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Public Libraries in the United States: FY 1997

U.S. Department of Education
Office of Educational Research and Improvement NCES 2000-316

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Adrienne Chute
Elaine Kroe
National Center for Education Statistics

U.S. Department of Education
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Content Contact:

Adrienne Chute (202) 502-7328

Highlights

Number of Public Libraries and Their Service Outlets and Legal Basis

- There were 8,967 public libraries (administrative entities) in the 50 states and the District of Columbia in fiscal year 1997 (table 1).[1]

- Eleven percent of the public libraries served 71 percent of the population of legally served areas in the United States (derived from tables 1A and 1B).[2] Each of these public libraries had a legal service area population of 50,000 or more (table 1B).

- A total of 1,487 public libraries (17 percent) had one or more branch library outlets, with a total of 7,147. The total number of central library outlets was 8,943. The total number of stationary outlets (central library outlets and branch library outlets) was 16,090. Nine percent of public libraries had one or more bookmobile outlets, with a total of 947 bookmobiles (table 2).

- Fifty-four percent of public libraries were part of a municipal government; 12 percent were part of a county/parish; 6 percent had multijurisdictional legal basis under an intergovernmental agreement; 11 percent were non-profit association or agency libraries; 3 percent were part of a school district; and 8 percent were separate government units known as library districts. One percent were combinations of academic/public libraries or school/public libraries. Six percent reported their legal basis as "other" (table 20).

- Eighty percent of public libraries had one single direct service outlet, (an outlet that provides service directly to the public). Twenty percent had more than 1 direct service outlet (table 21).

- Seventy-three percent of public libraries were a member of a system, federation, or cooperative service, while 24 percent were not. Four percent served as the headquarters of a system, federation or cooperative service (table 22).

Operating Income and Expenditures

- Seventy-eight percent of public libraries' total operating income of about $6.3 billion came from local sources, 12 percent from the state, 1 percent from federal sources, and 9 percent from other sources, such as gifts and donations, service fees, and fines (table 11).

- Nationwide, total per capita[3] operating income for public libraries was $24.48. Of that, $19.00 was from local sources, $2.97 from state sources, $ .22 from federal sources, and $2.28 from other sources (table 12).

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[1] See glossary in appendix B for the definition of the terms used in this report.

[2] The percent distribution was derived from tables 1A and 1B. The sum of the five columns on table 1A where the population of the legal service area is greater than 49,999 is 11 percent. The sum of the five columns on table 1B where the population of the legal service area is greater than 49,999 is 71.2 percent.

[3] Per capita figures are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas in the states, not on the total population of the states.

- Per capita operating income from local sources was under $3 for 11 percent of public libraries, $3 to $14.99 for 45 percent, and $15 to $29.99 for 29 percent of public libraries. Per capita income from local sources was $30.00 or more for 15 percent of libraries (table 13).

- Total operating expenditures for public libraries were $5.9 billion in 1997. Of this, 64 percent was expended for paid staff and 15 percent for the library collection (table 14). The average U.S. per capita operating expenditure for public libraries was $22.88. The highest average per capita operating expenditure in the 50 states and the District of Columbia was $40.19 and the lowest was $9.85 (table 15).

- Expenditures for materials in electronic format[4] were 1 percent of total operating expenditures for public libraries. Expenditures for electronic access[5] were 3 percent of total operating expenditures (table 16).

- Thirty-six percent of public libraries had operating expenditures of less than $50,000 in 1997; 39 percent expended between $50,000 and $399,999; and 25 percent expended $400,000 or more (table 17).

Staffing and Collections

- Public libraries had a total of 120,750 paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, or 11.8 per 25,000 population (tables 9 and D5). Of these, 23 percent or 2.7 per 25,000 population were librarians with the ALA-MLS,[6] and 10 percent were librarians by title but did not have the ALA-MLS. Sixty-seven percent of the staff were in other positions (tables 9 and D6).

- Nationwide, public libraries had 723 million books and serial volumes in their collections or 2.8 volumes per capita. By state, the number of volumes per capita ranged from 1.6 to 5.4 (table 7).

- Nationwide, public libraries had collections of 27 million audio materials and 15 million video materials (table 7).

- Nationwide, public libraries provided 3.9 materials in electronic format per 1,000 population (table 7).

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

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

[6] Librarians with master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association.

Services

- Nationwide, 79 percent of public libraries had access to the Internet and 66 percent provided access to electronic services[7] (table 6).

- Total nationwide circulation of public library materials was 1.7 billion or 6.6 per capita. The highest statewide circulation per capita in the 50 states was 12.6 and the lowest was 2.7 (table 4).

- Nationwide, 11.7 million library materials were loaned by public libraries to other libraries (table 4).

- Total nationwide reference transactions in public libraries were 287 million or 1.1 per capita (table 4).

- Total nationwide library visits in public libraries were 1.1 billion or 4.1 per capita (table 4).

Children's Services

- Nationwide, circulation of children's materials was 596 million or 35 percent of total circulation. Attendance at children's programs was 43 million (table 5).

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

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Introduction

The tables in this report summarize information about public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia for state fiscal year 1997.[8] The data were collected through the Public Libraries Survey (PLS), conducted annually by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) through the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data. The FY 1997 survey is the 10th in the series.

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

FSCS is a cooperative system through which states and the outlying areas submit individual public library data to NCES on a voluntary basis. At the state level, FSCS is administered by State Data Coordinators (SDCs) appointed by the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA). The SDC collects the requested data from public libraries and submits these data to NCES. NCES aggregates the data to provide the state and national totals presented in this report. All 50 states and the District of Columbia submitted data for FY 1997. Requests for data were sent to the following outlying areas: Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico, Republic of Palau, and U.S. Virgin Islands. Only data for the Northern Mariana Islands are included in this report.[9] Appendix A provides additional detail on the history of and future plans for the Public Libraries Survey.

There are 41 tables in this report. Table 1 has 3 parts (tables 1, 1A, and 1B); tables 2 through 20 are in sets of 2 each. The base table in each set displays data for the nation as a whole and for each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The "A" table in each set displays the same data by 11 ranges of size of the population of legal service areas.

Items collected but omitted from this report:

Newer Items. Internet Use Code was collected on the Public Libraries Survey beginning in FY 1995. The response rate to this item was too low to include the data in this report, but they are included on the survey data file. NCES is developing an imputation strategy so that this item can be included in future reports.

The following data items are not included in this report, but the data are included on the survey data file:

- **Data about Public Library Service Outlets.** The following items were collected but are not included in this report: estimated range of population of legal service area by public library service outlet, the location of public library service outlets relative to a metropolitan area, number of books-by-mail only outlets, number of bookmobiles by bookmobile outlet, state library agencies and their outlets, and Web address.

[8] In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some libraries reported data for FY 1996.

[9] The other outlying areas are not included due to survey follow-up problems. NCES is working with the other outlying areas and hopes to be able to include their data in future years.

- **Identifying Information about Individual Public Libraries and their Outlets.** As in the past, identifying and descriptive data were collected for each public library. Identifying information was also collected for each public library service outlet, the state library agencies, and some systems, federations, and cooperative services.

- **Data on the public library's qualification as an FSCS public library.** The survey includes the question, *"Does this public library meet all the criteria of the FSCS public library definition?"* This question was introduced on the FY 1995 Public Libraries Survey.

Terminology Used to Describe the Structures and Relationships Among and Within Public Libraries

This survey collects identifying information about administrative entities and public library service outlets. It also collects data about administrative entities. The structure among public libraries and their outlets is described below.

❖ **Administrative entities.** An administrative entity is the public library, state library agency, system, federation, or cooperative service that is legally established under local or state law to provide public library service to a particular client group. The administrative entity may be administrative only and have no public library service outlets, it may have a single outlet, or it may have more than one public library service outlet. The types of administrative structures for public libraries are reported in table 21.

Types of Administrative Entities

- **Public libraries.** In this report, the term *public library* means an administrative entity. Public libraries are one of the three types of administrative entities, and the focus of this report. See appendix B for the definitions of administrative entity and public library.

- **State library agencies.** State library agencies are one of the three types of administrative entities. A state library agency is the agency within each of the states and outlying areas authorized by the law of that state to develop library services in the state or territory. The state library agency also administers the Library Services and Technology Act. It may also provide direct services to the public. Some state library agencies also have service outlets. Data for state library agencies and their outlets are not included in the tables.

- **System, federation, or cooperative services.** A system, federation, or cooperative service is an autonomous library joined by formal or informal agreement(s) with other autonomous libraries to perform various services cooperatively, such as resource sharing and communications. In the Public Libraries Survey, a public library may have the word *system* in its legal name, but it does not identify itself as a headquarters of a system, or as a member of a system, federation or cooperative service, unless it has an agreement with another autonomous library. These agreements can be with other public libraries or with other types of libraries, such as school or academic libraries. Data for library systems, federation, or cooperative services are not collected by the Public Libraries Survey. (The NCES Library Cooperatives Survey will collect these data beginning in FY 1997.) However, a survey item called Interlibrary Relationship Code collects data on each public library's system status (i.e., its identification as a member of, not a member of, or the headquarters of a system, federation, or cooperative service.) (See table 22).

❖ **Public Library Service Outlets.** Public libraries can have one or more outlets that provide direct service to the public. The three types of public library service outlets included in this report are central library outlets, branch library outlets, and bookmobile outlets. A fourth type, books-by-mail only outlets, was collected but omitted from this report. See appendix B for definitions of these terms. Table 2 reports data concerning public library service outlets.

Technical Notes

Survey Universe

The survey universe includes 8,968 public libraries as identified by state library agencies (8,967 public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and one public library in the Northern Mariana Islands). Although data were not systematically collected from public libraries on Native American reservations, a total of 21 such libraries are included in FY 1997. The survey universe does not include military libraries that provide public library services or libraries that serve the residents of institutions.

Survey Response

Unit response. A total of 8,787 of the 8,968 public libraries in the survey universe responded to the Public Libraries Survey (8,786 public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and one public library in the Northern Mariana Islands), for a unit response rate of 98.0 percent. Respondents to the survey are defined as public library administrative entities for which population of the legal service area was reported (data provided by the state data coordinator) and which responded to at least three of the five following survey items: total paid employees, total income, total operating expenditures, book/serial volumes, and total circulation.

Item response. For national totals, item response rates did not fall below 70 percent for any items in this report. (Item response rates are included in the tables in this report). For state totals, response rates fell below 70 percent in 14 states for a few items in this report (library visits, reference transactions, circulation of children's materials, children's program attendance, capital outlay, electronic access expenditures, materials in electronic access, and expenditures for materials in electronic access). These items are denoted in the tables with an “(S)", based on the NCES statistical standard for tabulation and analysis. Missing data are imputed (estimated) and included in state and national totals, but the state data will not be displayed in the tables if the item response rate is below 70 percent. See the subsection on “Imputation” for a discussion of the imputation methodology.

Percentages Reported on Tables

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

Paid Staff (Full-Time Equivalent)

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

Data Collection and Use of Technology

The FY 1997 Public Libraries Survey was mailed to the states in May 1998 and had a due date of August 15, 1998. The last original state submission was received in January 1999, and edit follow-up was completed in May 1999. States reported their data electronically, using a personal computer software program provided by NCES. The data reported to NCES on the Public Libraries Survey are usually only part of the data most states collect from their local public libraries.

Editing

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

1. Relational edit checks. A data consistency check between related data elements. For example, an error message is generated if the number of ALA-MLS Librarians is greater than Total Librarians.

2. Out-of-range edit checks. A comparison of data reported for an item to the "acceptable range" of values. Performed on current-year and historical (current-year vs. past-year) data. For example, an error message is generated if average Public Service Hours per outlet per week is less than 10, or if Total Circulation reported this year is not within ±5,000 or +25% to -10% of last year's value for Total Circulation.

3. Arithmetic edit checks. An arithmetical accuracy check of a reported total and its parts to the generated total. For example, an error message is generated if Total Operating Income is not equal to the sum of its parts (Local Government Income, State Government Income, Federal Government Income, and Other Income).

4. Blank, zero, or invalid data edit checks. A check of reported data against acceptable values. For example, an error message is generated if Book/Serial Volumes is 0 or blank.

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

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

Imputation

Data were imputed for nonresponding libraries using the following strategies:

A. For libraries that responded in 1996 but not 1997 (or in 1995 but not in 1996 or 1997):

   1. All libraries, including nonresponding libraries, were sorted into imputation cells based on the region and size of population served.

   2. Average changes in values of data were calculated for institutions that reported in both 1996 and 1997 (or in both 1995 and 1996).

   3. The average changes computed in step 2 were applied to the 1996 data (or 1995 data) of 1997 nonresponding libraries to obtain an estimate for 1997.

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

   4. Employee benefits were derived by subtracting salaries from the estimated total staff expenditures determined in step 3.

5. Total operating expenditures were derived by summing total staff expenditures, total collection expenditures, and other operating expenditures estimated in step 3.

6. For (a) income variables (i.e., total income and income from federal, state, and local government sources) and (b) selected electronic variables (i.e., number of library materials in electronic format, operating expenditures for library materials in electronic format, and operating expenditures for electronic access), both responding and nonresponding libraries in an imputation cell were arranged in decreasing order of size of population served. A growth rate was determined by calculating the growth of the next smallest library to the nonresponding library that had data for both 1996 and 1997 (or 1995 and 1996). This growth rate was applied to the nonresponding library's 1996 (or 1995) data. If no data were available in 1996 for the next smallest library, the growth rate was assumed to be 1.00.

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

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

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

10. Access to electronic services and access to the Internet were imputed based on the prior-year response.

B. For libraries with no data in 1995, 1996, or 1997:

1. The mean of the imputation cell was calculated for all libraries that responded in 1997. The cell mean was adjusted for the size of a nonresponding library by multiplying it by the ratio of the nonrespondent's total population served to the mean size of population served for all responding libraries.

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

2. To impute total library visits, library visits was summed over all responding libraries in an imputation cell, as was the population served. The ratio of total library visits to total population served was multiplied by the nonrespondent's population value to estimate the nonrespondent's library visits.

3. Children's program attendance was estimated using the method described in step 2 where the ratio of total children's program attendance to total library visits for the responding libraries in an imputation cell was multiplied by the nonrespondent's current-year library visits.

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

5. Employee benefits were derived by subtracting salaries from the estimated total staff expenditures determined in step 1.

6. Total operating expenditures were derived by summing total collection expenditures, total staff expenditures, and other operating expenditures estimated in step 1.

7. Access to electronic services and access to the Internet were imputed based on the current-year response to operating expenditures for electronic access. (The value was set to <Y>es if electronic access expenditures was greater than 0; otherwise, the value was set to <N>o.)

C. For all non-responding libraries:

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

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

Caveats for Using These Data

Using the Data to Make Comparisons

Data for nonresponding libraries were imputed beginning with the FY 1995 survey. Before FY 1995, the data were based on responding libraries only, and the response rate to a given item could vary widely among states. Therefore, caution should be used in comparing data from FY 1995 or later years to earlier years. Imputed files are being developed for FY 1992 to FY 1994 and should be released in 2000.

State data comparisons should be made with caution because of differences in reporting periods (see table below) and adherence to survey definitions. The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in this report. Special care should be used in comparing District of Columbia data with state data. Caution should also be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the state.

Reporting Period

The FY 1997 Public Libraries Survey requested data for state fiscal year 1997. In some states, the fiscal year reporting period varies among localities. In such cases, the state was requested to report the earliest starting date and latest ending date reported by their public libraries. Therefore, the reporting period for some states spans more than a 12-month period (see table below). However, in these states, each public library provided data for a 12-month period. In six states, some public libraries reported data for FY 1996 (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont).

States by Reporting Period

07/96 to 06/97		01/97 to 12/97	Other
AK	NV	AR	11/95 to 09/97: MI
AZ	OK	CO	01/96 to 06/97: IL, NE, PA, VT
CA	OR	IN	01/96 to 12/97: TX
CT	RI	KS	03/96 to 12/97: NY
DE	SC	LA	07/96 to 12/97: NH, UT
GA	TN	ME	10/96 to 09/97: AL, DC, FL, ID, MS, MP*
HI	VA	MN	
IA	WV	MO	
KY	WY	ND	
MA		NJ	
MD		OH	
MT		SD	
NC		WA	
NM		WI	

*MP – Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

Definitions

The FY 1997 Public Libraries Survey collected information on 50 items for each public library (38 basic data items and 12 library identification items); 13 items for each public library service outlet; and four items from each state library agency on state characteristics of the data submission (i.e., the reporting period starting and ending dates, the official state population estimate, and the total unduplicated population of legal service

areas.) The survey definitions are included in appendix B. The definitions used by some states in collecting data from their public libraries may not be consistent with the definitions in the Public Libraries Survey conducted by NCES. The 1994 NCES *Report on Coverage Evaluation in the Public Library Statistics Program* (NCES 94-430) and the 1995 NCES *Report on Evaluation of Definitions Used in the Public Library Statistics Program* (NCES 95-430) address issues of consistency in definitions among states.

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

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

Population of Legal Service Area

There are significant methodological differences in the ways states calculate their population of legal service areas and their total unduplicated population of legal service areas, and the time periods these counts were made for also vary among states. In some states, the total population of legal service areas may exceed the total unduplicated population of legal service areas or the official state population estimate because adjacent public libraries may count the same population. For example, a county library and a city library within the county may both receive income from the same city, so both may serve and count the same population.

If a state's total population of legal service areas exceeds either their state population or their total unduplicated population of legal service areas, the state has *overlapping* service areas. A total of 30 states reported overlapping service areas (see appendix C). In the remaining states and the District of Columbia, the total population of legal service areas was equal to the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

For meaningful analysis of data based on population of legal service areas, such as total circulation per capita, the data for population of legal service area were adjusted to eliminate duplicative reporting due to overlapping service areas. The data file contains a derived value, *the unduplicated population of legal service area for each library,* for such analysis. This value was calculated by prorating each library's population of legal service area to the total population of legal service areas for the state, and applying the ratio to the state's total unduplicated population of legal service areas. Table 1 provides the total population of legal service areas and the total unduplicated population of legal service areas for each state.[10]

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

How to Obtain Print and Electronic Products

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

Internet Access. Many NCES publications (including out of print publications) and edited raw data files from the library surveys are available for viewing or downloading through the electronic catalog on NCES's Web site at http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/.

Ordering Print Products. Many NCES publications are also available in printed format To order one free copy of this and other recent NCES reports, contact the Education Publications Center (ED Pubs) at:

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

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

National Education Data Resource Center (NEDRC). The NEDRC responds to requests for special tabulations of the library and other NCES surveys and provides assistance in obtaining data and publications over the Internet or from the Government Printing Office. These services are free. Contact NEDRC at: 1900 N. Beauregard Street, Suite 200, Alexandria, VA 22311-1722; telephone: 703-845-3151; fax: 703-820-7465; or e-mail: nedrc@pcci.com.

Printed Publications (in order of publication date)

- *Public Libraries in Forty-Four States and the District of Columbia*: *1988*; An NCES Working Paper (November 1989). Out of print.

- *Services and Resources for Children in Public Libraries, 1988-89* (March 1990). NCES No. 90-098.

- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in Fifty States and the District of Columbia: 1989* (April 1991). NCES No. 91-343. Out of print.

- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in the U.S.: 1990* (June 1992). NCES No. 92-028. Out of print.

- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in the United States: 1991* (April 1993). NCES No. 93-297. Government Printing Office No. 065-000-00561-1. Out of print.

- *Report on Coverage Evaluation of the Public Library Statistics Program* (June 1994). Prepared for the National Center for Education Statistics by the Governments Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census. NCES No. 94-430. Government Printing Office, No. 065-000-00662-6. Out of print.

- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in the United States: 1992* (August 1994). NCES No. 94-030. Government Printing Office No. 065-000-00670-7. Out of print.

- *Data Comparability and Public Policy: New Interest in Public Library Data.* Working Paper No. 94-07 presented at Meetings of the American Statistical Association. National Center for Education Statistics (November 1994). NCES No. 9407.

- *Report on Evaluation of Definitions Used in the Public Library Statistics Program* (January 1995). Prepared for the National Center for Education Statistics by the Governments Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census. NCES No. 95-430. Government Printing Office No. 065-000-00736-3. Out of print.

- *Finance Data in the Public Library Statistics Program: Definitions, Internal Consistency, and Comparisons to Secondary Sources* (April 1995). Prepared for the National Center for Education Statistics by the Governments Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census. NCES No. 95-209. Government Printing Office No. 065-000-00764-9. Out of print.

- *Staffing Data in the Public Library Statistics Program: Definitions, Internal Consistency, and Comparisons to Secondary Sources* (August 1995). Prepared for the National Center for Education Statistics by the Governments Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census. NCES No. 95-186. Government Printing Office No. 065-000-00795-9. Out of print.

- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in the United States: 1993* (September 1995). NCES No. 95-129. Government Printing Office No. 065-000-00800-9. Out of print.

- *Services and Resources for Children and Young Adults in Public Libraries* (September 1995). NCES No. 95-357. Government Printing Office No. 065-000-00797-5. Out of print.

- *Public Library Structure and Organization in the United States*. NCES No. 96-229 (March 1996).

- *Statistics in Brief: Use of Public Library Services by Households in the United States: 1996* (March 1997). NCES No. 97-446.

- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in the United States: FY 1994* (May 1997). NCES No. 97-418. For sale through the Government Printing Office, No. 065-000-00998-6 ($11.00).

- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in the United States: FY 1995* (August 1998). NCES No. 98-301. For sale through the Government Printing Office, No. 065-000-01178-6 ($14.00).

- *Statistics in Brief: How Does Your Public Library Compare? Service Performance of Peer Groups* (October 1998). NCES No. 98-310. Government Printing Office No. 065-000-00797-5. Out of print.

- *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in the United States: FY 1996* (February 1999). NCES No. 99-306. For sale through the Government Printing Office, No. 065-000-01233-2. Out of print.

- *Statistical Analysis Report: Measuring Inflation in Public Libraries: A Comparison of Two Approaches, the Input Cost Index and the Cost of Services Index* (April 1999). NCES No.1999-326. For sale through the Government Printing Office, No. 065-000-01235-9 ($8.50).

Data Files Released on Diskette (in order of publication date)

The following NCES data files, including documentation, are generally available on computer diskette through the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement.

- Public Libraries in Forty-Four States and the District of Columbia: 1988 (March 1990). NCES No. 90-387.

- Public Libraries in Fifty States and the District of Columbia: 1989 (May 1990). NCES No. 91-358.

- Public Libraries Data, 1990 (July 1992). NCES No.92-046.

The following NCES data files are generally available through the electronic catalog at NCES's Web site at http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/.

- Public Libraries Data FY 1991 (November 1993). NCES No.93-294.

- Public Libraries Data FY 1992 (September 1994). NCES No. 94-028. Government Printing Office No. 065-000-00675-8. Out of print.

- Public Libraries Data FY 1993 (July, 1995). NCES No. 95-120. Government Printing Office No. 065-000-00790-8. Out of print.

- Public Libraries Data FY 1994 (June, 1997). NCES No. 97-125. Government Printing Office No. 065-000-01043-7. Out of print.

- Public Libraries Data FY 1995 (June, 1998). NCES No. 98-262. For sale through the Government Printing Office, No. 065-000-01152-2 ($17.00).

- Public Libraries Data FY 1996 (July, 1999). NCES No. 1999-307.

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Tables

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Table 1.-- Number of public libraries, population of legal service area, and unduplicated population by legal service area, by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area: Total	Population of legal service area: Response rate	Unduplicated population of legal service area
		(in thousands)		(in thousands)
50 States and DC	8,967	263,959	100.0	256,027
Alabama	208	4,056	100.0	3,899
Alaska	85	611	100.0	611
Arizona	40	4,535	100.0	4,433
Arkansas	38	2,275	100.0	2,265
California	172	32,591	100.0	32,591
Colorado	108	3,904	100.0	3,862
Connecticut	195	4,019	100.0	3,274
Delaware	30	666	100.0	666
District of Columbia	1	543	100.0	543
Florida	91	14,539	100.0	14,300
Georgia	56	7,409	100.0	7,409
Hawaii	1	1,187	100.0	1,187
Idaho	105	1,015	100.0	1,015
Illinois	622	10,542	100.0	10,535
Indiana	238	5,206	100.0	5,080
Iowa	529	2,927	100.0	2,852
Kansas	324	2,109	100.0	2,109
Kentucky	116	3,653	100.0	3,651
Louisiana	65	4,390	100.0	4,352
Maine	269	1,154	100.0	1,034
Maryland	24	5,059	100.0	5,059
Massachusetts	371	6,091	100.0	6,091
Michigan	384	9,303	100.0	9,282
Minnesota	130	5,221	100.0	4,683
Mississippi	47	2,718	100.0	2,697
Missouri	150	4,723	100.0	4,720
Montana	79	854	100.0	854
Nebraska	230	1,398	100.0	1,397
Nevada	23	1,689	100.0	1,688
New Hampshire	230	1,282	100.0	1,161
New Jersey	307	8,602	100.0	7,919
New Mexico	72	1,422	100.0	1,422
New York	744	17,909	100.0	16,678
North Carolina	75	7,323	100.0	7,323
North Dakota	80	562	100.0	545
Ohio	250	11,186	100.0	11,186
Oklahoma	115	2,735	100.0	2,725
Oregon	126	3,014	100.0	3,014
Pennsylvania	461	11,754	100.0	11,635
Rhode Island	49	1,233	100.0	998
South Carolina	40	3,785	100.0	3,760
South Dakota	111	519	100.0	519
Tennessee	142	8,418	100.0	5,253
Texas	511	17,667	100.0	17,667
Utah	70	2,006	100.0	2,006
Vermont	196	603	100.0	525
Virginia	90	6,665	100.0	6,665
Washington	67	5,408	100.0	5,406
West Virginia	96	1,793	100.0	1,793
Wisconsin	381	5,192	100.0	5,192
Wyoming	23	492	100.0	492
Outlying Areas				
Northern Marianas	1	59	100.0	59

See notes at end of table.

NOTES:
1. A state's total population of legal service area may be more than its total population because, in some states, some public libraries have overlapping service areas.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which a nonzero value for population of legal service area was reported.
3. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Vermont, and Texas), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.
4. 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data , Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table 1A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by population of legal service area, and by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area: Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution											
50 States and DC	8,967	10.6	18.3	14.8	16.7	18.8	9.6	5.7	3.5	1.0	0.6	0.2	100.0
Alabama	208	8.2	19.7	15.9	18.3	20.2	9.1	6.3	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
Alaska	85	58.8	15.3	9.4	5.9	5.9	2.4	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Arizona	40	5.0	5.0	15.0	15.0	7.5	10.0	7.5	27.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	100.0
Arkansas	38	2.6	0.0	0.0	5.3	21.1	18.4	42.1	7.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
California	172	0.6	1.7	0.6	2.9	14.5	18.6	22.1	23.8	7.0	4.7	3.5	100.0
Colorado	108	7.4	17.6	14.8	17.6	19.4	9.3	3.7	7.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Connecticut	195	0.5	7.7	12.8	22.1	32.3	14.4	7.7	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Delaware	30	0.0	0.0	16.7	33.3	23.3	13.3	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Florida	91	0.0	2.2	5.5	7.7	20.9	15.4	13.2	18.7	8.8	5.5	2.2	100.0
Georgia	56	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.9	10.7	33.9	23.2	8.9	5.4	0.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	105	19.0	25.7	14.3	21.9	7.6	6.7	3.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Illinois	622	7.7	23.3	17.5	17.2	19.8	9.6	3.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0
Indiana	238	4.2	20.6	16.0	18.9	20.6	10.1	5.0	3.8	0.4	0.4	0.0	100.0
Iowa	529	19.3	40.6	18.7	11.2	5.7	2.8	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kansas	324	42.9	28.4	12.7	7.1	4.9	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kentucky	116	0.0	0.9	0.0	18.1	49.1	20.7	8.6	1.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0
Louisiana	65	0.0	0.0	1.5	6.2	33.8	24.6	18.5	10.8	4.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
Maine	269	19.0	34.2	22.3	16.7	6.7	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	25.0	20.8	25.0	4.2	16.7	0.0	100.0
Massachusetts	371	8.1	14.3	12.4	19.7	28.3	11.3	4.9	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0
Michigan	384	2.6	7.0	21.9	26.0	22.7	9.1	6.0	3.4	1.0	0.0	0.3	100.0
Minnesota	130	11.5	26.2	13.1	14.6	10.8	6.9	4.6	6.9	4.6	0.8	0.0	100.0
Mississippi	47	0.0	0.0	2.1	4.3	19.1	31.9	31.9	8.5	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Missouri	150	2.0	19.3	18.0	19.3	22.7	7.3	6.0	2.7	1.3	1.3	0.0	100.0
Montana	79	7.6	27.8	21.5	17.7	16.5	2.5	5.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	230	38.7	33.5	11.3	9.6	3.5	2.6	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nevada	23	4.3	13.0	17.4	8.7	21.7	13.0	8.7	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	100.0
New Hampshire	230	19.1	28.3	24.8	16.1	7.8	3.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 1A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by population of legal service area, and by state: Fiscal year 1997--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area: Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution											
New Jersey	307	0.0	4.6	8.5	27.0	33.9	14.3	7.2	2.9	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
New Mexico	72	20.8	18.1	13.9	22.2	9.7	6.9	4.2	2.8	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0
New York	744	11.4	21.1	16.5	18.0	18.3	9.7	3.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.4	100.0
North Carolina	75	0.0	0.0	1.3	4.0	6.7	24.0	32.0	25.3	4.0	2.7	0.0	100.0
North Dakota	80	32.5	31.3	8.8	10.0	11.3	2.5	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	0.0	1.2	7.2	24.0	30.0	20.0	9.6	4.4	1.6	2.0	0.0	100.0
Oklahoma	115	7.0	32.2	21.7	13.9	13.9	4.3	2.6	1.7	0.9	1.7	0.0	100.0
Oregon	126	11.1	17.5	11.9	16.7	26.2	6.3	5.6	4.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0
Pennsylvania	461	1.1	9.1	14.3	23.0	29.7	13.7	5.4	2.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	100.0
Rhode Island	49	2.0	0.0	10.2	18.4	40.8	16.3	10.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
South Carolina	40	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	10.0	30.0	22.5	27.5	7.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
South Dakota	111	40.5	27.0	13.5	7.2	9.9	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Tennessee	142	0.0	0.7	4.9	16.9	36.6	18.3	9.9	5.6	5.6	1.4	0.0	100.0
Texas	511	3.1	12.9	20.7	19.6	21.7	10.8	4.9	4.3	0.8	0.4	0.8	100.0
Utah	70	2.9	20.0	17.1	17.1	28.6	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0
Vermont	196	28.1	38.8	17.3	11.2	4.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Virginia	90	0.0	2.2	2.2	7.8	23.3	25.6	16.7	18.9	2.2	1.1	0.0	100.0
Washington	67	13.4	16.4	7.5	11.9	16.4	9.0	6.0	10.4	4.5	3.0	1.5	100.0
West Virginia	96	1.0	6.3	16.7	31.3	20.8	13.5	9.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Wisconsin	381	5.5	24.7	24.9	17.3	16.0	6.6	3.1	1.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	8.7	26.1	30.4	26.1	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Outlying Areas													
Northern Marianas	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

NOTES: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which population of legal service area was reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.
3. 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table 1B.--Percentage distribution of service area population of public libraries, by population of legal service area, and by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area	Population of legal service area: Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more	Response rate
		(in thousands)	Percentage distribution											
50 States and DC	8,967	263,959	0.2	1.0	1.8	4.1	10.2	11.4	13.5	18.3	12.2	13.4	13.8	100.0
Alabama	208	4,056	0.3	1.8	2.8	6.8	16.8	17.5	23.4	9.3	21.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
Alaska	85	611	3.3	3.9	4.8	6.4	11.3	10.0	0.0	18.8	41.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Arizona	40	4,535	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.9	1.0	3.0	5.6	36.8	7.8	17.4	26.7	100.0
Arkansas	38	2,275	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	6.5	11.7	51.1	16.9	13.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
California	172	32,591	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	3.7	8.0	17.8	13.7	19.2	36.2	100.0
Colorado	108	3,904	0.2	0.9	1.4	3.5	7.8	9.0	7.9	32.9	36.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Connecticut	195	4,019	0.0	0.7	2.3	7.9	25.5	24.8	23.5	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Delaware	30	666	0.0	0.0	3.1	11.5	17.1	21.9	46.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	543	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Florida	91	14,539	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.9	3.5	5.6	18.9	19.9	27.8	21.8	100.0
Georgia	56	7,409	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	3.1	18.6	28.0	22.5	25.0	0.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	1,187	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	105	1,015	1.0	4.4	4.7	15.9	12.8	22.4	23.4	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Illinois	622	10,542	0.3	2.3	3.7	7.1	19.2	19.9	14.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	26.4	100.0
Indiana	238	5,206	0.1	1.6	2.7	6.4	15.0	15.1	15.4	23.0	5.8	14.8	0.0	100.0
Iowa	529	2,927	2.3	11.9	12.0	14.2	14.5	16.4	17.7	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kansas	324	2,109	3.0	7.2	6.6	7.8	11.4	12.6	6.8	14.7	29.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
Kentucky	116	3,653	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.2	24.9	23.2	19.4	10.1	0.0	18.2	0.0	100.0
Louisiana	65	4,390	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	9.0	13.7	19.9	26.5	30.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Maine	269	1,154	2.8	12.5	18.9	28.0	25.9	6.3	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Maryland	24	5,059	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.9	7.5	19.4	9.1	59.2	0.0	100.0
Massachusetts	371	6,091	0.3	1.4	2.8	8.8	26.9	23.0	20.7	6.9	0.0	9.2	0.0	100.0
Michigan	384	9,303	0.1	0.5	3.4	7.9	14.1	12.8	17.7	18.7	13.7	0.0	11.0	100.0
Minnesota	130	5,221	0.2	1.1	1.2	2.4	4.6	6.2	8.1	24.7	38.1	13.5	0.0	100.0
Mississippi	47	2,718	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	5.0	20.7	39.8	24.5	9.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Missouri	150	4,723	0.1	1.0	2.2	4.4	11.8	8.1	13.9	14.3	14.1	30.1	0.0	100.0
Montana	79	854	0.4	4.5	7.2	11.7	20.5	9.0	33.1	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	230	1,398	3.7	8.2	6.7	11.3	9.4	15.1	0.0	15.3	30.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nevada	23	1,689	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.8	4.7	6.8	8.1	7.7	18.2	52.6	0.0	100.0
New Hampshire	230	1,282	2.4	8.5	16.2	19.9	22.1	16.5	6.5	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 1B.--Percentage distribution of service area population of public libraries, by population of legal service area, and by state: Fiscal year 1997--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area	Population of legal service area: Less than 1,000	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	1,000,000 or more	Response rate
		(in thousands)	Percentage distribution											
New Jersey	307	8,602	0.0	0.3	1.2	7.0	18.4	17.9	17.7	16.2	21.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
New Mexico	72	1,422	0.6	1.5	2.4	8.0	6.5	13.2	12.7	18.4	0.0	36.7	0.0	100.0
New York	744	17,909	0.3	1.5	2.5	5.2	12.4	13.7	9.4	6.2	2.6	5.4	40.9	100.0
North Carolina	75	7,323	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.1	9.4	24.1	37.5	12.1	15.5	0.0	100.0
North Dakota	80	562	2.9	7.3	4.2	10.4	27.6	11.1	36.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	11,186	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.9	10.2	15.6	15.5	13.3	12.1	28.7	0.0	100.0
Oklahoma	115	2,735	0.2	2.0	3.1	4.0	9.1	6.5	8.4	14.0	10.3	42.5	0.0	100.0
Oregon	126	3,014	0.3	1.2	1.8	5.0	19.3	10.6	17.3	23.5	0.0	21.1	0.0	100.0
Pennsylvania	461	11,754	0.0	0.6	2.0	6.8	18.0	18.2	13.4	17.0	5.7	4.7	13.5	100.0
Rhode Island	49	1,233	0.1	0.0	1.7	5.6	29.3	20.4	30.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
South Carolina	40	3,785	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.1	11.8	16.3	44.7	24.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
South Dakota	111	519	5.0	8.5	10.0	10.3	32.3	0.0	10.5	23.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Tennessee	142	8,418	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.2	10.8	10.6	11.2	15.5	32.8	16.6	0.0	100.0
Texas	511	17,667	0.1	0.7	2.2	4.2	9.8	11.0	9.5	19.1	7.5	6.5	29.6	100.0
Utah	70	2,006	0.1	1.3	2.0	4.2	15.9	5.8	12.6	27.2	0.0	31.0	0.0	100.0
Vermont	196	603	6.2	19.7	19.1	27.4	21.1	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Virginia	90	6,665	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	5.3	12.8	15.2	41.0	10.6	14.0	0.0	100.0
Washington	67	5,408	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.0	3.3	4.0	5.7	25.4	21.7	19.3	18.7	100.0
West Virginia	96	1,793	0.0	0.6	3.4	12.0	16.3	23.5	33.6	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Wisconsin	381	5,192	0.3	3.1	6.5	9.2	18.7	16.7	15.4	18.2	0.0	11.9	0.0	100.0
Wyoming	23	492	0.0	0.0	1.5	8.6	20.6	39.6	29.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Outlying Areas														
Northern Marianas	1	59	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

NOTES: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which population of legal service area was reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.
3. 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table 2.--Number of public libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets, by type of outlet, and by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Number of libraries with		Number of outlets, by type						
				Stationary outlets					Bookmobiles	
					Centrals		Branches			
		Branches	Book-mobiles	Total	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate
50 States and DC	8,967	1,487	795	16,090	8,943	100.0	7,147	100.0	947	100.0
Alabama	208	23	15	274	195	100.0	79	100.0	18	100.0
Alaska	85	6	2	103	85	100.0	18	100.0	2	100.0
Arizona	40	15	7	164	86	100.0	78	100.0	13	100.0
Arkansas	38	30	8	203	39	100.0	164	100.0	8	100.0
California	172	111	39	1,039	162	100.0	877	100.0	56	100.0
Colorado	108	33	13	249	98	100.0	151	100.0	14	100.0
Connecticut	195	28	6	245	195	100.0	50	100.0	7	100.0
Delaware	30	1	2	30	28	100.0	2	100.0	2	100.0
District of Columbia	1	1	1	27	1	100.0	26	100.0	1	100.0
Florida	91	42	24	438	121	100.0	317	100.0	30	100.0
Georgia	56	50	36	368	54	100.0	314	100.0	44	100.0
Hawaii	1	1	1	49	1	100.0	48	100.0	6	100.0
Idaho	105	14	6	143	103	100.0	40	100.0	6	100.0
Illinois	622	43	22	779	622	100.0	157	100.0	26	100.0
Indiana	238	62	33	427	238	100.0	189	100.0	41	100.0
Iowa	529	11	6	556	529	100.0	27	100.0	6	100.0
Kansas	324	12	4	374	324	100.0	50	100.0	6	100.0
Kentucky	116	30	94	187	116	100.0	71	100.0	97	100.0
Louisiana	65	49	32	317	65	100.0	252	100.0	35	100.0
Maine	269	3	1	276	269	100.0	7	100.0	1	100.0
Maryland	24	24	11	189	19	100.0	170	100.0	18	100.0
Massachusetts	371	51	14	489	371	100.0	118	100.0	14	100.0
Michigan	384	64	18	652	382	100.0	270	100.0	18	100.0
Minnesota	130	26	17	362	121	100.0	241	100.0	19	100.0
Mississippi	47	39	2	242	47	100.0	195	100.0	2	100.0
Missouri	150	40	26	354	150	100.0	204	100.0	48	100.0
Montana	79	14	3	106	79	100.0	27	100.0	3	100.0
Nebraska	230	2	10	245	230	100.0	15	100.0	10	100.0
Nevada	23	11	3	83	27	100.0	56	100.0	3	100.0
New Hampshire	230	9	2	239	230	100.0	9	100.0	2	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 2.--Number of public libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets, by type of outlet, and by state: Fiscal year 1997--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of libraries with		Number of outlets, by type						
				Stationary outlets					Bookmobiles	
					Centrals		Branches			
		Branches	Book-mobiles	Total	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate
New Jersey	307	43	17	452	307	100.0	145	100.0	17	100.0
New Mexico	72	5	3	92	72	100.0	20	100.0	4	100.0
New York	744	57	8	1,077	751	100.0	326	100.0	9	100.0
North Carolina	75	60	42	364	63	100.0	301	100.0	47	100.0
North Dakota	80	5	13	88	80	100.0	8	100.0	13	100.0
Ohio	250	92	49	690	245	100.0	445	100.0	62	100.0
Oklahoma	115	8	4	208	115	100.0	93	100.0	5	100.0
Oregon	126	18	9	200	127	100.0	73	100.0	10	100.0
Pennsylvania	461	49	27	644	458	100.0	186	100.0	32	100.0
Rhode Island	49	6	2	72	49	100.0	23	100.0	2	100.0
South Carolina	40	34	32	181	40	100.0	141	100.0	36	100.0
South Dakota	111	6	7	129	111	100.0	18	100.0	8	100.0
Tennessee	142	36	14	286	142	100.0	144	100.0	16	100.0
Texas	511	63	17	776	511	100.0	265	100.0	20	100.0
Utah	70	14	23	100	51	100.0	49	100.0	26	100.0
Vermont	196	2	0	198	196	100.0	2	100.0	0	100.0
Virginia	90	55	36	311	82	100.0	229	100.0	37	100.0
Washington	67	22	12	311	59	100.0	252	100.0	21	100.0
West Virginia	96	30	8	173	96	100.0	77	100.0	9	100.0
Wisconsin	381	17	10	455	378	100.0	77	100.0	13	100.0
Wyoming	23	20	4	74	23	100.0	51	100.0	4	100.0
Outlying Areas										
Northern Marianas	1	1	1	3	1	100.0	2	100.0	1	100.0

NOTES: 1. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item.

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

3. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

4. Of the 8,967 libraries in the 50 states and DC, 7,208 are single outlets; 1,751 are multiple-outlet libraries; and eight have 0 (zero) outlets (reported books-by-mail only service). Some single-outlet libraries are bookmobiles. Some multiple-outlet libraries consist of centrals only, branches only, bookmobiles only, or branches and bookmobiles.

5. 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

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Table 2A.--Number of public libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets, by type of outlet, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1997

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Number of libraries with		Number of outlets, by type			
				Stationary outlets			
		Branches	Book-mobiles	Total	Centrals	Branches	Book-mobiles
Total	8,967	1,487	795	16,090	8,943	7,147	947
Response rate	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	100.0	100.0	100.0
1,000,000 or more	21	21	13	903	23	880	32
500,000 to 999,999	51	51	34	1,111	60	1,051	77
250,000 to 499,999	92	89	47	1,047	80	967	67
100,000 to 249,999	318	286	151	1,954	334	1,620	186
50,000 to 99,999	513	331	173	1,604	501	1,103	196
25,000 to 49,999	862	302	171	1,632	865	767	176
10,000 to 24,999	1,689	249	137	2,178	1,675	503	143
5,000 to 9,999	1,500	109	44	1,677	1,490	187	44
2,500 to 4,999	1,331	30	14	1,373	1,330	43	14
1,000 to 2,499	1,639	17	8	1,658	1,635	23	9
Less than 1,000	951	2	3	953	950	3	3

- Not applicable.

NOTES: 1. Total stationary outlets is the sum of central and branch libraries.
2. Of the 8,967 libraries in the 50 states and DC, 7,208 are single outlets; 1,751 are multiple-outlet libraries; and eight have 0 (zero) outlets (reported books-by-mail only service). Some single-outlet libraries are bookmobiles. Some multiple-outlet libraries consist of centrals only, branches only, bookmobiles only, or branches and bookmobiles.
3. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table 3.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet, and by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet								
		Less than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution								
50 States and DC	8,967	4.2	11.8	18.5	21.1	19.7	15.0	8.7	1.0	98.0
Alabama	208	0.0	10.6	21.2	14.9	34.1	10.6	4.8	0.0	96.2
Alaska	85	20.0	31.8	16.5	12.9	8.2	7.1	3.5	0.0	100.0
Arizona	40	0.0	2.5	17.5	30.0	25.0	10.0	15.0	0.0	95.0
Arkansas	38	0.0	5.3	26.3	26.3	23.7	15.8	2.6	0.0	97.4
California	172	0.0	8.7	19.8	23.8	25.0	16.3	6.4	0.0	99.4
Colorado	108	0.9	9.3	13.0	26.9	22.2	13.9	13.9	0.0	100.0
Connecticut	195	1.5	7.7	8.2	19.5	26.7	27.2	9.2	0.0	91.8
Delaware	30	0.0	0.0	3.3	30.0	40.0	16.7	10.0	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Florida	91	0.0	2.2	7.7	23.1	35.2	22.0	9.9	0.0	93.4
Georgia	56	0.0	1.8	16.1	32.1	26.8	17.9	5.4	0.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Idaho	105	1.9	21.9	25.7	21.0	16.2	9.5	1.9	1.9	99.0
Illinois	622	1.0	4.5	19.6	17.2	15.8	17.8	20.3	3.9	100.0
Indiana	238	0.8	2.9	12.2	22.7	20.6	24.4	14.7	1.7	100.0
Iowa	529	6.8	24.2	31.0	15.1	10.0	9.3	3.4	0.2	92.6
Kansas	324	8.6	29.3	15.4	14.2	14.2	9.3	7.7	1.2	96.3
Kentucky	116	0.0	0.0	8.6	46.6	30.2	10.3	2.6	1.7	100.0
Louisiana	65	0.0	3.1	26.2	40.0	23.1	6.2	1.5	0.0	100.0
Maine	269	26.0	24.5	14.9	15.2	13.0	4.8	1.5	0.0	97.4
Maryland	24	0.0	4.2	8.3	37.5	29.2	16.7	4.2	0.0	100.0
Massachusetts	371	5.1	15.9	15.4	21.6	19.9	17.8	4.3	0.0	97.8
Michigan	384	0.3	6.5	15.9	27.3	26.0	18.8	4.7	0.5	100.0
Minnesota	130	3.1	5.4	22.3	30.8	24.6	10.0	3.8	0.0	99.2
Mississippi	47	0.0	0.0	29.8	21.3	38.3	6.4	2.1	2.1	100.0
Missouri	150	0.0	10.7	20.7	23.3	24.7	9.3	10.0	1.3	93.3
Montana	79	2.5	12.7	38.0	22.8	17.7	6.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	230	11.7	27.8	28.7	12.2	7.8	7.4	4.3	0.0	100.0
Nevada	23	0.0	13.0	21.7	17.4	21.7	17.4	8.7	0.0	100.0
New Hampshire	230	13.0	20.4	22.6	21.3	11.3	8.3	3.0	0.0	93.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet, and by state: Fiscal year 1997 --Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet: Less than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution								
New Jersey	307	0.3	2.3	5.5	16.6	25.4	34.5	15.0	0.3	96.1
New Mexico	72	1.4	9.7	16.7	15.3	34.7	15.3	6.9	0.0	93.1
New York	744	1.3	13.3	23.9	17.7	14.9	15.3	12.2	1.2	100.0
North Carolina	75	0.0	0.0	8.0	34.7	29.3	16.0	5.3	6.7	100.0
North Dakota	80	15.0	26.3	31.3	8.8	10.0	5.0	3.8	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	0.0	0.8	2.0	4.8	11.2	30.8	43.2	7.2	100.0
Oklahoma	115	0.0	13.9	9.6	20.0	25.2	20.0	7.8	3.5	92.2
Oregon	126	3.2	15.1	16.7	22.2	21.4	15.9	5.6	0.0	96.8
Pennsylvania	461	0.9	6.5	16.9	30.6	21.3	16.1	6.9	0.9	100.0
Rhode Island	49	0.0	2.0	12.2	24.5	28.6	8.2	24.5	0.0	95.9
South Carolina	40	0.0	2.5	25.0	37.5	25.0	7.5	2.5	0.0	100.0
South Dakota	111	17.1	27.9	18.9	11.7	11.7	7.2	5.4	0.0	89.2
Tennessee	142	2.8	6.3	12.0	23.9	34.5	12.0	7.7	0.7	100.0
Texas	511	1.8	8.4	22.1	28.4	24.7	12.1	2.3	0.2	99.8
Utah	70	14.3	11.4	22.9	17.1	5.7	21.4	7.1	0.0	100.0
Vermont	196	24.0	25.5	21.4	15.8	9.2	2.0	2.0	0.0	97.4
Virginia	90	0.0	0.0	2.2	23.3	35.6	23.3	14.4	1.1	100.0
Washington	67	4.5	16.4	10.4	23.9	20.9	19.4	4.5	0.0	95.5
West Virginia	96	0.0	1.0	11.5	40.6	32.3	8.3	6.3	0.0	100.0
Wisconsin	381	1.0	5.5	23.9	21.0	18.6	19.9	9.2	0.8	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	8.7	17.4	47.8	26.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Outlying Areas										
Northern Marianas	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

NOTES: 1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported public service hours. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported public service hours. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

3. The formula ((total annual public service hours/52) / number of outlets per public library) was applied to convert the reported total annual public service hours to weekly public service hours per outlet.

4. Outlets include central/main, branches, and bookmobiles.

5. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

6. 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

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Table 3A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1997

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet							
		Less than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 or more
		Percentage distribution							
Total	8,967	4.2	11.8	18.5	21.1	19.7	15.0	8.7	1.0
1,000,000 or more	21	0.0	0.0	9.5	23.8	52.4	9.5	4.8	0.0
500,000 to 999,999	51	0.0	2.0	2.0	23.5	29.4	23.5	9.8	9.8
250,000 to 499,999	92	4.3	4.3	6.5	20.7	39.1	12.0	13.0	0.0
100,000 to 249,999	318	0.3	2.8	8.8	28.9	25.5	21.4	10.7	1.6
50,000 to 99,999	513	0.0	2.1	13.1	22.8	21.2	18.9	17.0	4.3
25,000 to 49,999	862	0.2	2.1	8.0	15.3	20.5	24.9	24.7	4.1
10,000 to 24,999	1,689	0.2	2.1	6.9	16.0	24.6	30.3	18.7	1.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,500	0.7	2.7	12.5	24.6	31.9	20.9	6.3	0.3
2,500 to 4,999	1,331	1.4	9.0	25.8	34.9	21.6	6.2	1.1	0.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,639	5.6	24.2	39.3	20.8	8.1	1.8	0.3	0.0
Less than 1,000	951	25.7	44.1	20.1	7.2	2.6	0.3	0.0	0.1

NOTES:
1. Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which public service hours and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 3.
3. The formula ((total annual public service hours/52) / number of outlets per public library) was applied to convert the reported total annual public service hours to weekly public service hours per outlet.
4. Outlets include central/main, branches, and bookmobiles.
5. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table 4.--Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service, and by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Type of service: Library visits			Reference transactions			Total circulation			Interlibrary loans provided to			Interlibrary loans received from		
		Total	Per capita	Response rate	Total	Per capita	Response rate	Total	Per capita	Response rate	Total	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Total	Per 1,000 population	Response rate
		(in thousands)			(in thousands)			(in thousands)			(in thousands)			(in thousands)		
50 States and DC	8,967	1,057,775	4.1	86.4	287,173	1.1	89.8	1,690,203	6.6	97.2	11,708	45.7	96.5	12,123	47.4	96.8
Alabama	208	13,352	3.4	74.5	2,344	0.6	92.8	15,403	4.0	98.1	25	6.3	95.7	41	10.5	94.2
Alaska	85	3,040	5.0	90.6	473	0.8	78.8	3,747	6.1	96.5	19	31.8	97.6	33	54.5	97.6
Arizona	40	17,866	4.0	90.0	3,926	0.9	92.5	27,876	6.3	95.0	83	18.7	90.0	73	16.4	90.0
Arkansas	38	6,030	2.7	86.8	1,002	0.4	84.2	9,791	4.3	94.7	20	8.7	94.7	22	9.9	94.7
California	172	125,295	3.8	75.6	36,541	1.1	98.3	159,848	4.9	98.8	861	26.4	90.7	631	19.4	93.0
Colorado	108	19,667	5.1	98.1	5,419	1.4	98.1	33,958	8.8	100.0	111	28.7	100.0	128	33.2	100.0
Connecticut	195	20,251	6.2	80.0	4,159	1.3	77.9	28,175	8.6	91.8	222	67.8	86.2	227	69.2	88.7
Delaware	30	2,430	3.6	100.0	433	0.7	100.0	3,531	5.3	100.0	20	30.4	93.3	18	27.2	96.7
District of Columbia	1	1,755	3.2	100.0	1,229	2.3	100.0	1,477	2.7	100.0	5	9.0	100.0	0	0.5	100.0
Florida	91	51,062	3.6	93.4	25,051	1.8	93.4	72,666	5.1	93.4	155	10.8	92.3	164	11.5	92.3
Georgia	56	20,829	2.8	94.6	5,276	0.7	98.2	34,148	4.6	100.0	14	1.9	100.0	35	4.7	100.0
Hawaii	1	5,600	4.7	100.0	2,600	2.2	100.0	7,557	6.4	100.0	0	0.1	100.0	0	0.1	100.0
Idaho	105	5,241	5.2	82.9	854	0.8	84.8	8,052	7.9	99.0	23	22.7	99.0	32	31.3	99.0
Illinois	622	56,387	5.4	98.1	15,979	1.5	98.4	82,973	7.9	99.8	1,133	107.5	97.1	1,140	108.2	98.1
Indiana	238	30,652	6.0	94.1	6,750	1.3	94.5	55,662	11.0	99.6	77	15.1	97.9	87	17.2	98.3
Iowa	529	14,642	5.1	82.2	1,903	0.7	94.9	25,599	9.0	95.5	114	40.1	98.3	110	38.7	98.7
Kansas	324	11,186	5.3	96.3	3,046	1.4	96.3	20,582	9.8	96.3	201	95.5	96.3	175	83.1	96.3
Kentucky	116	10,983	3.0	100.0	1,495	0.4	100.0	19,876	5.4	100.0	21	5.6	100.0	43	11.7	100.0
Louisiana	65	11,981	2.8	98.5	3,351	0.8	100.0	19,056	4.4	100.0	42	9.6	100.0	72	16.6	100.0
Maine	269	5,026	4.9	73.6	790	0.8	70.3	8,050	7.8	92.9	34	33.0	94.4	45	43.5	94.4
Maryland	24	(S)	(S)	50.0	6,221	1.2	100.0	46,437	9.2	100.0	108	21.3	100.0	128	25.4	100.0
Massachusetts	371	(S)	(S)	51.2	(S)	(S)	66.3	44,966	7.4	97.6	1,051	172.5	97.6	1,072	176.0	97.6
Michigan	384	36,098	3.9	91.4	8,305	0.9	92.4	50,861	5.5	99.5	571	61.5	98.7	596	64.2	99.5
Minnesota	130	22,218	4.7	84.6	5,716	1.2	91.5	44,580	9.5	99.2	328	70.0	98.5	322	68.7	98.5
Mississippi	47	6,795	2.5	97.9	1,153	0.4	100.0	8,891	3.3	100.0	13	4.7	100.0	26	9.5	100.0
Missouri	150	20,997	4.4	78.7	4,474	0.9	86.7	39,573	8.4	90.7	100	21.3	93.3	109	23.0	92.7
Montana	79	3,053	3.6	98.7	539	0.6	94.9	5,046	5.9	100.0	26	30.7	100.0	38	44.2	100.0
Nebraska	230	6,950	5.0	88.7	939	0.7	85.2	11,156	8.0	93.5	21	14.9	95.2	25	17.9	95.2
Nevada	23	4,329	2.6	100.0	1,881	1.1	100.0	8,665	5.1	100.0	11	6.7	100.0	17	10.2	100.0
New Hampshire	230	5,692	4.9	86.5	824	0.7	86.1	8,849	7.6	93.5	104	89.8	87.8	94	80.7	89.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.--Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service, and by state: Fiscal year 1997--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of service: Library visits			Reference transactions			Total circulation			Interlibrary loans provided to			Interlibrary loans received from		
		Total	Per capita	Response rate	Total	Per capita	Response rate	Total	Per capita	Response rate	Total	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Total	Per 1,000 population	Response rate
		(in thousands)			(in thousands)			(in thousands)			(in thousands)			(in thousands)		
New Jersey	307	39,011	4.9	95.8	7,834	1.0	95.8	48,218	6.1	96.1	349	44.0	95.8	429	54.2	95.8
New Mexico	72	7,709	5.4	88.9	1,048	0.7	86.1	7,734	5.4	93.1	16	11.1	93.1	23	16.4	93.1
New York	744	96,187	5.8	100.0	34,786	2.1	99.9	124,078	7.4	100.0	1,314	78.8	100.0	1,492	89.4	100.0
North Carolina	75	26,463	3.6	96.0	6,579	0.9	98.7	42,167	5.8	100.0	80	10.9	100.0	67	9.1	100.0
North Dakota	80	2,228	4.1	85.0	385	0.7	82.5	3,944	7.2	96.3	40	74.2	92.5	37	67.7	93.8
Ohio	250	57,754	5.2	76.8	15,994	1.4	87.6	140,821	12.6	100.0	677	60.6	99.2	806	72.0	99.6
Oklahoma	115	11,135	4.1	90.4	1,927	0.7	92.2	16,345	6.0	92.2	28	10.4	92.2	47	17.1	92.2
Oregon	126	(S)	(S)	52.4	2,305	0.8	84.1	30,815	10.2	95.2	878	291.2	92.1	814	269.9	89.7
Pennsylvania	461	37,480	3.2	75.5	7,097	0.6	83.1	54,613	4.7	100.0	363	31.2	100.0	312	26.8	100.0
Rhode Island	49	5,170	5.2	89.8	915	0.9	87.8	6,632	6.6	93.9	347	347.9	95.9	369	370.2	95.9
South Carolina	40	11,382	3.0	90.0	4,256	1.1	97.5	16,802	4.5	100.0	10	2.7	100.0	40	10.7	100.0
South Dakota	111	2,649	5.1	74.8	(S)	(S)	50.5	4,827	9.3	87.4	20	38.9	82.0	43	81.9	82.0
Tennessee	142	14,812	2.8	99.3	4,340	0.8	99.3	20,900	4.0	100.0	41	7.8	100.0	38	7.2	100.0
Texas	511	50,029	2.8	96.9	17,726	1.0	98.2	77,104	4.4	99.6	191	10.8	99.6	234	13.3	99.8
Utah	70	8,656	4.3	74.3	(S)	(S)	62.9	18,076	9.0	98.6	13	6.3	100.0	22	11.0	95.7
Vermont	196	(S)	(S)	68.9	(S)	(S)	65.8	3,893	7.4	81.6	18	34.8	80.1	52	98.6	79.1
Virginia	90	30,400	4.6	81.1	6,426	1.0	92.2	50,417	7.6	100.0	65	9.8	100.0	79	11.8	100.0
Washington	67	(S)	(S)	59.7	(S)	(S)	65.7	54,910	10.2	94.0	150	27.8	94.0	153	28.3	97.0
West Virginia	96	5,692	3.2	100.0	1,520	0.8	100.0	9,469	5.3	100.0	33	18.5	100.0	43	23.8	100.0
Wisconsin	381	28,159	5.4	89.2	6,092	1.2	92.1	47,615	9.2	99.2	1,543	297.1	98.4	1,500	288.9	99.2
Wyoming	23	2,359	4.8	100.0	399	0.8	100.0	3,775	7.7	100.0	19	38.0	100.0	23	46.8	100.0
Outlying Areas																
Northern Marianas	1	165	2.8	100.0	2	0.0	100.0	105	1.8	100.0	(S)	(S)	0.0	(S)	(S)	0.0

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

NOTES:
1. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. However, if the item response rate is below 70 percent, the data are suppressed.
2. Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on population of legal service area.
3. When a total is less than 500, the value is rounded to 0. This value does not represent a true zero.
4. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.
5. 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

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Table 4A.--Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1997

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Type of service: Library visits		Reference transactions		Total circulation		Interlibrary loans provided to		Interlibrary loans received from	
		Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per 1,000 population	Total	Per 1,000 population
		(in thousands)		(in thousands)		(in thousands)		(in thousands)		(in thousands)	
Total	8,967	1,057,775	4.1	287,173	1.1	1,690,203	6.6	11,708	45.7	12,123	47.4
Response rate	(-)	86.4	(-)	89.8	(-)	97.2	(-)	96.5	(-)	96.8	(-)
1,000,000 or more	21	123,726	3.5	71,754	2.0	157,435	4.4	287	8.0	101	2.8
500,000 to 999,999	51	141,860	4.1	50,862	1.5	259,791	7.5	585	16.9	307	8.9
250,000 to 499,999	92	113,989	3.7	36,529	1.2	196,430	6.4	847	27.6	498	16.2
100,000 to 249,999	318	174,241	3.7	41,562	0.9	291,011	6.2	1,626	34.6	1,407	29.9
50,000 to 99,999	513	140,028	4.0	28,560	0.8	220,845	6.4	1,656	47.8	1,577	45.5
25,000 to 49,999	862	140,496	4.8	23,414	0.8	210,458	7.2	2,288	78.5	2,397	82.2
10,000 to 24,999	1,689	132,405	5.1	20,499	0.8	203,895	7.9	2,789	108.2	3,248	126.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,500	52,595	5.0	7,985	0.8	85,536	8.2	1,086	103.6	1,455	138.9
2,500 to 4,999	1,331	21,682	4.6	3,411	0.7	36,131	7.7	365	78.2	617	132.4
1,000 to 2,499	1,639	13,341	5.1	2,126	0.8	22,808	8.7	144	54.6	389	147.8
Less than 1,000	951	3,413	6.2	472	0.9	5,863	10.6	35	62.7	126	227.8

- Not applicable.

NOTES: 1. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
2. Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on population of legal service area.
3. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table 5.--Circulation of children's materials, circulation of children's materials as a percentage of total circulation, and children's program attendance in public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Circulation of children's materials			Children's program attendance	
		Total	Response rate	Percentage of total circulation	Total	Response rate
		(in thousands)			(in thousands)	
50 States and DC	8,967	596,428	93.0	35.3	43,444	94.9
Alabama	208	5,136	96.2	33.3	468	99.0
Alaska	85	1,350	78.8	36.0	133	89.4
Arizona	40	9,294	85.0	33.3	557	92.5
Arkansas	38	2,840	94.7	29.0	299	92.1
California	172	61,026	90.7	38.2	4,377	93.0
Colorado	108	11,680	99.1	34.4	763	99.1
Connecticut	195	10,505	86.7	37.3	799	84.1
Delaware	30	1,290	93.3	36.5	117	100.0
District of Columbia	1	482	100.0	32.7	70	100.0
Florida	91	15,991	78.0	22.0	2,101	91.2
Georgia	56	11,536	92.9	33.8	1,005	98.2
Hawaii	1	(S)	0.0	(S)	(S)	0.0
Idaho	105	3,244	92.4	40.3	284	91.4
Illinois	622	32,967	98.4	39.7	2,157	98.4
Indiana	238	19,390	98.3	34.8	1,353	99.6
Iowa	529	9,366	92.6	36.6	706	95.7
Kansas	324	7,804	96.0	37.9	460	95.7
Kentucky	116	5,886	96.6	29.6	509	100.0
Louisiana	65	5,846	100.0	30.7	690	100.0
Maine	269	3,035	77.7	37.7	188	92.6
Maryland	24	19,320	91.7	41.6	554	100.0
Massachusetts	371	17,529	93.8	39.0	1,182	93.8
Michigan	384	18,030	93.5	35.4	1,199	96.9
Minnesota	130	18,322	94.6	41.1	804	99.2
Mississippi	47	2,497	100.0	28.1	338	100.0
Missouri	150	14,473	86.7	36.6	718	92.7
Montana	79	1,698	93.7	33.7	120	98.7
Nebraska	230	4,858	93.5	43.5	309	92.6
Nevada	23	2,689	100.0	31.0	635	87.0
New Hampshire	230	3,655	90.4	41.3	323	93.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.--Circulation of children's materials, circulation of children's materials as a percentage of total circulation, and children's program attendance in public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 1997--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Circulation of children's materials			Children's program attendance	
		Total	Response rate	Percentage of total circulation	Total	Response rate
		(in thousands)			(in thousands)	
New Jersey	307	17,672	95.8	36.7	1,435	95.8
New Mexico	72	2,691	86.1	34.8	259	91.7
New York	744	40,058	100.0	32.3	3,207	100.0
North Carolina	75	15,190	100.0	36.0	1,770	100.0
North Dakota	80	1,644	92.5	41.7	291	97.5
Ohio	250	46,939	94.4	33.3	2,603	91.2
Oklahoma	115	6,154	92.2	37.7	472	92.2
Oregon	126	9,857	86.5	32.0	423	93.7
Pennsylvania	461	20,581	100.0	37.7	1,808	87.6
Rhode Island	49	2,354	87.8	35.5	176	95.9
South Carolina	40	6,112	97.5	36.4	492	100.0
South Dakota	111	1,803	84.7	37.3	150	82.0
Tennessee	142	6,723	94.4	32.2	593	98.6
Texas	511	27,899	95.3	36.2	2,658	97.7
Utah	70	7,661	81.4	42.4	258	97.1
Vermont	196	(S)	68.9	(S)	119	77.6
Virginia	90	17,642	86.7	35.0	1,130	81.1
Washington	67	16,578	71.6	30.2	768	98.5
West Virginia	96	3,199	84.4	33.8	239	91.7
Wisconsin	381	18,550	95.3	39.0	1,081	99.0
Wyoming	23	1,300	100.0	34.4	136	100.0
Outlying Areas						
Northern Marianas	1	53	100.0	50.0	8	100.0

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

NOTES: 1. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. However, if the item response rate is below 70 percent, the data are suppressed.

2. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

3. 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

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Table 5A.--Circulation of children's materials and children's program attendance in public libraries, by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1997

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Circulation of children's materials	Children's program attendance
		(in thousands)	(in thousands)
Total	8,967	596,428	43,444
Response rate	(-)	93.0	94.9
1,000,000 or more	21	53,686	4,875
500,000 to 999,999	51	89,497	4,820
250,000 to 499,999	92	66,286	4,270
100,000 to 249,999	318	98,836	7,069
50,000 to 99,999	513	77,212	5,606
25,000 to 49,999	862	76,747	5,532
10,000 to 24,999	1,689	76,509	6,215
5,000 to 9,999	1,500	32,325	2,721
2,500 to 4,999	1,331	13,888	1,213
1,000 to 2,499	1,639	9,071	862
Less than 1,000	951	2,370	260

- Not applicable.

NOTES: 1. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonrespons
2. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal year 1997.

Table 6.--Number and percentage of public libraries providing access to electronic services and the Internet, by type of service, and by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Access to electronic services*			Access to the Internet		
		Total	Percentage of all libraries	Response rate	Total	Percentage of all libraries	Response rate
50 States and DC	8,967	5,937	66.2	99.3	7,080	79.0	99.5
Alabama	208	138	66.3	100.0	138	66.3	100.0
Alaska	85	48	56.5	100.0	51	60.0	100.0
Arizona	40	31	77.5	95.0	33	82.5	95.0
Arkansas	38	31	81.6	100.0	29	76.3	100.0
California	172	123	71.5	100.0	159	92.4	100.0
Colorado	108	96	88.9	100.0	84	77.8	100.0
Connecticut	195	162	83.1	92.8	170	87.2	93.3
Delaware	30	30	100.0	100.0	6	20.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	1	100.0	100.0	1	100.0	100.0
Florida	91	77	84.6	94.5	84	92.3	94.5
Georgia	56	56	100.0	100.0	56	100.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	1	100.0	100.0	1	100.0	100.0
Idaho	105	52	49.5	95.2	83	79.0	96.2
Illinois	622	520	83.6	99.7	525	84.4	100.0
Indiana	238	188	79.0	100.0	193	81.1	100.0
Iowa	529	260	49.1	100.0	328	62.0	99.8
Kansas	324	194	59.9	97.5	221	68.2	99.7
Kentucky	116	90	77.6	100.0	95	81.9	100.0
Louisiana	65	65	100.0	100.0	65	100.0	100.0
Maine	269	114	42.4	100.0	209	77.7	100.0
Maryland	24	24	100.0	100.0	24	100.0	100.0
Massachusetts	371	324	87.3	98.1	349	94.1	98.1
Michigan	384	247	64.3	100.0	324	84.4	100.0
Minnesota	130	19	14.6	99.2	108	83.1	100.0
Mississippi	47	45	95.7	100.0	42	89.4	100.0
Missouri	150	84	56.0	99.3	107	71.3	100.0
Montana	79	43	54.4	100.0	46	58.2	100.0
Nebraska	230	64	27.8	100.0	133	57.8	100.0
Nevada	23	22	95.7	100.0	22	95.7	100.0
New Hampshire	230	85	37.0	100.0	137	59.6	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 6.--Number and percentage of public libraries providing access to electronic services and the Internet, by type of service, and by state: Fiscal year 1997--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Access to electronic services*			Access to the Internet		
		Total	Percentage of all libraries	Response rate	Total	Percentage of all libraries	Response rate
New Jersey	307	282	91.9	96.1	272	88.6	96.1
New Mexico	72	46	63.9	98.6	63	87.5	98.6
New York	744	592	79.6	99.9	656	88.2	100.0
North Carolina	75	65	86.7	100.0	75	100.0	100.0
North Dakota	80	57	71.3	100.0	57	71.3	100.0
Ohio	250	240	96.0	100.0	249	99.6	100.0
Oklahoma	115	85	73.9	100.0	88	76.5	100.0
Oregon	126	80	63.5	100.0	113	89.7	100.0
Pennsylvania	461	253	54.9	100.0	359	77.9	100.0
Rhode Island	49	42	85.7	95.9	42	85.7	95.9
South Carolina	40	39	97.5	100.0	26	65.0	100.0
South Dakota	111	51	45.9	100.0	44	39.6	100.0
Tennessee	142	36	25.4	100.0	128	90.1	100.0
Texas	511	280	54.8	100.0	368	72.0	100.0
Utah	70	39	55.7	100.0	49	70.0	100.0
Vermont	196	129	65.8	100.0	132	67.3	100.0
Virginia	90	61	67.8	100.0	78	86.7	100.0
Washington	67	46	68.7	97.0	60	89.6	98.5
West Virginia	96	33	34.4	100.0	48	50.0	100.0
Wisconsin	381	224	58.8	100.0	327	85.8	100.0
Wyoming	23	23	100.0	100.0	23	100.0	100.0
Outlying Areas							
Northern Marianas	1	1	100.0	100.0	1	100.0	100.0

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

NOTES: 1. Response rate is the percentage of libraries which reported the specific item. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

2. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

3. 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

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Table 6A.--Number and percentage of public libraries providing access to electronic services and the Internet, by type of service, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1997

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Access to electronic services*		Access to the Internet	
		Total	Percentage of all libraries	Total	Percentage of all libraries
Total	8,967	5,937	66.2	7,080	79.0
Response rate	(-)	99.3	(-)	99.5	(-)
1,000,000 or more	21	21	100.0	21	100.0
500,000 to 999,999	51	49	96.1	51	100.0
250,000 to 499,999	92	82	89.1	91	98.9
100,000 to 249,999	318	295	92.8	312	98.1
50,000 to 99,999	513	462	90.1	484	94.3
25,000 to 49,999	862	734	85.2	807	93.6
10,000 to 24,999	1,689	1,344	79.6	1,524	90.2
5,000 to 9,999	1,500	1,084	72.3	1,284	85.6
2,500 to 4,999	1,331	783	58.8	997	74.9
1,000 to 2,499	1,639	790	48.2	1,070	65.3
Less than 1,000	951	293	30.8	439	46.2

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

\- Not applicable.

NOTES: 1. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

2. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table 7.--Number of public library materials and number of library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material, and by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Books and serial volumes			Audio			Video			Serial subscriptions			Electronic format*		
		Number	Per capita	Response rate	Number	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Number	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Number	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Number	Per 1,000 population	Response rate
		(in thousands)			(in thousands)			(in thousands)			(in thousands)			(in thousands)		
50 States and DC	8,967	723,309	2.8	97.1	26,818	104.7	97.0	14,975	58.5	97.1	1,919	7.5	97.4	1,001	3.9	94.7
Alabama	208	8,161	2.1	87.0	201	51.5	96.2	148	37.9	95.2	18	4.5	96.6	4	1.0	96.6
Alaska	85	2,034	3.3	96.5	73	118.7	92.9	56	92.0	92.9	7	11.0	95.3	1	2.0	95.3
Arizona	40	7,796	1.8	95.0	203	45.8	90.0	154	34.7	92.5	17	3.8	95.0	29	6.4	95.0
Arkansas	38	4,990	2.2	97.4	67	29.8	92.1	47	20.8	97.4	10	4.6	97.4	12	5.3	97.4
California	172	63,437	1.9	98.3	2,130	65.4	94.8	1,292	39.7	98.3	146	4.5	97.1	53	1.6	97.1
Colorado	108	10,112	2.6	100.0	299	77.5	100.0	181	46.8	100.0	19	5.0	100.0	0	0.1	100.0
Connecticut	195	14,352	4.4	91.8	409	124.8	90.8	299	91.2	90.8	36	11.1	91.8	8	2.4	91.8
Delaware	30	1,449	2.2	100.0	43	64.8	100.0	25	38.0	100.0	4	5.4	100.0	0	0.3	100.0
District of Columbia	1	2,863	5.3	100.0	322	593.4	100.0	8	14.1	100.0	4	8.0	100.0	0	0.1	100.0
Florida	91	26,259	1.8	92.3	910	63.6	86.8	653	45.7	85.7	85	6.0	87.9	(S)	(S)	65.9
Georgia	56	13,788	1.9	100.0	433	58.4	100.0	227	30.7	100.0	29	3.9	100.0	18	2.5	100.0
Hawaii	1	3,077	2.6	100.0	134	112.9	100.0	33	27.8	100.0	5	4.3	100.0	0	0.0	100.0
Idaho	105	3,271	3.2	99.0	77	75.7	98.1	62	61.0	98.1	11	10.4	99.0	3	3.0	99.0
Illinois	622	40,138	3.8	100.0	1,623	154.1	100.0	832	79.0	100.0	128	12.2	99.7	234	22.2	99.7
Indiana	238	21,642	4.3	99.2	948	186.7	99.2	672	132.3	99.6	72	14.2	100.0	40	8.0	100.0
Iowa	529	11,356	4.0	94.9	350	122.7	97.5	254	89.0	97.5	38	13.3	96.6	17	6.0	96.6
Kansas	324	9,683	4.6	95.7	237	112.6	96.3	234	111.1	96.3	25	12.1	96.3	13	6.1	96.3
Kentucky	116	7,493	2.1	99.1	164	44.9	99.1	123	33.7	99.1	15	4.2	99.1	3	0.7	99.1
Louisiana	65	10,088	2.3	100.0	146	33.6	100.0	180	41.3	100.0	28	6.5	100.0	4	0.8	100.0
Maine	269	5,475	5.3	94.1	77	74.1	95.2	74	71.8	95.2	12	11.6	95.9	1	1.3	95.9
Maryland	24	13,711	2.7	100.0	625	123.6	100.0	298	58.9	100.0	31	6.2	100.0	2	0.4	100.0
Massachusetts	371	29,474	4.8	97.8	573	94.1	97.8	426	70.0	97.8	81	13.2	100.0	16	2.7	100.0
Michigan	384	26,047	2.8	99.7	912	98.3	99.7	549	59.2	99.7	69	7.4	99.7	20	2.1	99.7
Minnesota	130	13,543	2.9	99.2	572	122.1	99.2	305	65.1	99.2	42	8.9	99.2	9	1.9	99.2
Mississippi	47	5,265	2.0	100.0	112	41.6	100.0	110	40.6	100.0	12	4.5	100.0	5	1.8	100.0
Missouri	150	19,518	4.1	92.7	661	139.9	89.3	300	63.5	90.7	43	9.1	88.0	24	5.1	88.0
Montana	79	2,526	3.0	100.0	40	47.0	100.0	36	42.1	100.0	6	6.7	100.0	1	1.1	100.0
Nebraska	230	5,161	3.7	93.9	144	102.8	94.3	110	78.4	94.3	15	10.8	94.8	7	4.7	94.8
Nevada	23	3,725	2.2	100.0	139	82.1	100.0	102	60.4	100.0	8	4.9	100.0	3	1.8	100.0
New Hampshire	230	5,237	4.5	93.0	132	113.7	93.9	99	85.2	92.6	16	13.4	89.6	4	3.3	89.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 7.--Number of public library materials and number of library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material, and by state: Fiscal year 1997 -- Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Books and serial volumes			Audio			Video			Serial subscriptions			Electronic format*		
		Number	Per capita	Response rate	Number	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Number	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Number	Per 1,000 population	Response rate	Number	Per 1,000 population	Response rate
		(in thousands)			(in thousands)			(in thousands)			(in thousands)			(in thousands)		
New Jersey	307	30,297	3.8	96.1	861	108.7	91.9	499	63.0	92.5	68	8.6	96.1	69	8.8	96.1
New Mexico	72	4,188	2.9	93.1	73	51.4	93.1	41	29.2	91.7	8	5.4	93.1	2	1.6	93.1
New York	744	74,494	4.5	100.0	3,853	231.0	100.0	1,341	80.4	100.0	285	17.1	100.0	99	5.9	100.0
North Carolina	75	14,438	2.0	100.0	358	48.9	98.7	256	35.0	98.7	34	4.7	100.0	9	1.2	100.0
North Dakota	80	2,092	3.8	100.0	52	94.9	100.0	28	50.5	100.0	4	7.6	98.8	6	10.1	98.8
Ohio	250	45,171	4.0	100.0	2,729	243.9	99.6	1,617	144.5	99.6	86	7.7	99.6	50	4.4	99.6
Oklahoma	115	5,773	2.1	92.2	89	32.6	92.2	82	30.2	91.3	16	6.0	91.3	1	0.4	91.3
Oregon	126	7,481	2.5	93.7	305	101.2	88.9	188	62.3	90.5	23	7.6	95.2	6	1.9	95.2
Pennsylvania	461	25,211	2.2	100.0	1,494	128.4	100.0	423	36.4	100.0	51	4.4	100.0	4	0.4	100.0
Rhode Island	49	4,175	4.2	93.9	85	85.1	91.8	69	69.0	91.8	8	7.9	91.8	3	2.9	91.8
South Carolina	40	7,096	1.9	100.0	179	47.6	97.5	120	31.9	97.5	19	5.1	100.0	6	1.7	100.0
South Dakota	111	2,539	4.9	89.2	49	95.3	90.1	39	74.4	90.1	6	11.0	90.1	1	1.2	90.1
Tennessee	142	8,186	1.6	100.0	234	44.6	99.3	194	36.9	100.0	19	3.6	99.3	(S)	(S)	47.9
Texas	511	35,182	2.0	100.0	1,160	65.7	100.0	632	35.8	100.0	76	4.3	99.4	99	5.6	99.4
Utah	70	5,301	2.6	100.0	241	120.0	97.1	130	64.9	97.1	11	5.6	100.0	8	3.9	100.0
Vermont	196	2,820	5.4	83.7	54	102.9	83.2	34	64.1	85.2	8	14.4	84.7	3	5.4	84.7
Virginia	90	16,893	2.5	100.0	617	92.5	100.0	291	43.6	100.0	42	6.3	100.0	8	1.2	100.0
Washington	67	15,602	2.9	95.5	813	150.4	95.5	491	90.7	95.5	47	8.7	95.5	14	2.6	95.5
West Virginia	96	4,841	2.7	99.0	121	67.7	99.0	80	44.6	99.0	8	4.3	100.0	3	2.0	100.0
Wisconsin	381	17,558	3.4	99.2	631	121.6	99.5	491	94.5	99.5	53	10.3	99.5	16	3.0	99.5
Wyoming	23	2,300	4.7	100.0	64	130.4	100.0	42	84.9	100.0	15	30.4	100.0	3	5.9	100.0
Outlying Areas																
Northern Marianas	1	35	0.6	100.0	0	4.3	100.0	3	46.8	100.0	0	3.4	100.0	0	0.8	100.0

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

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

NOTES: 1. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

2. Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on population of legal service area.

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

4. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

5. 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

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Table 7A.--Number of public library materials and number of library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1997

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Books and serial volumes		Audio		Video		Serial subscriptions		Electronic format*	
		Number	Per capita	Number	Per 1,000 population	Number	Per 1,000 population	Number	Per 1,000 population	Number	Per 1,000 population
		(in thousands)		(in thousands)		(in thousands)		(in thousands)		(in thousands)	
Total	8,967	723,309	2.8	26,818	104.7	14,975	58.5	1,919	7.5	1,001	3.9
Response Rate	(-)	(-)	97.1	(-)	97.0	(-)	97.1	(-)	97.4	(-)	94.7
1,000,000 or more	21	92,189	2.6	5,033	140.9	1,458	40.8	268	7.5	72	2.0
500,000 to 999,999	51	93,124	2.7	4,201	121.2	1,679	48.4	249	7.2	85	2.5
250,000 to 499,999	92	72,411	2.4	2,643	86.1	1,397	45.5	159	5.2	92	3.0
100,000 to 249,999	318	105,871	2.3	4,172	88.7	2,216	47.1	256	5.5	158	3.4
50,000 to 99,999	513	85,611	2.5	3,065	88.4	1,939	55.9	220	6.3	160	4.6
25,000 to 49,999	862	86,255	3.0	2,910	99.8	2,019	69.2	234	8.0	195	6.7
10,000 to 24,999	1,689	90,345	3.5	2,768	107.4	2,107	81.7	257	10.0	132	5.1
5,000 to 9,999	1,500	44,162	4.2	1,136	108.4	1,053	100.5	131	12.5	51	4.9
2,500 to 4,999	1,331	24,902	5.3	467	100.2	524	112.3	69	14.8	22	4.7
1,000 to 2,499	1,639	20,714	7.9	313	118.6	431	163.6	56	21.2	27	10.4
Less than 1,000	951	7,724	14.0	111	201.2	152	275.1	20	35.7	6	10.4

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

\- Not applicable.

NOTES: 1. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
2. Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on population of legal service area.
3. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table 8.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of book and serial collection, and by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Size of book and serial collection: Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution							
50 States and DC	8,967	4.4	13.5	32.1	21.0	14.3	12.7	2.1	97.1
Alabama	208	10.6	15.9	32.7	25.0	10.1	5.3	0.5	87.0
Alaska	85	15.3	35.3	28.2	12.9	4.7	3.5	0.0	96.5
Arizona	40	0.0	2.5	30.0	15.0	10.0	30.0	12.5	95.0
Arkansas	38	2.6	0.0	5.3	10.5	31.6	47.4	2.6	97.4
California	172	1.7	0.6	2.3	5.2	22.7	52.9	14.5	98.3
Colorado	108	3.7	13.0	35.2	19.4	12.0	13.9	2.8	100.0
Connecticut	195	0.5	4.1	23.6	28.7	22.1	20.5	0.5	91.8
Delaware	30	0.0	3.3	46.7	26.7	13.3	10.0	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Florida	91	0.0	2.2	7.7	26.4	18.7	31.9	13.2	92.3
Georgia	56	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	26.8	60.7	8.9	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	105	6.7	19.0	34.3	25.7	10.5	3.8	0.0	99.0
Illinois	622	3.2	12.5	37.3	18.8	14.1	13.3	0.6	100.0
Indiana	238	0.8	2.5	31.5	27.7	19.3	15.5	2.5	99.2
Iowa	529	6.8	32.5	42.9	10.8	4.5	2.3	0.2	94.9
Kansas	324	13.3	27.8	33.0	17.3	4.3	3.7	0.6	95.7
Kentucky	116	0.0	0.0	12.9	50.0	28.4	6.9	1.7	99.1
Louisiana	65	0.0	0.0	3.1	12.3	43.1	35.4	6.2	100.0
Maine	269	14.1	20.4	41.6	19.0	4.1	0.7	0.0	94.1
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	45.8	29.2	100.0
Massachusetts	371	4.9	10.2	22.1	25.6	21.6	14.8	0.8	97.8
Michigan	384	2.3	6.0	36.2	28.9	14.1	11.2	1.3	99.7
Minnesota	130	4.6	11.5	36.9	15.4	14.6	10.8	6.2	99.2
Mississippi	47	0.0	0.0	4.3	23.4	40.4	29.8	2.1	100.0
Missouri	150	1.3	5.3	34.0	30.7	12.7	12.7	3.3	92.7
Montana	79	2.5	15.2	44.3	25.3	6.3	6.3	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	230	9.1	33.9	41.7	9.6	3.9	0.9	0.9	93.9
Nevada	23	0.0	4.3	30.4	17.4	26.1	13.0	8.7	100.0
New Hampshire	230	6.5	20.9	47.0	17.0	7.4	1.3	0.0	93.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 8.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of book and serial collection, and by state: Fiscal year 1997--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Size of book and serial collection: Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution							
New Jersey	307	0.0	0.7	14.3	29.6	29.6	23.1	2.6	96.1
New Mexico	72	11.1	19.4	27.8	16.7	13.9	9.7	1.4	93.1
New York	744	2.7	13.8	36.2	20.0	12.4	13.8	1.1	100.0
North Carolina	75	0.0	1.3	0.0	8.0	25.3	58.7	6.7	100.0
North Dakota	80	11.3	22.5	37.5	18.8	5.0	5.0	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	0.0	0.4	8.4	27.6	30.0	29.6	4.0	100.0
Oklahoma	115	7.0	14.8	39.1	20.9	11.3	5.2	1.7	92.2
Oregon	126	3.2	11.9	33.3	23.0	15.9	11.9	0.8	93.7
Pennsylvania	461	1.7	11.5	39.3	25.4	13.9	7.6	0.7	100.0
Rhode Island	49	0.0	6.1	18.4	28.6	28.6	16.3	2.0	93.9
South Carolina	40	0.0	0.0	2.5	15.0	37.5	35.0	10.0	100.0
South Dakota	111	9.9	23.4	43.2	15.3	5.4	2.7	0.0	89.2
Tennessee	142	1.4	7.0	43.0	27.5	14.1	4.9	2.1	100.0
Texas	511	1.2	9.2	43.2	23.9	13.7	7.0	1.8	100.0
Utah	70	0.0	8.6	34.3	37.1	7.1	10.0	2.9	100.0
Vermont	196	18.9	36.7	31.6	8.2	3.1	1.5	0.0	83.7
Virginia	90	0.0	0.0	12.2	20.0	17.8	40.0	10.0	100.0
Washington	67	3.0	9.0	22.4	22.4	10.4	17.9	14.9	95.5
West Virginia	96	2.1	7.3	30.2	30.2	19.8	9.4	1.0	99.0
Wisconsin	381	3.1	18.9	40.9	16.5	12.1	7.9	0.5	99.2
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	4.3	13.0	39.1	43.5	0.0	100.0
Outlying Areas									
Northern Marianas	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

NOTES: 1. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported books and serial volumes. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
3. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.
4. 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

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Table 8A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of book and serial collection, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1997

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Size of book and serial collection: Less than 5,000	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 24,999	25,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 or more
		Percentage distribution						
Total	8,967	4.4	13.5	32.1	21.0	14.3	12.7	2.1
1,000,000 or more	21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
500,000 to 999,999	51	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
250,000 to 499,999	92	0.0	0.0	3.3	1.1	2.2	25.0	68.5
100,000 to 249,999	318	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	3.8	79.2	15.7
50,000 to 99,999	513	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.5	17.5	78.2	0.2
25,000 to 49,999	862	0.1	0.6	2.3	11.7	45.2	40.0	0.0
10,000 to 24,999	1,689	0.4	1.1	11.3	41.7	38.8	6.7	0.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,500	0.4	3.3	40.9	47.1	8.0	0.3	0.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,331	1.7	11.9	66.7	18.9	0.8	0.0	0.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,639	6.8	32.0	55.5	5.5	0.1	0.1	0.0
Less than 1,000	951	25.6	47.5	25.9	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0

NOTES: 1. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 8.
3. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table 9.--Number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, by type of position, and percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS, by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Paid FTE staff: Total: Total	Total: Response rate	Librarians: Total	Librarians: Response rate	Librarians with ALA-MLS: Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS: Response rate	Other: Total	Other: Response rate	Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS	Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS
50 States and DC	8,967	120,750.0	98.2	40,161.1	98.2	27,945.8	98.8	80,588.9	98.4	69.6	23.1
Alabama	208	1,415.7	99.5	573.0	99.5	225.4	99.0	842.7	99.5	39.3	15.9
Alaska	85	287.4	100.0	106.8	100.0	65.9	100.0	180.7	100.0	61.7	22.9
Arizona	40	1,587.9	100.0	462.9	100.0	355.0	100.0	1,125.0	100.0	76.7	22.4
Arkansas	38	706.2	100.0	204.8	100.0	90.1	100.0	501.4	100.0	44.0	12.8
California	172	10,083.0	98.8	3,082.3	98.8	2,861.3	100.0	7,000.7	98.8	92.8	28.4
Colorado	108	1,893.3	100.0	611.6	100.0	358.3	100.0	1,281.7	100.0	58.6	18.9
Connecticut	195	2,259.1	91.8	826.4	91.8	670.8	91.8	1,432.7	91.8	81.2	29.7
Delaware	30	208.1	100.0	75.8	100.0	35.9	100.0	132.3	100.0	47.4	17.3
District of Columbia	1	380.0	100.0	144.0	100.0	114.0	100.0	236.0	100.0	79.2	30.0
Florida	91	5,393.6	93.4	1,650.7	93.4	1,360.5	93.4	3,742.9	93.4	82.4	25.2
Georgia	56	2,597.1	100.0	658.0	100.0	628.9	100.0	1,939.0	100.0	95.6	24.2
Hawaii	1	512.1	100.0	159.0	100.0	159.0	100.0	353.1	100.0	100.0	31.1
Idaho	105	473.8	98.1	161.7	98.1	53.7	98.1	312.0	98.1	33.2	11.3
Illinois	622	7,059.9	100.0	2,420.9	100.0	1,587.6	100.0	4,639.0	100.0	65.6	22.5
Indiana	238	3,951.7	100.0	1,221.9	100.0	809.7	100.0	2,729.8	100.0	66.3	20.5
Iowa	529	1,444.6	97.7	769.4	97.7	219.8	99.6	675.1	98.9	28.6	15.2
Kansas	324	1,466.7	97.2	298.4	96.3	148.9	96.3	1,168.3	99.4	49.9	10.2
Kentucky	116	1,381.8	100.0	639.7	100.0	145.7	100.0	742.1	100.0	22.8	10.5
Louisiana	65	1,852.1	100.0	794.1	100.0	314.5	100.0	1,058.0	100.0	39.6	17.0
Maine	269	545.0	96.7	246.1	96.7	108.0	96.7	298.9	96.7	43.9	19.8
Maryland	24	2,811.1	100.0	1,061.6	100.0	1,061.6	100.0	1,749.5	100.0	100.0	37.8
Massachusetts	371	3,560.1	98.1	1,572.8	98.1	1,013.9	98.1	1,987.4	98.1	64.5	28.5
Michigan	384	4,048.8	100.0	1,591.6	100.0	1,113.8	100.0	2,457.2	100.0	70.0	27.5
Minnesota	130	2,297.9	99.2	730.2	99.2	449.7	98.5	1,567.7	99.2	61.6	19.6
Mississippi	47	1,100.0	100.0	394.0	100.0	130.0	100.0	706.0	100.0	33.0	11.8
Missouri	150	2,794.7	95.3	896.2	95.3	345.3	94.7	1,898.5	95.3	38.5	12.4
Montana	79	279.3	100.0	161.0	100.0	32.5	100.0	118.4	100.0	20.2	11.6
Nebraska	230	685.9	93.9	469.9	93.9	99.2	100.0	216.0	94.3	21.1	14.5
Nevada	23	637.7	100.0	168.0	100.0	127.0	100.0	469.7	100.0	75.6	19.9
New Hampshire	230	648.6	94.3	377.0	94.3	139.2	94.3	271.7	94.3	36.9	21.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 9.--Number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, by type of position, and percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS, by state: Fiscal year 1997--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Paid FTE staff: Total: Total	Total: Response rate	Librarians: Total	Librarians: Response rate	Librarians with ALA-MLS: Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS: Response rate	Other: Total	Other: Response rate	Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS	Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS
New Jersey	307	5,159.7	96.1	1,422.4	96.1	1,417.4	96.1	3,737.3	96.1	99.6	27.5
New Mexico	72	545.5	91.7	209.2	95.8	108.3	94.4	336.2	93.1	51.7	19.8
New York	744	12,674.2	100.0	3,848.2	100.0	3,469.7	100.0	8,825.9	100.0	90.2	27.4
North Carolina	75	2,615.7	100.0	573.9	100.0	540.5	100.0	2,041.8	100.0	94.2	20.7
North Dakota	80	191.9	100.0	100.3	100.0	22.3	100.0	91.6	100.0	22.3	11.6
Ohio	250	9,110.4	100.0	2,590.8	100.0	1,773.7	100.0	6,519.6	100.0	68.5	19.5
Oklahoma	115	970.4	92.2	450.3	92.2	188.4	92.2	520.1	92.2	41.8	19.4
Oregon	126	1,335.2	97.6	406.7	97.6	285.4	97.6	928.4	97.6	70.2	21.4
Pennsylvania	461	4,076.6	100.0	1,462.3	100.0	992.5	100.0	2,614.3	100.0	67.9	24.3
Rhode Island	49	558.7	95.9	194.0	95.9	165.9	95.9	364.7	95.9	85.5	29.7
South Carolina	40	1,289.3	100.0	515.0	100.0	334.9	100.0	774.3	100.0	65.0	26.0
South Dakota	111	289.2	90.1	115.5	90.1	34.7	99.1	173.7	90.1	30.0	12.0
Tennessee	142	1,537.2	100.0	540.0	100.0	268.0	100.0	997.2	100.0	49.6	17.4
Texas	511	5,610.4	99.4	1,824.5	99.4	1,326.4	100.0	3,785.9	100.0	72.7	23.6
Utah	70	844.3	100.0	240.6	100.0	131.0	100.0	603.8	100.0	54.5	15.5
Vermont	196	256.7	90.3	142.4	90.8	39.3	100.0	114.3	90.3	27.6	15.3
Virginia	90	3,016.0	100.0	820.1	100.0	684.7	100.0	2,195.9	100.0	83.5	22.7
Washington	67	2,720.8	98.5	701.7	98.5	649.1	98.5	2,019.1	98.5	92.5	23.9
West Virginia	96	545.2	100.0	205.6	100.0	73.3	100.0	339.5	100.0	35.7	13.4
Wisconsin	381	2,715.4	100.0	1,111.4	100.0	584.4	100.0	1,604.0	100.0	52.6	21.5
Wyoming	23	324.2	100.0	156.5	100.0	30.8	100.0	167.8	100.0	19.7	9.5
Outlying Areas											
Northern Marianas	1	17.0	100.0	3.0	100.0	2.0	100.0	14.0	100.0	66.7	11.8

NOTES: 1. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
2. Librarians with ALA-MLS are also included in total librarians.
3. ALA-MLS: A master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association (ALA).
4. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.
5. 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

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Table 9A.--Number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, by type of position, and percentage of librarians and total staff with ALA-MLS, by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1997

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Paid FTE staff: Total	Paid FTE staff: Librarians: Total	Paid FTE staff: Librarians: Librarians with ALA-MLS	Paid FTE staff: Other	Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS	Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS
Total	8,967	120,750.0	40,161.1	27,945.8	80,588.9	69.6	23.1
Response rate	(-)	98.2	98.2	98.8	98.4	(-)	(-)
1,000,000 or more	21	14,635.0	4,421.6	4,331.1	10,213.4	98.0	29.6
500,000 to 999,999	51	17,617.4	5,129.5	4,572.0	12,487.8	89.1	26.0
250,000 to 499,999	92	12,970.1	4,092.4	3,321.6	8,877.7	81.2	25.6
100,000 to 249,999	318	19,725.6	5,747.4	4,644.1	13,978.2	80.8	23.5
50,000 to 99,999	513	15,385.5	4,646.9	3,477.9	10,738.6	74.8	22.6
25,000 to 49,999	862	15,304.7	5,138.1	3,485.1	10,166.6	67.8	22.8
10,000 to 24,999	1,689	14,256.1	5,246.9	2,938.9	9,009.1	56.0	20.6
5,000 to 9,999	1,500	5,967.8	2,680.3	855.0	3,287.5	31.9	14.3
2,500 to 4,999	1,331	2,613.5	1,497.7	209.7	1,115.8	14.0	8.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,639	1,722.8	1,180.2	92.8	542.6	7.9	5.4
Less than 1,000	951	551.5	380.1	17.5	171.4	4.6	3.2

- Not applicable.

NOTES: 1. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
2. Librarians with ALA-MLS are also included in total librarians.
3. ALA-MLS: A master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association (ALA).
4. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table 10.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, and by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Number of paid FTE staff: 0	.01 to .99	1 to 1.99	2 to 4.99	5 to 9.99	10 to 24.99	25 to 49.99	50 to 99.99	100 to 249.99	250 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution										
50 States and DC	8,967	1.9	21.9	16.2	21.6	14.4	13.8	5.3	2.8	1.4	0.7	98.2
Alabama	208	0.0	17.8	23.6	27.4	20.7	6.7	1.4	1.0	1.4	0.0	99.5
Alaska	85	11.8	50.6	10.6	17.6	4.7	2.4	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0
Arizona	40	0.0	0.0	10.0	32.5	10.0	7.5	17.5	7.5	10.0	5.0	100.0
Arkansas	38	0.0	0.0	7.9	5.3	18.4	55.3	7.9	2.6	2.6	0.0	100.0
California	172	0.0	0.6	1.2	5.8	15.7	27.3	22.7	14.5	8.7	3.5	98.8
Colorado	108	0.0	9.3	30.6	22.2	12.0	12.0	6.5	3.7	2.8	0.9	100.0
Connecticut	195	2.1	8.2	11.8	17.9	25.6	22.6	8.2	3.1	0.5	0.0	91.8
Delaware	30	0.0	0.0	3.3	53.3	23.3	16.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Florida	91	0.0	0.0	3.3	14.3	20.9	19.8	18.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	93.4
Georgia	56	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	48.2	14.3	12.5	8.9	1.8	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	105	1.0	29.5	23.8	25.7	8.6	9.5	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	98.1
Illinois	622	0.8	19.8	19.0	22.7	11.9	14.8	5.9	4.5	0.5	0.2	100.0
Indiana	238	0.0	8.8	15.1	23.1	18.1	21.0	5.5	5.9	1.7	0.8	100.0
Iowa	529	3.0	49.9	21.7	14.0	6.6	3.0	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	97.7
Kansas	324	3.4	37.0	21.6	24.4	7.1	3.7	1.5	0.3	0.9	0.0	97.2
Kentucky	116	0.0	0.0	5.2	38.8	31.9	18.1	3.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	100.0
Louisiana	65	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	21.5	46.2	12.3	7.7	3.1	1.5	100.0
Maine	269	14.9	43.9	12.3	17.5	8.9	1.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.7
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	20.8	12.5	12.5	20.8	100.0
Massachusetts	371	1.9	18.3	10.2	21.3	22.1	20.2	4.3	1.3	0.0	0.3	98.1
Michigan	384	0.5	12.0	19.8	29.9	17.4	10.9	4.2	4.2	0.8	0.3	100.0
Minnesota	130	0.0	18.5	17.7	26.9	10.0	15.4	2.3	4.6	3.1	1.5	99.2
Mississippi	47	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	21.3	42.6	17.0	6.4	4.3	0.0	100.0
Missouri	150	0.7	2.7	9.3	44.0	22.0	14.7	2.0	0.7	1.3	2.7	95.3
Montana	79	0.0	26.6	30.4	27.8	5.1	8.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	230	1.7	57.0	18.3	13.0	4.8	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	93.9
Nevada	23	0.0	0.0	17.4	30.4	13.0	26.1	4.3	0.0	4.3	4.3	100.0
New Hampshire	230	2.6	42.2	23.9	17.4	6.5	6.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 10.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, and by state: Fiscal year 1997--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of paid FTE staff: 0	.01 to .99	1 to 1.99	2 to 4.99	5 to 9.99	10 to 24.99	25 to 49.99	50 to 99.99	100 to 249.99	250 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution										
New Jersey	307	0.3	2.3	4.6	21.5	25.7	29.0	10.7	3.3	2.3	0.3	96.1
New Mexico	72	11.1	6.9	23.6	22.2	18.1	11.1	5.6	0.0	1.4	0.0	91.7
New York	744	0.4	26.7	17.5	17.6	13.8	12.5	7.4	2.8	0.7	0.5	100.0
North Carolina	75	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	14.7	38.7	29.3	6.7	5.3	1.3	100.0
North Dakota	80	3.8	53.8	10.0	21.3	6.3	3.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	0.0	1.2	2.4	12.4	21.2	33.6	14.4	9.6	2.4	2.8	100.0
Oklahoma	115	0.9	23.5	27.8	24.3	11.3	7.8	0.9	1.7	1.7	0.0	92.2
Oregon	126	1.6	23.0	13.5	23.0	17.5	11.9	7.1	1.6	0.0	0.8	97.6
Pennsylvania	461	1.7	16.3	21.0	29.3	16.5	10.4	3.0	1.1	0.2	0.4	100.0
Rhode Island	49	0.0	6.1	14.3	28.6	14.3	28.6	6.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	95.9
South Carolina	40	0.0	0.0	2.5	5.0	25.0	37.5	17.5	5.0	7.5	0.0	100.0
South Dakota	111	1.8	52.3	19.8	16.2	5.4	2.7	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	90.1
Tennessee	142	0.0	0.7	21.8	37.3	22.5	12.7	2.1	0.7	1.4	0.7	100.0
Texas	511	2.2	19.6	19.4	28.6	12.9	10.4	3.5	1.8	1.0	0.8	99.4
Utah	70	0.0	22.9	24.3	20.0	15.7	7.1	5.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	100.0
Vermont	196	13.8	54.1	15.8	9.7	5.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.3
Virginia	90	0.0	0.0	3.3	20.0	20.0	24.4	13.3	11.1	6.7	1.1	100.0
Washington	67	0.0	11.9	13.4	19.4	13.4	14.9	4.5	7.5	11.9	3.0	98.5
West Virginia	96	0.0	17.7	27.1	29.2	12.5	11.5	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Wisconsin	381	0.0	24.4	21.5	25.5	12.3	11.0	2.6	2.1	0.3	0.3	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	39.1	34.8	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Outlying Areas												
Northern Marianas	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

NOTES: 1. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total paid FTE staff. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
3. Paid staff is one of four criteria used in the Public Libraries Survey to define a public library. Some states report public libraries that do not have paid staff but meet the definition of a public library under state law.
4. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.
5. 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

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Table 10A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1997

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Number of paid FTE staff: 0	.01 to .99	1 to 1.99	2 to 4.99	5 to 9.99	10 to 24.99	25 to 49.99	50 to 99.99	100 to 249.99	250 or more
		Percentage distribution									
Total	8,967	1.9	21.9	16.2	21.6	14.4	13.8	5.3	2.8	1.4	0.7
1,000,000 or more	21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	85.7
500,000 to 999,999	51	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	27.5	70.6
250,000 to 499,999	92	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	4.3	2.2	20.7	58.7	10.9
100,000 to 249,999	318	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	9.7	34.3	39.6	15.1	0.0
50,000 to 99,999	513	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.8	5.3	40.9	37.4	13.5	0.8	0.0
25,000 to 49,999	862	0.1	0.3	0.6	5.0	20.3	55.1	14.5	4.1	0.0	0.0
10,000 to 24,999	1,689	0.1	1.1	4.2	24.9	40.1	27.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,500	0.1	5.5	15.9	51.1	23.8	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,331	1.2	20.7	38.0	36.7	2.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,639	3.0	53.9	31.0	11.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Less than 1,000	951	10.9	73.6	13.0	1.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

NOTES: 1. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 10.
3. Paid staff is one of four criteria used in the Public Libraries Survey to define a public library. Some states report public libraries that do not have paid staff but meet the definition of a public library under state law.
4. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table 11.--Total public library operating income and percentage distribution of operating income, by source of income, and by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Source of income					
		Total	Federal*	State	Local	Other	Response rate
		(in thousands)	---------- Percentage distribution ----------				
50 States and DC	8,967	$6,267,247	0.9	12.1	77.6	9.3	97.8
Alabama	208	55,524	1.1	8.5	80.4	10.0	100.0
Alaska	85	21,065	1.9	4.1	89.1	4.9	100.0
Arizona	40	88,133	1.9	0.5	94.7	2.9	95.0
Arkansas	38	31,860	1.5	10.5	75.3	12.8	97.4
California	172	654,901	1.6	4.0	87.0	7.3	98.8
Colorado	108	120,933	0.6	2.1	90.0	7.2	100.0
Connecticut	195	112,616	0.1	1.5	87.6	10.7	91.3
Delaware	30	12,410	3.2	13.1	73.1	10.6	100.0
District of Columbia	1	21,816	3.1	0.0	95.7	1.2	100.0
Florida	91	287,638	1.1	9.6	82.8	6.5	93.4
Georgia	56	111,037	1.1	21.1	70.4	7.3	100.0
Hawaii	1	20,684	3.3	96.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Idaho	105	19,627	2.2	3.4	81.5	12.9	99.0
Illinois	622	406,669	1.1	7.9	79.4	11.7	100.0
Indiana	238	189,583	0.3	8.7	85.3	5.7	100.0
Iowa	529	57,681	0.1	2.6	88.6	8.7	95.7
Kansas	324	59,900	1.4	2.8	81.8	13.9	96.3
Kentucky	116	59,128	1.1	6.5	82.0	10.4	100.0
Louisiana	65	86,749	0.6	7.0	85.4	7.0	100.0
Maine	269	22,176	0.1	1.5	68.9	29.5	95.2
Maryland	24	139,980	1.2	12.5	72.8	13.5	100.0
Massachusetts	371	166,266	0.6	10.7	82.3	6.4	96.8
Michigan	384	223,335	0.6	7.5	84.5	7.4	100.0
Minnesota	130	124,594	1.2	5.3	86.6	6.9	99.2
Mississippi	47	28,578	1.5	17.3	73.8	7.4	100.0
Missouri	150	122,104	0.8	1.7	87.7	9.9	94.0
Montana	79	13,696	2.5	2.5	86.8	8.3	100.0
Nebraska	230	30,264	0.8	1.3	92.6	5.3	94.3
Nevada	23	37,658	1.2	0.3	95.2	3.3	100.0
New Hampshire	230	26,390	0.0	0.0	87.7	12.2	94.3

See notes at bottom of table.

Table 11.--Total public library operating income and percentage distribution of operating income, by source of income, and by state: Fiscal year 1997--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Source of income: Total	Federal*	State	Local	Other	Response rate
		(in thousands)	---------- Percentage distribution ----------				
New Jersey	307	$265,151	0.6	3.3	90.7	5.4	96.1
New Mexico	72	25,940	2.0	7.2	85.9	5.0	93.1
New York	744	700,691	0.5	6.1	76.6	16.8	100.0
North Carolina	75	115,165	2.1	12.1	79.8	6.0	100.0
North Dakota	80	7,471	0.9	7.2	78.4	13.5	100.0
Ohio	250	526,021	0.4	71.5	19.0	9.1	100.0
Oklahoma	115	43,462	0.7	4.1	87.6	7.6	92.2
Oregon	126	81,833	0.6	0.5	89.5	9.4	97.6
Pennsylvania	461	203,203	1.3	16.0	62.4	20.4	100.0
Rhode Island	49	25,998	0.2	5.3	74.2	20.3	95.9
South Carolina	40	58,454	1.6	8.1	84.6	5.7	100.0
South Dakota	111	11,525	0.3	0.0	92.2	7.5	90.1
Tennessee	142	63,092	2.6	9.7	78.5	9.2	100.0
Texas	511	230,946	0.7	0.1	94.4	4.7	100.0
Utah	70	43,012	0.8	2.6	88.0	8.6	100.0
Vermont	196	10,938	0.1	0.2	67.5	32.2	86.2
Virginia	90	151,341	0.8	9.2	83.8	6.3	100.0
Washington	67	183,954	0.4	0.8	93.8	5.0	98.5
West Virginia	96	22,002	1.1	30.1	60.4	8.4	100.0
Wisconsin	381	132,418	0.6	3.6	89.5	6.3	100.0
Wyoming	23	11,638	0.8	0.3	92.6	6.3	100.0
Outlying Areas							
Northern Marianas	1	507	17.2	76.1	0.0	6.7	100.0

* Some federal funds, including Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) funds, are distributed through state library agencies to public libraries and appear in the table under federal income. Other federal funds are used to provide services that benefit local public libraries through the state library agency or through library cooperatives. These funds are not included in the table because they are not received as income by public libraries.

NOTES:
1. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total income and/or all four sources of income. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
3. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.
4. 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

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Table 11A.--Total public library operating income and percentage distribution of operating income, by source of income, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1997

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Source of income				
		Total	Federal*	State	Local	Other
		(in thousands)	---------- Percentage distribution ----------			
Total	8,967	$6,267,247	0.9	12.1	77.6	9.3
1,000,000 or more	21	843,205	1.2	10.3	74.5	13.9
500,000 to 999,999	51	1,017,944	0.8	17.7	73.5	8.0
250,000 to 499,999	92	729,007	1.0	11.0	82.0	6.0
100,000 to 249,999	318	1,030,671	1.0	10.2	81.6	7.1
50,000 to 99,999	513	780,544	0.9	13.3	77.8	7.9
25,000 to 49,999	862	759,830	0.5	12.2	78.3	8.9
10,000 to 24,999	1,689	682,062	0.7	10.1	78.8	10.4
5,000 to 9,999	1,500	250,768	0.8	11.9	74.0	13.3
2,500 to 4,999	1,331	97,810	1.5	7.6	73.6	17.3
1,000 to 2,499	1,639	58,512	1.7	5.7	69.2	23.4
Less than 1,000	951	16,893	1.5	9.6	66.9	22.0

* Some federal funds, including Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) funds, are distributed through state library agencies to public libraries and appear in the table under federal income. Other federal funds are used to provide services that benefit local public libraries through the state library agency or through library cooperatives. These funds are not included in the table because they are not received as income by public libraries.

NOTES:
1. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 11.
3. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1995 or 1996.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table 12.--Per capita public library operating income, by source of income, and by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita income, by source									
		Total		Federal		State		Local		Other	
		Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate
50 States and DC	8,967	$24.48	97.8	$0.22	98.6	$2.97	98.6	$19.00	97.9	$2.28	98.0
Alabama	208	14.24	100.0	0.16	100.0	1.21	100.0	11.45	100.0	1.42	100.0
Alaska	85	34.46	100.0	0.64	100.0	1.42	100.0	30.71	100.0	1.68	100.0
Arizona	40	19.88	95.0	0.39	95.0	0.09	95.0	18.83	95.0	0.57	95.0
Arkansas	38	14.07	97.4	0.20	97.4	1.48	97.4	10.59	97.4	1.80	97.4
California	172	20.09	98.8	0.33	100.0	0.81	100.0	17.49	98.8	1.47	100.0
Colorado	108	31.32	100.0	0.19	100.0	0.67	100.0	28.18	100.0	2.27	100.0
Connecticut	195	34.39	91.3	0.05	91.3	0.52	91.3	30.14	91.3	3.69	91.3
Delaware	30	18.63	100.0	0.60	100.0	2.44	100.0	13.61	100.0	1.98	100.0
District of Columbia	1	40.18	100.0	1.25	100.0	0.00	100.0	38.43	100.0	0.49	100.0
Florida	91	20.11	93.4	0.22	93.4	1.93	93.4	16.66	93.4	1.31	93.4
Georgia	56	14.99	100.0	0.17	100.0	3.17	100.0	10.55	100.0	1.10	100.0
Hawaii *	1	17.43	100.0	0.57	100.0	16.86	100.0	0.00	100.0	0.00	100.0
Idaho	105	19.33	99.0	0.42	99.0	0.66	99.0	15.75	99.0	2.49	99.0
Illinois	622	38.60	100.0	0.41	100.0	3.05	100.0	30.64	100.0	4.51	100.0
Indiana	238	37.32	100.0	0.11	100.0	3.26	100.0	31.83	100.0	2.13	100.0
Iowa	529	20.22	95.7	0.02	98.9	0.54	98.1	17.92	95.7	1.76	98.7
Kansas	324	28.40	96.3	0.40	96.3	0.81	96.3	23.24	96.3	3.96	96.3
Kentucky	116	16.19	100.0	0.17	100.0	1.06	100.0	13.28	100.0	1.68	100.0
Louisiana	65	19.93	100.0	0.11	100.0	1.40	100.0	17.03	100.0	1.40	100.0
Maine	269	21.46	95.2	0.01	95.2	0.33	95.2	14.78	95.2	6.34	95.2
Maryland	24	27.67	100.0	0.32	100.0	3.46	100.0	20.15	100.0	3.74	100.0
Massachusetts	371	27.30	96.8	0.15	100.0	2.93	100.0	22.46	96.8	1.75	96.8
Michigan	384	24.06	100.0	0.15	100.0	1.81	100.0	20.33	100.0	1.77	100.0
Minnesota	130	26.61	99.2	0.31	99.2	1.42	99.2	23.04	99.2	1.84	99.2
Mississippi	47	10.60	100.0	0.16	100.0	1.83	100.0	7.82	100.0	0.78	97.9
Missouri	150	25.87	94.0	0.19	93.3	0.44	94.0	22.68	94.0	2.55	94.0
Montana	79	16.03	100.0	0.40	100.0	0.40	100.0	13.91	100.0	1.33	100.0
Nebraska	230	21.66	94.3	0.16	98.7	0.28	99.1	20.06	94.3	1.16	94.8
Nevada	23	22.31	100.0	0.27	100.0	0.06	100.0	21.24	100.0	0.75	100.0
New Hampshire	230	22.72	94.3	0.01	94.3	0.01	94.3	19.92	94.3	2.78	94.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 12.--Per capita public library operating income, by source of income, and by state: Fiscal year 1997--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita income, by source									
		Total		Federal		State		Local		Other	
		Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate
New Jersey	307	$33.48	96.1	$0.19	96.1	$1.11	96.1	$30.38	96.1	$1.81	96.1
New Mexico	72	18.24	93.1	0.36	97.2	1.31	100.0	15.67	93.1	0.91	98.6
New York	744	42.01	100.0	0.22	100.0	2.55	100.0	32.17	100.0	7.08	100.0
North Carolina	75	15.73	100.0	0.33	100.0	1.90	100.0	12.56	100.0	0.95	100.0
North Dakota	80	13.70	100.0	0.13	100.0	0.98	100.0	10.73	100.0	1.85	100.0
Ohio	250	47.02	100.0	0.18	100.0	33.60	100.0	8.95	100.0	4.29	100.0
Oklahoma	115	15.95	92.2	0.12	92.2	0.66	92.2	13.97	92.2	1.21	92.2
Oregon	126	27.15	97.6	0.17	97.6	0.13	97.6	24.29	97.6	2.56	95.2
Pennsylvania	461	17.46	100.0	0.22	100.0	2.79	100.0	10.89	100.0	3.56	100.0
Rhode Island	49	26.05	95.9	0.05	95.9	1.37	95.9	19.34	95.9	5.28	95.9
South Carolina	40	15.55	100.0	0.24	100.0	1.26	100.0	13.15	100.0	0.89	100.0
South Dakota	111	22.20	90.1	0.07	90.1	0.00	90.1	20.46	90.1	1.66	90.1
Tennessee	142	12.01	100.0	0.31	100.0	1.16	100.0	9.43	100.0	1.11	100.0
Texas	511	13.07	100.0	0.09	100.0	0.02	100.0	12.35	99.8	0.62	100.0
Utah	70	21.44	100.0	0.17	100.0	0.56	100.0	18.88	100.0	1.84	100.0
Vermont	196	20.83	86.2	0.02	99.5	0.04	100.0	14.07	89.8	6.70	86.2
Virginia	90	22.71	100.0	0.17	100.0	2.08	100.0	19.02	100.0	1.43	100.0
Washington	67	34.03	98.5	0.14	98.5	0.27	98.5	31.93	98.5	1.69	98.5
West Virginia	96	12.27	100.0	0.14	100.0	3.69	100.0	7.41	100.0	1.03	100.0
Wisconsin	381	25.50	100.0	0.14	100.0	0.92	100.0	22.83	100.0	1.61	100.0
Wyoming	23	23.66	100.0	0.19	100.0	0.06	100.0	21.91	100.0	1.50	100.0
Outlying Areas											
Northern Marianas	1	8.62	100.0	1.49	100.0	6.56	100.0	0.00	100.0	0.57	100.0

* Hawaii did not receive any operating income from local or other sources.

NOTES: 1. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

2. Per capita is based on population of legal service area.

3. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

4. 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

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Table 12A.--Per capita public library operating income, by source of income, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1997

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Per capita income, by source				
		Total	Federal	State	Local	Other
Total	8,967	$24.48	$0.22	$2.97	$19.00	$2.28
Response rate	(-)	97.8	98.6	98.6	97.9	98.0
1,000,000 or more	21	23.61	0.29	2.43	17.60	3.29
500,000 to 999,999	51	29.36	0.24	5.20	21.57	2.35
250,000 to 499,999	92	23.76	0.23	2.62	19.48	1.44
100,000 to 249,999	318	21.93	0.23	2.23	17.90	1.57
50,000 to 99,999	513	22.51	0.20	3.00	17.52	1.78
25,000 to 49,999	862	26.06	0.14	3.19	20.41	2.31
10,000 to 24,999	1,689	26.46	0.19	2.67	20.85	2.75
5,000 to 9,999	1,500	23.93	0.19	2.85	17.71	3.18
2,500 to 4,999	1,331	20.97	0.32	1.59	15.43	3.62
1,000 to 2,499	1,639	22.20	0.37	1.26	15.37	5.21
Less than 1,000	951	30.63	0.45	2.95	20.50	6.74

- Not applicable.

NOTES:
1. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
2. Per capita is based on population of legal service area.
3. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table 13.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita library operating income from local sources, and by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita library operating income from local sources										Response rate
		$0 to $.99	$1 to $2.99	$3 to $4.99	$5 to $6.99	$7 to $8.99	$9 to $11.99	$12 to $14.99	$15 to $19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 or more	
		Percentage distribution										
50 States and DC	8,967	5.4	5.8	7.2	8.0	8.1	11.9	10.1	13.4	15.4	14.7	97.9
Alabama	208	5.8	12.5	9.1	14.4	5.3	16.8	10.6	10.6	9.6	5.3	100.0
Alaska	85	15.3	1.2	1.2	5.9	5.9	4.7	7.1	8.2	15.3	35.3	100.0
Arizona	40	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.5	5.0	10.0	10.0	30.0	30.0	10.0	95.0
Arkansas	38	2.6	0.0	10.5	21.1	13.2	34.2	2.6	13.2	2.6	0.0	97.4
California	172	0.6	1.2	2.9	7.6	4.1	9.9	14.0	18.0	14.0	27.9	98.8
Colorado	108	0.9	2.8	1.9	3.7	8.3	14.8	6.5	14.8	25.9	20.4	100.0
Connecticut	195	5.1	5.1	5.1	0.5	2.1	4.1	4.6	10.8	27.7	34.9	91.3
Delaware	30	0.0	3.3	0.0	6.7	10.0	30.0	6.7	13.3	10.0	20.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Florida	91	0.0	1.1	5.5	8.8	6.6	13.2	11.0	20.9	22.0	11.0	93.4
Georgia	56	0.0	3.6	26.8	26.8	14.3	14.3	5.4	7.1	1.8	0.0	100.0
Hawaii *	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Idaho	105	1.9	2.9	2.9	8.6	8.6	17.1	19.0	22.9	5.7	10.5	99.0
Illinois	622	1.0	0.6	5.1	5.8	6.8	12.5	11.3	16.9	17.0	23.0	100.0
Indiana	238	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	2.5	3.4	4.2	11.8	28.2	47.9	100.0
Iowa	529	0.6	2.5	6.2	7.8	11.9	18.1	17.4	17.0	15.1	3.4	95.7
Kansas	324	0.6	0.9	8.3	16.7	10.2	13.9	17.0	16.0	11.4	4.9	96.3
Kentucky	116	2.6	2.6	6.9	12.1	19.0	21.6	18.1	7.8	9.5	0.0	100.0
Louisiana	65	0.0	0.0	1.5	3.1	15.4	10.8	20.0	29.2	13.8	6.2	100.0
Maine	269	17.5	14.5	12.3	9.7	4.5	12.6	5.2	8.6	11.9	3.3	95.2
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	8.3	25.0	16.7	12.5	25.0	8.3	100.0
Massachusetts	371	0.8	1.1	3.5	5.9	5.4	12.9	12.9	17.0	23.5	17.0	96.8
Michigan	384	0.3	1.0	3.6	7.3	10.4	11.7	15.4	17.4	20.3	12.5	100.0
Minnesota	130	0.8	0.8	1.5	3.1	3.8	4.6	11.5	12.3	24.6	36.9	99.2
Mississippi	47	0.0	4.3	21.3	31.9	23.4	8.5	8.5	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Missouri	150	2.7	1.3	5.3	14.0	14.7	17.3	17.3	16.7	5.3	5.3	94.0
Montana	79	0.0	1.3	5.1	2.5	7.6	22.8	13.9	25.3	17.7	3.8	100.0
Nebraska	230	1.7	3.0	4.8	4.3	7.4	12.6	9.6	23.9	24.3	8.3	94.3
Nevada	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.4	13.0	21.7	21.7	26.1	100.0
New Hampshire	230	5.2	7.0	7.8	4.3	6.1	10.0	7.4	14.8	23.5	13.9	94.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 13.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita library operating income from local sources, and by state: Fiscal year 1997--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita library operating income from local sources										
		$0 to $.99	$1 to $2.99	$3 to $4.99	$5 to $6.99	$7 to $8.99	$9 to $11.99	$12 to $14.99	$15 to $19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution										
New Jersey	307	0.0	2.9	1.6	2.0	1.3	2.3	5.5	10.4	26.7	47.2	96.1
New Mexico	72	16.7	4.2	2.8	5.6	6.9	6.9	13.9	16.7	20.8	5.6	93.1
New York	744	1.5	5.9	8.1	8.5	7.4	9.4	7.0	10.8	11.4	30.1	100.0
North Carolina	75	0.0	0.0	10.7	13.3	24.0	17.3	8.0	16.0	5.3	5.3	100.0
North Dakota	80	2.5	12.5	31.3	17.5	11.3	12.5	5.0	6.3	1.3	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	70.8	2.0	4.8	2.4	2.4	4.0	2.8	4.0	2.4	4.4	100.0
Oklahoma	115	0.9	0.9	6.1	7.8	13.0	18.3	15.7	22.6	11.3	3.5	92.2
Oregon	126	0.8	0.8	3.2	4.8	6.3	14.3	10.3	13.5	23.8	22.2	97.6
Pennsylvania	461	13.0	29.3	18.0	11.1	7.2	8.9	3.9	4.1	3.5	1.1	100.0
Rhode Island	49	10.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	12.2	14.3	14.3	30.6	12.2	95.9
South Carolina	40	0.0	2.5	10.0	25.0	30.0	12.5	7.5	2.5	10.0	0.0	100.0
South Dakota	111	1.8	5.4	2.7	5.4	10.8	19.8	12.6	12.6	20.7	8.1	90.1
Tennessee	142	9.9	16.9	17.6	19.0	10.6	12.0	1.4	5.6	2.8	4.2	100.0
Texas	511	4.3	12.9	12.7	13.7	10.8	14.5	11.4	9.6	7.4	2.7	99.8
Utah	70	0.0	1.4	8.6	11.4	10.0	21.4	12.9	17.1	11.4	5.7	100.0
Vermont	196	14.8	14.3	11.7	7.1	9.2	10.7	11.2	5.6	7.7	7.7	89.8
Virginia	90	0.0	1.1	10.0	15.6	18.9	11.1	8.9	15.6	12.2	6.7	100.0
Washington	67	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	6.0	1.5	3.0	14.9	31.3	41.8	98.5
West Virginia	96	24.0	32.3	14.6	8.3	7.3	4.2	1.0	4.2	2.1	2.1	100.0
Wisconsin	381	0.0	0.5	2.6	2.4	6.6	12.6	12.1	19.7	30.4	13.1	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.3	8.7	4.3	26.1	30.4	21.7	100.0
Outlying Areas												
Northern Marianas	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

* Hawaii did not receive any operating income from local sources.

NOTES:
1. Percentages may not sum to 100 percent due to rouding.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which local income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
3. Per capita is based on population of legal service area.
4. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.
5. 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

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Table 13A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita library operating income from local sources, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1997

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Per capita library operating income from local sources									
		$0 to $.99	$1 to $2.99	$3 to $4.99	$5 to $6.99	$7 to $8.99	$9 to $11.99	$12 to $14.99	$15 to $19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 or more
		Percentage distribution									
Total	8,967	5.4	5.8	7.2	8.0	8.1	11.9	10.1	13.4	15.4	14.7
1,000,000 or more	21	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	19.0	19.0	28.6	14.3	9.5
500,000 to 999,999	51	2.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	5.9	5.9	7.8	17.6	37.3	19.6
250,000 to 499,999	92	7.6	1.1	2.2	4.3	1.1	17.4	8.7	18.5	21.7	17.4
100,000 to 249,999	318	3.1	1.6	4.1	9.4	7.2	13.5	12.3	12.6	20.4	15.7
50,000 to 99,999	513	4.7	4.5	6.4	9.0	8.4	11.7	9.9	14.6	12.9	17.9
25,000 to 49,999	862	6.1	5.5	6.3	7.1	7.0	8.1	9.2	13.2	17.9	19.7
10,000 to 24,999	1,689	6.3	5.7	6.0	6.5	6.2	9.8	8.4	12.6	18.5	20.1
5,000 to 9,999	1,500	6.3	6.7	6.1	7.1	7.3	11.2	10.2	14.4	15.9	14.7
2,500 to 4,999	1,331	4.7	6.2	8.3	8.6	9.6	12.8	11.2	14.7	13.4	10.4
1,000 to 2,499	1,639	4.8	6.3	8.9	9.1	9.8	14.3	10.9	13.5	13.1	9.5
Less than 1,000	951	5.3	6.2	9.8	10.5	9.1	13.9	10.8	10.3	11.5	12.6

NOTES: 1. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 13.
3. Per capita is based on population of legal service area.
4. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table 14.--Total public library operating expenditures and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Type of expenditure				
		Total	Staff	Collection	Other	Response rate
		(in thousands)	---------- Percentage distribution ----------			
50 States and DC	8,967	$5,857,722	64.3	15.2	20.5	97.8
Alabama	208	54,368	62.9	16.1	21.1	100.0
Alaska	85	20,697	64.0	11.8	24.2	100.0
Arizona	40	89,516	57.2	14.4	28.5	95.0
Arkansas	38	27,068	57.8	18.4	23.8	97.4
California	172	619,110	67.3	11.6	21.0	98.8
Colorado	108	104,942	63.0	17.7	19.3	100.0
Connecticut	195	110,454	68.7	14.1	17.3	91.3
Delaware	30	11,009	64.0	16.8	19.1	100.0
District of Columbia	1	21,824	72.2	12.6	15.2	100.0
Florida	91	270,488	59.7	15.6	24.7	92.3
Georgia	56	108,016	67.8	13.5	18.7	100.0
Hawaii	1	20,276	73.1	8.1	18.7	100.0
Idaho	105	18,561	63.0	14.0	23.0	99.0
Illinois	622	353,294	62.5	15.8	21.7	100.0
Indiana	238	181,375	56.8	18.0	25.2	100.0
Iowa	529	56,566	61.5	17.9	20.6	95.5
Kansas	324	52,319	62.9	17.5	19.6	96.3
Kentucky	116	51,771	56.3	16.7	27.0	100.0
Louisiana	65	73,746	57.7	13.5	28.8	100.0
Maine	269	20,802	63.1	15.4	21.5	95.5
Maryland	24	137,338	68.1	15.6	16.3	100.0
Massachusetts	371	162,341	67.0	17.8	15.2	96.8
Michigan	384	205,498	63.0	14.8	22.3	100.0
Minnesota	130	121,517	67.1	14.1	18.9	99.2
Mississippi	47	26,567	66.5	14.9	18.5	100.0
Missouri	150	102,173	60.7	20.6	18.6	93.3
Montana	79	11,467	60.4	12.8	26.7	100.0
Nebraska	230	29,914	58.4	19.9	21.8	94.3
Nevada	23	39,818	59.5	16.5	23.9	100.0
New Hampshire	230	25,842	66.7	16.7	16.5	93.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 14.--Total public library operating expenditures and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: Fiscal year 1997--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of expenditure: Total	Staff	Collection	Other	Response rate
		(in thousands)	---------- Percentage distribution ----------			
New Jersey	307	$258,120	68.1	13.4	18.4	96.1
New Mexico	72	23,583	62.0	20.0	18.0	91.7
New York	744	660,900	66.6	13.7	19.7	100.0
North Carolina	75	109,083	63.4	18.7	17.9	100.0
North Dakota	80	7,134	57.9	17.1	25.0	98.8
Ohio	250	443,242	61.6	18.7	19.7	99.6
Oklahoma	115	40,530	64.1	15.8	20.1	92.2
Oregon	126	77,077	65.6	13.2	21.1	97.6
Pennsylvania	461	202,981	60.5	13.1	26.5	100.0
Rhode Island	49	25,130	69.9	12.2	17.9	95.9
South Carolina	40	54,071	61.0	19.8	19.2	100.0
South Dakota	111	10,576	65.6	16.6	17.8	90.1
Tennessee	142	60,038	62.3	14.0	23.8	100.0
Texas	511	227,568	66.1	15.9	18.0	100.0
Utah	70	42,882	63.7	19.3	17.0	100.0
Vermont	196	10,100	61.5	16.1	22.3	86.2
Virginia	90	146,648	65.3	15.6	19.1	100.0
Washington	67	168,206	68.0	14.4	17.6	98.5
West Virginia	96	20,428	61.9	16.5	21.6	100.0
Wisconsin	381	129,038	68.7	15.4	15.9	100.0
Wyoming	23	11,706	68.3	12.0	19.6	100.0
Outlying Areas						
Northern Marianas	1	507	55.5	16.0	28.5	100.0

NOTES: 1. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total expenditures and/or all three types of expenditures. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
3. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.
4. 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

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Table 14A.--Total public library operating expenditures and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1997

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Type of expenditure			
		Total	Staff	Collection	Other
		(in thousands)	---------- Percentage distribution ----------		
Total	8,967	$5,857,722	64.3	15.2	20.5
1,000,000 or more	21	845,192	66.7	13.3	20.0
500,000 to 999,999	51	959,033	64.2	15.4	20.3
250,000 to 499,999	92	674,090	63.8	15.2	21.0
100,000 to 249,999	318	954,214	64.2	15.0	20.8
50,000 to 99,999	513	722,432	65.1	15.0	19.9
25,000 to 49,999	862	697,480	65.1	15.4	19.5
10,000 to 24,999	1,689	621,901	63.5	16.0	20.5
5,000 to 9,999	1,500	228,108	60.5	17.2	22.3
2,500 to 4,999	1,331	88,404	57.5	18.6	23.9
1,000 to 2,499	1,639	51,583	54.2	20.2	25.6
Less than 1,000	951	15,283	49.6	18.9	31.5

NOTES: 1. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 14.
3. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table 15.--Per capita public library operating expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita expenditures, by type							
		Total		Staff		Collection		Other	
		Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate
50 States and DC	8,967	$22.88	97.8	$14.71	97.7	$3.48	97.8	$4.69	97.9
Alabama	208	13.94	100.0	8.77	99.5	2.24	100.0	2.94	100.0
Alaska	85	33.86	100.0	21.66	100.0	4.01	100.0	8.19	100.0
Arizona	40	20.19	95.0	11.54	95.0	2.90	95.0	5.75	95.0
Arkansas	38	11.95	97.4	6.91	97.4	2.20	97.4	2.84	97.4
California	172	19.00	98.8	12.79	98.8	2.21	98.3	3.99	98.8
Colorado	108	27.18	100.0	17.13	100.0	4.80	100.0	5.24	100.0
Connecticut	195	33.73	91.3	23.16	91.3	4.75	91.3	5.82	91.3
Delaware	30	16.53	100.0	10.58	100.0	2.78	100.0	3.16	100.0
District of Columbia	1	40.19	100.0	29.01	100.0	5.06	100.0	6.13	100.0
Florida	91	18.91	92.3	11.29	93.4	2.96	92.3	4.67	92.3
Georgia	56	14.58	100.0	9.88	100.0	1.97	100.0	2.73	100.0
Hawaii	1	17.08	100.0	12.49	100.0	1.39	100.0	3.20	100.0
Idaho	105	18.28	99.0	11.51	97.1	2.56	96.2	4.21	98.1
Illinois	622	33.54	100.0	20.96	100.0	5.29	100.0	7.29	100.0
Indiana	238	35.70	100.0	20.26	100.0	6.43	100.0	9.01	100.0
Iowa	529	19.83	95.5	12.20	94.7	3.56	97.9	4.08	98.3
Kansas	324	24.81	96.3	15.61	96.3	4.33	96.3	4.87	96.3
Kentucky	116	14.18	100.0	7.98	100.0	2.36	100.0	3.83	100.0
Louisiana	65	16.95	100.0	9.78	100.0	2.28	100.0	4.89	100.0
Maine	269	20.13	95.5	12.70	92.6	3.10	94.4	4.33	94.8
Maryland	24	27.15	100.0	18.49	100.0	4.24	100.0	4.41	100.0
Massachusetts	371	26.65	96.8	17.85	96.8	4.76	96.8	4.05	96.8
Michigan	384	22.14	100.0	13.94	100.0	3.27	100.0	4.93	100.0
Minnesota	130	25.95	99.2	17.40	99.2	3.65	99.2	4.90	99.2
Mississippi	47	9.85	100.0	6.55	100.0	1.47	100.0	1.83	100.0
Missouri	150	21.64	93.3	13.14	94.0	4.47	93.3	4.03	92.7
Montana	79	13.42	100.0	8.11	100.0	1.72	100.0	3.59	100.0
Nebraska	230	21.41	94.3	12.50	94.3	4.26	94.3	4.66	94.3
Nevada	23	23.59	100.0	14.05	100.0	3.90	100.0	5.64	100.0
New Hampshire	230	22.25	93.9	14.85	93.5	3.72	93.5	3.68	93.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 15.--Per capita public library operating expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: Fiscal year 1997--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita expenditures, by type							
		Total		Staff		Collection		Other	
		Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate
New Jersey	307	$32.59	96.1	$22.20	96.1	$4.38	96.1	$6.01	96.1
New Mexico	72	16.59	91.7	10.28	93.1	3.32	93.1	2.98	91.7
New York	744	39.63	100.0	26.38	100.0	5.43	100.0	7.82	100.0
North Carolina	75	14.90	100.0	9.45	100.0	2.79	100.0	2.66	100.0
North Dakota	80	13.08	98.8	7.58	100.0	2.23	97.5	3.27	98.8
Ohio	250	39.62	99.6	24.42	100.0	7.40	100.0	7.81	100.0
Oklahoma	115	14.87	92.2	9.53	92.2	2.35	92.2	2.99	92.2
Oregon	126	25.57	97.6	16.78	97.6	3.39	96.0	5.41	97.6
Pennsylvania	461	17.45	100.0	10.55	100.0	2.28	100.0	4.62	100.0
Rhode Island	49	25.18	95.9	17.60	95.9	3.06	95.9	4.52	95.9
South Carolina	40	14.38	100.0	8.77	100.0	2.85	100.0	2.76	100.0
South Dakota	111	20.37	90.1	13.37	90.1	3.37	90.1	3.64	90.1
Tennessee	142	11.43	100.0	7.11	100.0	1.60	100.0	2.71	100.0
Texas	511	12.88	100.0	8.52	99.8	2.04	100.0	2.32	99.8
Utah	70	21.38	100.0	13.62	100.0	4.13	100.0	3.63	100.0
Vermont	196	19.24	86.2	11.84	88.8	3.11	88.3	4.30	85.7
Virginia	90	22.00	100.0	14.37	100.0	3.43	100.0	4.21	100.0
Washington	67	31.11	98.5	21.16	98.5	4.48	98.5	5.47	98.5
West Virginia	96	11.39	100.0	7.05	100.0	1.88	100.0	2.45	100.0
Wisconsin	381	24.85	100.0	17.08	100.0	3.82	100.0	3.95	100.0
Wyoming	23	23.80	100.0	16.26	100.0	2.86	100.0	4.68	100.0
Outlying Areas									
Northern Marianas	1	8.62	100.0	4.79	100.0	1.38	100.00	2.46	100.0

NOTES: 1. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

2. Per capita is based on population of legal service area. Per capita expenditures by type may not sum to total due to rounding.

3. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

4. 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

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Table 15A.--Per capita public library operating expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1997

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Per capita expenditures, by type			
		Total	Staff	Collection	Other
Total	8,967	$22.88	$14.71	$3.48	$4.69
Response rate	(-)	97.8	97.7	97.8	97.9
1,000,000 or more	21	23.66	15.78	3.14	4.74
500,000 to 999,999	51	27.67	17.77	4.27	5.62
250,000 to 499,999	92	21.97	14.01	3.35	4.61
100,000 to 249,999	318	20.30	13.04	3.04	4.22
50,000 to 99,999	513	20.83	13.56	3.13	4.14
25,000 to 49,999	862	23.92	15.57	3.69	4.65
10,000 to 24,999	1,689	24.13	15.32	3.85	4.95
5,000 to 9,999	1,500	21.77	13.16	3.75	4.86
2,500 to 4,999	1,331	18.95	10.90	3.52	4.53
1,000 to 2,499	1,639	19.57	10.60	3.96	5.02
Less than 1,000	951	27.71	13.73	5.25	8.73

- Not applicable.

NOTES: 1. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
2. Per capita is based on population of legal service area. Per capita expenditures by type may not sum to total due to rounding.
3. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table 16.--Total public library operating expenditures, and expenditures for materials in electronic format and electronic access as a percentage of total operating expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures		Materials in electronic format expenditures		Electronic access expenditures*	
		Total	Response rate	Percentage of total operating expenditures	Response rate	Percentage of total operating expenditures	Response rate
50 States and DC	8,967	$5,857,722	97.8	0.9	92.7	2.7	91.0
Alabama	208	54,368	100.0	0.7	97.6	(S)	38.5
Alaska	85	20,697	100.0	1.1	77.6	(S)	69.4
Arizona	40	89,516	95.0	1.4	80.0	5.8	72.5
Arkansas	38	27,068	97.4	1.4	73.7	4.8	86.8
California	172	619,110	98.8	(S)	64.0	(S)	65.1
Colorado	108	104,942	100.0	0.6	100.0	2.9	100.0
Connecticut	195	110,454	91.3	1.2	73.3	4.1	87.2
Delaware	30	11,009	100.0	0.9	100.0	3.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	21,824	100.0	1.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Florida	91	270,488	92.3	(S)	65.9	0.8	75.8
Georgia	56	108,016	100.0	1.0	83.9	1.6	80.4
Hawaii	1	20,276	100.0	0.5	100.0	3.2	100.0
Idaho	105	18,561	99.0	0.9	89.5	2.4	89.5
Illinois	622	353,294	100.0	1.3	94.1	3.9	94.4
Indiana	238	181,375	100.0	1.4	97.5	4.1	100.0
Iowa	529	56,566	95.5	0.7	95.1	2.3	95.1
Kansas	324	52,319	96.3	0.9	96.3	3.0	96.3
Kentucky	116	51,771	100.0	0.6	100.0	2.7	100.0
Louisiana	65	73,746	100.0	0.3	100.0	3.6	100.0
Maine	269	20,802	95.5	0.3	76.6	1.5	77.0
Maryland	24	137,338	100.0	0.9	91.7	(S)	66.7
Massachusetts	371	162,341	96.8	0.4	96.8	2.8	96.8
Michigan	384	205,498	100.0	1.2	100.0	2.7	100.0
Minnesota	130	121,517	99.2	0.3	96.9	3.6	97.7
Mississippi	47	26,567	100.0	0.9	100.0	2.4	97.9
Missouri	150	102,173	93.3	1.4	94.7	1.5	94.7
Montana	79	11,467	100.0	0.6	98.7	2.6	100.0
Nebraska	230	29,914	94.3	1.2	93.9	3.0	95.2
Nevada	23	39,818	100.0	0.2	100.0	2.3	100.0
New Hampshire	230	25,842	93.9	0.7	87.4	1.6	90.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 16.--Total public library operating expenditures, and expenditures for materials in electronic format and electronic access as a percentage of total operating expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: Fiscal year 1997--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures		Materials in electronic format expenditures		Electronic access expenditures*	
		Total	Response rate	Percentage of total operating expenditures	Response rate	Percentage of total operating expenditures	Response rate
New Jersey	307	$258,120	96.1	1.0	100.0	3.2	100.0
New Mexico	72	23,583	91.7	1.0	70.8	1.8	72.2
New York	744	660,900	100.0	0.7	100.0	1.8	100.0
North Carolina	75	109,083	100.0	1.1	100.0	1.9	100.0
North Dakota	80	7,134	98.8	0.7	97.5	3.5	98.8
Ohio	250	443,242	99.6	1.0	97.2	2.4	94.0
Oklahoma	115	40,530	92.2	0.6	92.2	2.8	92.2
Oregon	126	77,077	97.6	0.9	86.5	2.9	89.7
Pennsylvania	461	202,981	100.0	0.6	100.0	5.4	100.0
Rhode Island	49	25,130	95.9	0.8	89.8	4.3	95.9
South Carolina	40	54,071	100.0	1.3	97.5	4.7	100.0
South Dakota	111	10,576	90.1	0.4	83.8	3.1	86.5
Tennessee	142	60,038	100.0	(S)	27.5	(S)	33.1
Texas	511	227,568	100.0	1.1	100.0	2.4	100.0
Utah	70	42,882	100.0	0.4	78.6	2.9	84.3
Vermont	196	10,100	86.2	0.5	98.0	(S)	55.6
Virginia	90	146,648	100.0	0.8	85.6	1.3	80.0
Washington	67	168,206	98.5	0.8	94.0	2.8	95.5
West Virginia	96	20,428	100.0	0.5	99.0	1.5	99.0
Wisconsin	381	129,038	100.0	0.9	95.8	2.3	94.8
Wyoming	23	11,706	100.0	0.5	100.0	2.6	95.7
Outlying Areas							
Northern Marianas	1	507	100.0	0.3	100.0	14.0	100.0

* The electronic access expenditures data reflect only money spent from local library budgets. Not reflected is the considerable amount of money spent by state library agencies and by library consortia to provide electronic access to local libraries.

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

NOTES: 1. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. However, if the item response rate is below 70 percent, the data are suppressed.

2. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

3. 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

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Table 16A.--Total public library operating expenditures, and expenditures for materials in electronic format and electronic access as a percentage of total operating expenditures, by population of legal sevice area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1997

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures	Materials in electronic format expenditures as percentage of total operating expenditures	Electronic access expenditures as percentage of total operating expenditures*
Total	8,967	$5,857,722	0.9	2.7
Response rate	(-)	97.8	92.7	91.0
1,000,000 or more	21	845,192	0.7	2.3
500,000 to 999,999	51	959,033	0.8	2.7
250,000 to 499,999	92	674,090	1.0	2.1
100,000 to 249,999	318	954,214	0.9	2.6
50,000 to 99,999	513	722,432	1.1	2.8
25,000 to 49,999	862	697,480	1.0	2.9
10,000 to 24,999	1,689	621,901	1.0	3.4
5,000 to 9,999	1,500	228,108	0.8	2.9
2,500 to 4,999	1,331	88,404	0.6	2.5
1,000 to 2,499	1,639	51,583	0.6	2.0
Less than 1,000	951	15,283	0.6	1.5

* The electronic access expenditures data reflect only money spent from local library budgets. Not reflected is the considerable amount of money spent by state library agencies and by library consortia to provide electronic access to local libraries.

- Not applicable.

NOTES: 1. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
2. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table 17.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures, and by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures: Less than $10,000	$10,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 to $199,999	$200,000 to $399,999	$400,000 to $699,999	$700,000 to $999,999	$1,000,000 to $4,999,999	$5,000,000 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution									
50 States and DC	8,967	8.9	27.4	14.3	13.4	11.4	8.5	4.6	9.4	2.1	97.8
Alabama	208	6.3	35.1	18.3	17.8	13.5	3.8	1.4	2.9	1.0	100.0
Alaska	85	27.1	38.8	4.7	11.8	7.1	5.9	1.2	2.4	1.2	100.0
Arizona	40	0.0	10.0	17.5	15.0	12.5	0.0	5.0	27.5	12.5	95.0
Arkansas	38	0.0	5.3	2.6	10.5	26.3	26.3	13.2	13.2	2.6	97.4
California	172	0.6	1.2	0.6	5.2	11.6	12.2	9.3	41.3	18.0	98.8
Colorado	108	1.9	25.0	22.2	12.0	8.3	12.0	1.9	13.0	3.7	100.0
Connecticut	195	1.0	13.3	11.8	13.3	23.6	12.8	8.7	14.4	1.0	91.3
Delaware	30	0.0	0.0	23.3	33.3	20.0	6.7	13.3	3.3	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Florida	91	0.0	3.3	4.4	12.1	16.5	15.4	7.7	27.5	13.2	92.3
Georgia	56	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	25.0	16.1	37.5	7.1	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	105	8.6	42.9	13.3	20.0	2.9	5.7	3.8	2.9	0.0	99.0
Illinois	622	4.3	31.2	14.5	13.0	11.4	7.2	5.9	11.7	0.6	100.0
Indiana	238	0.8	12.2	18.9	15.1	17.2	13.0	7.1	13.4	2.1	100.0
Iowa	529	17.4	53.3	12.9	7.6	4.3	1.7	0.9	1.9	0.0	95.5
Kansas	324	33.6	34.3	14.2	8.0	4.3	2.2	0.6	1.9	0.9	96.3
Kentucky	116	0.0	3.4	17.2	36.2	22.4	12.1	2.6	4.3	1.7	100.0
Louisiana	65	0.0	0.0	1.5	16.9	21.5	23.1	10.8	21.5	4.6	100.0
Maine	269	35.7	34.2	11.9	10.0	5.2	2.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	95.5
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	16.7	8.3	37.5	33.3	100.0
Massachusetts	371	5.9	18.6	11.9	17.3	17.5	12.4	9.7	6.2	0.5	96.8
Michigan	384	2.1	20.8	19.5	20.1	15.1	7.3	3.4	10.4	1.3	100.0
Minnesota	130	3.1	25.4	20.0	13.1	6.9	13.8	3.8	8.5	5.4	99.2
Mississippi	47	0.0	4.3	10.6	12.8	23.4	23.4	12.8	12.8	0.0	100.0
Missouri	150	4.7	28.7	22.0	14.7	10.0	8.7	4.7	2.7	4.0	93.3
Montana	79	7.6	40.5	17.7	20.3	5.1	1.3	6.3	1.3	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	230	24.3	50.9	8.7	7.8	2.2	3.5	1.7	0.0	0.9	94.3
Nevada	23	0.0	8.7	21.7	17.4	13.0	8.7	17.4	4.3	8.7	100.0
New Hampshire	230	18.3	39.1	20.0	9.1	6.1	4.3	1.7	1.3	0.0	93.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 17.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures, and by state: Fiscal year 1997--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures: Less than $10,000	$10,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 to $199,999	$200,000 to $399,999	$400,000 to $699,999	$700,000 to $999,999	$1,000,000 to $4,999,999	$5,000,000 or more	Response rate
		Percentage distribution									
New Jersey	307	0.7	5.9	8.5	15.0	18.9	19.2	10.7	18.9	2.3	96.1
New Mexico	72	11.1	31.9	15.3	12.5	12.5	6.9	2.8	5.6	1.4	91.7
New York	744	3.8	32.5	15.6	10.5	11.4	6.7	3.8	14.5	1.2	100.0
North Carolina	75	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	13.3	25.3	10.7	40.0	5.3	100.0
North Dakota	80	43.8	27.5	11.3	6.3	6.3	1.3	1.3	2.5	0.0	98.8
Ohio	250	0.0	1.6	4.0	11.6	21.6	22.8	8.4	26.0	4.0	99.6
Oklahoma	115	10.4	41.7	13.9	15.7	6.1	4.3	3.5	2.6	1.7	92.2
Oregon	126	7.9	27.0	7.9	15.9	15.1	8.7	4.8	11.9	0.8	97.6
Pennsylvania	461	2.8	29.7	21.5	18.0	12.6	6.3	4.1	4.3	0.7	100.0
Rhode Island	49	0.0	18.4	4.1	30.6	10.2	18.4	8.2	8.2	2.0	95.9
South Carolina	40	0.0	0.0	2.5	7.5	22.5	20.0	17.5	22.5	7.5	100.0
South Dakota	111	38.7	33.3	13.5	3.6	6.3	2.7	0.0	1.8	0.0	90.1
Tennessee	142	4.9	31.0	19.7	16.9	9.2	10.6	4.2	1.4	2.1	100.0
Texas	511	7.8	30.3	21.3	15.3	9.8	5.5	2.7	5.7	1.6	100.0
Utah	70	0.0	31.4	21.4	18.6	11.4	4.3	2.9	7.1	2.9	100.0
Vermont	196	32.1	43.9	10.7	8.2	3.6	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	86.2
Virginia	90	0.0	2.2	8.9	14.4	17.8	10.0	14.4	25.6	6.7	100.0
Washington	67	7.5	19.4	4.5	10.4	9.0	14.9	4.5	14.9	14.9	98.5
West Virginia	96	2.1	38.5	20.8	18.8	6.3	7.3	4.2	2.1	0.0	100.0
Wisconsin	381	2.9	34.6	17.8	16.5	10.0	9.7	2.1	5.8	0.5	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	13.0	21.7	17.4	30.4	4.3	13.0	0.0	100.0
Outlying Areas											
Northern Marianas	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

NOTES: 1. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total expenditures. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
3. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.
4. 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

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Table 17A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1997

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures: Less than $10,000	$10,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 to $199,999	$200,000 to $399,999	$400,000 to $699,999	$700,000 to $999,999	$1,000,000 to $4,999,999	$5,000,000 or more
		Percentage distribution								
Total	8,967	8.9	27.4	14.3	13.4	11.4	8.5	4.6	9.4	2.1
1,000,000 or more	21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
500,000 to 999,999	51	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
250,000 to 499,999	92	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	27.2	66.3
100,000 to 249,999	318	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.1	5.7	75.8	14.5
50,000 to 99,999	513	0.0	0.2	0.4	2.3	6.2	16.0	19.7	54.4	0.8
25,000 to 49,999	862	0.1	0.7	1.7	7.1	18.2	27.6	21.1	23.2	0.2
10,000 to 24,999	1,689	0.3	4.3	9.0	23.0	31.2	20.7	6.0	5.6	0.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,500	0.9	13.7	28.9	34.1	17.1	4.5	0.5	0.2	0.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,331	3.5	45.0	34.9	13.4	2.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,639	13.1	71.3	12.1	3.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Less than 1,000	951	54.7	42.7	1.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0

NOTES: 1. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 17.
3. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table 18.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita total operating expenditures, and by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita total operating expenditures										Response rate
		$0 to $.99	$1 to $2.99	$3 to $4.99	$5 to $6.99	$7 to $8.99	$9 to $11.99	$12 to $14.99	$15 to $19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 or more	
		Percentage distribution										
50 States and DC	8,967	0.7	2.4	4.4	5.9	7.8	12.2	11.2	15.9	19.1	20.5	97.8
Alabama	208	0.0	6.3	12.5	8.2	9.6	14.9	11.5	14.9	13.9	8.2	100.0
Alaska	85	0.0	0.0	2.4	7.1	1.2	0.0	2.4	4.7	20.0	62.4	100.0
Arizona	40	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	15.0	12.5	27.5	32.5	7.5	95.0
Arkansas	38	0.0	0.0	2.6	18.4	21.1	34.2	5.3	5.3	13.2	0.0	97.4
California	172	0.0	0.6	2.3	4.1	7.0	9.9	8.7	20.9	17.4	29.1	98.8
Colorado	108	0.0	0.9	1.9	4.6	3.7	14.8	16.7	7.4	30.6	19.4	100.0
Connecticut	195	0.5	5.6	1.0	2.1	1.0	4.1	3.6	7.2	25.1	49.7	91.3
Delaware	30	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	6.7	20.0	23.3	6.7	16.7	23.3	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Florida	91	0.0	0.0	1.1	4.4	3.3	19.8	9.9	25.3	25.3	11.0	92.3
Georgia	56	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	12.5	30.4	23.2	26.8	5.4	0.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Idaho	105	0.0	1.9	1.9	2.9	6.7	14.3	17.1	24.8	18.1	12.4	99.0
Illinois	622	0.0	0.3	1.0	1.8	5.6	10.9	14.3	18.6	22.7	24.8	100.0
Indiana	238	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.8	2.1	11.3	23.5	58.0	100.0
Iowa	529	1.3	1.9	4.9	6.4	11.3	15.3	15.9	18.5	18.1	6.2	95.5
Kansas	324	0.3	0.3	0.6	2.8	4.0	12.0	14.2	24.7	27.5	13.6	96.3
Kentucky	116	0.0	1.7	4.3	6.9	15.5	31.9	17.2	16.4	5.2	0.9	100.0
Louisiana	65	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	10.8	15.4	15.4	26.2	24.6	4.6	100.0
Maine	269	5.2	11.5	9.3	7.8	8.2	11.5	8.2	11.5	14.5	12.3	95.5
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	29.2	25.0	29.2	100.0
Massachusetts	371	0.0	0.5	1.6	2.7	7.5	8.9	11.1	19.1	26.7	21.8	96.8
Michigan	384	0.0	1.0	2.1	5.5	6.8	14.6	18.2	18.2	19.8	13.8	100.0
Minnesota	130	0.0	0.8	1.5	3.1	0.8	5.4	7.7	16.9	20.8	43.1	99.2
Mississippi	47	0.0	0.0	8.5	14.9	31.9	29.8	8.5	6.4	0.0	0.0	100.0
Missouri	150	0.0	0.7	6.0	10.7	14.0	18.7	18.0	16.7	12.7	2.7	93.3
Montana	79	1.3	0.0	6.3	5.1	8.9	22.8	19.0	21.5	11.4	3.8	100.0
Nebraska	230	0.9	1.3	5.2	3.5	8.3	9.6	11.7	24.3	22.2	13.0	94.3
Nevada	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	8.7	8.7	21.7	26.1	30.4	100.0
New Hampshire	230	3.5	4.3	5.7	4.8	5.7	7.0	10.0	17.8	21.3	20.0	93.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 18.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita total operating expenditures, and by state: Fiscal year 1997--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita total operating expenditures										Response rate
		$0 to $.99	$1 to $2.99	$3 to $4.99	$5 to $6.99	$7 to $8.99	$9 to $11.99	$12 to $14.99	$15 to $19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 or more	
		Percentage distribution										
New Jersey	307	0.0	0.7	1.0	2.3	1.6	1.6	4.2	6.8	28.7	53.1	96.1
New Mexico	72	1.4	0.0	5.6	2.8	5.6	6.9	16.7	19.4	20.8	20.8	91.7
New York	744	0.1	0.3	1.3	2.7	6.3	9.5	8.3	12.9	17.6	40.9	100.0
North Carolina	75	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	13.3	29.3	17.3	24.0	5.3	6.7	100.0
North Dakota	80	0.0	7.5	12.5	22.5	12.5	13.8	7.5	15.0	8.8	0.0	98.8
Ohio	250	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.6	0.8	1.2	2.8	10.0	28.0	55.2	99.6
Oklahoma	115	0.0	0.0	5.2	4.3	14.8	16.5	13.9	20.0	20.9	4.3	92.2
Oregon	126	0.8	0.8	0.8	5.6	7.1	15.1	8.7	15.1	27.8	18.3	97.6
Pennsylvania	461	0.4	5.0	11.9	15.4	13.7	14.8	11.5	13.9	9.3	4.1	100.0
Rhode Island	49	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0	4.1	10.2	14.3	10.2	26.5	26.5	95.9
South Carolina	40	0.0	0.0	2.5	10.0	30.0	27.5	12.5	10.0	5.0	2.5	100.0
South Dakota	111	0.9	5.4	4.5	5.4	8.1	20.7	8.1	17.1	19.8	9.9	90.1
Tennessee	142	2.1	14.1	19.0	21.1	12.0	14.8	4.9	4.2	4.2	3.5	100.0
Texas	511	1.6	8.2	10.4	14.7	11.9	17.4	12.3	11.2	7.6	4.7	100.0
Utah	70	0.0	1.4	0.0	8.6	4.3	18.6	14.3	25.7	18.6	8.6	100.0
Vermont	196	5.1	4.6	12.8	6.6	7.1	9.7	8.2	15.3	15.8	14.8	86.2
Virginia	90	0.0	0.0	2.2	6.7	7.8	22.2	13.3	17.8	18.9	11.1	100.0
Washington	67	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	4.5	1.5	9.0	9.0	35.8	37.3	98.5
West Virginia	96	1.0	2.1	18.8	22.9	21.9	12.5	9.4	1.0	7.3	3.1	100.0
Wisconsin	381	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.1	6.8	8.9	12.1	22.3	27.3	18.1	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	4.3	21.7	39.1	21.7	100.0
Outlying Areas												
Northern Marianas	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

NOTES: 1. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which total operating expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.
3. Per capita is based on population of legal service area.
4. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.
5. 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

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Table 18A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita total operating expenditures, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1997

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Per capita total operating expenditures									
		$0 to $.99	$1 to $2.99	$3 to $4.99	$5 to $6.99	$7 to $8.99	$9 to $11.99	$12 to $14.99	$15 to $19.99	$20 to $29.99	$30 or more
		Percentage distribution									
Total	8,967	0.7	2.4	4.4	5.9	7.8	12.2	11.2	15.9	19.1	20.5
1,000,000 or more	21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	4.8	9.5	38.1	23.8	19.0
500,000 to 999,999	51	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	3.9	3.9	17.6	31.4	37.3
250,000 to 499,999	92	0.0	5.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	9.8	9.8	22.8	25.0	20.7
100,000 to 249,999	318	0.0	0.6	2.2	4.1	8.5	11.0	11.9	18.9	24.2	18.6
50,000 to 99,999	513	0.2	2.1	2.5	4.7	8.4	14.4	12.7	16.4	16.0	22.6
25,000 to 49,999	862	0.7	1.3	3.8	6.3	5.9	11.5	9.2	14.4	23.5	23.4
10,000 to 24,999	1,689	0.2	2.2	4.6	6.0	6.5	11.9	8.8	13.9	20.4	25.5
5,000 to 9,999	1,500	0.4	2.3	4.7	6.3	6.3	12.7	11.7	15.3	19.9	20.5
2,500 to 4,999	1,331	0.8	2.6	5.5	6.2	9.8	12.3	12.8	17.7	18.3	14.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,639	0.9	2.6	4.6	6.3	10.1	13.2	13.1	16.4	16.8	16.2
Less than 1,000	951	2.4	3.7	4.9	5.9	7.2	10.5	10.3	15.6	15.5	24.1

NOTES: 1. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 18.
3. Per capita is based on population of legal service area.
4. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table 19.--Total capital outlay and percentage distribution of public libraries, by total capital outlay, and by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Total capital outlay	Response rate	Total capital outlay: $0	$.01 to $4,999	$5,000 to $9,999	$10,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 or more
				Percentage distribution					
50 States and DC	8,967	$762,528	97.1	53.1	14.5	6.5	13.0	4.0	9.0
Alabama	208	11,852	100.0	76.9	5.3	3.8	6.3	1.9	5.8
Alaska	85	137	100.0	87.1	5.9	1.2	5.9	0.0	0.0
Arizona	40	9,433	85.0	17.5	25.0	7.5	7.5	10.0	32.5
Arkansas	38	3,071	81.6	57.9	2.6	5.3	13.2	7.9	13.2
California	172	21,045	100.0	40.7	6.4	4.7	16.3	11.0	20.9
Colorado	108	23,996	100.0	32.4	22.2	6.5	19.4	4.6	14.8
Connecticut	195	10,392	91.3	52.3	12.3	5.6	20.0	5.6	4.1
Delaware	30	2,593	100.0	20.0	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	26.7
District of Columbia	1	100	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Florida	91	22,686	93.4	24.2	17.6	3.3	16.5	9.9	28.6
Georgia	56	19,279	100.0	58.9	0.0	3.6	5.4	1.8	30.4
Hawaii	1	0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	105	4,174	99.0	44.8	28.6	7.6	13.3	0.0	5.7
Illinois	622	81,190	100.0	37.6	12.5	9.2	16.7	5.9	18.0
Indiana	238	20,377	99.2	59.7	3.4	2.9	15.1	7.6	11.3
Iowa	529	16,697	99.4	74.9	11.3	3.8	5.3	1.1	3.6
Kansas	324	32,840	96.3	61.1	18.5	5.6	10.2	0.9	3.7
Kentucky	116	5,202	100.0	55.2	12.1	4.3	18.1	4.3	6.0
Louisiana	65	8,510	100.0	76.9	0.0	1.5	3.1	3.1	15.4
Maine	269	6,996	97.0	68.4	17.1	5.6	6.3	0.7	1.9
Maryland	24	9,254	100.0	25.0	4.2	0.0	12.5	16.7	41.7
Massachusetts	371	48,765	96.8	28.8	19.9	12.1	21.8	5.1	12.1
Michigan	384	31,256	100.0	21.4	27.9	10.2	21.9	8.1	10.7
Minnesota	130	13,863	99.2	46.9	14.6	6.9	13.8	2.3	15.4
Mississippi	47	3,899	100.0	29.8	25.5	17.0	10.6	10.6	6.4
Missouri	150	8,824	94.0	52.0	12.0	6.0	17.3	3.3	9.3
Montana	79	(S)	0.0	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
Nebraska	230	5,306	95.2	61.7	20.9	9.1	6.1	0.4	1.7
Nevada	23	4,731	100.0	26.1	17.4	13.0	21.7	8.7	13.0
New Hampshire	230	6,115	94.3	67.8	13.5	7.8	5.7	2.2	3.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 19.--Total capital outlay and percentage distribution of public libraries, by total capital outlay, and by state: Fiscal year 1997 --Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total capital outlay	Response rate	$0	$.01 to $4,999	$5,000 to $9,999	$10,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 or more
		Total capital outlay		Percentage distribution					
New Jersey	307	$23,623	96.1	56.7	10.7	5.5	14.3	4.6	8.1
New Mexico	72	4,989	93.1	40.3	20.8	8.3	20.8	4.2	5.6
New York	744	59,405	100.0	39.8	20.2	7.8	18.1	4.8	9.3
North Carolina	75	4,307	100.0	17.3	6.7	8.0	30.7	16.0	21.3
North Dakota	80	324	100.0	68.8	17.5	3.8	8.8	0.0	1.3
Ohio	250	80,908	100.0	46.8	6.4	3.6	13.6	7.6	22.0
Oklahoma	115	1,237	92.2	69.6	18.3	0.9	5.2	3.5	2.6
Oregon	126	29,370	97.6	48.4	15.1	7.1	19.8	4.0	5.6
Pennsylvania	461	31,437	100.0	86.3	1.5	0.9	4.6	1.7	5.0
Rhode Island	49	1,800	95.9	38.8	18.4	8.2	20.4	4.1	10.2
South Carolina	40	10,691	100.0	57.5	2.5	0.0	15.0	7.5	17.5
South Dakota	111	433	89.2	61.3	27.0	1.8	7.2	1.8	0.9
Tennessee	142	8,170	100.0	57.0	20.4	9.2	8.5	0.7	4.2
Texas	511	26,694	99.8	68.3	9.4	7.0	8.4	2.0	4.9
Utah	70	3,578	100.0	58.6	11.4	4.3	11.4	2.9	11.4
Vermont	196	1,146	84.7	55.1	28.1	8.7	5.1	2.0	1.0
Virginia	90	8,552	100.0	62.2	4.4	5.6	14.4	1.1	12.2
Washington	67	13,295	98.5	37.3	11.9	6.0	17.9	1.5	25.4
West Virginia	96	1,515	100.0	47.9	14.6	10.4	15.6	6.3	5.2
Wisconsin	381	17,279	100.0	45.7	18.6	9.4	16.3	3.7	6.3
Wyoming	23	314	100.0	30.4	17.4	13.0	30.4	8.7	0.0
Outlying Areas									
Northern Marianas	1	30	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0

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

NOTES: 1. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported capital outlay. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. However, if the item response rate is below 70 percent, the data are suppressed.
3. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.
4. 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

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Table 19A.--Total capital outlay and percentage distribution of public libraries, by total capital outlay, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1997

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total capital outlay	Total capital outlay: $0	$.01 to $4,999	$5,000 to $9,999	$10,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $99,999	$100,000 or more
		(in thousands)	Percentage distribution					
Total	8,967	$762,528	53.1	14.5	6.5	13.0	4.0	9.0
1,000,000 or more	21	35,136	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	76.2
500,000 to 999,999	51	122,661	17.6	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	76.5
250,000 to 499,999	92	52,165	21.7	2.2	3.3	8.7	7.6	56.5
100,000 to 249,999	318	150,714	29.6	2.5	2.2	13.8	11.3	40.6
50,000 to 99,999	513	82,501	34.3	3.7	5.7	19.9	12.5	24.0
25,000 to 49,999	862	86,401	42.2	6.8	5.8	21.5	8.6	15.1
10,000 to 24,999	1,689	157,914	44.3	11.5	7.3	20.4	4.9	11.5
5,000 to 9,999	1,500	46,369	48.4	17.7	9.7	15.5	4.0	4.7
2,500 to 4,999	1,331	17,342	59.9	19.4	7.1	9.8	1.7	2.2
1,000 to 2,499	1,639	8,976	67.7	19.6	6.2	5.1	0.3	1.0
Less than 1,000	951	2,348	74.7	17.9	2.9	3.7	0.4	0.4

NOTES: 1. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 19.
3. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table 20.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of legal basis, and by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Type of legal basis								
		Municipal government	County/ parish	Multi-jurisdictional [1]	Association libraries [2]	School district [3]	Library district [4]	Combined [5]	Other	Response rate
		Percentage distribution								
50 States and DC	8,967	53.8	11.9	5.6	10.7	3.4	7.9	1.0	5.7	100.0
Alabama	208	71.6	8.2	18.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	100.0
Alaska	85	42.4	9.4	4.7	21.2	0.0	0.0	21.2	1.2	100.0
Arizona	40	67.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	5.0	100.0
Arkansas	38	21.1	26.3	47.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.6	100.0
California	172	62.8	26.7	3.5	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Colorado	108	33.3	18.5	8.3	0.0	0.0	36.1	3.7	0.0	100.0
Connecticut	195	49.7	0.0	0.0	50.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Delaware	30	6.7	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Florida	91	49.5	36.3	13.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Georgia	56	0.0	12.5	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	105	52.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	40.0	3.8	2.9	100.0
Illinois	622	52.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Indiana	238	11.3	19.3	68.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	100.0
Iowa	529	99.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0
Kansas	324	90.7	4.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.9	100.0
Kentucky	116	1.7	6.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	88.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
Louisiana	65	6.2	90.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Maine	269	35.7	0.0	0.0	62.5	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	100.0
Maryland	24	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Massachusetts	371	93.5	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Michigan	384	58.3	6.3	0.0	0.0	5.5	29.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
Minnesota	130	80.0	10.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0
Mississippi	47	4.3	59.6	36.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Missouri	150	56.0	25.3	10.0	4.7	0.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
Montana	79	36.7	34.2	21.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	5.1	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	230	96.1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0
Nevada	23	8.7	47.8	4.3	0.0	0.0	39.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
New Hampshire	230	94.3	0.0	0.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 20.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of legal basis, and by state: Fiscal year 1997--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of legal basis: Municipal government	County/ parish	Multi-jurisdictional [1]	Association libraries [2]	School district [3]	Library district [4]	Combined [5]	Other	Response rate
		Percentage distribution								
New Jersey	307	75.6	4.6	2.0	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
New Mexico	72	70.8	2.8	1.4	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.1	100.0
New York	744	26.7	0.7	0.8	50.7	17.6	3.1	0.1	0.3	100.0
North Carolina	75	13.3	57.3	22.7	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
North Dakota	80	72.5	15.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	9.6	22.4	0.0	7.2	60.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Oklahoma	115	90.4	4.3	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Oregon	126	70.6	11.9	0.0	4.0	0.0	11.9	1.6	0.0	100.0
Pennsylvania	461	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Rhode Island	49	44.9	0.0	0.0	55.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
South Carolina	40	2.5	87.5	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
South Dakota	111	73.0	13.5	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.9	100.0
Tennessee	142	2.1	89.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	100.0
Texas	511	54.0	28.6	2.7	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	100.0
Utah	70	58.6	40.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Vermont	196	56.1	0.0	0.0	37.2	0.0	0.5	6.1	0.0	100.0
Virginia	90	25.6	44.4	28.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	100.0
Washington	67	70.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
West Virginia	96	50.0	30.2	17.7	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Wisconsin	381	86.9	3.7	6.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.0	1.3	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Outlying Areas										
Northern Marianas	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Multijurisdictional--The public library is operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement.

[2] Association libraries--The public library is privately controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state.

[3] School district--The public library is under the legal basis of a school district.

[4] Library district--A district, authority, board or commission authorized by state law to provide library services.

[5] Combined--The public library's legal basis can be by a combination of school/public libraries or academic/public libraries.

NOTES: 1. Type of legal basis refers to the type of local government structure within which the library functions.
2. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
3. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported type of legal basis (the type of local government structure within which the library functions).
4. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.
5. 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

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Table 20A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of legal basis, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1997

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Type of legal basis							
		Municipal government	County/ parish	Multi-jurisdictional [1]	Association libraries [2]	School district [3]	Library district [4]	Combined [5]	Other
		Percentage distribution							
Total	8,967	53.8	11.9	5.6	10.7	3.4	7.9	1.0	5.7
1,000,000 or more	21	42.9	23.8	4.8	14.3	0.0	4.8	0.0	9.5
500,000 to 999,999	51	13.7	56.9	13.7	2.0	2.0	9.8	0.0	2.0
250,000 to 499,999	92	21.7	45.7	16.3	1.1	0.0	6.5	0.0	8.7
100,000 to 249,999	318	31.8	33.0	17.3	1.9	1.6	8.2	0.0	6.3
50,000 to 99,999	513	39.2	24.4	17.7	3.1	3.7	6.6	0.2	5.1
25,000 to 49,999	862	40.7	23.0	8.1	5.2	6.8	8.7	0.1	7.3
10,000 to 24,999	1,689	45.0	15.9	5.1	7.9	6.3	11.5	0.2	8.1
5,000 to 9,999	1,500	51.2	9.7	3.4	12.4	5.5	9.7	0.7	7.5
2,500 to 4,999	1,331	59.9	5.5	4.7	13.9	1.8	7.6	1.1	5.6
1,000 to 2,499	1,639	67.3	3.8	3.4	14.0	0.7	5.8	1.9	3.1
Less than 1,000	951	73.9	1.4	0.9	15.8	0.0	2.8	3.4	1.8

[1] Multijurisdictional--The public library is operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement.

[2] Association libraries--The public library is privately controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state.

[3] School district--The public library is under the legal basis of a school district.

[4] Library district--A district, authority, board or commission authorized by state law to provide library services.

[5] Combined--The public library's legal basis can be by a combination of school/public libraries or academic/public libraries.

NOTES: 1. Type of legal basis refers to the type of local government structure within which the library functions.
2. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
3. The response rate to legal basis is included in table 20.
4. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS for Public Library Data), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table 21.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure, and by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Type of administrative structure: Single direct service outlet	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is not separate)	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate)	Response rate
		---------- Percentage distribution ----------			
50 States and DC	8,967	80.4	17.9	1.6	100.0
Alabama	208	87.0	12.0	1.0	100.0
Alaska	85	90.6	9.4	0.0	100.0
Arizona	40	52.5	37.5	10.0	100.0
Arkansas	38	21.1	63.2	15.8	100.0
California	172	33.7	60.5	5.8	100.0
Colorado	108	66.7	31.5	1.9	100.0
Connecticut	195	85.1	14.9	0.0	100.0
Delaware	30	96.7	3.3	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Florida	91	47.3	44.0	8.8	100.0
Georgia	56	8.9	85.7	5.4	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	105	83.8	16.2	0.0	100.0
Illinois	622	90.4	9.6	0.0	100.0
Indiana	238	68.9	30.7	0.4	100.0
Iowa	529	97.7	2.3	0.0	100.0
Kansas	324	95.4	4.6	0.0	100.0
Kentucky	116	12.1	87.9	0.0	100.0
Louisiana	65	10.8	84.6	4.6	100.0
Maine	269	98.9	1.1	0.0	100.0
Maryland	24	0.0	62.5	37.5	100.0
Massachusetts	371	83.8	16.2	0.0	100.0
Michigan	384	82.6	14.1	3.4	100.0
Minnesota	130	76.9	18.5	4.6	100.0
Mississippi	47	17.0	83.0	0.0	100.0
Missouri	150	69.3	28.7	2.0	100.0
Montana	79	78.5	21.5	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	230	95.2	4.8	0.0	100.0
Nevada	23	47.8	47.8	4.3	100.0
New Hampshire	230	95.7	4.3	0.0	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 21.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure, and by state: Fiscal year 1997--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of administrative structure: Single direct service outlet	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is not separate)	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate)	Response rate
		---------- Percentage distribution ----------			
New Jersey	307	84.4	15.6	0.0	100.0
New Mexico	72	90.3	9.7	0.0	100.0
New York	744	91.8	8.2	0.0	100.0
North Carolina	75	12.0	66.7	21.3	100.0
North Dakota	80	81.3	18.8	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	59.6	38.0	2.4	100.0
Oklahoma	115	93.0	7.0	0.0	100.0
Oregon	126	81.0	15.1	4.0	100.0
Pennsylvania	461	86.8	12.8	0.4	100.0
Rhode Island	49	83.7	16.3	0.0	100.0
South Carolina	40	7.5	90.0	2.5	100.0
South Dakota	111	89.2	8.1	2.7	100.0
Tennessee	142	73.2	12.0	14.8	100.0
Texas	511	85.5	13.9	0.6	100.0
Utah	70	75.7	21.4	2.9	100.0
Vermont	196	99.0	1.0	0.0	100.0
Virginia	90	34.4	56.7	8.9	100.0
Washington	67	65.7	22.4	11.9	100.0
West Virginia	96	67.7	32.3	0.0	100.0
Wisconsin	381	94.8	5.2	0.0	100.0
Wyoming	23	13.0	87.0	0.0	100.0
Outlying Areas					
Northern Marianas	1	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0

NOTES: 1. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported administrative structure.
3. FSCS identifies three types of administrative structure for public libraries. The administrative structure can be a) a single direct service outlet, b) multiple direct service outlets where the administrative office is not separate, and c) multiple direct service outlets where the administrative office is separate.
4. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.
5. 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

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Table 21A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1997

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Type of administrative structure: Single direct service outlet	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is not separate)	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate)
		---------- Percentage distribution ----------		
Total	8,967	80.4	17.9	1.6
1,000,000 or more	21	0.0	71.4	28.6
500,000 to 999,999	51	0.0	72.5	27.5
250,000 to 499,999	92	1.1	72.8	26.1
100,000 to 249,999	318	5.0	81.1	13.8
50,000 to 99,999	513	27.9	67.4	4.7
25,000 to 49,999	862	56.5	41.3	2.2
10,000 to 24,999	1,689	80.2	19.4	0.4
5,000 to 9,999	1,500	90.6	9.2	0.2
2,500 to 4,999	1,331	96.9	2.9	0.2
1,000 to 2,499	1,639	98.6	1.3	0.1
Less than 1,000	951	99.6	0.2	0.2

NOTES: 1. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.
2. The response rate is included in table 21.
3. FSCS identifies three types of administrative structure for public libraries. The administrative structure can be a) a single direct service outlet, b) multiple direct service outlets where the administrative office is not separate, and c) multiple direct service outlets where the administrative office is separate.
4. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data (FSCS), Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table 22.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of interlibrary relationship, and by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Type of interlibrary relationship: Headquarters of a system, federation or cooperative service	Member of a system, federation or cooperative service*	Not a member of a system, federation or cooperative service	Response rate
		---------- Percentage distribution ----------			
50 States and DC	8,967	3.6	72.7	23.7	100.0
Alabama	208	9.1	64.9	26.0	100.0
Alaska	85	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Arizona	40	27.5	0.0	72.5	100.0
Arkansas	38	78.9	0.0	21.1	100.0
California	172	0.0	94.2	5.8	100.0
Colorado	108	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Connecticut	195	0.0	94.9	5.1	100.0
Delaware	30	3.3	33.3	63.3	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Florida	91	8.8	49.5	41.8	100.0
Georgia	56	3.6	0.0	96.4	100.0
Hawaii	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Idaho	105	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Illinois	622	0.0	99.7	0.3	100.0
Indiana	238	0.0	99.6	0.4	100.0
Iowa	529	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Kansas	324	1.9	93.2	4.9	100.0
Kentucky	116	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Louisiana	65	4.6	41.5	53.8	100.0
Maine	269	0.7	85.9	13.4	100.0
Maryland	24	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Massachusetts	371	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Michigan	384	0.0	98.4	1.6	100.0
Minnesota	130	7.7	85.4	6.9	100.0
Mississippi	47	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Missouri	150	9.3	0.0	90.7	100.0
Montana	79	7.6	92.4	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	230	0.0	99.6	0.4	100.0
Nevada	23	4.3	56.5	39.1	100.0
New Hampshire	230	0.0	79.1	20.9	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 22.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of interlibrary relationship, and by state: Fiscal year 1997--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of interlibrary relationship: Headquarters of a system, federation or cooperative service	Member of a system, federation or cooperative service*	Not a member of a system, federation or cooperative service	Response rate
		---------- Percentage distribution ----------			
New Jersey	307	0.0	95.1	4.9	100.0
New Mexico	72	1.4	1.4	97.2	100.0
New York	744	0.8	98.9	0.3	100.0
North Carolina	75	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
North Dakota	80	2.5	1.3	96.3	100.0
Ohio	250	0.0	74.0	26.0	100.0
Oklahoma	115	7.0	0.0	93.0	100.0
Oregon	126	11.9	73.0	15.1	100.0
Pennsylvania	461	3.5	56.6	39.9	100.0
Rhode Island	49	2.0	91.8	6.1	100.0
South Carolina	40	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
South Dakota	111	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Tennessee	142	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Texas	511	1.0	92.0	7.0	100.0
Utah	70	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Vermont	196	0.5	4.1	95.4	100.0
Virginia	90	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Washington	67	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
West Virginia	96	11.5	52.1	36.5	100.0
Wisconsin	381	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Outlying Areas					
Northern Marianas	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

* Member of a system, federation, or cooperative service excludes libraries that serve as the headquarters of a system, federation, or cooperative service.

NOTES: 1. Percentages may not sum to 100 due rounding.
2. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported interlibrary relationship.
3. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.
4. 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

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Table 22A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of interlibrary relationship, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1997

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Type of interlibrary relationship: Headquarters of a system, federation or cooperative service	Member of a system, federation or cooperative service*	Not a member of a system, federation or cooperative service
		---------- Percentage distribution ----------		
Total	8,967	3.6	72.7	23.7
1,000,000 or more	21	19.0	66.7	14.3
500,000 to 999,999	51	21.6	47.1	31.4
250,000 to 499,999	92	19.6	48.9	31.5
100,000 to 249,999	318	12.3	54.1	33.6
50,000 to 99,999	513	14.0	57.5	28.5
25,000 to 49,999	862	7.0	68.1	24.9
10,000 to 24,999	1,689	4.3	72.6	23.1
5,000 to 9,999	1,500	2.1	77.7	20.2
2,500 to 4,999	1,331	0.6	80.2	19.2
1,000 to 2,499	1,639	0.3	77.8	21.9
Less than 1,000	951	0.1	67.9	32.0

* Member of a system, federation, or cooperative service excludes libraries that serve as the headquarters of a system, federation, or cooperative service.

NOTES: 1. Percentages may not sum to 100 due rounding.
2. The response rate is included in table 22.
3. In six states (Illinois, Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Vermont), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1996.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSC for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

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Appendixes

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Appendix A—History of the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data and Plans for the Public Libraries Survey

History of the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data

In 1985, a pilot project to standardize the collection of public library data by State Library Agencies in 15 of 50 states and the District of Columbia, was developed cooperatively by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and the American Library Association (ALA) and jointly funded by NCES and the U.S. Department of Education's Library Programs (LP) office. The resulting report recommended expansion to all 50 states and the District of Columbia. A task force was formed with the goal of developing a comprehensive national system of data on the status of U.S. public libraries. The legislative mandate for collecting public library statistics was included in the Hawkins-Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988 (PL 100-297). Section 406, subparts a–g, mandated the development and support of a voluntary Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for the annual nationwide collection and dissemination of public library data. This has since been superseded by the National Education Statistics Act of 1994 (PL 103-382) which mandates NCES to collect library statistics.

FSCS is a working network, allowing for close communication with the states through State Data Coordinators, appointed by the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA). Beginning in 1993, the following outlying areas joined FSCS: Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. The states and outlying areas support the activities of FSCS at the state level. NCES provides the financial support for FSCS activities at the Federal level including sponsoring interagency agreements or contracts with U.S. Bureau of the Census, National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS), Westat, and others for the work of FSCS. NCES also works cooperatively with COSLA, ALA, the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS), the National Institute on Postsecondary Education, Libraries, and Lifelong Learning (PLLI), and the National Library of Education, all of whom have made significant contributions. The FSCS Steering Committee, with representation by State Data Coordinators, COSLA, ALA, IMLS, and other public library constituents, is active in the development of Public Libraries Survey data elements, data collection software, table design, analysis, dissemination, and training. In addition, FSCS has assigned each state a mentor from the FSCS Steering Committee, to supplement the technical assistance to states provided upon request, voluntarily by a number of State Data Coordinators and by NCES staff and contractors. Technical assistance can range from a quick telephone inquiry to completing the data collection on-site.

The Public Libraries Survey is an example of the synergy that can result from combining federal and state cooperation with state-of-the-art technology. This survey was the first national NCES data collection in which the respondents supplied the information electronically and in which data also were edited and tabulated completely in machine-readable form. Survey mail-out and data collection are via the Internet or U.S. mail. Twenty-six states and the Northern Mariana Islands submitted their FY 1997 data over the Internet via a Web browser, File Transfer Protocol (FTP) program, or attachment to an e-mail message. Beginning in 1996, with the FY 1994 data, NCES also implemented an early release policy for FSCS data. This policy makes preliminary, but state-authorized data, available over the Internet until it is replaced with the final data which have been edited and adjudicated by NCES.

The Public Libraries Survey collects identifying information on all known public libraries and their service outlets, some state library agencies, and some library systems, federations, and cooperative services. This universe file of public libraries is used in drawing samples for special surveys on topics of interest about public libraries. A historical change tracking mechanism in the survey software program records closings, additions, and mergers of public libraries and public library service outlets during data entry.

Plans for the Public Libraries Survey

NCES plans to continue the Public Libraries Survey as an annual survey. The FY 1998 survey was mailed in June 1999 and had a due date of September 15, 1999. The final data are projected for release in Fall 2000.

Web Tools in Development

- Geographic mapping. NCES is exploring the potential of geographic mapping for public libraries.

- Web-based definitions tool. This tool will be a first step in assessing the potential for a more integrated approach to the library surveys, including determining the prospects for sharing and comparing information across surveys to address key policy issues. In 1998, the American Institutes for Research initiated a review of the content and comparability of NCES's six library surveys. Agee Indexing Services is developing a Web-based definitions searching tool covering the six NCES library surveys. This tool will be released on the Public Library Statistics Program portion of the NCES Web site in 2000.

- Public Library Table Generator. This tool is planned for development in 2001.

Analytical Projects

- Public Library Programming for Adults. A fast-response survey on the topic of public library programming for adults, including adults at risk, is under way. Westat, Inc. is conducting the survey. NCES, PLLI, and the National Library of Education are supporting and/or working on this project.

- Trend Analysis. In 2000, Westat, Inc., will complete a 5-year trend analysis report on 24 key items from the Public Libraries Survey covering FY 1992 to FY 1996. As part of this project, the FY 1992 to FY 1996 data were imputed for nonresponse, and the imputed files will also be released.

- Early Childhood. NCES also plans to include some library oriented questions on their new Early Childhood Longitudinal Survey. Questions were field tested in 1997. Data collection is scheduled for 1998 and 1999, with data release scheduled for 2000.

Recently Completed Public Libraries Survey Projects

- Peer Comparison. In 1998, NCES and PLLI published a Statistics in Brief entitled, "How Does Your Library Compare?" by Keri Bassman of the U.S. Department of Education. The report categorized almost 9,000 public libraries in the public library data file into peer groups based on size of population of the legal service area and total operating expenditures. These peer groups were controlled for variability in library size. Once libraries were assigned to peer groups based on these two variables, comparisons of service performance were made. This project led to the development of a more comprehensive public library peer comparison tool. This tool was released on the Public Library Statistics Program portion of the NCES Web site in 1999.

- Library users. Public library questions have also been included as parts of other NCES surveys. For example, in 1996 questions about frequency of use and the purposes for which households use public libraries were included on an expanded household screener for the NCES National Household Education Survey (NHES). Over 55,000 households nationwide were surveyed in such a way as to provide state- and national-level estimates on library items. The study was completed in 1996 with the data available as of July 1997 on CD-ROM. A Statistics in Brief "Use of Public Library Services by Households in the United States: 1996" reporting the survey results was published in 1997.

- Public Library Inflation. NCES sponsored a project through the American Institutes for Research that developed and compared two approaches to measuring inflation in public libraries, an input cost index and a cost of services index. A report on the project was published in 1999.

Appendix B—Glossary

Administrative entity. This is the public library, state library agency, system, federation, or cooperative service that is legally established under local or state law to provide public library service to a particular client group (for example, the population of a local jurisdiction, the population of a state, or the public libraries located in a particular region). The Administrative Entity may be administrative only and have no outlets, it may have a single outlet, or it may have more than one outlet.

Administrative entity only. An Administrative Entity that does not serve the public directly and has no direct service outlets but may provide staff, materials, and services to other libraries; may receive and spend funds on behalf of other libraries; or may contract with other libraries to provide various library services. Examples are headquarters of systems, federations, or cooperative services.

Administrative entity with a single direct service outlet. An Administrative Entity that serves the public directly with one central library, books-by-mail only, or one bookmobile.

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

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

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

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

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

Audio. These are materials on which sounds (only) are stored (recorded) and that can be reproduced (played back) mechanically or electronically, or both. Included are records, audiocassettes, audio cartridges, audiodiscs, audioreels, talking books, and other sound recordings.

Book/serial volumes. Books are non-periodical printed publications bound in hard or soft covers, or in loose-leaf format. Serials are publications issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, and as a rule, intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals (magazines), newspapers, annuals (reports, yearbooks, etc.), memoirs, proceedings, and transactions of societies. Except for the current volume, count unbound serials as a volume when the library has at least half of the issues in a publisher's volume.

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

Note: Count the number of vehicles in use, not the number of stops the vehicle makes.

Books-by-mail only. A direct mail order service which provides books and other library materials. Books-by-mail typically serves rural residents, the disabled, the homebound, and others without access to another type

of public library outlet. Requests for materials are usually received by mail and by telephone only. Only books-by-mail services that are housed separately from any other type of direct public service outlet (that is, central library, branches, or bookmobiles) should be coded here.

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

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

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

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

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

Note: Not all Administrative Entities have a central library and some Administrative Entities have more than one central library.

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

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

Circulation of children's materials. The total annual circulation of all children's materials in all formats to all users. Includes renewals.

Collection expenditures. This includes all expenditures for materials purchased or leased for use by the public. It includes print materials, microforms, machine-readable materials, audiovisual materials, etc. It also includes operating expenditures for library materials in electronic format.

Combined libraries. In the Public Libraries Survey, the two types of combined libraries are: 1) Combined Academic/Public Library – A library serving as both a college or university library and public library which is governed, funded, and operated by one or more legally constituted administrative jurisdictions, and 2) Combined School Media Center/Public Library – A library serving as both a school media center and public library which is governed, funded, and operated by one or more legally constituted administrative jurisdictions.

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

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

Employee benefits. These are the benefits outside of salaries and wages paid and accruing to employees (including plant operations, security, and maintenance staff), regardless of whether the benefits or equivalent cash options are available to all employees. Include amounts for direct paid employee benefits including Social Security, retirement, medical insurance, life insurance, guaranteed disability income protection, unemployment compensation, workmen's compensation, tuition, and housing benefits.

Federal government operating income. This includes all federal government funds distributed to public libraries for expenditure by the public libraries, including federal money distributed by the state.

Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data. FSCS is a cooperative system through which states and the outlying areas submit individual public library data to NCES on a voluntary basis.

FSCS Public Library. See definition for Public Library.

Headquarters of a system, federation, or cooperative service. The library or entity that provides the physical space and staff who manage, coordinate, or administer the programs of the system, federation, or cooperative service.

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

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

Interlibrary relationship. The interlibrary relationship identifies an administrative entity's relationship to a system, federation, or cooperative service.

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

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

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

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

Legal basis. The legal basis is the type of local government structure within which the entity functions.

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

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

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

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

Library visits. This is the total number of persons entering the library for whatever purpose during the year.

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

Avoid holiday times, vacation periods for key staff, or days when unusual events are taking place in the community or the library. Choose a week in which the library is open its regular hours. Include seven consecutive calendar days, from Sunday through Saturday (or whenever the library is usually open).

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

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

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

Metropolitan Area, but not within central city limits. A large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some Metropolitan Areas are defined around two or more nuclei. Each Metropolitan Area must contain a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total Metropolitan Area population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). A Metropolitan Area comprises one or more central counties. (Independent cities are considered county equivalents.) A Metropolitan Area may also include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards

regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, Metropolitan Areas are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

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

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

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

Note: Include native Alaskan villages in this category.

Non-profit association or agency. See Association libraries.

Official state total population estimate. This is the most recent official total population figure for your state that matches the local population figures that you are submitting to NCES. The State Data Coordinator should obtain this figure annually from the State Data Center or other official state sources.

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

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

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

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

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

Operating income. This includes income used for operating expenditures. Include federal, state, or other grants. Do not include income for major capital expenditures, contributions to endowments, income passed through to another agency (e.g., fines), or funds unspent in the previous fiscal year. Funds transferred from one public library to another public library should be reported by only one of the public libraries. The State Data Coordinator shall determine which library will report these funds.

Other operating expenditures. This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection. It also includes operating expenditures for electronic access.

Note: Include expenses such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs incurred in the operation and maintenance of physical facilities.

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

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

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

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

Note: The determination of this population figure shall be the responsibility of the state library agency. This population figure should be based on the most recent official state population figures for jurisdictions in your state available from the State Data Center. The State Data Coordinator should obtain these figures annually from the State Data Center or other official state sources. For administrative entities that do not serve the public directly and have no outlets (e.g., a system, federation, or cooperative service), this number shall be zero.

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

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

Public service hours/year. This is the sum of annual public service hours for outlets.

Note: Include the hours open for public service for centrals, branches, bookmobiles, and books-by-mail only. For each bookmobile, count only the hours during which the bookmobile is open to the public. For Administrative Entities that offer ONLY books-by-mail service, count the hours that the outlet is staffed for service.

Minor variations in scheduled public service hours need not be included, however extensive hours closed to the public due to natural disasters or other events should be excluded even if the staff is scheduled to work.

Reference transactions. A reference transaction is an information contact which involves the knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation, or instruction in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the library staff. It includes information and referral services. Information sources include printed and non-printed materials, machine-readable databases, catalogs and other holdings records, and, through communication or referral, other libraries and institutions and people inside and outside the library. The request may come in person, by phone, by fax, by mail, or by electronic-mail from an adult, a young adult, or a child.

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

Note: If an actual count of reference transactions is unavailable, determine an annual estimate by counting reference transactions during a typical week in October and multiply the count by 52. A “typical week” is a time that is neither unusually busy nor unusually slow. Avoid holiday times, vacation periods for key staff, days when unusual events are taking place in the community or in the library. Choose a week in which the library is open its regular hours. Include 7 consecutive calendar days, from Sunday through Saturday (or whenever the library is usually open).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Special library district (authority, board, commission). See Library district.

Staff expenditures. This includes salaries and wages and employee benefits.

State government income. These are all funds distributed to public libraries by state government for expenditure by the public libraries, except for federal money distributed by the state. This includes funds from such sources as penal fines, license fees, and mineral rights.

State library agency. That agency within each of the states and territories which administers the Federal Library Services and Construction Act funds and which is authorized by a state to develop library services in the state. It may also provide direct services to the public.

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

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

Total circulation. The total annual circulation of all library materials of all types, including renewals.

Note: Count all materials in all formats that are charged out for use outside the library. Interlibrary loan transactions included are only items borrowed for users. Do not include items checked out to another library.

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

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

Total paid employees. This is the sum of total librarians and all other paid staff.

Total unduplicated population of legal service areas. This is the total unduplicated population of those areas in your state that receive library services. The population of unserved areas is not included in this figure.

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

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

Video. These are materials on which pictures are recorded, with or without sound. Electronic playback reproduces pictures, with or without sound, using a television receiver or monitor.

Appendix C—States with Overlapping Population of Legal Service Areas

Alabama
Arizona
Arkansas
Colorado
Connecticut

Florida
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kentucky

Louisiana
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi

Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire

New Jersey
New York
North Dakota
Oklahoma
Pennsylvania

Rhode Island
South Carolina
Tennessee
Vermont
Washington

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Appendix D—State Ranking Tables

Table D1 - Number of library visits and reference transactions per capita: Fiscal year 1997

State	Ranking	Number of library visits per capita	State	Ranking	Number of reference transactions per capita
50 States and DC	(--)	4.13	50 States and DC	(--)	1.12
Connecticut	1	6.18	District of Columbia	1	2.26
Indiana	2	6.03	Hawaii	2	2.19
New York	3	5.77	New York	3	2.09
Wisconsin	4	5.42	Florida	4	1.75
New Mexico	5	5.42	Illinois	5	1.52
Illinois	6	5.35	Kansas	6	1.44
Kansas	7	5.30	Ohio	7	1.43
Rhode Island	8	5.18	Colorado	8	1.40
Ohio	9	5.16	Indiana	9	1.33
Idaho	10	5.16	Connecticut	10	1.27
Iowa	11	5.13	Maryland	11	1.23
South Dakota	12	5.10	Minnesota	12	1.22
Colorado	13	5.09	Wisconsin	13	1.17
Nebraska	14	4.97	South Carolina	14	1.13
Alaska	15	4.97	California	15	1.12
New Jersey	16	4.93	Nevada	16	1.11
New Hampshire	17	4.90	Texas	17	1.00
Maine	18	4.86	New Jersey	18	0.99
Wyoming	19	4.80	Virginia	19	0.96
Minnesota	20	4.74	Missouri	20	0.95
Hawaii	21	4.72	Rhode Island	21	0.92
Virginia	22	4.56	North Carolina	22	0.90
Missouri	23	4.45	Michigan	23	0.89
Utah	24	4.31	Arizona	24	0.89
Oklahoma	25	4.09	West Virginia	25	0.85
North Dakota	26	4.09	Idaho	26	0.84
Arizona	27	4.03	Tennessee	27	0.83
Michigan	28	3.89	Wyoming	28	0.81
California	29	3.84	Alaska	29	0.77
Delaware	30	3.65	Louisiana	30	0.77
North Carolina	31	3.61	Oregon	31	0.76
Montana	32	3.57	Maine	32	0.76
Florida	33	3.57	New Mexico	33	0.74
Alabama	34	3.42	Georgia	34	0.71
District of Columbia	35	3.23	New Hampshire	35	0.71
Pennsylvania	36	3.22	Oklahoma	36	0.71
West Virginia	37	3.17	North Dakota	37	0.71
South Carolina	38	3.03	Nebraska	38	0.67
Kentucky	39	3.01	Iowa	39	0.67
Texas	40	2.83	Delaware	40	0.65
Tennessee	41	2.82	Montana	41	0.63
Georgia	42	2.81	Pennsylvania	42	0.61
Louisiana	43	2.75	Alabama	43	0.60
Arkansas	44	2.66	Arkansas	44	0.44
Nevada	45	2.56	Mississippi	45	0.43
Mississippi	46	2.52	Kentucky	46	0.41
Maryland	(S)	(S)	Massachusetts	(S)	(S)
Massachusetts	(S)	(S)	South Dakota	(S)	(S)
Oregon	(S)	(S)	Utah	(S)	(S)
Vermont	(S)	(S)	Vermont	(S)	(S)
Washington	(S)	(S)	Washington	(S)	(S)

-- Not applicable.

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

NOTES: 1. Per capita calculations are based on population of legal service area.

2. The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table D2 - Number of circulation transactions per capita and interlibrary loans received per 1,000 population: Fiscal year 1997

State	Ranking	Number of circulation transactions per capita	State	Ranking	Number of interlibrary loans received per 1,000 population
50 States and DC	(--)	6.60	50 States and DC	(--)	47.35
Ohio	1	12.59	Rhode Island	1	370.20
Indiana	2	10.96	Wisconsin	2	288.89
Oregon	3	10.22	Oregon	3	269.93
Washington	4	10.16	Massachusetts	4	176.03
Kansas	5	9.76	Illinois	5	108.22
Minnesota	6	9.52	Vermont	6	98.57
South Dakota	7	9.30	New York	7	89.43
Maryland	8	9.18	Kansas	8	83.09
Wisconsin	9	9.17	South Dakota	9	81.89
Utah	10	9.01	New Hampshire	10	80.70
Iowa	11	8.98	Ohio	11	72.02
Colorado	12	8.79	Connecticut	12	69.19
Connecticut	13	8.61	Minnesota	13	68.70
Missouri	14	8.38	North Dakota	14	67.72
Nebraska	15	7.99	Michigan	15	64.18
Idaho	16	7.93	Alaska	16	54.47
Illinois	17	7.88	New Jersey	17	54.21
Maine	18	7.79	Wyoming	18	46.79
Wyoming	19	7.67	Montana	19	44.18
New Hampshire	20	7.62	Maine	20	43.53
Virginia	21	7.56	Iowa	21	38.73
New York	22	7.44	Colorado	22	33.22
Vermont	23	7.42	Idaho	23	31.29
Massachusetts	24	7.38	Washington	24	28.31
North Dakota	25	7.23	Delaware	25	27.21
Rhode Island	26	6.65	Pennsylvania	26	26.79
Hawaii	27	6.37	Maryland	27	25.35
Arizona	28	6.29	West Virginia	28	23.75
Alaska	29	6.13	Missouri	29	23.05
New Jersey	30	6.09	California	30	19.35
Oklahoma	31	6.00	Nebraska	31	17.93
Montana	32	5.91	Indiana	32	17.21
North Carolina	33	5.76	Oklahoma	33	17.14
Michigan	34	5.48	Louisiana	34	16.60
Kentucky	35	5.44	Arizona	35	16.39
New Mexico	36	5.44	New Mexico	36	16.36
Delaware	37	5.30	Texas	37	13.26
West Virginia	38	5.28	Virginia	38	11.81
Nevada	39	5.13	Kentucky	39	11.65
Florida	40	5.08	Florida	40	11.46
California	41	4.90	Utah	41	10.96
Pennsylvania	42	4.69	South Carolina	42	10.71
Georgia	43	4.61	Alabama	43	10.47
South Carolina	44	4.47	Nevada	44	10.16
Louisiana	45	4.38	Arkansas	45	9.88
Texas	46	4.36	Mississippi	46	9.54
Arkansas	47	4.32	North Carolina	47	9.09
Tennessee	48	3.98	Tennessee	48	7.17
Alabama	49	3.95	Georgia	49	4.70
Mississippi	50	3.30	District of Columbia	50	0.48
District of Columbia	51	2.72	Hawaii	51	0.10

-- Not applicable.

NOTES: 1. Per capita and per 1,000 calculations are based on population of legal service area.
2. The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table D3 - Number of book and serial volumes per capita and audio materials per 1,000 population: Fiscal year 1997

State	Ranking	Number of book and serial volumes per capita	State	Ranking	Number of audio materials per 1,000 population
50 States and DC	(--)	2.83	50 States and DC	(--)	104.75
Vermont	1	5.37	District of Columbia	1	593.40
Maine	2	5.30	Ohio	2	243.93
District of Columbia	3	5.27	New York	3	231.02
South Dakota	4	4.89	Indiana	4	186.68
Massachusetts	5	4.84	Illinois	5	154.08
Wyoming	6	4.68	Washington	6	150.41
Kansas	7	4.59	Missouri	7	139.94
New Hampshire	8	4.51	Wyoming	8	130.45
New York	9	4.47	Pennsylvania	9	128.40
Connecticut	10	4.38	Connecticut	10	124.82
Indiana	11	4.26	Maryland	11	123.61
Rhode Island	12	4.18	Iowa	12	122.71
Missouri	13	4.13	Minnesota	13	122.13
Ohio	14	4.04	Wisconsin	14	121.61
Iowa	15	3.98	Utah	15	120.03
North Dakota	16	3.84	Alaska	16	118.66
New Jersey	17	3.83	New Hampshire	17	113.68
Illinois	18	3.81	Hawaii	18	112.89
Nebraska	19	3.69	Kansas	19	112.61
Wisconsin	20	3.38	New Jersey	20	108.66
Alaska	21	3.33	Vermont	21	102.89
Idaho	22	3.22	Nebraska	22	102.79
Montana	23	2.96	Oregon	23	101.17
New Mexico	24	2.95	Michigan	24	98.26
Minnesota	25	2.89	South Dakota	25	95.35
Washington	26	2.89	North Dakota	26	94.88
Michigan	27	2.81	Massachusetts	27	94.06
Maryland	28	2.71	Virginia	28	92.52
West Virginia	29	2.70	Rhode Island	29	85.06
Utah	30	2.64	Nevada	30	82.07
Colorado	31	2.62	Colorado	31	77.49
Hawaii	32	2.59	Idaho	32	75.69
Virginia	33	2.53	Maine	33	74.07
Oregon	34	2.48	West Virginia	34	67.70
Louisiana	35	2.32	Texas	35	65.69
Nevada	36	2.21	California	36	65.35
Arkansas	37	2.20	Delaware	37	64.82
Delaware	38	2.17	Florida	38	63.60
Pennsylvania	39	2.17	Georgia	39	58.44
Oklahoma	40	2.12	Alabama	40	51.54
Alabama	41	2.09	New Mexico	41	51.43
Kentucky	42	2.05	North Carolina	42	48.86
Texas	43	1.99	South Carolina	43	47.63
North Carolina	44	1.97	Montana	44	46.99
Mississippi	45	1.95	Arizona	45	45.80
California	46	1.95	Kentucky	46	44.85
South Carolina	47	1.89	Tennessee	47	44.61
Georgia	48	1.86	Mississippi	48	41.63
Florida	49	1.84	Louisiana	49	33.62
Arizona	50	1.76	Oklahoma	50	32.60
Tennessee	51	1.56	Arkansas	51	29.79

-- Not applicable.

NOTES: 1. Per capita and per 1,000 calculations are based on population of legal service area.
2. The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table D4 - Number of video materials and current serial subscriptions per 1,000 population: Fiscal year 1997

State	Ranking	Number of video materials per 1,000 population	State	Ranking	Number of current serial subscriptions per 1,000 population
50 States and DC	(--)	58.49	50 States and DC	(--)	7.50
Ohio	1	144.54	Wyoming	1	30.42
Indiana	2	132.33	New York	2	17.08
Kansas	3	111.07	Vermont	3	14.41
Wisconsin	4	94.52	Indiana	4	14.15
Alaska	5	92.02	New Hampshire	5	13.38
Connecticut	6	91.17	Iowa	6	13.26
Washington	7	90.75	Massachusetts	7	13.23
Iowa	8	89.01	Illinois	8	12.15
New Hampshire	9	85.22	Kansas	9	12.09
Wyoming	10	84.95	Maine	10	11.56
New York	11	80.42	Connecticut	11	11.13
Illinois	12	78.95	Alaska	12	11.04
Nebraska	13	78.39	South Dakota	13	10.99
South Dakota	14	74.42	Nebraska	14	10.83
Maine	15	71.84	Idaho	15	10.41
Massachusetts	16	69.99	Wisconsin	16	10.27
Rhode Island	17	69.03	Missouri	17	9.08
Minnesota	18	65.12	Minnesota	18	8.93
Utah	19	64.95	Washington	19	8.70
Vermont	20	64.14	New Jersey	20	8.63
Missouri	21	63.46	District of Columbia	21	8.05
New Jersey	22	63.04	Rhode Island	22	7.90
Oregon	23	62.35	Ohio	23	7.67
Idaho	24	61.05	Oregon	24	7.63
Nevada	25	60.43	North Dakota	25	7.56
Michigan	26	59.16	Michigan	26	7.44
Maryland	27	58.87	Montana	27	6.68
North Dakota	28	50.46	Louisiana	28	6.52
Colorado	29	46.78	Virginia	29	6.32
Florida	30	45.68	Maryland	30	6.21
West Virginia	31	44.57	Oklahoma	31	5.98
Virginia	32	43.63	Florida	32	5.96
Montana	33	42.11	Utah	33	5.62
Louisiana	34	41.25	New Mexico	34	5.44
Mississippi	35	40.64	Delaware	35	5.39
California	36	39.65	South Carolina	36	5.06
Delaware	37	37.95	Colorado	37	5.03
Alabama	38	37.91	Nevada	38	4.93
Tennessee	39	36.92	North Carolina	39	4.70
Pennsylvania	40	36.38	Arkansas	40	4.57
Texas	41	35.76	Alabama	41	4.50
North Carolina	42	35.01	California	42	4.48
Arizona	43	34.73	Mississippi	43	4.46
Kentucky	44	33.75	Pennsylvania	44	4.36
South Carolina	45	31.87	Texas	45	4.32
Georgia	46	30.68	Hawaii	46	4.30
Oklahoma	47	30.23	West Virginia	47	4.28
New Mexico	48	29.17	Kentucky	48	4.19
Hawaii	49	27.80	Georgia	49	3.89
Arkansas	50	20.84	Arizona	50	3.79
District of Columbia	51	14.12	Tennessee	51	3.55

-- Not applicable.

NOTES: 1. Per 1,000 calculations are based on population of legal service area.
2. The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table D5 - Total number of paid FTE staff and paid FTE librarians per 25,000 population: Fiscal year 1997

State	Ranking	Total number of paid FTE staff per 25,000 population	State	Ranking	Number of paid FTE librarians per 25,000 population
50 States and DC	(--)	11.79	50 States and DC	(--)	3.92
Ohio	1	20.36	Nebraska	1	8.41
Indiana	2	19.45	New Hampshire	2	8.12
New York	3	19.00	Wyoming	3	7.95
District of Columbia	4	17.50	Vermont	4	6.78
Kansas	5	17.39	Iowa	5	6.74
Connecticut	6	17.25	District of Columbia	6	6.63
Illinois	7	16.75	Massachusetts	7	6.46
Wyoming	8	16.48	Connecticut	8	6.31
New Jersey	9	16.29	Indiana	9	6.01
Missouri	10	14.80	Maine	10	5.95
Massachusetts	11	14.61	Ohio	11	5.79
Rhode Island	12	13.99	New York	12	5.77
New Hampshire	13	13.96	Illinois	13	5.74
South Dakota	14	13.93	South Dakota	14	5.56
Maryland	15	13.89	Wisconsin	15	5.35
Maine	16	13.18	Maryland	16	5.25
Wisconsin	17	13.07	Rhode Island	17	4.86
Iowa	18	12.66	Missouri	18	4.75
Washington	19	12.58	Montana	19	4.71
Nebraska	20	12.27	North Dakota	20	4.60
Minnesota	21	12.27	Louisiana	21	4.56
Colorado	22	12.26	New Jersey	22	4.49
Vermont	23	12.22	Kentucky	23	4.38
Alaska	24	11.75	Alaska	24	4.37
Idaho	25	11.66	Michigan	25	4.29
Virginia	26	11.31	Oklahoma	26	4.13
Oregon	27	11.07	Idaho	27	3.98
Michigan	28	10.91	Colorado	28	3.96
Hawaii	29	10.78	Minnesota	29	3.90
Louisiana	30	10.64	New Mexico	30	3.68
Utah	31	10.52	Alabama	31	3.67
Mississippi	32	10.20	Mississippi	32	3.65
New Mexico	33	9.59	Kansas	33	3.54
Kentucky	34	9.46	South Carolina	34	3.42
Nevada	35	9.44	Oregon	35	3.37
Florida	36	9.43	Hawaii	36	3.35
Alabama	37	9.08	Washington	37	3.25
Arizona	38	8.95	Pennsylvania	38	3.14
North Carolina	39	8.93	Virginia	39	3.08
Oklahoma	40	8.90	Utah	40	3.00
North Dakota	41	8.79	Florida	41	2.89
Georgia	42	8.76	West Virginia	42	2.87
Pennsylvania	43	8.76	Delaware	43	2.84
South Carolina	44	8.57	Arizona	44	2.61
Montana	45	8.18	Texas	45	2.58
Texas	46	7.94	Tennessee	46	2.57
Delaware	47	7.81	Nevada	47	2.49
Arkansas	48	7.80	California	48	2.36
California	49	7.73	Arkansas	49	2.26
West Virginia	50	7.60	Georgia	50	2.22
Tennessee	51	7.32	North Carolina	51	1.96

-- Not applicable.

NOTES: 1. Per 25,000 calculations are based on population of legal service area.
2. The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table D6 - Number of paid FTE librarians with ALA-MLS and other paid FTE staff per 25,000 population, Fiscal year 1997

State	Ranking	Number of paid FTE librarians with ALA-MLS per 25,000 population	State	Ranking	Number of other paid FTE staff per 25,000 population
50 States and DC	(--)	2.73	50 States and DC	(--)	7.87
District of Columbia	1	5.25	Ohio	1	14.57
Maryland	2	5.25	Kansas	2	13.85
New York	3	5.20	Indiana	3	13.43
Connecticut	4	5.12	New York	4	13.23
New Jersey	5	4.47	New Jersey	5	11.80
Massachusetts	6	4.16	Illinois	6	11.01
Rhode Island	7	4.15	Connecticut	7	10.94
Indiana	8	3.98	District of Columbia	8	10.87
Ohio	9	3.96	Missouri	9	10.05
Illinois	10	3.77	Washington	10	9.34
Hawaii	11	3.35	Rhode Island	11	9.14
Washington	12	3.00	Maryland	12	8.65
Michigan	13	3.00	Wyoming	13	8.53
New Hampshire	14	3.00	Minnesota	14	8.37
Wisconsin	15	2.81	South Dakota	15	8.37
Alaska	16	2.70	Colorado	16	8.30
Maine	17	2.61	Virginia	17	8.24
Virginia	18	2.57	Massachusetts	18	8.16
Minnesota	19	2.40	Wisconsin	19	7.72
Florida	20	2.38	Oregon	20	7.70
Oregon	21	2.37	Idaho	21	7.68
Colorado	22	2.32	Utah	22	7.52
South Carolina	23	2.23	Hawaii	23	7.44
California	24	2.19	Alaska	24	7.39
Pennsylvania	25	2.13	Maine	25	7.23
Georgia	26	2.12	North Carolina	26	6.97
Arizona	27	2.00	Nevada	27	6.96
Iowa	28	1.93	Michigan	28	6.62
New Mexico	29	1.90	Mississippi	29	6.54
Nevada	30	1.88	Florida	30	6.54
Texas	31	1.88	Georgia	31	6.54
Vermont	32	1.87	Arizona	32	6.34
North Carolina	33	1.85	Louisiana	33	6.08
Missouri	34	1.83	Iowa	34	5.92
Louisiana	35	1.81	New Mexico	35	5.91
Nebraska	36	1.78	New Hampshire	36	5.85
Kansas	37	1.77	Pennsylvania	37	5.62
Oklahoma	38	1.73	Arkansas	38	5.54
South Dakota	39	1.67	Vermont	39	5.44
Utah	40	1.63	Alabama	40	5.40
Wyoming	41	1.56	California	41	5.37
Alabama	42	1.44	Texas	42	5.36
Delaware	43	1.35	South Carolina	43	5.15
Idaho	44	1.32	Kentucky	44	5.08
Tennessee	45	1.28	Delaware	45	4.97
Mississippi	46	1.20	Oklahoma	46	4.77
North Dakota	47	1.02	Tennessee	47	4.75
West Virginia	48	1.02	West Virginia	48	4.73
Kentucky	49	1.00	North Dakota	49	4.20
Arkansas	50	1.00	Nebraska	50	3.87
Montana	51	0.95	Montana	51	3.46

-- Not applicable.

NOTES: 1. Per 25,000 calculations are based on population of legal service area.
2. The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table D7 - Total income and state income per capita: Fiscal year 1997

State	Ranking	Total income per capita	State	Ranking	State income per capita
50 States and DC	(--)	$24.48	50 States and DC	(--)	$2.97
Ohio	1	47.02	Ohio	1	33.60
New York	2	42.01	Hawaii	2	16.86
District of Columbia	3	40.18	West Virginia	3	3.69
Illinois	4	38.60	Maryland	4	3.46
Indiana	5	37.32	Indiana	5	3.26
Alaska	6	34.46	Georgia	6	3.17
Connecticut	7	34.39	Illinois	7	3.05
Washington	8	34.03	Massachusetts	8	2.93
New Jersey	9	33.48	Pennsylvania	9	2.79
Colorado	10	31.32	New York	10	2.55
Kansas	11	28.40	Delaware	11	2.44
Maryland	12	27.67	Virginia	12	2.08
Massachusetts	13	27.30	Florida	13	1.93
Oregon	14	27.15	North Carolina	14	1.90
Minnesota	15	26.61	Mississippi	15	1.83
Rhode Island	16	26.05	Michigan	16	1.81
Missouri	17	25.87	Arkansas	17	1.48
Wisconsin	18	25.50	Alaska	18	1.42
Michigan	19	24.06	Minnesota	19	1.42
Wyoming	20	23.66	Louisiana	20	1.40
New Hampshire	21	22.72	Rhode Island	21	1.37
Virginia	22	22.71	New Mexico	22	1.31
Nevada	23	22.31	South Carolina	23	1.26
South Dakota	24	22.20	Alabama	24	1.21
Nebraska	25	21.66	Tennessee	25	1.16
Maine	26	21.46	New Jersey	26	1.11
Utah	27	21.44	Kentucky	27	1.06
Vermont	28	20.83	North Dakota	28	0.98
Iowa	29	20.22	Wisconsin	29	0.92
Florida	30	20.11	Kansas	30	0.81
California	31	20.09	California	31	0.81
Louisiana	32	19.93	Colorado	32	0.67
Arizona	33	19.88	Oklahoma	33	0.66
Idaho	34	19.33	Idaho	34	0.66
Delaware	35	18.63	Utah	35	0.56
New Mexico	36	18.24	Iowa	36	0.54
Pennsylvania	37	17.46	Connecticut	37	0.52
Hawaii	38	17.43	Missouri	38	0.44
Kentucky	39	16.19	Montana	39	0.40
Montana	40	16.03	Maine	40	0.33
Oklahoma	41	15.95	Nebraska	41	0.28
North Carolina	42	15.73	Washington	42	0.27
South Carolina	43	15.55	Oregon	43	0.13
Georgia	44	14.99	Arizona	44	0.09
Alabama	45	14.24	Wyoming	45	0.06
Arkansas	46	14.07	Nevada	46	0.06
North Dakota	47	13.70	Vermont	47	0.04
Texas	48	13.07	Texas	48	0.02
West Virginia	49	12.27	New Hampshire	49	0.01
Tennessee	50	12.01	District of Columbia	50	0.00
Mississippi	51	10.60	South Dakota	50	0.00

-- Not applicable.

NOTES: 1. Per capita calculations are based on population of legal service area.
2. The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.
3. Total income includes federal, state, local, and other income. State rankings of federal income are not included in this report.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table D8 - Local income and other income per capita: Fiscal year 1997

State	Ranking	Local income per capita	State	Ranking	Other income per capita
50 States and DC	(--)	$19.00	50 States and DC	(--)	$2.28
District of Columbia	1	38.43	New York	1	7.08
New York	2	32.17	Vermont	2	6.70
Washington	3	31.93	Maine	3	6.34
Indiana	4	31.83	Rhode Island	4	5.28
Alaska	5	30.71	Illinois	5	4.51
Illinois	6	30.64	Ohio	6	4.29
New Jersey	7	30.38	Kansas	7	3.96
Connecticut	8	30.14	Maryland	8	3.74
Colorado	9	28.18	Connecticut	9	3.69
Oregon	10	24.29	Pennsylvania	10	3.56
Kansas	11	23.24	New Hampshire	11	2.78
Minnesota	12	23.04	Oregon	12	2.56
Wisconsin	13	22.83	Missouri	13	2.55
Missouri	14	22.68	Idaho	14	2.49
Massachusetts	15	22.46	Colorado	15	2.27
Wyoming	16	21.91	Indiana	16	2.13
Nevada	17	21.24	Delaware	17	1.98
South Dakota	18	20.46	North Dakota	18	1.85
Michigan	19	20.33	Minnesota	19	1.84
Maryland	20	20.15	Utah	20	1.84
Nebraska	21	20.06	New Jersey	21	1.81
New Hampshire	22	19.92	Arkansas	22	1.80
Rhode Island	23	19.34	Michigan	23	1.77
Virginia	24	19.02	Iowa	24	1.76
Utah	25	18.88	Massachusetts	25	1.75
Arizona	26	18.83	Washington	26	1.69
Iowa	27	17.92	Kentucky	27	1.68
California	28	17.49	Alaska	28	1.68
Louisiana	29	17.03	South Dakota	29	1.66
Florida	30	16.66	Wisconsin	30	1.61
Idaho	31	15.75	Wyoming	31	1.50
New Mexico	32	15.67	California	32	1.47
Maine	33	14.78	Virginia	33	1.43
Vermont	34	14.07	Alabama	34	1.42
Oklahoma	35	13.97	Louisiana	35	1.40
Montana	36	13.91	Montana	36	1.33
Delaware	37	13.61	Florida	37	1.31
Kentucky	38	13.28	Oklahoma	38	1.21
South Carolina	39	13.15	Nebraska	39	1.16
North Carolina	40	12.56	Tennessee	40	1.11
Texas	41	12.35	Georgia	41	1.10
Alabama	42	11.45	West Virginia	42	1.03
Pennsylvania	43	10.89	North Carolina	43	0.95
North Dakota	44	10.73	New Mexico	44	0.91
Arkansas	45	10.59	South Carolina	45	0.89
Georgia	46	10.55	Mississippi	46	0.78
Tennessee	47	9.43	Nevada	47	0.75
Ohio	48	8.95	Texas	48	0.62
Mississippi	49	7.82	Arizona	49	0.57
West Virginia	50	7.41	District of Columbia	50	0.49
Hawaii	51	0.00	Hawaii	51	0.00

-- Not applicable.

NOTES: 1. Per capita calculations are based on population of legal service area.
2. The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table D9 - Total operating expenditures and collection expenditures per capita: Fiscal year 1997

State	Ranking	Total operating expenditures per capita	State	Ranking	Total collections expenditures per capita
50 States and DC	(--)	$22.88	50 States and DC	(--)	$3.48
District of Columbia	1	40.19	Ohio	1	7.40
New York	2	39.63	Indiana	2	6.43
Ohio	3	39.62	New York	3	5.43
Indiana	4	35.70	Illinois	4	5.29
Alaska	5	33.86	District of Columbia	5	5.06
Connecticut	6	33.73	Colorado	6	4.80
Illinois	7	33.54	Massachusetts	7	4.76
New Jersey	8	32.59	Connecticut	8	4.75
Washington	9	31.11	Washington	9	4.48
Colorado	10	27.18	Missouri	10	4.47
Maryland	11	27.15	New Jersey	11	4.38
Massachusetts	12	26.65	Kansas	12	4.33
Minnesota	13	25.95	Nebraska	13	4.26
Oregon	14	25.57	Maryland	14	4.24
Rhode Island	15	25.18	Utah	15	4.13
Wisconsin	16	24.85	Alaska	16	4.01
Kansas	17	24.81	Nevada	17	3.90
Wyoming	18	23.80	Wisconsin	18	3.82
Nevada	19	23.59	New Hampshire	19	3.72
New Hampshire	20	22.25	Minnesota	20	3.65
Michigan	21	22.14	Iowa	21	3.56
Virginia	22	22.00	Virginia	22	3.43
Missouri	23	21.64	Oregon	23	3.39
Nebraska	24	21.41	South Dakota	24	3.37
Utah	25	21.38	New Mexico	25	3.32
South Dakota	26	20.37	Michigan	26	3.27
Arizona	27	20.19	Vermont	27	3.11
Maine	28	20.13	Maine	28	3.10
Iowa	29	19.83	Rhode Island	29	3.06
Vermont	30	19.24	Florida	30	2.96
California	31	19.00	Arizona	31	2.90
Florida	32	18.91	Wyoming	32	2.86
Idaho	33	18.28	South Carolina	33	2.85
Pennsylvania	34	17.45	North Carolina	34	2.79
Hawaii	35	17.08	Delaware	35	2.78
Louisiana	36	16.95	Idaho	36	2.56
New Mexico	37	16.59	Kentucky	37	2.36
Delaware	38	16.53	Oklahoma	38	2.35
North Carolina	39	14.90	Louisiana	39	2.28
Oklahoma	40	14.87	Pennsylvania	40	2.28
Georgia	41	14.58	Alabama	41	2.24
South Carolina	42	14.38	North Dakota	42	2.23
Kentucky	43	14.18	California	43	2.21
Alabama	44	13.94	Arkansas	44	2.20
Montana	45	13.42	Texas	45	2.04
North Dakota	46	13.08	Georgia	46	1.97
Texas	47	12.88	West Virginia	47	1.88
Arkansas	48	11.95	Montana	48	1.72
Tennessee	49	11.43	Tennessee	49	1.60
West Virginia	50	11.39	Mississippi	50	1.47
Mississippi	51	9.85	Hawaii	51	1.39

-- Not applicable.

NOTES: 1. Per capita calculations are based on population of legal service area.

2. The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.

3. Total operating expenditures includes total staff expenditures, collection expenditures, and other operating expenditures. State rankings of other operating expenditures are not included in this report.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.

Table D10 - Total staff expenditures and salaries and wages expenditures per capita: Fiscal year 1997

State	Ranking	Total staff expenditures per capita	State	Ranking	Salaries and wages expenditures per capita
50 States and DC	(--)	$14.71	50 States and DC	(--)	$11.97
District of Columbia	1	29.01	District of Columbia	1	25.21
New York	2	26.38	New York	2	21.66
Ohio	3	24.42	Connecticut	3	20.79
Connecticut	4	23.16	Ohio	4	19.83
New Jersey	5	22.20	New Jersey	5	17.74
Alaska	6	21.66	Massachusetts	6	17.48
Washington	7	21.16	Illinois	7	17.33
Illinois	8	20.96	Washington	8	16.81
Indiana	9	20.26	Indiana	9	16.78
Maryland	10	18.49	Alaska	10	16.01
Massachusetts	11	17.85	Rhode Island	11	15.19
Rhode Island	12	17.60	Maryland	12	15.05
Minnesota	13	17.40	Minnesota	13	14.27
Colorado	14	17.13	Colorado	14	14.06
Wisconsin	15	17.08	Kansas	15	13.20
Oregon	16	16.78	Oregon	16	13.01
Wyoming	17	16.26	Wisconsin	17	13.01
Kansas	18	15.61	New Hampshire	18	12.98
New Hampshire	19	14.85	Wyoming	19	12.77
Virginia	20	14.37	Hawaii	20	12.49
Nevada	21	14.05	Virginia	21	11.90
Michigan	22	13.94	Nevada	22	11.31
Utah	23	13.62	Maine	23	11.30
South Dakota	24	13.37	South Dakota	24	11.15
Missouri	25	13.14	Missouri	25	10.87
California	26	12.79	Michigan	26	10.87
Maine	27	12.70	Nebraska	27	10.40
Nebraska	28	12.50	Utah	28	10.38
Hawaii	29	12.49	Iowa	29	10.15
Iowa	30	12.20	Vermont	30	10.11
Vermont	31	11.84	California	31	10.08
Arizona	32	11.54	Arizona	32	9.29
Idaho	33	11.51	Idaho	33	9.06
Florida	34	11.29	Florida	34	8.48
Delaware	35	10.58	Delaware	35	8.39
Pennsylvania	36	10.55	Pennsylvania	36	8.37
New Mexico	37	10.28	New Mexico	37	8.06
Georgia	38	9.88	Louisiana	38	8.02
Louisiana	39	9.78	North Carolina	39	7.77
Oklahoma	40	9.53	Georgia	40	7.72
North Carolina	41	9.45	Oklahoma	41	7.70
South Carolina	42	8.77	Alabama	42	7.22
Alabama	43	8.77	South Carolina	43	7.04
Texas	44	8.52	Texas	44	6.86
Montana	45	8.11	Montana	45	6.79
Kentucky	46	7.98	North Dakota	46	6.64
North Dakota	47	7.58	Kentucky	47	6.56
Tennessee	48	7.11	Tennessee	48	6.00
West Virginia	49	7.05	Arkansas	49	5.75
Arkansas	50	6.91	West Virginia	50	5.66
Mississippi	51	6.55	Mississippi	51	5.20

-- Not applicable.

NOTES: 1. Per capita calculations are based on population of legal service area.

2. The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in the state rankings. Special care should be used in comparing its data to state data.

3. Total staff expenditures include expenditures for salaries and wages and employee benefits. State rankings of employee benefits expenditures are not included in this report.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1997.