



State Library Agency Survey
Fiscal Year 2009
February 2011



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Pictured: Top: Connecticut State Library. The Connecticut State Library was established in 1854. The State Library and Supreme Court building (pictured) opened in 1910 providing much needed space for the Library's rapidly expanding collections and services.
Bottom: Alaska State Library

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Introduction

This report marks the fourth release of library statistics data from the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS). It contains data on state library agencies in the 50 states and the District of Columbia for state fiscal year (FY) 2009. The data were collected through the State Library Agencies (StLA) Survey, the product of a cooperative effort between the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA), IMLS and the U.S. Census Bureau. This cooperative effort makes possible the 100 percent unit response rate achieved for this survey. The frame or source of the list of respondents for this survey is based on the list that COSLA maintains of state library agencies. The FY 2009 survey is the 16th in the StLA series.

Background

A state library agency is the official agency of a state that is charged by state law with the extension and development of public library services throughout the state and that has adequate authority under state law to administer state plans in accordance with the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) (P.L. 111–340: passed in December 2010). Beyond these two roles, state library agencies vary greatly. They are located in various departments of state government and report to different authorities. They are involved in various ways in the development and operation of electronic information networks. They provide different types of services to different types of libraries. They provide important reference and information services to state governments and administer the state libraries and special operations such as state archives, libraries for the blind and physically handicapped, and the State Center for the Book.¹ The state library agency may function as the state's public library at large, providing library services to the general public. This report provides information on the range of roles played by state library agencies and the various combinations of fiscal, human, and informational resources invested in such work. Some state libraries perform allied operations—that is, services not ordinarily considered a state library agency function. These allied operations may include maintaining state archives, managing state records, conducting legislative research for the state, or operating a museum or art gallery.

The state library agencies of the District of Columbia, Hawaii, and Maryland are different from the other state libraries in a variety of ways. They are administrative offices without a separate state library collection. In the District of Columbia, which is treated as a state for reporting purposes, the Martin Luther King Memorial Library, the central library of the District of Columbia Public Library, functions as a resource center for the district government. In Hawaii, the state library is located in the Hawaii State Public Library System. State law designates Enoch Pratt Free Library's central library as the Maryland State Library Resource Center. These collections are reported on the IMLS Public Libraries Survey (PLS) and thus are not reported on the StLA Survey, to avoid duplication.

The state library agencies of the District of Columbia, Hawaii, and Maryland administer LSTA funds and report LSTA revenues and expenditures in this report. To eliminate duplicative reporting, state funds for aid to libraries for the District of Columbia and Hawaii state library agencies are reported on the PLS, rather than on the StLA Survey, because of the unique situation of these two state agencies.

Purpose of Survey

The purpose of the StLA Survey is to provide state and federal policymakers, researchers, and other interested users with descriptive information about state library agencies. The data collected are useful to (1) chief officers of state library agencies; (2) policymakers in the executive and legislative branches of federal and state governments; (3) government and library administrators at the federal, state, and local levels; (4) the American Library Association and its members or customers; (5) library and public policy

¹ The State Center for the Book, which is part of the Center for the Book program sponsored by the Library of Congress, promotes books, reading, and literacy, and is usually hosted or funded by the state.

researchers; and (6) the public, journalists, and others. Decision makers use these data to obtain information about services and fiscal practices.

Organization of This Report

This report presents selected findings and background information about the survey. The body of this report is composed of tables providing an overview of state library agencies during the 2009 fiscal year. The tables present data on seven main topics.

- Collections—describes state library holdings of materials in various formats.
- Service Transactions—characterizes library use, such as circulation and reference transactions.
- Internet Access and Electronic Services—describes the efforts of agencies to facilitate Internet access among libraries in their states, as well as the availability of statewide electronic services, information and networks.
- Staffing and Public Service Hours—staffing levels and the functions performed by employees of state library agencies, as well as the number of public service hours during a typical week.
- Expenditures—describes how state library funds are expended.
- Revenue—identifies various sources of revenue.
- Services to Libraries and Cooperatives—identifies activities and programs that support public, academic, school, special libraries, and library cooperatives.

Five appendixes supply supporting information. Appendix A provides technical information about the survey, data processing, and response rates. A list of the state library agencies participating in the Universal Service (e-rate discount) Program can be found in Appendix B. State library agencies listed in Appendix C have received federal income other than LSTA state library allocations. Appendix D contains the survey instrument and instructions, including definitions of terms used in the survey and this report. Supplemental tables appear in Appendix E.

Congressional Authorization

Two separate laws cover the protection of the confidentiality of individually identifiable information collected by the Institute of Museum and Library Services - the Privacy Act of 1974 and the E-Government Act of 2002. The Guidelines for Ensuring and Maximizing the Quality, Objectivity, Utility, and Integrity of Information Disseminated by the Institute of Museum and Library Services are prepared under the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2001, Section 515(b).

IMLS will fulfill the congressional mandate in the Museum and Library Services Act of 2010 as stated in SEC. 210 (20 U.S.C. 9108). Policy, Research, Analysis, Data Collection, and Dissemination:

Sec. 9108. Policy Research, Analysis, Data Collection, and Dissemination In general

(a) In general

The Director shall annually conduct policy research, analysis, and data collection to extend and improve the Nation's museum, library, and information services.

(b) Requirements

The policy research, analysis, and data collection shall be conducted in ongoing collaboration (as determined appropriate by the Director), and in consultation, with –

- (1) State library administrative agencies;
- (2) national, State, and regional library and museum organizations;
- (3) other relevant agencies and organizations.

(c) Objectives

The policy research, analysis, and data collection shall be used to –

- (1) identify national needs for and trends in museum, library, and information services;
- (2) measure and report on the impact and effectiveness of museum, library, and information services throughout the United States, including the impact of Federal programs authorized under this Act;
- (3) identify best practices; and
- (4) develop plans to improve museum, library, and information services of the United States and to strengthen national, State, local, regional, and international communications and cooperative networks.

IMLS library survey activities will be designed to address high-priority library data needs; provide consistent, reliable, complete, and accurate indicators of the status and trends of state and public libraries; and report timely, useful, and high-quality data to the U.S. Congress, the states, other education policymakers, practitioners, data users, and the general public.

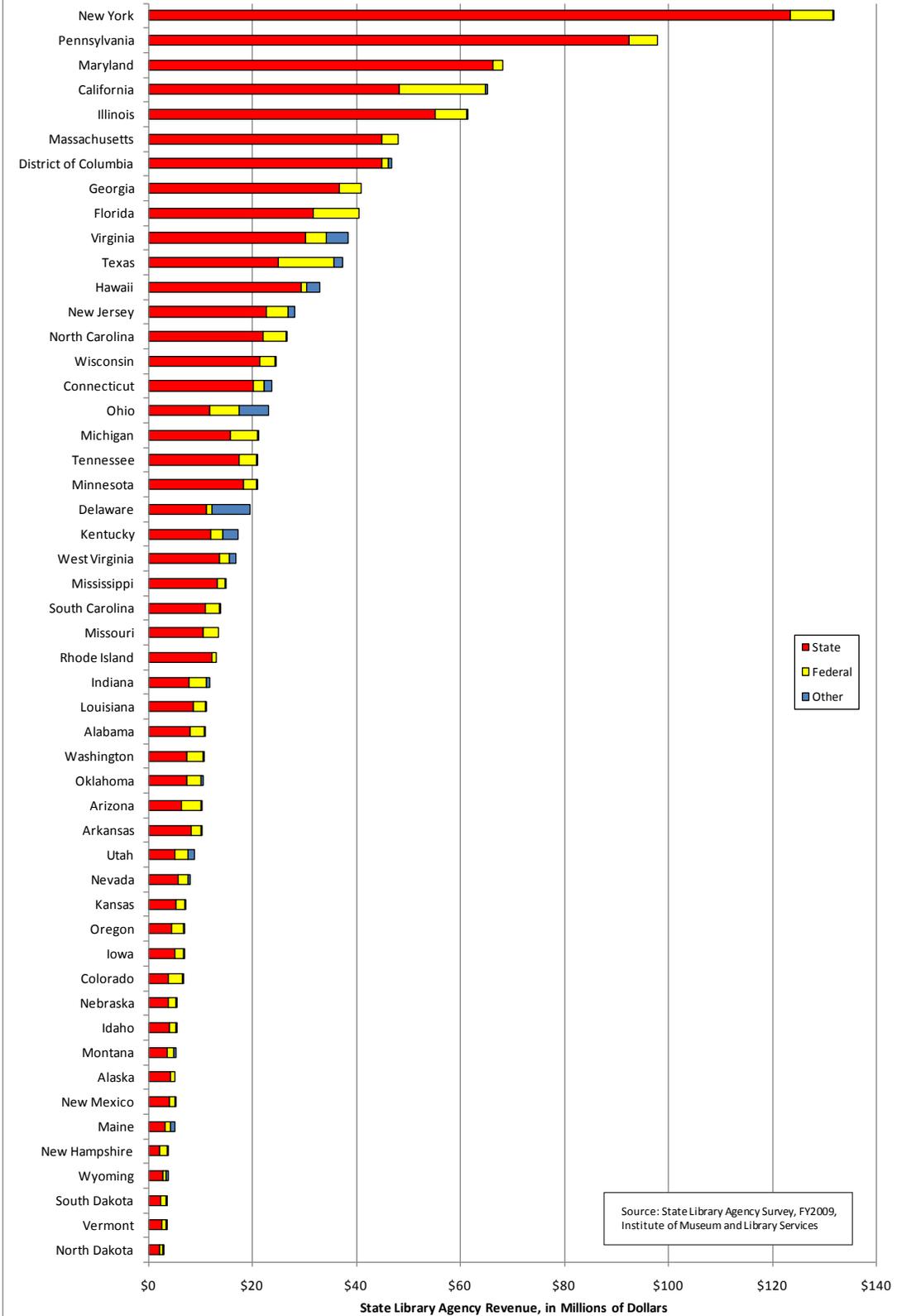
Findings

These findings give an overview of the revenues, expenditures and services provided by state library agencies (StLAs) during fiscal year (FY) 2009. State library agencies are official agencies charged by state law with the extension and development of library services throughout the state; for more detailed information on StLAs, please see the Introduction section of this report. The 2009 fiscal year includes parts of 2008 and 2009; for the vast majority of states (46), the 2009 fiscal year started on 7/1/2008 and ended on 6/30/2009.

An important function that all StLAs fulfill is the coordination and distribution of federal funds distributed by IMLS. IMLS allots the funds to the states, the District of Columbia and 5 territories² using a population-based formula. These LSTA funds may be spent directly or through sub grants and cooperative agreements that operate at or below the state level. The StLAs also provide data to IMLS via the annual State Library Agency Survey. The survey is a unique federal-state partnership. While there are many federal state cooperative programs, few collect and report on agency budgets and operations on an annual basis. This annual report is an important example of government transparency and intergovernmental cooperation which contributes to a national discussion regarding the state of library services.

² Puerto Rico, the US Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. None of these territories are included in this report.

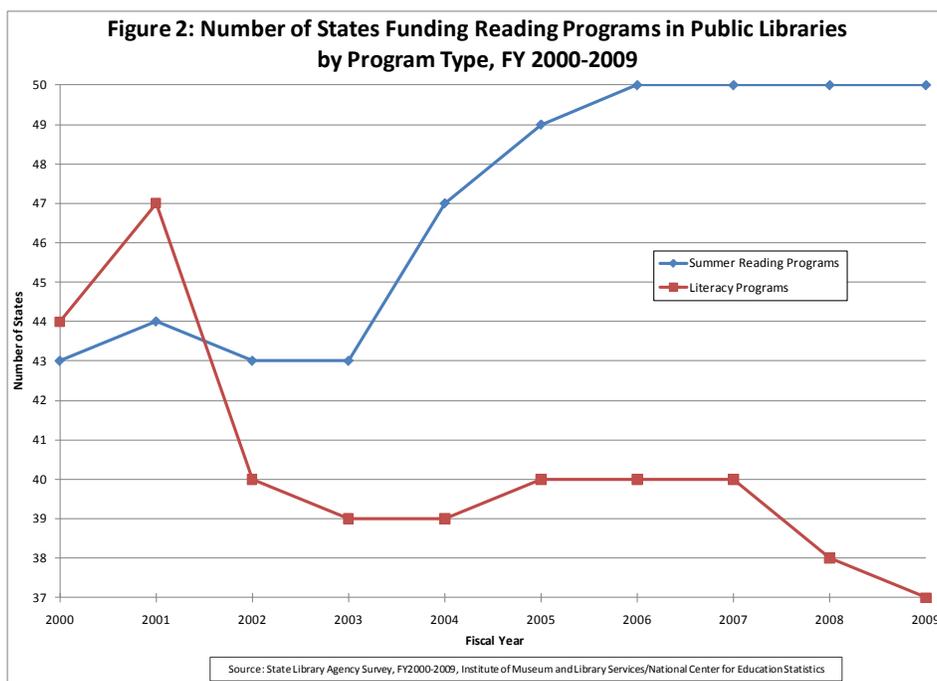
Figure 1: Total State Library Agency Revenues by State - FY 2009



An important qualification is needed for readers to place the data from this report in context. The figures in the following sections aggregate data from across the 50 states and the District of Columbia to derive a single set of national estimates of revenues, expenditures and state library services.³ The authors chose to aggregate statewide figures up to the national level because they believe it is the most efficient way to characterize overall trends and quantify the nation’s investment in library services through state library agencies. While this type of aggregation has a number of advantages, it can mask the variation that exists between state library agencies. For example, state library agencies in Pennsylvania and New York had revenues in excess of \$95 million (Figure 1) in fiscal year 2009; at the same time, 31 states had revenues of less than \$20 million, 42 states had revenues under \$40 million and no other state library agency’s budget exceeded \$70 million. These budgetary differences are due to differences between states in population size as well as varying scopes of responsibility among state library agencies, among other factors. National trends in funding and services may differ from those of individual states, so the findings presented here should not be generalized and applied at the state level. Tables 1 through 31 in the “Tables” section of this report provide detailed service, revenue and expenditure data for each of the responding states and the District of Columbia in fiscal year 2009.

The StLA Role in Coordinating and Delivering Library Services and Support

StLA Services to the Public

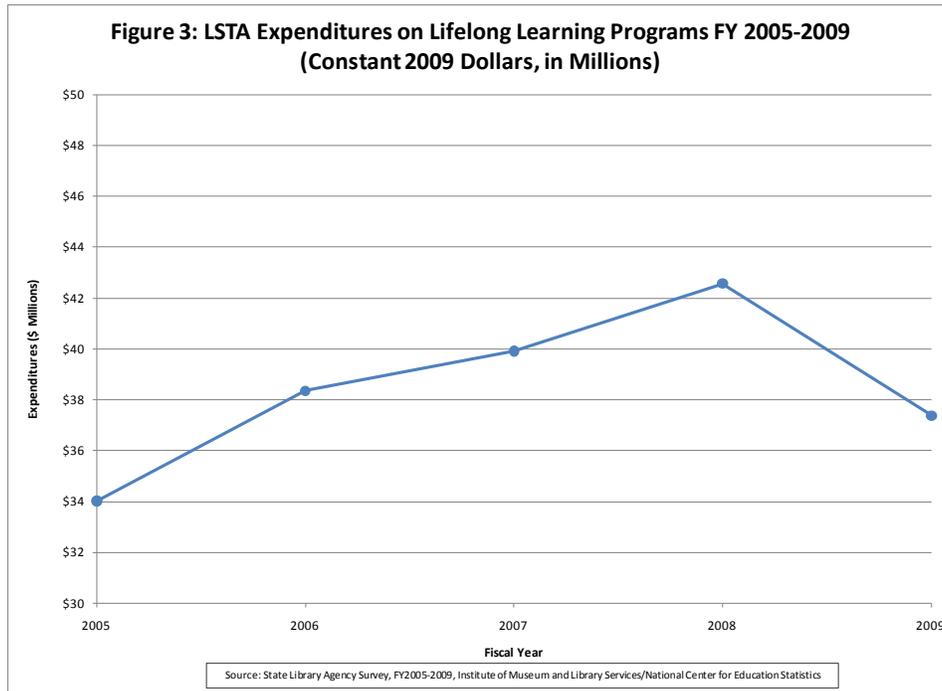


State library agencies play important roles in promoting basic literacy in the communities they serve. From 2000 to 2009⁴, more than two thirds of state library agencies funded literacy programs in public libraries (Figure 2). The high point during the study period was 2001, when 47 state library agencies funded such programs. During 2002-2007, the number of states funding such programs fluctuated between 39 and 40, before dropping to 37 in 2009. The overwhelming majority of states have also

³ All references to states in this section of the report include the 50 states as well as the District of Columbia.

⁴ During the remainder of this report, data years will simply be referred to by the numeric year (i.e. 1999 or 2000, not fiscal year 1999 or fiscal year 2000).

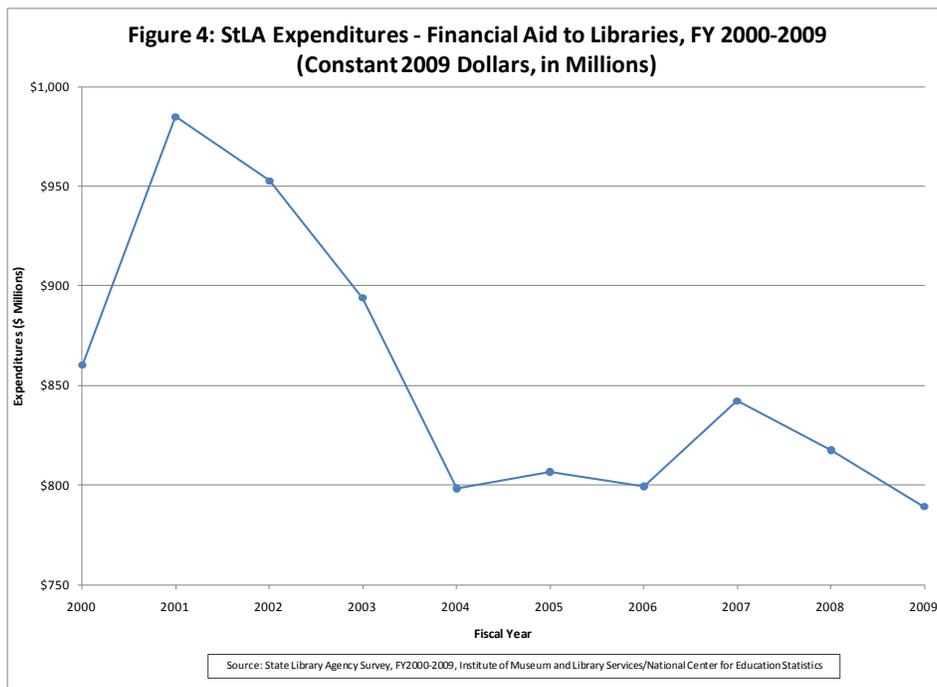
funded summer reading programs in public libraries from 2000-2009. In the four most recent data years (2006-2009), all but one state library agency provided financial support to summer reading programs.



In addition to funding basic literacy efforts, state library agencies also fund library programs and services that promote lifelong learning more generally. Such programs include homework help programs, after school programs, English for speakers of other languages (ESOL) classes, information/computer literacy training and online and distance education. Information on such LSTA expenditures is available from 2005 to 2009 (Figure 3). Spending during this period ranged from a low of \$34.0 million⁵ (2005) to a high of \$42.6 million (2008). LSTA expenditures for lifelong learning programs were \$37.4 million during 2009.

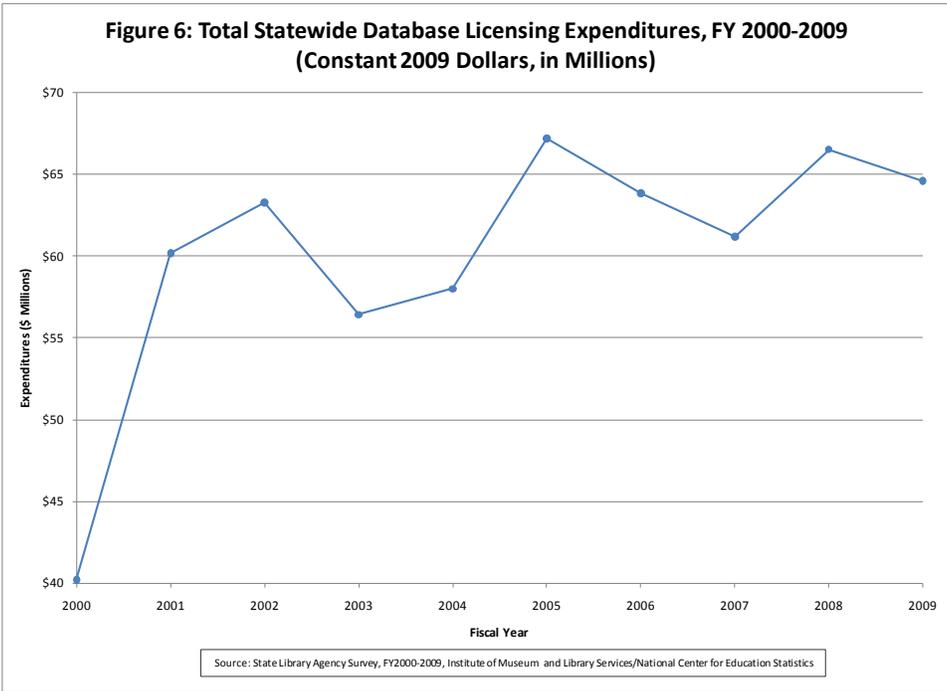
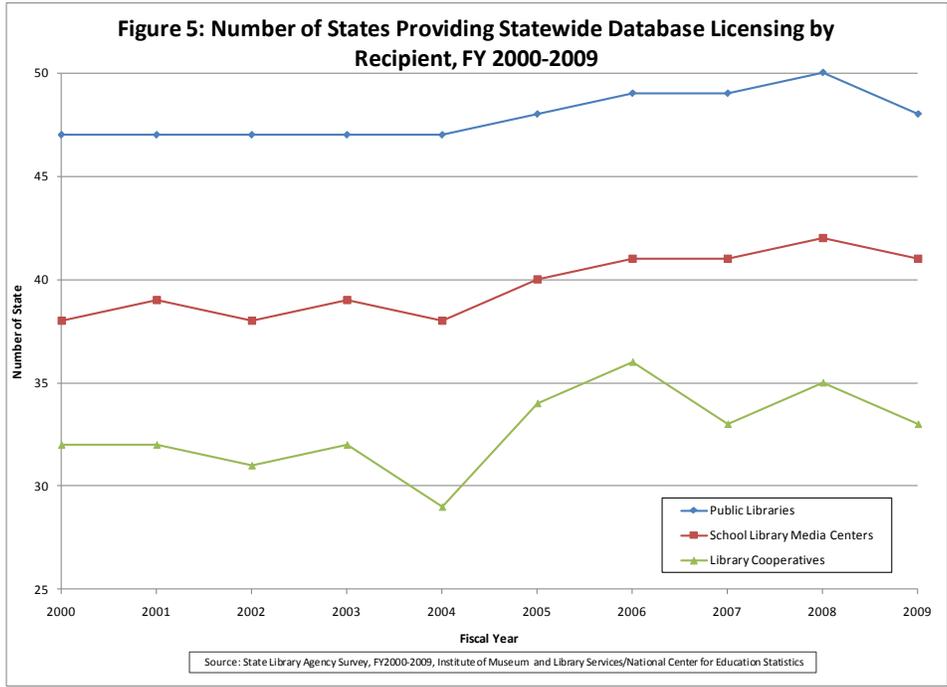
⁵ These and all other revenue and expenditure figures that appear in the remainder of this report are in 2009 dollars

StLA Services to Libraries and State Governments

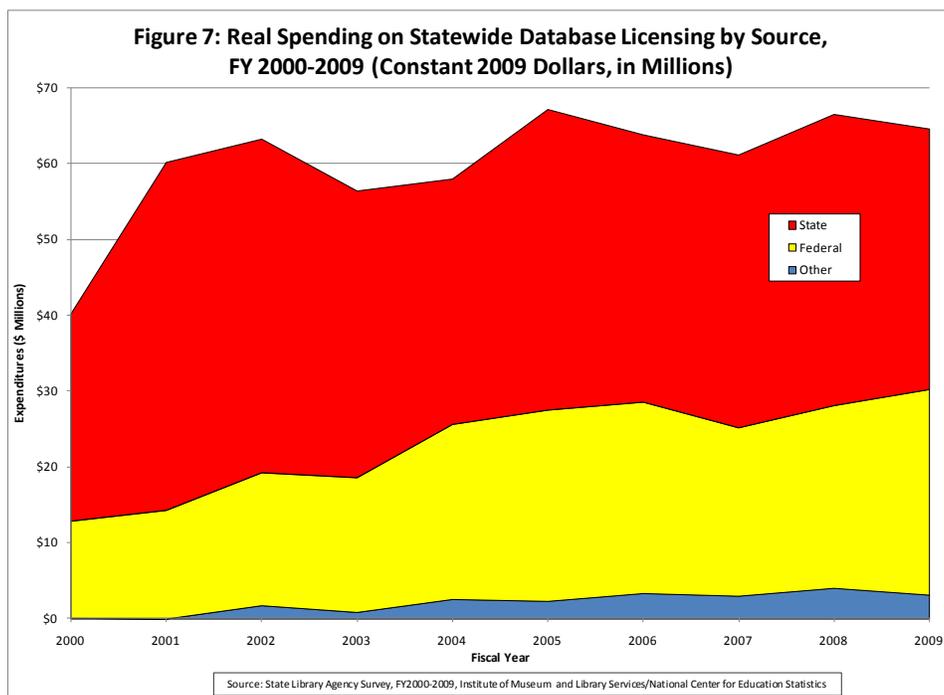


In 2009, state library agencies gave \$789.3 million in financial aid to public libraries⁶ (Figure 4); this number was the lowest amount in the ten year study period. There was much fluctuation in the amount of financial aid given out by state library agencies from 2000 to 2009; it reached a high of \$984.8 million in 2001. By 2004, the figure had fallen to \$798.5 million; it remained in this range until 2007, when it rose to \$842.2 million. Since 2007, it has fallen by 6.3%, to its 2009 total of \$789.3 million.

⁶ The District of Columbia Public Library functions as a state library agency and is eligible for federal LSTA funds in this capacity. The state library agency for Hawaii is associated with the Hawaii State Public Library System and operates all public libraries within its jurisdiction. The state funds for aid to libraries for these two agencies are reported on the IMLS Public Libraries Survey, rather than on the StLA Survey, because of the unique situation of these two state agencies, and to eliminate duplicative reporting of these data.



As part of their role as coordinator of library services in their states, StLAs in many states purchase database licenses for public libraries, (public) school library media centers⁷, and library cooperatives in their respective states.⁸ Providing this service results in savings in the aggregate, as the bargaining power of the state and the entities that it represents leads to lower prices for access to these databases than what would have been paid had individual libraries and administrative entities negotiated the agreements themselves. In 2009, 48 state library agencies bought statewide database licenses for their public libraries,⁹ 41 state library agencies purchased statewide database licenses for school library media centers (elementary and secondary school libraries) and 33 purchased statewide database licenses for library cooperatives (Figure 5). Nationwide, expenditures on statewide database licensing have grown tremendously over the past 10 years, with much of the growth coming between 2000 and 2001 when expenditures increased from \$40.2 million to \$60.2 million (in constant 2009 dollars). Since 2001 the expenditures on statewide database licensing has fluctuated between \$56.4 million (in 2003) and \$67.2 million (in 2005), and stood at \$64.6 million in 2009.



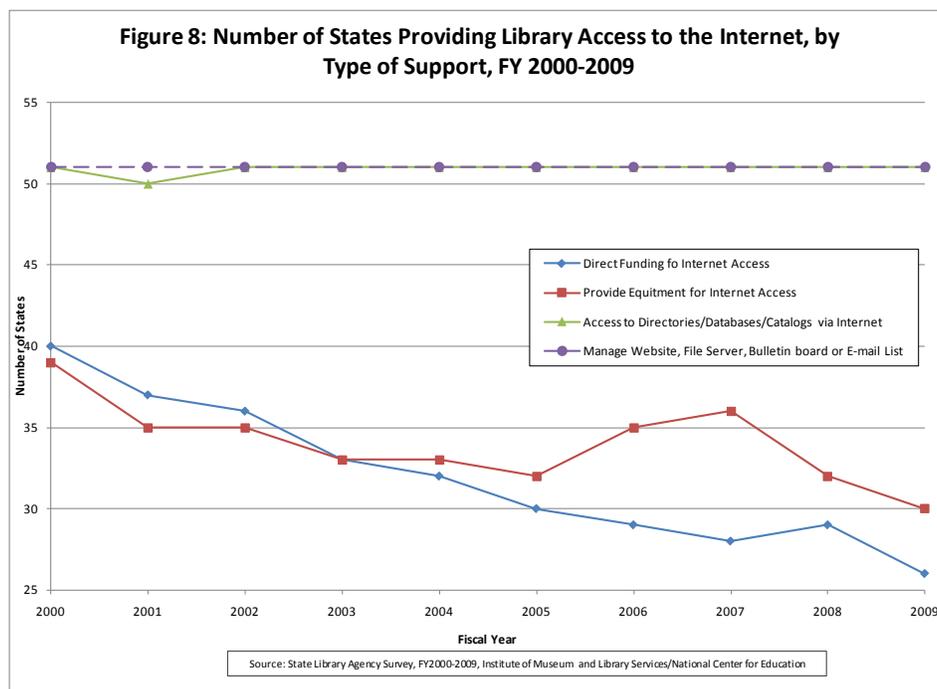
Although state funds still account for the majority of statewide database licensing expenditures, federal and other sources of revenue have grown in importance in the last decade (Figure 7). In 2000, \$27.3 million of the \$40.2 million in statewide database licensing expenditures came from state sources (67 percent), with 31.8 percent (\$12.8 million) coming from federal sources and nearly none of the funds coming from other sources. By 2009, this picture had changed somewhat. Total expenditures had reached \$64.6 million. Federal sources accounted for the largest absolute increase in funding over the time period (\$14.3 million) and increased their representative share of total funding, accounting for 41.8 percent (\$27.3 million) of the total statewide database licensing expenditures in 2009, an increase of more than 10 percentage points from the 2000 level. State funding continues to be the main source of

⁷ School library media centers meet the curricular, information, and recreational needs of students, teachers, and administrators.

⁸ These license agreements vary from state to state with some agreements covering all public libraries, school libraries and library cooperatives and others covering a subset of these institutions.

⁹ Statewide database licenses for the District of Columbia were purchased by the District of Columbia Public Library, which acts as a state library agency.

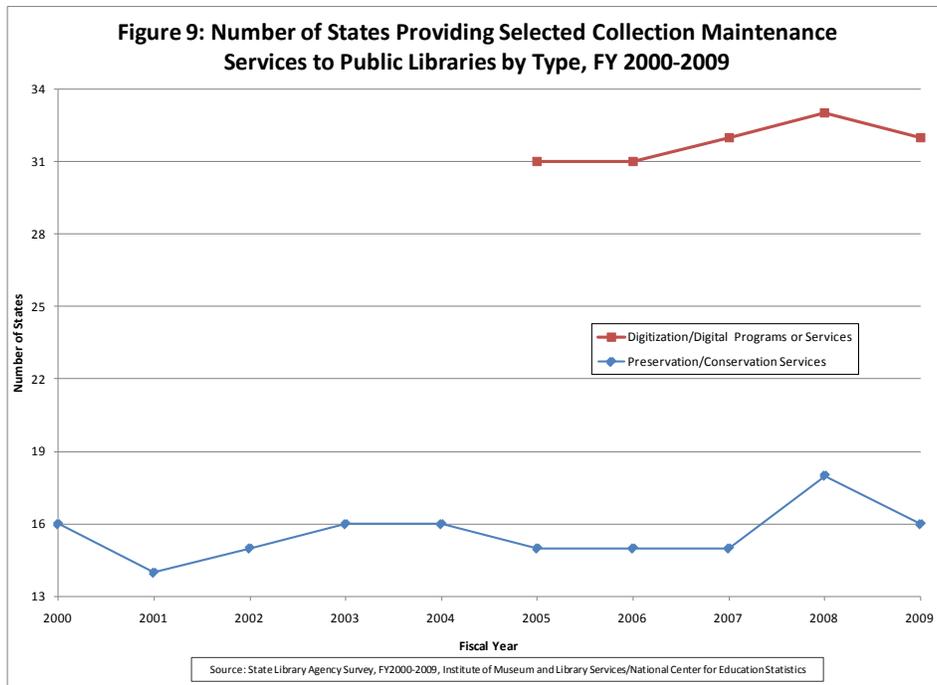
funding, but now the \$34.4 million in state funds comprises 53.2 percent of total funding (in 2009), a decrease of 14.8 percentage points from 2000 levels. Other sources now comprised 4.9 percent of funding (\$3.1 million), whereas before they were nearly insignificant.



State library agencies also facilitate access to the internet for public libraries. The majority of states do this in a direct manner; in 2009, 26 state library agencies provided public libraries with direct funding for Internet access, while 30 states provided libraries with equipment for internet access (Figure 8). States are moving away from furnishing funds for direct internet access, however; in 2000, 40 state library agencies performed this function, and in 2009, only 26 did. In addition to funding access to the internet and providing equipment that enables it, state library agencies also make more online content available to library patrons at the local level and affect the structure through which patrons access internet content. All state library agencies provided access to directories, databases, or online catalogs via the Internet¹⁰ in 2009. All 51 StLAs also managed a web site, file server, bulletin board(s), or electronic mailing list(s)¹¹ in 2009. In fact, all states have performed these last two functions since 2002.

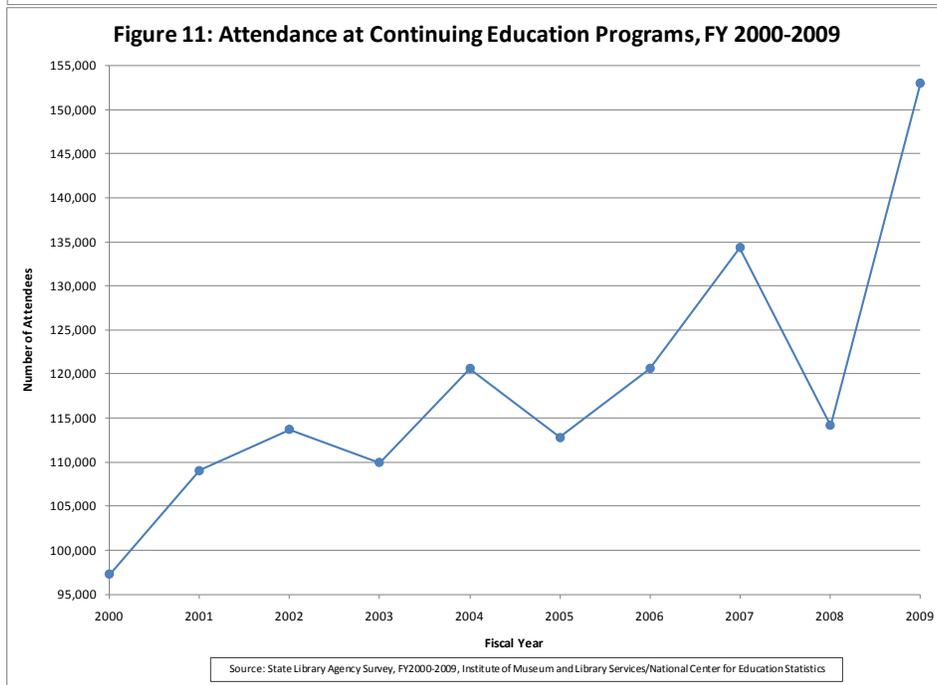
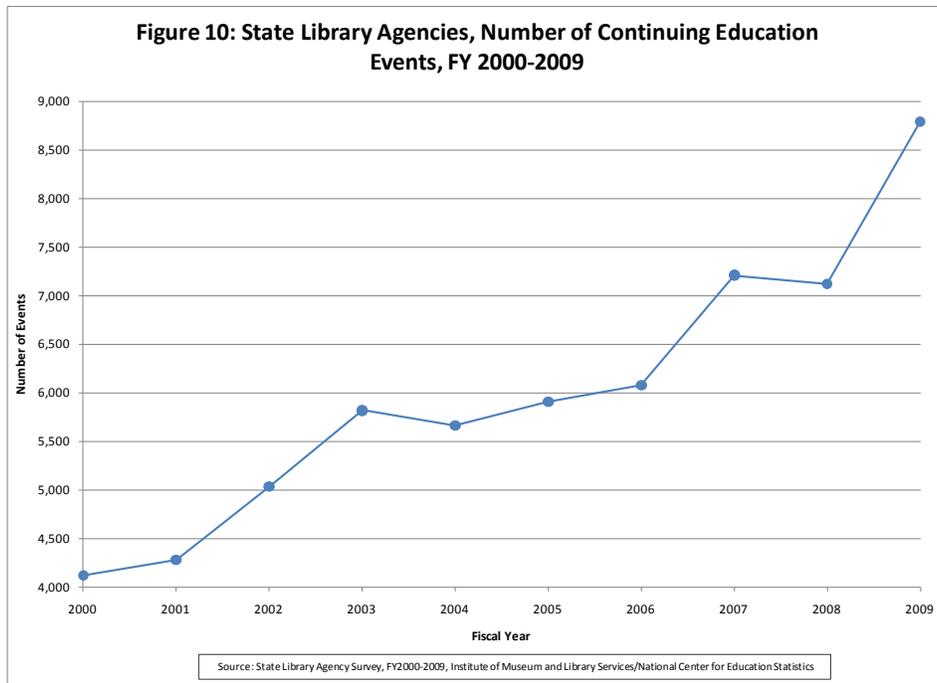
¹⁰ This includes bibliographic files, locator files, and/or full text databases produced or licensed by the state library agency and available via the Internet.

¹¹ This includes the development and maintenance of Internet menu systems, operation of equipment that provides Internet access to multiple files, or posting of electronic messages via the Internet.



State library agencies also facilitate maintenance of and access to public library collections, through digitization efforts and preservation/conservation services. In 2009, 32 StLAs funded or facilitated digitization or digital programs or services to public libraries or library cooperatives (Figure 9). Such measures include any program or activity that provides for the digitization of documents, publications or sets of records or artifacts to be made available for public use. 16 StLAs provided collection preservation or conservation services¹² to public libraries, either directly or by contract in 2009.

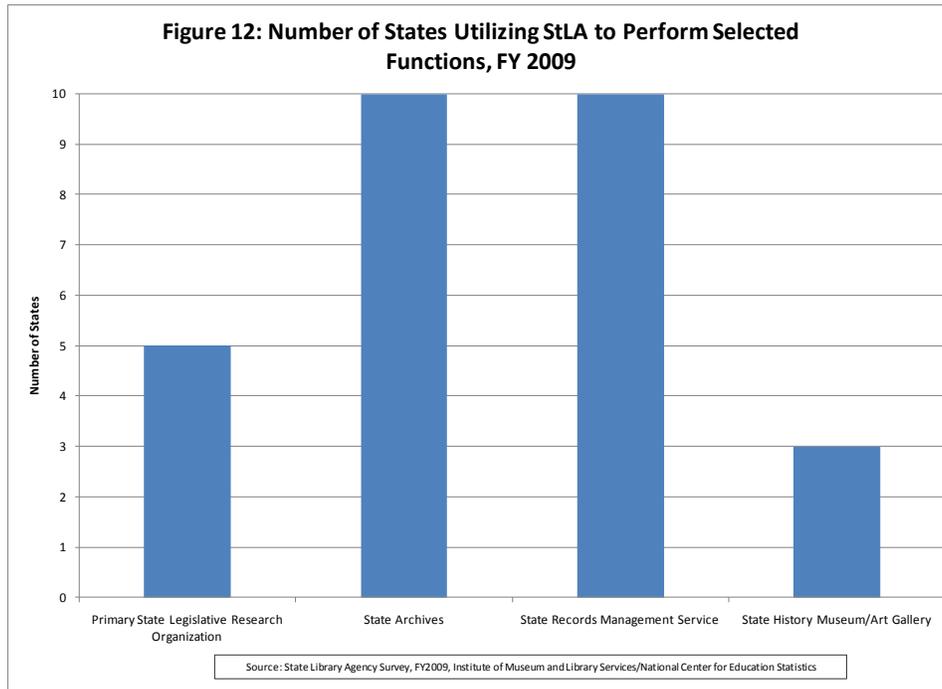
¹² These services are defined as specific measures undertaken for the repair, maintenance, restoration, or protection of library materials, including but not limited to binding and rebinding, materials conversion (to microform for example), de-acidification, and lamination.



State library agencies also fund continuing education events for library staff in public libraries, academic libraries, school library media centers, special libraries¹³ and library cooperatives. The number of continuing education events funded by state library agencies increased from just over 4,100 in 2000 to almost 8,800 in 2009, an increase of 113.5 percent (Figure 10). Attendance at continuing education events rose from just under 97,300 in 2000 over 153,000 in 2009 (Figure 11). Despite the considerable

¹³ Special libraries are located in business firms, professional associations, government agencies, or other organized groups. A special library may be maintained by a parent organization to serve a specialized clientele; or an independent library may provide materials or services, or both, to the public, a segment of the public, or other libraries.

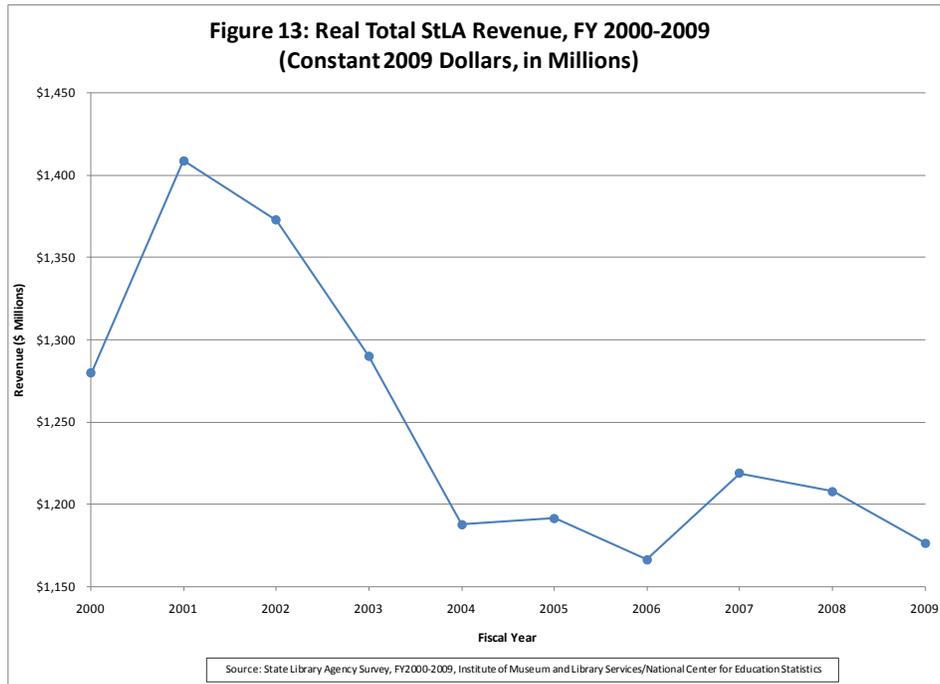
drop-off from 2007 to 2008, attendance at StLA-funded continuing education events still increased by 57.3 percent during the study period.



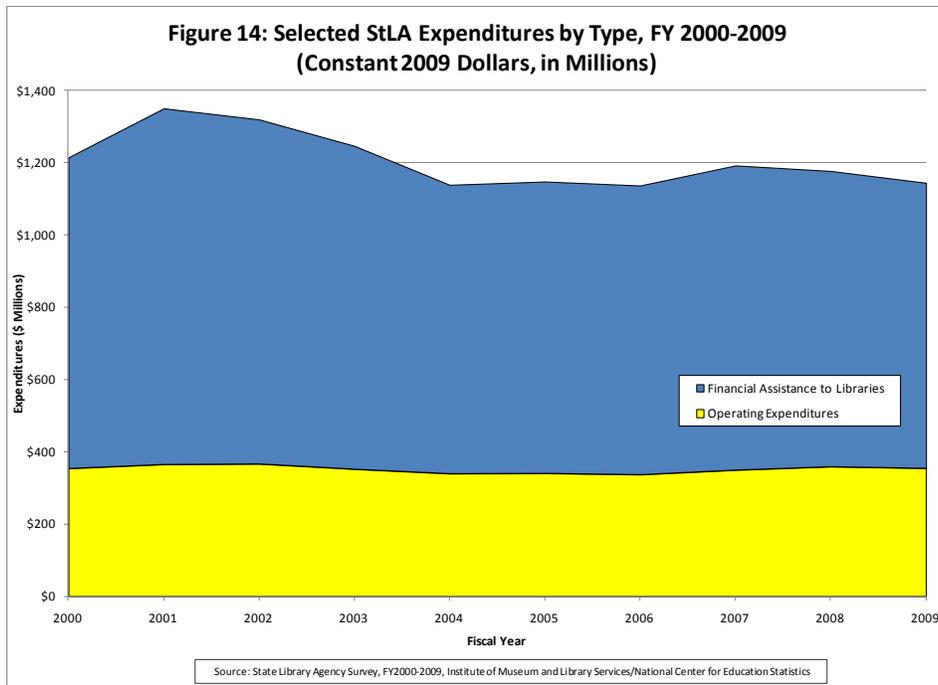
State library agencies directly provide a diverse range of services to state governments (Figure 12). In 13 states (Alaska, Arizona, California, Connecticut, Florida, Kansas, Kentucky, Nevada, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia), the state library agency performed at least one of the following functions during 2009:

- Primary state legislative research organization (5 states)
- State archives (10 states)
- State records management services (10 states)
- State history museum/art gallery (3 states)

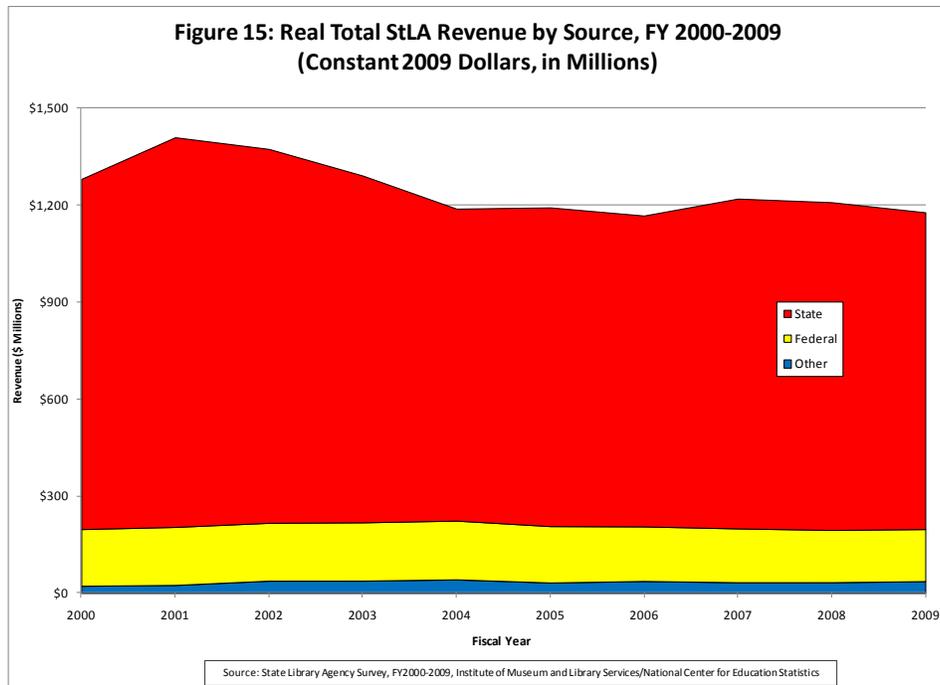
FY 2009 StLA Survey Highlights



StLAs' revenue has fallen since the beginning of the study period by over \$100 million, beginning at 1.28 billion in 2000 and falling to 1.18 billion in 2009 (Figure 13). Revenues rose dramatically immediately after 2000, reaching the period's high point of \$1.40 billion in 2001. Between 2001 and 2004, StLA revenues fell to \$1.18 billion, a decrease of 15.7 percent. Since 2004, StLA revenues have more or less fluctuated between \$1.15 and \$1.20 billion dollars. Total StLA revenue fell by 3.5 percent from 2007 to 2009.



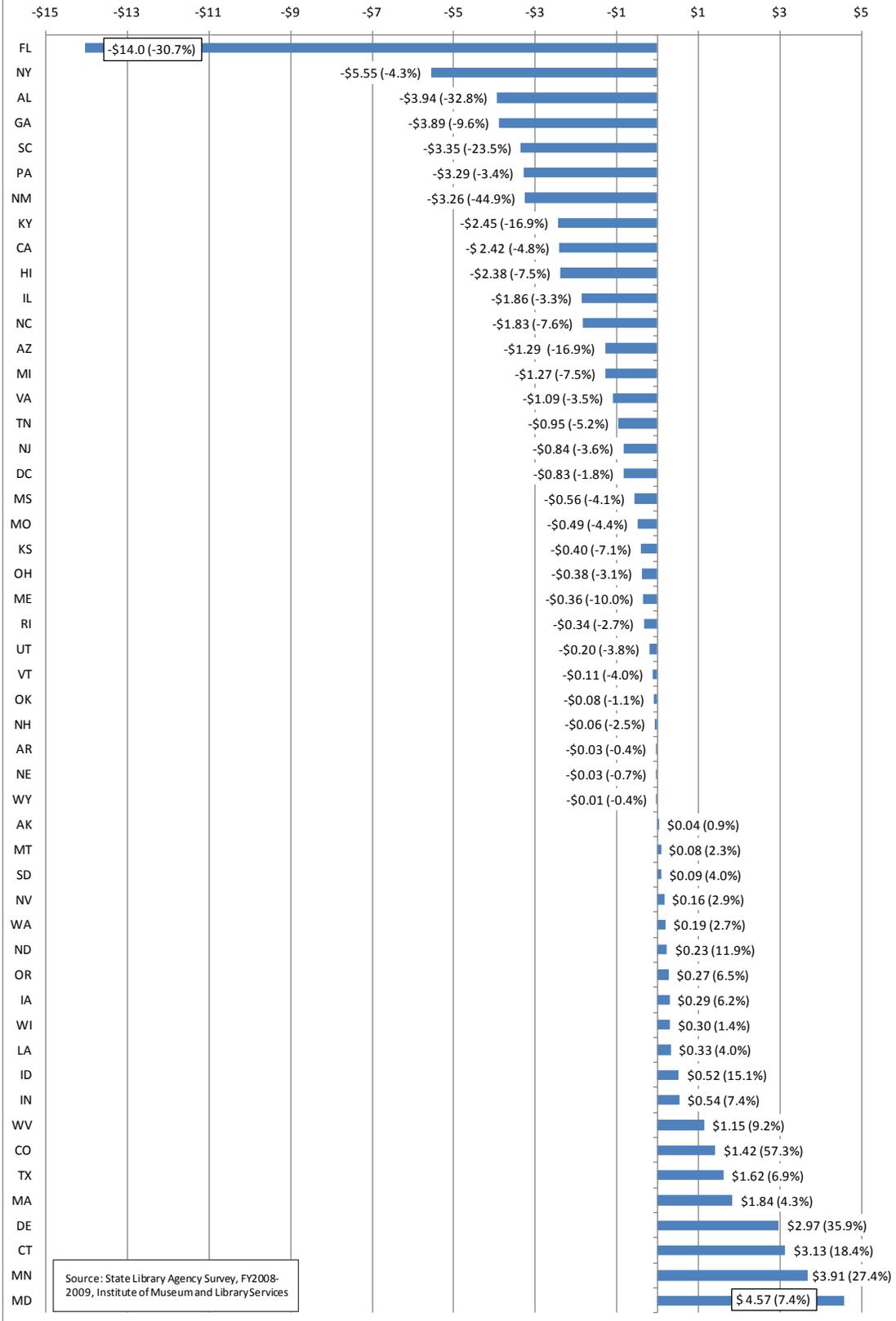
How do fluctuations in the revenues of state library agencies affect public libraries and their patrons? The stacked area graph in Figure 14 indicates that StLAs are less able to provide financial aid to public libraries in their respective states when revenues take a downturn. Operating expenditures are flat over the 10 year study period, not increasing markedly when revenues increase and not decreasing noticeably when revenues decrease. In other words, because the real cost of operating state library agencies has not changed over time (at least in the aggregate), the effect of changes in resources are felt most strongly by local libraries and their patrons, because StLAs are less able to distribute financial aid at the local level.



As Figure 15 shows, the vast majority of the revenues used to run state library agencies come from the states themselves. In 2009, the most recent data year, 83.2 percent of StLA revenues came from states, with 13.7 percent coming from the federal government¹⁴ and 3.1 percent coming from other sources. The lowest share of state contributions to StLA revenue came during 2004, when 81.2 percent of revenues came from the states; the highest came during 2001, when the corresponding percentage was 85.5 percent. The highest year of proportional federal contributions was during 2004, when 15.3 percent of StLA revenues came from federal sources. The lowest was during 2001, when federal contributions accounted for 12.7 percent of StLA revenues. All major fluctuations in the overall amount of revenue that state library agencies received during the study period were almost entirely due to changes in the contribution levels of the states. For example, real StLA revenue increased by \$128.8 million between 2000 and 2001, with nearly 95 percent of this change being accounted for by increases in state revenues, which rose by \$122.2 million during this time. Additionally, when StLA revenues decreased by \$220 million between 2001 and 2004, combined revenues from federal and other sources actually rose by \$19.5 million, but the increase from these two sources was more than offset by state contribution levels, which decreased by \$240.2 million during this period.

¹⁴ Federal income includes state program income under the LSTA (P.L. 104–208), income from Title II of the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) (P.L. 101–254), and other federal income. Note: LSCA was superseded by LSTA, but LSCA Title II funds are still active.

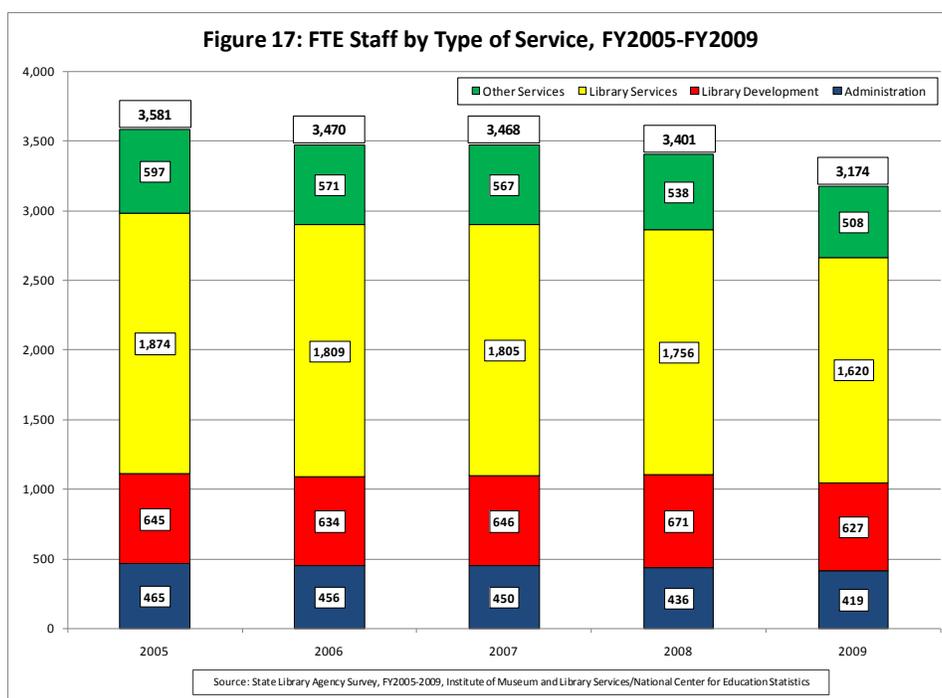
Figure 16: State Revenue - FY 2008 to FY 2009 Change (Constant 2009 Dollars, in Millions; Percentage Change in Parenthesis)



Because state library agencies are funded primarily by states and states have varying degrees of fiscal health, focusing on state revenue variations can provide a more detailed picture of how individual state library agencies are faring. By focusing on state revenue sources, we also exclude the effects of large, one-time contributions from non-state/non-federal sources from our analysis; states cannot consistently count on such revenue, so including it in our analysis can obscure state revenue variations and give us a false picture of states' fiscal health.

Overall, the 51 state library agencies collected \$34 million less in state revenue in 2009 than they did in 2008, a one year decrease of 3.3 percent. While this overall loss seems relatively modest, the aggregate revenue figure obscures significant changes at the state level (Figure 16). Six states reported one-year losses in state revenue of greater than 15 percent; New Mexico's state revenues declined by 44.9 percent, Alabama's by 32.8 percent, Florida's by 30.7 percent, South Carolina's by 23.5 percent, Kentucky's by 16.9 percent and Arizona's by 16.9 percent. Florida reported the biggest loss in absolute state revenue; its state revenues declined by just over \$14 million from 2008 to 2009. Other states with large absolute revenue losses included New York (\$5.6 million), Alabama (\$3.9 million), Georgia (\$3.9 million), South Carolina (\$3.4 million), Pennsylvania (\$3.3 million), New Mexico (\$3.3 million), Kentucky (\$2.4 million), California (\$2.4 million), and Hawaii (\$2.4 million). Arizona, one of the states with the largest percentage declines, reported revenues of \$1.3 million less than they did in 2008.

While the majority of states (30 states and the District of Columbia) reported state revenue losses, 20 states increased revenue from 2008 to 2009. 5 states reported state revenue increases of 15 percent or more: Colorado (57.3 percent), Delaware (35.9 percent), Minnesota (27.4 percent), Connecticut (18.4 percent), and Idaho (15.1 percent). The five largest absolute revenue gains occurred in Maryland (\$4.6 million), Minnesota (\$3.9 million), Connecticut (\$3.1 million), Delaware (\$3.0 million) and Massachusetts (1.8 million). Colorado and Idaho, two states that reported large percentage increases in revenues, increased their state revenues by \$1.4 million and \$0.5 million respectively.



One of the biggest impacts that declining funding has had on state library agencies is reductions in staff (Figure 17). Staff reductions were particularly large between 2008 and 2009. During this period, state library agencies lost 227 FTE staff, a one year decrease of 6.7 percent. Declines since 2005 have been even more pronounced. Between 2005 and 2009, state library agencies lost 407 FTE staff, a decline of

11.4 percent. Breaking down the 2008-2009 staff losses by category, state library administrative staff was reduced by 3.9 percent, library development staff declined by 6.7 percent, library services staff fell 7.7 percent and 'other' services staff fell by 5.6 percent. As a percentage of the overall 2008-2009 staffing decline, administrative staff accounted for 7.5 percent of overall losses, library development accounted for 19.4 percent of staff losses, library services accounted for 59.9 percent of losses and other services accounted for 13.2 percent of total losses. Examining the 2005-2009 staff losses by category, administrative staff declined by 9.9 percent, library development staff fell by 2.8 percent, library services staff decreased by 13.6 percent and other services staff fell by 14.9 percent. As a percentage of the overall staffing decline during this period, administrative staff accounted for 11.3 percent of the total decline, library development staff accounted for 4.4 percent of the decline, library services staff accounted for 62.4 percent of the decline and other services accounted for 21.9 percent of the decline. IMLS followed up with state library agency personnel in 7 states that were among the hardest hit by declines in staffing and/or state revenue from fiscal year 2008 to fiscal year 2009. One theme that arose from these conversations is that generally, the FTE staff reductions in states were due to attrition (individuals leaving positions and not being replaced because of budgetary reasons or hiring restrictions) rather than layoffs.

Conclusion

The current economic challenges have led to significant budget shortfalls in states across the country. Many state governments have responded to the recession by downsizing their workforces or curtailing services, and as state entities, state library agencies have had to adapt to the same budgetary obstacles. State library agencies collected \$34 million less in state revenue in 2009 than they did in 2008 (3.3 percent decrease), and 6 states (New Mexico, Alabama, Florida, South Carolina, Kentucky and Arizona) reported state revenue decreases of greater than 15 percent during the same time period. Additionally, state library agencies lost 227 full time equivalent staff between 2008 and 2009, a nationwide decrease of 6.7 percent.

Despite these budgetary challenges, state library agencies continue to plan for and support local libraries as they meet the needs of patrons, at a time when the character of library services are being fundamentally redefined. Many more information resources are expected by the 21st century patron, whether they are in a school, public library, college or university. While current information technologies provide exciting new opportunities to extend library services to many more individuals and organizations across the state, these technologies require a significant amount of coordination and investment. State library agencies appear to be answering this call. Real dollar expenditures on statewide database licensing have grown by more than 60 percent in the past 10 years, reaching a total of \$64.6 million in 2009. Investments at the state level provide certain benefits that could not be realized by local libraries acting alone. For example, several state library agencies leverage the purchasing power of the state to secure and deliver a wide range of licensed databases and other information resources that would be too costly and inefficient to secure the local level. This is just one example of the central role StLAs can play in the delivery of library services in their home states.

In the years to come, state library agencies will be challenged to continue supporting state of the art library and information services with fewer human and financial resources. These resource reductions could play a significant role in the quality and quantity of state library agency services. IMLS will continue to document the trends highlighted in this report in order to gain a better understanding of how changes at the state level affect state library agencies' operations and ultimately, the quality of library services to the public.

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Tables

Table 1. Number of state library agencies, by location in state government: Fall 2009

State	Legislative branch	Executive branch									
		Independent agency reporting to				Part of larger agency					
		Total	Total	Governor	Board or commission	Total	Department of Education	Department of Cultural Resources	Department of State	Other ¹	
50 States and DC	1	50	18	2	16	32	14	5	6	7	
Alabama	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†	
Alaska	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†	
Arizona	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	X	†	
Arkansas	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†	
California	†	1	1	X	†	†	†	†	†	†	
Colorado	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†	
Connecticut	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†	
Delaware	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	X	†	
District of Columbia	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†	
Florida	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	X	†	
Georgia	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	†	X	
Hawaii	†	1	†	†	†	1	X ²	†	†	†	
Idaho	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†	
Illinois	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	X	†	
Indiana	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†	
Iowa	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†	
Kansas	†	1	1	X	†	†	†	†	†	†	
Kentucky	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	†	X	
Louisiana	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	X	†	†	
Maine	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†	
Maryland	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†	
Massachusetts	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†	
Michigan	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†	
Minnesota	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†	
Mississippi	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†	
Missouri	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	X	†	
Montana	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†	
Nebraska	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†	
Nevada	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	†	X	
New Hampshire	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	X	†	†	

See notes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of state library agencies, by location in state government: Fall 2009—Continued

State	Legislative branch	Executive branch									
		Independent agency reporting to				Part of larger agency					
		Total	Total	Governor	Board or commission	Total	Department of Education	Department of Cultural Resources	Department of State	Other ¹	
New Jersey	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	†	X	
New Mexico	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	X	†	†	
New York	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†	
North Carolina	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	X	†	†	
North Dakota	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†	
Ohio	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†	
Oklahoma	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†	
Oregon	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†	
Pennsylvania	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†	
Rhode Island	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	†	X	
South Carolina	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†	
South Dakota	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†	
Tennessee ³	X	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	
Texas	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†	
Utah	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	X	†	†	
Vermont	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	†	X	
Virginia	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†	
Washington	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	X ⁴	†	
West Virginia	†	1	1	†	X	†	†	†	†	†	
Wisconsin	†	1	†	†	†	1	X	†	†	†	
Wyoming	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	†	†	X	

† Not applicable.

X Applicable.

¹Georgia—Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia.

Kentucky—Education Cabinet.

Nevada—Department of Cultural Affairs.

New Jersey—Thomas Edison State College.

Rhode Island—Department of Administration.

Vermont—Agency of Administration.

Wyoming—Department of Administration and Information.

²The state library agency is part of the Department of Education, which is governed by an elected State Board of Education. The Board appoints the Superintendent of Education as the chief executive officer of the public school system, and the State Librarian as the chief executive officer of the public library system.

³The state library agency is a division of the Department of State, which is located in the legislative branch of state government.

⁴The official name of the larger agency is the Office of the Secretary of State.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 2. Number of allied operations and other activities of state library agencies, by type of operation and type of activity: Fiscal Year 2009

State	Type of operation						Type of activity	
	Total	Primary state legislative research organization	State archives	State records management service	State history museum/art gallery	Other ¹	Contract for state resource center or reference/information service center	Host or provide funding for State Center for the Book
50 States and DC	34	5	10	10	3	6	14	29
Alabama	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	3	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Arizona	4	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Arkansas	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
California	1	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Colorado	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Connecticut	3	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
Delaware	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
District of Columbia	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Florida	3	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N
Georgia	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Hawaii	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Idaho	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Illinois	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Indiana	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Iowa	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Kansas	2	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
Kentucky	2	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Louisiana	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Maine	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Maryland	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Massachusetts	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Michigan	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Minnesota	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Mississippi	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Missouri	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Montana	1	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
Nebraska	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Nevada	2	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
New Hampshire	1	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y

See notes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of allied operations and other activities of state library agencies, by type of operation and type of activity: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Type of operation						Type of activity	
	Total	Primary state legislative research organization	State archives	State records management service	State history museum/art gallery	Other ¹	Contract for state resource center or reference/information service center	Host or provide funding for State Center for the Book
New Jersey	1	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
New Mexico	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
New York	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
North Carolina	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
North Dakota	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Ohio	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Oklahoma	3	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
Oregon	1	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
Pennsylvania	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Rhode Island	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y
South Carolina	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
South Dakota	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Tennessee	1	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Texas	2	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N
Utah	1	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
Vermont	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Virginia	2	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Washington	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
West Virginia	1	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
Wisconsin	0	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N
Wyoming	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y

Y Yes.

N No.

¹Florida—Florida Administration Code.

Montana—Natural Resource Information System.

New Hampshire—Library and Archives of New Hampshire's Political Tradition.

New Jersey—State Department: Environmental Protection Information Resource Center, Transportation Research Library, and Banking and Insurance Library.

Utah—Repository of State Publications.

West Virginia—State Government Documents Clearinghouse.

NOTE: State library agencies were asked to report all allied operations, regardless of whether the allied operations were funded from the agency's budget. An allied operation is an office, bureau, division, center, or other organizational unit or service within a state library agency with staff, mission, and resources to provide service not ordinarily considered a state library agency function. It is characterized by having: (a) a specific mission, which may be a part of the state library agency's overall mission statement; (b) staff assigned for that mission; that staff usually includes professionals other than librarians (such as historians, archivists, curators, etc.) appropriate to its mission; (c) a high-level manager or supervisor who reports to the state library agency's chief officer or to a deputy designated by the chief officer; and (d) financial resources clearly identified and managed for the operation.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 3. Type of electronic network functions funded or facilitated by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009

State	Type of electronic network function			
	Electronic network planning or monitoring	Electronic network operation	Database development	
			Bibliographic databases	Full text or data files
50 States and DC	47	44	47	47
Alabama	Y	N	Y	Y
Alaska	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arizona	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arkansas	Y	Y	Y	Y
California	Y	N	Y	N
Colorado	Y	Y	Y	Y
Connecticut	Y	Y	Y	Y
Delaware	Y	Y	Y	Y
District of Columbia	Y	Y	Y	Y
Florida	Y	Y	Y	Y
Georgia	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hawaii	Y	Y	Y	Y
Idaho	Y	Y	Y	Y
Illinois	Y	Y	Y	Y
Indiana	Y	Y	Y	Y
Iowa	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kansas	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kentucky	N	N	Y	Y
Louisiana	Y	Y	Y	Y
Maine	Y	Y	Y	Y
Maryland	Y	Y	Y	Y
Massachusetts	Y	Y	Y	Y
Michigan	Y	Y	Y	Y
Minnesota	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mississippi	Y	Y	Y	Y
Missouri	Y	Y	Y	Y
Montana	Y	Y	Y	Y
Nebraska	N	N	Y	N
Nevada	Y	Y	Y	Y
New Hampshire	Y	Y	Y	Y

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Type of electronic network functions funded or facilitated by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Type of electronic network function			
	Electronic network planning or monitoring	Electronic network operation	Database development	
			Bibliographic databases	Full text or data files
New Jersey	Y	Y	N	N
New Mexico	N	N	N	Y
New York	Y	Y	Y	Y
North Carolina	Y	N	Y	Y
North Dakota	Y	Y	Y	Y
Ohio	Y	Y	Y	Y
Oklahoma	Y	Y	Y	Y
Oregon	Y	Y	N	Y
Pennsylvania	Y	Y	Y	Y
Rhode Island	Y	Y	Y	Y
South Carolina	Y	Y	Y	Y
South Dakota	Y	Y	Y	Y
Tennessee	Y	Y	Y	Y
Texas	N	N	N	N
Utah	Y	Y	Y	Y
Vermont	Y	Y	Y	Y
Virginia	Y	Y	Y	Y
Washington	Y	Y	Y	Y
West Virginia	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wisconsin	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wyoming	Y	Y	Y	Y

Y Yes.

N No.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 4. Number of state library agencies that fund or facilitate digitization or digital programs or services, by user: Fiscal Year 2009

State	StLA	Other state agencies	Other libraries or library cooperatives
50 States and DC	37	17	32
Alabama	N	N	Y
Alaska	Y	N	Y
Arizona	Y	Y	Y
Arkansas	N	N	N
California	Y	N	Y
Colorado	Y	Y	Y
Connecticut	Y	N	Y
Delaware	Y	N	N
District of Columbia	N	N	N
Florida	Y	Y	Y
Georgia	N	Y	N
Hawaii	N	N	N
Idaho	Y	N	Y
Illinois	Y	Y	Y
Indiana	Y	Y	Y
Iowa	Y	N	N
Kansas	Y	N	N
Kentucky	Y	Y	Y
Louisiana	Y	N	N
Maine	Y	N	N
Maryland	N	N	Y
Massachusetts	N	N	Y
Michigan	Y	N	Y
Minnesota	N	Y	N
Mississippi	Y	N	Y
Missouri	Y	Y	Y
Montana	Y	Y	Y
Nebraska	Y	N	Y
Nevada	Y	N	Y
New Hampshire	N	N	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Number of state library agencies that fund or facilitate digitization or digital programs or services, by user: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	StLA	Other state agencies	Other libraries or library cooperatives
New Jersey	Y	N	Y
New Mexico	Y	Y	N
New York	Y	Y	Y
North Carolina	Y	Y	Y
North Dakota	N	N	N
Ohio	Y	Y	Y
Oklahoma	Y	N	N
Oregon	N	N	Y
Pennsylvania	Y	N	Y
Rhode Island	N	N	Y
South Carolina	Y	Y	Y
South Dakota	Y	N	N
Tennessee	Y	N	Y
Texas	Y	Y	Y
Utah	Y	N	Y
Vermont	Y	N	N
Virginia	Y	N	N
Washington	Y	N	Y
West Virginia	N	N	N
Wisconsin	N	Y	Y
Wyoming	Y	N	N

Y Yes.

N No.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 5. Type of electronic access to the holdings of other libraries in the state facilitated or subsidized by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009

State	CD-ROM union catalog ¹	Telnet gateway ²	Web-based union catalog (international, national, statewide, multistate, regional)	Other
50 States and DC	1	5	48	9
Alabama	N	N	Y	N
Alaska	N	Y	Y	Y ³
Arizona	N	N	Y	N
Arkansas	N	Y	Y	N
California	N	N	Y	N
Colorado	N	N	Y	N
Connecticut	N	N	Y	N
Delaware	N	N	Y	Y ⁴
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N
Florida	N	N	Y	N
Georgia	N	N	Y	N
Hawaii	N	N	Y	N
Idaho	N	N	Y	N
Illinois	N	N	Y	N
Indiana	N	N	Y	Y ³
Iowa	N	N	Y	Y ⁵
Kansas	N	N	Y	N
Kentucky	N	N	Y	N
Louisiana	N	N	Y	N
Maine	N	N	Y	N
Maryland	N	N	Y	N
Massachusetts	N	N	Y	N
Michigan	N	N	Y	N
Minnesota	N	N	Y	N
Mississippi	N	N	Y	N
Missouri	N	N	Y	N
Montana	Y	Y	Y	N
Nebraska	N	N	Y	N
Nevada	N	N	N	Y ⁴
New Hampshire	N	N	Y	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 5. Type of electronic access to the holdings of other libraries in the state facilitated or subsidized by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	CD-ROM union catalog ¹	Telnet gateway ²	Web-based union catalog (international, national, statewide, multistate, regional)	Other
New Jersey	N	N	Y	N
New Mexico	N	N	Y	N
New York	N	N	N	N
North Carolina	N	N	Y	N
North Dakota	N	N	Y	N
Ohio	N	Y	Y	Y ⁵
Oklahoma	N	N	Y	N
Oregon	N	N	Y	N
Pennsylvania	N	N	Y	Y ⁶
Rhode Island	N	N	Y	Y ⁴
South Carolina	N	N	Y	N
South Dakota	N	N	Y	N
Tennessee	N	N	Y	N
Texas	N	N	Y	N
Utah	N	N	Y	N
Vermont	N	N	Y	N
Virginia	N	N	Y	N
Washington	N	N	Y	N
West Virginia	N	Y	Y	N
Wisconsin	N	N	Y	Y ⁵
Wyoming	N	N	Y	N

Y Yes.

N No.

¹A CD-ROM union catalog lists the holdings of participating libraries on one or more compact discs.

²A Telnet gateway allows users to log onto the on-line catalogs of other libraries via the Internet. Telnet access is available in text format only.

³State online databases.

⁴Web access to online catalog.

⁵Web-based interlibrary loan system.

⁶Hard drive regularly swapped to provide updated catalog information.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 6. State library agencies with statewide database licensing, by total expenditures, types of user groups covered: Fiscal Year 2009

State	Total statewide database licensing expenditures (thousands of dollars)	User groups covered by statewide database licensing expenditures						
		Public libraries	Academic libraries	School library media centers	Special libraries ¹	Library cooperatives	Other state agencies	Remote users
50 States and DC	\$64,601	48	42	41	37	33	43	48
Alabama	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	114	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arizona	678	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arkansas	870	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
California	1,125	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Colorado	1,000	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Connecticut	1,964	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Delaware	418	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
District of Columbia	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	2,878	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Georgia	1,848	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y
Hawaii	871	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Idaho	562	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Illinois	1,594	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Indiana	2,208	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Iowa	316	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kansas	416	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kentucky	200	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Louisiana	962	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Maine	729	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Maryland	0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Massachusetts	1,066	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Michigan	3,985	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Minnesota	900	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Mississippi	1,388	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Missouri	1,394	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Montana	339	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Nebraska	503	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Nevada	830	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
New Hampshire	462	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. State library agencies with statewide database licensing, by total expenditures, types of user groups covered: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Total statewide database licensing expenditures (thousands of dollars)	User groups covered by statewide database licensing expenditures							
		Public libraries	Academic libraries	School library media centers	Special libraries ¹	Library cooperatives	Other state agencies	Remote users	
New Jersey	\$3,447	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
New Mexico	311	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
New York	1,526	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
North Carolina	1,553	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
North Dakota	135	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Ohio	3,292	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Oklahoma	975	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Oregon	388	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Pennsylvania	2,002	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Rhode Island	572	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
South Carolina	2,458	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
South Dakota	433	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Tennessee	1,989	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Texas	9,730	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Utah	366	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Vermont	219	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Virginia	1,773	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Washington	353	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
West Virginia	687	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Wisconsin	2,112	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wyoming	662	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y

Y Yes.

N No.

¹A library in a business firm, professional association, government agency, or other organized group; a library that is maintained by a parent organization to serve a specialized clientele; or an independent library that may provide materials or services, or both, to the public, a segment of the public, or to other libraries. Scope of collections and services are limited to the subject interests of the host or parent institution. Includes libraries in state institutions.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 7. State library agency expenditures for statewide database licensing, by source of revenue: Fiscal Year 2009

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$64,601	\$27,095	\$34,362	\$3,145	41.9	53.2	4.9
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	114	15	98	0	13.6	86.4	0.0
Arizona	678	677	1	#	99.8	0.1	#
Arkansas	870	763	107	0	87.7	12.3	0.0
California	1,125	1,125	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	1,000	0	1,000	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Connecticut	1,964	0	1,964	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Delaware	418	0	408	10	0.0	97.7	2.3
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	2,878	2,878	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	1,848	1,001	848	0	54.2	45.8	0.0
Hawaii	871	678	10	182	77.9	1.2	20.9
Idaho	562	0	562	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Illinois	1,594	582	1,012	0	36.5	63.5	0.0
Indiana	2,208	424	1,784	0	19.2	80.8	0.0
Iowa	316	316	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	416	416	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Kentucky	200	200	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Louisiana	962	635	327	0	66.0	34.0	0.0
Maine	729	0	229	500	0.0	31.4	68.6
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	1,066	191	875	0	17.9	82.1	0.0
Michigan	3,985	3,952	32	0	99.2	0.8	0.0
Minnesota	900	0	900	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Mississippi	1,388	81	1,307	0	5.8	94.2	0.0
Missouri	1,394	0	1,394	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Montana	339	0	339	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Nebraska	503	212	291	0	42.1	57.9	0.0
Nevada	830	490	340	0	59.1	40.9	0.0
New Hampshire	462	243	190	29	52.6	41.2	6.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. State library agency expenditures for statewide database licensing, by source of revenue: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$3,447	\$854	\$2,593	\$0	24.8	75.2	0.0
New Mexico	311	56	255	0	17.9	82.1	0.0
New York	1,526	1,526	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	1,553	0	1,553	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
North Dakota	135	35	100	0	25.9	74.1	0.0
Ohio	3,292	1,542	1,249	500	46.9	38.0	15.2
Oklahoma	975	900	75	0	92.3	7.7	0.0
Oregon	388	388	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	2,002	319	1,683	0	15.9	84.1	0.0
Rhode Island	572	0	572	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
South Carolina	2,458	471	1,988	0	19.1	80.9	0.0
South Dakota	433	322	111	0	74.4	25.6	0.0
Tennessee	1,989	966	809	213	48.6	40.7	10.7
Texas	9,730	1,619	6,491	1,620	16.6	66.7	16.7
Utah	366	366	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	219	31	97	91	14.2	44.4	41.5
Virginia	1,773	1,773	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	353	353	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	687	467	220	0	68.0	32.0	0.0
Wisconsin	2,112	0	2,112	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Wyoming	662	226	436	0	34.2	65.8	0.0

¹Other—Expenditures of (a) any other revenue from public sources, such as local, regional, or multijurisdictional sources; (b) revenue received from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals; and (c) revenue generated by the state library agency, such as fines and fees for services.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 8. Library access to the Internet, by type of support from state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009

State	Training or consultation to facilitate access, by user		Providing direct funding for Internet access	Providing equipment for Internet access	Providing access to directories, databases, or online catalogs via the Internet	Managing website, file server, bulletin boards, or electronic mailing lists
	State and local library staff	StLA end users				
50 States and DC	50	48	26	30	51	51
Alabama	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Alaska	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arizona	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arkansas	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
California	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Colorado	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Connecticut	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Delaware	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
District of Columbia	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Florida	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Georgia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hawaii	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Idaho	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
Illinois	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Indiana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Iowa	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Kansas	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Kentucky	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Louisiana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Maine	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Maryland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Massachusetts	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Michigan	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Minnesota	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
Mississippi	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Missouri	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Montana	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Nebraska	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Nevada	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
New Hampshire	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

See notes at end of table.

Table 8. Library access to the Internet, by type of support from state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Training or consultation to facilitate access, by user		Providing direct funding for Internet access	Providing equipment for Internet access	Providing access to directories, databases, or online catalogs via the Internet	Managing website, file server, bulletin boards, or electronic mailing lists
	State and local library staff	StLA end users				
New Jersey	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
New Mexico	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
New York	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
North Carolina	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
North Dakota	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Ohio	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Oklahoma	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Oregon	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Pennsylvania	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Rhode Island	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
South Carolina	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
South Dakota	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Tennessee	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
Texas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Utah	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Vermont	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Virginia	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
Washington	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
West Virginia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wisconsin	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Wyoming	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y

Y Yes.

N No.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 9. Number of Internet workstations available for public use in state library agency outlets, by type of ownership: Fiscal Year 2009

State	Total	StLA-owned	Other
50 States and DC	777	760	17
Alabama	13	13	0
Alaska	7	7	0
Arizona	9	9	0
Arkansas	10	10	0
California	10	10	0
Colorado	2	2	0
Connecticut	22	22	0
Delaware	30	30	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0
Florida	24	21	3
Georgia	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0
Illinois	18	18	0
Indiana	40	40	0
Iowa	16	16	0
Kansas	5	5	0
Kentucky	2	2	0
Louisiana	50	50	0
Maine	36	26	10
Maryland	0	0	0
Massachusetts	1	1	0
Michigan	36	36	0
Minnesota	0	0	0
Mississippi	13	13	0
Missouri	6	6	0
Montana	4	4	0
Nebraska	2	2	0
Nevada	17	17	0
New Hampshire	20	20	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 9. Number of Internet workstations available for public use in state library agency outlets, by type of ownership: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Total	StLA-owned	Other
New Jersey	29	29	0
New Mexico	11	11	0
New York	50	50	0
North Carolina	13	13	0
North Dakota	12	12	0
Ohio	25	25	0
Oklahoma	32	32	0
Oregon	9	9	0
Pennsylvania	27	27	0
Rhode Island	3	3	0
South Carolina	25	25	0
South Dakota	2	2	0
Tennessee	26	26	0
Texas	8	8	0
Utah	3	3	0
Vermont	18	18	0
Virginia	67	67	0
Washington	14	14	0
West Virginia	5	1	4
Wisconsin	0	0	0
Wyoming	5	5	0

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 10A. Number of services provided directly or by contract to public libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009

State	Accreditation of libraries	Adminis- tration of LSTA grants ¹	Adminis- tration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Continuing education programs	Cooperative purchasing of library materials	Interlibrary loan referral services	Library legislation/ preparation/ review	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support
50 States and DC	15	51	39	23	51	50	50	24	47	47	51	37
Directly	15	51	39	23	51	50	47	17	42	46	51	32
Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	5	1	0	5
Alabama	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
Alaska	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Arizona	N	D	D	N	D	D	C	C	D	D	D	C
Arkansas	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
California	N	D	D	N	D	D	C	C	N	D	D	D
Colorado	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	C	C	D	D
Connecticut	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	C
Delaware	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
District of Columbia	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D
Florida	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Georgia	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Hawaii	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Idaho	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
Illinois	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Indiana	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Iowa	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Kansas	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Kentucky	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	N
Louisiana	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Maine	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	C	D	D	D	D
Maryland	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	C	D	D	D
Massachusetts	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	C	C	D	D	D
Michigan	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Minnesota	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	C	D	D	N
Mississippi	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Missouri	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	C	D	D	D
Montana	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	C	D	D	D	D
Nebraska	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	C
Nevada	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
New Hampshire	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D

See notes at end of table.

Table 10A. Number of services provided directly or by contract to public libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Accreditation of libraries	Adminis- tration of LSTA grants ¹	Adminis- tration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Continuing education programs	Cooperative purchasing of library materials	Interlibrary loan referral services	Library legislation preparation/ review	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support
New Jersey	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	C
New Mexico	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	C
New York	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
North Carolina	D	D	D	D	D	D	C	C	D	D	D	N
North Dakota	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Ohio	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Oklahoma	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Oregon	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
Pennsylvania	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Rhode Island	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
South Carolina	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
South Dakota	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Tennessee	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Texas	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Utah	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Vermont	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Virginia	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Washington	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
West Virginia	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Wisconsin	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Wyoming	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	N

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey. See notes at end of table.

Table 10A. Number of services provided directly or by contract to public libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/ conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/ guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/ library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Summer reading program support	Union list develop- ment ³	Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review ⁴
50 States and DC	32	16	43	18	43	29	34	23	50	34	51
Directly	27	11	38	8	41	22	31	11	47	23	51
Contract	5	5	5	10	2	7	3	12	3	11	0
Alabama	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	D
Alaska	D	N	D	N	D	D	C	N	D	C	D
Arizona	D	D	D	C	D	D	C	N	D	C	D
Arkansas	D	C	D	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D
California	D	C	D	N	N	C	N	C	C	C	D
Colorado	N	N	D	N	D	C	D	D	D	N	D
Connecticut	N	N	N	D	D	C	N	N	D	D	D
Delaware	N	D	N	N	C	D	D	D	D	D	D
District of Columbia	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	N	D
Florida	D	N	D	C	C	C	N	C	D	C	D
Georgia	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D	D
Hawaii	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Idaho	D	N	N	C	D	N	D	N	D	N	D
Illinois	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	C	D
Indiana	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	D
Iowa	N	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D
Kansas	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D
Kentucky	D	C	D	N	D	D	D	C	D	D	D
Louisiana	D	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D
Maine	N	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	D
Maryland	C	N	C	N	D	C	D	C	D	N	D
Massachusetts	N	D	D	N	D	N	C	C	D	N	D
Michigan	N	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D
Minnesota	N	N	C	N	D	C	N	N	N	N	D
Mississippi	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D
Missouri	C	N	N	C	D	D	N	N	D	C	D
Montana	C	N	D	N	D	C	D	C	D	C	D
Nebraska	D	N	D	C	D	D	D	N	D	D	D
Nevada	D	D	D	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	D
New Hampshire	N	N	D	C	D	N	N	D	D	D	D

See notes at end of table.

Table 10A. Number of services provided directly or by contract to public libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Summer reading program support	Union list development ³	Universal Service (E-rate Program review) ⁴
New Jersey	N	D	C	N	D	N	D	C	C	D	D
New Mexico	N	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	D
New York	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	D
North Carolina	D	N	D	C	D	N	D	C	D	D	D
North Dakota	D	N	D	D	N	N	D	N	D	C	D
Ohio	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	D
Oklahoma	N	D	N	C	D	N	D	D	D	D	D
Oregon	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	C	C	N	D
Pennsylvania	C	C	D	C	D	D	D	C	D	C	D
Rhode Island	N	C	C	N	D	N	D	C	D	N	D
South Carolina	N	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D
South Dakota	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	C	D
Tennessee	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D
Texas	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
Utah	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	D
Vermont	D	N	D	D	D	N	N	N	D	N	D
Virginia	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
Washington	D	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	D
West Virginia	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Wisconsin	N	N	D	C	D	D	N	C	D	C	D
Wyoming	C	N	D	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D

D Directly. Services provided directly by the state library agency (StLA) are those provided without any intermediary by the StLA to libraries or library cooperatives.

C Contract. Services provided by contract by the StLA are those provided by a third party or intermediary under legal contract to the StLA.

N Not provided. The state library agency does not provide this service.

¹LSTA—Library Services and Technology Act (P.L. 104-208).

²OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC)—Use of the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) system, originally the Ohio College Library Center, by a group of libraries for resource sharing and interlibrary lending (ILL). Group Access Capability (GAC) related activities may include coordinating group profiling, establishing group policies, coordinating ILL protocols within the group, and referring requests outside of a GAC group.

³Union list development—A union list is a list of titles of works, usually periodicals, and their locations in physically separate library collections.

⁴This program was established by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) under the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–104). State library agencies review and approve technology plans for libraries or library cooperatives applying for E-rate discounts under this program.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 10B. Number of services provided directly or by contract to academic libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009

State	Accreditation of libraries	Adminis- tration of LSTA grants ¹	Adminis- tration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Continuing education programs	Cooperative purchasing of library materials	Interlibrary loan referral services	Library legislation preparation/ review	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support
50 States and DC	0	40	3	5	15	32	40	16	39	18	22	5
Directly	0	40	3	5	15	32	35	9	36	18	22	4
Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	3	0	0	1
Alabama	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Arizona	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Arkansas	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	N	D	N	N	N
California	N	D	N	N	D	D	C	C	N	N	N	N
Colorado	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	C	N	D	N
Connecticut	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Delaware	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	C	N	N	N
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Georgia	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Hawaii	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Idaho	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	N
Illinois	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Indiana	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Iowa	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Kansas	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Kentucky	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N
Maine	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Massachusetts	N	D	N	D	D	N	N	C	C	D	N	N
Michigan	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Minnesota	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Missouri	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	D	N	N
Montana	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	C	D	N	N	N
Nebraska	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Nevada	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
New Hampshire	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	N	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10B. Number of services provided directly or by contract to academic libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Accreditation of libraries	Adminis- tration of LSTA grants ¹	Adminis- tration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Continuing education programs	Cooperative purchasing of library materials	Interlibrary loan referral services	Library legislation preparation/ review	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support
New Jersey	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
New Mexico	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	C
New York	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
North Carolina	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	C	D	N	D	N
North Dakota	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Ohio	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Oklahoma	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N
Oregon	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	D	D	N
Pennsylvania	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Rhode Island	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
South Carolina	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	N
South Dakota	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Tennessee	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Texas	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D
Utah	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N
Vermont	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	N
Virginia	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	N
Washington	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
West Virginia	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	N	N	N
Wisconsin	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Wyoming	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	N

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey. See notes at end of table.

Table 10B. Number of services provided directly or by contract to academic libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Union list development ³
50 States and DC	19	11	35	9	6	18	17	17	27
Directly	16	6	32	2	6	12	16	7	18
Contract	3	5	3	7	0	6	1	10	9
Alabama	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	C
Arizona	D	D	D	N	D	N	C	N	C
Arkansas	D	C	D	N	N	N	N	N	D
California	N	C	D	N	N	C	N	N	N
Colorado	N	N	D	N	D	C	D	D	N
Connecticut	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	D
Delaware	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	D
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	D	N	D	C	N	C	N	C	C
Georgia	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	D
Hawaii	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Idaho	D	N	N	C	D	N	D	N	N
Illinois	D	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	C
Indiana	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N
Iowa	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	D
Kansas	D	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	D
Kentucky	D	C	N	N	N	N	N	N	D
Louisiana	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Maine	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	D
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	N
Massachusetts	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	N
Michigan	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	D
Minnesota	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Missouri	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N
Montana	C	N	D	N	N	C	D	C	C
Nebraska	D	N	D	C	N	D	D	N	D
Nevada	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
New Hampshire	N	N	D	C	N	N	N	D	D

See notes at end of table.

Table 10B. Number of services provided directly or by contract to academic libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Union list development ³
New Jersey	N	D	C	N	N	N	D	C	D
New Mexico	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N
New York	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N	N
North Carolina	D	N	D	C	D	N	N	C	D
North Dakota	D	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	C
Ohio	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N
Oklahoma	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	D	D
Oregon	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	C	N
Pennsylvania	C	C	D	C	N	D	N	C	C
Rhode Island	N	C	C	N	D	N	D	C	N
South Carolina	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
South Dakota	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	C
Tennessee	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	N
Texas	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	D
Utah	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Vermont	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Virginia	D	N	D	D	N	N	N	N	D
Washington	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D
West Virginia	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N
Wisconsin	N	N	D	C	N	D	N	C	C
Wyoming	C	N	D	N	N	D	D	N	D

D Directly. Services provided directly by the state library agency (StLA) are those provided without any intermediary by the StLA to libraries or library cooperatives.

C Contract. Services provided by contract by the StLA are those provided by a third party or intermediary under legal contract to the StLA.

N Not provided. The state library agency does not provide this service.

¹LSTA—Library Services and Technology Act (P.L. 104-208).

²OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC)—Use of the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) system, originally the Ohio College Library Center, by a group of libraries for resource sharing and interlibrary lending (ILL). Group Access Capability (GAC) related activities may include coordinating group profiling, establishing group policies, coordinating ILL protocols within the group, and referring requests outside of a GAC group.

³Union list development—A union list is a list of titles of works, usually periodicals, and their locations in physically separate library collections.

NOTE: Summer reading program support is not included as a service in this table, as academic libraries do not provide such programs as defined by the state library and public library community. Universal service (E-rate discount) program review was also omitted as academic libraries are ineligible for federal funds under this program unless their budgets are independent of their parent institution's budget, and no state library agency reported this service.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 10C. Number of services provided directly or by contract to school library media centers by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009

State	Accreditation of libraries	Adminis- tration of LSTA grants ¹	Adminis- tration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Continuing education programs	Cooperative purchasing of library materials	Interlibrary loan referral services	Library legislation preparation/ review	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support
50 States and DC	0	37	2	4	13	33	39	15	38	20	24	9
Directly	0	37	2	4	13	33	36	10	35	19	24	7
Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	3	1	0	2
Alabama	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Arizona	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Arkansas	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
California	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	C	N	N	N	N
Colorado	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	C	C	D	D
Connecticut	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Delaware	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Georgia	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Hawaii	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Idaho	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
Illinois	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Indiana	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Iowa	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Kansas	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Kentucky	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Maine	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	D	D	D
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N
Massachusetts	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	C	C	D	N	N
Michigan	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Minnesota	N	D	N	N	D	D	N	N	C	D	N	N
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Missouri	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	D	N	C
Montana	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	C	D	N	N	N
Nebraska	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Nevada	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
New Hampshire	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10C. Number of services provided directly or by contract to school library media centers by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Accreditation of libraries	Adminis- tration of LSTA grants ¹	Adminis- tration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Continuing education programs	Cooperative purchasing of library materials	Interlibrary loan referral services	Library legislation preparation/ review	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support
New Jersey	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
New Mexico	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	C
New York	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
North Carolina	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	N	D	N	D	N
North Dakota	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Ohio	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Oklahoma	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N
Oregon	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	D	N
Pennsylvania	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Rhode Island	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
South Carolina	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	N	N
South Dakota	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Tennessee	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Texas	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	N	D	N
Utah	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Vermont	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	N	N
Virginia	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	N
Washington	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
West Virginia	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	N
Wisconsin	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Wyoming	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	N

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey. See notes at end of table.

Table 10C. Number of services provided directly or by contract to school library media centers by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Summer reading program support	Union list development ³	Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review ⁴
50 States and DC	16	9	32	9	10	15	19	16	17	22	4
Directly	13	4	28	3	10	10	17	7	17	14	4
Contract	3	5	4	6	0	5	2	9	0	8	0
Alabama	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	D	N	D	N	D	N	C	N	N	C	D
Arizona	D	N	D	N	N	N	C	N	N	C	N
Arkansas	D	C	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N
California	N	C	D	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	N
Colorado	N	N	D	N	D	C	D	D	D	N	D
Connecticut	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Delaware	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N
Florida	D	N	D	C	N	C	N	C	D	C	N
Georgia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Hawaii	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Idaho	D	N	N	C	D	N	D	N	N	N	N
Illinois	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	C	N
Indiana	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	N
Iowa	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	N
Kansas	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Kentucky	D	C	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Maine	N	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	D	N
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N
Massachusetts	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N
Michigan	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	N
Minnesota	N	N	C	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	N
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Missouri	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	N
Montana	C	N	D	N	N	C	D	C	N	C	N
Nebraska	D	N	D	C	N	D	D	N	D	D	N
Nevada	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
New Hampshire	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10C. Number of services provided directly or by contract to school library media centers by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Summer reading program support	Union list development ³	Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review ⁴
New Jersey	N	D	C	N	N	N	D	C	N	D	N
New Mexico	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N
New York	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	N
North Carolina	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
North Dakota	D	N	D	D	N	N	D	N	D	C	N
Ohio	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N
Oklahoma	N	D	N	C	N	N	N	D	N	N	N
Oregon	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N
Pennsylvania	C	C	D	C	D	D	D	C	D	C	N
Rhode Island	N	C	C	N	D	N	D	C	D	N	N
South Carolina	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
South Dakota	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N
Tennessee	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Texas	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	N
Utah	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Vermont	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N
Virginia	D	N	D	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Washington	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
West Virginia	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N
Wisconsin	N	N	D	C	D	D	N	C	N	C	D
Wyoming	C	N	D	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	N

D Directly. Services provided directly by the state library agency (StLA) are those provided without any intermediary by the StLA to libraries or library cooperatives.

C Contract. Services provided by contract by the StLA are those provided by a third party or intermediary under legal contract to the StLA.

N Not provided. The state library agency does not provide this service.

¹LSTA—Library Services and Technology Act (P.L. 104-208).

²OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC)—Use of the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) system, originally the Ohio College Library Center, by a group of libraries for resource sharing and interlibrary lending (ILL). Group Access Capability (GAC) related activities may include coordinating group profiling, establishing group policies, coordinating ILL protocols within the group, and referring requests outside of a GAC group.

³Union list development—A union list is a list of titles of works, usually periodicals, and their locations in physically separate library collections.

⁴This program was established by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) under the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–104). State library agencies review and approve technology plans for libraries or library cooperatives applying for E-rate discounts under this program.

Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 10D. Number of services provided directly or by contract to special libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009

State	Accreditation of libraries	Adminis- tration of LSTA grants ¹	Adminis- tration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Continuing education programs	Cooperative purchasing of library materials	Interlibrary loan referral services	Library legislation preparation/ review	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support
50 States and DC	0	38	4	5	10	35	41	13	39	17	27	7
Directly	0	38	4	5	10	35	35	7	36	17	27	6
Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	3	0	0	1
Alabama	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Arizona	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	C	D	D	D	N
Arkansas	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	N	D	N	N	N
California	N	D	N	N	D	D	C	C	N	N	N	N
Colorado	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	C	N	D	N
Connecticut	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Delaware	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	N	N	N
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Georgia	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Hawaii	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Idaho	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	N
Illinois	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Indiana	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
Iowa	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Kansas	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Kentucky	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
Maine	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	C	D	N	D	N
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Massachusetts	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	C	C	D	N	N
Michigan	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Minnesota	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	N	D	N
Missouri	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	D	N	N
Montana	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	C	D	N	N	N
Nebraska	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Nevada	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
New Hampshire	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10D. Number of services provided directly or by contract to special libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Accreditation of libraries	Adminis- tration of LSTA grants ¹	Adminis- tration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Continuing education programs	Cooperative purchasing of library materials	Interlibrary loan referral services	Library legislation preparation/ review	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support
New Jersey	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	D	D	N
New Mexico	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	C
New York	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
North Carolina	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	D	N	D	N
North Dakota	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Ohio	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Oklahoma	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
Oregon	N	D	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	D	D	N
Pennsylvania	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Rhode Island	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
South Carolina	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
South Dakota	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Tennessee	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Texas	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	N
Utah	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Vermont	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	N
Virginia	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	N
Washington	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
West Virginia	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	N	N	N
Wisconsin	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Wyoming	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	N	D	N

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey. See notes at end of table.

Table 10D. Number of services provided directly or by contract to special libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Summer reading program support	Union list development ³	Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review ⁴
50 States and DC	18	11	34	12	7	14	16	16	3	26	4
Directly	15	6	31	4	7	10	15	8	3	18	3
Contract	3	5	3	8	0	4	1	8	0	8	1
Alabama	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alaska	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	N
Arizona	D	D	D	C	D	D	C	N	N	C	N
Arkansas	D	C	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
California	N	C	D	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	N
Colorado	N	N	D	N	D	C	D	D	N	N	N
Connecticut	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Delaware	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	D	N	D	C	N	N	N	N	N	C	N
Georgia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Hawaii	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Idaho	D	N	N	C	D	N	D	N	N	N	N
Illinois	D	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	C	N
Indiana	N	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	N	N	N
Iowa	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	N
Kansas	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Kentucky	D	C	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Louisiana	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N
Maine	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	D	N
Maryland	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N
Massachusetts	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N
Michigan	N	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N
Minnesota	N	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	N
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Missouri	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N
Montana	C	N	D	N	N	C	D	C	N	C	N
Nebraska	D	N	D	C	N	D	D	N	N	D	N
Nevada	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
New Hampshire	N	N	D	C	N	N	N	D	N	D	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10D. Number of services provided directly or by contract to special libraries by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Summer reading program support	Union list development ³	Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review ⁴
New Jersey	N	D	C	N	N	N	D	C	N	D	N
New Mexico	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N
New York	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	D
North Carolina	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
North Dakota	D	N	D	D	N	N	D	N	D	C	N
Ohio	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N
Oklahoma	N	D	N	C	D	N	N	D	N	D	D
Oregon	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N
Pennsylvania	C	C	D	C	N	N	N	C	N	C	N
Rhode Island	N	C	C	N	D	N	D	C	D	N	N
South Carolina	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D
South Dakota	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Tennessee	N	D	N	D	N	N	D	N	N	N	N
Texas	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	D	N
Utah	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
Vermont	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Virginia	D	N	D	D	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
Washington	D	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N
West Virginia	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Wisconsin	N	N	D	C	N	D	N	C	N	C	C
Wyoming	C	N	D	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	N

D Directly. Services provided directly by the state library agency (StLA) are those provided without any intermediary by the StLA to libraries or library cooperatives.

C Contract. Services provided by contract by the StLA are those provided by a third party or intermediary under legal contract to the StLA.

N Not provided. The state library agency does not provide this service.

¹LSTA—Library Services and Technology Act (P.L. 104-208).

²OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC)—Use of the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) system, originally the Ohio College Library Center, by a group of libraries for resource sharing and interlibrary lending (ILL). Group Access Capability (GAC) related activities may include coordinating group profiling, establishing group policies, coordinating ILL protocols within the group, and referring requests outside of a GAC

³Union list development—A union list is a list of titles of works, usually periodicals, and their locations in physically separate library collections.

⁴This program was established by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) under the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-104). State library agencies review and approve technology plans for libraries or library cooperatives applying for E-rate discounts under this program.

NOTE: Special Library—A library in a state institution, business firm, professional association, government agency, or other organized group; a library that is maintained by a parent organization to serve a specialized clientele; or an independent library that may provide materials or services, or both, to the public, a segment of the public, or to other libraries. Scope of collections and services are limited to the subject interests of the host or parent institution.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 10E. Number of services provided directly or by contract to library cooperatives by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009

State	Accreditation of libraries	Adminis- tration of LSTA grants ¹	Adminis- tration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Continuing education programs	Cooperative purchasing of library materials	Interlibrary loan referral services	Library legislation preparation/ review	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support
50 States and DC	4	34	22	8	20	32	31	10	26	27	29	12
Directly	4	34	22	8	20	32	28	5	22	26	29	10
Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	4	1	0	2
Alabama	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
Alaska	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Arizona	N	D	D	N	D	D	C	C	D	D	D	C
Arkansas	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
California	N	D	D	N	D	D	C	C	N	D	D	N
Colorado	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	N	C	C	D	N
Connecticut	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Delaware	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	D	N
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Georgia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hawaii	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N	D	N	N	N
Idaho	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
Illinois	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Indiana	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N
Iowa	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Kansas	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Kentucky	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Maine	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Maryland	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	C	D	D	N
Massachusetts	N	D	N	D	D	N	N	N	C	D	N	N
Michigan	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
Minnesota	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	C	D	D	N
Mississippi	N	D	D	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	D	N
Missouri	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N
Montana	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	C	D	D	D	N
Nebraska	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N
Nevada	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	D
New Hampshire	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10E. Number of services provided directly or by contract to library cooperatives by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Accreditation of libraries	Adminis- tration of LSTA grants ¹	Adminis- tration of state aid	Certification of librarians	Collection of library statistics	Consulting services	Continuing education programs	Cooperative purchasing of library materials	Interlibrary loan referral services	Library legislation preparation/ review	Library planning/ evaluation/ research	Literacy program support
New Jersey	N	D	D	N	N	D	C	N	D	D	D	N
New Mexico	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	N	N	C
New York	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
North Carolina	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
North Dakota	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Ohio	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Oklahoma	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Oregon	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
Pennsylvania	N	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Rhode Island	N	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	D	N
South Carolina	N	D	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N
South Dakota	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Tennessee	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Texas	N	D	N	N	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D
Utah	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Vermont	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Virginia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Washington	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
West Virginia	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	N	N	N
Wisconsin	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	N	D	D	D	D
Wyoming	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey. See notes at end of table.

Table 10E. Number of services provided directly or by contract to library cooperatives by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Summer reading program support	Union list development ³	Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review ⁴
50 States and DC	13	6	25	8	20	19	21	16	16	15	24
Directly	10	3	20	2	18	13	19	6	15	7	24
Contract	3	3	5	6	2	6	2	10	1	8	0
Alabama	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	N	D
Alaska	D	N	D	N	D	N	C	N	N	C	D
Arizona	D	D	D	C	D	D	C	N	D	C	D
Arkansas	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
California	D	C	D	N	N	C	N	C	N	C	D
Colorado	N	N	D	N	D	C	D	D	N	N	N
Connecticut	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	C	N	D	D
Delaware	N	N	N	N	C	D	D	D	D	D	D
District of Columbia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Florida	D	N	D	C	C	C	N	C	D	C	D
Georgia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hawaii	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Idaho	D	N	N	C	D	N	D	N	N	N	N
Illinois	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	D	C	D
Indiana	N	N	D	N	D	D	D	D	N	N	N
Iowa	N	N	N	N	N	D	D	N	D	D	N
Kansas	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D
Kentucky	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Louisiana	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Maine	N	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	N	N	D
Maryland	C	N	C	N	D	C	D	C	D	N	D
Massachusetts	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	D
Michigan	N	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D	D	D
Minnesota	N	N	C	N	D	C	N	N	N	N	D
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Missouri	N	N	N	N	N	D	N	N	N	N	N
Montana	C	N	D	N	N	C	D	C	N	C	D
Nebraska	D	N	D	C	N	D	D	N	D	D	D
Nevada	N	D	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
New Hampshire	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

See notes at end of table.

Table 10E. Number of services provided directly or by contract to library cooperatives by state library agencies: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC) ²	Preservation/conservation services	Reference referral services	Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	State standards/guidelines	Statewide coordinated digital program or service	Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	Statewide virtual reference service	Summer reading program support	Union list development ³	Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review ⁴
New Jersey	N	N	C	N	D	N	D	C	N	N	D
New Mexico	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
New York	N	D	D	N	D	N	D	N	D	N	D
North Carolina	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
North Dakota	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Ohio	N	N	D	N	D	N	D	D	D	N	D
Oklahoma	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Oregon	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	C	C	N	D
Pennsylvania	C	C	D	C	D	D	D	C	D	C	D
Rhode Island	N	C	C	N	N	N	D	C	N	N	D
South Carolina	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
South Dakota	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Tennessee	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Texas	D	N	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	D	D
Utah	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Vermont	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Virginia	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Washington	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
West Virginia	N	N	D	D	N	N	D	N	N	N	N
Wisconsin	N	N	D	C	D	D	N	C	D	C	D
Wyoming	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

D Directly. Services provided directly by the state library agency (StLA) are those provided without any intermediary by the StLA to libraries or library cooperatives.

C Contract. Services provided by contract by the StLA are those provided by a third party or intermediary under legal contract to the StLA.

N Not provided. The state library agency does not provide this service.

¹LSTA—Library Services and Technology Act (P.L. 104-208).

²OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC)—Use of the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) system, originally the Ohio College Library Center, by a group of libraries for resource sharing and interlibrary lending (ILL). Group Access Capability (GAC) related activities may include coordinating group profiling, establishing group policies, coordinating ILL protocols within the group, and referring requests outside of a GAC group.

³Union list development—A union list is a list of titles of works, usually periodicals, and their locations in physically separate library collections.

⁴This program was established by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) under the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (P.L. 104–104). State library agencies review and approve technology plans for libraries or library cooperatives applying for E-rate discounts under this program.

NOTE: Library Cooperative—A library cooperative is an organization that has its own budget and staff and provides library and information services for the mutual benefit of participating or member libraries. The organization’s participants or members are primarily libraries which are not under the organization’s administrative control. The organization may also be termed a network, system, district, or consortium. A library cooperative may serve single-type or multi-type libraries.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 11. Number of service outlets of state library agencies, by type of outlet and user group: Fiscal Year 2009

State	Type of outlet				User group							
					General public				State government employees			
	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles
50 States and DC	119	47	69	3	82	45	34	3	74	45	26	3
Alabama	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Alaska	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Arizona	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Arkansas	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
California	3	1	2	0	2	1	1	0	3	1	2	0
Colorado	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
Connecticut	4	1	3 ¹	0	4	1	3	0	3	1	2	0
Delaware	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
District of Columbia	1	0	1 ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	3	1	2	0	3	1	2	0	3	1	2	0
Georgia	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Hawaii	0 ³	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	3	1	2	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Indiana	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Iowa	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Kansas	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Kentucky	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Louisiana	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Maine	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Maryland	1	0	1 ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Michigan	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Minnesota	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Mississippi	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Missouri	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Montana	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Nebraska	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Nevada	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
New Hampshire	3	1	2	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 11. Number of service outlets of state library agencies, by type of outlet and user group: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Type of outlet				User group							
	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	General public				State government employees			
					Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles
New Jersey	5	1	4	0	1	1	0	0	4	1	3	0
New Mexico	5	1	1	3	5	1	1	3	5	1	1	3
New York	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0
North Carolina	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
North Dakota	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Ohio	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Oklahoma	3	1	2	0	3	1	2	0	3	1	2	0
Oregon	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Pennsylvania	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Rhode Island	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
South Carolina	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
South Dakota	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Tennessee	13	1	12	0	12	1	11	0	1	1	0	0
Texas	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Utah	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Vermont	4	1	3	0	3	1	2	0	4	1	3	0
Virginia	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Washington	18	1	17	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	3	0
West Virginia	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Wisconsin	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	0
Wyoming	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey. See notes at end of table.

Table 11. Number of service outlets of state library agencies, by type of outlet and user group: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	User group											
	Blind and physically handicapped individuals				Residents of state correctional institutions				Residents of other state institutions			
	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles
50 States and DC	56	32	21	3	35	16	19	0	29	15	14	0
Alabama	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Arkansas	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
California	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0
Delaware	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	3	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Georgia	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Iowa	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Kansas	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Louisiana	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Maryland	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Mississippi	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Nebraska	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 11. Number of service outlets of state library agencies, by type of outlet and user group: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	User group											
	Blind and physically handicapped individuals				Residents of state correctional institutions				Residents of other state institutions			
	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets (excluding book-mobiles)	Book-mobiles
New Jersey	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
North Carolina	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Ohio	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Rhode Island	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	2	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	5	0	5	0
Texas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	1	1	0	0	4	1	3	0	4	1	3	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	1	0	1	0	11	0	11	0	2	0	2	0
West Virginia	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹Two of these three "Other outlets" serve other libraries, not individuals.

²The state library agencies (SLAs) are administrative offices and do not function as state libraries. However, outlets that are staffed and administered by the StLA, such as the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (LBPH), or outlets serving residents of state institutions, are reported on the StLA Survey.

³The state library agency is an administrative office only. It does not function as a state library and has no service outlets.

NOTE: Service outlets include: (a) Main or central outlet—A single unit library or the unit where the principal collections are located and handled. Does not include a state library agency administrative center which is separate from the principal collections and is not open to users; (b) Other outlets (excluding bookmobiles)—Units that have all of the following: (1) separate quarters, (2) a permanent basic collection of books and/or other materials, (3) a permanent paid staff, and (4) a regular schedule of hours open to users; and (c) Bookmobiles —Trucks or vans specially equipped to carry books and other library materials. They serve as traveling branch libraries. The number of vehicles in use are counted, rather than the number of stops each vehicle makes. The number of user group outlets may not sum to total outlets because an outlet may serve more than one user group.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 12. Total number of state library agency outlets and total hours open per typical week, by outlet type: Fiscal Year 2009

State	Total hours open per typical week and outlet type				
	Total outlets	All outlets, regardless of whom they serve	Main outlet, for service to general public or state government employees		
			Total	Monday to Friday after 5:00 p.m.	Saturday and Sunday
Alabama	1	40	40	0	0
Alaska	2	80	38	0	0
Arizona	2	90	45	0	0
Arkansas	1	45	45	0	0
California	3	78	26	0	0
Colorado	2	90	0	0	0
Connecticut	4	155	45	0	5
Delaware	1	42	42	0	0
District of Columbia ¹	1	40	0	0	0
Florida	3	152	51	0	6
Georgia	2	90	45	0	0
Hawaii ¹	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho ²	1	40	0	0	0
Illinois	3	127	42	0	0
Indiana	1	53	53	2	7
Iowa	2	85	42	0	0
Kansas	2	90	45	0	0
Kentucky	2	80	42	0	0
Louisiana	1	45	45	0	0
Maine	1	57	57	12	5
Maryland ¹	1	45	0	0	0
Massachusetts	1	45	45	0	0
Michigan	1	42	42	0	7
Minnesota	2	85	40	0	0
Mississippi	1	45	45	0	0
Missouri	1	48	48	0	0
Montana	1	45	45	0	0
Nebraska	1	40	40	0	0
Nevada	2	90	45	0	0
New Hampshire	3	127	42	0	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 12. Total number of state library agency outlets and total hours open per typical week, by outlet type: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Total hours open per typical week and outlet type					
	Total outlets	All outlets, regardless of whom they serve	Main outlet, for service to general public or state government employees			
			Total	Monday to Friday after 5:00 p.m.	Saturday and Sunday	
New Jersey	5	202	42	0	0	
New Mexico	5	198	45	0	0	
New York	2	45	40	0	0	
North Carolina	2	95	50	0	7	
North Dakota	1	45	45	0	0	
Ohio	2	90	45	0	0	
Oklahoma	3	135	45	0	0	
Oregon	1	35	35	0	0	
Pennsylvania	2	87	45	3	7	
Rhode Island	1	40	40	0	0	
South Carolina	2	85	42	0	0	
South Dakota	1	45	45	0	0	
Tennessee	13	532	60	5	10	
Texas	2	54	45	0	0	
Utah	1	44	44	4	0	
Vermont	4	173	43	0	0	
Virginia	1	48	48	0	8	
Washington	18	465	45	0	0	
West Virginia	1	42	42	0	0	
Wisconsin	2	86	46	0	0	
Wyoming	1	45	45	0	0	

¹The state library agencies are administrative offices and do not function as state libraries. However, outlets that are staffed and administered by the state library agencies, such as the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (LBPH) in the District of Columbia and Maryland, are reported on the State Library Agencies Survey.

²Their collections are for libraries and librarians, not the general public and/or state government employees.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 13. Number of library materials in all state library agency outlets that serve the general public and/or state government employees, by type of material, depository library designation and type of depository: Fiscal Year 2009

State	Books and serial volumes	Audio materials	Video materials	Current serial subscriptions	Uncataloged government documents ¹	Depository library, by type ²			
						State	Total	Federal Regional ³	Selective ⁴
50 States and DC	25,335,073	326,705	155,736	45,838	20,732,532	42	39	15	24
Alabama	64,433	0	0	335	0	N	N	N	N
Alaska	141,989	540	1,259	1,532	621,047	Y	Y	N	Y
Arizona	726,270	13,737	734	525	498,710	Y	Y	Y	N
Arkansas	76,885	195	303	604	0	Y	Y	Y	N
California	898,825	948	1,903	3,034	4,611,446	Y	Y	Y	N
Colorado	101,714	7,025	870	42	0	Y	N	N	N
Connecticut	1,420,173	20,156	5,668	5,422	1,744,149 ⁶	Y	Y	Y	N
Delaware	4,540	2,276	4	7	0	Y	Y	N	Y
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	Y	Y	N	Y
Florida	270,420	64,425	27,571	499	32,797	Y	Y	N	Y
Georgia	6,865	36	458	65	0	N	N	N	N
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Illinois	760,000	310	1,000	1,020	3,400,000	Y	Y	Y	N
Indiana	735,197	1,003	1,372	681	0	Y	Y	Y	N
Iowa	373,613	0	1,865	224	0	Y	Y	N	Y
Kansas	288,783	272	90	52	18,953	Y	Y	N	Y
Kentucky	37,017	5,966	5,176	18	50,000	Y	Y	N	Y
Louisiana	557,032	10,633	16,764	640	51,607	Y	Y	N	Y
Maine	350,615	848	650	474	250,888	Y	N	N	N
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Massachusetts ⁵	2,082	0	38	31	120	N	N	N	N
Michigan	2,478,143	1,755	3,070	4,903	992,016	Y	Y	Y	N
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	N
Mississippi	114,601	718	1,349	92	0	Y	Y	N	Y
Missouri	82,724	22	148	89	16,000	Y	Y	N	Y
Montana	52,861	4	68	31	39,695	Y	Y	N	Y
Nebraska	108,339	52	2,280	632	0	Y	Y	N	Y
Nevada	81,368	55	350	237	607,805	Y	Y	N	Y
New Hampshire	567,699	87	3,888	73	20	Y	Y	N	Y

See notes at end of table.

Table 13. Number of library materials in all state library agency outlets that serve the general public and/or state government employees, by type of material, depository library designation and type of depository: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Books and serial volumes	Audio materials	Video materials	Current serial subscriptions	Uncataloged government documents ¹	Depository library, by type ²			
						Federal			
						State	Total	Regional ³	Selective ⁴
New Jersey	1,993,770	67	286	689	549,254	Y	Y	N	Y
New Mexico	598,084	1,380	2,059	319	1,336,947	Y	Y	Y	N
New York	2,737,317	141	503	13,213	0	Y	Y	Y	N
North Carolina	279,870	0	6,129	257	579,732	Y	Y	N	Y
North Dakota	231,922	998	4,424	144	7,300	Y	Y	N	Y
Ohio	942,998	488	1,332	412	723,495 ⁶	Y	Y	Y	N
Oklahoma ⁵	294,146	358	2,375	1,476	2,745,326	Y	Y	Y	N
Oregon	776,618	540	2,190	294	0	Y	Y	Y	N
Pennsylvania	815,856	124	307	494	500,000	Y	Y	Y	N
Rhode Island	4,705	0	132	41	225	N	N	N	N
South Carolina	301,832	945	4,615	2,091	243,031	Y	Y	N	Y
South Dakota	58,747	81	425	334	152,634	Y	Y	N	Y
Tennessee	1,162,526	122,930	21,269	395	79,500	Y	Y	N	Y
Texas	1,259,986	227	293	288	0	Y	Y	Y	N
Utah	47,908	417	203	20	0	Y	N	N	N
Vermont	427,261	92	435	1,000	214,652	Y	Y	N	Y
Virginia ⁵	1,879,015	5,254	3,312	776	0	Y	Y	N	Y
Washington	857,160	22,582	6,350	1,825	457,564	Y	Y	Y	N
West Virginia	126,124	6,072	10,669	289	27,113	N	Y	N	Y
Wisconsin	157,936	32,928	10,938	119	30,506	Y	N	N	N
Wyoming ⁵	79,104	18	612	100	150,000	Y	Y	N	Y

Y Yes.

N No.

¹Includes only government documents not accessible through the library catalog and not reported elsewhere.

²Indicates that the state library agency is officially designated as a depository of publications bearing the imprint of the state (or federal) government.

³Regional depositories receive one copy of all materials distributed by the federal government.

⁴Selective depositories receive only those materials they select.

⁵State library agency serves only state government employees.

⁶Nonrespondent to uncatalogued government documents (the data are imputed).

NOTE: The state library agencies in Hawaii, Maryland, and the District of Columbia are administrative offices and do not function as state libraries. StLA staff administer the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (LBPH) in Maryland and the District of Columbia, but the LBPH collections are owned by the Library of Congress. The main library of the Hawaii State Public Library System is called the Hawaii State Library; its data are reported on the Public Libraries Survey conducted by IMLS. In Maryland, Enoch Pratt Central, the central library of the Enoch Pratt Free Library, is designated by state law as the State Library Resource Center. In the District of Columbia, the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Library, the central library of the District of Columbia Public Library, functions as a resource center for the municipal government. Their data are reported on the IMLS Public Libraries Survey.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 14. Number of library service transactions in state library agency outlets that serve the general public and/or state government employees, by type of transaction: Fiscal Year 2009

State	Library visits ¹	Circulation ²	Reference transactions ³	Interlibrary loan/document delivery	
				Provided to	Received from
50 States and DC	1,516,711	2,590,225	818,368	433,483	167,305
Alabama	2,662	1,582	2,472	1,176	151
Alaska	33,734	1,852	22,137	777	2,444
Arizona	8,180	32,565	15,905	2,494	1,080
Arkansas	7,555	1,943	3,055	1,648	327
California	68,148 ⁴	32,983	33,890	18,408	253
Colorado	2,100	721	217	134	367
Connecticut	42,256	1,954	25,022	66,807	185
Delaware	7,000	3,472	3,037	3	22
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	21,747	16,551	97,853	20,306	4,706
Georgia	0	2,206	597	278	10
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	20,589 ⁴	13,591	11,819	5,275	791
Indiana	33,754 ⁴	5,096	46,335	5,716	148
Iowa	95,035	2,257	17,057	1,944	1,050
Kansas	38,268	8,647	11,877	950	600
Kentucky	2,988	10,059	3,513	7,063	576
Louisiana	40,506	58,941	11,536	9,776	9,524
Maine	75,455	157,239	11,361	44,440	35,238
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts ⁶	53	263	1,173	51	4
Michigan	98,000	247,056	32,980	11,574	2,137
Minnesota	343	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	6,062	9,872	25,137	8,037	343
Missouri	4,511	3,129	5,413	179	599
Montana	20,621	876	444	280	859
Nebraska	2,841	2,157	15,685	462	9,213
Nevada	44,820	11,308	4,371	394	438
New Hampshire	9,614 ⁴	3,745	7,964	2,512	368

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. Number of library service transactions in state library agency outlets that serve the general public and/or state government employees, by type of transaction: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Library visits ¹	Circulation ²	Reference transactions ³	Interlibrary loan/document delivery	
				Provided to	Received from
New Jersey	38,625	21,705	16,753	3,137	6,662
New Mexico	30,976 ⁴	113,233	10,058	761	569
New York	52,232	27,334	42,426	49,147	1,166
North Carolina	11,181	35,255	14,244	1,896	227
North Dakota	9,016	30,907	3,875	23,457	21,404
Ohio	39,664 ⁴	43,916	2,757	7,778	16,846
Oklahoma ⁶	20,011	6,619	4,495	15,594	2,183
Oregon	6,008	2,880	15,762	1,858	9,513
Pennsylvania	27,000	26,305	9,723	8,379	241
Rhode Island	845	1,051	90	1,226	996
South Carolina	9,609	9,139	3,921	15,197	1,206
South Dakota	3,799	2,665	10,563	743	14,820
Tennessee	18,286	261,960	23,043	1,447	430
Texas	9,291	2,648	17,775	174	1,103
Utah	8,834	1,217	13,045	15,994	1,701
Vermont	8,864	21,102	11,082	47,209	2,071
Virginia ⁶	216,386	206,352	69,439	14,306	2,054
Washington	295,781	1,124,006 ⁷	92,371	5,035	11,777
West Virginia	18,670	19,936	4,380	1,498	643
Wisconsin	2,600 ⁴	1,000	39,515	7,664	41
Wyoming ⁶	2,191 ⁴	930	2,201 ⁸	299	219

¹This is the total number of persons per year entering StLA outlets, including persons attending activities, meetings, and those persons requiring no staff services.

²These are transactions that involve lending an item from the state library collection or borrowed from another library for use generally, although not always, outside the library. Includes materials charged manually or electronically. Includes renewals. Excludes items checked out to another library.

³A 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 StLA staff. Includes information and referral service.

⁴Nonrespondent to library visits (the data are imputed).

⁵Nonrespondent to interlibrary loan/document delivery received from other libraries/document delivery services (the data are imputed).

⁶State library agency serves only state government employees.

⁷This includes circulation from state library agency outlets that serve state government employees and residents of state correctional institutions or other state institutions.

⁸Nonrespondent to reference transaction (the data are imputed).

NOTE: The state library agencies (StLAs) in Hawaii, Maryland, and the District of Columbia are administrative offices and do not function as state libraries. State library agencies staff administer the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (LBPH) in Maryland and the District of Columbia, but the service transactions for LBPH outlets are not collected on the State Library Agencies Survey. The main library of the Hawaii State Public Library System is called the Hawaii State Library; its data are reported on the Public Libraries Survey conducted by the Institute of Museum and Library Services.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

**Table 15. Number of library development activities of state library agencies,
by type of activity: Fiscal Year 2009**

State	LSTA ¹ and state grants awarded	Continuing education programs	
		Number of events	Attendance at events
50 States and DC	8,311	8,791	153,041
Alabama	68	143	3,270
Alaska	209	45	632
Arizona	78	642	5,394
Arkansas	0	28	887
California	230	441	30,965
Colorado	104	399	3,624
Connecticut	333	135	1,860
Delaware	49	14	481
District of Columbia	1	0	0
Florida	152	142	4,413
Georgia	65	118	2,687
Hawaii	2	12	159
Idaho	90	528	1,871
Illinois	1,736	80	2,353
Indiana	263	1,019	8,853
Iowa	473	316	2,305
Kansas	12	74	1,249
Kentucky	45	122	2,989
Louisiana	68	131	3,511
Maine	18	91	2,185
Maryland	116	938	1,345
Massachusetts	119	68	1,271
Michigan	1	13	939
Minnesota	23	14	397
Mississippi	160	71	1,303
Missouri	524	96	1,552
Montana	8	99	860
Nebraska	28	262	2,406
Nevada	58	27	548
<u>New Hampshire</u>	65	262	705

See notes at end of table.

**Table 15. Number of library development activities of state library agencies,
by type of activity: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued**

State	LSTA ¹ and state grants awarded	Continuing education programs	
		Number of events	Attendance at events
New Jersey	57	70	2,413
New Mexico	98	52	624
New York	903	92	3,628
North Carolina	161	76	1,496
North Dakota	30	102	905
Ohio	45	392	7,147
Oklahoma	209	251	5,801
Oregon	145	40	2,069
Pennsylvania	118	81	5,289
Rhode Island	64	66	789
South Carolina	14	139	1,678
South Dakota	6	245	1,577
Tennessee	127	123	2,748
Texas	590	255	8,258
Utah	106	79	1,182
Vermont	212	83	1,223
Virginia	90	50	5,478
Washington	45	51	1,054
West Virginia	54	82	1,083
Wisconsin	97	78	1,569
Wyoming	42	54	6,016

¹LSTA—Library Services and Technology Act (P.L. 104-208).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 16. Number and percentage distribution of budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in state library agencies, by type of service: Fall 2009

State	Type of service								
	Total	Administration	Library development	Library services	Other services ¹	Administration	Library development	Library services	Other services ¹
50 States and DC	3,173.7	418.7	627.2	1,619.6	508.2	13.2	19.8	51.0	16.0
Alabama	32.0	10.0	8.0	12.0	2.0	31.3	25.0	37.5	6.3
Alaska	36.0	4.0	5.0	24.0	3.0	11.1	13.9	66.7	8.3
Arizona	114.8	20.0	10.0	45.8	39.0	17.4	8.7	39.9	34.0
Arkansas	56.0	12.0	5.0	35.0	4.0	21.4	8.9	62.5	7.1
California	132.5	31.0	22.0	56.5	23.0	23.4	16.6	42.6	17.4
Colorado	40.5	9.5	14.0	17.0	0.0	23.5	34.6	42.0	0.0
Connecticut	101.0	13.0	16.0	54.0	18.0	12.9	15.8	53.5	17.8
Delaware	15.0	3.0	3.0	7.0	2.0	20.0	20.0	46.7	13.3
District of Columbia ²	8.0	1.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	87.5	0.0
Florida	103.8	4.0	15.5	20.3	64.0	3.9	14.9	19.5	61.7
Georgia	38.5	11.0	12.5	15.0	0.0	28.6	32.5	39.0	0.0
Hawaii ²	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	41.5	5.8	31.8	0.0	4.0	13.9	76.5	0.0	9.6
Illinois	86.8	9.0	20.0	29.0	28.8	10.4	23.1	33.4	33.1
Indiana	63.8	8.4	12.2	43.1	0.0	13.2	19.1	67.6	0.0
Iowa	29.0	3.0	10.0	16.0	0.0	10.3	34.5	55.2	0.0
Kansas	27.0	6.0	1.0	20.0	0.0	22.2	3.7	74.1	0.0
Kentucky	107.0	17.0	18.0	29.0	43.0	15.9	16.8	27.1	40.2
Louisiana	71.0	8.0	9.0	54.0	0.0	11.3	12.7	76.1	0.0
Maine	42.0	1.0	22.5	18.5	0.0	2.4	53.6	44.0	0.0
Maryland	25.0	4.0	6.0	15.0	0.0	16.0	24.0	60.0	0.0
Massachusetts	21.6	5.2	9.4	0.9	6.1	23.9	43.5	4.4	28.2
Michigan	43.8	4.0	8.0	31.4	0.4	9.1	18.3	71.7	0.9
Minnesota	13.5	3.0	2.5	6.5	1.5	22.2	18.5	48.1	11.1
Mississippi	52.0	18.0	8.0	26.0	0.0	34.6	15.4	50.0	0.0
Missouri	54.0	2.0	14.0	38.0	0.0	3.7	25.9	70.4	0.0
Montana	37.3	5.7	11.6	7.0	13.0	15.3	31.0	18.8	34.9
Nebraska	44.2	8.5	5.0	15.5	15.2	19.2	11.3	35.1	34.4
Nevada	39.5	7.0	4.5	19.0	9.0	17.7	11.4	48.1	22.8
New Hampshire	41.5	5.6	3.8	31.2	0.9	13.6	9.0	75.1	2.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 16. Number and percentage distribution of budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in state library agencies, by type of service: Fall 2009—Continued

State	Type of service									
	Total	Library				Other services ¹	Library			
		Administration	development	services			Administration	development	services	Other services ¹
Number (full-time equivalents)					Percentage distribution					
New Jersey	111.0	12.0	21.0	78.0	0.0	10.8	18.9	70.3	0.0	
New Mexico	58.0	9.0	8.0	38.0	3.0	15.5	13.8	65.5	5.2	
New York	169.5	8.9	25.0	131.6	4.0	5.3	14.7	77.6	2.4	
North Carolina	87.5	6.0	14.0	67.5	0.0	6.9	16.0	77.1	0.0	
North Dakota	30.0	4.0	0.0	26.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	86.7	0.0	
Ohio	73.8	20.0	7.8	21.0	25.0	27.1	10.5	28.5	33.9	
Oklahoma	56.1	18.5	8.0	22.6	7.0	33.0	14.3	40.3	12.5	
Oregon	43.3	9.0	5.0	29.3	0.0	20.8	11.6	67.6	0.0	
Pennsylvania	73.0	8.0	14.0	49.0	2.0	11.0	19.2	67.1	2.7	
Rhode Island	9.5	3.0	3.3	3.3	0.0	31.6	34.2	34.2	0.0	
South Carolina	35.6	7.5	3.8	17.8	6.6	21.1	10.5	50.0	18.4	
South Dakota	31.5	3.5	13.5	14.5	0.0	11.1	42.9	46.0	0.0	
Tennessee	180.0	4.0	95.0	60.0	21.0	2.2	52.8	33.3	11.7	
Texas	193.0	25.5	28.0	89.8	49.8	13.2	14.5	46.5	25.8	
Utah	65.5	6.5	25.0	7.5	26.5	9.9	38.2	11.4	40.4	
Vermont	27.0	4.5	5.3	17.3	0.0	16.7	19.4	63.9	0.0	
Virginia	204.0	6.0	7.0	127.0	64.0	2.9	3.4	62.3	31.4	
Washington	97.9	2.6	16.4	79.0	0.0	2.6	16.7	80.7	0.0	
West Virginia	53.0	8.0	8.0	21.0	16.0	15.1	15.1	39.6	30.2	
Wisconsin	29.2	1.6	8.2	19.4	0.0	5.5	27.9	66.6	0.0	
Wyoming	21.0	5.0	3.0	6.5	6.5	23.8	14.3	31.0	31.0	

¹This includes staff not reported under administration, library development, or library services, such as staff in allied operations.

²In the District of Columbia and Hawaii, the state library agency is part of the public library administration. Only state library agency administrative staff are reported on the State Library Agencies Survey—other public library staff are reported on the Institute of Museum and Library Services Public Libraries Survey. The District of Columbia staff administer an outlet that includes the Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped (LBPH) that also provides library services to residents of state institutions.

NOTE: Staff are reported based on the state library agency's organization chart and area of specialization and include staff on the payroll as of October 1, 2009, and unfilled but budgeted positions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 17. Amount and percentage distribution of total revenue of state library agencies, by source of revenue: Fiscal Year 2009

State	Total	Federal ¹	State ²	Other ³	Federal ¹	State ²	Other ³
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$1,176,638	\$160,684	\$979,036	\$36,918	13.7	83.2	3.1
Alabama	10,986	2,695	8,075	216	24.5	73.5	2.0
Alaska	5,174	833	4,341	0	16.1	83.9	0.0
Arizona	10,405	3,815	6,321	269	36.7	60.7	2.6
Arkansas	10,059	1,820	8,234	5	18.1	81.9	#
California	65,213	16,431	48,281	502	25.2	74.0	0.8
Colorado	6,698	2,613	3,887	198	39.0	58.0	3.0
Connecticut	23,657	2,106	20,131	1,420	8.9	85.1	6.0
Delaware	19,599	863	11,264	7,471	4.4	57.5	38.1
District of Columbia ⁴	46,726	1,264	44,865	597	2.7	96.0	1.3
Florida	40,528	8,851	31,678	0	21.8	78.2	0.0
Georgia	40,951	4,268	36,683	0	10.4	89.6	0.0
Hawaii ⁴	33,040	1,169	29,294	2,577	3.5	88.7	7.8
Idaho	5,414	1,312	3,966	136	24.2	73.2	2.5
Illinois	61,344	6,219	55,116	9	10.1	89.8	#
Indiana	11,825	3,441	7,791	593	29.1	65.9	5.0
Iowa	6,947	1,759	4,987	201	25.3	71.8	2.9
Kansas	7,180	1,715	5,268	197	23.9	73.4	2.7
Kentucky	17,137	2,364	12,020	2,753	13.8	70.1	16.1
Louisiana	10,992	2,410	8,568	15	21.9	77.9	0.1
Maine	5,013	1,044	3,240	729	20.8	64.6	14.5
Maryland	68,183	1,981	66,202	0	2.9	97.1	0.0
Massachusetts	48,034	3,162	44,872	0	6.6	93.4	0.0
Michigan	21,147	5,251	15,773	123	24.8	74.6	0.6
Minnesota	20,836	2,588	18,208	40	12.4	87.4	0.2
Mississippi	14,959	1,534	13,228	197	10.3	88.4	1.3
Missouri	13,551	3,088	10,464	0	22.8	77.2	0.0
Montana	5,207	1,277	3,560	370	24.5	68.4	7.1
Nebraska	5,493	1,518	3,752	222	27.6	68.3	4.0
Nevada	8,051	2,053	5,642	356	25.5	70.1	4.4
New Hampshire	3,788	1,406	2,196	186	37.1	58.0	4.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 17. Amount and percentage distribution of total revenue of state library agencies, by source of revenue: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Total	Federal ¹	State ²	Other ³	Federal ¹	State ²	Other ³
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$28,026	\$4,336	\$22,610	\$1,080	15.5	80.7	3.9
New Mexico	5,082	1,040	4,008	35	20.5	78.9	0.7
New York	131,757	8,281	123,408	68	6.3	93.7	0.1
North Carolina	26,738	4,368	22,158	212	16.3	82.9	0.8
North Dakota	2,924	698	2,164	63	23.9	74.0	2.1
Ohio	23,193	5,738	11,746	5,708	24.7	50.6	24.6
Oklahoma	10,538	2,874	7,286	378	27.3	69.1	3.6
Oregon	6,993	2,294	4,509	191	32.8	64.5	2.7
Pennsylvania	97,966	5,580	92,386	0	5.7	94.3	0.0
Rhode Island	13,044	813	12,231	0	6.2	93.8	0.0
South Carolina	13,738	2,650	10,931	157	19.3	79.6	1.1
South Dakota	3,504	1,215	2,288	2	34.7	65.3	#
Tennessee	20,985	3,347	17,354	284	15.9	82.7	1.4
Texas	37,422	10,583	25,007	1,831	28.3	66.8	4.9
Utah	8,908	2,521	5,075	1,312	28.3	57.0	14.7
Vermont	3,488	787	2,537	164	22.5	72.7	4.7
Virginia	38,375	3,865	30,317	4,193	10.1	79.0	10.9
Washington	10,746	3,300	7,303	142	30.7	68.0	1.3
West Virginia	16,737	1,930	13,629	1,179	11.5	81.4	7.0
Wisconsin	24,589	2,990	21,340	260	12.2	86.8	1.1
Wyoming	3,746	626	2,842	278	16.7	75.9	7.4

Rounds to zero.

¹Federal revenue includes Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) (P.L. 104-208) State Program revenue, revenue from Title II of the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) (P.L. 101-254), and other federal revenue.

²State revenue includes state funds for state library agency operations, state aid to libraries, and other state revenue.

³Other revenue includes: (a) any other revenue from public sources, such as local, regional, or multijurisdictional sources; (b) revenue received from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals; and (c) revenue generated by the state library agency, such as fines and fees for services.

⁴Revenue for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System is included, as the state library agencies administer the funds. While the District of Columbia is not a state, it is treated as a state for reporting purposes.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

**Table 18. Amount and percentage distribution of federal revenue of state library agencies, by type of federal program:
Fiscal Year 2009**

State	Total	LSTA ¹	Other ²	LSTA ¹	Other ²
	In thousands of dollars			Percentage distribution	
50 States and DC	\$160,684	\$156,264	\$4,420	97.2	2.8
Alabama	2,695	2,695	0	100.0	0.0
Alaska	833	833	0	100.0	0.0
Arizona	3,815	3,451	364	90.5	9.5
Arkansas	1,820	1,820	0	100.0	0.0
California	16,431	16,431	0	100.0	0.0
Colorado	2,613	2,613	0	100.0	0.0
Connecticut	2,106	2,098	8	99.6	0.4
Delaware	863	846	17	98.0	2.0
District of Columbia	1,264	794	469	62.9	37.1
Florida	8,851	8,851	0	100.0	0.0
Georgia	4,268	4,268	0	100.0	0.0
Hawaii	1,169	1,169	0	100.0	0.0
Idaho	1,312	1,300	12	99.1	0.9
Illinois	6,219	6,156	63	99.0	1.0
Indiana	3,441	3,334	107	96.9	3.1
Iowa	1,759	1,759	0	100.0	0.0
Kansas	1,715	1,715	0	100.0	0.0
Kentucky	2,364	2,359	5	99.8	0.2
Louisiana	2,410	2,410	0	100.0	0.0
Maine	1,044	1,044	0	100.0	0.0
Maryland	1,981	1,981	0	100.0	0.0
Massachusetts	3,162	3,162	0	100.0	0.0
Michigan	5,251	5,251	0	100.0	0.0
Minnesota	2,588	2,588	0	100.0	0.0
Mississippi	1,534	1,495	39	97.5	2.5
Missouri	3,088	3,088	0	100.0	0.0
Montana	1,277	1,045	232	81.8	18.2
Nebraska	1,518	1,415	103	93.2	6.8
Nevada	2,053	1,743	310	84.9	15.1
New Hampshire	1,406	1,406	0	100.0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

**Table 18. Amount and percentage distribution of federal revenue of state library agencies, by type of federal program:
Fiscal Year 2009—Continued**

State	Total	LSTA ¹	Other ²	LSTA ¹	Other ²
	In thousands of dollars			Percentage distribution	
New Jersey	\$4,336	\$4,040	\$296	93.2	6.8
New Mexico	1,040	938	102	90.2	9.8
New York	8,281	8,281	0	100.0	0.0
North Carolina	4,368	4,368	0	100.0	0.0
North Dakota	698	698	0	100.0	0.0
Ohio	5,738	5,738	0	100.0	0.0
Oklahoma	2,874	2,067	807	71.9	28.1
Oregon	2,294	2,294	0	100.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	5,580	5,501	79	98.6	1.4
Rhode Island	813	813	0	100.0	0.0
South Carolina	2,650	2,650	0	100.0	0.0
South Dakota	1,215	1,215	0	100.0	0.0
Tennessee	3,347	3,265	82	97.6	2.4
Texas	10,583	10,446	137	98.7	1.3
Utah	2,521	1,756	766	69.6	30.4
Vermont	787	787	0	100.0	0.0
Virginia	3,865	3,641	224	94.2	5.8
Washington	3,300	3,231	70	97.9	2.1
West Virginia	1,930	1,930	0	100.0	0.0
Wisconsin	2,990	2,860	129	95.7	4.3
Wyoming	626	626	0	100.0	0.0

Rounds to zero.

¹Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) (P.L. 104-208) State Program revenue.

²This includes grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities, National Historical Publications and Records Commission, LSCA Title II, LSTA National Leadership Grant program, and other federal sources.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 19. Amount and percentage distribution of state revenue of state library agencies, by type of revenue: Fiscal Year 2009

State	Total	StLA operation ¹	State aid to libraries	Other ²	StLA operation ¹	State aid to libraries	Other ²
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$979,036	\$313,050	\$613,599	\$52,388	32.0	62.7	5.4
Alabama	8,075	2,822	4,838	416	34.9	59.9	5.1
Alaska	4,341	3,360	891	90	77.4	20.5	2.1
Arizona	6,321	5,594	630	97	88.5	10.0	1.5
Arkansas	8,234	3,118	4,900	215	37.9	59.5	2.6
California	48,281	16,108	30,390	1,783	33.4	62.9	3.7
Colorado	3,887	985	2,352	550	25.4	60.5	14.2
Connecticut	20,131	11,297	8,834	0	56.1	43.9	0.0
Delaware	11,264	2,368	7,257	1,640	21.0	64.4	14.6
District of Columbia ³	44,865	44,865	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	31,678	4,836	24,919	1,922	15.3	78.7	6.1
Georgia	36,683	2,892	33,791	0	7.9	92.1	0.0
Hawaii ³	29,294	29,294	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	3,966	3,816	150	0	96.2	3.8	0.0
Illinois	55,116	6,099	49,018	0	11.1	88.9	0.0
Indiana	7,791	4,829	2,953	9	62.0	37.9	0.1
Iowa	4,987	1,909	2,746	332	38.3	55.1	6.6
Kansas	5,268	2,002	3,260	6	38.0	61.9	0.1
Kentucky	12,020	6,250	5,770	0	52.0	48.0	0.0
Louisiana	8,568	5,568	3,000	0	65.0	35.0	0.0
Maine	3,240	2,908	333	0	89.7	10.3	0.0
Maryland	66,202	1,097	34,530	30,575	1.7	52.2	46.2
Massachusetts	44,872	1,917	42,955	0	4.3	95.7	0.0
Michigan	15,773	5,328	10,085	360	33.8	63.9	2.3
Minnesota	18,208	570	17,638	0	3.1	96.9	0.0
Mississippi	13,228	3,709	9,090	429	28.0	68.7	3.2
Missouri	10,464	2,404	4,881	3,179	23.0	46.6	30.4
Montana	3,560	2,731	816	13	76.7	22.9	0.4
Nebraska	3,752	2,467	1,285	0	65.7	34.3	0.0
Nevada	5,642	3,867	420	1,354	68.6	7.4	24.0
New Hampshire	2,196	2,196	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 19. Amount and percentage distribution of state revenue of state library agencies, by type of revenue: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Total	StLA operation ¹	State aid to libraries	Other ²	StLA operation ¹	State aid to libraries	Other ²
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$22,610	\$7,859	\$14,137	\$613	34.8	62.5	2.7
New Mexico	4,008	3,630	378	0	90.6	9.4	0.0
New York	123,408	9,411	113,997	0	7.6	92.4	0.0
North Carolina	22,158	5,089	14,872	2,198	23.0	67.1	9.9
North Dakota	2,164	1,382	600	182	63.9	27.7	8.4
Ohio	11,746	9,431	2,307	9	80.3	19.6	0.1
Oklahoma	7,286	4,800	2,486	0	65.9	34.1	0.0
Oregon	4,509	3,756	754	0	83.3	16.7	0.0
Pennsylvania	92,386	4,591	86,112	1,683	5.0	93.2	1.8
Rhode Island	12,231	870	11,361	0	7.1	92.9	0.0
South Carolina	10,931	4,382	6,548	0	40.1	59.9	0.0
South Dakota	2,288	2,288	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	17,354	16,543	538	272	95.3	3.1	1.6
Texas	25,007	15,456	5,803	3,748	61.8	23.2	15.0
Utah	5,075	3,849	1,205	21	75.9	23.7	0.4
Vermont	2,537	2,444	0	94	96.3	0.0	3.7
Virginia	30,317	13,284	17,034	0	43.8	56.2	0.0
Washington	7,303	6,803	0	500	93.2	0.0	6.8
West Virginia	13,629	3,708	9,921	0	27.2	72.8	0.0
Wisconsin	21,340	3,524	17,816	0	16.5	83.5	0.0
Wyoming	2,842	2,743	0	99	96.5	0.0	3.5

¹Revenue received from the state to support operation of the state library agency. Excludes revenue received for major capital expenditures, contributions to endowments, revenue passed through to another agency, or funds unspent in the previous fiscal year.

²Other—Revenue received from the state for any other purpose, such as interagency transfers.

³State revenue for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System is included, as the state library agencies administer the funds. State revenue is received as one fund and is designated as operating revenue. While the District of Columbia is not a state, it is treated as a state for reporting purposes.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

**Table 20. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue; total expenditures per capita:
Fiscal Year 2009**

State	Source of revenue						Total expenditures per capita ²	
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State		Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
50 States and DC	\$1,175,343	\$160,164	\$978,898	\$36,280	13.6	83.3	3.1	\$3.83
Alabama	10,692	2,562	7,932	198	24.0	74.2	1.9	2.27
Alaska	5,085	833	4,251	#	16.4	83.6	#	7.28
Arizona	10,649	3,856	6,346	446	36.2	59.6	4.2	1.61
Arkansas	9,993	1,717	8,067	209	17.2	80.7	2.1	3.46
California	65,213	16,431	48,281	502	25.2	74.0	0.8	1.76
Colorado	6,698	2,613	3,887	198	39.0	58.0	3.0	1.33
Connecticut	20,743	1,932	16,531	2,280	9.3	79.7	11.0	5.90
Delaware	19,397	1,642	11,556	6,198	8.5	59.6	32.0	21.91
District of Columbia ³	46,483	1,263	44,760	460	2.7	96.3	1.0	77.52
Florida	40,562	8,682	31,880	0	21.4	78.6	0.0	2.19
Georgia	40,951	4,268	36,683	0	10.4	89.6	0.0	4.17
Hawaii ³	33,294	1,283	29,291	2,719	3.9	88.0	8.2	25.71
Idaho	5,405	1,289	3,898	217	23.9	72.1	4.0	3.50
Illinois	61,164	6,219	54,943	2	10.2	89.8	#	4.74
Indiana	10,772	3,311	7,360	101	30.7	68.3	0.9	1.68
Iowa	6,776	1,575	5,000	201	23.2	73.8	3.0	2.25
Kansas	7,180	1,715	5,268	197	23.9	73.4	2.7	2.55
Kentucky	16,994	2,221	12,020	2,753	13.1	70.7	16.2	3.94
Louisiana	10,992	2,410	8,568	15	21.9	77.9	0.1	2.45
Maine	5,013	1,044	3,240	729	20.8	64.6	14.5	3.80
Maryland	69,315	3,100	66,216	0	4.5	95.5	0.0	12.16
Massachusetts	48,038	3,166	44,872	0	6.6	93.4	0.0	7.29
Michigan	21,305	5,251	15,963	90	24.6	74.9	0.4	2.14
Minnesota	21,643	2,793	18,810	40	12.9	86.9	0.2	4.11
Mississippi	14,951	1,526	13,228	197	10.2	88.5	1.3	5.06
Missouri	13,551	3,088	10,464	0	22.8	77.2	0.0	2.26
Montana	5,207	1,277	3,560	370	24.5	68.4	7.1	5.34
Nebraska	5,493	1,518	3,752	222	27.6	68.3	4.0	3.06
Nevada	8,051	2,053	5,670	328	25.5	70.4	4.1	3.05
New Hampshire	3,788	1,406	2,167	214	37.1	57.2	5.7	2.86

See notes at end of table.

Table 20. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue; total expenditures per capita:
Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Source of revenue							Total expenditures per capita ²
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹	
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	\$27,948	\$4,220	\$22,624	\$1,104	15.1	80.9	4.0	\$3.21
New Mexico	7,062	1,283	5,756	23	18.2	81.5	0.3	3.51
New York	131,239	7,885	123,216	139	6.0	93.9	0.1	6.72
North Carolina	26,738	4,368	22,158	212	16.3	82.9	0.8	2.85
North Dakota	2,924	698	2,164	63	23.9	74.0	2.1	4.52
Ohio	21,277	5,638	11,656	3,983	26.5	54.8	18.7	1.84
Oklahoma	9,362	2,203	6,917	243	23.5	73.9	2.6	2.54
Oregon	6,949	2,255	4,509	185	32.4	64.9	2.7	1.82
Pennsylvania	101,437	5,580	95,857	0	5.5	94.5	0.0	8.05
Rhode Island	13,044	813	12,231	0	6.2	93.8	0.0	12.39
South Carolina	13,581	2,650	10,931	0	19.5	80.5	0.0	2.98
South Dakota	3,220	928	2,288	4	28.8	71.1	0.1	3.96
Tennessee	20,985	3,494	17,207	284	16.6	82.0	1.4	3.33
Texas	36,487	10,583	24,073	1,831	29.0	66.0	5.0	1.47
Utah	8,908	2,521	5,075	1,312	28.3	57.0	14.7	3.20
Vermont	3,548	785	2,460	303	22.1	69.3	8.5	5.71
Virginia	41,047	3,914	30,317	6,816	9.5	73.9	16.6	5.21
Washington	10,705	3,300	7,303	101	30.8	68.2	0.9	1.61
West Virginia	15,153	1,230	13,610	313	8.1	89.8	2.1	8.33
Wisconsin	24,589	2,990	21,340	260	12.2	86.8	1.1	4.35
Wyoming	3,741	783	2,743	215	20.9	73.3	5.7	6.87

Rounds to zero.

¹Other—Expenditures of (a) any other revenue from public sources, such as local, regional, or multijurisdictional sources; (b) revenue received from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals; and (c) revenue generated by the state library agency, such as fines and fees for services.

²Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2009 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 [NST-EST2009-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 2009).

³Expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the state library agencies administer the funds. While the District of Columbia is not a state, it is treated as a state for reporting purposes.

NOTE: Total expenditures include state library agency operations, aid to libraries, capital outlay, and other expenditures not reported in previous categories. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 21. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue; total expenditures per capita (Capital outlay excluded): Fiscal Year 2009

State	Source of revenue							Total expenditures per capita ²
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹	
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
50 States and DC	\$1,172,083	\$159,804	\$976,123	\$36,156	13.6	83.3	3.1	\$3.82
Alabama	10,692	2,562	7,932	198	24.0	74.2	1.9	2.27
Alaska	5,085	833	4,251	#	16.4	83.6	#	7.28
Arizona	10,557	3,770	6,346	441	35.7	60.1	4.2	1.60
Arkansas	9,948	1,672	8,067	209	16.8	81.1	2.1	3.44
California	63,430	16,431	46,498	502	25.9	73.3	0.8	1.72
Colorado	6,636	2,561	3,877	198	38.6	58.4	3.0	1.32
Connecticut	20,653	1,932	16,441	2,280	9.4	79.6	11.0	5.87
Delaware	19,397	1,642	11,556	6,198	8.5	59.6	32.0	21.91
District of Columbia ³	46,483	1,263	44,760	460	2.7	96.3	1.0	77.52
Florida	40,495	8,646	31,849	0	21.4	78.6	0.0	2.18
Georgia	40,951	4,268	36,683	0	10.4	89.6	0.0	4.17
Hawaii ³	33,294	1,283	29,291	2,719	3.9	88.0	8.2	25.71
Idaho	5,302	1,289	3,872	141	24.3	73.0	2.7	3.43
Illinois	61,164	6,219	54,943	2	10.2	89.8	#	4.74
Indiana	10,772	3,311	7,360	101	30.7	68.3	0.9	1.68
Iowa	6,776	1,575	5,000	201	23.2	73.8	3.0	2.25
Kansas	7,146	1,695	5,254	197	23.7	73.5	2.8	2.54
Kentucky	16,943	2,195	12,020	2,727	13.0	70.9	16.1	3.93
Louisiana	10,992	2,410	8,568	15	21.9	77.9	0.1	2.45
Maine	5,013	1,044	3,240	729	20.8	64.6	14.5	3.80
Maryland	69,315	3,100	66,216	0	4.5	95.5	0.0	12.16
Massachusetts	48,038	3,166	44,872	0	6.6	93.4	0.0	7.29
Michigan	21,305	5,251	15,963	90	24.6	74.9	0.4	2.14
Minnesota	21,643	2,793	18,810	40	12.9	86.9	0.2	4.11
Mississippi	14,941	1,526	13,218	197	10.2	88.5	1.3	5.06
Missouri	13,551	3,088	10,464	0	22.8	77.2	0.0	2.26
Montana	5,207	1,277	3,560	370	24.5	68.4	7.1	5.34
Nebraska	5,462	1,518	3,722	221	27.8	68.1	4.1	3.04
Nevada	8,051	2,053	5,670	328	25.5	70.4	4.1	3.05
New Hampshire	3,788	1,406	2,167	214	37.1	57.2	5.7	2.86

See notes at end of table.

Table 21. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue; total expenditures per capita (Capital outlay excluded): Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Source of revenue							Total expenditures per capita ²
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹	
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	\$27,890	\$4,220	\$22,565	\$1,104	15.1	80.9	4.0	\$3.20
New Mexico	6,620	1,283	5,314	23	19.4	80.3	0.3	3.29
New York	131,239	7,885	123,216	139	6.0	93.9	0.1	6.72
North Carolina	26,662	4,311	22,139	212	16.2	83.0	0.8	2.84
North Dakota	2,924	698	2,164	63	23.9	74.0	2.1	4.52
Ohio	21,077	5,638	11,456	3,983	26.8	54.4	18.9	1.83
Oklahoma	9,362	2,203	6,917	243	23.5	73.9	2.6	2.54
Oregon	6,949	2,255	4,509	185	32.4	64.9	2.7	1.82
Pennsylvania	101,437	5,580	95,857	0	5.5	94.5	0.0	8.05
Rhode Island	13,044	813	12,231	0	6.2	93.8	0.0	12.39
South Carolina	13,581	2,650	10,931	0	19.5	80.5	0.0	2.98
South Dakota	3,220	928	2,288	4	28.8	71.1	0.1	3.96
Tennessee	20,985	3,494	17,207	284	16.6	82.0	1.4	3.33
Texas	36,405	10,544	24,047	1,815	29.0	66.1	5.0	1.47
Utah	8,908	2,521	5,075	1,312	28.3	57.0	14.7	3.20
Vermont	3,548	785	2,460	303	22.1	69.3	8.5	5.71
Virginia	41,047	3,914	30,317	6,816	9.5	73.9	16.6	5.21
Washington	10,671	3,300	7,269	101	30.9	68.1	0.9	1.60
West Virginia	15,153	1,230	13,610	313	8.1	89.8	2.1	8.33
Wisconsin	24,589	2,990	21,340	260	12.2	86.8	1.1	4.35
Wyoming	3,741	783	2,743	215	20.9	73.3	5.7	6.87

Rounds to zero.

¹Other—Expenditures of (a) any other revenue from public sources, such as local, regional, or multijurisdictional sources; (b) revenue received from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals; and (c) revenue generated by the state library agency, such as fines and fees for services.

²Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2009 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 [NST-EST2009-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 2009).

³Expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the state library agencies administer the funds. While the District of Columbia is not a state, it is treated as a state for reporting purposes.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

**Table 22. Amount and percentage distribution of operating expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue; operating expenditures per capita:
Fiscal Year 2009**

State	Source of revenue						Operating expenditures per capita ²	
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State		Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
50 States and DC	\$354,979	\$90,168	\$246,280	\$18,531	25.4	69.4	5.2	\$1.16
Alabama	3,894	1,073	2,822	0	27.5	72.5	0.0	0.83
Alaska	3,393	33	3,360	#	1.0	99.0	#	4.86
Arizona	8,590	2,668	5,588	334	31.1	65.0	3.9	1.30
Arkansas	4,875	1,672	3,118	84	34.3	64.0	1.7	1.69
California	22,864	6,255	16,108	502	27.4	70.4	2.2	0.62
Colorado	2,897	1,724	975	198	59.5	33.7	6.8	0.58
Connecticut	13,729	1,844	11,195	690	13.4	81.5	5.0	3.90
Delaware	4,933	1,594	3,339	0	32.3	67.7	0.0	5.57
District of Columbia ³	935	659	275	0	70.5	29.5	0.0	1.56
Florida	12,468	5,539	6,929	0	44.4	55.6	0.0	0.67
Georgia	6,806	3,915	2,892	0	57.5	42.5	0.0	0.69
Hawaii ³	421	0	421	0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.33
Idaho	4,743	978	3,722	43	20.6	78.5	0.9	3.07
Illinois	7,997	235	7,760	2	2.9	97.0	#	0.62
Indiana	7,857	1,564	6,191	101	19.9	78.8	1.3	1.22
Iowa	3,995	1,541	2,254	201	38.6	56.4	5.0	1.33
Kansas	2,643	580	2,002	61	21.9	75.7	2.3	0.94
Kentucky	9,713	1,549	6,250	1,915	15.9	64.3	19.7	2.25
Louisiana	7,992	2,410	5,568	15	30.2	69.7	0.2	1.78
Maine	4,657	1,044	2,885	729	22.4	61.9	15.6	3.53
Maryland	2,567	1,456	1,111	0	56.7	43.3	0.0	0.45
Massachusetts	3,157	1,247	1,910	0	39.5	60.5	0.0	0.48
Michigan	10,860	5,251	5,519	90	48.4	50.8	0.8	1.09
Minnesota	1,251	796	415	40	63.6	33.2	3.2	0.24
Mississippi	4,834	1,140	3,672	23	23.6	76.0	0.5	1.64
Missouri	3,252	848	2,404	0	26.1	73.9	0.0	0.54
Montana	4,333	1,263	2,745	325	29.2	63.3	7.5	4.44
Nebraska	3,112	600	2,436	77	19.3	78.3	2.5	1.73
Nevada	5,683	621	4,783	279	10.9	84.2	4.9	2.15
New Hampshire	3,771	1,406	2,167	198	37.3	57.5	5.2	2.85

See notes at end of table.

Table 22. Amount and percentage distribution of operating expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue; operating expenditures per capita:
Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Source of revenue						Operating expenditures per capita ²	
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State		Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	\$15,088	\$3,354	\$11,461	\$273	22.2	76.0	1.8	\$1.73
New Mexico	4,514	1,137	3,354	23	25.2	74.3	0.5	2.25
New York	15,011	5,654	9,218	139	37.7	61.4	0.9	0.77
North Carolina	6,951	1,034	5,705	212	14.9	82.1	3.1	0.74
North Dakota	2,095	577	1,455	63	27.5	69.5	3.0	3.24
Ohio	14,907	1,775	9,149	3,983	11.9	61.4	26.7	1.29
Oklahoma	5,792	1,559	4,034	199	26.9	69.6	3.4	1.57
Oregon	5,204	1,263	3,756	185	24.3	72.2	3.6	1.36
Pennsylvania	6,286	1,351	4,935	0	21.5	78.5	0.0	0.50
Rhode Island	1,618	748	870	0	46.2	53.8	0.0	1.54
South Carolina	6,813	2,430	4,382	0	35.7	64.3	0.0	1.49
South Dakota	3,149	860	2,288	1	27.3	72.6	#	3.88
Tennessee	20,201	3,248	16,669	284	16.1	82.5	1.4	3.21
Texas	12,694	638	11,861	195	5.0	93.4	1.5	0.51
Utah	7,034	1,851	3,870	1,312	26.3	55.0	18.7	2.53
Vermont	3,492	738	2,460	295	21.1	70.4	8.4	5.62
Virginia	21,814	3,914	13,284	4,617	17.9	60.9	21.2	2.77
Washington	10,150	2,797	7,269	84	27.6	71.6	0.8	1.52
West Virginia	4,490	1,026	3,180	284	22.8	70.8	6.3	2.47
Wisconsin	5,817	2,034	3,524	260	35.0	60.6	4.5	1.03
Wyoming	3,631	673	2,743	215	18.5	75.5	5.9	6.67

¹Other—Expenditures of (a) any other revenue from public sources, such as local, regional, or multijurisdictional sources; (b) revenue received from private sources such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals; and (c) revenue generated by the state library agency, such as fines and fees for services.

²Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2009 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 [NST-EST2009-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 2009).

³Operating expenditures include expenditures for the StLA administration office only. While the District of Columbia is not a state, it is treated as a state for reporting purposes.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 23. Amount and percentage distribution of financial assistance to libraries by state library agencies, by source of revenue:

Fiscal Year 2009

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$789,279	\$63,274	\$713,298	\$12,707	8.0	90.4	1.6
Alabama	6,237	1,201	4,838	198	19.3	77.6	3.2
Alaska	1,691	800	891	0	47.3	52.7	0.0
Arizona	1,851	1,101	749	0	59.5	40.5	0.0
Arkansas	5,074	0	4,949	125	0.0	97.5	2.5
California	40,566	10,176	30,390	0	25.1	74.9	0.0
Colorado	3,189	838	2,352	0	26.3	73.7	0.0
Connecticut	5,333	87	5,246	0	1.6	98.4	0.0
Delaware	13,514	48	7,268	6,198	0.4	53.8	45.9
District of Columbia ²	45,548	604	44,484	460	1.3	97.7	1.0
Florida	28,027	3,107	24,920	0	11.1	88.9	0.0
Georgia	34,145	354	33,791	0	1.0	99.0	0.0
Hawaii ²	32,872	1,283	28,870	2,719	3.9	87.8	8.3
Idaho	559	311	150	98	55.6	26.8	17.5
Illinois	44,697	5,136	39,561	0	11.5	88.5	0.0
Indiana	2,813	1,644	1,169	0	58.4	41.6	0.0
Iowa	2,780	34	2,746	0	1.2	98.8	0.0
Kansas	3,778	390	3,252	136	10.3	86.1	3.6
Kentucky	7,229	647	5,770	813	8.9	79.8	11.2
Louisiana	3,000	0	3,000	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Maine	356	0	356	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Maryland	66,748	1,644	65,105	0	2.5	97.5	0.0
Massachusetts	44,045	1,083	42,962	0	2.5	97.5	0.0
Michigan	10,085	0	10,085	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Minnesota	20,392	1,997	18,395	0	9.8	90.2	0.0
Mississippi	10,071	379	9,519	174	3.8	94.5	1.7
Missouri	9,945	1,885	8,060	0	19.0	81.0	0.0
Montana	874	13	816	45	1.5	93.3	5.1
Nebraska	2,350	918	1,286	145	39.1	54.8	6.2
Nevada	1,183	636	547	0	53.8	46.2	0.0
New Hampshire	17	0	0	17	0.0	0.0	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 23. Amount and percentage distribution of financial assistance to libraries by state library agencies, by source of revenue:

Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$12,802	\$867	\$11,104	\$832	6.8	86.7	6.5
New Mexico	2,106	146	1,960	0	6.9	93.1	0.0
New York	116,228	2,230	113,997	0	1.9	98.1	0.0
North Carolina	19,603	3,169	16,435	0	16.2	83.8	0.0
North Dakota	829	121	708	0	14.6	85.4	0.0
Ohio	6,170	3,863	2,307	0	62.6	37.4	0.0
Oklahoma	3,570	643	2,883	44	18.0	80.7	1.2
Oregon	1,745	992	754	0	56.8	43.2	0.0
Pennsylvania	95,151	4,229	90,922	0	4.4	95.6	0.0
Rhode Island	11,426	66	11,361	0	0.6	99.4	0.0
South Carolina	6,768	220	6,548	0	3.2	96.8	0.0
South Dakota	71	68	0	2	96.5	0.0	3.5
Tennessee	784	246	538	0	31.3	68.7	0.0
Texas	13,381	7,611	5,770	0	56.9	43.1	0.0
Utah	1,875	670	1,205	0	35.7	64.3	0.0
Vermont	55	46	0	9	84.2	0.0	15.8
Virginia	17,682	0	17,034	648	0.0	96.3	3.7
Washington	521	504	0	17	96.7	0.0	3.3
West Virginia	10,663	205	10,430	29	1.9	97.8	0.3
Wisconsin	18,772	956	17,816	0	5.1	94.9	0.0
Wyoming	109	109	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0

¹Other—Expenditures of (a) any other revenue from public sources, such as local, regional, or multijurisdictional sources; (b) revenue received from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals; and (c) revenue generated by the state library agency, such as fines and fees for services.

²Expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the state library agencies administer the funds. While the District of Columbia is not a state, it is treated as a state for reporting purposes.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 24. Amount and percentage distribution of capital outlays by state library agencies, by source of revenue: Fiscal Year 2009

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$3,260	\$361	\$2,775	\$124	11.1	85.1	3.8
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arizona	91	86	0	5	94.5	0.0	5.5
Arkansas	45	45	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
California	1,783	0	1,783	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Colorado	62	51	10	0	83.4	16.6	0.0
Connecticut	90	0	90	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	67	36	31	0	53.6	46.4	0.0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	103	1	26	76	0.8	25.7	73.6
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	34	20	14	0	58.0	42.0	0.0
Kentucky	51	26	0	26	50.2	0.0	49.8
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	10	0	10	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nebraska	31	0	30	1	0.0	96.3	3.7
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 24. Amount and percentage distribution of capital outlays by state library agencies, by source of revenue: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$59	\$0	\$59	\$0	0.0	100.0	0.0
New Mexico	442	0	442	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
New York	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	76	57	19	0	75.2	24.8	0.0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	200	0	200	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Texas	82	39	26	16	47.6	32.3	20.2
Utah	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	34	0	34	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0

¹Other—Expenditures of (a) any other revenue from public sources, such as local, regional, or multijurisdictional sources; (b) revenue received from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals; and (c) revenue generated by the state library agency, such as fines and fees for services.

NOTE: Capital outlay expenditures—Funds for the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets such as building sites, new buildings and building additions, new equipment (including major computer installations), initial book stock, furnishings for new or expanded buildings, and new vehicles. Excludes replacement and repair of existing furnishings and equipment, regular purchase of library materials, and investments for capital appreciation. Includes construction aid expended on the StLA. Excludes construction aid expended on other libraries and library cooperatives (these expenditures are reported in tables 29A-F under Library Construction). Includes expenditures for allied operations only if the expenditures are from the StLA budget. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 25. Amount and percentage distribution of other expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue: Fiscal Year 2009

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
50 States and DC	\$27,825	\$6,361	\$16,546	\$4,918	22.9	59.5	17.7
Alabama	561	288	273	0	51.3	48.7	0.0
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arizona	116	0	9	107	0.0	7.7	92.3
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
California	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	550	0	550	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Connecticut	1,590	0	0	1,590	0.0	0.0	100.0
Delaware	950	0	950	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Illinois	8,470	848	7,622	0	10.0	90.0	0.0
Indiana	103	103	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	725	725	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	835	835	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Michigan	360	0	360	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	35	8	27	0	22.6	77.4	0.0
Missouri	355	355	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nevada	1,185	796	340	49	67.2	28.6	4.2
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 25. Amount and percentage distribution of other expenditures of state library agencies, by source of revenue: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Source of revenue						
	Total	Federal	State	Other ¹	Federal	State	Other ¹
	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
New Jersey	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New York	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Carolina	108	108	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Texas	10,330	2,295	6,415	1,620	22.2	62.1	15.7
Utah	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	1,551	0	0	1,551	0.0	0.0	100.0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0

¹Other—Expenditures of (a) any other revenue from public sources, such as local, regional, or multijurisdictional sources; (b) revenue received from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals; and (c) revenue generated by the state library agency, such as fines and fees for services.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 26. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure: Fiscal Year 2009

State	In thousands of dollars					Percentage distribution			
	Total	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Capital outlay	Other ¹	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Capital outlay	Other ¹
50 States and DC	\$1,175,343	\$354,979	\$789,279	\$3,260	\$27,825	30.2	67.2	0.3	2.4
Alabama	10,692	3,894	6,237	0	561	36.4	58.3	0.0	5.2
Alaska	5,085	3,393	1,691	0	0	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0
Arizona	10,649	8,590	1,851	91	116	80.7	17.4	0.9	1.1
Arkansas	9,993	4,875	5,074	45	0	48.8	50.8	0.4	0.0
California	65,213	22,864	40,566	1,783	0	35.1	62.2	2.7	0.0
Colorado	6,698	2,897	3,189	62	550	43.2	47.6	0.9	8.2
Connecticut	20,743	13,729	5,333	90	1,590	66.2	25.7	0.4	7.7
Delaware	19,397	4,933	13,514	0	950	25.4	69.7	0.0	4.9
District of Columbia ²	46,483	935	45,548	0	0	2.0	98.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	40,562	12,468	28,027	67	0	30.7	69.1	0.2	0.0
Georgia	40,951	6,806	34,145	0	0	16.6	83.4	0.0	0.0
Hawaii ²	33,294	421	32,872	0	0	1.3	98.7	0.0	0.0
Idaho	5,405	4,743	559	103	0	87.8	10.3	1.9	0.0
Illinois	61,164	7,997	44,697	0	8,470	13.1	73.1	0.0	13.8
Indiana	10,772	7,857	2,813	0	103	72.9	26.1	0.0	1.0
Iowa	6,776	3,995	2,780	0	0	59.0	41.0	0.0	0.0
Kansas	7,180	2,643	3,778	34	725	36.8	52.6	0.5	10.1
Kentucky	16,994	9,713	7,229	51	0	57.2	42.5	0.3	0.0
Louisiana	10,992	7,992	3,000	0	0	72.7	27.3	0.0	0.0
Maine	5,013	4,657	356	0	0	92.9	7.1	0.0	0.0
Maryland	69,315	2,567	66,748	0	0	3.7	96.3	0.0	0.0
Massachusetts	48,038	3,157	44,045	0	835	6.6	91.7	0.0	1.7
Michigan	21,305	10,860	10,085	0	360	51.0	47.3	0.0	1.7
Minnesota	21,643	1,251	20,392	0	0	5.8	94.2	0.0	0.0
Mississippi	14,951	4,834	10,071	10	35	32.3	67.4	0.1	0.2
Missouri	13,551	3,252	9,945	0	355	24.0	73.4	0.0	2.6
Montana	5,207	4,333	874	0	0	83.2	16.8	0.0	0.0
Nebraska	5,493	3,112	2,350	31	0	56.7	42.8	0.6	0.0
Nevada	8,051	5,683	1,183	0	1,185	70.6	14.7	0.0	14.7
New Hampshire	3,788	3,771	17	0	0	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 26. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	In thousands of dollars					Percentage distribution				
	Total	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Capital outlay	Other ¹	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Capital outlay	Other ¹	
New Jersey	\$27,948	\$15,088	\$12,802	\$59	\$0	54.0	45.8	0.2	0.0	
New Mexico	7,062	4,514	2,106	442	0	63.9	29.8	6.3	0.0	
New York	131,239	15,011	116,228	0	0	11.4	88.6	0.0	0.0	
North Carolina	26,738	6,951	19,603	76	108	26.0	73.3	0.3	0.4	
North Dakota	2,924	2,095	829	0	0	71.6	28.4	0.0	0.0	
Ohio	21,277	14,907	6,170	200	0	70.1	29.0	0.9	0.0	
Oklahoma	9,362	5,792	3,570	0	0	61.9	38.1	0.0	0.0	
Oregon	6,949	5,204	1,745	0	0	74.9	25.1	0.0	0.0	
Pennsylvania	101,437	6,286	95,151	0	0	6.2	93.8	0.0	0.0	
Rhode Island	13,044	1,618	11,426	0	0	12.4	87.6	0.0	0.0	
South Carolina	13,581	6,813	6,768	0	0	50.2	49.8	0.0	0.0	
South Dakota	3,220	3,149	71	0	0	97.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	
Tennessee	20,985	20,201	784	0	0	96.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	
Texas	36,487	12,694	13,381	82	10,330	34.8	36.7	0.2	28.3	
Utah	8,908	7,034	1,875	0	0	79.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	
Vermont	3,548	3,492	55	0	0	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	
Virginia	41,047	21,814	17,682	0	1,551	53.1	43.1	0.0	3.8	
Washington	10,705	10,150	521	34	0	94.8	4.9	0.3	0.0	
West Virginia	15,153	4,490	10,663	0	0	29.6	70.4	0.0	0.0	
Wisconsin	24,589	5,817	18,772	0	0	23.7	76.3	0.0	0.0	
Wyoming	3,741	3,631	109	0	0	97.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	

¹Other—Expenditures not reported under operating expenditures, financial assistance to libraries, and capital outlay. Excludes construction aid. Includes expenditures for allied operations only if the expenditures are from the StLA budget.

²Expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the state library agencies administer the funds. The operating expenditures are for the StLA administration office only.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 27. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditures; total expenditures per capita (Capital outlay excluded): Fiscal Year 2009

State	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			Total expenditures per capita ²
	Total	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Other ¹	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Other ¹	
50 States and DC	\$1,172,083	\$354,979	\$789,279	\$27,825	30.3	67.3	2.4	\$3.82
Alabama	10,692	3,894	6,237	561	36.4	58.3	5.2	2.27
Alaska	5,085	3,393	1,691	0	66.7	33.3	0.0	7.28
Arizona	10,557	8,590	1,851	116	81.4	17.5	1.1	1.60
Arkansas	9,948	4,875	5,074	0	49.0	51.0	0.0	3.44
California	63,430	22,864	40,566	0	36.0	64.0	0.0	1.72
Colorado	6,636	2,897	3,189	550	43.7	48.1	8.3	1.32
Connecticut	20,653	13,729	5,333	1,590	66.5	25.8	7.7	5.87
Delaware	19,397	4,933	13,514	950	25.4	69.7	4.9	21.91
District of Columbia ³	46,483	935	45,548	0	2.0	98.0	0.0	77.52
Florida	40,495	12,468	28,027	0	30.8	69.2	0.0	2.18
Georgia	40,951	6,806	34,145	0	16.6	83.4	0.0	4.17
Hawaii ³	33,294	421	32,872	0	1.3	98.7	0.0	25.71
Idaho	5,302	4,743	559	0	89.5	10.5	0.0	3.43
Illinois	61,164	7,997	44,697	8,470	13.1	73.1	13.8	4.74
Indiana	10,772	7,857	2,813	103	72.9	26.1	1.0	1.68
Iowa	6,776	3,995	2,780	0	59.0	41.0	0.0	2.25
Kansas	7,146	2,643	3,778	725	37.0	52.9	10.1	2.54
Kentucky	16,943	9,713	7,229	0	57.3	42.7	0.0	3.93
Louisiana	10,992	7,992	3,000	0	72.7	27.3	0.0	2.45
Maine	5,013	4,657	356	0	92.9	7.1	0.0	3.80
Maryland	69,315	2,567	66,748	0	3.7	96.3	0.0	12.16
Massachusetts	48,038	3,157	44,045	835	6.6	91.7	1.7	7.29
Michigan	21,305	10,860	10,085	360	51.0	47.3	1.7	2.14
Minnesota	21,643	1,251	20,392	0	5.8	94.2	0.0	4.11
Mississippi	14,941	4,834	10,071	35	32.4	67.4	0.2	5.06
Missouri	13,551	3,252	9,945	355	24.0	73.4	2.6	2.26
Montana	5,207	4,333	874	0	83.2	16.8	0.0	5.34
Nebraska	5,462	3,112	2,350	0	57.0	43.0	0.0	3.04
Nevada	8,051	5,683	1,183	1,185	70.6	14.7	14.7	3.05
New Hampshire	3,788	3,771	17	0	99.6	0.4	0.0	2.86

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Amount and percentage distribution of total expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditures; total expenditures per capita (Capital outlay excluded): Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution			Total expenditures per capita ²
	Total	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Other ¹	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Other ¹	
New Jersey	\$27,890	\$15,088	\$12,802	\$0	54.1	45.9	0.0	\$3.20
New Mexico	6,620	4,514	2,106	0	68.2	31.8	0.0	3.29
New York	131,239	15,011	116,228	0	11.4	88.6	0.0	6.72
North Carolina	26,662	6,951	19,603	108	26.1	73.5	0.4	2.84
North Dakota	2,924	2,095	829	0	71.6	28.4	0.0	4.52
Ohio	21,077	14,907	6,170	0	70.7	29.3	0.0	1.83
Oklahoma	9,362	5,792	3,570	0	61.9	38.1	0.0	2.54
Oregon	6,949	5,204	1,745	0	74.9	25.1	0.0	1.82
Pennsylvania	101,437	6,286	95,151	0	6.2	93.8	0.0	8.05
Rhode Island	13,044	1,618	11,426	0	12.4	87.6	0.0	12.39
South Carolina	13,581	6,813	6,768	0	50.2	49.8	0.0	2.98
South Dakota	3,220	3,149	71	0	97.8	2.2	0.0	3.96
Tennessee	20,985	20,201	784	0	96.3	3.7	0.0	3.33
Texas	36,405	12,694	13,381	10,330	34.9	36.8	28.4	1.47
Utah	8,908	7,034	1,875	0	79.0	21.0	0.0	3.20
Vermont	3,548	3,492	55	0	98.4	1.6	0.0	5.71
Virginia	41,047	21,814	17,682	1,551	53.1	43.1	3.8	5.21
Washington	10,671	10,150	521	0	95.1	4.9	0.0	1.60
West Virginia	15,153	4,490	10,663	0	29.6	70.4	0.0	8.33
Wisconsin	24,589	5,817	18,772	0	23.7	76.3	0.0	4.35
Wyoming	3,741	3,631	109	0	97.1	2.9	0.0	6.87

Rounds to zero.

¹Other—Expenditures of (a) any other revenue from public sources, such as local, regional, or multijurisdictional sources; (b) revenue received from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals; and (c) revenue generated by the state library agency, such as fines and fees for services.

²Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2009 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 [NST-EST2009-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 2009).

³Expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the state library agencies administer the funds. The operating expenditures are for the StLA administration office only.

NOTE: Total expenditures (except capital outlay) include operating expenditures, financial assistance to libraries, and other expenditures. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.
SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 28. Amount and percentage distribution of operating expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure: Fiscal Year 2009

State	Staff						Staff				
	Total	Salaries and wages		Employee benefits	Collection ¹	Other ²	Total	Salaries and wages	Employee benefits	Collection ¹	Other ²
	In thousands of dollars						Percentage distribution				
50 States and DC	\$354,979	\$197,025	\$148,180	\$48,845	\$27,597	\$130,357	55.5	41.7	13.8	7.8	36.7
Alabama	3,894	2,736	2,012	724	23	1,136	70.3	51.7	18.6	0.6	29.2
Alaska	3,393	2,713	1,779	934	170	510	79.9	52.4	27.5	5.0	15.0
Arizona	8,590	5,574	4,062	1,512	829	2,187	64.9	47.3	17.6	9.7	25.5
Arkansas	4,875	2,413	1,865	548	435	2,026	49.5	38.3	11.2	8.9	41.6
California	22,864	10,555	7,564	2,992	895	11,414	46.2	33.1	13.1	3.9	49.9
Colorado	2,897	2,504	2,050	454	25	368	86.4	70.8	15.7	0.9	12.7
Connecticut	13,729	8,096	7,449	647	1,207	4,426	59.0	54.3	4.7	8.8	32.2
Delaware	4,933	1,101	779	323	65	3,767	22.3	15.8	6.5	1.3	76.4
District of Columbia ³	935	688	590	98	0	246	73.6	63.1	10.5	0.0	26.4
Florida	12,468	5,275	3,937	1,338	797	6,396	42.3	31.6	10.7	6.4	51.3
Georgia	6,806	2,706	2,169	537	0	4,101	39.8	31.9	7.9	0.0	60.2
Hawaii ³	421	402	402	0	0	19	95.4	95.4	0.0	0.0	4.6
Idaho	4,743	2,229	1,574	655	17	2,497	47.0	33.2	13.8	0.4	52.6
Illinois	7,997	7,093	5,657	1,436	191	714	88.7	70.7	18.0	2.4	8.9
Indiana	7,857	3,590	2,589	1,001	346	3,921	45.7	33.0	12.7	4.4	49.9
Iowa	3,995	2,174	1,522	652	125	1,697	54.4	38.1	16.3	3.1	42.5
Kansas	2,643	1,497	1,175	322	741	405	56.6	44.5	12.2	28.0	15.3
Kentucky	9,713	6,282	4,809	1,473	319	3,112	64.7	49.5	15.2	3.3	32.0
Louisiana	7,992	3,931	2,781	1,150	255	3,806	49.2	34.8	14.4	3.2	47.6
Maine	4,657	2,464	1,571	893	314	1,879	52.9	33.7	19.2	6.7	40.3
Maryland	2,567	1,440	1,097	343	621	506	56.1	42.7	13.4	24.2	19.7
Massachusetts	3,157	1,773	1,593	180	18	1,366	56.2	50.5	5.7	0.6	43.3
Michigan	10,860	4,644	4,041	603	526	5,690	42.8	37.2	5.6	4.8	52.4
Minnesota	1,251	733	467	267	40	478	58.6	37.3	21.3	3.2	38.2
Mississippi	4,834	2,225	1,689	536	180	2,430	46.0	34.9	11.1	3.7	50.3
Missouri	3,252	2,574	1,707	867	108	570	79.2	52.5	26.7	3.3	17.5
Montana	4,333	2,169	1,638	531	5	2,160	50.0	37.8	12.3	0.1	49.8
Nebraska	3,112	2,294	1,703	591	76	742	73.7	54.7	19.0	2.5	23.8
Nevada	5,683	2,997	2,098	899	245	2,441	52.7	36.9	15.8	4.3	43.0
New Hampshire	3,771	2,780	1,877	903	164	828	73.7	49.8	23.9	4.3	21.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 28. Amount and percentage distribution of operating expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Staff						Staff				
	Total	Salaries and wages		Employee benefits	Collection ¹	Other ²	Total	Salaries and wages	Employee benefits	Collection ¹	Other ²
		In thousands of dollars									
New Jersey	\$15,088	\$8,527	\$6,237	\$2,290	\$1,241	\$5,319	56.5	41.3	15.2	8.2	35.3
New Mexico	4,514	2,694	1,896	798	565	1,255	59.7	42.0	17.7	12.5	27.8
New York	15,011	10,533	8,769	1,764	3,419	1,060	70.2	58.4	11.7	22.8	7.1
North Carolina	6,951	4,670	3,686	984	457	1,824	67.2	53.0	14.2	6.6	26.2
North Dakota	2,095	1,378	995	383	100	617	65.8	47.5	18.3	4.8	29.5
Ohio	14,907	5,246	3,934	1,311	2,297	7,364	35.2	26.4	8.8	15.4	49.4
Oklahoma	5,792	3,438	2,230	1,208	1,508	847	59.4	38.5	20.9	26.0	14.6
Oregon	5,204	2,971	1,963	1,008	479	1,753	57.1	37.7	19.4	9.2	33.7
Pennsylvania	6,286	4,722	3,304	1,418	832	732	75.1	52.6	22.6	13.2	11.6
Rhode Island	1,618	1,099	712	387	6	513	67.9	44.0	23.9	0.4	31.7
South Carolina	6,813	2,121	1,628	494	107	4,585	31.1	23.9	7.2	1.6	67.3
South Dakota	3,149	1,325	1,005	320	596	1,228	42.1	31.9	10.2	18.9	39.0
Tennessee	20,201	11,046	7,916	3,131	3,296	5,859	54.7	39.2	15.5	16.3	29.0
Texas	12,694	8,404	6,728	1,676	83	4,207	66.2	53.0	13.2	0.7	33.1
Utah	7,034	4,578	3,217	1,361	310	2,146	65.1	45.7	19.3	4.4	30.5
Vermont	3,492	1,932	1,422	510	574	986	55.3	40.7	14.6	16.4	28.2
Virginia	21,814	12,021	8,874	3,147	271	9,523	55.1	40.7	14.4	1.2	43.7
Washington	10,150	6,441	4,931	1,509	856	2,853	63.5	48.6	14.9	8.4	28.1
West Virginia	4,490	2,153	1,592	561	806	1,531	48.0	35.5	12.5	18.0	34.1
Wisconsin	5,817	2,276	1,612	664	22	3,520	39.1	27.7	11.4	0.4	60.5
Wyoming	3,631	1,798	1,284	513	1,035	799	49.5	35.4	14.1	28.5	22.0

¹Collection - includes all expenditures for materials purchased or leased for use by StLA users, including print materials, microforms, machine-readable materials, audiovisual materials, etc.

²Other - Operating expenditures not reported under staff or collection expenditures.

³Operating expenditures are for the state library agency administration office only. While the District of Columbia is not a state, it is treated as a state for reporting purposes.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 29A. Expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program: Fiscal Year 2009

State	Total	Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
50 States and DC	\$789,279	\$445,042	\$131,018	\$11,632	\$58,684	\$59,065	\$53,531	\$30,307
Alabama	6,237	5,837	192	0	0	3	205	0
Alaska	1,691	776	144	54	67	651	0	0
Arizona	1,851	1,010	361	202	0	5	0	273
Arkansas	5,074	5,063	0	0	0	0	0	10
California	40,566	30,699	0	137	2,825	6,905	0	0
Colorado	3,189	144	0	70	2,000	932	0	44
Connecticut	5,333	1,660	0	0	0	333	3,341	0
Delaware	13,514	1,328	2,875	11	0	31	9,245	25
District of Columbia ³	45,548	45,099	0	0	0	0	450	0
Florida	28,027	19,208	5,435	0	2,383	1,001	0	0
Georgia	34,145	34,063	0	82	0	0	0	0
Hawaii ³	32,872	32,872	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	559	471	0	0	0	0	0	88
Illinois	44,697	17,613	2,763	2,232	17,765	1,473	621	2,230
Indiana	2,813	1,683	0	203	431	434	0	62
Iowa	2,780	2,683	0	98	0	#	0	0
Kansas	3,778	2,473	0	35	1,209	60	0	0
Kentucky	7,229	4,899	0	0	0	0	2,330	0
Louisiana	3,000	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	356	23	0	0	333	0	0	0
Maryland	66,748	35,037	5,982	0	0	11,507	4,000	10,222
Massachusetts	44,045	10,580	0	151	12,316	9,778	11,220	0
Michigan	10,085	7,108	0	0	2,976	0	0	0
Minnesota	20,392	183	15,555	71	1,790	2,037	757	0
Mississippi	10,071	10,046	0	0	10	0	0	15
Missouri	9,945	6,098	0	217	412	3,218	0	0
Montana	874	324	0	0	0	352	0	198
Nebraska	2,350	801	0	0	658	170	0	720
Nevada	1,183	880	0	216	2	0	0	85
New Hampshire	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 29A. Expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	In thousands of dollars							
	Total	Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
New Jersey	\$12,802	\$8,934	\$0	\$265	\$2,803	\$357	\$0	\$442
New Mexico	2,106	2,106	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	116,228	47,413	31,433	5,185	7,042	0	14,777	10,378
North Carolina	19,603	15,860	0	961	0	1,849	0	933
North Dakota	829	660	0	0	0	0	0	169
Ohio	6,170	395	50	133	1,211	3,793	0	588
Oklahoma	3,570	2,556	0	0	0	324	142	548
Oregon	1,745	833	150	359	39	364	0	0
Pennsylvania	95,151	34,749	43,441	219	124	11,253	3,127	2,239
Rhode Island	11,426	7,753	0	25	0	1,060	2,587	0
South Carolina	6,768	6,636	0	0	0	133	0	0
South Dakota	71	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	784	334	0	0	0	0	450	0
Texas	13,381	5,850	5,053	190	2,289	0	0	0
Utah	1,875	1,498	0	375	0	0	0	1
Vermont	55	36	0	9	0	10	0	0
Virginia	17,682	17,682	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	521	203	0	93	0	0	0	225
West Virginia	10,663	9,575	0	0	0	0	280	808
Wisconsin	18,772	154	17,586	0	0	1,033	0	0
Wyoming	109	64	0	39	0	0	0	6

¹Financial assistance to a single agency or library providing a statewide service.

²Includes construction of new buildings and acquisition, expansion, remodeling, and alteration of existing buildings, and the purchase, lease, and installation of equipment of any such buildings, or any combination of such activities (including architects' fees and the cost of acquisition of land). Equipment includes information and building technologies, video and telecommunications equipment, machinery, utilities, and built-in equipment and any necessary enclosures or structures to house them. Excludes construction aid expended on the state library agencies.

³Expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the state library agencies administer the funds.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

**Table 29B. Percentage distribution of expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program:
Fiscal Year 2009**

State	Total	Percentage distribution						
		Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
50 States and DC	\$789,278,986	56.4	16.6	1.5	7.4	7.5	6.8	3.8
Alabama	6,236,938	93.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	#	3.3	0.0
Alaska	1,691,095	45.9	8.5	3.2	3.9	38.5	0.0	0.0
Arizona	1,850,689	54.6	19.5	10.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	14.7
Arkansas	5,073,545	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
California	40,566,087	75.7	0.0	0.3	7.0	17.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	3,189,264	4.5	0.0	2.2	62.7	29.2	0.0	1.4
Connecticut	5,333,430	31.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	62.6	0.0
Delaware	13,514,028	9.8	21.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	68.4	0.2
District of Columbia ³	45,548,104	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
Florida	28,026,696	68.5	19.4	0.0	8.5	3.6	0.0	0.0
Georgia	34,145,222	99.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii ³	32,872,280	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	558,824	84.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.7
Illinois	44,696,696	39.4	6.2	5.0	39.7	3.3	1.4	5.0
Indiana	2,812,645	59.8	0.0	7.2	15.3	15.4	0.0	2.2
Iowa	2,780,456	96.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	#	0.0	0.0
Kansas	3,777,781	65.5	0.0	0.9	32.0	1.6	0.0	0.0
Kentucky	7,229,324	67.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.2	0.0
Louisiana	3,000,000	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maine	355,787	6.5	0.0	0.0	93.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	66,748,142	52.5	9.0	0.0	0.0	17.2	6.0	15.3
Massachusetts	44,045,014	24.0	0.0	0.3	28.0	22.2	25.5	0.0
Michigan	10,084,800	70.5	0.0	0.0	29.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	20,391,882	0.9	76.3	0.3	8.8	10.0	3.7	0.0
Mississippi	10,071,217	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Missouri	9,944,806	61.3	0.0	2.2	4.1	32.4	0.0	0.0
Montana	873,740	37.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.3	0.0	22.6
Nebraska	2,349,515	34.1	0.0	0.0	28.0	7.2	0.0	30.7
Nevada	1,183,062	74.4	0.0	18.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	7.2
New Hampshire	16,729	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 29B. Percentage distribution of expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program:
Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Total	Percentage distribution						
		Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
New Jersey	\$12,802,137	69.8	0.0	2.1	21.9	2.8	0.0	3.5
New Mexico	2,106,369	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New York	116,227,931	40.8	27.0	4.5	6.1	0.0	12.7	8.9
North Carolina	19,603,380	80.9	0.0	4.9	0.0	9.4	0.0	4.8
North Dakota	829,365	79.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.4
Ohio	6,169,589	6.4	0.8	2.2	19.6	61.5	0.0	9.5
Oklahoma	3,569,779	71.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	4.0	15.3
Oregon	1,745,095	47.8	8.6	20.6	2.2	20.8	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	95,151,081	36.5	45.7	0.2	0.1	11.8	3.3	2.4
Rhode Island	11,426,297	67.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	9.3	22.6	0.0
South Carolina	6,768,164	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	70,500	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	783,997	42.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.4	0.0
Texas	13,380,870	43.7	37.8	1.4	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utah	1,874,600	79.9	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Vermont	55,057	65.9	0.0	15.9	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0
Virginia	17,681,510	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	520,784	38.9	0.0	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.2
West Virginia	10,663,239	89.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	7.6
Wisconsin	18,772,095	0.8	93.7	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	109,349	58.8	0.0	35.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3

Rounds to zero.

¹Financial assistance to a single agency or library providing a statewide service.

²Includes construction of new buildings and acquisition, expansion, remodeling, and alteration of existing buildings, and the purchase, lease, and installation of equipment of any such buildings, or any combination of such activities (including architects' fees and the cost of acquisition of land). Equipment includes information and building technologies, video and telecommunications equipment, machinery, utilities, and built-in equipment and any necessary enclosures or structures to house them. Excludes construction aid expended on the state library agencies.

³Expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the state library agencies administer the funds.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

**Table 29C. Per capita expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program:
Fiscal Year 2009**

State	Total	Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library¹	Library construction²	Other assistance
50 States and DC	\$2.57	\$1.45	\$0.43	\$0.04	\$0.19	\$0.19	\$0.17	\$0.10
Alabama	1.32	1.24	0.04	0.00	0.00	#	0.04	0.00
Alaska	2.42	1.11	0.21	0.08	0.10	0.93	0.00	0.00
Arizona	0.28	0.15	0.05	0.03	0.00	#	0.00	0.04
Arkansas	1.76	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#
California	1.10	0.83	0.00	#	0.08	0.19	0.00	0.00
Colorado	0.63	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.40	0.19	0.00	0.01
Connecticut	1.52	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.95	0.00
Delaware	15.27	1.50	3.25	0.01	0.00	0.03	10.44	0.03
District of Columbia ³	75.96	75.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00
Florida	1.51	1.04	0.29	0.00	0.13	0.05	0.00	0.00
Georgia	3.47	3.47	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hawaii ³	25.38	25.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Idaho	0.36	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
Illinois	3.46	1.36	0.21	0.17	1.38	0.11	0.05	0.17
Indiana	0.44	0.26	0.00	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.01
Iowa	0.92	0.89	0.00	0.03	0.00	#	0.00	0.00
Kansas	1.34	0.88	0.00	0.01	0.43	0.02	0.00	0.00
Kentucky	1.68	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
Louisiana	0.67	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maine	0.27	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maryland	11.71	6.15	1.05	0.00	0.00	2.02	0.70	1.79
Massachusetts	6.68	1.60	0.00	0.02	1.87	1.48	1.70	0.00
Michigan	1.01	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
Minnesota	3.87	0.03	2.95	0.01	0.34	0.39	0.14	0.00
Mississippi	3.41	3.40	0.00	0.00	#	0.00	0.00	0.01
Missouri	1.66	1.02	0.00	0.04	0.07	0.54	0.00	0.00
Montana	0.90	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.20
Nebraska	1.31	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.09	0.00	0.40
Nevada	0.45	0.33	0.00	0.08	#	0.00	0.00	0.03
New Hampshire	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

See notes at end of table.

**Table 29C. Per capita expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program:
Fiscal Year 2009—Continued**

State	Total	Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library¹	Library construction²	Other assistance
New Jersey	\$1.47	\$1.03	\$0.00	\$0.03	\$0.32	\$0.04	\$0.00	\$0.05
New Mexico	1.05	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
New York	5.95	2.43	1.61	0.27	0.36	0.00	0.76	0.53
North Carolina	2.09	1.69	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.10
North Dakota	1.28	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26
Ohio	0.53	0.03	#	0.01	0.10	0.33	0.00	0.05
Oklahoma	0.97	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.04	0.15
Oregon	0.46	0.22	0.04	0.09	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.00
Pennsylvania	7.55	2.76	3.45	0.02	0.01	0.89	0.25	0.18
Rhode Island	10.85	7.36	0.00	0.02	0.00	1.01	2.46	0.00
South Carolina	1.48	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00
South Dakota	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tennessee	0.12	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
Texas	0.54	0.24	0.20	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utah	0.67	0.54	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	#
Vermont	0.09	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Virginia	2.24	2.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Washington	0.08	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
West Virginia	5.86	5.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.44
Wisconsin	3.32	0.03	3.11	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00
Wyoming	0.20	0.12	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01

Rounds to zero.

¹Financial assistance to a single agency or library providing a statewide service.

²Includes construction of new buildings and acquisition, expansion, remodeling, and alteration of existing buildings, and the purchase, lease, and installation of equipment of any such buildings, or any combination of such activities (including architects' fees and the cost of acquisition of land). Equipment includes information and building technologies, video and telecommunications equipment, machinery, utilities, and built-in equipment and any necessary enclosures or structures to house them. Excludes construction aid expended on the state library agencies.

³Expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the state library agencies administer the funds.

NOTE: Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2009 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 [NST-EST2009-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 2009). Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 29D. Expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program: Fiscal Year 2009

State	In thousands of dollars							
	Total	Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
50 States and DC	\$713,298	\$420,469	\$123,022	\$5,962	\$50,627	\$41,973	\$46,891	\$24,355
Alabama	4,838	4,632	0	0	0	0	205	0
Alaska	891	668	73	6	19	126	0	0
Arizona	749	518	52	179	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	4,949	4,938	0	0	0	0	0	10
California	30,390	27,664	0	0	2,726	0	0	0
Colorado	2,352	0	0	0	2,000	352	0	0
Connecticut	5,246	1,573	0	0	0	333	3,341	0
Delaware	7,268	1,328	2,875	11	0	0	3,054	0
District of Columbia ³	44,484	44,484	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	24,920	18,176	5,304	0	1,440	0	0	0
Georgia	33,791	33,791	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii ³	28,870	28,870	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	150	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	39,561	16,310	2,763	50	16,115	1,473	621	2,230
Indiana	1,169	1,169	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	2,746	2,648	0	98	0	#	0	0
Kansas	3,252	2,464	0	25	762	0	0	0
Kentucky	5,770	3,440	0	0	0	0	2,330	0
Louisiana	3,000	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maine	356	23	0	0	333	0	0	0
Maryland	65,105	34,530	5,900	0	0	10,453	4,000	10,222
Massachusetts	42,962	9,990	0	0	11,974	9,778	11,220	0
Michigan	10,085	7,108	0	0	2,976	0	0	0
Minnesota	18,395	0	15,438	0	1,300	900	757	0
Mississippi	9,519	9,519	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	8,060	4,881	0	0	0	3,179	0	0
Montana	816	279	0	0	0	339	0	198
Nebraska	1,286	456	0	0	372	82	0	376
Nevada	547	420	0	118	0	0	0	9
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 29D. Expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Total	Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
New Jersey	\$11,104	\$8,015	\$0	\$265	\$2,803	\$0	\$0	\$20
New Mexico	1,960	1,960	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	113,997	47,293	31,108	5,185	6,926	0	14,777	8,709
North Carolina	16,435	14,872	0	0	0	1,553	0	10
North Dakota	708	600	0	0	0	0	0	108
Ohio	2,307	85	0	0	881	1,341	0	0
Oklahoma	2,883	2,486	0	0	0	255	142	0
Oregon	754	659	94	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	90,922	33,899	42,486	0	0	9,727	3,127	1,683
Rhode Island	11,361	7,698	0	25	0	1,049	2,587	0
South Carolina	6,548	6,548	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	538	88	0	0	0	0	450	0
Texas	5,770	5,625	145	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	1,205	1,205	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	17,034	17,034	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	10,430	9,371	0	0	0	0	280	779
Wisconsin	17,816	0	16,784	0	0	1,033	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Rounds to zero.

¹Financial assistance to a single agency or library providing a statewide service.

²Includes construction of new buildings and acquisition, expansion, remodeling, and alteration of existing buildings, and the purchase, lease, and installation of equipment of any such buildings, or any combination of such activities (including architects' fees and the cost of acquisition of land). Equipment includes information and building technologies, video and telecommunications equipment, machinery, utilities, and built-in equipment and any necessary enclosures or structures to house them. Excludes construction aid expended on the state library agencies.

³State expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the state library agencies administer the funds.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 29E. Percentage distribution of expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program: Fiscal Year 2009

State	Total	Percentage distribution						
		Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
50 States and DC	\$713,297,671	58.9	17.2	0.8	7.1	5.9	6.6	3.4
Alabama	4,837,657	95.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0
Alaska	891,400	75.0	8.2	0.6	2.1	14.1	0.0	0.0
Arizona	749,387	69.1	6.9	23.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Arkansas	4,948,545	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
California	30,390,000	91.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Colorado	2,351,551	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.1	14.9	0.0	0.0
Connecticut	5,246,187	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	63.7	0.0
Delaware	7,267,709	18.3	39.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	42.0	0.0
District of Columbia ³	44,484,443	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	24,920,001	72.9	21.3	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Georgia	33,791,371	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hawaii ³	28,869,969	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	150,000	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Illinois	39,560,689	41.2	7.0	0.1	40.7	3.7	1.6	5.6
Indiana	1,169,096	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iowa	2,746,081	96.4	0.0	3.6	0.0	#	0.0	0.0
Kansas	3,251,764	75.8	0.0	0.8	23.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kentucky	5,770,300	59.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.4	0.0
Louisiana	3,000,000	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maine	355,787	6.5	0.0	0.0	93.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maryland	65,104,608	53.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	16.1	6.1	15.7
Massachusetts	42,962,128	23.3	0.0	0.0	27.9	22.8	26.1	0.0
Michigan	10,084,800	70.5	0.0	0.0	29.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Minnesota	18,395,212	0.0	83.9	0.0	7.1	4.9	4.1	0.0
Mississippi	9,518,821	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Missouri	8,059,875	60.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.4	0.0	0.0
Montana	815,551	34.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.5	0.0	24.2
Nebraska	1,286,436	35.4	0.0	0.0	29.0	6.4	0.0	29.3
Nevada	547,153	76.8	0.0	21.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
New Hampshire	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 29E. Percentage distribution of expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Total	Percentage distribution						
		Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library ¹	Library construction ²	Other assistance
New Jersey	\$11,103,544	72.2	0.0	2.4	25.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
New Mexico	1,960,258	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New York	113,997,471	41.5	27.3	4.5	6.1	0.0	13.0	7.6
North Carolina	16,434,578	90.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.1
North Dakota	708,438	84.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3
Ohio	2,306,640	3.7	0.0	0.0	38.2	58.1	0.0	0.0
Oklahoma	2,882,540	86.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	4.9	0.0
Oregon	753,523	87.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	90,921,971	37.3	46.7	0.0	0.0	10.7	3.4	1.9
Rhode Island	11,360,731	67.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	9.2	22.8	0.0
South Carolina	6,548,489	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Dakota	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	538,362	16.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.6	0.0
Texas	5,770,035	97.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utah	1,204,600	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Vermont	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Virginia	17,033,865	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Washington	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Virginia	10,429,947	89.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	7.5
Wisconsin	17,816,158	0.0	94.2	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0
Wyoming	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Rounds to zero.

¹Financial assistance to a single agency or library providing a statewide service.

²Includes construction of new buildings and acquisition, expansion, remodeling, and alteration of existing buildings, and the purchase, lease, and installation of equipment of any such buildings, or any combination of such activities (including architects' fees and the cost of acquisition of land). Equipment includes information and building technologies, video and telecommunications equipment, machinery, utilities, and built-in equipment and any necessary enclosures or structures to house them. Excludes construction aid expended on the state library agencies.

³State expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the state library agencies administer the funds.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 29F. Per capita expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program:

Fiscal Year 2009

State	Total	Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library¹	Library construction²	Other assistance
50 States and DC	\$2.32	\$1.37	\$0.40	\$0.02	\$0.16	\$0.14	\$0.15	\$0.08
Alabama	1.03	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
Alaska	1.28	0.96	0.10	0.01	0.03	0.18	0.00	0.00
Arizona	0.11	0.08	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arkansas	1.71	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#
California	0.82	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
Colorado	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.07	0.00	0.00
Connecticut	1.49	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.95	0.00
Delaware	8.21	1.50	3.25	0.01	0.00	0.00	3.45	0.00
District of Columbia ³	74.18	74.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Florida	1.34	0.98	0.29	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
Georgia	3.44	3.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hawaii ³	22.29	22.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Idaho	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Illinois	3.06	1.26	0.21	#	1.25	0.11	0.05	0.17
Indiana	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Iowa	0.91	0.88	0.00	0.03	0.00	#	0.00	0.00
Kansas	1.15	0.87	0.00	0.01	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kentucky	1.34	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.00
Louisiana	0.67	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maine	0.27	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maryland	11.42	6.06	1.04	0.00	0.00	1.83	0.70	1.79
Massachusetts	6.52	1.52	0.00	0.00	1.82	1.48	1.70	0.00
Michigan	1.01	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
Minnesota	3.49	0.00	2.93	0.00	0.25	0.17	0.14	0.00
Mississippi	3.22	3.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Missouri	1.35	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.00
Montana	0.84	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.20
Nebraska	0.72	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.05	0.00	0.21
Nevada	0.21	0.16	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	#
New Hampshire	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

See notes at end of table.

Table 29F. Per capita expenditures of state library agencies, from state sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program:

Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	Total	Individual public libraries	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only	Other individual libraries	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library	Single agency or library¹	Library construction²	Other assistance
New Jersey	\$1.28	\$0.92	\$0.00	\$0.03	\$0.32	\$0.00	\$0.00	#
New Mexico	0.98	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
New York	5.83	2.42	1.59	0.27	0.35	0.00	0.76	0.45
North Carolina	1.75	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	#
North Dakota	1.10	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17
Ohio	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.12	0.00	0.00
Oklahoma	0.78	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.00
Oregon	0.20	0.17	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pennsylvania	7.21	2.69	3.37	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.25	0.13
Rhode Island	10.79	7.31	0.00	0.02	0.00	1.00	2.46	0.00
South Carolina	1.44	1.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
South Dakota	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tennessee	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
Texas	0.23	0.23	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Utah	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vermont	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Virginia	2.16	2.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Washington	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
West Virginia	5.73	5.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.43
Wisconsin	3.15	0.00	2.97	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00
Wyoming	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Rounds to zero.

¹Financial assistance to a single agency or library providing a statewide service.

²Includes construction of new buildings and acquisition, expansion, remodeling, and alteration of existing buildings, and the purchase, lease, and installation of equipment of any such buildings, or any combination of such activities (including architects' fees and the cost of acquisition of land). Equipment includes information and building technologies, video and telecommunications equipment, machinery, utilities, and built-in equipment and any necessary enclosures or structures to house them. Excludes construction aid expended on the state library agencies.

³State expenditures for the District of Columbia Public Library and the Hawaii State Public Library System are included, as the state library agencies administer the funds.

NOTE: Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2009 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 [NST-EST2009-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 2009). Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 30. Amount and percentage distribution of Library Services and Technology Act expenditures of state library agencies, by type of expenditure: Fiscal Year 2009

State	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Statewide services ¹	Grants	LSTA administration	Statewide services ¹	Grants	LSTA administration
50 States and DC	\$155,510	\$89,333	\$61,688	\$4,490	57.4	39.7	2.9
Alabama	2,562	1,300	1,201	61	50.7	46.9	2.4
Alaska	833	0	800	33	0.0	96.0	4.0
Arizona	3,451	2,213	1,101	137	64.1	31.9	4.0
Arkansas	1,717	1,662	0	55	96.8	0.0	3.2
California	16,431	6,093	10,176	162	37.1	61.9	1.0
Colorado	2,613	1,671	838	105	63.9	32.1	4.0
Connecticut	1,924	1,808	87	29	94.0	4.5	1.5
Delaware	1,625	1,591	31	3	97.9	1.9	0.2
District of Columbia	794	634	155	6	79.8	19.5	0.7
Florida	8,426	4,982	3,107	337	59.1	36.9	4.0
Georgia	4,268	3,799	354	115	89.0	8.3	2.7
Hawaii	1,283	0	1,283	0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Idaho	1,289	975	311	3	75.6	24.1	0.3
Illinois	6,135	1,015	5,107	13	16.6	83.2	0.2
Indiana	3,208	1,451	1,644	114	45.2	51.2	3.5
Iowa	1,575	1,467	34	74	93.1	2.2	4.7
Kansas	1,715	1,256	390	69	73.2	22.8	4.0
Kentucky	2,208	1,503	647	58	68.1	29.3	2.6
Louisiana	2,410	2,410	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Maine	1,044	1,001	0	43	95.9	0.0	4.1
Maryland	3,100	1,332	1,644	124	43.0	53.0	4.0
Massachusetts	3,166	1,964	1,083	119	62.0	34.2	3.7
Michigan	5,251	5,066	0	186	96.5	0.0	3.5
Minnesota	2,793	698	1,997	98	25.0	71.5	3.5
Mississippi	1,495	992	378	125	66.4	25.3	8.4
Missouri	3,088	1,101	1,885	101	35.7	61.0	3.3
Montana	1,045	991	13	40	94.9	1.3	3.9
Nebraska	1,415	555	815	45	39.3	57.6	3.1
Nevada	1,743	1,042	636	65	59.8	36.5	3.8
New Hampshire	1,406	1,344	0	62	95.6	0.0	4.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Amount and percentage distribution of Library Services and Technology Act expenditures of state library agencies, by type of expenditure: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	In thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution		
	Total	Statewide services ¹	Grants	LSTA administration	Statewide services ¹	Grants	LSTA administration
New Jersey	\$3,924	\$3,214	\$589	\$121	81.9	15.0	3.1
New Mexico	1,131	1,089	0	42	96.2	0.0	3.8
New York	7,872	5,283	2,230	358	67.1	28.3	4.6
North Carolina	4,368	1,036	3,169	163	23.7	72.6	3.7
North Dakota	698	577	121	0	82.7	17.3	0.0
Ohio	5,638	1,702	3,863	74	30.2	68.5	1.3
Oklahoma	1,641	1,528	96	17	93.1	5.9	1.0
Oregon	2,255	1,177	992	86	52.2	44.0	3.8
Pennsylvania	5,501	1,071	4,229	201	19.5	76.9	3.6
Rhode Island	813	739	66	8	90.9	8.1	1.0
South Carolina	2,650	2,333	220	97	88.1	8.3	3.7
South Dakota	928	818	68	43	88.1	7.3	4.6
Tennessee	3,265	2,892	246	128	88.6	7.5	3.9
Texas	10,446	2,481	7,611	354	23.8	72.9	3.4
Utah	1,756	1,042	670	43	59.4	38.2	2.5
Vermont	785	738	46	#	94.0	5.9	#
Virginia	3,724	3,638	0	86	97.7	0.0	2.3
Washington	3,231	2,579	488	163	79.8	15.1	5.1
West Virginia	1,230	1,026	205	0	83.4	16.6	0.0
Wisconsin	2,860	1,780	956	124	62.2	33.4	4.3
Wyoming	783	673	109	0	86.0	14.0	0.0

Rounds to zero.

¹Funds expended by the state library agency to provide services to libraries and individuals throughout the state. Excludes subgrants made to single libraries or other outside agencies to provide or assist in providing such services (reported under Grants).

NOTE: Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) (P.L. 104-208) State Program expenditures are included in this table. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table 31. Amount and percentage distribution of Library Services and Technology Act expenditures of state library agencies, by use of expenditure: Fiscal Year 2009

State	In thousands of dollars					Percentage distribution			
	Total	Library technology, connectivity, and services	Services to persons having difficulty using libraries	Services for lifelong learning	LSTA administration	Library technology, connectivity, and services	Services to persons having difficulty using libraries	Services for lifelong learning	LSTA administration
50 States and DC	\$155,510	\$89,722	\$23,920	\$37,379	\$4,490	57.7	15.4	24.0	2.9
Alabama	2,562	1,539	159	803	61	60.1	6.2	31.3	2.4
Alaska	833	269	219	311	33	32.3	26.3	37.4	4.0
Arizona	3,451	1,810	95	1,408	137	52.5	2.8	40.8	4.0
Arkansas	1,717	763	237	662	55	44.5	13.8	38.6	3.2
California	16,431	8,763	2,696	4,811	162	53.3	16.4	29.3	1.0
Colorado	2,613	675	691	1,143	105	25.8	26.4	43.7	4.0
Connecticut	1,924	651	674	570	29	33.8	35.0	29.6	1.5
Delaware	1,625	167	71	1,383	3	10.3	4.4	85.1	0.2
District of Columbia	794	0	103	686	6	0.0	12.9	86.4	0.7
Florida	8,426	6,574	916	598	337	78.0	10.9	7.1	4.0
Georgia	4,268	2,278	780	1,096	115	53.4	18.3	25.7	2.7
Hawaii	1,283	1,283	0	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	1,289	224	0	1,061	3	17.4	0.0	82.3	0.3
Illinois	6,135	2,343	1,022	2,758	13	38.2	16.7	44.9	0.2
Indiana	3,208	2,072	651	371	114	64.6	20.3	11.6	3.5
Iowa	1,575	483	34	984	74	30.7	2.2	62.5	4.7
Kansas	1,715	1,506	140	0	69	87.8	8.2	0.0	4.0
Kentucky	2,208	1,493	287	370	58	67.6	13.0	16.8	2.6
Louisiana	2,410	1,432	452	526	0	59.4	18.7	21.8	0.0
Maine	1,044	659	342	0	43	63.1	32.7	0.0	4.1
Maryland	3,100	682	1,056	1,237	124	22.0	34.1	39.9	4.0
Massachusetts	3,166	807	56	2,184	119	25.5	1.8	69.0	3.7
Michigan	5,251	4,988	15	63	186	95.0	0.3	1.2	3.5
Minnesota	2,793	2,203	329	163	98	78.9	11.8	5.8	3.5
Mississippi	1,495	964	278	128	125	64.5	18.6	8.6	8.4
Missouri	3,088	1,588	394	1,004	101	51.4	12.8	32.5	3.3
Montana	1,045	815	190	0	40	78.0	18.2	0.0	3.9
Nebraska	1,415	1,367	3	0	45	96.6	0.2	0.0	3.1
Nevada	1,743	890	566	221	65	51.1	32.5	12.7	3.8
New Hampshire	1,406	685	639	20	62	48.7	45.4	1.4	4.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 31. Amount and percentage distribution of Library Services and Technology Act expenditures of state library agencies, by use of expenditure: Fiscal Year 2009—Continued

State	In thousands of dollars					Percentage distribution			
	Total	Library technology, connectivity, and services	Services to persons having difficulty using libraries	Services for lifelong learning	LSTA administration	Library technology, connectivity, and services	Services to persons having difficulty using libraries	Services for lifelong learning	LSTA administration
New Jersey	\$3,924	\$1,696	\$1,885	\$222	\$121	43.2	48.0	5.7	3.1
New Mexico	1,131	261	826	2	42	23.1	73.0	0.1	3.8
New York	7,872	5,563	83	1,867	358	70.7	1.1	23.7	4.6
North Carolina	4,368	2,245	298	1,662	163	51.4	6.8	38.0	3.7
North Dakota	698	531	167	0	0	76.1	23.9	0.0	0.0
Ohio	5,638	4,585	552	428	74	81.3	9.8	7.6	1.3
Oklahoma	1,641	1,362	97	166	17	83.0	5.9	10.1	1.0
Oregon	2,255	1,199	191	779	86	53.2	8.5	34.5	3.8
Pennsylvania	5,501	1,831	1,194	2,275	201	33.3	21.7	41.4	3.6
Rhode Island	813	318	318	168	8	39.1	39.1	20.7	1.0
South Carolina	2,650	1,504	572	478	97	56.7	21.6	18.0	3.7
South Dakota	928	446	427	13	43	48.0	46.0	1.4	4.6
Tennessee	3,265	2,317	613	207	128	71.0	18.8	6.3	3.9
Texas	10,446	6,330	1,322	2,439	354	60.6	12.7	23.4	3.4
Utah	1,756	1,292	356	64	43	73.6	20.3	3.7	2.5
Vermont	785	212	67	505	#	27.1	8.6	64.3	#
Virginia	3,724	3,638	0	0	86	97.7	0.0	0.0	2.3
Washington	3,231	1,183	1,611	273	163	36.6	49.9	8.4	5.1
West Virginia	1,230	264	0	966	0	21.5	0.0	78.5	0.0
Wisconsin	2,860	2,189	246	302	124	76.5	8.6	10.5	4.3
Wyoming	783	783	0	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Rounds to zero.

NOTE: Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) (P.L. 104-208) State Program expenditures are included in this table. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

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Appendix A: Technical Notes

This report contains data on state library agencies (StLAs) in the 50 states and the District of Columbia for state fiscal year (FY) 2009. The data were collected through the State Library Agencies (StLA) Survey, sponsored by the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS). The Census Bureau is the data collection agent for IMLS. The reporting unit for the survey is the StLA.

History of the Survey

The StLA Survey is the product of a cooperative effort between the Institute of Museum and Library Services, Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA), and the Census Bureau. The effort was based on the recommendations of COSLA in April 1992 and continuing discussions throughout 1992 that culminated in the appointment of the StLA Survey Steering Committee in November 1992. The survey was developed under NCES contract by the director of the Library Research Service, Colorado Department of Education, in consultation with the StLA Survey Steering Committee. The StLA Survey replaced the annual COSLA Financial Survey of State Library Agencies.

The StLA Survey has been conducted annually starting with the FY 1994 data collection. The survey has had 100 percent participation by the StLAs in the 50 states and the District of Columbia (51 total) since its inception.

On October 1, 2007 the survey was transferred from NCES to IMLS. The FY 2006 survey was collected by NCES and released by IMLS. The FY 2007 Survey was the first StLA data collection and second release by IMLS.

Survey Instrument

The FY 1994–98 surveys were conducted using DOS-based survey software. The FY 1999 survey was redesigned to collect data over the Internet via a Web-based reporting system. The current Web survey application includes a user guide and tutorial explaining its operation, the survey instrument (data entry form and instructions), and an edit check tool. The Web survey was designed to reduce response burden, to improve the timeliness and quality of the data, and to require minimal or no edit follow-up for data problems.

The FY 2009 survey collected data on 278 items¹⁵, including StLA identification, governance, allied operations, public service hours, service outlets, collections, library service transactions, library development transactions, services to other libraries in the state, staff, revenue, expenditures, and electronic services and information. The items and definitions are provided in the survey instrument in appendix D.

Reporting Period. The FY 2009 StLA Survey requested data for state FY 2009, except for items in Part B (Governance) and Part I (Staff), which requested data as of October 1, 2009. The fiscal year of most states ran from July 1, 2008, to June 30, 2009. Exceptions included New York (April 1, 2008, to March 31, 2009); Texas (September 1, 2008, to August 31, 2009); and Alabama, the District of Columbia, and Michigan (October 1, 2008, to September 30, 2009).

Survey Universe

The survey universe comprises the StLAs in the 50 states and the District of Columbia (51 total).

¹⁵All subtotals and totals on the survey were automatically generated from the detail.

Survey Response Rate

Unit Response. The FY 2009 StLA Survey achieved a 100 percent unit response rate. Respondents to the survey are defined as StLAs that reported at least three of the five following items: total staff, total revenue, total expenditures, book and serial volumes, and total circulation.

Item Response. Item response rates were calculated by dividing the total number of StLAs reporting a specific item by the total number of StLAs in the survey universe (51). Two items (see table A-1) had response rates below 100 percent:

Table A-1. Items with response rates below 100 percent: Fiscal year 2009

Item	Response number	Item	Response rate
096	Government documents		96.1
112	Interlibrary loans received from other libraries and document delivery services		98.0
113	Interlibrary loan reference transactions		98.0
114	Library visits		84.3

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2009.

Data Collection and Processing

The StLA Survey was released on the Web to StLAs for data entry on October 14, 2009. The survey had a due date of February 17, 2010. The Census Bureau was the data processing agent for the survey through an interagency agreement with IMLS. The Census Bureau administered the Web application, providing technical support to respondents, performing edit and nonresponse follow-up, and producing the data files and tabulations.

To reduce response burden, the survey was transmitted with pre-entered prior-year data for items for which the data are not expected to change annually—all or some of Parts A through F and M, or about 70 percent of the survey items. Respondents were asked to review the pre-entered data and update any information that had changed from the previous year. All other data cells were left blank to be filled in, not updated. The Web application required a response of -1 to a numeric item if the respondent could not provide the data. A response was also required to all alphanumeric items, except items that could legitimately be left blank because of skip patterns. The respondent could not submit data unless these conditions were met. A zero (0) is a reported response and indicates that the StLA had none of the item. Missing data were imputed. See the section below on "Imputation" for a discussion of the imputation methodology.

An edit check tool alerted the respondent to questionable data via interactive "edit check warnings" during the data entry process and through edit check reports that could be viewed on screen or printed. The edit check program enabled the respondent to submit an edited data file to IMLS, which usually required little or no follow-up for data problems. The edit check tool includes five types of edits:

1. Relational edit checks. This is a data consistency check between related data elements. For example, an edit message is generated if the StLA is designated as a federal depository library but does not indicate the type of federal depository library.
2. Out-of-range edit checks. This is a comparison of data reported for an item to the "acceptable range" of numeric values. For example, an edit message is generated if total attendance at events is greater than 6,000.
3. Blank/zero/invalid edit checks. This is a check of reported data against acceptable values. For example, an edit message is generated if book/serial volumes is 0 or blank.
4. Current year/prior year comparisons. Current year data must fall within "acceptable range" for the prior reporting period. For example, an edit message is generated if total staff is not 75% to 125% of last year.
5. Ratios. The ratio of one item to another must not exceed a limit, such as annual circulation transactions per annual library visits are less than 0.5.

After responses were received the Census Bureau reviewed the data and contacted states with questionable data to request verification or correction of the data. Data records were then aggregated into preliminary draft tables which were reviewed by IMLS and the Census Bureau for data quality issues. Based on this review, states with questionable data were contacted once again to request verification or correction of the data before the final file was created.

The per capita data in tables 20-22, 29C, 29F and E7-E10 are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2009, provided by the Census Bureau. The state population estimates are included on the data file.

Imputation

The growth rule was the only method of imputation used for the FY 2009 data. If the state does not report a value for FY 2009 and the value for FY 2008 is greater than zero, the growth rate from FY 2008 to FY 2009 is calculated for all states that have reported data in both years. The median of those growth rates is also calculated. The imputed value for FY 2009 is the median growth rate from the respondents multiplied by the nonrespondent's FY 2008 data. Although imputed prior-year data are excluded from the growth rate calculations, the growth rule can be applied to prior-year data that have been imputed. The method looks at the values for one prior year of data. States that cannot report a particular item tend to have ongoing problems reporting that item, so it is not useful to look back at FY 2004 data or earlier.

Nonsampling Errors

Since all units in the universe are surveyed, the data are not subject to sampling error, but they are subject to nonsampling errors, such as errors in response, nonresponse errors, or processing errors.

Every effort is made to mitigate such errors. The editing efforts described above are designed to decrease the number of errors due to inaccurate response or due to processing problems. Imputation lessens the effect of nonresponse. Although such efforts are made, some nonsampling error likely remains in the data.

Using the Data to Make Comparisons

Missing data were imputed beginning with the FY 1999 StLA Survey. Therefore, users should take into consideration that items that include imputations are not strictly comparable to data prior to FY 1999, which include reported data only.

State comparisons should be made with caution, because states vary in their fiscal year reporting periods, as previously indicated, and may vary in their interpretation of the survey definitions. The District of Columbia is included in the survey. Caution should be used in comparing city data with state data.

Appendix B: State Library Agency Applicants to the Universal Service (E-Rate Discount) Program

Arizona
Colorado
Connecticut
Florida
Georgia
Hawaii
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Louisiana
Maine
Mississippi
Missouri
Nebraska
New Jersey
New Mexico
Ohio
South Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Washington
West Virginia

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2009

Appendix C: Recipients of Other Federal Income, by State and Type of Income Received

State	Type of Income Specified
Arizona	Persistent Digital Archives Library Systems Grant, NHPRC Grant for National Historical Publications, NEH Grant for National Digital Newspaper Project
Connecticut	Connecting to Collections Statewide Planning Grants
Delaware	Center for the Book Programs – The Big Read, Letters About Literature
District of Columbia	NEH-Recovery of the Peabody Collection, Library Services and Construction Act Grant and NEH Forever Free: Abraham Lincoln’s Journey to Emancipation
Idaho	NEH-Lets Talk About it 2009
Illinois	NEA The Big Read Program, IMLS National Leadership Grant, Local Network Library of the Year Award, LSCA Title II
Indiana	IMLS Librarians for the 21 st Century
Kentucky	NHPRC State Historical Records Advisory Board (SHRAB)
Mississippi	MHC-William Grant Still: Inspired to Inspiring, IMLS Laura Bush 21 st Century Librarian, NEH We the People
Montana	Laura Bush 21 st Century Librarian Program, Natural Resource Information System (NRIS) Contracts, and Other Sources
Nebraska	IMLS 21 st Century Librarian Program Grant
New Jersey	Laura Bush 21 st Century Librarian Grant
New Mexico	LSCA Title II LSCA Grants regranted to NMSL for Library Technology Enhancement
Nevada	IMLS Mining the 21 st Century Leadership Grant, National Historical Publications and Records Commission – SHRAB Grant
Oklahoma	IMLS National Leadership Grant, National Historical and Records Commission Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)
Pennsylvania	Adult Literacy Programming
Tennessee	NHPRC State Historical Records Advisory Boards (SHRAB) and SNAP Grants, IMLS Connecting to Collections
Texas	NHRPC, IMLS Connecting to Collections, IMLS Librarians for the 21 st Century.
Utah	Library of Congress: Multistate West Center for the Blind and Disabled
Virginia	NEH-Newspaper Project, NEH Digital Newspaper Project
Washington	Connecting to Collections IMLS Statewide Planning Grant, LSCA Title II
Wisconsin	No Child Left Behind, Titles I, II, and V

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal year 2009

Appendix D: Survey Instrument and Instructions

FY 2009 StLA Survey

Part A. State Library Agency Identification

001 StLA Name _____

Physical location address:

002 Street _____
003 City _____
004 State _____ 005 ZIP _____ 006 ZIP+4 _____

Mailing Address:

007 Street _____
008 City _____
009 State _____ 010a ZIP _____ 010b ZIP+4 _____
011 Web address: http:// _____

Chief Officer of State Library Agency:

012 Name _____ 013 Title _____
014 Telephone _____ 015 Fax _____
016 Email address _____

Survey Respondent:

017 Name _____ 018 Title _____
019 Telephone _____ 020 Fax _____
021 Email address _____

Reporting Period. Report data for State fiscal year 2008-2009 (except parts B&I)

022 FY starting date (mm/dd/yyyy) _____
023 FY ending date (mm/dd/yyyy) _____

Part B. Governance

1. What is the StLA's location in State government as of October 1, 2009? Specify either the legislative or executive branch. If the StLA is located in the Executive branch, specify whether the StLA is an independent agency or part of a larger agency.

Branch of government:

- 025 Legislative branch – Skip to question 2.
- Executive branch – Provide information in A or B, as appropriate:

A. Independent agency (i.e., not part of a cabinet-level agency) – Specify to whom the Agency reports:

- 026 Governor – Skip to question 2.
- Board/commission – Specify selection method:
 - 027 Appointed by Governor
 - 028 Appointed by other official

B. Part of larger agency – Specify:

- 029 Department of Education
- Department of Cultural Resources
- Department of State
- Other agency
- Specify:
030 _____

If you specified 029 above, does your StLA have a board or commission?

- 031 Yes – Specify the Board/commission selection method:
 - 032 Appointed by Governor
 - 033 Appointed by other official
- No

**Part C. Allied Operations, State Resource or Reference/Information Service Center,
and State Center for the Book**

2. Are any of the following allied operations combined with StLA? Select applicable items. Specify Yes or No for each item. Do not report Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped or State Center for the Book, or a contract with another library or other entity to provide a service on behalf of the StLA.

040 Yes No State archives

041 Yes No Primary State legislative research organization

042 Yes No State history museum/art gallery

043 Yes No State records management service

044 Yes No Other allied operation.

Specify 045 _____

3. Does the StLA contract with a local public library or academic library to serve as a state resource center or reference/information service center? Specify Yes or No.

046 Yes No

4. Does the StLA host or provide any funding to a State Center for the Book? Specify Yes or No.

047 Yes No

Part D. Services to Libraries and Library Cooperatives

5. Which of the following services are provided directly or by contract by the StLA to libraries or library cooperatives? Specify Directly, Contract, or Not Provided for each service, for each type of library and library cooperatives.

Note: A library cooperative may serve single-type or multi-type libraries. Services provided directly by the StLA are those provided without any intermediary by the StLA to libraries or library cooperatives. Services provided by contract by the StLA are those provided by a third party or intermediary under legal contract to the StLA.

Services to libraries and library cooperatives		Type of library				
		Public (a)	Academic (b)	School (c)	Special (d)	Library cooper- atives (e)
048	Accreditation of libraries					
049	Administration of LSTA grants					
050	Administration of State aid					
051	Certification of librarians					
052	Collection of library statistics					
053	Consulting services					
054	Continuing education programs					
055	Cooperative purchasing of library materials					
056	Interlibrary loan referral services					
057	Library legislation preparation/review					
058	Library planning/evaluation/research					
059	Literacy program support					
060	OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC)					
061	Preservation/conservation services					
062	Reference referral services					
063	Retro conversion of bibliographic records					
064	State standards/guidelines					
065	Statewide coordinated digital program or service					
066	Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns					
067	Statewide virtual reference service					
068	Summer reading program support					
069	Union list development					
070	Universal Service Program (review and approval of technology plans)					

Part E. Public Service Hours, Outlets, and User Groups

6. Enter the total hours open in a typical week for ALL StLA outlets, regardless of whom they serve. Do not report an allied operations outlet as an StLA outlet. Example: If the StLA has a main outlet with no bookmobile or other outlets and is open for public service 40 hours in a typical week, report 40 hours. If the StLA has a main outlet, a bookmobile, and two other outlets open 40, 20, 35, and 35 hours, respectively, in a typical week, report 130 hours (40+20+35+35=130 hours per typical week).

		Number
077a	Total hours/week (all StLA outlets, regardless of whom they serve)	

7. Enter the total hours that the main or central StLA outlet is open in a typical week to serve the general public or state government employees, by the following categories. Only one outlet may be designated as the main or central outlet.

		Number
077b	Total hours/week (main or central outlet)	
078	Monday–Friday after 5:00 p.m. (main or central outlet)	
079	Saturday and Sunday (main or central outlet)	

8. Enter the total number of StLA outlets by type, regardless of whom they serve. Only one outlet may be designated as the main or central outlet. Do not report an allied operations outlet as an StLA outlet.

082 Main or central outlet _____
 083 Other outlets, excluding bookmobiles _____
 084 Bookmobiles _____
 085 TOTAL OUTLETS _____

9. Enter the number of StLA outlets that serve the following user groups, in whole or in part, by type of outlet.

User Groups		Type of outlet			
		Main or Central outlet (a)	Other outlets, excluding bookmobiles (b)	Bookmobiles (c)	TOTAL OUTLETS (d)
086	Blind/physically handicapped individuals				
087	Residents of state correctional institutions				
088	Residents of other state institutions				
089	State government employees (executive, legislative, or judicial)				
090	General public				

Part H. Library Development Transactions

13. Enter ANNUAL totals for the following types of library development transactions of the StLA.

Library development transactions		Number
115	LSTA and State grants: Grants awarded	
117	Continuing education programs: Number of events	
118	Total attendance at events	

Part I. Staff

14. Enter total StLA staff in FTE's (to 2 decimal places), by type of service, on the payroll as of October 1, 2009. Include unfilled but budgeted positions.

	Type of service	Number
119	Administration	
120	Library development	
121	Library services	
122	Other services	
123	TOTAL STAFF	

Part J. Revenue

15. Are all public library state funds administered by the StLA? Specify Yes or No. Note: Answer this question based on state funds distributed to individual public libraries and library cooperatives serving public libraries only in state fiscal year 2009. If no state funds are reported in Part K in items 179(b) or 180(b), the answer should be No.

152 Yes No

16. Does the StLA administer any state funds for the following types of libraries? Specify Yes or No. Note: Answer this question based on state funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives in state fiscal year 2009. If no state funds are reported in Part K in related items 179(b) to 183(b) or 185(b), the answer should be No.

- 153a Yes No Academic libraries
 153b Yes No School library media centers
 153c Yes No Special libraries
 153d Yes No Library cooperatives

17. Enter total StLA revenue, by source and type of revenue. Exclude carryover funds. Include revenue for allied operations only if it is part of StLA budget. Include all funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives if the funds are administered by the StLA.

	Federal revenue	Amount
154	LSTA (Library Services and Technology Act) State Programs (Report all LSTA funds drawn down from the federal government during state fiscal year 2009, regardless of year of authorization.)	
155	Other Federal revenue:	
156	Specify program(s) and title(s): _____	
157	TOTAL FEDERAL REVENUE	

	State and other revenue	Amount
	State Revenue	
167	StLA operation	
168	State aid to libraries	
169	Other State revenue	
170	TOTAL STATE REVENUE	
171	Other revenue	
172	TOTAL REVENUE	

Part K. Expenditures

18. Enter total StLA expenditures, by source of revenue and type of expenditure. Include all LSTA expenditures. Include expenditures for allied operations only if the expenditures are from the StLA budget. Include all funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives if the funds are administered by the StLA.

Operating expenditures for StLA and allied operations (Do not include funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives in items 173 to 178)		Amount by source			
		Federal (a)	State (b)	Other (c)	TOTAL (d)
173	Salaries and wages				
174	Employee benefits				
175	TOTAL STAFF EXPENDITURES				
176	Collection expenditures				
177	Other operating expenditures				
178	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Financial assistance to libraries and library cooperatives (include all funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives if the funds are administered by the StLA)					
179	Individual public libraries				
180	Library cooperatives serving public libraries only				
181	Other individual libraries				
182	Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library				
183	Single agency or library providing statewide service				
184	Library construction				
185	Other assistance				
186	TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE				
Other expenditures for StLA and allied operations only					
187	Capital outlay				
188	Other expenditures				
189	TOTAL EXPENDITURES				

Part L. LSTA State Program Expenditures

19. Enter total LSTA state program expenditures, by type of expenditure. Report expenditures in one and only one category. These expenditures should also be reported in Part K.

	Type of expenditure	Amount
190	Statewide service (exclude sub-grants to single libraries or agencies providing statewide services)	
191	Grants (include sub-grants to single libraries or agencies providing statewide services)	
192	LSTA administration	
193	TOTAL LSTA EXPENDITURES	

20. Enter total LSTA state program expenditures, by use of expenditure. Report expenditures in one and only one category. These expenditures should also be reported in Part K.

	Use of expenditure	Amount
194	Library technology, connectivity and services	
195	Services to persons having difficulty using libraries	
196	Services for lifelong learning	
197	LSTA administration (must equal amount reported in 192)	
198	TOTAL LSTA EXPENDITURES (must equal amount reported in 193)	

Part M. Electronic Services and Information (a)

21. Does the StLA fund or facilitate any of the following electronic networking functions at the state level? Specify Yes or No for each item.

- 206 Yes No Electronic network planning or monitoring
 207 Yes No Electronic network operation

Database development:

- 208 Yes No Bibliographic databases
 209 Yes No Full text or data files

22. Does the StLA fund or facilitate digitization or digital programs or services in any of the following instances? Specify Yes or No for each item.

- 210a Yes No For the StLA itself
 210b Yes No Via grants or contracts to other state agencies
 210c Yes No Via grants or contracts to other libraries or library cooperatives

23. Does the StLA fund or facilitate library access to the Internet in any of the following ways? Specify Yes or No for each item.

Training or consulting to facilitate access:

- 211a Yes No Library staff (state and local)
 211b Yes No State library end-users

- 212 Yes No Providing direct funding for Internet access
 213 Yes No Providing equipment
 214 Yes No Providing access to directories, databases, or online catalogs via the Internet
 215 Yes No Managing a web site, file server, bulletin boards, or electronic mailing lists

24. Enter the number of workstations that are used for Internet access by the general public in all StLA outlets that serve the public, by the following categories. Include terminals used by both the StLA staff and the public. Exclude terminals that are for StLA staff use only.

	Internet workstations available to the general public	Number
220a	Library-owned public-access graphical workstations that connect to the Internet for a dedicated purpose (e.g., to access an OPAC or specific database, or to train the public) or multiple purposes. (For this count, the term "library-owned" includes computers leased by the state library agency.)	
220b	All other public access Internet workstations in the library. (Report non-library computers placed in the library by other agencies or groups. Report non-graphical workstations.)	

Part M. Electronic Services and Information (b)

25. How much does the StLA expend for statewide database licensing, by source of revenue? These expenditures should also be reported in Part K.

	Federal (a)	State (b)	Other (c)	TOTAL (d)
223 Statewide database licensing	_____	_____	_____	_____

26. Do your statewide database licenses, paid for by funds reported in question 25, include access by the following? Specify Yes or No for each item.

- 224 Yes No Public libraries
- 225 Yes No Academic libraries
- 226 Yes No School library media centers
- 227 Yes No Special libraries
- 228 Yes No Library cooperatives
- 229 Yes No Other state agencies
- 230 Yes No Remote users

27. Does the StLA facilitate or subsidize electronic access to the bibliographic records or holdings of other libraries in the state in any of the following ways? Specify Yes or No for each item.

- 231 Yes No CD-ROM union catalog
- 233 Yes No Telnet gateway
- 234 Yes No Web-based union catalog (international, national, statewide, multistate, regional)
- 236 Yes No Other type of electronic access
- 237 _____
Specify _____

28. Is the StLA an applicant for the Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program? Specify Yes or No.

- 238 Yes No

Part N. Public Policy Issues (Data not collected of question 29 for FY2009)

29. Enter total grants and contracts expenditures (from all sources) by the StLA to assist public libraries in responding to goals in a state or federal education reform initiative in the following areas. These expenditures should also be reported in Part K.

	Amount
239 Library technology, connectivity and services	
240 Services to persons having difficulty using libraries	
241 Services for lifelong learning	

FY 2009 StLA Survey

Instructions

A State Library Agency (StLA) is the official agency of a State charged by law of that State with the extension and development of public library services throughout the State, which has adequate authority under law of the State to administer State plans in accordance with the provisions of the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA). State Library Agency is abbreviated throughout this survey as StLA.

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- General Instructions
- Part A—State Library Agency Identification
- Part B—Governance
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- Part E—Public Service Hours, Outlets, and User Groups
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- Part K—Expenditures
- Part L—LSTA State Program Expenditures
- Part M—Electronic Services and Information
- Part N—Public Policy Issues

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Respond to each item in this survey. Read the definitions and/or instructions for the item before responding to it.
2. Before responding to any items in a question, read the note (if any) following the question in the survey instructions.
3. All data in this survey, INCLUDING federal fiscal data, are to be reported on the basis of State fiscal year 2009, as specified in items 022 and 023. EXCEPTION: Data in Part B and Part I are requested as of October 1, 2009.
4. In responding to items, include data for all outlets of the StLA, unless otherwise directed. EXCLUDE data for a local public or academic library serving as a State resource center or State reference/information service center under contract with the StLA.
5. For data items requiring numerical answers, please respond as follows:
 - (a) a value greater than 0 if appropriate. If exact data do not exist, and a good estimate can be given, please do so;
 - (b) 0 (zero) if the answer is zero or none; or

(c) -1 if your StLA has the item but does not collect data on the item, or if you don't know the answer.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Part A. State Library Agency Identification

- 001 StLA name. Enter the full official name of the StLA.
Physical Location Address
- 002-006 Enter the address of the physical location of the StLA. Include the street address, city, State, Zip Code, and Zip + 4.
Mailing Address
- 007-010b Enter the mailing address of the StLA. Include the street address or post office box, city, State, Zip code, and Zip + 4.
- 011 Web address. Enter the web address of the StLA. The web address is the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) of the World Wide Web home page of the StLA.
Chief Officer of StLA
- 012-016 Enter the name, title, telephone number, fax number, and email address of the chief officer of the StLA.
Survey Respondent
- 017-021 Enter the name, title, telephone number, fax number, and email address of the respondent to this survey.
Reporting Period
- 022-023 Fiscal year starting and ending dates. Enter the starting and ending dates for State fiscal year 2009, which is the period for which data in this report are requested (except Part B and Part I data). Enter the month and day in two digits each, and the year in four digits. For example: June 30, 2009 would be entered as 06/30/2009.

Part B. Governance

1. Specify the StLA's location in State government as of October 1, 2009.
- 024 (This item is reserved for future use.)
- 025 Branch of government. Specify the branch of government in which the StLA is located.
- 026-033 Type of executive branch agency. If the StLA is located in the Executive branch, specify whether the StLA is an independent agency or part of a larger agency. If the StLA is part of a larger agency that is not listed in item 029, enter the name of the agency in item 030.
- 034-039 (These items are reserved for future use.)

Part C. Allied Operations, State Resource or Reference/Information Service Center, and State Center for the Book

2. Enter Yes or No for each item to indicate whether the StLA is combined with any of the allied operations listed below. Do not report a Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, a State Center for the Book, or a contract with another library or other entity to provide a service on behalf of the StLA.

Note: An allied operation is an office, bureau, division, center, or other organizational unit or service within an StLA with staff, mission, and resources to provide service not ordinarily considered a state library agency function. It is characterized by having:

(a) a specific mission, which may be a part of the StLA's overall mission statement;

(b) staff assigned for that mission; that staff usually includes professionals other than librarians (such as historians, archivists, curators, etc.) appropriate to its mission;

(c) a high-level manager or supervisor who reports to the StLA chief officer or to a deputy designated by the chief officer;

(d) financial resources clearly identified and managed for the operation.

Note: Do not report the following as allied operations: a Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, a State Center for the Book, a law library, or a contract with another library or other entity to provide a service on behalf of the StLA.

- 040 State archives. This operation is responsible for preserving and servicing noncurrent official records of State organizations and institutions that are of continuing value (1) to the legal and administrative functioning of State government, (2) for the verification and protection of the rights of individuals, and (3) for historical and other research. It usually includes records of antecedent colonial and territorial governments. Materials are stored, arranged, and described so that needed records can be found readily.

- 041 Primary State legislative research organization. This operation conducts research and gathers, digests, and analyzes information in a close and confidential relationship with members of the State legislature and their staff.

Note: As an allied service, the organization is distinguished from specialized reference service which a state library agency may provide to government and other users by responding to reference questions from legislative personnel, providing information service, furnishing bibliographic and net search results, and instructing and guiding users in conducting their research. At the federal level, the parallel might be the difference between parts of the Library of Congress: (1) the Congressional Research Service, and (2) various reference services and subject divisions of the Library.

- 042 State history museum/art gallery. This operation collects, preserves, and displays cultural artifacts and/or works of art related to the State's political, social, economic, and cultural history.

- 043 State records management service. This operation manages the life cycle of the State's own records and records of local government from creation to disposition. Disposition includes the preservation of certain records as well as the disposal of nonessential records.

- 044 Other allied operation. If any other operations are allied with the StLA, enter Yes for this item.

- 045 Specify. If any other operations are allied with the StLA, enter the name of the operation in this item.

3. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether the StLA contracts with a local public library or academic library to serve as a State resource center or State reference/information service center.

- 046 State resource center or State reference/information service center. This is an operation outside the StLA, administered by a local public library or academic library, which provides library materials and

information services to libraries and individuals throughout the state. It is administratively separate from the StLA but receives grant or contract funds from the StLA for providing services.

4. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether the StLA is the host institution for, or provides any funding to, a State Center for the Book.

047 State Center for the Book. The State Center for the Book is part of the Center for the Book program sponsored by the Library of Congress which promotes books, reading, and literacy, and is hosted or funded by the State.

Part D. Services To Libraries and Library Cooperatives

5. Indicate which of the specified services are provided directly or by contract by the StLA to different types of libraries or library cooperatives. Specify Directly, Contract, or Not Provided for each service, for each type of library and library cooperatives.

Note: A library cooperative may serve single-type or multi-type libraries. Services provided directly by the StLA are those provided without any intermediary by the StLA to libraries or library cooperatives. Services provided by contract by the StLA are those provided by a third party or intermediary under legal contract to the StLA..

Type of Library

Academic Library. A library forming an integral part of a college, university, or other academic institution for postsecondary education, organized and administered to meet the needs of students, faculty, and affiliated staff of the institution.

Public Library. A library that serves all residents of a given community, district, or region, and (typically) receives its financial support, in whole or part, from public funds.

School Library Media Center. A library that is an integral part of the educational program of an elementary or secondary school with materials and services that meet the curricular, information, and recreational needs of students, teachers, and administrators.

Special Library. A library in a business firm, professional association, government agency, or other organized group; a library that is maintained by a parent organization to serve a specialized clientele; or an independent library that may provide materials or services, or both, to the public, a segment of the public, or to other libraries. Scope of collections and services are limited to the subject interests of the host or parent institution. Includes libraries in State institutions.

Library Cooperative. A Library Cooperative is an organization that has its own budget and staff and provides library and information services for the mutual benefit of participating or member libraries. The organization's participants or members are primarily libraries, which are not under the organization's administrative control. The organization may also be termed a network, system, district, or consortium. A Library Cooperative may serve single-type or multi-type libraries.

Services to Libraries and Library Cooperatives

- 048 Accreditation of libraries. The StLA may officially endorse or approve libraries which meet criteria specified by the State.

049 Administration of LSTA grants. Includes determining compliance with eligibility criteria and performance standards, overseeing processes through which grant recipients are determined, announcing grant recipients and disbursing funds, monitoring and receiving reports from grant recipients, submitting plans and reports to the Office of Library Services within the Institute of Museum and Library Services, and other activities involved in the management of financial assistance provided by the federal government to libraries under the Library Services and Technology Act.

- 050 Administration of State aid. Includes determining compliance with eligibility criteria and performance

standards, overseeing processes through which grant recipients are determined, announcing grant recipients and disbursing funds, monitoring and receiving reports from grant recipients, and other activities involved in the management of financial assistance provided by the State to libraries.

- 051 Certification of librarians. The StLA may credential library staff with the rank or title of librarian by attesting officially to their qualifications. These qualifications may include a master's degree from a graduate program accredited by the American Library Association, another level or type of educational attainment, confirmation of participation in continuing education activities, and/or residency in the State for a specified period.
- 052 Collection of library statistics. Every StLA collects statistics on public libraries and participates in the IMLS Public Libraries Survey (PLS). Many StLAs collect statistics on institutional and other special libraries. Some StLAs assist in the collection of academic library statistics. A few StLAs collect statistics on school library media centers. These data collections usually involve the design and administration of survey instruments as well as data entry and processing and report design and dissemination.
- 053 Consulting services. Individual or small-group contacts to help libraries to attain goals and objectives and to deal with specific needs and problems. Consultants provide guidance on problems of concern to local personnel, assistance in identifying problems not clearly recognized, and identification of opportunities for increased or improved performance to specific groups.
- 054 Continuing education programs. Includes staff development events for library personnel at all levels as well as training events for trustees and other State and local government officials who have authority over or responsibility for libraries.
- 055 Cooperative purchasing of library materials. Two or more independent libraries of any type engaging in joint activities related to purchasing materials, together with the maintenance of the necessary records of these additions. Also included are joint activities related to the identification and verification of titles, fund accounting, processing payments, and claims.
- 056 Interlibrary loan referral services. Activities involving bibliographic service centers or utilities, regional systems (federations or cooperatives), consortia, and resource centers, such as identifying libraries believed to own requested materials and/or transmitting interlibrary loan requests in accordance with established protocols or prevailing practices.
- 057 Library legislation preparation/review. Minimally, addresses the governance and financing of the StLA, public library service, and library service to blind and physically handicapped persons and residents of State institutions. It usually permits the types of public library structures, such as municipal, countywide, regional, federated, cooperative, and contractual agreements. It may also provide mandates for StLA functions, other types of libraries (e.g., academic, school), and multitype cooperation.
- 058 Library planning/evaluation/research. Activities involved in designing and assessing library programs and services and studying issues facing libraries. Examples: The Public Library Association (PLA) planning for results process for public libraries and the outcome based evaluation process.
- 059 Literacy program support. Organized efforts to assist individuals with limited language and mathematical skills in developing skills in reading, writing, and computation that enable them to function in society without assistance from others.
- 060 OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC). Use of the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) system, originally the Ohio College Library Center, by a group of libraries for resource sharing and interlibrary lending (ILL). Group Access Capability (GAC) related activities may include coordinating group profiling, establishing group policies, coordinating ILL protocols within the group, and referring requests outside of a GAC group.
- 061 Preservation/conservation services. Specific measures undertaken for the repair, maintenance, restoration, or protection of library materials, including but not limited to binding and rebinding, materials conversion (to microform for example), deacidification, and lamination.
- 062 Reference referral services. Provision of information about or from groups or organizations. A reference

referral transaction involves the provision of information about a group or organization and its activities, services or agencies, and calendar. Such a transaction typically requires the determination of the user's need and the appropriate group or organization to meet the need. Such a transaction may require directing the user to persons or organizations external to the library for an answer to a question.

- 063 Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records. Retrospective conversion involves changing bibliographic records from one format, usually cards, to machine-readable form in order to produce or make additions to an automated catalog.
- 064 State standards/guidelines. The StLA may promulgate standards or guidelines that define adequacy, equity, and/or excellence in library service. Standards or guidelines may be quantitative, qualitative, or both. Maintaining standards or following guidelines may be a requirement for receiving State aid and/or LSTA grants.
- 065 Statewide coordinated digital program or service. Activities providing for the digitization of documents, publications, or sets of records or realia to be made available for public use (for example, digitization of a series of city reports, local newspapers, or genealogical records).
- 066 Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns. A concerted public relations program usually organized around a particular theme or issue, with specific objectives, and using a variety of techniques in concert (e.g., press releases, events, publications, exhibits).
- 067 Statewide virtual reference service. Reference service supported by chat-based web technology that provides access for all or a significant portion of the residents of the state through libraries or remotely, typically on a 24-hours-per-day/7-days-a-week basis.
- 068 Summer reading program support. A statewide reading promotion campaign typically implemented between school years to encourage children and young adults to maintain or improve their reading skills.
- 069 Union list development. A list of titles of works, usually periodicals, and their locations in physically separate library collections.
- 070 Universal Service Program (review and approval of technology plans). The state library agency reviews and approves technology plans for libraries or library cooperatives applying for universal service discounts (also known as E-rate discounts) under the Universal Service Program, established by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) under the Telecommunications Act of 1996.
- 071-076 (These items are reserved for future use.)

Part E. Public Service Hours, Outlets, and User Groups

6. Enter in the spaces provided the total hours open in a typical week for all StLA outlets (main or central, bookmobiles, and other outlets), regardless of whom they serve. Do not report an allied operations outlet as an StLA outlet. Example: If the StLA has a main outlet with no bookmobile or other outlets and is open for public service 40 hours in a typical week, report 40 hours. If the StLA has a main outlet, a bookmobile, and two other outlets open 40, 20, 35, and 35 hours, respectively, in a typical week, report 130 hours ($40+20+35+35=130$ hours per typical week).

Note: Main or central outlet, bookmobiles, and other outlets (excluding bookmobiles) are defined in the instructions to question 8. Report total hours open in a typical week for all StLA outlets, regardless of whom they serve, and regardless of whether they are open on a walk-in or referral basis. Exclude data for a local public or academic library serving as a State resource center or State reference/information service center under contract with the StLA. Do not report data for non-StLA outlets, even though the StLA may provide funding or services to such outlets.

A "typical week" is a time that is neither unusually busy nor unusually slow. Avoid holidays, vacation periods, and 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.

- 077a Total hours/week (all StLA outlets, regardless of whom they serve). Sum of hours open during a typical week for all StLA outlets (main or central, bookmobiles, and other outlets), regardless of whom they serve. Do not report an allied operations outlet as an StLA outlet.

7. Enter in the spaces provided the total hours that the main or central StLA outlet is open in a typical week to serve the general public or state government employees, by the specified categories. Only one outlet may be designated as the main or central outlet.

Note: Main or central outlet is defined in the instructions to question 8. Report public service hours for the main or central StLA outlet, regardless of whether the outlet is open on a walk-in or referral basis. Exclude data for a local public or academic library serving as a State resource center or State reference/information service center under contract with the StLA. Exclude service hours if the outlet only serves blind and physically handicapped individuals through the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress. Also exclude service hours if the outlet only serves residents of State correctional institutions or residents of other State institutions, unless the outlet is administered and staffed by the StLA. Do not report data for a non-StLA outlet, even though the StLA may provide funding or services to such an outlet.

- 077b Total hours/week (main or central outlet). Sum of hours open during a typical week for the main or central outlet.

- 078 Monday–Friday after 5:00 p.m. (main or central outlet). Sum of hours open after 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday during a typical week for the main or central outlet.

- 079 Saturday and Sunday (main or central outlet). Sum of hours open on Saturday and Sunday during a typical week for the main or central outlet.

- 080-081 (These items are reserved for future use.)

8. Enter in the spaces provided the total number of StLA outlets, by type of outlet, regardless of whom they serve. Only one outlet may be designated as the main or central outlet. Do not report an allied operations outlet as an StLA outlet.

Note: An StLA outlet has regular hours of service in which StLA staff are present to serve its users. The staff and all service costs are paid by the StLA as part of its regular operation. A loan of books or total collections (whether permanent or short-term) to another agency, library, or school does not constitute an StLA outlet inasmuch as it is not administered and staffed by the StLA.

- 082 Main or central outlet. A single unit library or the unit where the principal collections are located and handled. Note: An StLA administrative center which is separate from the principal collections and is not open to users should not be included as an outlet. Only one outlet may be designated as the main or central outlet. When two or more outlets are considered main or central outlets, one outlet should be designated as the central outlet and the others should be designated as "other outlets (excluding bookmobiles)".
- 083 Other outlets (excluding bookmobiles). Units that have all of the following: (1) separate quarters; (2) a permanent basic collection of books and/or other materials; (3) a permanent paid staff; and (4) a regular schedule of hours open to users.
- 084 Bookmobiles. Trucks or vans specially equipped to carry books and other library materials. They serve as traveling branch libraries. Count vehicles in use, rather than the number of stops each vehicle makes.
- 085 Total outlets. Sum of items 082-084.
9. Enter in the spaces provided the number of StLA outlets that serve the following user groups, in whole or in part, by type of outlet.
- Note: Main or central outlet, bookmobiles, and other outlets (excluding bookmobiles) are defined in the instructions to question 8.
- 086 Blind and physically handicapped individuals. Outlets serving this user group may contain talking books on discs and tapes and books in Braille made available from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress. In addition, such outlets may contain large print books for the visually handicapped and captioned films for the deaf. These outlets provide such library materials and library services to blind or physically handicapped residents who have been certified by competent authority as unable to read or to use conventional printed materials as a result of physical limitations.
- 087 Residents of State correctional institutions. Outlets serving this user group provide books, other library materials, and access to other information resources as well as other library services to residents of prisons, reformatories, and other correctional institutions operated or substantially supported by the State.
- 088 Residents of other State institutions. Outlets serving this user group provide books, other library materials, and access to other information resources as well as other library services to patients or residents of residential training schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and other general or special institutions operated or substantially supported by the State.
- 089 State government employees (executive, legislative, or judicial). Outlets serving this user group provide books, other library materials, and access to other information resources as well as other library services to employees of all branches of State government.
- 090 General public. Report all StLA outlets that serve the general public, regardless of whether they are open on a walk-in or referral basis. Outlets serving this user group function as the State-level equivalent of a local public library, providing books, other library materials, and electronic access to locally mounted and remote information resources for all State residents.

Part F. Collections

10. Enter in the spaces provided the total number of volumes or physical units in the specified formats in all StLA outlets (main or central, bookmobiles, and other outlets) that serve the general public and/or State government employees.

Note: Main or central outlet, bookmobiles, and other outlets (excluding bookmobiles) are defined in the instructions to question 8. Report collections for all StLA outlets that serve the general public, regardless of whether they are open on a walk-in or referral basis. Exclude data for a local public or academic library serving as a State resource center or State reference/information service center under contract with the StLA. Exclude collections of braille and talking books owned by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress. Also exclude collections that are specifically intended to only serve residents of State correctional institutions or residents of other State institutions, unless such outlets are administered and staffed by the StLA.

- 091 Book and serial volumes (exclude microforms) (exclude collections of braille books owned by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress). Books are non-periodical printed publications bound in hard or soft covers, or in loose-leaf format, of at least 49 pages, exclusive of the cover pages; or juvenile non-periodical publications of any length bound in hard or soft covers. Serials are publications issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, and as a rule, intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals (magazines), newspapers, annuals reports, yearbooks, etc.) memoirs, proceedings, and transactions of societies. Except for the current volume, count unbounded serials as volumes when the library has at least half of the issues in a publisher's volume.
- 092 Audio materials (exclude collections of talking books owned by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress). 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.
- 093 (This item is reserved for future use.)
- 094 Video materials. These are materials on which pictures, sound, or both are recorded. Electronic playback reproduces pictures, sounds, or both using a television receiver or monitor.
- 095 Current serial subscriptions (titles, not individual issues) (include print subscriptions only) (exclude microform, electronic, and digital subscriptions). These include current subscriptions received, both purchased and gifts. This count does not include the number of individual issues, but rather each serial title. Report the total number of titles subscribed to, including duplicates. Do not report individual issues. Report print subscriptions only. Exclude microform, electronic, and digital subscriptions.
- 096 Government documents (include only government documents not accessible through the library catalog and not reported elsewhere). For government documents not accessible through the library catalog and not reported on other lines, report the number of volumes or physical units of such materials in all formats. A government document is a publication in any format bearing a government imprint. Includes publications of federal, State, local, and foreign governments and intergovernmental organizations to which governments belong and appoint representatives (e.g., United Nations, Organization of American States).
- 097-105 (These items are reserved for future use.)
11. Enter Yes or No for each item (106-109) to indicate whether the StLA is designated as a federal or State depository library for government documents, and whether it is a regional or selective federal depository.
- Note: A government document is a publication in any format bearing a government imprint. Includes publications of federal, State, local, and foreign governments and intergovernmental organizations to which governments belong and appoint representatives (e.g., United Nations, Organization of American States).
- 106 State depository library. A library officially designated as a depository of publications bearing the imprint of the State government.

- 107 Federal depository library. A library officially designated as a depository of publications bearing the imprint of the federal government. These libraries receive publications issued by the executive, judicial, and the legislative branches at no charge in exchange for providing free public access. Enter Yes or No to items 108 and 109 to indicate if the StLA is a regional or selective depository
- 108 Regional. Regional depositories receive one copy of all materials distributed by the federal government.
- 109 Selective. Selective depositories receive only those materials they select.

Part G. Library Service Transactions

12. Enter in the spaces provided ANNUAL totals for the specified types of service transactions for all StLA outlets (main or central, bookmobiles, and other outlets) that serve the general public and/or State government employees.
- Note: Main or central outlet, bookmobiles, and other outlets (excluding bookmobiles) are defined in the instructions to question 8. Report library service transactions for all StLA outlets that serve the general public, regardless of whether they are open on a walk-in or referral basis. Exclude data for a local public or academic library serving as a State resource center or State reference/information service center under contract with the StLA. Exclude service transactions for outlets or outlet service points that only serve blind and physically handicapped individuals through the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress. Also exclude service transactions for outlets that only serve residents of State correctional institutions or other State institutions, unless such outlets are administered and staffed by the StLA.
- 110 Circulation (exclude items checked out to another library). These are transactions that involve lending an item from the State Library collection or borrowed from another library for use generally, although not always, outside the library. This activity includes charging materials manually or electronically. Also report each renewal as a circulation transaction. Exclude in-house use resulting from counting items in the collection as they are reshelfed after use and without any formal tracking system. Exclude items checked out to another library.
- Interlibrary Loan/Document Delivery
- 111 Provided to other libraries. These are library materials, or copies of materials, loaned from the StLA collection to another library upon request. Do not include loans or copies of materials from one StLA outlet to another StLA outlet.
- 112 Received from other libraries and document delivery services. These are library materials, or copies of materials, borrowed by the StLA from another library or obtained by the StLA from a commercial document delivery service. Do not include loans or copies of materials from one StLA outlet to another StLA outlet.
- 113 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 StLA staff. The term includes information and referral service. Information sources include printed and non-printed materials, machine-readable databases (including computer-assisted instruction), catalogs and other records of holdings, and, through communication or referral, other libraries, and institutions and persons both inside and outside the library. When a staff member utilizes information gained from previous use of information sources to answer a question, report as a reference transaction even if the source is not consulted again during the transaction. If necessary, multiply a typical week by 52. Exclude directional transactions. (See definition of typical week in question 6.)
- 114 Library visits. This is the total number of persons per year entering StLA outlets, including persons attending activities, meetings, and those persons requiring no staff services. If necessary, multiply a typical week by 52. A "typical week" is defined in the instructions to question 6.

Part H. Library Development Transactions

13. Enter in the spaces provided ANNUAL totals for the specified types of library development transactions of the StLA.

LSTA and State Grants

115. Grants awarded. Report the total annual number of LSTA and State grants awarded by the StLA during state fiscal year 2009.

116. (Item is reserved for future use.)

Continuing Education Programs

117. Number of events. Report the total number of continuing education events (workshops, training sessions, etc.) which (1) the StLA sponsored and itself presented and (2) another agency presented with the help of StLA funding and planning support. Do not count events for which the StLA is only a nominal sponsor. Do not count events for an allied operation.

Where event is offered via video conferencing, consider presentation simulcast to multiple locations as one event. If presentation is offered multiple times, each offering should be counted as a separate event. Where delivery is via synchronous web presentation and the number of concurrent participants is limited and they must sign up to participate, count each offering of the web training as one event. Where delivery is via the web with asynchronous participation and no limitation of participants, count web event as one event.

118. Total attendance at events. Report the total annual attendance at continuing education events reported in item 117. Attendance should include total number of participants in events regardless of delivery method. If web event is delivered asynchronously, recommend counting only participants who complete the continuing education offering.

Part I. Staff

14. Enter in the spaces provided the total number of StLA staff in FTEs (full-time equivalents) (to two decimal places), by type of service. Report all staff on the payroll as of October 1, 2009, and unfilled but budgeted positions.

Note: Forty hours per week is the measure of full-time employment for this survey. FTEs (full-time equivalents) of employees in any category may be computed by taking the number of hours worked per week by all employees in that category and dividing it by 40. Report staff based on the StLA organization chart. A given position (e.g., State Data Coordinator) may be part of administration in one agency, library development in another, and library services in another agency. If an employee provides more than one service, allocate the FTE among appropriate categories.

Type of Service

119. Administration. Usually includes the chief officer of the StLA and his or her immediate staff. May include officers responsible for the StLA's fiscal affairs; public relations; and planning, evaluation, and research.

120. Library development. Usually includes staff responsible for the development of public library services. May include staff responsible for administering State and LSTA grant programs; providing consulting and continuing education services; and promoting resource sharing and other forms of interlibrary cooperation. (See instructions to question 5 for definitions of types of libraries.)

121. Library services. Staff responsible for providing library service from the StLA. Includes public,

technical, and other library services.

- 122 Other services. Includes staff not reported in items 119-121, such as staff in allied operations.
- 123 Total staff. Sum of items 119-122.
- 124-151 (These items are reserved for future use.)

Part J. Revenue

15. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether all public library funds from state sources are administered by the StLA.
- Note: Answer this question based on state funds distributed to individual public libraries and library cooperatives serving public libraries only in state fiscal year 2009. If no state funds are reported in Part K in items 179(b) or 180(b), the answer should be No.
- 152 StLA administration of all public library state funds
16. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether any funds from state sources are administered by the StLA for the following types of libraries.
- Note: Answer this question based on state funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives in state fiscal year 2009. If no state funds are reported in Part K in related items 179(b) to 183(b) or 185(b), the answer should be No.
- 153a Academic libraries (definition is provided in question 5).
- 153b School library media centers (definition is provided in question 5).
- 153c Special libraries (definition is provided in question 5).
- 153d Library cooperatives (definition is provided in question 5).
17. Enter in the spaces provided total funds received as revenue by the StLA during the reporting period specified in items 022-023. EXCLUDE carryover. Include revenue for allied operations only if the revenue is part of the StLA budget. Include all funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives if the funds are administered by the StLA.
- Note: Exclude carryover when reporting revenue. Carryover means funds carried forward from the previous year, sometimes called an "opening balance" or "fund balance".
- Federal Revenue
- 154 LSTA (Library Services and Technology Act) State Programs
- Note: Report the funds drawn down from the federal government from the LSTA State Program during state fiscal year 2009. Do not report LSTA National Leadership Grants--report these grants in item 155 (Other Federal revenue).
- 155 Other Federal revenue. If the StLA received other federal revenue (e.g., National Endowment for the Humanities grants, National Historical Publications and Records Commission grants, LSCA Title II grants, LSTA National Leadership Grants, etc.), report that revenue in this item. If your state acts as the fiscal agent for a multi-state grant, report only the funds designated for your state.
- 156 Specify program(s) and title(s). If other federal revenue is reported in item 155, specify its source in this item.

- 157 Total Federal revenue. Sum of items 154 and 155.
- 158-166 (These items are reserved for future use.)
- State Revenue
- 167 StLA operation. Report revenue received from the State to support operation and services of the StLA. Do not include revenue received for major capital expenditures, contributions to endowments, or revenue passed through to another agency, or funds unspent in the previous fiscal year.
- 168 State aid to libraries. Report revenue received from the State for distribution to libraries, library cooperatives, and agencies. Include funds derived from State sources (exclusive of Federal funds) and appropriated by a State legislature to a State Library Agency for payment or transfer to an individual library; a group of libraries; or an agency or library, other than the StLA, that provides a Statewide service to libraries or citizens. Exclude State funds used to administer the State Library Agency or to deliver Statewide services to libraries or citizens where the service is administered directly by the StLA; State funds allocated for school library operations when the State Library Agency is under the State education agency; and federal funds.
- 169 Other State revenue. Report revenue received from the State for any other purpose, such as interagency transfers.
- 170 Total State revenue. Sum of items 167-169.
- 171 Other revenue. Include (1) any other revenue from public sources; (2) revenue received from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals; and (3) StLA-generated revenue, such as fines and fees for services.
- 172 Total revenue. Sum of items 157 +170 + 171.

Part K. Expenditures

18. Enter in the spaces provided total StLA expenditures, by source of revenue and type of expenditure. Include all LSTA expenditures. Include expenditures for allied operations only if the expenditures are from the StLA budget. Include all funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives if the funds are administered by the StLA.
- Operating Expenditures for StLA and Allied Operations (items 173-178)
- Note: These are the current and recurrent costs necessary to the provision of services by the StLA. Include LSTA expenditures for statewide services (item 190) conducted directly by the StLA. Include LSTA expenditures for LSTA administration (item 192). Exclude LSTA expenditures for grants (item 191). Do not include funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives; report them instead in items 179 to 186.
- 173 Salaries and wages. Salaries and wages for all StLA staff, including plant operation, security and maintenance staff for the reporting year. Include salaries and wages before deductions, but exclude employee benefits.
- 174 Employee benefits. Benefits outside of salaries and wages paid and accruing to employees, including plant operation, security and maintenance staff, regardless of whether the benefits or equivalent cash options are available to all employees. Include amounts spent by the StLA for direct, paid employee benefits, including Social Security, retirement, medical insurance, life insurance, guaranteed disability income protection, unemployment compensation, worker's compensation, tuition, and housing benefits. Only that part of any employee benefits paid out of the StLA budget should be reported.

- 175 Total staff expenditures. Sum of items 173-174.
- 176 Collection expenditures. Includes all expenditures for materials purchased or leased for use by StLA users, including print materials, microforms, machine-readable materials, audiovisual materials, etc.
- 177 Other operating expenditures. Includes all operating expenditures not reported in items 173-176.
- 178 Total operating expenditures. Sum of items 175-177.
- Financial Assistance to Libraries and Library Cooperatives (items 179-186)
- Note: Include LSTA expenditures for grants (item 191). Exclude LSTA expenditures for statewide services (190) conducted directly by the StLA and LSTA expenditures for LSTA administration (item 192). Include all funds distributed to libraries and library cooperatives if the funds are administered by the StLA.
- 179 Individual public libraries. Financial assistance to individual public libraries for services to their population of legal service area. These are libraries that are governed exclusively by a single board or political subdivision. Municipal libraries, county libraries, consolidated multi-county libraries, and library districts are considered individual libraries if there is only one administrative entity. Exclude construction aid.
- 180 Library cooperatives serving public libraries only. Financial assistance to library cooperatives serving public libraries only for services to their population of legal service area. Exclude construction aid.
- 181 Other individual libraries. Financial assistance to other individual libraries for services to their population or constituency. These are libraries other than public libraries and school library media centers. Exclude grants to public libraries and to school library media centers. Report financial assistance to school library media centers in item 185. Exclude construction aid.
- 182 Library cooperatives serving more than one type of library. Financial assistance to library cooperatives serving more than one type of library for services to their population of legal service area. Exclude construction aid.
- 183 Single agency or library providing statewide service. Financial assistance to a single entity (agency, library, library cooperative, etc.) for services offered to all libraries in the state, or all state residents, or a significant portion of all libraries or state residents. Exclude funds administered directly by the StLA to provide such services. Exclude construction aid.
- 184 Library construction. Do not report data for this item in items 179-183, 185, or 187. Includes construction of new buildings and acquisition, expansion, remodeling, and alteration of existing buildings, and the purchase, lease, and installation of equipment of any such buildings, or any combination of such activities (including architects' fees and the cost of acquisition of land). Equipment includes information and building technologies, video and telecommunications equipment, machinery, utilities, and built-in equipment and any necessary enclosures or structures to house them. Exclude construction aid expended on the StLA.
- 185 Other assistance. Expenditures for other assistance to libraries and library cooperatives not reported in items 179-184, such as financial assistance to school library media centers. Exclude construction aid.
- 186 Total financial assistance to libraries and library cooperatives. Sum of items 179-185.
- Other expenditures for StLA and Allied Operations Only (items 187 and 188)
- 187 Capital outlay. Funds for the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets such as building sites, new buildings and building additions, new equipment (including major computer installations), initial book stock, furnishings for new or expanded buildings, and new vehicles. Exclude replacement and repair of existing furnishings and equipment, regular purchase of library materials, and investments for capital appreciation. Exclude the amount reported for this item from all other items except item 189.

Include construction aid expended on the StLA. Exclude construction aid expended on other libraries and library cooperatives. Include expenditures for allied operations only if the expenditures are from the StLA budget.

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

188 Other expenditures. These are expenditures not reported in items 173-187. Exclude construction aid. Include expenditures for allied operations only if the expenditures are from the StLA budget.

189 Total expenditures. Sum of items 178 and 186-188.

Part L. LSTA State Program Expenditures

19. Enter in the spaces provided total LSTA state program expenditures, by type of expenditure. Report expenditures in one and only one category. These expenditures should also be reported in Part K.

190 Statewide services (exclude sub-grants to single libraries or agencies providing statewide services). Funds expended by the StLA to provide services to libraries and individuals throughout the State. Include expenditures for statewide services conducted directly by the StLA. Exclude sub-grants made to single libraries or other outside agencies to provide or assist in providing such services.

Note: These expenditures should also be reported in Part K, under operating expenditures (items 173-178); capital outlay (item 187); or other expenditures (item 188), as appropriate. DO NOT report them as financial assistance to libraries and library cooperatives (items 179-186).

191 Grants (include sub-grants to single libraries or agencies providing statewide services). Funds distributed by the StLA to recipients who meet eligibility criteria specified by LSTA and the State. Such funds are usually awarded for purposes specified in successful grant proposals. Such grants may be awarded competitively or on a formula basis. Include sub-grants made to single libraries or other outside agencies to provide or assist in providing statewide services.

Note: These expenditures should also be reported in Part K, under financial assistance to libraries and library cooperatives (items 179-186), as appropriate. DO NOT report them as StLA operating expenditures (items 173-178), capital outlay (item 187), or other expenditures (item 188).

192 LSTA administration. Expenditures of LSTA funds for administrative costs in connection with programs and services carried out under this Act.

193 Total LSTA expenditures. Sum of items 190-192.

20. Enter in the spaces provided total LSTA state program expenditures, by use of expenditure. Report expenditures in one and only one category. These expenditures should also be reported in Part K.

Note: LSTA administration expenditures in item 197 must equal LSTA administration expenditures in item 192. And total LSTA expenditures in item 198 must equal total LSTA expenditures in item 193.

194 Library technology, connectivity and services. Report LSTA expenditures (including expenditures for statewide services and grants) for digitization; database licenses/commercial databases; GIS (geographic information systems); computer equipment, software, labs; Internet and other networking capabilities; technical training for library staff; interlibrary loan systems; community information centers; retrospective conversion and automation; and video conferencing equipment and connections.

- 195 Services to persons having difficulty using libraries. Report LSTA expenditures (including expenditures for statewide services and grants) for services to persons with physical or learning disabilities; assistive technologies and devices; prison and jail services; services to nursing homes and other institutions; talking books; outreach services; bookmobiles; computer vans; and services for migrant workers and non-English speakers.
- 196 Services for lifelong learning. Report LSTA expenditures (including expenditures for statewide services and grants) for homework center/helper; after school programs; literacy for children, adults, families; English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL); babies and books; summer reading clubs; information and computer literacy training; online and distance education; 24-7 online reference services; staff development and training; and library development initiatives.
- 197 LSTA administration (must equal amount reported in 192). Report expenditures of LSTA funds for administrative costs in connection with programs and services carried out under this Act.
- Note: LSTA administration expenditures in item 197 must equal LSTA administration expenditures in item 192.
- 198 Total LSTA expenditures (must equal amount reported in 193). Sum of items 194-197.
- Note: Total LSTA expenditures in item 198 must equal total LSTA expenditures in item 193.
- 199-205 (These items are reserved for future use.)

Part M. Electronic Services and Information (a)

21. Enter Yes or No for each item to indicate whether the StLA funds or facilitates the specified electronic networking functions at the State level.
- Note: A State-level electronic information network involves the wide-area use of telecommunications to link libraries via micro-computers or terminals to automated library systems. The network may include online public access catalogs and other library applications; locally mounted or online databases (bibliographic, full text, or data); bibliographic utilities; and other information resources. Access to such networks may be via modem (i.e., dial access) or dedicated lines (i.e., hard-wired). Such a network may or may not be connected to the Internet.
- 206 Electronic network planning or monitoring. Includes drafting Statewide plans, requests for proposals, and contracts and monitoring contracts for network development.
- 207 Electronic network operation. Includes acquiring, maintaining, or replacing substantial technological equipment necessary to provide access to information in electronic and other formats made possible by new information and communication technologies. May include hosting or sharing a mainframe, minicomputer, or file server, or facilitating reciprocal borrowing agreements and document delivery systems necessary to fully exploit such a network. Such a network may or may not be connected to the Internet.
- Database Development
- Note: Activities may include creation of new databases or conversion of existing databases into electronic format. Includes bibliographic databases as well as full text or data files.
- 208 Bibliographic databases. Includes machine-readable catalog records, other electronic indexes, and other databases which contain only references to or condensed surrogates for original materials.
- 209 Full text or data files. Full text files are files in which the information consists of the content of one or more complete intellectual products initially expressed primarily through the written word. Data files report the content of one or more complete intellectual products expressed primarily with numbers.

22. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether the StLA funds or facilitates digitization or digital programs or services in any of the following instances.

Note: Digitization or digital programs or services includes activities providing for the digitization of documents, publications or sets of records or realia to be made available for public use.

210a For the StLA itself

210b Via grants or contracts to other state agencies

210c Via grants or contracts to other libraries or library cooperatives

23. Enter Yes or No for each item to indicate whether the StLA funds or facilitates library access to the Internet in the specified ways.

Note: The Internet is the global network of networks that, via a standardized addressing system and a common primary command structure, enables individuals and organizations to communicate via electronic mail, to access a host of online databases and other electronic information resources, and to transfer files electronically.

Training or consulting to facilitate access (items 211a and 211b):

211a Library staff (state and local). Includes all activities that facilitate Internet awareness and use by library staff (state and local) and "training the trainer" activities.

211b State library end-users. Includes all activities that facilitate Internet awareness and use by actual or potential state library end-users.

212 Providing direct funding for Internet access. Includes any grants of State, federal, and/or other StLA funds to libraries or related organizations that facilitate (1) establishing Internet accounts for library-related individuals or organizations; (2) acquiring computer hardware, software, or peripherals necessary for Internet access; and (3) training or consulting with actual and potential Internet users.

213 Providing equipment. Includes computer hardware, software, and peripherals necessary for Internet access. Critical types of equipment, beyond basic hardware and operating system software, include modems and telecommunications software.

214 Providing access to directories, databases, or online catalogs via the Internet. Includes bibliographic files, locator files, and/or full text databases produced or licensed by the state library agency and available via the Internet. Note: This item focuses on content available via the Internet.

215 Managing a web site, file server, bulletin boards, or electronic mailing lists. Includes the development and maintenance of Internet menu systems, operation of equipment that provides Internet access to multiple files, or posting of electronic messages via the Internet. Note: This item focuses on the structure through which content is available via the Internet.

216-219 (These items are reserved for future use.)

24. Enter in the spaces provided the number of workstations that are used for Internet access by the general public in all StLA outlets that serve the public, by the specified categories. Include terminals used by both the StLA staff and the public. Exclude terminals that are for StLA staff use only.

Note: Report data only for all StLA outlets that serve the general public. Exclude data for: (a) a local public or academic library serving as a State resource center or State reference/ information service center under contract with the StLA; (b) outlets that only serve blind and physically handicapped individuals through the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress; (c) outlets that only serve residents of State correctional institutions or residents of other State institutions; (d) outlets that only serve state government employees; and (e) non-StLA outlets, even though the StLA may provide funding or services to such outlets.

- 220a Number of library-owned public-access graphical workstations that connect to the Internet for a dedicated purpose (e.g., to access an OPAC or specific database, or to train the public) or multiple purposes. (For this count, the term "library-owned" includes computers leased by the state library agency.)
- 220b Number of all other public access Internet workstations in the library. (Report non-library computers placed in the library by other agencies or groups. Report non-graphical workstations.)

Part M. Electronic Services and Information (b)

- 221-222 (These items are reserved for future use.)
25. Enter in the spaces provided total StLA expenditures for statewide database licensing, by source of revenue. These expenditures should also be reported in Part K.
- 223 Statewide database licensing. Statewide contracted rights for access to and use of database(s) by libraries that are parties to a licensing agreement.
26. Enter Yes or No for each item to indicate whether statewide database licenses, paid for by the funds reported in question 25, include access by the following:
- 224 Public libraries (definition is provided in question 5).
- 225 Academic libraries (definition is provided in question 5).
- 226 School library media centers (definition is provided in question 5).
- 227 Special libraries (definition is provided in question 5).
- 228 Library cooperatives (definition is provided in question 5).
- 229 Other state agencies
- 230 Remote users. Authorized users having access to and use of licensed database(s) from sites outside of a library building.
27. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether the StLA facilitates or subsidizes electronic access to the bibliographic records or holdings of other libraries in the state, by the specified categories.
- 231 CD-ROM union catalog. A CD-ROM union catalog lists the holdings of participating libraries on one or more compact discs. The electronic indexes and bibliographic records can be accessed only by libraries with compatible hardware (computer, CD-ROM drives) and proprietary software.
- 232 (This item is reserved for future use.)
- 233 Telnet gateway. A Telnet gateway allows users to log onto the on-line catalogs of other libraries via the Internet. Telnet access is available in text format only.
- 234 Web-based union catalog (international, national, statewide, multistate, regional). A web-based union catalog makes the aggregated electronic holdings of libraries in a nation, region, a library cooperative serving more than one type of library, or a state available via the world wide web. Holdings and indexes for a web-based union catalog are mounted on a server that is connected to the Internet. Access to the bibliographic information in a web-based union catalog is available to any user with an Internet connection and a standard web browser. National union catalogs include The Library of Congress and OCLC. OCLC also provides the holdings of libraries outside the United States. Note: Report access to a web-based union catalog via a Z39.50 gateway in this item, as it is a web-based protocol.

- 235 (This item is reserved for future use.)
- 236 Other type of electronic access. If the StLA facilitates or subsidizes a type of electronic access to the holdings of other libraries in the state not covered in items 231 to 234, enter Yes for this item.
- 237 Specify. If Yes was indicated for item 236, enter the type of electronic access in this item.
28. Enter Yes or No to indicate whether the StLA is an applicant for the Universal Service Program (also known as the E-rate discount program).
- 238 Applicant for Universal Service Program. The Universal Service Program was established by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) under the Telecommunications Act of 1996. To be considered an applicant, the StLA must have an FCC Form 470 and Form 471 on file with the FCC.

Part N. Public Policy Issues (Data not collected of question 29 for FY2009)

29. Enter in the spaces provided the total grants and contracts expenditures (from all sources) by the StLA to assist public libraries in responding to goals in a state or federal education reform initiative in the following areas. These expenditures should also be reported in Part K.
- 239 Library technology, connectivity and services. Digitization; database licenses/commercial databases; GIS (geographic information systems); computer equipment, software, labs; Internet and other networking capabilities; technical training for library staff; interlibrary loan systems; community information centers; retrospective conversion and automation; and videoconferencing equipment and connections.
- 240 Services to persons having difficulty using libraries. Services to persons with physical or learning disabilities; assistive technologies and devices; prison and jail services; services to nursing homes and other institutions; talking books; outreach services; bookmobiles; computer vans; and services for migrant workers and non-English speakers.
- 241 Services for lifelong learning. Homework center/helper; after school programs; literacy for children, adults, families; English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL); babies and books; summer reading clubs; information and computer literacy training; online and distance education; 24-7 online reference services; staff development and training; and library development initiatives.

Appendix E: Supplemental Tables

Table E-1. Number of state library agencies, by location in state government: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal Year 2009

Government location	Number
Total	51
Legislative branch	1
Executive branch	50
Independent agency	18
Reporting to governor	2
Reporting to board or commission	16
Part of larger agency	32
Department of Education	14
Department of Cultural Resources	5
Department of State	6
Other	7

NOTE: The Fiscal Year 2009 StLA Survey requested data on governance and staff as of October 1, 2009

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table E-2. Average and median number of library materials in state library agencies, by type of material: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal Year 2009

Characteristic	Books and serial volumes	Audio materials	Video materials	Serial subscriptions	Uncataloged government documents
Average	496,766	6,406	3,054	899	406,520
Median	270,420	310	870	294	27,113

NOTE: The large disparities between the average and median values of specific library materials (for example, audio materials) are due to the uneven distribution among state library agencies in collection size.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table E-3. Average and median number of library service transactions in state library agency outlets that serve the general public or state government employees, by type of transaction: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal Year 2009

Characteristic	Library visits	Circulation transactions	Reference transactions	Interlibrary loan/document delivery	
				Provided to	Received from
Average	29,739	50,789	16,046	8,500	3,280
Median	9,609	5,096	10,563	1,896	600

NOTE: The large disparities between the average and median values of specific library transactions (for example, circulation transactions) are due to the uneven distribution among state library agencies in collection size, extent of direct services to the general public and state government employees, and use of these services.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table E-4. Number and percent of state library agencies providing services directly or by contract to libraries and library cooperatives, by type of library and service: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal Year 2009

Type of service ¹	Public	Academic	School library	Special ³	Library cooperatives ⁴
			media center ²		
Number					
Accreditation of libraries	15	0	0	0	4
Administration of LSTA grants	51	40	37	38	34
Administration of state aid	39	3	2	4	22
Certification of librarians	23	5	4	5	8
Collection of library statistics	51	15	13	10	20
Consulting services	50	32	33	35	32
Continuing education programs	50	40	39	41	31
Cooperative purchasing of library materials	24	16	15	13	10
Interlibrary loan referral services	47	39	38	39	26
Library legislation preparation/review	47	18	20	17	27
Library planning/evaluation/research	51	22	24	27	29
Literacy program support	37	5	9	7	12
OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC)	32	19	16	18	13
Preservation/conservation services	16	11	9	11	6
Reference referral services	43	35	32	34	25
Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	18	9	9	12	8
State standards/guidelines	43	6	10	7	20
Statewide coordinated digital program or service	29	18	15	14	19
Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	34	17	19	16	21
Statewide virtual reference service	23	17	16	16	16
Summer reading program support	50	†	17	3	16
Union list development	34	27	22	26	15
Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review	51	†	4	4	24
Percent					
Accreditation of libraries	29.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8
Administration of LSTA grants	100.0	78.4	72.5	74.5	66.7
Administration of state aid	76.5	5.9	3.9	7.8	43.1
Certification of librarians	45.1	9.8	7.8	9.8	15.7
Collection of library statistics	100.0	29.4	25.5	19.6	39.2
Consulting services	98.0	62.7	64.7	68.6	62.7
Continuing education programs	98.0	78.4	76.5	80.4	60.8
Cooperative purchasing of library materials	47.1	31.4	29.4	25.5	19.6
Interlibrary loan referral services	92.2	76.5	74.5	76.5	51.0
Library legislation preparation/review	92.2	35.3	39.2	33.3	52.9
Library planning/evaluation/research	100.0	43.1	47.1	52.9	56.9
Literacy program support	72.5	9.8	17.6	13.7	23.5
OCLC Group Access Capability (GAC)	62.7	37.3	31.4	35.3	25.5
Preservation/conservation services	31.4	21.6	17.6	21.6	11.8
Reference referral services	84.3	68.6	62.7	66.7	49.0
Retrospective conversion of bibliographic records	35.3	17.6	17.6	23.5	15.7
State standards/guidelines	84.3	11.8	19.6	13.7	39.2
Statewide coordinated digital program or service	56.9	35.3	29.4	27.5	37.3
Statewide public relations/library promotion campaigns	66.7	33.3	37.3	31.4	41.2
Statewide virtual reference service	45.1	33.3	31.4	31.4	31.4
Summer reading program support	98.0	†	33.3	5.9	31.4
Union list development	66.7	52.9	43.1	51.0	29.4
Universal Service (E-rate discount) Program review	100.0	†	7.8	7.8	47.1

† Not applicable.

¹See Part D of Appendix B for the definitions of these services.

²A library that is an integral part of the educational program of an elementary or secondary school with materials and services that meet the curricular, information, and recreational needs of students, teachers, and administrators.

³A library in a business firm, professional association, government agency, or other organized group; a library that is maintained by a parent organization to serve a specialized clientele; or an independent library that may provide materials or services, or both, to the public, a segment of the public, or to other libraries. Scope of collections and services are limited to the subject interests of the host or parent institution. Includes libraries in state institutions.

⁴A library cooperative is an organization that has its own budget and staff and provides library and information services for the mutual benefit of participating or member libraries. The organization's participants or members are primarily libraries which are not under the organization's administrative control. The organization may also be termed a network, system, district, or consortium. A library cooperative may serve single-type or multi-type libraries.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

**Table E-5. Number and percent of service outlets of state library agencies, by type of outlet and user group served:
50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal Year 2009**

User group served	Total	Main or central outlet	Other outlets	Bookmobiles
			(excluding bookmobiles)	
Number ¹				
Total outlets	119	47	69	3
General public	82	45	34	3
State government employees	74	45	26	3
Blind and physically handicapped individuals	56	32	21	3
Residents of state correctional institutions	35	16	19	0
Residents of other state institutions	29	15	14	0
Percentage ²				
General public	68.9	95.7	49.3	100.0
State government employees	62.2	95.7	37.7	100.0
Blind and physically handicapped individuals	47.1	68.1	30.4	100.0
Residents of state correctional institutions	29.4	34.0	27.5	0.0
Residents of other state institutions	24.4	31.9	20.3	0.0

¹The number of outlets by user group may not sum to total outlets because some outlets serve multiple user groups.

²This is the percentage of outlets providing services to user groups. For example, the general public are served by 68.9 percent of the total outlets, 95.7 percent of main or central outlets, 49.3 percent of other outlets (excluding bookmobiles), and 100.0 percent of bookmobile outlets.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table E-6. Number and percentage distribution of budgeted full-time equivalent positions in state library agencies, by type of position and amount of revenue: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal Year 2009

Revenues	Total	Administration	Library development	Library services	Other services ¹
	Number (full-time equivalents)				
All revenues	3,173.7	418.7	627.2	1,619.6	508.2
\$50 million or more	486.8	60.9	87.0	281.1	57.8
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	1,214.5	122.3	244.8	597.8	249.7
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	817.7	138.0	126.5	433.6	119.6
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	503.7	74.9	143.3	211.7	73.7
Less than \$4 million	151.0	22.6	25.5	95.4	7.4
	Percentage distribution				
All revenues	100.0	13.2	19.8	51.0	16.0
\$50 million or more	100.0	12.5	17.9	57.8	11.9
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	100.0	10.1	20.2	49.2	20.6
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	100.0	16.9	15.5	53.0	14.6
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	100.0	14.9	28.5	42.0	14.6
Less than \$4 million	100.0	15.0	16.9	63.2	4.9

¹This includes staff not reported under administration, library development, or library services, such as staff in allied operations.

NOTE: The Fiscal Year 2009 StLA Survey requested data on governance and staff as of October 1, 2009. The number of staff includes those on the payroll and unfilled but budgeted positions. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table E-7. Revenues of state library agencies, by source and type of revenue and size of state population: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal Year 2009

State population	Federal				State				
	Total	Total	LSTA ¹	Other ²	Total	StLA operation ³	State aid to libraries	Other	Other ⁴
In thousands of dollars									
Total, all states	\$1,176,638	\$160,684	\$156,264	\$4,420	\$979,036	\$313,050	\$613,599	\$52,388	\$36,918
10 million or more	457,423	61,683	61,404	279	387,622	65,932	312,546	9,145	8,118
5 million to 9,999,999	391,091	52,413	51,141	1,272	331,283	78,718	214,213	38,352	7,395
2,600,000 to 4,999,999	150,146	28,795	26,860	1,934	113,953	57,331	53,850	2,773	7,398
800,000 to 2,599,999	115,921	13,587	13,121	466	89,428	56,276	31,499	1,653	12,906
Less than 800,000	62,057	4,207	3,737	469	56,749	54,793	1,491	464	1,102
Percentage distribution									
Total, all states	100.0	13.7	13.3	0.4	83.2	26.6	52.1	4.5	3.1
10 million or more	100.0	13.5	13.4	0.1	84.7	14.4	68.3	2.0	1.8
5 million to 9,999,999	100.0	13.4	13.1	0.3	84.7	20.1	54.8	9.8	1.9
2,600,000 to 4,999,999	100.0	19.2	17.9	1.3	75.9	38.2	35.9	1.8	4.9
800,000 to 2,599,999	100.0	11.7	11.3	0.4	77.1	48.5	27.2	1.4	11.1
Less than 800,000	100.0	6.8	6.0	0.8	91.4	88.3	2.4	0.7	1.8
Per capita⁵									
Total, all states	\$3.83	\$0.52	\$0.51	\$0.01	\$3.19	\$1.02	\$2.00	\$0.17	\$0.12
10 million or more	3.34	0.45	0.45	#	2.83	0.48	2.28	0.07	0.06
5 million to 9,999,999	3.69	0.49	0.48	0.01	3.13	0.74	2.02	0.36	0.07
2,600,000 to 4,999,999	3.25	0.62	0.58	0.04	2.47	1.24	1.17	0.06	0.16
800,000 to 2,599,999	7.81	0.92	0.88	0.03	6.03	3.79	2.12	0.11	0.87
Less than 800,000	19.95	1.35	1.20	0.15	18.24	17.61	0.48	0.15	0.35

Rounds to zero.

¹Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) (P.L. 104-208) State Program revenue.

²See Data File: State Library Agencies Survey: Fiscal Year 2009 for more information on the types of federal programs for which StLAs received other federal

³State revenue used to administer the state library agency or to deliver statewide services to libraries or citizens where the service is administered directly by the

⁴Other revenue includes: (1) any other revenue from public sources, (2) revenue received from private sources, such as foundations, corporations, Friends groups, and individuals, and (3) StLA-generated revenue, such as fines and fees for services.

⁵Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2009 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 [NST-EST2009-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 2009).

NOTE: Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2009 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 [NST-EST2009-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table E-8. Total expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, by type of expenditure and amount of revenue: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal Year 2009

Revenues	Total	Operating expenditures	Financial assistance to libraries	Capital outlay	Other
In thousands of dollars					
All revenues	\$1,175,343	\$354,979	\$789,279	\$3,260	\$27,825
\$50 million or more	428,369	54,726	363,390	1,783	8,470
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	472,091	147,102	309,641	573	14,774
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	179,837	84,804	92,681	232	2,120
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	77,825	52,208	22,486	672	2,460
Less than \$4 million	17,220	16,139	1,081	0	0
Percentage distribution					
All revenues	100.0	30.2	67.2	0.3	2.4
\$50 million or more	100.0	12.8	84.8	0.4	2.0
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	100.0	31.2	65.6	0.1	3.1
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	100.0	47.2	51.5	0.1	1.2
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	100.0	67.1	28.9	0.9	3.2
Less than \$4 million	100.0	93.7	6.3	0.0	0.0
Per capita¹					
All revenues	\$3.83	\$1.16	\$2.57	\$0.01	\$0.09
\$50 million or more	4.88	0.62	4.14	0.02	0.10
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	3.64	1.13	2.38	#	0.11
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	3.15	1.49	1.63	#	0.04
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	2.74	1.84	0.79	0.02	0.09
Less than \$4 million	4.36	4.09	0.27	0.00	0.00

Rounds to zero.

¹Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2009 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 [NST-EST2009-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 2009).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table E-9. Expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for operating expenditures, by type of expenditure and amount of revenue: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal Year 2009

Revenues	Staff					Collection ¹	Other
	Total	Total	Salaries and wages	Employee benefits			
In thousands of dollars							
All revenues	\$354,979	\$197,025	\$148,180	\$48,845		\$27,597	\$130,357
\$50 million or more	54,726	34,344	26,392	7,952		5,957	14,425
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	147,102	76,508	59,635	16,873		10,256	60,339
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	84,804	45,679	33,386	12,293		5,843	33,283
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	52,208	31,282	22,186	9,097		3,072	17,853
Less than \$4 million	16,139	9,212	6,583	2,629		2,469	4,458
Percentage distribution							
All revenues	100.0	55.5	41.7	13.8		7.8	36.7
\$50 million or more	100.0	62.8	48.2	14.5		10.9	26.4
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	100.0	52.0	40.5	11.5		7.0	41.0
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	100.0	53.9	39.4	14.5		6.9	39.2
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	100.0	59.9	42.5	17.4		5.9	34.2
Less than \$4 million	100.0	57.1	40.8	16.3		15.3	27.6
Per capita²							
All revenues	\$1.16	\$0.64	\$0.48	\$0.16		\$0.09	\$0.42
\$50 million or more	0.62	0.39	0.30	0.09		0.07	0.16
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	1.13	0.59	0.46	0.13		0.08	0.46
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	1.49	0.80	0.59	0.22		0.10	0.58
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	1.84	1.10	0.78	0.32		0.11	0.63
Less than \$4 million	4.09	2.33	1.67	0.67		0.63	1.13

¹Collection - includes all expenditures for materials purchased or leased for use by StLA users, including print materials, microforms, machine-readable materials, audiovisual materials, etc.

²Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2009 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 [NST-EST2009-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 2009).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

Table E-10. Expenditures of state library agencies, from all sources, for financial assistance to libraries, by type of library/program and amount of revenue: 50 states and the District of Columbia, Fiscal Year 2009

Revenues	Total	Individual	Library	Other	Library	Single	Library	Other
		public	cooperatives	individual	cooperatives	agency or		
		libraries	servicing public	libraries	servicing more	library	construction	assistance
			library only		than one type			
					of library			
In thousands of dollars								
All revenues	\$789,279	\$445,042	\$131,018	\$11,632	\$58,684	\$59,065	\$53,531	\$30,307
\$50 million or more	363,390	165,511	83,618	7,773	27,756	31,139	22,525	25,068
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	309,641	199,983	43,678	1,854	25,767	20,180	16,217	1,963
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	92,681	65,688	3,428	752	852	5,207	14,789	1,965
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	22,486	13,013	294	1,206	4,308	2,529	0	1,135
Less than \$4 million	1,081	848	0	48	0	10	0	175
Percentage distribution								
All revenues	100.0	56.4	16.6	1.5	7.4	7.5	6.8	3.8
\$50 million or more	100.0	45.5	23.0	2.1	7.6	8.6	6.2	6.9
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	100.0	64.6	14.1	0.6	8.3	6.5	5.2	0.6
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	100.0	70.9	3.7	0.8	0.9	5.6	16.0	2.1
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	100.0	57.9	1.3	5.4	19.2	11.2	0.0	5.0
Less than \$4 million	100.0	78.4	0.0	4.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	16.2
Per capita¹								
All revenues	\$2.57	\$1.45	\$0.43	\$0.04	\$0.19	\$0.19	\$0.17	\$0.10
\$50 million or more	4.14	1.89	0.95	0.09	0.32	0.35	0.26	0.29
\$20 million to \$49,999,999	2.38	1.54	0.34	0.01	0.20	0.16	0.12	0.02
\$10 million to \$19,999,999	1.63	1.15	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.26	0.03
\$4 million to \$9,999,999	0.79	0.46	0.01	0.04	0.15	0.09	0.00	0.04
Less than \$4 million	0.27	0.21	0.00	0.01	0.00	#	0.00	0.04

Rounds to zero.

¹Per capita data are based on state population estimates as of July 1, 2009 (Table 1 - Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009 [NST-EST2009-01], Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Release Date: December 2009).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, State Library Agencies Survey, Fiscal Year 2009. Data users who create their own estimates using data from this report should cite the Institute of Museum and Library Services as the source of the original data only. Although the data in this table come from a census of all governmental units and are not subject to sampling error, the census results do contain nonsampling error. Additional information on nonsampling error, response rates, and definitions may be found in Appendix A of the report for the State Library Agencies Survey.

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