be
used in comparing its data to state data.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State
Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

Table C9—Total operating expenditures and collection

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State | Ranking | Total operating expenditures per capita ${ }^{1}$ | State | Ranking | Total collection expenditures per capita |
| 50 States and DC | ( $\dagger$ | \$25.25 | 50 States and DC | ( $\dagger$ | \$3.86 |
| Ohio | 1 | 46.41 | Ohio | 1 | 8.48 |
| District of Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 2 | 45.07 | Indiana | 2 | 6.96 |
| New York | 3 | 44.25 | New York | 3 | 6.36 |
| Indiana | 4 | 39.91 | Illinois | 4 | 5.55 |
| Connecticut | 5 | 38.37 | Massachusetts | 5 | 5.30 |
| Illinois | 6 | 36.21 | Connecticut | 6 | 5.19 |
| Alaska | 7 | 35.21 | Colorado | 7 | 5.12 |
| New Jersey | 8 | 34.57 | Washington | 8 | 5.08 |
| Washington | 9 | 34.05 | Maryland | 9 | 5.06 |
| Maryland | 10 | 31.85 | Missouri | 10 | 4.90 |
| Rhode Island | 11 | 30.84 | District of Columbia | 11 | 4.78 |
| Colorado | 12 | 30.51 | Kansas | 12 | 4.64 |
| Massachusetts | 13 | 30.31 | Utah | 13 | 4.58 |
| Oregon | 14 | 30.24 | New Jersey | 14 | 4.52 |
| Kansas | 15 | 27.80 | Alaska | 15 | 4.30 |
| Minnesota | 16 | 27.30 | Oregon | 16 | 4.27 |
| Wisconsin | 17 | 27.07 | Virginia | 17 | 4.27 |
| Wyoming | 18 | 26.97 | Nevada | 18 | 4.20 |
| Michigan | 19 | 25.31 | New Hampshire | 19 | 4.03 |
| New Hampshire | 20 | 25.31 | Rhode Island | 20 | 3.94 |
| Missouri | 21 | 24.71 | Wisconsin | 21 | 3.88 |
| Nevada | 22 | 24.15 | Nebraska | 22 | 3.84 |
| Utah | 23 | 24.14 | Minnesota | 23 | 3.80 |
| Virginia | 24 | 24.14 | Iowa | 24 | 3.70 |
| Nebraska | 25 | 22.48 | South Dakota | 25 | 3.61 |
| South Dakota | 26 | 22.21 | Vermont | 26 | 3.43 |
| Iowa | 27 | 21.33 | Wyoming | 27 | 3.38 |
| Vermont | 28 | 21.02 | Arizona | 28 | 3.31 |
| Maine | 29 | 20.92 | Michigan | 29 | 3.27 |
| California | 30 | 20.66 | Florida | 30 | 3.23 |
| Arizona | 31 | 20.57 | South Carolina | 31 | 3.23 |
| Idaho | 32 | 20.41 | Maine | 32 | 3.21 |
| Louisiana | 33 | 19.98 | New Mexico | 33 | 3.04 |
| Florida | 34 | 19.39 | Georgia | 34 | 2.94 |
| Pennsylvania | 35 | 18.57 | Idaho | 35 | 2.91 |
| Hawaii | 36 | 18.23 | North Carolina | 36 | 2.85 |
| Oklahoma | 37 | 17.53 | Oklahoma | 37 | 2.83 |
| New Mexico | 38 | 17.19 | Louisiana | 38 | 2.72 |
| Kentucky | 39 | 17.17 | North Dakota | 39 | 2.67 |
| North Carolina | 40 | 17.12 | Delaware | 40 | 2.60 |
| Georgia | 41 | 17.10 | California | 41 | 2.56 |
| South Carolina | 42 | 16.62 | Pennsylvania | 42 | 2.55 |
| Delaware | 43 | 16.22 | Kentucky | 43 | 2.54 |
| Texas | 44 | 14.62 | Texas | 44 | 2.30 |
| Montana | 45 | 14.28 | Alabama | 45 | 2.24 |
| North Dakota | 46 | 14.00 | Arkansas | 46 | 2.18 |
| Alabama | 47 | 13.95 | West Virginia | 47 | 2.18 |
| Arkansas | 48 | 13.44 | Montana | 48 | 1.84 |
| Tennessee | 49 | 12.54 | Tennessee | 49 | 1.76 |
| West Virginia | 50 | 12.46 | Hawaii | 50 | 1.59 |
| Mississippi | 51 | 11.00 | Mississippi | 51 | 1.45 |

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Total operating expenditures includes total staff expenditures, collection expenditures, and other
operating expenditures. State rankings of other operating expenditures are not included in this report.
Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.
${ }^{2}$ The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be
used in comparing its data to state data
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State
Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

Table C10-Total staff expenditures and salaries and
wages expenditures per capita: Fiscal year 1999

$\dagger$ Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Total staff expenditures include expenditures for salaries and wages and employee benefits. State rankings
of employee benefits expenditures are not included in this report. Per capita is based on the total
unduplicated population of legal service areas.
${ }^{2}$ The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be
used in comparing its data to state data.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State
Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ See the glossary in appendix $A$ for definitions of the terms used in this report.
    ${ }^{2}$ This percentage was derived by dividing the total unduplicated population of legal service areas in the United States (table 1) by the sum of the official state total population estimates as reported by the 50 states and the District of Columbia. (Also see Data File: Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999, forthcoming on the NCES Web Site.)
    ${ }^{3}$ The percentage distribution was derived from tables 1 A and 1B. The sum of the five columns on table 1 A where the population of the legal service area is greater than 49,999 is 11.2 percent. The sum of the five columns on table 1B where the population of the legal service area is greater than 49,999 is 71.6 percent.
    ${ }^{4}$ Libraries that identify themselves as the headquarters of a system, federation, or cooperative service are not included in the count of members of a system, federation, or cooperative service.

[^1]:    ${ }^{9}$ This percentage was derived by summing the unduplicated population of legal service areas for (1) all public libraries in which the Internet was used by patrons through a staff intermediary only and (2) all public libraries in which the Internet was used by patrons either directly or through a staff intermediary, and then dividing the total by the unduplicated population of legal service areas in the United States (table 1). (Also see Data File: Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999, forthcoming on the NCES Web Site.)
    ${ }^{10}$ Access to electronic services refers to electronic services (e.g., bibliographic and full-text databases, multimedia products) provided by the library due to subscription, lease, license, consortial membership or agreement. It includes full-text serial subscriptions and electronic databases received by the library or an organization associated with the library.

[^2]:    ${ }^{11}$ Trend data from some of the earlier surveys are discussed in Public Library Trends Analysis, 19921996, a Statistical Analysis Report released by NCES in the summer of 2001.
    ${ }^{12}$ NCES and the FSCS Steering Committee are working with the other outlying areas and hope to be able to include their data in future years.

[^3]:    ${ }^{13}$ The definitions used by some states in collecting data from their public libraries may not be consistent with the PLS definitions. The 1994 NCES Report on Coverage Evaluation in the Public Library Statistics Program (NCES 94-430) and the 1995 NCES Report on Evaluation of Definitions Used in the Public Library Statistics Program (NCES 95-430) address issues of consistency in definitions among states. The reports are available on the NCES Web Site at: http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/getpubcats.asp?sid=041\#052.

[^4]:    ${ }^{14}$ The unduplicated population of legal service areas provided by the states does not include unserved areas and may vary from data provided by sources using standard methodology (e.g., U.S. Bureau of the Census).

[^5]:    See notes at end of table

