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Public Libraries in the United States: Fiscal Year 1999

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Adrienne Chute Elaine Kroe National Center for Education Statistics

Patricia Garner Maria Polcari Cynthia Jo Ramsey Governments Division, U.S. Census Bureau

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Secretary

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Content Contact: Adrienne Chute (202) 502-7328

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).¹
- Ninety-seven percent² 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).

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 1A and 1B. The sum of the five columns on table 1A 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.

- Nationwide, the average total per capita⁵ 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 FY 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 format⁶ were 1 percent of total operating expenditures for public libraries (table 16). Expenditures for electronic access⁷ 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., CD-ROMs, 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 percent⁹ 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 services¹⁰ (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.

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.)

¹⁰Access 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.

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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?")

¹¹ Trend data from some of the earlier surveys are discussed in *Public Library Trends Analysis, 1992–1996*, 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.

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-by-mail 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.
- 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 <u>+</u>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 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 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.

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

States by Reporting Period

*GU–Guam, MP–Northern Mariana Islands.

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: <u>http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/getpubcats.asp?sid=041#052</u>.

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

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).

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: <u>EdPubs@inet.ed.gov</u> 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

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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 <u>service@edrs.com</u>. For further information on services and products, you may visit the EDRS Web Site at <u>www.edrs.com</u>.

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.

Tables

Table 1.—Number of			U U	ur cu, una unaupric	lited population of regar	service area,	· ·		
		Populatio		TT 1 1 . 1			Populatio		TT 1 1
G	NT 1	legal service	e area	Unduplicated	<u>.</u>	NT 1	legal service	e area	Unduplicated
State	Number	TF (1	р	population of	State	Number	T (1	р	population o
	of public	Total,	-	legal service area,		of public	Total,		legal service area
	libraries	in thousands	rate	in thousands		libraries	in thousands	rate	in thousand
50 States and DC^2	9,046	270,886	100.0	262,604					
50 States and DC	9,040	270,880	100.0	202,004					
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		Oklahoma	115	2,750	100.0	,
Delaware	31	661	100.0		Oregon	125	3,107	100.0	
District of Columbia	1	519	100.0		Pennsylvania	460	11,895	100.0	
Florida	77	15,576	100.0		Rhode Island	48	1,209	100.0	
Georgia	57	7,677	100.0	7,677	South Carolina	41	3,871	100.0	3,846
e					South Dakota				
Hawaii	1	1,193	100.0			111	548	100.0	
Idaho	105	1,054	100.0		Tennessee	194	8,689	100.0	
Illinois	628	10,722	100.0		Texas	529	18,290	100.0	
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 populat	ion of legal se	rvice area (define	d in the gloss	ary in
Mississippi	49	2,790	100.0	2,769	appendix A) may be m	ore than the to	otal state population	n because, in	some states,
					some public libraries h	ave overlappii	ng service areas.		
Missouri	155	4,769	100.0	4,720	² 50 States and DC tota	ls exclude out	ying areas.		
Montana	79	880	100.0	880	NOTE: Response rate	is the percenta	ge of libraries for v	which a nonz	ero value for
Nebraska	237	1,387	100.0	1,387	population of legal service	vice area was i	reported.		
Nevada	23	1,856	100.0	1,856	SOURCE: U.S. Depart	ment of Educ	ation, National Cei	nter for Educ	ation Statistics,
New Hampshire	228	1,294	100.0	1,191	Federal-State Cooperat	ive System (F	SCS) for Public Li	brary Data P	ublic Libraries

Table 1.—Number of public libraries, population of legal service area, and unduplicated population of legal service area, by state: Fiscal year 1999

	Ĭ	•		^ ^	0	Popul	ation of lega	l service are	ea ¹			1,000,000 or more 0.2 (†) (†) 2.6 (†) 3.4 (†) (†) (†) 2.6 (†) 3.4 (†) (†) (†) 0.2 (†) 100.0 (†) 0.2 (†) 100.0 (†) (†) (†) (†) (†) (†) (†) (†) (†) (†)	
	Number	Less	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	
State	of public	than	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	or	Response
	libraries	1,000	2,499	4,999	9,999	24,999	49,999	99,999	249,999	499,999	999,999	more	rate
						Percent	age distribut	tion					
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	(†)	(†)	100.0
Alaska	86	59.3	14.0	10.5	4.7	8.1	1.2	(†)	1.2	1.2	(†)	(†)	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	(†)	2.5	(†)	5.0	20.0	15.0	45.0	10.0	2.5	(†)	(†)	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	(†)	100.0
Connecticut	194	0.5	7.7	12.4	21.6	33.0	13.9	8.2	2.6	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Delaware	31	(†)	(†)	19.4	29.0	22.6	12.9	16.1	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
District of Columbia	1	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	(†)	100.0
Florida	77	(†)	(†)	3.9	5.2	19.5	11.7	14.3	23.4	13.0	6.5	2.6	100.0
Georgia	57	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	17.5	10.5	33.3	24.6	7.0	7.0	(†)	100.0
Hawaii	1	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	100.0
daho	105	20.0	22.9	16.2	21.0	8.6	7.6	2.9	1.0	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
llinois	628	7.8	22.6	18.0	17.4	19.6	9.6	3.8	1.1	(†)	(†)	0.2	100.0
ndiana	238	3.8	20.6	15.5	18.9	20.6	10.9	5.0	3.8	0.4	0.4	(†)	100.0
Iowa	533	19.9	40.3	18.6	11.1	5.6	2.8	1.3	0.4	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Kansas	316	41.5	29.7	12.7	7.0	5.1	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	(†)	(†)	100.0
Kentucky	116	(†)	0.9	(†)	15.5	48.3	22.4	10.3	1.7	(†)	0.9	(†)	100.0
Louisiana	65	(†)	(†)	(†)	7.7	33.8	29.2	13.8	10.8	4.6	(†)	(†)	100.0
Maine	268	21.6	35.1	19.4	15.7	7.1	0.7	0.4	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Maryland	24	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	8.3	25.0	20.8	25.0	4.2	16.7	(†)	100.0
Massachusetts	371	8.1	13.2	12.4	19.9	28.6	11.6	5.1	0.8	(†)	0.3	(†)	100.0
Michigan	383	2.1	7.0	22.2	26.4	21.9	9.7	5.7	3.7	1.0	(†)	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	(†)	100.0
Mississippi	49	(†)	(†)	2.0	6.1	18.4	34.7	28.6	10.2	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Missouri	155	2.6	18.7	17.4	20.6	22.6	7.1	5.8	2.6	1.3	1.3	(†)	100.0
Montana	79	6.3	27.8	25.3	15.2	16.5	2.5	5.1	1.3	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Nebraska	237	41.4	31.6	11.8	8.0	3.4	3.0	(†)	0.4	0.4	(†)	(†)	100.0
Nevada	23	4.3	17.4	13.0	8.7	21.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	4.3	4.3	(†)	100.0
New Hampshire	228	18.0	28.5	25.4	16.2	7.9	3.1	0.4	0.4	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0

Table 1A.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by population of legal service area, and by state: Fiscal year 1999

See notes at end of table.

						Popul	ation of lega	al service are	ea ¹				
	Number	Less	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	
State	of public	than	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	or	Response
	libraries	1,000	2,499	4,999	9,999	24,999	49,999	99,999	249,999	499,999	999,999	more	rate
						Percent	age distribu	tion					
New Jersey	304	(†)	4.3	8.2	26.6	34.2	14.5	7.6	3.0	1.6	(†)	(†)	100.0
New Mexico	75	21.3	21.3	12.0	16.0	14.7	5.3	5.3	2.7	(†)	1.3	(†)	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	(†)	(†)	1.3	1.3	9.3	24.0	30.7	26.7	4.0	2.7	(†)	100.0
North Dakota	82	31.7	32.9	8.5	9.8	11.0	2.4	3.7	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Ohio	250	(†)	1.6	6.4	19.2	33.6	20.8	10.8	4.4	2.0	1.2	(†)	100.0
Oklahoma	115	7.8	33.9	19.1	14.8	13.0	4.3	2.6	1.7	0.9	1.7	(†)	100.0
Oregon	125	12.0	13.6	15.2	13.6	27.2	8.0	4.0	5.6	(†)	0.8	(†)	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	(†)	10.4	18.8	39.6	16.7	10.4	2.1	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
South Carolina	41	(†)	(†)	(†)	2.4	9.8	34.1	19.5	26.8	7.3	(†)	(†)	100.0
South Dakota	111	39.6	27.0	13.5	8.1	9.9	(†)	0.9	0.9	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Tennessee	194	12.4	9.3	9.3	11.9	25.8	14.9	6.7	4.6	4.1	1.0	(†)	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	(†)	1.4	(†)	100.0
Vermont	191	26.7	39.8	17.8	11.0	4.2	0.5	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Virginia	90	(†)	2.2	2.2	7.8	23.3	25.6	17.8	16.7	3.3	1.1	(†)	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	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Wisconsin	375	7.2	24.5	20.3	17.9	18.7	6.4	2.9	1.9	(†)	0.3	(†)	100.0
Wyoming	23	(†)	(†)	8.7	26.1	30.4	26.1	8.7	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Outlying areas													
Guam	1	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0

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

† Not applicable.

¹Population of legal service area data, the basis of this table, are included in table 1 in the "Total, in thousands" column.

²50 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.

						Pop	ulation of 1	egal service	e area					
	Number	Total	Less	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	
State	of public	population,	than	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	or	Response
	libraries	in thousands	1,000	2,499	4,999	9,999	24,999	49,999	99,999	249,999	499,999	999,999	more	rate
							Percent	age distribu	ition					
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	(†)	(†)	100.0
Alaska	86	622	3.1	3.4	5.2	4.4	17.0	5.5	(†)	19.8	41.6	(†)	(†)	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	(†)	0.1	(†)	0.6	6.5	8.9	53.0	18.8	12.1	(†)	(†)	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	(†)	100.0
Connecticut	194	4,006	0.0	0.7	2.2	7.6	26.0	23.5	24.7	15.2	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Delaware	31	661	(†)	(†)	3.7	10.3	17.2	19.4	49.3	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
District of Columbia	1	519	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	(†)	100.0
Florida	77	15,576	(†)	(†)	0.1	0.2	1.5	2.1	4.5	18.5	24.0	28.0	21.1	100.0
Georgia	57	7,677	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	2.7	2.8	17.9	28.9	15.9	31.8	(†)	100.0
Hawaii	1	1,193	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	100.0
Idaho	105	1,054	1.1	3.7	5.0	15.1	13.6	26.9	18.4	16.2	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Illinois	628	10,722	0.3	2.2	3.8	7.2	19.0	19.4	14.2	7.9	(†)	(†)	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	(†)	100.0
Iowa	533	2,928	2.4	11.9	12.0	14.2	14.5	16.4	17.7	11.0	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Kansas	316	2,151	2.8	7.1	6.4	7.4	11.4	11.9	7.4	14.3	31.3	(†)	(†)	100.0
Kentucky	116	3,924	(†)	0.1	(†)	3.5	23.2	23.5	22.6	10.0	(†)	17.1	(†)	100.0
Louisiana	65	4,339	(†)	(†)	(†)	1.0	9.1	16.5	16.0	27.1	30.3	(†)	(†)	100.0
Maine	268	1,115	3.0	13.7	17.0	27.3	27.4	6.0	5.6	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Maryland	24	5,109	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	0.9	4.0	7.5	19.9	9.2	58.5	(†)	100.0
Massachusetts	371	6,174	0.3	1.3	2.7	8.8	26.8	23.0	21.3	6.7	(†)	9.0	(†)	100.0
Michigan	383	9,337	0.1	0.5	3.4	8.0	13.6	13.3	16.6	19.7	13.7	(†)	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	(†)	100.0
Mississippi	49	2,790	(†)	(†)	0.1	1.0	5.3	22.9	36.3	34.4	(†)	(†)	(†)	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	(†)	100.0
Montana	79	880	0.3	4.3	8.8	10.6	20.2	9.1	33.0	13.8	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Nebraska	237	1,387	4.3	8.0	7.3	9.8	8.7	17.3	(†)	15.4	29.1	(†)	(†)	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	(†)	100.0
New Hampshire	228	1,294	2.3	8.4	16.3	19.9	22.1	16.4	6.4	8.1	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0

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

See notes at end of table.

						Pop	ulation of l	egal service	e area					
	Number	Total	Less	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	
State	of public	population,	than	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	or	Response
	libraries	in thousands	1,000	2,499	4,999	9,999	24,999	49,999	99,999	249,999	499,999	999,999	more	rate
							Percent	age distribu	ution					
New Jersey	304	8,745	(†)	0.3	1.1	6.8	18.0	17.2	18.2	16.2	22.1	(†)	(†)	100.0
New Mexico	75	1,471	0.6	1.7	2.1	5.8	9.8	9.3	16.6	18.3	(†)	35.8	(†)	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	(†)	(†)	0.1	0.1	1.4	9.4	22.5	38.8	11.9	15.9	(†)	100.0
North Dakota	82	577	2.8	7.5	3.9	10.1	27.1	10.8	37.7	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Ohio	250	11,257	(†)	0.1	0.5	3.2	12.4	16.9	17.2	14.2	17.9	17.7	(†)	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	(†)	100.0
Oregon	125	3,107	0.3	1.0	2.2	4.0	18.8	12.2	10.4	30.4	(†)	20.7	(†)	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	(†)	1.7	5.7	27.9	20.8	30.6	13.3	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
South Carolina	41	3,871	(†)	(†)	(†)	0.3	1.9	13.1	14.8	44.1	25.8	(†)	(†)	100.0
South Dakota	111	548	4.5	8.3	9.5	11.2	30.4	(†)	10.0	26.1	(†)	(†)	(†)	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	(†)	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	(†)	30.6	(†)	100.0
Vermont	191	592	6.0	20.1	19.5	26.4	21.5	6.6	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Virginia	90	6,818	(†)	0.1	0.1	0.9	5.2	12.6	16.5	36.1	14.6	13.9	(†)	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	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Wisconsin	375	5,275	0.4	3.1	5.1	9.2	21.2	15.4	14.0	20.0	(†)	11.5	(†)	100.0
Wyoming	23	481	(†)	(†)	1.5	8.8	20.9	39.2	29.6	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Outlying areas														
Guam	1	153	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	69	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0

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

† 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.

		Number of 1	ibraries			Number	of outlets, by ty	pe			
		with			Sta	ationary outlets			Bookmol	oiles	
State	Number				Centrals		Bra	nches			
	of public		Book-			Response		Response		Response	
	libraries	Branches	mobiles	Total	Total	rate	Total	rate	Total	rate	
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	

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

See notes at end of table.

New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah		Number of 1	ibraries	Number of outlets, by type									
		with			Stati	onary outlets			Bookmobiles				
State	Number				Centrals	5	Branche	S					
	of public		Book-			Response		Response		Response			
	libraries	Branches	mobiles	Total ¹	Total	rate	Total	rate	Total	rate			
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			
Outlying areas													
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			

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

¹Total stationary outlets is the sum of central and branch libraries.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Of 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 booksby-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.

		Number of li	ibraries	N	lumber of out	lets, by type	
Population of	Number	with		Stat	ionary outlets		
legal service area	of public libraries	Branches	Book- mobiles	Total ¹	Centrals	Branches	Book- mobiles
Total	² 9,046	1,505	773	16,220	8,883	7,337	907
Response rate	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	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

Table 2A.—Number of public libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets, by type of outlet, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1999

[†]Not applicable.

¹Total stationary outlets is the sum of central and branch libraries.

²Of 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.

	Number	public indiaries,				y public service		1				
State	of public	Less	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	Response		
	libraries	than 10	to 19	to 29	to 39	to 49	to 59	to 69	or more	rate		
		Percentage distribution										
50 States and DC^2	9,046	3.3	10.1	18.7	20.5	20.7	15.6	9.8	1.3	98.4		
Alabama	208	2.4	10.1	17.8	21.2	30.8	11.5	5.8	0.5	99.5		
Alaska	86	11.6	39.5	16.3	11.6	8.1	9.3	3.5	0.0	100.0		
Arizona	39	0.0	2.6	17.9	30.8	25.6	12.8	10.3	0.0	89.7		
Arkansas	40	0.0	7.5	17.5	27.5	27.5	10.0	10.0	0.0	95.0		
California	178	0.0	5.6	14.6	26.4	27.5	18.5	6.7	0.6	98.3		
Colorado	113	1.8	8.0	16.8	22.1	21.2	16.8	12.4	0.9	100.0		
Connecticut	194	0.5	5.2	10.3	17.0	26.3	29.4	11.3	0.0	92.3		
Delaware	31	0.0	3.2	0.0	16.1	45.2	22.6	9.7	3.2	100.0		
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0		
Florida	77	0.0	1.3	11.7	23.4	35.1	15.6	13.0	0.0	94.8		
Georgia	57	0.0	1.8	21.1	29.8	21.1	19.3	7.0	0.0	100.0		
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0		
Idaho	105	0.0	21.9	27.6	19.0	16.2	11.4	2.9	1.0	94.3		
Illinois	628	0.5	4.0	18.0	19.1	15.3	18.2	19.9	5.1	99.8		
Indiana	238	0.8	2.5	11.8	21.4	23.5	22.3	16.0	1.7	100.0		
Iowa	533	5.1	21.8	30.6	17.6	10.7	9.4	4.5	0.4	98.3		
Kansas	316	6.6	27.8	17.1	12.7	16.8	8.9	8.9	1.3	97.5		
Kentucky	116	0.0	0.0	9.5	39.7	36.2	8.6	3.4	2.6	100.0		
Louisiana	65	0.0	1.5	15.4	46.2	23.1	12.3	1.5	0.0	100.0		
Maine	268	20.5	26.5	16.8	16.4	12.3	6.3	1.1	0.0	94.8		
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	8.3	25.0	16.7	37.5	12.5	0.0	100.0		
Massachusetts	371	4.0	15.6	14.8	19.7	20.8	17.3	7.8	0.0	97.0		
Michigan	383	0.0	6.0	15.4	25.6	24.8	21.4	6.3	0.5	100.0		
Minnesota	134	3.0	3.0	17.2	29.9	29.1	14.2	3.0	0.7	100.0		
Mississippi	49	0.0	0.0	20.4	28.6	38.8	6.1	6.1	0.0	100.0		
Missouri	155	0.0	7.7	17.4	23.2	27.7	11.6	11.0	1.3	94.8		
Montana	79	1.3	10.1	35.4	26.6	21.5	3.8	1.3	0.0	100.0		
Nebraska	237	12.7	24.1	30.0	12.7	6.3	8.9	5.1	0.4	100.0		
Nevada	23	0.0	13.0	17.4	17.4	30.4	13.0	8.7	0.0	100.0		
New Hampshire	228	10.5	21.1	24.6	20.6	11.8	7.9	3.5	0.0	93.0		

Table 3.—Percentage distribut	on of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours p	per outlet, and by state: Fiscal year 1999

	Number			Average n	umber of weekly	y public service	hours per outlet ¹			
State	of public	Less	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	Response
	libraries	than 10	to 19	to 29	to 39	to 49	to 59	to 69	or more	rate
]	Percentage distri	bution				
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

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

¹These 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.

²50 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.

	Number		Aver	age number of	weekly public	c service hours	per outlet*		
Population of	of public	Less	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
legal service area	libraries	than 10	to 19	to 29	to 39	to 49	to 59	to 69	or more
				Р	ercentage dist	ribution			
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

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

*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.

		Type of service														
		Lib	rary visit	is	Referen	ce transa	ctions	Total	circulati	on	Interlibra	ry loans prov	ided to	Interlibrary	loans receiv	ed from
State	Number															
	of public	Total, in	Per	Response	Total, in	Per	Response	Total, in	Per	Response	Total, in	Per 1,000	Response	Total, in	Per 1,000	Response
	libraries	thousands1	capita ²	rate	thousands	capita	rate	thousands	capita	rate	thousands	population	rate	thousands	population	rate
50 States and DC ³	0.046	1 1 10 722	1.2	90.1	204.569	1.1	20.5	1 (02 41)	<i>c</i> 1	07.5	14.000	54.4	06.0	14 470	55.1	06.0
50 States and DC	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		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		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	22 276	5.0	91.0	6 007	1.2	76 1	20,690	Q /	02.0	02	17.6	80.0	121	25.6	97 1
Missouri	155 79	23,376	5.0 3.6	81.9	6,007	1.3	76.1	39,689	8.4 5.5	92.9 98.7	83	17.6		121	25.6 33.3	87.1
Montana		3,199		98.7	505	0.6	93.7	4,885			22	24.5	100.0	29 25		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

Table 4.—Number of public library services and library	y services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service, and by state: Fiscal year 1999

		Type of service														
		Lib	rary visi	is	Referen	ce transa	ctions	Total	circulati	on	Interlibra	ry loans prov	rided to	Interlibrary	y loans receiv	ved from
State	Number of public libraries	Total, in thousands ¹	2	Response rate	Total, in thousands	Per capita	Response rate	Total, in thousands	Per capita	Response rate	Total, in thousands	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Total, in thousands	Per 1,000 population	Response rate
	noraries	ulousullus	oupitu	Tute	inousunds	cupitu	Tute	tilousullus	cupitu	Tute	inousunus	population	Tuto	thousands	population	Tute
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	
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

Table 4.—Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service, and by state: Fiscal year 1999—Continued

S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

¹When a total is less than 500, the value is rounded to 0. This value does not represent a true zero.

²Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

³50 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.

						Туре	of servic	e			
Population of	Number	Library vi	sits	Reference trans	actions	Total circula	tion	Interlibrary loans	s provided to	Interlibrary loans	received from
legal service area	of public	Total, in	Per	Total, in	Per	Total, in	Per	Total, in	Per 1,000	Total, in	Per 1,000
	libraries	thousands	capita*	thousands	capita	thousands	capita	thousands	population	thousands	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	(†)	89.1	(†)	89.5	(†)	97.5	(†)	96.8	(†)	96.9	(†)
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

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

†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.

		Circulation of	f children's m	aterials	Children's program	n attendance
	Number			Percentage		
State	of public	Total,	Response	of total	Total,	Response
	libraries	in thousands	rate	circulation ¹	in thousands	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:

		Circulation o	f children's m	aterials	Children's program attendance		
	Number			Percentage			
State	of public	Total,	Response	of total	Total,	Response	
	libraries	in thousands	rate	circulation ¹	in thousands	rate	
New Jersey	304	17,217	91.1	37.5	1,524	93.1	
New Mexico	75	2,789	89.3	36.1	272	89.3	
New York	747	40,826	100.0	33.4	3,436	100.0	
North Carolina	75	15,304	100.0	35.9	1,948	100.0	
North Dakota	82	1,604	91.5	40.3	312	87.8	
Ohio	250	47,497	96.4	33.9	3,005	96.8	
Oklahoma	115	6,066	94.8	37.4	545	92.2	
Oregon	125	10,107	89.6	31.6	780	96.8	
Pennsylvania	460	19,899	99.1	36.5	1,765	88.7	
Rhode Island	48	2,220	95.8	34.1	161	97.9	
South Carolina	41	6,577	97.6	38.1	476	100.0	
South Dakota	111	1,640	84.7	36.6	157	84.7	
Tennessee	194	7,550	92.8	35.4	627	100.0	
Texas	529	29,025	97.5	37.4	2,865	99.1	
Utah	70	8,713	82.9	42.2	312	98.6	
Vermont	191	1,645	72.3	41.6	150	72.3	
Virginia	90	18,211	88.9	35.5	1,203	92.2	
Washington	67	15,343	80.6	28.9	985	95.5	
West Virginia	97	2,636	82.5	31.0	236	97.9	
Wisconsin	375	17,888	95.7	38.3	1,143	100.0	
Wyoming	23	1,277	100.0	34.2	164	100.0	
Outlying areas							
Guam	1	29	100.0	68.2	5	100.0	
Northern Marianas	1	30	100.0	36.8	1	100.0	

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

²50 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

¹See table 4 for *Total Circulation* data which was used to derive *Percentage of Total Circulation*.

Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

the District of C	Columbia, fiscal ye	ar 1999	
		Circulation of	Children's
Population of	Number	children's	program
legal service area	of public	materials,	attendance,
	libraries	in thousands	in thousands
Total	9,046	612,410	47,702
Response rate	(†)	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

Table 5A.—Circulation of children's materials and children's program attendance in public libraries, by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1000

†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, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1999.

			Access to			Access to						
		elec	tronic service	s ¹		the Internet			-	Type of Internet use		
State	Number		Percentage			Percentage			Patrons via	Patrons directly	No use	
	of public		of all	Response		of all	Response	Library	staff inter-	or via staff	(No access to	Response
	libraries	Total	libraries	rate	Total	libraries	rate	staff only	mediary only	intermediary	the Internet)	rate
2										ge 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

			Access to	1		Access to						
G		eleo	ctronic service	es'		the Internet				Type of Internet use	1	
State	Number		Percentage			Percentage			Patrons via	Patrons directly	No use	
	of public		of all	Response		of all	Response	Library	staff inter-	or via staff	(No access to	Response
	libraries	Total	libraries	rate	Total	libraries	rate	staff only	mediary only	intermediary	the Internet)	rate
<u>), , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	201	202	02.1	05.1	200	017	05.1	1.6		ge distribution	5.2	05.1
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
Outlying areas												
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

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

¹Electronic services include bibliographic and full-text databases, multimedia products, etc.

²50 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.

		Acce	ess to	Acce	ess to				
		electronic	services*	the In	ternet		Type of I	Internet use	
Population of	Number		Percentage		Percentage		Patrons via	Patrons directly	No use
legal service area	of public		of all		of all	Library	staff inter-	or via staff	(No access to
	libraries	Total	libraries	Total	libraries	staff only	mediary only	intermediary	the Internet)
							Per	rcentage distribution	l
Total	9,046	7,083	78.3	8,358	92.4	3.9	5.3	83.2	7.6
Response rate	(†)	98.9	(†)	99.2	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)
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

Table 6A.—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 population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1999

†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.

	Bo	ooks and seria	al volume	es		Audio			Video		Seri	al subscriptio	ons	Elec	etronic forma	it ¹
	Number															
State	of public	Number, in	Per	Response	Number, in	Per 1,000	Response	Number, in	Per 1,000	Response	Number, in	Per 1,000	Response	Number, in	Per 1,000	Response
	libraries	thousands ²	capita3	rate	thousands	population	rate	thousands	population	rate	thousands	population	rate	thousands	population	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
daho	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
llinois	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
ndiana	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
lowa	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

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

	Bo	ooks and seria	al volum	es		Audio			Video		Ser	ial subscription	ons	Ele	ctronic forma	.t ¹
a	Number		5	5		D 1 000	2	X 1 ·	D 1000	5		D 1000	5		D 1 000	P
State	*	Number, in	2			Per 1,000		Number, in	Per 1,000	1	Number, in	Per 1,000	1	Number, in	,	Response
	libraries	thousands ²	capita	rate	thousands	population	rate	thousands	population	rate	thousands	population	rate	thousands	population	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		92.0	89	60.8	92.0	56	38.1	90.7	8	5.2		4	2.4	89.3
New York	747	76,351	4.6		4,122	246.6	100.0	1,726	103.3	100.0	247	14.8			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		1	4.0	100.0	3	20.9		1	3.9			0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	33	0.5		0	2.5	100.0	3	44.2	100.0	0	2.0	100.0	0	1.0	100.0

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

¹Physical units such as CD-ROMS, magnetic tapes, and magnetic disks that are designed to be processed by a computer.

²When a number is less than 500, the value is rounded to 0. This value does not represent a true zero.

³Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

⁴50 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.

		Books and se	erial volumes	Au	lio	Vie	deo	Serial subs	scriptions	Electronic	c format ¹
Population of	Number										
legal service area	of public	Number, in		Number, in	Per 1,000	Number, in	Per 1,000	Number, in	Per 1,000	Number, in	Per 1,000
	libraries	thousands	capita ²	thousands	population	thousands	population	thousands	population	thousands	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	(†)	(†)	97.5	(†)	97.7	(†)	97.7	(†)	97.6	(†)	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

 Table 7A.—Number of public library materials and number of library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1999

†Not applicable.

¹Physical units such as CD-ROMS, magnetic tapes, and magnetic disks that are designed to be processed by a computer.

²Per 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.

ž	Î	· · · ·	•	Size	of book and se	rial collection	·		
	Number	Less	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	500,000	
State	of public	than	to	to	to	to	to	or	Response
	libraries	5,000	9,999	24,999	49,999	99,999	499,999	more	rate
				Percent	age distributio	n			
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

Table 8.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of book and serial collection, and by state: Fiscal year 1999	Table 8.—Percentage distribution of	public libraries, by size of book and	serial collection, and by state:	Fiscal vear 1999
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				Size	of book and se	rial collection			
	Number	Less	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	500,000	
State	of public	than	to	to	to	to	to	or	Response
	libraries	5,000	9,999	24,999	49,999	99,999	499,999	more	rate
				Percent	age distributio	n			
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

Table 8.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of book and serial collection, and by state: Fiscal year 1999—Continued

^{*}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.

				Size of book	and serial coll	lection		
Population of	Number	Less	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	500,000
legal service area	of public	than	to	to	to	to	to	or
	libraries	5,000	9,999	24,999	49,999	99,999	499,999	more
				Percent	age distributio	n		
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

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

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.

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.

	-MLS, by sta	v		F	aid FTE staff						
		Tot	al		Libra	rians		Ot	her	Percentage	Percentage
						Libraria	ns with			of total	of total
State	Number					ALA-N	ALS ¹			FTE librarians	FTE staff
	of public		Response	Total	Response		Response		Response	with	with
	libraries	Total	rate	librarians	rate	Total	rate	Total	rate	ALA-MLS	ALA-MLS
50 States and 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 with ALA-MLS, by state: Fiscal year 1999

	-WILS, by stat			Р	aid FTE staff						
		Tot	Total Librarians					Ot	her	Percentage	Percentage
						Libraria	ns with			of total	of total
State	Number					ALA-N	/ILS ¹			FTE librarians	FTE staff
	of public		Response	Total	Response		Response		Response	with	with
	libraries	Total	rate	librarians	rate	Total	rate	Total	rate	ALA-MLS	ALA-MLS
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

Table 9.—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 state: Fiscal year 1999—Continued

¹ALA-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.

²50 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.

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: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1999

			Paid F1	Percentage	Percentage		
	I F		Libra	rians		of total	of total
Population of	Number			Librarians		FTE librarians	FTE staff
legal service area	of public			with		with	with
	libraries	Total	Total	ALA-MLS*	Other	ALA-MLS	ALA-MLS
Total	9,046	127,890.2	41,772.3	28,821.7	86,117.9	69.0	22.5
Response rate	(†)	98.2	98.2	98.7	98.3	(†)	(†)
1,000,000 or more	21	14,943.7	4,512.1	4,335.2	10,431.6	96.1	29.0
1,000,000 01 11010		1 1,9 1017	1,01211	1,00012	10,10110	,,,,,	
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
25,000 10 49,999	075	10,020.3	5,425.5	5,057.0	10,397.0	07.1	22.1
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
2,500 10 4,777	1,520	2,750.4	1,540.5	250.4	1,209.9	13.0	0.4
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

†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.

	Number of paid FTE staff ¹											
	Number	0	.01	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	250	
State	of public		to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	or	Response
	libraries		.99	1.99	4.99	9.99	24.99	49.99	99.99	250.0	more	rate
					Pe	ercentage dis	stribution					
50 States and DC^2	0.046	2.0	20.6	160	21.7	14.6	14.0	5 4	2.0	1.5	0.7	00.0
50 States and DC	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.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, and by state: Fiscal year 1999

	Number of paid FTE staff ¹											
	Number	0	.01	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	250	
State	of public		to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	or	Response
	libraries		.99	1.99	4.99	9.99	24.99	49.99	99.99	250.0	more	rate
					Ре	ercentage dis	tribution					
New Jersey	304	0.0	1.6	5.3	20.4	26.3	29.6	10.5	3.3	2.6	0.3	95.1
New Mexico	75	6.7	4.0	21.3	30.7	20.0	10.7	5.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	92.0
New York	747	0.1	26.5	17.0	17.8	14.1	12.2	8.7	2.5	0.5	0.5	100.0
North Carolina	75	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	13.3	37.3	33.3	5.3	6.7	1.3	100.0
North Dakota	82	3.7	50.0	15.9	19.5	6.1	3.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	0.0	0.4	2.8	10.8	22.0	33.2	14.4	10.4	3.2	2.8	100.0
Oklahoma	115	1.7	20.9	27.8	25.2	12.2	7.8	0.9	1.7	1.7	0.0	94.8
Oregon	125	2.4	20.8	12.8	23.2	16.0	15.2	5.6	2.4	0.8	0.8	99.2
Pennsylvania	460	0.9	15.4	20.2	29.3	18.0	10.9	3.3	1.3	0.2	0.4	100.0
Rhode Island	48	0.0	4.2	14.6	27.1	18.8	27.1	6.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	95.8
South Carolina	41	0.0	0.0	2.4	7.3	24.4	36.6	17.1	2.4	9.8	0.0	100.0
South Dakota	111	6.3	45.9	24.3	12.6	5.4	3.6	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	90.1
Tennessee	194	0.0	30.4	14.9	25.8	18.0	7.2	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.5	100.0
Texas	529	1.5	18.0	19.8	29.7	14.6	9.5	3.6	1.7	0.9	0.8	99.8
Utah	70	0.0	18.6	25.7	21.4	18.6	5.7	4.3	2.9	1.4	1.4	100.0
Vermont	191	12.0	48.7	19.4	12.0	6.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.1
Virginia	90	0.0	0.0	1.1	22.2	17.8	26.7	13.3	10.0	7.8	1.1	100.0
Washington	67	0.0	10.4	11.9	20.9	14.9	14.9	4.5	7.5	11.9	3.0	100.0
West Virginia	97	0.0	0.0	10.3	45.4	21.6	14.4	6.2	1.0	1.0	0.0	100.0
Wisconsin	375	0.0	22.1	21.9	24.8	14.4	11.5	2.7	2.1	0.3	0.3	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	34.8	34.8	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Outlying areas												
Guam	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	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	100.0

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

¹Paid 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.

²50 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.

			•		Number of	paid FTE staf	f*							
Population of	Number	0	.01	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	250			
legal service area	of public		to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	or			
	libraries		.99	1.99	4.99	9.99	24.99	49.99	99.99	249.99	more			
					Р	ercentage dist	ribution							
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			

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

 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1999

*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.

	Number		Source of income							
State	of public	Total,					Response			
	libraries	in thousands	Federal ¹	State	Local	Other	rate			
				Percentage distr	ibution					
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			

Table 11.—Total operating income of public libraries and percentage distribution of income, by source of income, and by state: Fiscal year 1999

See notes at bottom of table.

	Number			Source of inc	ome		
State	of public	Total,					Response
	libraries	in thousands	Federal ¹	State	Local	Other	rate
	Percentage distribution						
New Jersey	304	\$286,132	0.6	3.9	89.8	5.6	95.1
New Mexico	75	27,278	0.9	1.7	90.3	7.1	92.0
New York	747	787,192	0.5	6.2	77.1	16.2	100.0
North Carolina	75	136,953	1.1	13.6	79.1	6.2	100.0
North Dakota	82	7,906	0.3	7.1	77.8	14.8	100.0
Ohio	250	623,305	0.1	73.1	19.1	7.7	100.0
Oklahoma	115	55,945	0.8	3.2	89.1	6.9	94.8
Oregon	125	103,703	0.4	0.7	90.8	8.0	100.0
Pennsylvania	460	220,932	1.2	17.2	62.3	19.3	100.0
Rhode Island	48	30,978	0.7	11.2	66.5	21.6	97.9
South Carolina	41	66,258	1.0	7.9	85.0	6.2	100.0
South Dakota	111	14,463	1.0	0.0	92.7	6.3	90.1
Tennessee	194	70,268	2.0	8.9	80.2	8.9	100.0
Texas	529	274,433	0.6	0.3	94.8	4.3	100.0
Utah	70	50,810	0.6	1.9	92.2	5.3	100.0
Vermont	191	12,056	0.0	0.2	68.1	31.7	88.0
Virginia	90	166,353	0.1	9.4	85.5	5.0	100.0
Washington	67	210,212	0.3	0.7	95.7	3.4	100.0
West Virginia	97	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	0.0
Wisconsin	375	145,675	0.4	3.3	90.1	6.2	100.0
Wyoming	23	13,891	0.3	0.1	90.9	8.7	100.0
Outlying areas							
Guam	1	1,251	8.3	0.0	91.7	0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	447	15.4	76.8	0.0	7.8	100.0

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

by source of income, and by state: Fiscal year 1999-Continued

S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

¹This 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.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Arkansas 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.

	Number	•	Source	e of income		
Population of	of public	Total,				
legal service area	libraries	in thousands	Federal*	State	Local	Other
			I	Percentage dist	ribution	
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

 Table 11A.—Total operating income of public libraries and percentage distribution of income, by source of income, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1999

*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.

^				s, by source of		Per capita ¹ inco							
	Number	Tot	al	Fede		Sta		Loc	al	Othe	er		
State	of public		Response		Response		Response		Response		Response		
	libraries	Total	rate	Total	rate	Total	rate	Total	rate	Total	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		

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

		Per capita ¹ income, by source									
	Number	Tot	tal	Fede	ral	Stat	te	Loc	cal	Othe	er
State	of public		Response		Response		Response		Response		Response
	libraries	Total	rate	Total	rate	Total	rate	Total	rate	Total	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	435.58 18.66	92.0	0.16	92.0	0.33	92.0	16.86	92.0	1.32	93.1
New York	73	47.10	100.0	0.10	100.0	2.91	100.0	36.33	100.0	7.62	100.0
North Carolina	75	18.15	100.0	0.24	100.0	2.91	100.0	14.36	100.0	1.13	100.0
North Dakota	82	14.50	100.0	0.20	100.0	1.03	100.0	11.28	100.0	2.15	100.0
Norui Dakota	02	14.50	100.0	0.05	100.0	1.05	100.0	11.20	100.0	2.13	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
Outlying areas											
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

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

S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

¹Per 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.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Hawaii 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.

fiscal yea	ar 1999					
	Number		Per capita*	income, by so	ource	
Population of legal service area	of public libraries	Total	Federal	State	Local	Other
Total	0.046	\$27.20	\$0.17	\$3.45	\$21.13	\$2.44
Response rate	9,046 (†)	\$27.20 96.9	\$0.17 98.3	\$3.43 98.3	\$21.13 98.1	\$2.44 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

 Table 12A.—Total operating income per capita of public libraries, by source of income, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fixed year 1000

†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.

					Per caj	pita ¹ operatin	g income fror	n local source	s			
	Number	\$0	\$1	\$3	\$5	\$7	\$9	\$12	\$15	\$20	\$30	
State	of public	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	or	Response
	libraries	\$.99	\$2.99	\$4.99	\$6.99	\$8.99	\$11.99	\$14.99	\$19.99	\$29.99	more	rate
					P	ercentage dis	stribution					
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

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

					Per cap	pita ¹ operatin	g income from	n local source	s			
	Number	\$0	\$1	\$3	\$5	\$7	\$9	\$12	\$15	\$20	\$30	
State	of public	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	or	Response
	libraries	\$.99	\$2.99	\$4.99	\$6.99	\$8.99	\$11.99	\$14.99	\$19.99	\$29.99	more	rate
					P	ercentage dis	stribution					
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

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

¹Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Hawaii 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.

		50 states and t	Per capita* operating income from local sources											
Population of	Number	\$0	\$1	\$3	\$5	\$7	\$9	\$12	\$15	\$20	\$30			
legal service area	of public	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	or			
	libraries	\$.99	\$2.99	\$4.99	\$6.99	\$8.99	\$11.99	\$14.99	\$19.99	\$29.99	more			
						Percentage of								
Total	9,046	4.6	5.2	6.0	7.2	7.1	10.5	10.0	13.9	17.2	18.3			
1,000,000 or more	21	4.8	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	9.5	4.8	38.1	23.8	14.3			
500,000 to 999,999	52	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	15.4	32.7	32.7			
250,000 to 499,999	97	6.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.1	8.2	13.4	13.4	27.8	21.6			
100,000 to 249,999	332	3.6	1.8	4.5	5.7	7.5	13.0	11.7	13.9	19.6	18.7			
50,000 to 99,999	511	4.3	3.5	4.7	7.4	6.7	13.1	10.0	13.5	15.5	21.3			
25,000 to 49,999	875	5.6	4.3	4.9	7.7	7.0	7.8	6.9	12.1	20.7	23.1			
10,000 to 24,999	1,725	5.4	5.3	4.9	6.6	5.7	8.3	8.0	12.5	18.7	24.6			
5,000 to 9,999	1,471	4.6	6.6	5.8	6.1	7.6	9.9	10.2	13.9	18.4	16.9			
2,500 to 4,999	1,328	4.2	5.9	6.9	7.8	6.6	12.2	11.2	15.4	15.3	14.5			
1,000 to 2,499	1,643	4.0	6.1	6.5	7.6	8.8	12.4	12.0	14.5	15.4	12.6			
Less than 1,000	991	4.2	4.0	8.7	9.1	7.5	10.7	10.5	14.5	13.6	17.2			

 Table 13A.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by operating income per capita from local sources, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1999

*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.

	Number	•	Туре	e of expenditure		
State	of public	Total,				Response
	libraries	in thousands	Staff	Collection	Other ¹	rate
			Perce	ntage 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.
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.
Delaware	31	10,725	64.4	16.0	19.6	100.
District of Columbia	1	23,391	71.6	10.6	17.8	100.
Florida	77	295,798	60.6	16.7	22.7	94.3
Georgia	57	131,310	65.0	17.2	17.8	100.
Hawaii	1	21,751	75.9	8.7	15.4	100.
Idaho	105	21,516	62.9	14.3	22.8	94.
Illinois	628	388,233	63.7	15.3	21.0	99.
Indiana	238	205,139	56.6	17.4	26.0	100.
Iowa	533	62,409	62.5	17.3	20.1	98.
Kansas	316	59,812	60.7	16.7	22.6	97.:
Kentucky	116	67,374	49.4	14.8	35.8	100.
Louisiana	65	86,469	57.8	13.6	28.6	100.
Maine	268	23,239	64.1	15.3	20.6	93.
Maryland	24	162,682	66.9	15.9	17.2	100.
Massachusetts	371	187,160	69.1	17.5	13.4	96.
Michigan	383	235,096	61.6	12.9	25.5	100.
Minnesota	134	132,098	68.5	13.9	17.5	100.
Mississippi	49	30,462	65.5	13.2	21.3	100.
Missouri	155	116,638	60.8	19.8	19.4	94.
Montana	79	12,572	60.1	12.9	27.0	100.
Nebraska	237	31,183	62.3	17.1	20.6	96.
Nevada	23	44,825	61.3	17.4	21.2	100.
New Hampshire	228	30,157	66.3	15.9	17.7	93.

Table 14.—Total operating expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: Fiscal year 1999

	Number		Ту	pe of expenditu	re	
State	of public	Total,				Response
	libraries	in thousands	Staff	Collection	Other ¹	rate
			Per	centage distribu	tion	
New Jersey	304	\$278,008	68.3	13.1	18.6	95.1
New Mexico	75	25,121	63.6	17.7	18.7	92.0
New York	747	739,629	65.3	14.4	20.3	100.0
North Carolina	75	129,230	62.9	16.7	20.4	100.0
North Dakota	82	7,638	60.4	19.1	20.6	100.0
Ohio	250	522,475	60.4	18.3	21.3	100.0
Oklahoma	115	47,780	63.0	16.1	20.9	94.8
Oregon	125	93,951	63.1	14.1	22.8	98.4
Pennsylvania	460	216,653	62.8	13.7	23.4	100.0
Rhode Island	48	30,948	64.7	12.8	22.6	91.7
South Carolina	41	63,927	62.7	19.4	17.9	100.0
South Dakota	111	11,534	66.8	16.3	16.9	90.1
Tennessee	194	67,303	61.7	14.0	24.3	100.0
Texas	529	267,440	66.1	15.7	18.2	99.8
Utah	70	50,697	63.7	19.0	17.3	100.0
Vermont	191	11,453	62.9	16.3	20.8	88.5
Virginia	90	164,601	64.3	17.7	18.0	100.0
Washington	67	190,413	68.5	14.9	16.6	100.0
West Virginia	97	22,345	64.0	17.5	18.5	100.0
Wisconsin	375	142,768	67.6	14.3	18.1	100.0
Wyoming	23	12,934	69.4	12.5	18.0	100.0
Outlying areas						
Guam	1	1,198	80.9	4.8	14.3	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	490	52.2	15.6	32.2	0.0

Table 14.—Total operating expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: Fiscal year 1999—Continued

¹This 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.

²50 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.

area: 50 s	area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1999													
	Number		Type of exp	enditure										
Population of	of public	Total,												
legal service area	libraries	in thousands	Staff	Collection	Other*									
			Perce	ntage distribut	ion									
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									

Table 14A.—Total operating expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia fiscal year 1999

*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.

				Per	capita ¹ expenditu	ires, by type			
	Number	Total		Staff		Collection	1	Other ²	
State	of public		Response		Response		Response		Response
	libraries	Total	rate	Total	rate	Total	rate	Total	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
ldaho	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

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

				Pe	er capita ¹ expenditu	res, by type			
	Number	Total		Staff		Collection	on	Other ²	
State	of public		Response		Response		Response		Response
	libraries	Total	rate	Total	rate	Total	rate	Total	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
Outlying areas									
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

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

¹Per 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.

²This 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.

³50 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.

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 District of Columbia, fiscal year 1999

	Number		capita1 expendi	tures, by type	
Population of	of public				
legal service area	libraries	Total	Staff	Collection	Other ²
Total	9,046	\$25.25	\$16.15	\$3.86	\$5.24
Response rate	(†)	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

†Not applicable.

¹Per 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.

²This 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.

Fiscal year	ar 1999						
				Materials in e	lectronic	Electronic	
				format exper	nditures	expenditu	ures ¹
State	Number	Total operating e	expenditures	Percentage of		Percentage of	
	of public	Total,	Response	total operating	Response	total operating	Response
	libraries	in thousands	rate	expenditures	rate	expenditures	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	94.3
Kansas	316	59,812	97.5	0.8	97.5	3.5	97.:
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	91.2
Massachusetts	371	187,160	96.8	0.3	96.8	2.5	96.
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.
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	93.2
Nevada	23	44,825	100.0	0.3	100.0	1.8	95.
New Hampshire	228	30,157	93.0	0.7	89.9	1.5	91.′

 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:

 Figure 1909

Fiscal ye	ear 1999—Con	tinued				T	
				Materials in el		Electronic a	
				format exper	ditures	expenditu	ires
	Number	Total operating e	A	Percentage of		Percentage of	
State	of public	Total,	Response	total operating	Response	total operating	Response
	libraries	in thousands	rate	expenditures	rate	expenditures	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.(
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	95.3
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

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: Ficeol year 1999 Continued

S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

¹The 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.

²50 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.

Table 16A.—Total operating expenditures of public libraries, and expenditures for materials in electronic format and electronic access as a percentage of total operating expenditures, by population of legal sevice area:

50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1999

50 states a	nd the District of	Columbia, fisca	l year 1999	
			Materials in	Electronic
			electronic format	access
Population of		Total	expenditures	expenditures
legal service area	Number	operating	as percentage of	as percentage of
	of public	expenditures,	total operating	total operating
	libraries	in thousands	expenditures	expenditures*
Total	9,046	\$6,631,996	0.8	2.8
Response rate	(†)	98.0	93.1	94.8
1,000,000 or more	21	931,662	0.6	2.2
500,000 to 999,999	52	1,095,248	0.8	2.5
250,000 to 499,999	97	808,225	1.0	2.4
100,000 to 249,999	332	1,086,074	0.8	3.0
50,000 to 99,999	511	813,991	0.9	2.9
25,000 to 49,999	875	782,048	0.9	3.3
10,000 to 24,999	1,725	701,772	0.8	3.5
5,000 to 9,999	1,471	240,408	0.6	3.3
2,500 to 4,999	1,328	99,674	0.5	3.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,643	57,343	0.5	2.3
Less than 1,000	991	15,550	0.7	2.5

†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.

			Total operating expenditures										
	Number	Less	\$10,000	\$50,000	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$400,000	\$700,000	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000			
State	of public	than	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	or	Response		
	libraries	\$10,000	\$49,999	\$99,999	\$199,999	\$399,999	\$699,999	\$999,999	\$4,999,999	more	rate		
					Perce	ntage distributi							
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		
daho	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		
lowa	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		

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

			Total operating expenditures										
	Number	Less	\$10,000	\$50,000	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$400,000	\$700,000	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000			
State	of public	than	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	or	Response		
	libraries	\$10,000	\$49,999	\$99,999	\$199,999	\$399,999	\$699,999	\$999,999	\$4,999,999	more	rate		
					Percer	ntage distributi	on						
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	26.1	4.3	17.4	0.0	100.0		
Outlying areas													
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		

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

*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.

					Total ope	erating expend	itures			
Population of	Number	Less	\$10,000	\$50,000	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$400,000	\$700,000	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000
legal service area	of public	than	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	or
	libraries	\$10,000	\$49,999	\$99,999	\$199,999	\$399,999	\$699,999	\$999,999	\$4,999,999	more
					Perce	ntage distribut	ion			
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

Table 17A.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures, and by population of legal service area:50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1999

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.

		Total operating expenditures per capita ¹										
	Number	\$0	\$1	\$3	\$5	\$7	\$9	\$12	\$15	\$20	\$30	
State	of public	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	or	Response
	libraries	\$.99	\$2.99	\$4.99	\$6.99	\$8.99	\$11.99	\$14.99	\$19.99	\$29.99	more	rate
					Р	ercentage dis	stribution					
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

Table 18.—Percentage distribut	ion of public libraries, bv	v total operating expe	enditures per capita, and	by state: Fiscal year 1999

		Total operating expenditures per capita ¹										
	Number	\$0	\$1	\$3	\$5	\$7	\$9	\$12	\$15	\$20	\$30	
State	of public	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	or	Response
	libraries	\$.99	\$2.99	\$4.99	\$6.99	\$8.99	\$11.99	\$14.99	\$19.99	\$29.99	more	rate
					P	Percentage dis	tribution					
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

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

¹Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

²50 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.

			· ·		Total oper	ating expend	litures per cap	vita*			
Population of	Number	\$0	\$1	\$3	\$5	\$7	\$9	\$12	\$15	\$20	\$30
legal service area	of public	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	or
	libraries	\$.99	\$2.99	\$4.99	\$6.99	\$8.99	\$11.99	\$14.99	\$19.99	\$29.99	more
					Р	ercentage dis	stribution				
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

 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

*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.

Fiscal year 1				-	Fotal capital	outlos			
	Number	Total capital		\$0	\$.01	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$50,000	\$100,000
State	of public	outlay,	Response	4 0	to	\$5,000 to	\$10,000 to	\$50,000 to	\$100,000 or
State	libraries	in thousands	rate		\$4,999	\$9,999	\$49,999	\$99,999	more
	noraries	in thousands	Tute		ψ1,777	Percentage dis		Ψ, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	more
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	113	10,000	91.8	54.6	9.8	4.1	24.0	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

Table 19.—Total capital outlay of public libraries, and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital outlay, and by state: Fiscal year 1999

		Total capital outlay								
	Number	Total capital		\$0	\$.01	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$50,000	\$100,000	
State	of public	outlay,	Response		to	to	to	to	or	
	libraries	in thousands	rate		\$4,999	\$9,999	\$49,999	\$99,999	more	
						Percentage di	stribution			
New Jersey	304	\$22,721	95.1	58.6	8.2	7.2	12.2	4.9	8.9	
New Mexico	75	3,666	88.0	37.3	26.7	5.3	21.3	5.3	4.0	
New York	747	67,469	100.0	35.6	18.5	7.8	20.7	7.2	10.2	
North Carolina	75	5,254	100.0	21.3	2.7	2.7	34.7	18.7	20.0	
North Dakota	82	154	100.0	79.3	12.2	3.7	4.9	0.0	0.0	
Ohio	250	124,798	100.0	2.8	5.2	4.4	33.2	14.0	40.4	
Oklahoma	115	5,168	94.8	63.5	13.9	9.6	7.0	1.7	4.3	
Oregon	125	11,953	100.0	40.8	18.4	12.0	16.8	4.0	8.0	
Pennsylvania	460	27,285	100.0	85.7	1.1	0.9	4.3	1.1	7.0	
Rhode Island	48	9,169	97.9	45.8	6.3	12.5	16.7	6.3	12.5	
South Carolina	41	5,876	100.0	53.7	0.0	2.4	17.1	4.9	22.0	
South Dakota	111	2,522	90.1	48.6	31.5	4.5	8.1	4.5	2.7	
Tennessee	194	17,910	100.0	73.2	11.9	2.6	7.2	2.1	3.1	
Texas	529	31,613	100.0	59.9	9.8	4.9	15.5	3.6	6.2	
Utah	70	6,257	100.0	52.9	11.4	5.7	18.6	1.4	10.0	
Vermont	191	4,523	96.9	70.2	17.3	3.7	4.7	1.6	2.6	
Virginia	90	3,350	100.0	94.4	1.1	0.0	1.1	1.1	2.2	
Washington	67	17,519	100.0	34.3	7.5	4.5	25.4	6.0	22.4	
West Virginia	97	1,978	99.0	45.4	14.4	12.4	19.6	4.1	4.1	
Wisconsin	375	26,789	100.0	41.6	20.5	9.1	16.0	5.1	7.7	
Wyoming	23	446	100.0	21.7	26.1	8.7	30.4	4.3	8.7	
Outlying areas		·								
Guam	1	7	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Northern Marianas	1	0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

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

 Fiscal year 1999—Continued

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.

			Total capital outlay								
Population of	Number	Total capital	\$0	\$.01	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$50,000	\$100,000			
legal service area	of public	outlay,		to	to	to	to	or			
	libraries	in thousands		\$4,999	\$9,999	\$49,999	\$99,999	more			
					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			

 Table 19A.—Total capital outlay of public libraries, and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital outlay, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1999

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.

		Type of legal basis ¹								
	Number									
State	of public	Municipal	County/	City/	Multi-	Association	School	Library		Response
	libraries	government	parish	County ju	risdictional ²	libraries ³	district ⁴	district ⁵	Other ⁶	rate
					Percentage d					
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

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

		Type of legal basis ¹								
State	Number of public libraries	Municipal government	County/ parish	City/ County	Multi- jurisdictional ²	Association libraries ³	School district ⁴	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
Outlying areas		_								
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

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

¹Type 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.

²Multijurisdictional—The public library is operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement.

³Association libraries—The public library is privately controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state.

⁴School district—The public library is under the legal basis of a school district.

⁵Library district—A district, authority, board or commission authorized by state law to provide library services.

⁶Other—Includes libraries under the legal bases of Native American Tribal Government and combined public/school libraries.

⁷50 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.

		Type of legal basis ¹									
State	Number of public libraries	Municipal government	County/ parish	City/ County	Multi- jurisdictional ²	Association libraries ³	School district ⁴	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		

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

¹Type 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.

²Multijurisdictional—The public library is operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement.

³Association libraries—The public library is privately controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state.

⁴School district—The public library is under the legal basis of a school district.

⁵Library district—A district, authority, board or commission authorized by state law to provide library services.

⁶Other—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.

					Тур	e of geogra	ohic service a	rea					
		Cit	У	Cou	nty	Metropol	itan Area	Multi-C	ounty	School	District		
	Number												
State	of public		Most		Most		Most		Most		Most		Response
	libraries	Exactly	nearly	Exactly	nearly	Exactly	nearly	Exactly	nearly	Exactly	nearly	Other	rate
							Percentage d	listribution					
50 States and DC*	9,046	33.1	17.2	11.8	5.4	0.3	0.5	1.7	0.6	4.6	0.5	24.3	100.0
Alabama	208	68.3	5.3	13.5	9.6	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0
Alaska	86	53.5	36.0	4.7	4.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Arizona	39	7.7	51.3	10.3	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	100.0
Arkansas	40	22.5	0.0	32.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	37.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	100.0
California	178	59.6	7.3	16.3	13.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.0	100.0
Colorado	113	33.6	1.8	28.3	9.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	12.4	13.3	0.0	100.0
Connecticut	194	84.5	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Delaware	31	93.5	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Florida	77	35.1	1.3	40.3	7.8	0.0	0.0	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Georgia	57	0.0	0.0	40.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	105	43.8	0.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	21.9	1.0	20.0	100.0
Illinois	628	27.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.5	100.0
Indiana	238	18.5	0.0	10.1	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.5	100.0
Iowa	533	0.0	99.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kansas	316	91.8	0.0	4.4	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0
Kentucky	116	0.0	0.0	99.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Louisiana	65	3.1	0.0	92.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	100.0
Maine	268	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Maryland	24	20.8	4.2	70.8	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Massachusetts	371	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.2	100.0
Michigan	383	23.2	1.0	2.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	6.5	3.1	60.3	100.0
Minnesota	134	69.4	11.9	6.7	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	1.5	100.0
Mississippi	49	0.0	4.1	61.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Missouri	155	40.6	16.8	26.5	3.2	0.0	0.6	5.8	3.9	0.6	0.6	1.3	100.0
Montana	79	35.4	0.0	36.7	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.3	2.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	237	87.3	9.3	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0
Nevada	23	0.0	0.0	56.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.5	100.0
New Hampshire	228	96.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.1	100.0

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

See notes at end of table.

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		City	7	Cour	nty	Metropolit	an Area	Multi-Co	ounty	School D	District		
State	Number of public libraries	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Other	Response rate
						Ι	Percentage	listribution					
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Outlying Areas													
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

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

*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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					Туре	e of geographic service area						
		City		Count	у	Metropoli	an Area	Multi-Co	ounty	School D	istrict	
State	Number of public libraries	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Other
							Percentage di	istribution				
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

Table 21A.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of geographic service area, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1999

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.

			Type of administrativ	/e structure ¹	
			Multiple direct	Multiple direct	
State	Number		service outlets	service outlets	
	of public	Single direct	(administrative office	(administrative office	Response
	libraries	service outlet	is not separate)	is separate)	rate
			Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC^2	9,046	80.5	18.1	1.3	100.0
Alabama	208	88.0	11.1	1.0	100.
Alaska	86	90.7	9.3	0.0	100.
Arizona	39	48.7	41.0	10.3	100.
Arkansas	40	25.0	60.0	15.0	100.
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.
Delaware	31	96.8	3.2	0.0	100.
District of Columbia	1	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.
Florida	77	35.1	53.2	11.7	100.
Georgia	57	8.8	86.0	5.3	100.
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.
Idaho	105	81.9	18.1	0.0	100.
Illinois	628	90.3	9.7	0.0	100.
Indiana	238	66.8	32.8	0.4	100.
Iowa	533	98.1	1.9	0.0	100.
Kansas	316	95.6	4.4	0.0	100.
Kentucky	116	10.3	89.7	0.0	100.
Louisiana	65	9.2	87.7	3.1	100.
Maine	268	98.9	1.1	0.0	100.
Maryland	24	0.0	62.5	37.5	100.
Massachusetts	371	83.8	16.2	0.0	100.
Michigan	383	82.2	15.1	2.6	100.
Minnesota	134	76.9	20.9	2.2	100.
Mississippi	49	18.4	79.6	2.0	100.
Missouri	155	69.7	24.5	5.8	100.
Montana	79	77.2	22.8	0.0	100.
Nebraska	237	95.8	4.2	0.0	100.
Nevada	23	52.2	43.5	4.3	100.
New Hampshire	228	95.2	4.8	0.0	100.

Table 22.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure, and by state: Fiscal year 1999

See notes at end of table.

			Type of administrativ	ve structure ¹	
			Multiple direct	Multiple direct	
State	Number		service outlets	service outlets	
	of public	Single direct	(administrative office	(administrative office	Response
	libraries	service outlet	is not separate)	is separate)	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		0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0

Table 22.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure, and by state: Fiscal year 1999—Continued

¹The three types of administrative structure for public libraries identified by FSCS are defined in the glossary in

²50 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

appendix A.

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IISCAI yea	1 1999							
		Туре	of administrative struc	ture*				
			Multiple direct	Multiple direct				
Population of	Number		service outlets	service outlets				
legal service area	of public	Single direct	(administrative office	(administrative office				
	libraries	service outlet	is not separate)	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				

Table 22A.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1999

*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

Fiscal year	r 1999				
			Type of interlibrary rel	ationship ¹	
	Number	Headquarters	Member of	Not a member of	
State	of public	of a system, federation	a system, federation or	a system, federation or	Respons
	libraries	or cooperative service	cooperative service ²	cooperative service	rat
_			Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC^3	9,046	2.9	75.0	22.2	100.
Alabama	208	9.1	64.9	26.0	100.
Alaska	86	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.
Arizona	39	28.2	0.0	71.8	100.
Arkansas	40	72.5	0.0	27.5	100.
California	178	0.0	96.1	3.9	100.
Colorado	113	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.
Connecticut	194	0.0	95.4	4.6	100.
Delaware	31	3.2	35.5	61.3	100.
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.
Florida	77	5.2	67.5	27.3	100.
Georgia	57	3.5	0.0	96.5	100.
Hawaii	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.
Idaho	105	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.
Illinois	628	0.0	99.7	0.3	100.
Indiana	238	0.0	99.6	0.4	100.
Iowa	533	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.
Kansas	316	1.9	94.0	4.1	100.
Kentucky	116	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.
Louisiana	65	6.2	47.7	46.2	100.
Maine	268	0.7	86.2	13.1	100.
Maryland	24	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.
Massachusetts	371	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.
Michigan	383	0.0	99.0	1.0	100.
Minnesota	134	7.5	85.8	6.7	100.
Mississippi	49	95.9	0.0	4.1	100.
Missouri	155	3.9	0.0	96.1	100.
Montana	79	7.6	92.4	0.0	100.
Nebraska	237	0.0	99.2	0.8	100.
Nevada	23	4.3	56.5	39.1	100.
New Hampshire	228	0.0	82.0	18.0	100.

Table 23.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of interlibrary relationship, and by state: Fiscal year 1999

See notes at end of table.

			Type of interlibrary rel	ationship ¹	
	Number	Headquarters	Member of	Not a member of	
State	of public	of a system, federation	a system, federation or	a system, federation or	Response
	libraries	or cooperative service	cooperative service ²	cooperative service	rate
			Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	304	0.0	94.7	5.3	100.0
New Mexico	75	4.0	10.7	85.3	100.0
New York	747	0.7	99.1	0.3	100.0
North Carolina	75	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
North Dakota	82	2.4	0.0	97.6	100.0
Ohio	250	0.0	74.0	26.0	100.0
Oklahoma	115	7.0	0.0	93.0	100.0
Oregon	125	12.0	72.0	16.0	100.0
Pennsylvania	460	3.5	66.1	30.4	100.0
Rhode Island	48	0.0	95.8	4.2	100.0
South Carolina	41	7.3	0.0	92.7	100.0
South Dakota	111	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Tennessee	194	11.9	84.0	4.1	100.0
Texas	529	0.0	96.0	4.0	100.0
Utah	70	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Vermont	191	0.0	4.2	95.8	100.0
Virginia	90	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Washington	67	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
West Virginia	97	11.3	51.5	37.1	100.0
Wisconsin	375	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Wyoming	23	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Outlying areas					
Guam	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

 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.

³50 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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		Type of interlibrary relationship ¹							
Population of	Number	Headquarters	Member of	Not a member of					
legal service area	of public	of a system, federation	a system, federation or	a system, federation or					
	libraries	or cooperative service	cooperative service ²	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					

Table 23A.—Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of interlibrary relationship, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1999

¹ 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

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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 multiple-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):

- ST library staff only
- PI patrons through a staff intermediary only
- PE patrons either directly or through a staff intermediary
- NA not applicable
- M missing (not reported)

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

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

	per capita: Fiscal year 1999 Reference										
		Library visits per			transactions per						
State	Ranking	capita ¹	State	Ranking	capita						
50 States and DC	(†)	4.26	50 States and DC	(†)	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		Wyoming	26	0.90						
Arizona	27	4.32	North Carolina	27	0.89						
Michigan	28	4.14	Georgia	28	0.83						
North Dakota	29		Idaho	29	0.83						
Oklahoma	30		Michigan	30	0.83						
Delaware	31		Nebraska	31	0.79						
California	32		New Mexico	32	0.79						
North Carolina	33		Oregon	33	0.79						
Montana	34		New Hampshire	34	0.78						
West Virginia	35		Pennsylvania	35	0.77						
Nevada	36		Oklahoma	36	0.70						
Florida	37		Iowa	37	0.69						
South Carolina	38		Alaska	38	0.67						
Pennsylvania	39		Tennessee	39	0.65						
Alabama	40		Montana	40	0.57						
Georgia	41		Alabama	41	0.56						
Kentucky	42		Arkansas	42	0.48						
Louisiana	43		Mississippi	43	0.44						
Texas	44		Kentucky	44	0.41						
District of Columbia ²	45		District of Columbia	(S)	(S)						
Tennessee	46		Maine	(S)	(S)						
Mississippi	47		Massachusetts	(S)	(S)						
Arkansas	48		North Dakota	(S)	(S)						
Massachusetts	(S)	. ,	Utah	(S)	(S)						
Oregon	(S)	. ,	Vermont	(S)	(S)						
Washington	(S)	(S)	Washington	(S)	(S)						

† Not applicable.

S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

¹Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

²The 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.

		Circulation transactions per			Interlibrary loans received per
State	Ranking	capita ¹	State	Ranking	1,000 population
50 States and DC	(†)	6.45	50 States and DC	(†)	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		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		Washington	27	26.17
Alaska	28		Missouri	28	25.59
Hawaii	29		Maryland	29	24.45
Oklahoma	30		West Virginia	30	23.30
Delaware	31		Arizona	31	20.63
New Jersey	32		Nebraska	32	17.79
North Carolina	33		Indiana	33	16.38
Montana	34		New Mexico	34	16.35
Michigan	35		Louisiana	35	
New Mexico	36		Oklahoma	36	
Kentucky	37		Texas	37	13.18
Florida	38		Florida	38	
California	39		Utah	39	11.08
West Virginia	40		Virginia Kantualuu	40	11.07
Pennsylvania	41		Kentucky South Carolina	41	9.85
Georgia	42		Mississippi	42	9.73
South Carolina	43		Alabama	43	8.92
Nevada Texas	44 45		Arkansas	44 45	8.56 7.77
Louisiana			North Carolina	43	
Arkansas	46 47		North Caronna Nevada	40	7.52 7.24
Tennessee	47		Tennessee	47	
Alabama	48 49	3.63	Georgia	48	3.65
Mississippi	49 50	3.03	District of Columbia	49 50	5.65 0.81
District of Columbia ²	50		Hawaii	51	0.01
† Not applicable.	51	2.13		51	0.02

Table C2—Number of circulation transactions per capita and interlibrary loans received per 1,000 population: Fiscal Year 1999

† Not applicable.

¹Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

²The 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

		Book and serial volumes per			Audio materials
State	Ranking	capita ¹	State	Ranking	per 1,000 population
50 States and DC	(†)	2.85	50 States and DC	(†)	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		Kansas	12	134.71
Ohio	13		Maryland	13	132.44
Rhode Island	14		Wyoming	14	132.23
Iowa	15		Iowa	15	129.95
Nebraska	16		Connecticut	16	129.77
North Dakota	17		Alaska	17	128.45
Illinois	18		Minnesota	18	127.50
New Jersey	19		Nebraska	19	122.38
Alaska	20		New Hampshire	20	122.27
Wisconsin	21		Oregon	21	119.35
Idaho	22		New Jersey	22	119.22
Minnesota	23		Vermont	23	116.64
Maryland	24		Massachusetts	24	113.33
Montana	25		Michigan	25	111.59
Washington	26		Virginia North Dollaria	26	101.66
Michigan	27		North Dakota Nevada	27	101.09
New Mexico	28 29		Nevada Colorado	28 29	96.23 93.66
Utah West Virginia	29 30		Idaho	29 30	93.57
Hawaii	31		Rhode Island	30	89.51
Colorado	31		Maine	31	85.29
Virginia	33		South Dakota	33	80.97
Oregon	34		West Virginia	34	73.51
Louisiana	35		Florida	35	72.87
Pennsylvania	36	2.23	Delaware	36	65.51
Oklahoma	37		California	37	63.34
Nevada	38		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		Alabama	43	53.87
Alabama	44	1.96	Georgia	44	52.88
Kentucky	45		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		Louisiana	50	40.17
Tennessee	51	1.67	Arkansas	51	35.74

Table C3—Number of book and serial volumes per capita and audio materials per 1,000 population: Fiscal Year 1999

† Not applicable.

¹Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

²The 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

	pr.	Video materials per 1,000	n: Fiscal year 1999		Current serial subscriptions per
State	Ranking	population ¹	State	Ranking	1,000 population
				Ŭ	
50 States and DC	(†)	73.51	50 States and DC	(†)	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		South Dakota	11	11.28
Nebraska	12		Nebraska	12	11.27
South Dakota	13		Alaska	13	10.91
Washington	14		Maine	14	10.48
Massachusetts	15		Wyoming	15	10.06
Maine	16		Illinois	16	
Rhode Island	17		Minnesota	17	8.65
Utah	18		Idaho	18	8.63
Oregon	19		North Dakota	19	8.19
Vermont	20		New Jersey	20	8.19
Missouri	21		Washington	21	8.13
Idaho	22		Michigan	22	8.04
Colorado	23		Ohio	23	7.71
New Jersey	24		Rhode Island	24	7.48
Minnesota	25		District of Columbia	25	7.44
Michigan	26		Oregon	26	
Maryland	27		Louisiana	27	6.82
Florida	28		Montana	28	6.38
North Dakota	29		Virginia	29	6.25
West Virginia	30		Delaware	30	6.11
Delaware	31		Oklahoma	31	6.08
Louisiana	32		Colorado	32	6.04
Virginia	33	54.78	Utah	33	5.83
Montana	34		Florida	34	5.41
Nevada	35		Maryland	35	
Mississippi	36		New Mexico	36	
Tennessee	37		South Carolina	37	5.07
Arizona	38 39		North Carolina	38 39	
Pennsylvania	39 40		Arizona Missississi		4.60
Texas Alabama			Mississippi Hawaii	40	4.56
South Carolina	41 42		Texas	41	4.51 4.37
				42	
Kentucky Hawaii	43 44		Arkansas West Virginia	43 44	4.36 4.26
Hawan North Carolina	44 45		Nevada	44	
Georgia	45 46		Nevada Pennsylvania	45	
California	46 47		California	46 47	4.24 4.19
Oklahoma	47		Georgia	47	4.19 3.98
New Mexico	48 49		Alabama	48 49	3.98
Arkansas	49 50		Tennessee	49 50	3.89
District of Columbia ²	50		Kentucky	50	3.49
* Not applicable	51	21.23	isentucky	51	5.40

Table C4—Number of video materials and current serial subscriptions per 1,000 population: Fiscal year 1999

† Not applicable.

¹Per 1,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

²The 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

	p	er 25,000 populat	ion: Fiscal year 1999		Paid FTE
		Total paid FTE			librarians per
		staff per 25,000			25,000
State	Ranking	population ¹	State	Ranking	population
50 States and DC	(†)	12.18	50 States and DC	(†)	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		Minnesota	30	3.93
Utah	31	10.87	West Virginia	31	3.87
Hawaii	32		Mississippi	32	3.77
New Mexico	33		Missouri	33	3.76
Mississippi	34	10.04	Oregon	34	3.66
Nevada	35		Alabama	35	3.52
Arizona	36		Washington	36	3.47
Oklahoma	37		Hawaii	37	3.33
Kentucky	38		Virginia	38	3.21
North Carolina	39		Pennsylvania	39	3.16
Pennsylvania	40		Utah	40	3.12
South Carolina	41		South Carolina	41	2.92
Florida	42		Arizona	42	2.90
North Dakota	43		Florida 	43	2.83
Georgia	44		Texas	44	2.70
Alabama	45		Delaware	45	2.67
Montana	46		Nevada	46	2.65
Texas	47		Tennessee	47	2.63
California	48		California	48	2.39
Tennessee	49		Arkansas	49	2.21
Arkansas	50		Georgia	50	2.17
Delaware	51	7.71	North Carolina	51	2.10

Table C5—Total number of paid FTE staff and paid FTE librarians per 25,000 population: Fiscal year 1999

† Not applicable.

¹Per 25,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

²The 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

	pe	r 25,000 populatio Paid FTE	on: Fiscal Year 1999		
		librarians with			
		ALA-MLS per			Other paid FTE
a		25,000			staff per 25,000
State	Ranking	population	State	Ranking	population
50 States and DC	(†)	2.74	50 States and DC	(†)	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		Missouri	6	11.77
Indiana	7		District of Columbia	7	11.75
Ohio	8		Illinois	8	11.33
Illinois	9		Washington	9	10.45
Hawaii	10		Connecticut	10	10.13
Michigan	11		Rhode Island	11	10.12
New Hampshire	12		Colorado	12	9.96
Colorado	13		Wyoming	13	9.88
Washington	14		Oregon	14	9.25
Maryland	15		Maryland	15	9.08
Alaska	16		Massachusetts	16	8.51
Wisconsin	17		Minnesota	17	8.51
Maine	18		Idaho	18	8.27
Oregon	19		Virginia	19	8.24
Virginia	20		South Dakota	20	8.14
Kansas	21		Wisconsin	21	8.12
Minnesota	22		West Virginia	22	8.08
Florida	23	2.33	Utah	23	7.75
Arizona	24		Alaska	24	7.67
South Carolina	25		Maine	25	7.64
California	26		Hawaii	26	7.40
Pennsylvania	27		Michigan	27	7.40
Georgia	28		Nevada	28	7.25
New Mexico	29		Louisiana	29	7.15
Nevada	30		North Carolina	30	7.10
North Carolina	31		Arizona	31	6.83
Missouri	32		Georgia	32	6.69
Texas Nebraska	33		New Hampshire	33	6.46 6.41
Iowa	34		Nebraska	34	
	35		Mississippi New Mexico	35	6.27
Wyoming Louisiana	36 37		South Carolina	36 37	6.18 6.18
Oklahoma	37		Florida		
	38 39		Ionda	38 39	6.17
Vermont Utah	39 40		Pennsylvania	39 40	6.12
South Dakota	40 41		Vermont	40	5.97 5.81
Delaware	41		California	41	5.74
Alabama	42		Texas	42	5.57
	43		Arkansas		5.55
Tennessee	44 45		Arkansas Tennessee	44 45	5.22
Mississippi Idaho	45 46		Alabama	45 46	5.22
Kentucky	40 47		Oklahoma	40 47	5.10
West Virginia	47		Delaware	47	5.04
North Dakota	48 49		Kentucky	48 49	3.04 4.98
Arkansas	49 50		Montana	49 50	4.98
Montana	51		North Dakota	51	4.40
* Not applicable	51	0.82		51	7.20

Table C6—Number of paid FTE librarians with ALA-MLS and other paid FTE staff per 25,000 population: Fiscal Year 1999

† Not applicable.

¹Per 25,000 population is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

²The 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

Fiscal year 1999						
		Total income per			State income per	
State	Ranking	capita ¹	State	Ranking	capita	
50 States and DC	(†)	\$27.20	50 States and DC	(†)	\$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		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		Virginia	14	2.29	
Missouri	15	30.08	Florida	15	2.12	
Kansas	16	30.07	Delaware	16	1.75	
Wyoming	17		Louisiana	17	1.69	
Minnesota	18	28.06	Arkansas	18	1.64	
Michigan	19		Michigan	19	1.62	
South Dakota	20		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		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		36	0.59	
New Mexico	37		Nevada	37	0.58	
Hawaii	38	18.39		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		Nebraska	42	0.25	
Delaware	43		Oregon	43	0.24	
Montana	44		Maine	44	0.15	
Texas	45		Arizona	45	0.12	
Arkansas	46		Texas	46	0.05	
North Dakota	47		Vermont	47	0.04	
Alabama	48		Wyoming	48	0.01	
Tennessee	49		New Hampshire	49	0.00	
Mississippi	50		District of Columbia	50	0.00	
West Virginia	(S)	<u>(</u> S)	South Dakota	50	0.00	

† Not applicable.

S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

¹Total 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.

²The 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—I	Local incom	e and	other incom	e per capita:
			1000	

Fiscal year 1999						
		Local income per			Other income	
State	Ranking	capita ¹	State	Ranking	per capita	
50 States and DC	(†)	\$21.13	50 States and DC	(†)	\$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		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		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		Minnesota	28	1.78	
California	29	19.09	South Dakota	29	1.76	
Oklahoma	30	18.30	Alaska	30	1.74	
Florida	31		Wisconsin	31	1.71	
Idaho	32		New Hampshire	32	1.56	
New Mexico	33		Alabama	33	1.42	
Maine	34		Oklahoma	34	1.42	
Vermont	35		California	35	1.36	
South Carolina	36		New Mexico	36	1.32	
Kentucky	37	14.56		37	1.28	
North Carolina	38		Washington	38	1.26	
Texas	39		Virginia	39	1.21	
Montana	40		Tennessee	40	1.17	
Delaware	41		North Carolina	41	1.13	
Georgia	42		Arkansas	42	1.12	
Arkansas	43		Mississippi	43	1.12	
Pennsylvania	44		Hawaii	44	1.11	
Alabama	45		South Carolina	45	1.06	
North Dakota	46		Florida	46	1.03	
Ohio	47		Georgia	47	0.84	
Tennessee	48		Texas	48	0.65	
West Virginia	49		Nevada	49	0.52	
Mississippi	50		Arizona West Windinia	50	0.45	
Hawaii	51	0.00	West Virginia	(S)	(S)	

† Not applicable.

S Data are suppressed per NCES statistical standard (item response rate less than 70 percent).

¹Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

²The 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

Table C9—Total operating expenditures and collection
14

Total operating rependitures per capital Total collection compatibility Total collection compatibility 50 States and DC (r) \$25.25 50 States and DC (r) \$3.86 Ohio 1 46.41 Ohio 1 8.88 District of Columbia ² 2 45.07 Indiana 2 6.65 New York 3 44.25 New York 3 6.35 Indiana 4 9.99 10.05 4 5.530 Illinois 6 36.21 Concreticut 6 5.19 Alaska 7 35.21 Colorado 7 5.12 Alaska 10 31.85 Missouri 10 4.90 Rode Island 11 30.48 District of Columbia 13 4.84 Oregon 14 30.24 New Herey 14 4.52 Kamasa 15 27.30 Oregon 16 4.27 Wisconsin 17 27.07 Virginia 17 <td< th=""><th colspan="7">expenditures per capita: Fiscal year 1999</th></td<>	expenditures per capita: Fiscal year 1999						
State Ranking capital State Ranking capital 50 States and DC (\uparrow) \$25.55 50 States and DC (\uparrow) \$83.86 Ohio 1 46.41 Ohio 1 8.48 District of Columbia ² 2 45.07 Indiana 2 6.06 New York 3 44.25 New York 3 6.36 Indiana 4 39.91 Illinois 6 5.12 Indiana 7 35.21 Colorado 7 5.12 New York 3 44.57 Washington 8 5.08 Maryland 10 31.85 Missouri 10 4.90 Rhode Island 11 30.41 Maryland 10 4.52 Oregon 14 30.24 New Jersey 14 4.52 Oregon 14 30.24 New Jampshire 19 4.30 Minnesota 15 27.30 Ikska 15 4.						Total collection	
50 States and DC (†) S25.25 S0 States and DC (†) S3.86 Ohio 1 46.41 Ohio 1 8.48 District of Columbia ² 2 45.07 Indiana 2 6.96 Indiana 4 39.91 Illinois 4 5.55 Connecticut 5 38.37 Massachusetts 5 5.30 Illinois 6 36.21 Colorado 7 5.12 Alaska 7 35.21 Colorado 7 5.12 Waversey 8 34.57 Washington 9 5.06 Maryland 10 31.85 Missouri 10 4.90 Colorado 12 30.51 Kansas 12 4.64 Massachusetts 13 30.31 Utah 13 4.52 Kansas 15 27.80 Alaska 15 4.30 Michigan 19 25.31 Rode Island 20 3.42 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>· ·</td>						· ·	
Ohio 1 46.41 Ohio 1 8.48 Obiori O Columbia ² 2 45.07 Indiana 2 6.96 New York 3 44.25 New York 3 6.66 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 9 5.66 Maryland 10 31.85 Missouri 10 4.90 Colorado 12 30.51 Kansas 12 4.64 Massachusetts 13 30.31 Uah 13 4.84 Colorado 12 30.51 Kansas 15 4.70 Wisconsin 17 27.07 Virginia 17 4.27 Wisconsin 17 27.07 Virginia 14 <td>State</td> <td>Ranking</td> <td>capita</td> <td>State</td> <td>Ranking</td> <td>capita</td>	State	Ranking	capita	State	Ranking	capita	
District of Columbia²245.07Indiana26.96New York344.25New York36.36Indiana44.991Illinois45.55Connecticut538.37Massachusetts55.30Illinois636.21Colorado75.12New Jersey834.57Washington85.08Mayland1031.85Missouri104.90Mobel Island1130.84District of Columbia114.78Colorado1230.51Kansas124.64Massachusetts1330.31Utah134.84Oregon1430.24New Jersey144.52Kansas1527.80Alaska154.30Minesota1627.30Oregon164.27Wisconsin1727.07Virginia174.27Wisconsin1925.31Rev Hampshire194.03New Hampshire2025.31Rhode Island203.94Michigan1925.31New Hampshire194.33Nevada2224.15Nebraska223.80Virginia2424.14Iowa243.70Nebraska2522.48South Dakota253.61South Dakota2622.11Vermont263.43Iowa3120.22Vermont26<	50 States and DC	(†)	\$25.25	50 States and DC	(†)	\$3.86	
New York 3 44.25 New York 3 6.36 Indiana 4 3.99 Illinois 4 5.55 Connecticut 5 3.837 Masschusetts 5 5.10 Alaska 7 3.521 Colorado 7 5.12 New Jersey 8 3.457 Washington 8 5.08 Washington 9 34.05 Maryland 10 4.90 Rhode Island 11 30.84 District Columbia 11 4.78 Colorado 12 30.51 Kansas 12 4.64 Masschusetts 13 30.31 Utah 13 4.58 Oregon 16 2.707 Virginia 17 4.27 Wisconsin 17 2.707 Virginia 18 4.20 Missouri 21 2.4.17 Wisconsin 21 3.84 Wayming 18 2.6.9 N.84 3.70 New Hampsh	Ohio	1	46.41	Ohio	1	8.48	
Indiana439.91Illinois45.55Connecticut538.77Masschusetts55.30Illinois636.21Connecticut65.19New Jersey834.57Washington85.08Washington934.05Maryland95.06Maryland1031.35Missouri104.90Rode Island1130.44District of Columbia114.78Colorado1230.51Kansas124.64Massachusetts1330.31Utah134.58Oregon1430.24New Jersey144.52Kansas1527.80Alaska154.30Minnesota1662.73Oregon164.27Wisconsin1727.07Virginia114.03Newda2224.14Minnesota213.88Nevada2224.14Minnesota233.80Virginia2424.15Nebraska223.84Utah2322.48South Dakota253.61South Dakota2622.21Vermont263.43Jowa2721.33Wyoning273.38Virginia3020.27South Dakota3529.11Jouha3120.27South Dakota3529.11Jouha3120.27South Carolina312.23 <td>District of Columbia²</td> <td>2</td> <td>45.07</td> <td>Indiana</td> <td>2</td> <td>6.96</td>	District of Columbia ²	2	45.07	Indiana	2	6.96	
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 5.06 Maryland 10 31.85 Missouri 10 4.90 Robod Island 11 30.48 District of Columbia 11 4.78 Colorado 12 30.51 Kansas 12 4.64 Massachusetts 13 0.24 New Jersey 14 4.52 Kansas 15 27.80 Alaska 15 4.30 Minnesota 16 27.30 Virginia 17 4.27 Wyoning 18 26.07 Nevada 18 4.20 Missouri 21 24.71 Wisconsin 21 3.80 Virginia 24 24.14 Winesota	New York	3	44.25	New York	3	6.36	
Illinois6 36.21 Connecticut6 5.19 Alaska7 35.21 Colorado7 5.12 New Jersey8 34.57 Washington8 5.08 Mashington9 34.05 Maryland9 5.06 Maryland10 31.85 Missouri10 4.90 Rhode Island11 30.84 District of Columbia11 4.90 Rhode Island12 30.51 Kansas12 4.64 Massachusetts13 30.31 Utah13 4.58 Oregon14 30.24 New Jersey14 4.52 Kansas15 7.70 Oregon16 4.27 Wisconsin17 27.07 Virginia17 4.20 Michigan19 25.31 New Hampshire19 4.03 New Hampshire20 25.31 Rhode Island20 3.94 Missouri21 24.14 Kiconsin21 3.80 Virginia24 24.14 Iowa24 3.00 Virginia24 24.14 Iowa 23 3.61 Virginia26 22.21 Vermont26 3.43 Iowa27 21.33 Woming27 3.38 Varigina30 20.66 Forda30 3.23 Iowa29 20.92 Michigan29 3.27 Calfornia31 2.23 Idaho32 3.21 Iowa <td>Indiana</td> <td>4</td> <td>39.91</td> <td>Illinois</td> <td>4</td> <td>5.55</td>	Indiana	4	39.91	Illinois	4	5.55	
Alaska 7 35.21 Colorado 7 5.12 New Jersey 8 34.57 Washington 8 5.08 Washington 9 34.05 Marsyland 9 5.06 Maryland 10 31.85 Missouri 10 4.90 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 27.30 Oregon 16 4.27 Wisconsin 17 27.07 Virginia 17 4.27 Wyoming 18 2.657 Nevada 20 3.84 Michigan 19 2.5.1 Rhode Island 20 3.94 Missouri 21 2.47.17 Wisconsin 21 3.84 Virginia 24 24.14 Iowa 24 3.70	Connecticut	5	38.37	Massachusetts	5	5.30	
New Jersey834.57Washington934.05Maryland95.06Maryland1031.85Missouri104.90Rhode Island1130.84District of Columbia114.78Colorado1230.51Kansas124.64Massachusetts1330.31Uth134.58Oregon1430.24New Jersey144.52Kansas1527.80Alaska154.30Minnesota1627.30Oregon164.27Wyoming1826.97Nevada184.20Michigan1925.31New Hampshire194.03New Hampshire2025.31Rode Island203.94Missouri2124.14Wisconsin213.88Nevada2224.15Nebraska223.80Virginia2424.14Inexota233.60Virginia2622.24Vermont263.61South Dakota2622.12Vermont263.61South Dakota2721.33Wyoming273.38Vermont2821.02Arizona333.04Horida3020.66Forida303.23Idabo3220.41Maine323.21Louisiana3319.98New Alexico333.04Horida3717.33O	Illinois	6	36.21	Connecticut	6	5.19	
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 2.730 Oregon 16 4.27 Wisconsin 17 2.707 Virginia 17 4.20 Michigan 19 2.53 New Hampshire 19 4.03 New Hampshire 20 2.53 Rhode Island 20 3.80 Virginia 24 2.41.15 Nebraska 22 3.84 Utah 23 2.41.4 Minesota 23 3.61 South Dakota 26 2.21.2 Vermont 26 3.13	Alaska	7	35.21	Colorado	7	5.12	
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 Wyoming 18 26.97 Nevada 18 4.20 Michigan 19 25.31 Rhode Island 20 3.94 Missouri 21 24.71 Wisconsin 21 3.88 Nevada 22 24.14 Minnesota 23 3.80 Virginia 24 24.14 Iowa 24 3.70 Nebraska 25 22.48 South Dakota 25 3.61 <	New Jersey	8		e		5.08	
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 Kansas 15 27.80 Alaska 15 4.30 Minnesota 16 27.30 Oregon 16 4.27 Wisconsin 17 27.07 Virginia 17 4.27 Wyoning 18 26.97 Nevada 18 4.20 Michigan 19 25.31 New Hampshire 19 4.03 Nes Hampshire 20 25.31 Rhode Island 20 3.94 Utah 23 24.14 Kinsconin 21 3.88 Nevada 25 24.48 South Dakota 25 3.61 South Dakota 26 22.21 Vermont 26 3.43 Idvai 31 20.57 South Carolina 31 3.23	Washington	9	34.05	Maryland	9	5.06	
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	e						
		51	11.00	Mississippi	51	1.45	

† Not applicable.

¹Total 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.

²The 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

wages expenditures per capita: Fiscal year 1999						
		Total staff			Salaries and wages	
		expenditures per			expenditures per	
State	Ranking	capita ¹	State	Ranking	capita	
50 States and DC	(†)	\$16.15	50 States and DC	(†)	\$13.16	
District of Columbia ²	1	32.27	District of Columbia	1	27.59	
New York	2	28.90	New York	2	23.63	
Ohio	3	28.04	Connecticut	3	23.05	
Connecticut	4	25.38	Ohio	4	22.50	
New Jersey	5	23.61	Massachusetts	5	20.45	
Washington	6	23.32	Illinois	6	19.60	
Illinois	7		New Jersey	7	18.97	
Indiana	8	22.58	Washington	8	18.66	
Alaska	9	22.19	Indiana	9	18.60	
Maryland	10	21.31	Alaska	10	16.67	
Massachusetts	11		Rhode Island	11	16.59	
Rhode Island	12	19.94	Maryland	12	16.45	
Colorado	13	19.55	Colorado	13	16.05	
Oregon	14	19.08	Minnesota	14	15.19	
Wyoming	15	18.73	Wyoming	15	14.68	
Minnesota	16	18.71	Oregon	16	14.56	
Wisconsin	17	18.29	New Hampshire	17	14.42	
Kansas	18	16.87	Kansas	18	14.27	
New Hampshire	19	16.79	Wisconsin	19	14.00	
Michigan	20	15.59	Hawaii	20	13.76	
Virginia	21	15.53	Virginia	21	12.85	
Utah	22	15.39	Missouri	22	12.47	
Missouri	23	15.02	Michigan	23	12.27	
South Dakota	24	14.84	South Dakota	24	12.24	
Nevada	25	14.82	Nevada	25	12.09	
Nebraska	26	14.01	Maine	26	11.90	
Hawaii	27	13.83	Nebraska	27	11.60	
California	28	13.64	Utah	28	11.60	
Maine	29		Vermont	29	11.39	
Iowa	30	13.34		30	11.23	
Vermont	31		California	31	10.82	
Arizona	32	12.93	Arizona	32	10.37	
Idaho	33		Idaho	33	10.15	
Florida	34		Louisiana	34	9.51	
Pennsylvania	35	11.67	Pennsylvania	35	9.26	
Louisiana	36		Florida	36	9.11	
Georgia	37		Oklahoma	37	8.87	
Oklahoma	38		North Carolina	38	8.80	
New Mexico	39		Georgia	39	8.70	
North Carolina	40		New Mexico	40	8.48	
Delaware	41		South Carolina	41	8.37	
South Carolina	42		Delaware	42	8.33	
Texas	43		Texas	43	7.77	
Alabama	44		North Dakota	44	7.30	
Montana	45		Alabama	45	7.27	
Kentucky	46		Montana	46	7.03	
North Dakota	47		Kentucky	47	6.97	
West Virginia	48		Tennessee	48	6.53	
Tennessee	49		West Virginia	49	6.28	
Arkansas	50		Arkansas	50	6.00	
Mississippi	51	7.21	Mississippi	51	5.75	

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

† Not applicable.

¹Total 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.

²The 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.