
NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

E.D. TABS

July 2001

**Public Libraries in the United States:
Fiscal Year 1998**

(Page is intentionally blank.)

NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

E.D. TABS

July 2001

Public Libraries in the United States: Fiscal Year 1998

Adrienne Chute
Elaine Kroe
National Center for Education Statistics

U.S. Department of Education

Rod Paige
Secretary

National Center for Education Statistics

Gary W. Phillips
Acting Commissioner

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) is the primary federal entity for collecting, analyzing, and reporting data related to education in the United States and other nations. It fulfills a congressional mandate to collect, collate, analyze, and report full and complete statistics on the condition of education in the United States; conduct and publish reports and specialized analyses of the meaning and significance of such statistics; assist state and local education agencies in improving their statistical systems; and review and report on education activities in foreign countries.

NCES activities are designed to address high priority education data needs; provide consistent, reliable, complete, and accurate indicators of education status and trends; and report timely, useful, and high quality data to the U.S. Department of Education, the Congress, the states, other education policymakers, practitioners, data users, and the general public.

We strive to make our products available in a variety of formats and in language that is appropriate to a variety of audiences. You, as our customer, are the best judge of our success in communicating information effectively. If you have any comments or suggestions about this or any other NCES product or report, we would like to hear from you. Please direct your comments to:

National Center for Education Statistics
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
U. S. Department of Education
1990 K Street NW
Washington, DC 20006-5651

July 2001

The NCES World Wide Web Home Page is: <http://nces.ed.gov/>

Suggested Citation

U.S. Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics. *Public Libraries in the United States: Fiscal Year 1998*, NCES 2001-307, by Adrienne Chute and Elaine Kroe, National Center for Education Statistics. Washington, D.C.: 2001.

Ordering:

To order this report, contact the Education Publications Center (ED Pubs):

www.ed.gov/pubs/edpubs.html

E-mail: EdPubs@inet.ed.gov

Toll-free phone: 1-877-4-ED-PUBS (877-433-7827)

TTY/TDD: 1-877-576-7734

Fax: 1-301-470-1244

Mail: ED Pubs, P.O. Box 1398 Jessup, Md. 20794-1398

For help in obtaining this report and data files through the Internet or the Government Printing Office (GPO), or to request special tabulations, contact the National Education Data Resource Center (NEDRC). Send your request via e-mail to nedrc@pcci.com or fax to (703) 820-7465. You may also write to the NEDRC at 1900 North Beauregard Street, Suite 200, Alexandria, VA 22311-1722, or call (703) 845-3151.

Content Contact: Adrienne Chute (202) 502-7328

Highlights

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

- There were 8,964 public libraries (administrative entities) in the 50 states and the District of Columbia in fiscal year (FY) 1998 (table 1).¹
- Eleven percent of the public libraries served 72 percent of the population of legally served areas in the United States (derived from tables 1A and 1B);² each of these public libraries had a legal service area population of 50,000 or more (table 1B).
- Ninety-seven percent³ of the population had access to public library services, and three percent did not.
- A total of 1,513 public libraries (17 percent) had one or more branch library outlets, with a total of 7,293 branches (table 2). The total number of central library outlets was 8,887. The total number of stationary outlets (central library outlets and branch library outlets) was 16,180. Nine percent of public libraries had one or more bookmobile outlets, with a total of 933 bookmobiles.
- Eighty percent of public libraries had one single direct service outlet (an outlet that provides service directly to the public) (table 21). Twenty percent had more than 1 direct service outlet.

Legal Basis and Interlibrary Relationships

- Fifty-three percent of public libraries were part of a municipal government, 12 percent were part of a county/parish, 1 percent were part of a city/county, 6 percent had multijurisdictional legal basis under an intergovernmental agreement, 11 percent were nonprofit association or agency libraries, 3 percent were part of a school district, and 8 percent were separate government units known as library districts (table 20). Seven percent reported their legal basis as “other”.
- Seventy-three percent of public libraries were members of a system, federation, or cooperative service, while 23 percent were not (table 22). Four percent served as the headquarters of a system, federation, or cooperative service.

Operating Income and Expenditures

- Seventy-eight percent of public libraries’ total operating income of about \$6.7 billion came from local sources, 13 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).

¹ See the glossary in appendix A for definitions of the terms used in this report.

² The percentage distribution was derived from tables 1A and 1B. The sum of the five columns on table 1A where the population of the legal service area is greater than 49,999 is 11 percent. The sum of the five columns on table 1B where the population of the legal service area is greater than 49,999 is 71.5 percent.

³ This percentage was derived by dividing the total unduplicated population of legal service areas in the U.S. (table 1) by the sum of the official state total population estimates as reported by the 50 states and the District of Columbia. (Also see *Data File: Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998*, forthcoming on the NCES Web site.)

- Nationwide, total per capita⁴ operating income for public libraries was \$26.02 (table 12). Of that, \$20.18 was from local sources, \$3.28 from state sources, \$.21 from federal sources, and \$2.35 from other sources.
- Per capita operating income from local sources was under \$3.00 for 11 percent of public libraries, \$3.00 to \$14.99 for 43 percent of libraries, \$15.00 to \$29.99 for 30 percent of libraries, and \$30.00 or more for 17 percent of libraries (table 13).
- Total operating expenditures for public libraries were \$6.2 billion in FY 98 (table 14). Of this, 64 percent was expended for paid staff and 15 percent for the library collection. Thirty-five percent of public libraries had operating expenditures of less than \$50,000, 39 percent expended from \$50,000 to \$399,999, and 25 percent expended \$400,000 or more (table 17).
- The average U.S. per capita operating expenditure for public libraries was \$23.92 (table 15). The highest average per capita operating expenditure in the 50 states and the District of Columbia was \$42.31 and the lowest was \$10.43.
- Expenditures for materials in electronic format⁵ were 1 percent of total operating expenditures for public libraries (table 16). Expenditures for electronic access⁶ were 3 percent of total operating expenditures.

Staff and Collections

- Public libraries had a total of 123,443 paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff in FY 98, or 11.9 paid FTE staff per 25,000 population (tables 9 and C5). Of these, 23 percent or 2.7 per 25,000 population were librarians with the ALA-MLS,⁷ and 10 percent were librarians by title but did not have the ALA-MLS. Sixty-seven percent of the staff were in other positions (tables 9 and C6).
- Nationwide, public libraries had 739 million books and serial volumes in their collections, or 2.9 volumes per capita (table 7). By state, the number of volumes per capita ranged from 1.6 to 5.4.

⁴ 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.

⁵ Operating expenditures for library materials in electronic format are defined as operating expenditures for materials considered part of the collection, whether purchased or leased, such as CD-ROMs, magnetic tapes, and magnetic disks that are designed to be processed by a computer or similar machine. Examples are U.S. Census data tapes, locally mounted databases, serials, and reference tools. Included are operating expenditures for equipment when the cost is inseparably bundled into the price of the information service product. Excluded are operating expenditures for library system software and microcomputer software used only by the library staff.

⁶ Operating expenditures for electronic access are defined as operating expenditures from the library budget associated with access to electronic materials and services. Included are expenditures for the following: computer hardware and software used to support library operations, whether purchased or leased; mainframes and microcomputers; maintenance; and equipment used to run information service products when those expenditures can be separated from the price of the product. Expenditures for services provided by national, regional, and local bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia and commercial services are reported, as well as all fees and usage costs associated with such services as Online Computer Library Center (OCLC), FirstSearch, or electronic document delivery.

⁷ Librarians with master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association.

- Nationwide, public libraries had collections of 28 million audio materials and 17 million video materials (table 7).
- Nationwide, public libraries provided 4.4 materials in electronic format (e.g., CD-ROMS, magnetic tapes, and magnetic disks) per 1,000 population (table 7).

Library Services

- Nationwide, 88 percent of public libraries had access to the Internet (a 9 percentage point increase since FY 97) (table 6).⁸ Almost 72 percent of all public libraries made the Internet available to patrons directly or through a staff intermediary; almost 9 percent of public libraries made the Internet available to patrons through a staff intermediary only, and almost 8 percent of public libraries made the Internet available only to library staff.
- Ninety-three percent⁹ of the unduplicated population of legal service areas had access to the Internet through their local public library.
- Nationwide, 74 percent of public libraries provided access to electronic services¹⁰ (table 6).
- Total nationwide circulation of public library materials was 1.7 billion, or 6.6 materials circulated per capita (table 4). The highest circulation per capita in the 50 states and the District of Columbia was 12.5 and the lowest was 2.7.
- Nationwide, 13.5 million library materials were loaned by public libraries to other libraries (an increase of 15.0 percent since FY 97) (table 4).¹¹
- Total nationwide reference transactions in public libraries totaled 292 million, or 1.1 reference transactions per capita (table 4).
- Total nationwide library visits in public libraries totaled 1.1 billion, or 4.2 library visits per capita (table 4).

Children's Services

- Nationwide, circulation of children's materials was 612 million, or 36 percent of total circulation (table 5). Attendance at children's programs was 46 million.

⁸ See the *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in the United States: FY 1997, NCES 2000-316*, table 6.

⁹ This percentage was derived by summing the unduplicated population of legal service areas for (1) all public libraries in which the Internet was used by patrons through a staff intermediary only and (2) all public libraries in which the Internet was used by patrons either directly or through a staff intermediary, and then dividing the total by the unduplicated population of legal service areas in the U.S. (table 1). (Also see *Data File: Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998*, forthcoming on the NCES Web site.)

¹⁰ Access to electronic services refers to electronic services (e.g., bibliographic and full-text databases, multimedia products) provided by the library due to subscription, lease, license, consortial membership or agreement. It includes full-text serial subscriptions and electronic databases received by the library or an organization associated with the library.

¹¹ See the *E.D. TABS: Public Libraries in the United States: FY 1997, NCES 2000-316*, table 4.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

Acknowledgments

The collection and publication of a census of this magnitude has been a team effort. It would not have been accomplished without the support of the following individuals and organizations: the local public librarians who provided the data; the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) State Data Coordinators; the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA); the American Library Association (ALA); the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS); and the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS).

This report was reviewed by Lynn Shurden, State Data Coordinator, Mississippi Library Commission; Alan Zimmerman, State Data Coordinator, Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction; Leslie Scott, Education Statistics Services Institute (ESSI); and Patrick Rooney, Bruce Taylor, and Jeffrey Williams, NCES. Their comments toward the improvement of the report are gratefully acknowledged.

The authors also extend their thanks to the FSCS Steering Committee members who led the effort during the time frame these data were collected and processed.

Dianne Carty, Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners
Darla Cottrill, State Library of Ohio
Denise Davis, Director, Statistics and Surveys, NCLIS
Jane-Carol Heiser, IMLS
Keith Curry Lance, Colorado Department of Education
Libby Law, South Carolina State Library
Mary Jo Lynch, ALA
Jeffrey Owings, NCES
Paul Planchon, NCES
Lynn Shurden, FSCS Chair, Mississippi Library Commission
Elizabeth Sywetz, formerly of IMLS
Sondra Taylor-Furbee, State Library of Florida
J.D. Waggoner, West Virginia Library Commission
Barratt Wilkins, COSLA Representative, State Library of Florida
Robert Willard, Executive Director, NCLIS
Alan Zimmerman, Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction

We also acknowledge the significant contributions to the Library Statistics Program of Kim Miller, NCLIS; Edie McArthur and Jeffrey Williams, NCES; and Michael Freeman, Patricia Garner, Johnny Monaco, Regina Padgett, Cindy Sheckells, Cynthia Jo Ramsey, Terri Carter, and Carma Ray Hogue, U.S. Census Bureau.

Thanks to one and all for your enthusiastic support.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

Contents

Highlights	iii	
Acknowledgments	vii	
Introduction	1	
Technical Notes	3	
Caveats for Using These Data	7	
How to Obtain Print and Electronic Products	9	
List of Tables		
Number of Public Libraries, Population of Legal Service Area, and Service Outlets		
Table 1	Number of public libraries, population of legal service area, and unduplicated population of legal service area, by state: Fiscal year 1998..... 13	
Table 1A	Percentage distribution of public libraries, by population of legal service area, and by state: Fiscal year 1998	14
Table 1B	Population of legal service area of public libraries, and percentage distribution of population of legal service area, by state: Fiscal year 1998	16
Table 2	Number of public libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets, by type of outlet, and by state: Fiscal year 1998	18
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 1998	21
Library Services		
Table 3	Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet, and by state: Fiscal year 1998	22
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 1998	25
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 1998	26
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 1998	29
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 1998	30

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 1998	33
Table 6	Number and percentage of public libraries providing access to electronic services and access to the Internet, and percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of Internet use, and by state: Fiscal year 1998.....	34
Table 6A	Number and percentage of public libraries providing access to electronic services and access to the Internet, and percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of Internet use, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1998.....	37

Collections

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 1998.....	38
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 1998	41
Table 8	Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of book and serial collection, and by state: Fiscal year 1998	42
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 1998.....	45

Staff

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 1998.....	46
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 1998.....	49
Table 10	Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, and by state: Fiscal year 1998	50
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 1998.....	53

Income

Table 11	Total public library operating income and percentage distribution of operating income, by source of income, and by state: Fiscal year 1998.....	54
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 1998.....	57
Table 12	Per capita public library operating income, by source of income, and by state: Fiscal year 1998	58

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 1998.....	61
Table 13	Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita library operating income from local sources, and by state: Fiscal year 1998.....	62
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 1998	65

Expenditures

Table 14	Total public library operating expenditures and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: Fiscal year 1998.....	66
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 1998	69
Table 15	Per capita public library operating expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: Fiscal year 1998	70
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 1998.....	73
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 1998	74
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 service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1998.....	77
Table 17	Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures, and by state: Fiscal year 1998	78
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 1998.....	81
Table 18	Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita total operating expenditures, and by state: Fiscal year 1998	82
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 1998	85
Table 19	Total capital outlay of public libraries, and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital outlay, and by state: Fiscal year 1998	86
Table 19A	Total capital outlay of public libraries, and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital outlay, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1998.....	89

Structure and Organization

Table 20	Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of legal basis, and by state: Fiscal year 1998	90
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 1998.....	93
Table 21	Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure, and by state: Fiscal year 1998	94
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 1998.....	97
Table 22	Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of interlibrary relationship, and by state: Fiscal year 1998	98
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 1998.....	101

Appendixes

Appendix A:	Glossary	105
Appendix B:	States with Public Libraries with Overlapping Population of Legal Service Areas	115
Appendix C:	State Ranking Tables	117

Introduction

The tables in this report summarize information about public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia for state fiscal year (FY) 1998.¹² (Data from two outlying areas, Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands, are also included in the tables, but not in the table totals.) The data were collected through the Public Libraries Survey (PLS), conducted annually by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) through the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data. The FY 98 survey is the 11th in the series. (Note: A statistical analysis report, *Public Library Trends Analysis, 1992-1996*, will be released by NCES in the Spring of 2001.)

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 C.

FSCS is a cooperative system through which states and the outlying areas submit individual public library data to NCES on a voluntary basis. At the state level, FSCS is administered by State Data Coordinators (SDCs) appointed by the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA). The SDC collects the requested data from public libraries and submits these data to NCES. NCES aggregates the data to provide the state and national totals presented in this report. All 50 states and the District of Columbia submitted data for FY 98. Requests for data were sent to the following outlying areas: Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico, Republic of Palau, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Only Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands provided data.¹³

There are 55 tables in the this report, as follows: Table 1 has 3 parts (tables 1, 1A, and 1B); tables 2 through 22 are in sets of 2 each; and appendix C includes 10 tables of state rankings by selected data items. The base table in each set 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. Geographic Code , Number of Internet Terminals used by Staff Only, and Number of Internet Terminals Used by General Public were collected on the Public Libraries Survey beginning in FY 98. These items are not included in this report, but they are included on the survey data file.

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: the location of public library service outlets relative to a metropolitan area, number of books-by-mail only outlets, number of bookmobiles by bookmobile outlet, and Web address.

¹²In three states (Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas), some public libraries reported data for FY 1997. Most of West Virginia's data are for FY 1997.

¹³NCES 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 information, such as address and telephone number, was collected for individual public libraries and their outlets.
- **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 95 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. In this report, the term public library means an administrative entity. See appendix A for the definition of public library.

- **Administrative entities.** An administrative entity is the agency that is legally established under local or state law to provide public library service to the population of a local jurisdiction. The administrative entity may have a single outlet, or it may have more than one public library service outlet. The types of administrative structures for public libraries are reported in table 21.
- **Public Library Service Outlets.** Public libraries can have one or more outlets that provide direct service to the public. The three types of public library service outlets included in this report are central library outlets, branch library outlets, and bookmobile outlets. Information on a fourth type of outlet, books-by-mail only outlets, was collected but omitted from this report. See appendix A for definitions of these terms. Table 2 reports data concerning public library service outlets.

Technical Notes

Survey Universe

The survey universe includes 8,966 public libraries as identified by state library agencies (8,964 public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and two public libraries in Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands). Although data were not systematically collected from public libraries on Native American reservations, a total of 26 such libraries are included in fiscal year (FY) 1998. 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 8,806 of the 8,966 public libraries in the survey universe responded to the Public Libraries Survey (8,804 public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and two public libraries in Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands), for a unit response rate of 98.2 percent. Respondents to the survey are defined as public library administrative entities for which the following data were reported: population of the legal service area and at least three of the five following survey items: total paid employees, total income, total operating expenditures, book/serial volumes, and total circulation.

Item response. For national totals, item response rates did not fall below 70 percent for any items in this report. (Item response rates are included in the tables in this report). For state totals, response rates fell below 70 percent in 15 states for a few items in this report (library visits, reference transactions, circulation of children's materials, children's program attendance, federal government income, employee benefits expenditures, capital outlay, electronic access expenditures, 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 totals are not 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 in Tables

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

Paid Staff (Full-Time Equivalent)

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

Data Collection and Use of Technology

The FY 98 Public Libraries Survey was mailed to the states June 30, 1999 and had a due date of September 15, 1999. The last state data submission was received in April 2000, and edit follow-up was completed in November 2000. 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. This is 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. This is 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 $\pm 5,000$ or +25% to -10% of last year's value for Total Circulation.
3. Arithmetic edit checks. This is 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. This is 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

All libraries, including nonresponding libraries, were sorted into imputation cells based on the region and size of population served. Item imputation was performed on each record with nonresponse variables. The data are identified as imputed or reported on the survey data file, through the use of imputation codes. For more information, see the *Data File: Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998* (forthcoming on the NCES Web site).

- A. For libraries that responded in 1997 but not 1998 (or in 1996 but not in 1997 or 1998):
 1. Average changes in values of data (the growth rates) were calculated for institutions that reported in both 1997 and 1998 (or in both 1996 and 1998).
 2. The average changes computed in step 1 were applied to the 1997 data (or 1996 data) of 1998 nonresponding libraries to obtain an estimate for 1998.

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

3. Employee benefits were derived by subtracting salaries from the estimated total staff expenditures determined in step 2.
4. Total operating expenditures were derived by summing total staff expenditures, total collection expenditures, and other operating expenditures estimated in step 2.
5. For (a) income variables (i.e., total income and income from federal, state, and local government sources) and (b) selected electronic variables (i.e., number of library materials in electronic format, operating expenditures for library materials in electronic format, and operating expenditures for electronic access), both responding and nonresponding libraries in an imputation cell were arranged in decreasing order of size of population served. A nonresponding library's 1997 (or 1996) data were pulled forward, and a growth rate was determined by calculating the growth of the next smallest library to the nonresponding library that had data for both 1998 and 1997 (or 1998 and 1996). This growth rate was applied to the nonresponding library's 1997 (or 1996) data to obtain an estimate for 1998. If no prior year growth rate was available for the next smallest library, the growth rate was assumed to be 1.00.
6. Other income was derived by subtracting income from federal, state, and local sources from total income.
7. 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.
8. Children's circulation was estimated by multiplying the current-year total circulation by the prior-year ratio of children's circulation to total circulation.
9. Access to electronic services and access to the Internet were imputed based on the prior-year response of "Yes" or "No".
10. If access to the Internet is "No", the imputed value of Internet use code is "NA" (not applicable). If the value for access to the Internet is "Yes", the imputed value for Internet use code is the prior-year value. If there is no prior year value, the imputed value is equal to the most frequent response in the same state.

B. For libraries with no reported data in 1996, 1997, or 1998:

1. The mean of the imputation cell was calculated for all libraries that responded in 1998. The cell mean was adjusted for the size of a nonresponding library by multiplying it by the ratio of the nonrespondent's total population served to the mean size of population served for all responding libraries.

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

2. To impute total library visits, if the prior year data (1997 or 1996) was imputed using reported data then the 'growth rate' method was used. To impute total library visits when the prior year imputed data was not based on reported data, library visits was summed over all responding libraries in an imputation cell, as was the population served. The ratio of total library visits to total population served was multiplied by the nonrespondent's population value to estimate the nonrespondent's library visits.

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 "Yes" if electronic access expenditures was greater than 0; otherwise, the value was set to "No".)
8. If there is no prior year value for Internet use code, the imputed value is equal to the most frequent response for that variable in the same state.

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 fiscal year (FY) 1995 survey. Before FY 95, 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 95 or later years to earlier years. Imputed files for FY 92 to FY 94 should be released in the Summer of 2001.

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 since it is a urban area, not a state. Caution should also be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the state.

Reporting Period

The FY 98 Public Libraries Survey requested data for state FY 1998. 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 three states (Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas), some public libraries reported data for FY 1997. Most of West Virginia's data are for FY 97, although their reporting period of record is FY 98.

States by Reporting Period

07/97 to 06/98		01/98 to 12/98		Other	
AK	NE	AR		11/96 to 09/98:	MI
AZ	NM	CO		01/97 to 06/98:	PA
CA	NV	IN		01/97 to 12/98:	TX
CT	OK	KS		03/97 to 12/98:	NY
DE	OR	LA		07/97 to 12/98:	NH, UT, VT
GA	RI	ME		10/97 to 09/98:	AL, DC, FL, ID,
HI	SC	MN			MS, GU*, MP*
IA	TN	MO			
IL	VA	ND			
KY	WV	NJ			
MA	WY	OH			
MD		SD			
MT		WA			
NC		WI			

*GU – Guam.

MP -- Northern Mariana Islands.

Definitions

The FY 98 Public Libraries Survey collected information on 53 items for each public library (40 basic data items and 13 library identification items); 12 items for each public library service outlet; and four items from each state library agency on 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 A. 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. These reports are available on the NCES Web site at <http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/libraries/pubs.html>.

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.” The survey data file identifies the status of each public library (97.0 percent of the public libraries in the survey universe meet the definition; the remaining libraries are included in the survey universe because they meet the definition of a public library under state law.)

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

Population of Legal Service Area

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*,¹⁴ 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 31 states reported overlapping service areas (see appendix B). 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 prorated for each library by calculating the ratio of the library’s population of legal service area to the total population of legal service area 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.¹⁵

¹⁴These terms are defined in the glossary in appendix A.

¹⁵The 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:

www.ed.gov/pubs/edpubs.html
E-mail: EdPubs@inet.ed.gov
Toll-free phone: 1-877-4-ED-PUBS (877-433-7827)
TTY/TDD: 1-877-576-7734
Fax: 1-301-470-1244
Mail: ED Pubs, P.O. Box 1398 Jessup, Md. 20794-1398

If you need more than one copy of a publication or if ED Pubs supplies have been exhausted, more recent publications may be purchased from the Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents (GPO). Contact GPO as follows: Write to New Orders, Superintendent of Documents, GPO, Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954; telephone GPO order desk at (202) 512-1800; or place credit card orders by fax at (202) 512-2250. GPO also has a Web site for orders. The Web address for GPO Access (U.S. Government Online Bookstore) is https://orders.access.gpo.gov/su_docs/sale/index.html.

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 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 library data and other NCES survey data and provides assistance in obtaining data and publications over the Internet or from the Government Printing Office. These services are free. 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.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

Tables

(Page is intentionally blank.)

Table 1.-- Number of public libraries, population of legal service area, and unduplicated population of legal service area, by state: Fiscal year 1998

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area ¹		Unduplicated population of legal service area (in thousands)	State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area		Unduplicated population of legal service area (in thousands)
		Total (in thousands)	Response rate				Total (in thousands)	Response rate	
50 States and DC ²	8,964	267,131	100.0	258,983					
Alabama	207	4,040	100.0	3,899	New Jersey	307	8,747	100.0	8,041
Alaska	83	628	100.0	621	New Mexico	72	1,428	100.0	1,428
Arizona	40	4,591	100.0	4,569	New York	746	17,917	100.0	16,714
Arkansas	38	2,440	100.0	2,440	North Carolina	75	7,431	100.0	7,431
California	176	33,234	100.0	33,234	North Dakota	79	569	100.0	545
Colorado	111	3,965	100.0	3,911	Ohio	250	11,209	100.0	11,209
Connecticut	194	4,001	100.0	3,270	Oklahoma	115	2,735	100.0	2,725
Delaware	30	666	100.0	666	Oregon	127	3,054	100.0	3,054
District of Columbia	1	521	100.0	521	Pennsylvania ³	458	11,669	100.0	11,635
Florida	76	15,248	100.0	14,976	Rhode Island	48	1,209	100.0	998
Georgia	57	7,546	100.0	7,546	South Carolina	40	3,861	100.0	3,836
Hawaii	1	1,193	100.0	1,193	South Dakota	111	525	100.0	519
Idaho	103	1,050	100.0	1,033	Tennessee	142	8,561	100.0	5,335
Illinois	626	10,666	100.0	10,666	Texas ³	522	17,793	100.0	17,793
Indiana	238	5,216	100.0	5,090	Utah	70	2,006	100.0	2,006
Iowa	530	2,928	100.0	2,862	Vermont	193	602	100.0	545
Kansas	316	2,111	100.0	2,111	Virginia	90	6,686	100.0	6,686
Kentucky	116	3,651	100.0	3,651	Washington	66	5,498	100.0	5,497
Louisiana	65	4,337	100.0	4,325	West Virginia ⁴	97	1,793	100.0	1,793
Maine	269	1,154	100.0	1,032	Wisconsin	381	5,234	100.0	5,234
Maryland	24	5,102	100.0	5,102	Wyoming	23	487	100.0	487
Massachusetts	371	6,091	100.0	6,091	Outlying areas				
Michigan ³	379	9,317	100.0	9,269	Guam	1	153	100.0	153
Minnesota	134	5,622	100.0	4,736	Northern Marianas	1	59	100.0	59
Mississippi	48	2,737	100.0	2,716					
Missouri	154	4,737	100.0	4,720					
Montana	79	855	100.0	854					
Nebraska	235	1,406	100.0	1,403					
Nevada	23	1,781	100.0	1,780					
New Hampshire	228	1,278	100.0	1,177					

See notes at end of table.

¹A state's total *population of legal service area* (defined in the glossary in appendix A) may be more than the total state population because, in some states, some public libraries have overlapping service areas.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

⁴Most data are for fiscal year 1997.

NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which a nonzero value for population of legal service area was reported.

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 1998.

Table 1A.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by population of legal service area, and by state: Fiscal year 1998

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area ¹											Response rate
		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	
----- Percentage distribution -----													
50 States and DC ²	8,964	10.5	18.3	14.8	16.5	19.1	9.6	5.7	3.6	1.0	0.6	0.2	100.0
Alabama	207	8.2	19.8	15.9	18.4	19.8	9.2	6.3	1.0	1.4	(†)	(†)	100.0
Alaska	83	57.8	14.5	10.8	6.0	6.0	2.4	(†)	1.2	1.2	(†)	(†)	100.0
Arizona	40	5.0	5.0	15.0	15.0	7.5	10.0	7.5	25.0	5.0	2.5	2.5	100.0
Arkansas	38	(†)	2.6	(†)	5.3	21.1	15.8	42.1	10.5	2.6	(†)	(†)	100.0
California	176	0.6	1.7	0.6	2.8	14.8	17.6	22.7	23.9	7.4	5.1	2.8	100.0
Colorado	111	9.9	18.0	18.0	12.6	19.8	8.1	3.6	6.3	1.8	1.8	(†)	100.0
Connecticut	194	0.5	8.2	11.9	22.7	32.0	13.9	8.2	2.6	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Delaware	30	(†)	(†)	16.7	33.3	23.3	13.3	10.0	3.3	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
District of Columbia	1	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	(†)	100.0
Florida	76	(†)	(†)	3.9	5.3	19.7	13.2	11.8	25.0	11.8	6.6	2.6	100.0
Georgia	57	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	17.5	10.5	35.1	22.8	7.0	7.0	(†)	100.0
Hawaii	1	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	100.0
Idaho	103	18.4	25.2	14.6	22.3	7.8	6.8	3.9	1.0	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Illinois	626	7.7	23.2	17.6	17.3	19.8	9.4	4.0	1.0	(†)	(†)	0.2	100.0
Indiana	238	3.8	21.0	16.0	18.9	20.6	10.1	5.0	3.8	0.4	0.4	(†)	100.0
Iowa	530	19.4	40.6	18.7	11.1	5.7	2.8	1.3	0.4	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Kansas	316	42.1	29.1	13.0	6.6	5.1	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	(†)	(†)	100.0
Kentucky	116	(†)	0.9	(†)	18.1	49.1	20.7	8.6	1.7	(†)	0.9	(†)	100.0
Louisiana	65	(†)	(†)	(†)	7.7	35.4	26.2	15.4	10.8	4.6	(†)	(†)	100.0
Maine	269	19.0	34.2	22.3	16.7	6.7	0.7	0.4	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Maryland	24	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	8.3	25.0	20.8	25.0	4.2	16.7	(†)	100.0
Massachusetts	371	8.1	13.7	12.9	19.7	28.3	11.3	4.9	0.8	(†)	0.3	(†)	100.0
Michigan ³	379	1.8	6.9	22.2	26.1	22.7	9.5	5.8	3.7	1.1	(†)	0.3	100.0
Minnesota	134	13.4	20.9	13.4	14.9	15.7	5.2	3.7	6.7	5.2	0.7	(†)	100.0
Mississippi	48	(†)	(†)	2.1	4.2	18.8	33.3	31.3	8.3	2.1	(†)	(†)	100.0
Missouri	154	2.6	19.5	18.2	19.5	22.1	7.1	5.8	2.6	1.3	1.3	(†)	100.0
Montana	79	7.6	27.8	21.5	17.7	16.5	2.5	5.1	1.3	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Nebraska	235	40.9	31.9	11.5	8.5	3.4	3.0	(†)	0.4	0.4	(†)	(†)	100.0
Nevada	23	4.3	17.4	13.0	8.7	21.7	8.7	13.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	(†)	100.0
New Hampshire	228	18.9	28.5	24.6	16.2	7.9	3.1	0.4	0.4	(†)	(†)	(†)	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 1998--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area ¹											Response rate
		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	
----- Percentage distribution -----													
New Jersey	307	(†)	4.2	8.5	26.7	33.9	14.3	7.8	2.9	1.6	(†)	(†)	100.0
New Mexico	72	22.2	19.4	11.1	19.4	12.5	6.9	4.2	2.8	(†)	1.4	(†)	100.0
New York	746	11.5	21.0	16.5	18.1	18.2	9.7	3.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.4	100.0
North Carolina	75	(†)	(†)	1.3	4.0	6.7	24.0	30.7	26.7	4.0	2.7	(†)	100.0
North Dakota	79	31.6	31.6	8.9	10.1	11.4	2.5	3.8	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Ohio	250	(†)	2.8	5.6	17.6	36.0	20.8	9.6	4.4	1.6	1.6	(†)	100.0
Oklahoma	115	7.0	33.0	20.9	13.9	13.9	4.3	2.6	1.7	0.9	1.7	(†)	100.0
Oregon	127	11.0	18.1	11.8	15.7	26.0	7.1	4.7	4.7	(†)	0.8	(†)	100.0
Pennsylvania ³	458	1.1	8.5	14.4	22.9	30.3	13.8	5.2	2.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	100.0
Rhode Island	48	2.1	(†)	10.4	18.8	39.6	16.7	10.4	2.1	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
South Carolina	40	(†)	(†)	(†)	2.5	7.5	32.5	22.5	27.5	7.5	(†)	(†)	100.0
South Dakota	111	39.6	27.0	13.5	9.0	9.0	(†)	0.9	0.9	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Tennessee	142	(†)	0.7	5.6	15.5	35.9	19.7	9.2	6.3	5.6	1.4	(†)	100.0
Texas ³	522	2.9	14.0	19.9	19.5	21.8	10.7	5.0	4.2	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	(†)	1.4	(†)	100.0
Vermont	193	26.9	39.4	17.6	11.4	4.1	0.5	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Virginia	90	(†)	2.2	2.2	7.8	23.3	25.6	18.9	16.7	2.2	1.1	(†)	100.0
Washington	66	13.6	16.7	7.6	10.6	16.7	9.1	6.1	10.6	4.5	3.0	1.5	100.0
West Virginia ⁴	97	1.0	3.1	19.6	30.9	22.7	12.4	9.3	1.0	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Wisconsin	381	5.0	24.9	23.9	17.8	16.8	6.6	3.1	1.6	(†)	0.3	(†)	100.0
Wyoming	23	(†)	(†)	8.7	26.1	30.4	26.1	8.7	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
----- Outlying areas -----													
Guam	1	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0

† Not applicable.

¹ Population of legal service area, on which this table is based, is included in table 1, in the "Total" column. The term is defined in the glossary in appendix A.

² 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³ Some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

⁴ Most data are for fiscal year 1997.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

Table 1B.--Population of legal service area of public libraries, and percentage distribution of population of legal service area, by state: Fiscal year 1998

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area ¹												Response rate	
		Total population	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		
		(in thousands)	----- Percentage distribution -----												
50 States and DC ²	8,964	267,131	0.2	1.0	1.8	4.0	10.3	11.3	13.4	18.4	12.3	14.1	13.3	100.0	
Alabama	207	4,040	0.3	1.8	2.9	6.8	16.4	17.6	23.5	9.3	21.5	(†)	(†)	100.0	
Alaska	83	628	3.0	3.4	5.0	6.2	11.3	10.1	(†)	19.7	41.2	(†)	(†)	100.0	
Arizona	40	4,591	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.9	1.0	3.0	5.7	32.0	13.3	17.1	26.3	100.0	
Arkansas	38	2,440	(†)	0.1	(†)	0.6	6.4	9.3	48.6	22.6	12.3	(†)	(†)	100.0	
California	176	33,234	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	3.5	8.4	18.2	14.4	21.5	32.5	100.0	
Colorado	111	3,965	0.2	0.9	1.8	2.6	8.1	7.9	7.9	27.4	17.6	25.7	(†)	100.0	
Connecticut	194	4,001	0.0	0.7	2.2	8.1	25.5	23.6	24.7	15.3	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	
Delaware	30	666	(†)	(†)	3.0	11.5	17.1	20.8	32.4	15.2	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	
District of Columbia	1	521	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	(†)	100.0	
Florida	76	15,248	(†)	(†)	0.1	0.2	1.5	2.4	3.9	20.1	22.4	28.4	21.1	100.0	
Georgia	57	7,546	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	2.7	2.9	19.3	27.6	15.9	31.6	(†)	100.0	
Hawaii	1	1,193	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	100.0	
Idaho	103	1,050	1.0	4.2	4.6	15.8	12.5	22.7	23.2	16.1	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	
Illinois	626	10,666	0.3	2.3	3.7	7.1	19.2	19.3	15.1	6.9	(†)	(†)	26.1	100.0	
Indiana	238	5,216	0.1	1.6	2.7	6.4	15.2	15.1	15.4	23.0	5.8	14.8	(†)	100.0	
Iowa	530	2,928	2.4	11.9	12.0	14.2	14.5	16.4	17.7	11.0	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	
Kansas	316	2,111	2.9	7.1	6.6	7.2	11.4	12.2	7.1	14.6	30.8	(†)	(†)	100.0	
Kentucky	116	3,651	(†)	0.1	(†)	4.2	24.9	23.2	19.4	10.1	(†)	18.2	(†)	100.0	
Louisiana	65	4,337	(†)	(†)	(†)	1.0	9.7	14.9	17.0	27.0	30.4	(†)	(†)	100.0	
Maine	269	1,154	2.8	12.5	18.9	28.0	25.9	6.3	5.6	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	
Maryland	24	5,102	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	0.8	3.9	7.5	19.7	9.2	58.9	(†)	100.0	
Massachusetts	371	6,091	0.3	1.4	2.9	8.8	26.8	23.0	20.7	6.9	(†)	9.2	(†)	100.0	
Michigan ³	379	9,317	0.1	0.5	3.4	7.9	13.9	13.1	16.7	19.8	13.7	(†)	11.0	100.0	
Minnesota	134	5,622	0.2	0.8	1.1	2.6	6.2	4.6	6.6	23.9	41.1	12.8	(†)	100.0	
Mississippi	48	2,737	(†)	(†)	0.1	0.7	4.9	21.8	38.6	24.7	9.1	(†)	(†)	100.0	
Missouri	154	4,737	0.1	1.1	2.3	4.6	11.8	8.1	13.9	14.2	14.1	30.0	(†)	100.0	
Montana	79	855	0.4	4.5	7.2	11.7	20.5	9.0	33.1	13.7	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	
Nebraska	235	1,406	4.1	7.8	7.0	10.3	8.6	16.8	(†)	15.2	30.1	(†)	(†)	100.0	
Nevada	23	1,781	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.8	4.9	4.0	11.3	8.2	17.3	52.5	(†)	100.0	
New Hampshire	228	1,278	2.4	8.5	16.0	19.9	22.1	16.5	6.5	8.1	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	

See notes at end of table.

Table 1B.--Population of legal service area of public libraries, and percentage distribution of population of legal service area, by state: Fiscal year 1998

--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area ¹												Response rate	
		Total population	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		
		(in thousands)	----- Percentage distribution -----												
New Jersey	307	8,747	(†)	0.3	1.2	6.8	18.0	17.2	18.7	16.2	21.5	(†)	(†)	100.0	
New Mexico	72	1,428	0.7	1.5	1.8	6.9	8.2	13.1	12.9	18.3	(†)	36.6	(†)	100.0	
New York	746	17,917	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	7,431	(†)	(†)	0.1	0.4	1.1	9.4	22.6	38.8	12.0	15.7	(†)	100.0	
North Dakota	79	569	2.8	7.1	4.0	10.3	27.3	10.9	37.7	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	
Ohio	250	11,209	(†)	0.1	0.5	3.0	13.4	17.4	15.5	13.9	13.5	22.7	(†)	100.0	
Oklahoma	115	2,735	0.2	2.1	3.0	4.0	9.1	6.5	8.4	14.0	10.3	42.5	(†)	100.0	
Oregon	127	3,054	0.3	1.3	1.8	4.8	19.0	11.6	13.6	26.8	(†)	20.9	(†)	100.0	
Pennsylvania ³	458	11,669	0.0	0.6	2.0	6.7	18.4	18.4	13.1	17.0	5.8	4.5	13.6	100.0	
Rhode Island	48	1,209	0.1	(†)	1.7	5.7	27.9	20.8	30.6	13.3	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	
South Carolina	40	3,861	(†)	(†)	(†)	0.2	1.5	12.3	16.1	44.5	25.3	(†)	(†)	100.0	
South Dakota	111	525	4.7	8.5	9.9	13.4	29.8	(†)	10.4	23.1	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	
Tennessee	142	8,561	(†)	0.0	0.4	2.0	10.4	11.2	10.0	16.8	33.1	16.1	(†)	100.0	
Texas ³	522	17,793	0.1	0.7	2.2	4.2	10.1	10.9	9.6	19.0	7.4	6.4	29.3	100.0	
Utah	70	2,006	0.1	1.3	2.0	4.2	15.9	5.8	12.6	27.2	(†)	31.0	(†)	100.0	
Vermont	193	602	5.9	19.7	19.2	27.5	21.1	6.5	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	
Virginia	90	6,686	(†)	0.1	0.1	0.9	5.3	12.8	18.2	38.4	10.2	14.0	(†)	100.0	
Washington	66	5,498	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.8	3.0	3.8	5.6	25.1	21.8	19.4	19.6	100.0	
West Virginia ⁴	97	1,793	0.0	0.3	4.2	12.0	18.0	21.4	33.6	10.5	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	
Wisconsin	381	5,234	0.3	3.1	6.2	9.3	19.3	16.5	15.4	18.1	(†)	11.7	(†)	100.0	
Wyoming	23	487	(†)	(†)	1.5	8.7	20.6	39.4	29.8	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	

Outlying areas															
Guam	1	153	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	
Northern Marianas	1	59	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	

† Not applicable.

¹ Population of legal service area is defined in the glossary in appendix A.

² 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³ Some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

⁴ Most data are for fiscal year 1997.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

Table 2.--Number of public libraries with service outlets and number of service outlets, by type of outlet, and by state: Fiscal year 1998

State	Number of public libraries	Number of libraries with		Number of outlets, by type						
		Branches	Book-mobiles	Total ¹	Stationary outlets				Bookmobiles	
					Centrals		Branches		Total	Response rate
					Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate		
50 States and DC ²	³ 8,964	1,513	792	16,180	8,887	100.0	7,293	100.0	933	100.0
Alabama	207	23	14	273	194	100.0	79	100.0	17	100.0
Alaska	83	6	2	101	83	100.0	18	100.0	2	100.0
Arizona	40	16	7	166	87	100.0	79	100.0	13	100.0
Arkansas	38	29	9	202	37	100.0	165	100.0	9	100.0
California	176	113	39	1,041	165	100.0	876	100.0	54	100.0
Colorado	111	31	12	253	107	100.0	146	100.0	14	100.0
Connecticut	194	26	6	242	194	100.0	48	100.0	6	100.0
Delaware	30	1	2	31	28	100.0	3	100.0	2	100.0
District of Columbia	1	1	1	27	1	100.0	26	100.0	1	100.0
Florida	76	46	24	450	63	100.0	387	100.0	28	100.0
Georgia	57	51	36	367	57	100.0	310	100.0	41	100.0
Hawaii	1	1	1	49	0	100.0	49	100.0	6	100.0
Idaho	103	16	6	144	101	100.0	43	100.0	6	100.0
Illinois	626	44	21	782	626	100.0	156	100.0	25	100.0
Indiana	238	66	36	422	238	100.0	184	100.0	44	100.0
Iowa	530	10	6	556	530	100.0	26	100.0	6	100.0
Kansas	316	12	4	363	316	100.0	47	100.0	5	100.0
Kentucky	116	30	96	191	116	100.0	75	100.0	98	100.0
Louisiana	65	50	33	326	65	100.0	261	100.0	36	100.0
Maine	269	3	1	276	269	100.0	7	100.0	1	100.0
Maryland	24	24	11	187	17	100.0	170	100.0	17	100.0
Massachusetts	371	52	12	490	371	100.0	119	100.0	12	100.0
Michigan ⁴	379	64	18	649	376	100.0	273	100.0	19	100.0
Minnesota	134	26	15	361	121	100.0	240	100.0	16	100.0
Mississippi	48	40	2	240	48	100.0	192	100.0	2	100.0
Missouri	154	42	27	377	154	100.0	223	100.0	49	100.0
Montana	79	15	3	107	79	100.0	28	100.0	3	100.0
Nebraska	235	2	9	250	235	100.0	15	100.0	9	100.0
Nevada	23	10	3	82	27	100.0	55	100.0	3	100.0
New Hampshire	228	10	2	238	228	100.0	10	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 1998--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of libraries with		Number of outlets, by type						
		Branches	Book-mobiles	Total ¹	Stationary outlets				Bookmobiles	
					Centrals		Branches		Total	Response rate
					Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate		
New Jersey	307	43	15	453	307	100.0	146	100.0	15	100.0
New Mexico	72	5	3	94	72	100.0	22	100.0	4	100.0
New York	746	59	8	1,077	751	100.0	326	100.0	9	100.0
North Carolina	75	60	42	366	63	100.0	303	100.0	45	100.0
North Dakota	79	5	13	86	79	100.0	7	100.0	13	100.0
Ohio	250	95	50	703	244	100.0	459	100.0	64	100.0
Oklahoma	115	10	5	212	115	100.0	97	100.0	5	100.0
Oregon	127	19	8	206	126	100.0	80	100.0	9	100.0
Pennsylvania ⁴	458	50	28	650	455	100.0	195	100.0	34	100.0
Rhode Island	48	7	2	72	48	100.0	24	100.0	2	100.0
South Carolina	40	33	32	180	40	100.0	140	100.0	36	100.0
South Dakota	111	6	7	129	111	100.0	18	100.0	8	100.0
Tennessee	142	36	14	288	142	100.0	146	100.0	16	100.0
Texas ⁴	522	63	16	791	522	100.0	269	100.0	20	100.0
Utah	70	15	23	103	50	100.0	53	100.0	26	100.0
Vermont	193	2	0	195	193	100.0	2	100.0	0	100.0
Virginia	90	56	35	317	80	100.0	237	100.0	38	100.0
Washington	66	22	11	312	58	100.0	254	100.0	17	100.0
West Virginia ⁵	97	29	8	172	97	100.0	75	100.0	9	100.0
Wisconsin	381	18	10	456	378	100.0	78	100.0	13	100.0
Wyoming	23	20	4	75	23	100.0	52	100.0	4	100.0
Outlying areas										
Guam	1	1	1	6	1	100.0	5	100.0	1	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	1	1	3	1	100.0	2	100.0	1	100.0

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

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Of the 8,964 libraries in the 50 states and DC, 7,188 are single-outlet libraries; 1,769 are multiple-outlet libraries; and seven have 0 (zero) outlets (provide 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.

⁴Some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

⁵Most data are for fiscal year 1997.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

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 1998

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Number of libraries with		Number of outlets, by type			Book-mobiles
		Branches	Book-mobiles	Stationary outlets			
				Total ¹	Centrals	Branches	
Total	² 8,964	1,513	792	16,180	8,887	7,293	933
Response rate	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	100.0	100.0	100.0
1,000,000 or more	20	20	11	875	21	854	27
500,000 to 999,999	54	54	36	1,167	43	1,124	75
250,000 to 499,999	94	90	49	1,062	82	980	71
100,000 to 249,999	323	289	152	1,992	330	1,662	185
50,000 to 99,999	513	335	168	1,601	493	1,108	189
25,000 to 49,999	860	304	164	1,637	847	790	168
10,000 to 24,999	1,716	263	141	2,228	1,701	527	146
5,000 to 9,999	1,475	109	46	1,647	1,468	179	46
2,500 to 4,999	1,326	32	14	1,369	1,324	45	14
1,000 to 2,499	1,638	16	7	1,656	1,634	22	8
Less than 1,000	945	1	4	946	944	2	4

†Not applicable.

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

²Of the 8,964 libraries in the 50 states and DC, 7,188 are single-outlet libraries; 1,769 are multiple-outlet libraries; and seven have 0 (zero) outlets (provide 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.

NOTE: In three states (Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997. Most of West Virginia's data are for fiscal year 1997.

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 1998.

Table 3.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet, and by state: Fiscal year 1998

State	Number of public libraries	Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet ¹								Response rate
		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 -----										
50 States and DC ²	8,964	3.8	10.9	18.4	21.1	20.5	15.2	9.0	1.1	98.5
Alabama	207	0.0	8.7	19.3	17.4	33.3	13.0	4.3	0.5	96.6
Alaska	83	15.7	34.9	14.5	10.8	12.0	8.4	3.6	0.0	100.0
Arizona	40	0.0	2.5	15.0	35.0	30.0	5.0	12.5	0.0	95.0
Arkansas	38	0.0	10.5	13.2	28.9	31.6	10.5	5.3	0.0	94.7
California	176	0.0	8.0	15.9	27.8	24.4	18.2	5.7	0.0	98.3
Colorado	111	0.9	8.1	17.1	24.3	21.6	14.4	13.5	0.0	100.0
Connecticut	194	1.5	5.7	8.2	19.1	25.8	29.4	10.3	0.0	92.3
Delaware	30	0.0	0.0	3.3	26.7	40.0	20.0	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	76	0.0	1.3	6.6	21.1	44.7	14.5	11.8	0.0	94.7
Georgia	57	0.0	1.8	15.8	19.3	28.1	24.6	8.8	1.8	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Idaho	103	0.0	23.3	26.2	20.4	18.4	8.7	1.9	1.0	98.1
Illinois	626	0.6	4.3	18.2	19.0	15.5	17.9	20.1	4.3	100.0
Indiana	238	0.8	2.1	11.3	21.8	23.1	24.8	14.3	1.7	100.0
Iowa	530	5.7	23.0	31.1	15.8	10.9	9.4	3.8	0.2	96.2
Kansas	316	7.0	28.5	16.1	13.3	15.5	9.2	9.2	1.3	98.7
Kentucky	116	0.0	0.9	10.3	42.2	31.9	8.6	2.6	3.4	100.0
Louisiana	65	0.0	3.1	18.5	43.1	24.6	9.2	1.5	0.0	100.0
Maine	269	25.3	23.4	16.4	15.6	12.6	5.6	1.1	0.0	97.0
Maryland	24	0.0	4.2	20.8	25.0	29.2	16.7	4.2	0.0	100.0
Massachusetts	371	5.1	15.6	15.6	19.7	21.3	16.7	5.9	0.0	97.6
Michigan ³	379	0.0	5.5	15.8	25.3	28.5	19.8	4.7	0.3	100.0
Minnesota	134	3.0	5.2	18.7	31.3	25.4	13.4	2.2	0.7	100.0
Mississippi	48	0.0	4.2	25.0	27.1	33.3	6.3	4.2	0.0	100.0
Missouri	154	0.6	10.4	23.4	22.1	25.3	7.8	9.1	1.3	96.8
Montana	79	2.5	11.4	36.7	24.1	19.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	235	11.9	26.4	27.7	11.5	8.5	8.1	5.5	0.4	100.0
Nevada	23	0.0	13.0	13.0	21.7	26.1	21.7	4.3	0.0	100.0
New Hampshire	228	11.4	18.9	23.7	21.9	12.3	8.8	3.1	0.0	94.3

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 1998

--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet ¹								Response rate
		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 -----										
New Jersey	307	0.3	1.3	6.2	15.6	25.4	38.1	13.0	0.0	95.8
New Mexico	72	1.4	5.6	18.1	16.7	34.7	18.1	5.6	0.0	93.1
New York	746	1.2	11.3	24.7	18.8	14.7	15.0	12.9	1.5	100.0
North Carolina	75	0.0	0.0	6.7	30.7	33.3	17.3	9.3	2.7	100.0
North Dakota	79	13.9	22.8	35.4	7.6	11.4	5.1	3.8	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	0.0	0.8	1.6	4.0	8.4	27.6	48.0	9.6	100.0
Oklahoma	115	0.0	8.7	13.9	18.3	28.7	20.9	8.7	0.9	94.8
Oregon	127	6.3	11.0	20.5	22.8	22.8	11.0	4.7	0.8	93.7
Pennsylvania ³	458	0.7	5.7	16.6	31.7	21.0	15.9	7.4	1.1	100.0
Rhode Island	48	2.1	2.1	12.5	22.9	27.1	10.4	22.9	0.0	100.0
South Carolina	40	0.0	0.0	25.0	30.0	35.0	7.5	2.5	0.0	100.0
South Dakota	111	13.5	28.8	20.7	13.5	9.9	8.1	5.4	0.0	95.5
Tennessee	142	2.8	4.9	10.6	25.4	35.9	11.3	8.5	0.7	100.0
Texas ³	522	1.3	8.4	21.1	28.0	26.8	11.3	3.1	0.0	100.0
Utah	70	12.9	8.6	24.3	18.6	8.6	21.4	5.7	0.0	100.0
Vermont	193	22.3	22.8	21.8	18.7	10.4	2.1	2.1	0.0	97.9
Virginia	90	0.0	0.0	2.2	24.4	34.4	25.6	12.2	1.1	100.0
Washington	66	4.5	15.2	13.6	25.8	22.7	15.2	3.0	0.0	97.0
West Virginia ⁴	97	0.0	1.0	10.3	41.2	33.0	8.2	5.2	1.0	100.0
Wisconsin	381	0.3	5.5	22.8	19.9	19.9	21.0	9.7	0.8	99.7
Wyoming	23	0.0	8.7	21.7	34.8	34.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Outlying areas										
Guam	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

¹These data are derived from the total *public service hours per year* (defined in the glossary in appendix A) reported by public libraries. The formula ((total annual public service hours/52) / number of outlets per public library) was applied to convert the reported total annual public service hours to weekly public service hours per outlet. Outlets include central/main, branches, and bookmobiles.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

⁴Most data are for fiscal year 1997.

NOTE: Percentage distribution is based on libraries that reported public service hours. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported public service hours. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

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 1998

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	8,964	3.8	10.9	18.4	21.1	20.5	15.2	9.0	1.1
1,000,000 or more	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	50.0	15.0	5.0	0.0
500,000 to 999,999	54	0.0	0.0	5.6	18.5	31.5	25.9	14.8	3.7
250,000 to 499,999	94	3.2	2.1	5.3	20.2	41.5	12.8	11.7	3.2
100,000 to 249,999	323	0.3	3.1	9.3	23.2	28.8	22.9	10.2	2.2
50,000 to 99,999	513	0.2	2.3	9.9	24.0	22.0	19.5	17.2	4.3
25,000 to 49,999	860	0.2	1.9	7.1	15.2	20.2	24.0	26.5	4.8
10,000 to 24,999	1,716	0.1	2.2	6.5	15.2	25.3	30.1	19.5	1.2
5,000 to 9,999	1,475	0.8	2.6	11.8	25.1	33.0	21.0	5.5	0.1
2,500 to 4,999	1,326	0.9	7.5	25.5	35.1	22.8	7.0	1.2	0.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,638	5.3	21.6	40.1	21.6	9.3	1.7	0.4	0.1
<u>Less than 1,000</u>	<u>945</u>	<u>23.4</u>	<u>42.9</u>	<u>23.0</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>0.4</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>0.0</u>

*These data are derived from the total public service hours per year (defined in the glossary in appendix A) reported by public libraries. The formula ((total annual public service hours/52) / number of outlets per public library) was applied to convert the reported total annual public service hours to weekly public service hours per outlet. Outlets include central/main, branches, and bookmobiles.

NOTE: Percentage distribution is based on libraries for which public service hours and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 3.

In three states (Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997. Most of West Virginia's data are for fiscal year 1997.

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 1998.

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 1998

State	Number of public libraries	Type of service														
		Library visits			Reference transactions			Total circulation			Interlibrary loans provided to			Interlibrary loans received from		
		Total ¹	Per capita ²	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 ³	8,964	1,088,034	4.2	87.9	292,056	1.1	88.7	1,701,184	6.6	97.5	13,459	52.0	96.9	13,495	52.1	97.0
Alabama	207	13,148	3.4	74.9	2,377	0.6	90.8	15,465	4.0	96.6	25	6.4	94.2	41	10.5	92.8
Alaska	83	3,061	4.9	89.2	427	0.7	81.9	3,788	6.1	97.6	22	34.8	88.0	33	53.3	88.0
Arizona	40	19,727	4.3	90.0	4,902	1.1	95.0	28,406	6.2	97.5	84	18.3	92.5	75	16.5	92.5
Arkansas	38	5,902	2.4	89.5	1,058	0.4	84.2	9,642	4.0	94.7	20	8.3	92.1	22	8.8	92.1
California	176	127,459	3.8	75.6	35,802	1.1	96.6	165,507	5.0	97.2	1,023	30.8	92.0	799	24.0	93.2
Colorado	111	20,846	5.3	100.0	5,595	1.4	99.1	35,985	9.2	100.0	125	31.9	100.0	136	34.7	100.0
Connecticut	194	20,375	6.2	78.4	4,123	1.3	78.4	27,946	8.5	91.8	221	67.7	90.7	236	72.3	91.2
Delaware	30	2,526	3.8	100.0	542	0.8	100.0	3,632	5.5	100.0	83	125.3	100.0	79	119.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	1,754	3.4	100.0	(S)	(S)	0.0	1,431	2.7	100.0	5	9.0	100.0	0	0.2	100.0
Florida	76	51,734	3.5	94.7	25,284	1.7	93.4	73,323	4.9	94.7	139	9.3	93.4	175	11.7	93.4
Georgia	57	22,813	3.0	98.2	5,794	0.8	100.0	34,027	4.5	100.0	17	2.3	100.0	28	3.7	100.0
Hawaii	1	5,672	4.8	100.0	2,359	2.0	100.0	7,780	6.5	100.0	0	0.0	100.0	0	0.0	100.0
Idaho	103	5,569	5.4	84.5	869	0.8	78.6	8,021	7.8	98.1	29	27.7	98.1	45	43.3	98.1
Illinois	626	57,072	5.4	98.7	16,286	1.5	98.1	84,608	7.9	99.5	1,268	118.9	97.6	1,234	115.7	98.7
Indiana	238	29,623	5.8	94.1	7,172	1.4	95.0	55,490	10.9	99.6	76	15.0	97.5	84	16.5	98.7
Iowa	530	14,732	5.1	80.9	2,055	0.7	76.2	25,659	9.0	95.3	121	42.3	95.7	113	39.4	95.7
Kansas	316	11,458	5.4	98.7	2,847	1.3	95.6	20,394	9.7	98.7	197	93.2	98.7	177	83.7	98.7
Kentucky	116	11,464	3.1	100.0	1,979	0.5	100.0	20,138	5.5	100.0	20	5.5	100.0	31	8.6	100.0
Louisiana	65	12,572	2.9	98.5	3,315	0.8	100.0	18,743	4.3	100.0	41	9.4	100.0	77	17.8	100.0
Maine	269	5,155	5.0	77.3	862	0.8	71.7	8,167	7.9	92.9	36	35.2	98.9	44	42.4	99.6
Maryland	24	(S)	(S)	54.2	7,772	1.5	91.7	45,645	8.9	100.0	108	21.1	100.0	148	28.9	100.0
Massachusetts	371	(S)	(S)	53.1	(S)	(S)	67.7	46,838	7.7	97.3	1,219	200.2	97.3	1,256	206.2	97.3
Michigan ⁴	379	37,831	4.1	97.9	8,055	0.9	96.6	50,806	5.5	99.5	663	71.5	99.7	680	73.4	99.7
Minnesota	134	21,715	4.6	94.8	5,610	1.2	93.3	43,200	9.1	99.3	367	77.6	98.5	331	69.8	97.8
Mississippi	48	7,053	2.6	97.9	1,159	0.4	97.9	9,060	3.3	100.0	11	4.0	100.0	25	9.1	100.0
Missouri	154	21,697	4.6	79.9	4,588	1.0	77.9	40,423	8.6	93.5	91	19.2	86.4	108	23.0	87.7
Montana	79	3,268	3.8	97.5	454	0.5	96.2	4,986	5.8	97.5	23	26.8	98.7	34	39.5	98.7
Nebraska	235	6,475	4.6	90.6	1,059	0.8	84.3	11,304	8.1	94.5	20	14.4	96.6	25	17.5	96.2
Nevada	23	5,985	3.4	100.0	1,906	1.1	100.0	8,883	5.0	100.0	13	7.5	100.0	18	9.9	100.0
New Hampshire	228	5,445	4.6	88.6	889	0.8	85.1	8,803	7.5	94.7	75	63.3	92.1	75	63.6	92.1

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 1998--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of service														
		Library visits			Reference transactions			Total circulation			Interlibrary loans provided to			Interlibrary loans received from		
		Total ¹	Per capita ²	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	38,942	4.8	95.4	7,906	1.0	95.8	47,352	5.9	95.8	368	45.8	95.8	393	48.9	95.8
New Mexico	72	7,332	5.1	90.3	1,107	0.8	86.1	8,064	5.6	91.7	15	10.2	84.7	23	16.4	86.1
New York	746	102,843	6.2	100.0	30,969	1.9	99.9	123,540	7.4	100.0	1,501	89.8	100.0	1,647	98.5	100.0
North Carolina	75	27,229	3.7	97.3	7,181	1.0	97.3	42,395	5.7	100.0	67	9.0	100.0	58	7.8	100.0
North Dakota	79	2,338	4.3	86.1	378	0.7	73.4	3,959	7.3	96.2	38	69.0	96.2	31	56.0	96.2
Ohio	250	61,212	5.5	78.8	16,009	1.4	88.0	139,654	12.5	100.0	821	73.3	99.2	887	79.1	99.6
Oklahoma	115	11,116	4.1	93.0	1,883	0.7	94.8	16,114	5.9	93.9	37	13.7	94.8	49	18.0	94.8
Oregon	127	(S)	(S)	56.7	2,227	0.7	79.5	31,182	10.2	94.5	1,087	356.0	92.9	998	326.7	93.7
Pennsylvania ⁴	458	38,318	3.3	76.2	7,702	0.7	81.9	56,105	4.8	100.0	574	49.4	100.0	448	38.5	100.0
Rhode Island	48	5,105	5.1	91.7	845	0.8	91.7	6,552	6.6	97.9	487	488.4	100.0	453	453.5	97.9
South Carolina	40	11,584	3.0	97.5	4,435	1.2	100.0	17,083	4.5	100.0	8	2.2	100.0	39	10.1	100.0
South Dakota	111	2,623	5.0	85.6	(S)	(S)	58.6	4,602	8.9	93.7	23	43.3	87.4	41	78.4	86.5
Tennessee	142	15,254	2.9	99.3	4,843	0.9	97.2	21,370	4.0	100.0	34	6.3	100.0	32	6.0	100.0
Texas ⁴	522	51,945	2.9	96.4	17,145	1.0	98.7	77,303	4.3	99.0	200	11.2	99.0	219	12.3	100.0
Utah	70	10,298	5.1	74.3	(S)	(S)	61.4	19,436	9.7	98.6	16	7.8	98.6	21	10.6	97.1
Vermont	193	2,713	5.0	77.2	(S)	(S)	67.9	3,787	6.9	83.9	20	36.2	85.0	49	90.1	81.3
Virginia	90	29,858	4.5	82.2	7,060	1.1	82.2	51,010	7.6	100.0	67	10.0	100.0	82	12.3	100.0
Washington	66	(S)	(S)	66.7	(S)	(S)	65.2	53,573	9.7	95.5	145	26.4	95.5	152	27.6	95.5
West Virginia ⁵	97	5,692	3.2	100.0	1,533	0.9	100.0	9,105	5.1	100.0	33	18.6	100.0	43	23.9	100.0
Wisconsin	381	28,622	5.5	90.3	6,123	1.2	93.7	47,095	9.0	99.2	1,757	335.7	98.4	1,681	321.1	98.7
Wyoming	23	2,500	5.1	100.0	476	1.0	100.0	3,805	7.8	100.0	19	39.5	100.0	23	48.2	100.0
Outlying areas																
Guam	1	52	0.3	100.0	29	0.2	100.0	40	0.3	100.0	0	0.0	100.0	0	0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	171	2.9	100.0	5	0.1	100.0	104	1.8	100.0	0	0.0	100.0	0	0.0	100.0

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

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

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

³50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

⁴Some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

⁵Most data are for fiscal year 1997.

NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. If the item response rate is below 70 percent, the data are suppressed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

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 1998

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)	(in thousands)	(in thousands)	(in thousands)	(in thousands)	(in thousands)	(in thousands)
Total	8,964	1,088,034	4.2	292,056	1.1	1,701,184	6.6	13,459	52.0	13,495	52.1
Response rate	(†)	87.9	(†)	88.7	(†)	97.5	(†)	96.9	(†)	97.0	(†)
1,000,000 or more	20	130,747	3.8	67,062	1.9	156,341	4.5	257	7.4	84	2.4
500,000 to 999,999	54	152,579	4.2	56,775	1.5	276,023	7.5	803	21.9	509	13.9
250,000 to 499,999	94	111,925	3.6	34,598	1.1	189,516	6.1	818	26.3	542	17.4
100,000 to 249,999	323	181,965	3.8	43,996	0.9	295,787	6.2	1,888	39.4	1,665	34.8
50,000 to 99,999	513	144,291	4.2	29,307	0.8	223,846	6.5	1,856	53.5	1,700	49.0
25,000 to 49,999	860	137,630	4.7	23,960	0.8	208,972	7.2	2,483	85.3	2,587	88.9
10,000 to 24,999	1,716	139,524	5.3	22,578	0.9	207,146	7.9	3,521	133.5	3,760	142.5
5,000 to 9,999	1,475	50,882	4.9	7,485	0.7	80,092	7.7	1,128	109.0	1,439	139.1
2,500 to 4,999	1,326	21,798	4.7	3,462	0.7	35,633	7.7	461	99.1	688	147.9
1,000 to 2,499	1,638	13,175	5.0	2,300	0.9	22,183	8.4	204	77.4	394	149.3
Less than 1,000	945	3,518	6.4	532	1.0	5,644	10.2	41	73.8	126	228.2

†Not applicable.

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

NOTE: Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. In three states (Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997. Most of West Virginia's data are for fiscal year 1997.

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 1998.

**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 1998**

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 ¹	8,964	612,097	93.1	36.0	45,885	94.1
Alabama	207	5,263	95.2	34.0	468	99.5
Alaska	83	1,399	72.3	36.9	145	92.8
Arizona	40	9,765	82.5	34.4	731	90.0
Arkansas	38	2,762	94.7	28.6	291	92.1
California	176	64,544	88.6	39.0	4,473	92.0
Colorado	111	13,490	100.0	37.5	808	100.0
Connecticut	194	10,429	86.6	37.3	792	85.6
Delaware	30	1,495	100.0	41.2	74	96.7
District of Columbia	1	499	100.0	34.9	121	100.0
Florida	76	16,932	80.3	23.1	2,402	92.1
Georgia	57	12,149	96.5	35.7	1,130	100.0
Hawaii	1	2,669	100.0	34.3	158	100.0
Idaho	103	3,392	90.3	42.3	294	94.2
Illinois	626	34,457	98.4	40.7	2,374	98.4
Indiana	238	20,632	98.3	37.2	1,276	99.6
Iowa	530	9,643	91.5	37.6	819	93.4
Kansas	316	7,898	98.1	38.7	494	98.7
Kentucky	116	5,973	98.3	29.7	559	100.0
Louisiana	65	5,539	100.0	29.6	745	100.0
Maine	269	3,137	77.0	38.4	(S)	66.2
Maryland	24	18,283	91.7	40.1	675	100.0
Massachusetts	371	18,269	94.1	39.0	1,286	94.1
Michigan ²	379	18,307	97.4	36.0	1,266	99.7
Minnesota	134	18,249	96.3	42.2	857	97.8
Mississippi	48	2,545	100.0	28.1	347	100.0
Missouri	154	15,458	92.9	38.2	835	88.3
Montana	79	1,727	88.6	34.6	124	93.7
Nebraska	235	5,060	93.6	44.8	321	94.5
Nevada	23	2,772	73.9	31.2	609	82.6
New Hampshire	228	3,521	89.0	40.0	340	88.6

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 1998--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	17,625	93.8	37.2	1,498	95.4
New Mexico	72	2,839	86.1	35.2	265	88.9
New York	746	40,291	99.9	32.6	3,338	100.0
North Carolina	75	15,425	100.0	36.4	1,829	100.0
North Dakota	79	1,655	92.4	41.8	309	92.4
Ohio	250	46,550	95.2	33.3	2,738	94.4
Oklahoma	115	6,153	93.9	38.2	530	93.9
Oregon	127	10,346	83.5	33.2	600	90.6
Pennsylvania ²	458	21,553	99.6	38.4	1,732	87.3
Rhode Island	48	2,305	95.8	35.2	165	97.9
South Carolina	40	6,584	97.5	38.5	506	100.0
South Dakota	111	1,643	90.1	35.7	146	81.1
Tennessee	142	7,300	93.0	34.2	597	100.0
Texas ²	522	28,348	95.4	36.7	2,744	98.5
Utah	70	8,176	84.3	42.1	276	98.6
Vermont	193	(S)	68.4	(S)	123	78.8
Virginia	90	18,488	75.6	36.2	1,092	84.4
Washington	66	16,082	71.2	30.0	866	90.9
West Virginia ³	97	3,180	85.6	34.9	239	91.8
Wisconsin	381	18,375	96.3	39.0	1,122	98.7
Wyoming	23	1,327	100.0	34.9	141	100.0
Outlying areas						
Guam	1	26	100.0	65.8	5	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	57	100.0	55.0	7	100.0

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

¹50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

²Some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

³Most data are for fiscal year 1997.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

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 1998

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Circulation of children's materials (in thousands)	Children's program attendance (in thousands)
Total	8,964	612,097	45,885
Response rate	(†)	93.1	94.1
1,000,000 or more	20	53,841	4,948
500,000 to 999,999	54	99,456	5,524
250,000 to 499,999	94	65,136	4,222
100,000 to 249,999	323	102,964	7,886
50,000 to 99,999	513	79,555	5,918
25,000 to 49,999	860	77,027	5,578
10,000 to 24,999	1,716	78,719	6,653
5,000 to 9,999	1,475	30,718	2,707
2,500 to 4,999	1,326	13,703	1,314
1,000 to 2,499	1,638	8,679	864
<u>Less than 1,000</u>	<u>945</u>	<u>2,300</u>	<u>271</u>

†Not applicable.

NOTE: Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. In three states (Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997. Most of West Virginia's data are for fiscal year 1997.

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 1998.

Table 6.--Number and percentage of public libraries providing access to electronic services and access to the Internet, and percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of Internet use, and by state: Fiscal year 1998

State	Number of public libraries	Access to electronic services ¹			Access to the Internet			Type of Internet use				Response rate
		Total	Percentage of all libraries	Response rate	Total	Percentage of all libraries	Response rate	Library staff only	Patrons via staff intermediary only	Patrons directly or via staff intermediary	No use (No access to the Internet)	
----- Percentage distribution -----												
50 States and DC ²	8,964	6,664	74.3	99.2	7,866	87.8	99.5	7.6	8.6	71.6	12.2	98.8
Alabama	207	101	48.8	100.0	138	66.7	100.0	16.9	7.7	42.0	33.3	98.1
Alaska	83	11	13.3	100.0	64	77.1	100.0	12.0	4.8	60.2	22.9	100.0
Arizona	40	30	75.0	95.0	32	80.0	95.0	2.5	7.5	70.0	20.0	95.0
Arkansas	38	30	78.9	100.0	35	92.1	100.0	2.6	7.9	81.6	7.9	92.1
California	176	141	80.1	100.0	171	97.2	100.0	7.4	8.0	81.8	2.8	99.4
Colorado	111	92	82.9	100.0	106	95.5	100.0	0.9	4.5	90.1	4.5	100.0
Connecticut	194	158	81.4	93.8	170	87.6	94.3	2.1	4.6	80.9	12.4	93.8
Delaware	30	30	100.0	100.0	30	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	1	100.0	100.0	1	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Florida	76	66	86.8	94.7	69	90.8	94.7	2.6	3.9	84.2	9.2	94.7
Georgia	57	54	94.7	100.0	57	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	1	100.0	100.0	1	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Idaho	103	48	46.6	98.1	90	87.4	99.0	6.8	8.7	71.8	12.6	99.0
Illinois	626	574	91.7	100.0	556	88.8	100.0	8.6	14.7	65.5	11.2	100.0
Indiana	238	128	53.8	100.0	216	90.8	100.0	2.9	3.4	84.5	9.2	99.6
Iowa	530	336	63.4	99.4	427	80.6	99.6	10.4	14.0	56.2	19.4	99.1
Kansas	316	205	64.9	100.0	244	77.2	100.0	7.6	11.1	58.5	22.8	100.0
Kentucky	116	112	96.6	100.0	110	94.8	100.0	9.5	16.4	69.0	5.2	100.0
Louisiana	65	64	98.5	100.0	65	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Maine	269	130	48.3	100.0	206	76.6	100.0	1.1	4.1	71.4	23.4	100.0
Maryland	24	23	95.8	100.0	24	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Massachusetts	371	347	93.5	98.7	351	94.6	98.7	0.5	4.3	89.8	5.4	98.7
Michigan ³	379	353	93.1	100.0	348	91.8	100.0	12.7	9.8	69.4	8.2	100.0
Minnesota	134	118	88.1	100.0	129	96.3	100.0	1.5	4.5	90.3	3.7	100.0
Mississippi	48	47	97.9	100.0	47	97.9	100.0	2.1	6.3	89.6	2.1	100.0
Missouri	154	90	58.4	100.0	120	77.9	100.0	3.9	13.0	61.0	22.1	100.0
Montana	79	51	64.6	100.0	66	83.5	100.0	0.0	3.8	79.7	16.5	100.0
Nebraska	235	128	54.5	100.0	154	65.5	100.0	0.9	1.3	63.4	34.5	100.0
Nevada	23	23	100.0	100.0	22	95.7	100.0	43.5	0.0	52.2	4.3	100.0
New Hampshire	228	131	57.5	100.0	160	70.2	100.0	10.1	6.6	53.5	29.8	99.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 6.--Number and percentage of public libraries providing access to electronic services and access to the Internet, and percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of Internet use, and by state: Fiscal year 1998--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Access to electronic services ¹			Access to the Internet			Type of Internet use				Response rate
		Total	Percentage of all libraries	Response rate	Total	Percentage of all libraries	Response rate	Library staff only	Patrons via staff intermediary only	Patrons directly or via staff intermediary	No use (No access to the Internet)	
----- Percentage distribution -----												
New Jersey	307	286	93.2	95.4	286	93.2	95.8	4.2	8.8	80.1	6.8	94.5
New Mexico	72	54	75.0	100.0	67	93.1	100.0	4.2	16.7	72.2	6.9	100.0
New York	746	676	90.6	100.0	705	94.5	100.0	8.3	9.7	76.5	5.5	100.0
North Carolina	75	61	81.3	100.0	75	100.0	100.0	0.0	90.7	9.3	0.0	97.3
North Dakota	79	54	68.4	100.0	54	68.4	100.0	12.7	6.3	49.4	31.6	100.0
Ohio	250	240	96.0	100.0	250	100.0	100.0	1.2	2.4	96.4	0.0	99.6
Oklahoma	115	102	88.7	100.0	101	87.8	100.0	7.0	9.6	71.3	12.2	100.0
Oregon	127	92	72.4	92.1	118	92.9	92.9	6.3	5.5	81.1	7.1	92.9
Pennsylvania ³	458	300	65.5	100.0	431	94.1	100.0	15.9	0.0	78.2	5.9	96.9
Rhode Island	48	43	89.6	100.0	45	93.8	100.0	4.2	8.3	81.3	6.3	97.9
South Carolina	40	39	97.5	100.0	38	95.0	100.0	7.5	10.0	77.5	5.0	100.0
South Dakota	111	53	47.7	100.0	64	57.7	100.0	1.8	3.6	52.3	42.3	100.0
Tennessee	142	41	28.9	100.0	133	93.7	100.0	31.7	11.3	50.7	6.3	100.0
Texas ³	522	355	68.0	100.0	451	86.4	100.0	8.6	6.5	71.3	13.6	100.0
Utah	70	45	64.3	100.0	56	80.0	100.0	4.3	5.7	70.0	20.0	100.0
Vermont	193	136	70.5	100.0	141	73.1	100.0	16.6	11.4	45.1	26.9	97.4
Virginia	90	65	72.2	100.0	90	100.0	100.0	26.7	10.0	63.3	0.0	100.0
Washington	66	54	81.8	97.0	64	97.0	97.0	1.5	4.5	90.9	3.0	97.0
West Virginia ⁴	97	30	30.9	100.0	97	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Wisconsin	381	292	76.6	95.0	368	96.6	100.0	5.2	14.2	77.2	3.4	96.3
Wyoming	23	23	100.0	100.0	23	100.0	100.0	0.0	4.3	95.7	0.0	100.0
Outlying areas												
Guam	1	1	100.0	100.0	1	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	1	100.0	100.0	1	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0

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

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

⁴Most data are for fiscal year 1997.

NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

Table 6A.--Number and percentage of public libraries providing access to electronic services and access to the Internet, and percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of Internet use, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1998

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Access to electronic services*		Access to the Internet		Internet use, by type of service			
		Total	Percentage of all libraries	Total	Percentage of all libraries	Library staff only	Patrons via staff intermediary only	Patrons directly or via staff intermediary	No use (No access to the Internet)
						----- Percentage distribution -----			
Total	8,964	6,664	74.3	7,866	87.8	7.6	8.6	71.6	12.2
Response rate	(†)	99.2	(†)	99.5	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)
1,000,000 or more	20	20	100.0	20	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
500,000 to 999,999	54	52	96.3	54	100.0	0.0	1.9	98.1	0.0
250,000 to 499,999	94	87	92.6	93	98.9	8.5	7.4	83.0	1.1
100,000 to 249,999	323	305	94.4	320	99.1	6.8	9.0	83.3	0.9
50,000 to 99,999	513	467	91.0	505	98.4	6.8	8.4	83.2	1.6
25,000 to 49,999	860	753	87.6	845	98.3	6.4	8.0	83.8	1.7
10,000 to 24,999	1,716	1,465	85.4	1,653	96.3	7.5	7.6	81.2	3.7
5,000 to 9,999	1,475	1,174	79.6	1,383	93.8	8.4	9.4	76.0	6.2
2,500 to 4,999	1,326	922	69.5	1,155	87.1	8.1	9.1	69.8	12.9
1,000 to 2,499	1,638	1,025	62.6	1,313	80.2	8.7	9.5	62.0	19.8
Less than 1,000	945	394	41.7	525	55.6	5.9	8.1	41.5	44.4

†Not applicable.

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

NOTE: Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate for Internet use is included in table 6. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. In three states (Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997. Most of West Virginia's data are for fiscal year 1997.

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 1998.

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 1998

State	Number of public libraries	Books and serial volumes			Audio			Video			Serial subscriptions			Electronic format ¹		
		Number ²	Per capita ³	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 ⁴	8,964	739,168	2.9	97.6	28,206	108.9	97.5	17,188	66.4	97.6	1,913	7.4	97.6	1,134	4.4	96.0
Alabama	207	8,285	2.1	96.1	205	52.5	96.6	147	37.8	95.7	18	4.6	96.6	5	1.4	91.3
Alaska	83	2,026	3.3	97.6	72	116.2	90.4	66	106.9	96.4	7	10.9	94.0	2	2.7	91.6
Arizona	40	8,289	1.8	95.0	253	55.4	95.0	189	41.3	90.0	18	4.0	95.0	17	3.7	90.0
Arkansas	38	5,080	2.1	94.7	76	31.0	94.7	56	22.7	94.7	9	3.8	94.7	4	1.5	94.7
California	176	64,554	1.9	97.7	2,390	71.9	93.2	1,286	38.7	97.7	144	4.3	95.5	62	1.9	84.7
Colorado	111	10,501	2.7	100.0	347	88.6	100.0	283	72.5	99.1	24	6.0	100.0	0	0.1	100.0
Connecticut	194	14,413	4.4	92.3	417	127.6	90.7	349	106.6	90.7	36	11.0	89.7	18	5.6	88.1
Delaware	30	1,302	2.0	100.0	41	62.1	100.0	29	43.2	100.0	4	5.7	100.0	0	0.4	100.0
District of Columbia	1	2,951	5.7	100.0	326	624.5	100.0	8	16.0	100.0	4	8.5	100.0	0	0.1	100.0
Florida	76	26,787	1.8	94.7	986	65.8	93.4	893	59.6	93.4	74	4.9	90.8	74	5.0	85.5
Georgia	57	14,556	1.9	100.0	422	55.9	100.0	314	41.6	100.0	28	3.6	100.0	15	2.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	3,036	2.5	100.0	192	161.4	100.0	53	44.4	100.0	4	3.7	100.0	0	0.0	100.0
Idaho	103	3,299	3.2	98.1	89	86.3	97.1	74	71.8	96.1	12	11.3	95.1	2	1.6	98.1
Illinois	626	40,720	3.8	100.0	1,689	158.3	100.0	933	87.5	100.0	151	14.1	99.4	282	26.5	99.4
Indiana	238	22,213	4.4	100.0	972	190.9	100.0	769	151.0	100.0	65	12.7	99.6	49	9.6	100.0
Iowa	530	11,518	4.0	95.1	369	128.9	95.7	287	100.1	95.5	38	13.4	95.5	15	5.1	95.5
Kansas	316	9,855	4.7	98.1	270	127.9	98.7	280	132.4	98.7	26	12.3	98.7	15	7.1	98.4
Kentucky	116	7,507	2.1	100.0	201	54.9	100.0	144	39.3	100.0	14	3.9	100.0	4	1.1	100.0
Louisiana	65	10,372	2.4	100.0	154	35.5	100.0	209	48.2	100.0	28	6.5	100.0	5	1.2	100.0
Maine	269	5,543	5.4	93.7	95	92.1	99.3	84	81.0	99.6	12	11.5	99.6	2	1.5	82.5
Maryland	24	14,657	2.9	100.0	667	130.6	95.8	337	66.0	95.8	30	5.9	95.8	2	0.3	100.0
Massachusetts	371	29,711	4.9	97.3	637	104.5	97.3	495	81.3	97.3	83	13.6	97.3	21	3.4	97.3
Michigan ⁵	379	25,622	2.8	100.0	983	106.1	100.0	617	66.6	100.0	73	7.9	100.0	58	6.3	100.0
Minnesota	134	15,024	3.2	100.0	544	114.9	100.0	349	73.7	100.0	43	9.1	100.0	7	1.5	94.8
Mississippi	48	5,524	2.0	100.0	123	45.3	100.0	128	47.0	100.0	13	4.8	100.0	5	2.0	100.0
Missouri	154	22,409	4.7	96.1	615	130.3	92.2	344	72.9	92.2	62	13.0	90.3	12	2.6	87.0
Montana	79	2,565	3.0	100.0	46	53.9	100.0	41	47.6	100.0	5	6.4	100.0	1	1.5	100.0
Nebraska	235	5,391	3.8	95.3	159	113.6	95.7	124	88.4	95.7	16	11.2	95.7	9	6.7	95.3
Nevada	23	4,046	2.3	100.0	146	82.3	100.0	111	62.3	100.0	7	4.1	100.0	19	10.6	100.0
New Hampshire	228	5,267	4.5	92.5	137	116.5	92.1	112	95.5	91.7	15	12.7	92.5	2	2.1	93.0

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 1998--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Books and serial volumes			Audio			Video			Serial subscriptions			Electronic format ¹		
		Number ²	Per capita ³	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
New Jersey	307	30,096	3.7	95.8	889	110.5	94.5	544	67.7	94.8	70	8.7	95.8	29	3.6	100.0
New Mexico	72	4,138	2.9	90.3	84	58.9	91.7	49	34.4	90.3	8	5.4	91.7	3	2.3	87.5
New York	746	77,121	4.6	100.0	4,066	243.2	100.0	1,580	94.5	100.0	247	14.8	100.0	100	6.0	100.0
North Carolina	75	14,892	2.0	100.0	371	49.9	100.0	280	37.6	100.0	35	4.7	100.0	53	7.2	98.7
North Dakota	79	2,098	3.8	100.0	54	98.4	100.0	31	57.3	100.0	4	7.7	100.0	4	8.2	98.7
Ohio	250	44,766	4.0	100.0	2,905	259.2	98.8	1,853	165.3	99.2	87	7.8	100.0	61	5.5	90.4
Oklahoma	115	5,916	2.2	94.8	107	39.4	94.8	94	34.4	94.8	16	6.0	94.8	1	0.5	94.8
Oregon	127	7,752	2.5	83.5	334	109.3	85.0	220	72.2	86.6	18	6.0	91.3	8	2.6	88.2
Pennsylvania ⁵	458	25,734	2.2	100.0	1,462	125.6	100.0	479	41.2	100.0	51	4.4	100.0	8	0.6	100.0
Rhode Island	48	4,126	4.1	91.7	86	86.5	100.0	78	78.0	100.0	7	7.5	95.8	3	3.1	97.9
South Carolina	40	7,415	1.9	100.0	192	50.0	100.0	147	38.3	100.0	19	4.9	100.0	11	2.9	95.0
South Dakota	111	2,572	5.0	94.6	38	73.0	95.5	45	86.8	95.5	6	11.2	94.6	1	1.3	89.2
Tennessee	142	8,611	1.6	100.0	253	47.4	100.0	235	44.0	100.0	19	3.5	100.0	6	1.2	100.0
Texas ⁵	522	35,737	2.0	100.0	1,167	65.6	99.4	739	41.5	99.2	80	4.5	99.2	64	3.6	99.0
Utah	70	5,454	2.7	100.0	268	133.8	98.6	157	78.2	98.6	12	5.9	100.0	14	6.9	98.6
Vermont	193	2,705	5.0	88.6	54	99.4	87.6	37	68.5	88.6	8	14.4	89.1	3	5.3	86.0
Virginia	90	17,327	2.6	100.0	638	95.5	100.0	324	48.4	100.0	41	6.1	100.0	11	1.7	87.8
Washington	66	14,634	2.7	95.5	764	139.1	95.5	492	89.5	95.5	46	8.4	95.5	16	3.0	95.5
West Virginia ⁶	97	4,939	2.8	100.0	121	67.3	100.0	81	45.2	100.0	8	4.3	100.0	3	2.0	100.0
Wisconsin	381	17,822	3.4	99.7	667	127.4	100.0	568	108.6	100.0	56	10.7	99.2	23	4.4	99.2
Wyoming	23	2,287	4.7	100.0	63	130.2	95.7	45	92.3	95.7	13	25.7	100.0	1	1.9	100.0

Outlying areas																
Guam	1	209	1.4	100.0	2	11.9	100.0	3	19.5	100.0	1	3.9	100.0	0	0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	40	0.7	100.0	0	5.2	100.0	3	48.0	100.0	0	3.2	100.0	0	0.7	100.0

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

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

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

⁴50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

⁵Some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

⁶Most data are for fiscal year 1997.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

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 1998

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Books and serial volumes		Audio		Video		Serial subscriptions		Electronic format ¹	
		Number	Per capita ²	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	8,964	739,168	2.9	28,206	108.9	17,188	66.4	1,913	7.4	1,134	4.4
Response rate	(†)	(†)	97.6	(†)	97.5	(†)	97.6	(†)	97.6	(†)	96.0
1,000,000 or more	20	90,487	2.6	5,191	148.9	1,474	42.3	260	7.5	68	2.0
500,000 to 999,999	54	100,393	2.7	4,272	116.3	2,093	57.0	243	6.6	156	4.2
250,000 to 499,999	94	73,215	2.4	2,922	93.9	1,659	53.4	178	5.7	130	4.2
100,000 to 249,999	323	108,978	2.3	4,461	93.1	2,639	55.1	261	5.5	155	3.2
50,000 to 99,999	513	88,086	2.5	3,224	92.9	2,242	64.6	219	6.3	215	6.2
25,000 to 49,999	860	87,108	3.0	3,109	106.8	2,291	78.7	227	7.8	169	5.8
10,000 to 24,999	1,716	93,485	3.5	2,935	111.3	2,434	92.3	256	9.7	135	5.1
5,000 to 9,999	1,475	43,300	4.2	1,131	109.3	1,106	106.9	124	12.0	52	5.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,326	25,331	5.4	526	113.1	592	127.3	69	14.8	27	5.8
1,000 to 2,499	1,638	20,915	7.9	332	125.9	483	183.0	55	21.0	18	7.0
Less than 1,000	945	7,870	14.2	103	185.8	175	316.0	20	35.4	8	15.1

†Not applicable.

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

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

NOTE: Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. In three states (Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997. Most of West Virginia's data are for fiscal year 1997.

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 1998.

Table 8.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of book and serial collection, and by state: Fiscal year 1998

State	Number of public libraries	Size of book and serial collection							Response rate
		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 -----									
50 States and DC ¹	8,964	4.0	13.2	32.5	20.7	14.6	13.1	2.1	97.6
Alabama	207	9.2	14.5	34.3	25.6	10.6	5.3	0.5	96.1
Alaska	83	16.9	31.3	31.3	13.3	3.6	2.4	1.2	97.6
Arizona	40	0.0	0.0	30.0	17.5	10.0	30.0	12.5	95.0
Arkansas	38	2.6	0.0	5.3	10.5	28.9	50.0	2.6	94.7
California	176	1.1	0.6	2.3	5.7	21.6	54.0	14.8	97.7
Colorado	111	4.5	16.2	33.3	18.0	10.8	14.4	2.7	100.0
Connecticut	194	0.5	4.1	23.7	27.3	22.7	20.6	1.0	92.3
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	76	0.0	0.0	9.2	14.5	23.7	35.5	17.1	94.7
Georgia	57	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	22.8	59.6	8.8	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	103	3.9	18.4	37.9	24.3	11.7	3.9	0.0	98.1
Illinois	626	3.4	11.2	37.9	19.2	13.9	13.9	0.6	100.0
Indiana	238	0.0	2.1	31.9	27.7	20.2	16.0	2.1	100.0
Iowa	530	5.8	34.9	41.3	10.6	4.7	2.5	0.2	95.1
Kansas	316	12.0	27.2	34.2	17.1	5.1	3.8	0.6	98.1
Kentucky	116	0.0	0.0	12.9	50.0	28.4	6.9	1.7	100.0
Louisiana	65	0.0	0.0	3.1	9.2	46.2	35.4	6.2	100.0
Maine	269	13.4	21.2	41.3	19.0	4.5	0.7	0.0	93.7
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	25.0	41.7	29.2	100.0
Massachusetts	371	4.9	9.4	21.6	25.6	23.5	14.3	0.8	97.3
Michigan ²	379	1.8	4.5	36.1	29.0	15.3	11.9	1.3	100.0
Minnesota	134	3.0	11.9	37.3	17.9	13.4	11.2	5.2	100.0
Mississippi	48	0.0	0.0	4.2	25.0	33.3	35.4	2.1	100.0
Missouri	154	1.3	2.6	38.3	28.6	13.6	12.3	3.2	96.1
Montana	79	2.5	16.5	45.6	22.8	6.3	6.3	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	235	8.1	34.9	41.3	10.2	3.4	1.3	0.9	95.3
Nevada	23	0.0	4.3	26.1	21.7	26.1	13.0	8.7	100.0
New Hampshire	228	5.7	20.6	46.9	18.0	7.0	1.8	0.0	92.5

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 1998--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Size of book and serial collection							Response rate
		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 -----									
New Jersey	307	0.3	0.3	14.3	30.0	29.6	23.1	2.3	95.8
New Mexico	72	8.3	20.8	29.2	13.9	16.7	9.7	1.4	90.3
New York	746	2.8	12.6	37.1	19.3	12.7	14.3	1.1	100.0
North Carolina	75	0.0	0.0	1.3	6.7	25.3	58.7	8.0	100.0
North Dakota	79	10.1	21.5	39.2	19.0	5.1	5.1	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	0.0	0.8	8.4	25.2	28.0	34.0	3.6	100.0
Oklahoma	115	7.8	13.9	38.3	21.7	11.3	5.2	1.7	94.8
Oregon	127	3.1	14.2	29.9	25.2	14.2	12.6	0.8	83.5
Pennsylvania ²	458	1.5	9.4	40.8	26.2	13.3	8.1	0.7	100.0
Rhode Island	48	0.0	4.2	22.9	25.0	27.1	18.8	2.1	91.7
South Carolina	40	0.0	0.0	2.5	15.0	32.5	40.0	10.0	100.0
South Dakota	111	8.1	24.3	45.0	13.5	6.3	2.7	0.0	94.6
Tennessee	142	0.0	7.7	41.5	28.9	14.1	5.6	2.1	100.0
Texas ²	522	1.1	10.3	41.6	24.3	13.8	7.1	1.7	100.0
Utah	70	0.0	5.7	38.6	30.0	12.9	10.0	2.9	100.0
Vermont	193	17.6	36.3	34.7	6.7	3.6	1.0	0.0	88.6
Virginia	90	0.0	1.1	10.0	18.9	18.9	41.1	10.0	100.0
Washington	66	3.0	10.6	19.7	22.7	12.1	16.7	15.2	95.5
West Virginia ³	97	2.1	7.2	30.9	28.9	19.6	10.3	1.0	100.0
Wisconsin	381	2.4	18.1	42.3	14.7	14.2	7.9	0.5	99.7
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.4	43.5	39.1	0.0	100.0
Outlying areas									
Guam	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

¹50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

²Some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

³Most data are for fiscal year 1997.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported books and serial volumes. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

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 1998

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	8,964	4.0	13.2	32.5	20.7	14.6	13.1	2.1
1,000,000 or more	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
500,000 to 999,999	54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
250,000 to 499,999	94	0.0	0.0	3.2	1.1	3.2	25.5	67.0
100,000 to 249,999	323	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	3.4	79.6	15.2
50,000 to 99,999	513	0.0	0.0	1.2	2.1	16.2	80.3	0.2
25,000 to 49,999	860	0.0	0.6	2.3	11.2	44.2	41.7	0.0
10,000 to 24,999	1,716	0.2	1.1	10.5	40.4	40.8	6.9	0.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,475	0.7	2.9	41.4	46.9	7.9	0.2	0.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,326	1.7	10.9	66.4	20.2	0.7	0.1	0.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,638	6.2	31.3	57.5	4.8	0.1	0.1	0.0
<u>Less than 1,000</u>	<u>945</u>	<u>23.1</u>	<u>48.1</u>	<u>27.7</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

The response rate is included in table 8. In three states (Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

Most of West Virginia's data are for fiscal year 1997.

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 1998.

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 1998

State	Number of public libraries	Paid FTE staff								Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS	Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS
		Total		Librarians				Other			
		Total	Response rate	Total librarians	Response rate	Librarians with ALA-MLS ¹		Total	Response rate		
						Total	Response rate				
50 States and DC ²	8,964	123,443.1	98.2	40,689.2	98.2	28,177.7	98.7	82,754.6	98.4	69.3	22.8
Alabama	207	1,398.4	100.0	561.6	100.0	225.4	99.5	836.8	99.0	40.1	16.1
Alaska	83	290.1	100.0	110.0	100.0	69.1	100.0	180.1	100.0	62.8	23.8
Arizona	40	1,623.8	95.0	499.9	95.0	383.4	95.0	1,123.9	95.0	76.7	23.6
Arkansas	38	716.2	94.7	215.7	94.7	86.3	94.7	500.5	94.7	40.0	12.0
California	176	10,618.5	97.7	3,188.0	97.7	2,978.0	97.7	7,430.5	97.7	93.4	28.0
Colorado	111	2,150.3	100.0	654.8	100.0	424.3	100.0	1,495.4	100.0	64.8	19.7
Connecticut	194	2,281.6	92.3	859.2	92.3	703.2	94.3	1,422.4	92.3	81.8	30.8
Delaware	30	206.7	100.0	73.4	100.0	35.1	100.0	133.3	100.0	47.7	17.0
District of Columbia	1	388.1	100.0	133.0	100.0	110.0	100.0	255.1	100.0	82.7	28.3
Florida	76	5,499.8	94.7	1,698.7	94.7	1,431.4	94.7	3,801.1	94.7	84.3	26.0
Georgia	57	2,618.5	100.0	639.1	100.0	612.1	100.0	1,979.5	100.0	95.8	23.4
Hawaii	1	512.1	100.0	159.0	100.0	159.0	100.0	353.1	100.0	100.0	31.0
Idaho	103	487.9	98.1	160.2	98.1	51.8	98.1	327.7	98.1	32.4	10.6
Illinois	626	7,270.2	100.0	2,508.6	100.0	1,627.8	100.0	4,761.6	100.0	64.9	22.4
Indiana	238	4,025.0	100.0	1,251.4	100.0	834.3	100.0	2,773.8	100.0	66.7	20.7
Iowa	530	1,474.3	93.2	791.7	93.2	225.2	97.0	682.6	95.7	28.4	15.3
Kansas	316	1,532.0	98.7	349.6	98.7	213.5	98.7	1,182.4	98.7	61.1	13.9
Kentucky	116	1,433.2	100.0	668.4	100.0	142.7	100.0	764.8	100.0	21.3	10.0
Louisiana	65	1,992.8	100.0	772.4	100.0	326.7	100.0	1,220.3	100.0	42.3	16.4
Maine	269	558.4	100.0	250.8	97.4	118.1	100.0	307.5	100.0	47.1	21.2
Maryland	24	2,754.4	100.0	1,068.6	100.0	613.6	100.0	1,685.8	100.0	57.4	22.3
Massachusetts	371	3,667.4	97.6	1,609.7	97.6	1,042.0	97.6	2,057.7	97.6	64.7	28.4
Michigan ³	379	4,220.9	100.0	1,665.2	100.0	1,167.0	100.0	2,555.7	100.0	70.1	27.6
Minnesota	134	2,356.9	100.0	724.5	100.0	449.5	98.5	1,632.4	100.0	62.0	19.1
Mississippi	48	1,099.0	100.0	407.0	100.0	126.0	100.0	692.0	100.0	31.0	11.5
Missouri	154	2,731.6	95.5	688.8	94.8	356.1	94.8	2,042.9	95.5	51.7	13.0
Montana	79	293.7	100.0	138.2	100.0	38.2	100.0	155.5	100.0	27.6	13.0
Nebraska	235	743.5	96.2	432.6	96.2	101.4	100.0	310.9	96.2	23.4	13.6
Nevada	23	703.3	100.0	176.0	100.0	133.9	100.0	527.3	100.0	76.1	19.0
New Hampshire	228	680.8	94.7	403.3	94.7	145.7	94.7	277.4	94.7	36.1	21.4

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 1998--Continued**

State	Number of public libraries	Paid FTE staff								Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS	Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS
		Total		Librarians				Other			
		Total	Response rate	Total librarians	Response rate	Librarians with ALA-MLS ¹		Total	Response rate		
						Total	Response rate				
New Jersey	307	5,161.0	95.4	1,449.5	95.8	1,441.5	95.8	3,711.5	95.4	99.4	27.9
New Mexico	72	576.7	88.9	220.3	90.3	113.2	80.6	356.3	88.9	51.4	19.6
New York	746	12,365.1	100.0	3,819.3	100.0	3,373.2	100.0	8,546.1	100.0	88.3	27.3
North Carolina	75	2,652.9	100.0	615.5	100.0	581.3	100.0	2,037.4	100.0	94.4	21.9
North Dakota	79	194.5	100.0	104.1	100.0	22.0	100.0	90.4	100.0	21.1	11.3
Ohio	250	9,168.1	100.0	2,582.3	100.0	1,804.0	100.0	6,585.8	100.0	69.9	19.7
Oklahoma	115	985.6	94.8	480.9	94.8	192.3	94.8	504.7	94.8	40.0	19.5
Oregon	127	1,342.7	96.1	418.7	96.1	298.4	96.1	924.1	96.1	71.3	22.2
Pennsylvania ³	458	4,169.3	100.0	1,449.5	100.0	980.9	100.0	2,719.8	100.0	67.7	23.5
Rhode Island	48	570.8	95.8	205.4	100.0	179.7	100.0	365.5	95.8	87.5	31.5
South Carolina	40	1,373.2	100.0	470.6	100.0	351.0	100.0	902.6	100.0	74.6	25.6
South Dakota	111	291.3	95.5	118.1	95.5	33.4	98.2	173.2	95.5	28.3	11.5
Tennessee	142	1,664.0	100.0	575.5	100.0	275.1	100.0	1,088.5	100.0	47.8	16.5
Texas ³	522	5,821.4	99.6	1,864.9	99.6	1,352.8	100.0	3,956.5	100.0	72.5	23.2
Utah	70	883.2	100.0	257.6	100.0	139.7	100.0	625.6	100.0	54.2	15.8
Vermont	193	272.5	93.3	153.1	93.3	39.7	100.0	119.4	93.8	25.9	14.6
Virginia	90	3,110.0	100.0	863.3	100.0	718.9	100.0	2,246.8	100.0	83.3	23.1
Washington	66	2,797.4	100.0	707.5	100.0	650.8	100.0	2,089.9	100.0	92.0	23.3
West Virginia ⁴	97	589.3	100.0	220.3	100.0	68.8	100.0	369.1	100.0	31.2	11.7
Wisconsin	381	2,787.4	100.0	1,111.9	100.0	598.9	100.0	1,675.5	100.0	53.9	21.5
Wyoming	23	337.4	100.0	141.5	100.0	31.6	100.0	195.9	100.0	22.4	9.4
Outlying areas											
Guam	1	26.0	100.0	2.0	100.0	2.0	100.0	24.0	100.0	100.0	7.7
Northern Marianas	1	15.0	100.0	3.0	100.0	2.0	100.0	12.0	100.0	66.7	13.3

¹ALA-MLS: A master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association (ALA). Librarians with ALA-MLS are also included in total librarians.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

⁴Most data are for fiscal year 1997.

NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the specific item. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

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 1998

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Paid FTE staff				Percentage of total FTE librarians with ALA-MLS	Percentage of total FTE staff with ALA-MLS
		Total	Librarians		Other		
			Total	Librarians with ALA-MLS*			
Total	8,964	123,443.1	40,689.2	28,177.7	82,754.6	69.3	22.8
Response rate	(†)	98.2	98.2	98.7	98.4	(†)	(†)
1,000,000 or more	20	14,404.1	4,359.4	4,258.4	10,044.7	97.7	29.6
500,000 to 999,999	54	18,433.3	5,163.0	4,600.9	13,270.3	89.1	25.0
250,000 to 499,999	94	13,194.3	4,093.4	3,289.6	9,101.0	80.4	24.9
100,000 to 249,999	323	20,422.2	5,856.4	4,642.1	14,565.9	79.3	22.7
50,000 to 99,999	513	15,961.3	4,831.4	3,565.8	11,129.8	73.8	22.3
25,000 to 49,999	860	15,492.5	5,190.8	3,576.0	10,301.8	68.9	23.1
10,000 to 24,999	1,716	14,854.0	5,467.9	3,063.3	9,386.2	56.0	20.6
5,000 to 9,999	1,475	5,768.7	2,643.8	844.4	3,125.1	31.9	14.6
2,500 to 4,999	1,326	2,618.2	1,495.1	224.0	1,123.3	15.0	8.6
1,000 to 2,499	1,638	1,756.3	1,198.2	94.0	558.2	7.8	5.4
Less than 1,000	945	538.3	389.9	19.1	148.4	4.9	3.5

†Not applicable.

*ALA-MLS: A master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association (ALA). Librarians with ALA-MLS are also included in total librarians.

NOTE: Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. In three states (Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997. Most of West Virginia's data are for fiscal year 1997.

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 1998.

Table 10.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, and by state: Fiscal year 1998

State	Number of public libraries	Number of paid FTE staff ¹										Response rate
		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 -----												
50 States and DC ²	8,964	1.9	21.7	16.3	21.6	14.2	13.9	5.5	2.9	1.5	0.7	98.2
Alabama	207	0.0	17.9	23.7	27.1	21.3	6.3	1.4	1.0	1.4	0.0	100.0
Alaska	83	12.0	50.6	9.6	16.9	6.0	2.4	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0
Arizona	40	0.0	2.5	7.5	32.5	10.0	12.5	10.0	12.5	7.5	5.0	95.0
Arkansas	38	0.0	0.0	5.3	10.5	18.4	50.0	10.5	2.6	2.6	0.0	94.7
California	176	0.0	0.6	1.1	6.8	13.6	27.3	21.6	15.9	9.1	4.0	97.7
Colorado	111	0.0	10.8	26.1	22.5	12.6	14.4	5.4	4.5	2.7	0.9	100.0
Connecticut	194	2.1	6.7	10.8	21.1	24.2	23.7	7.7	3.1	0.5	0.0	92.3
Delaware	30	0.0	0.0	3.3	60.0	16.7	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	76	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	15.8	22.4	19.7	13.2	9.2	9.2	94.7
Georgia	57	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	12.3	38.6	21.1	12.3	10.5	1.8	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	103	1.0	29.1	23.3	25.2	9.7	9.7	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	98.1
Illinois	626	0.3	19.2	19.5	23.0	11.8	14.9	6.1	4.5	0.6	0.2	100.0
Indiana	238	0.0	8.0	16.4	18.9	20.6	22.7	5.5	5.5	1.7	0.8	100.0
Iowa	530	3.0	47.2	24.5	14.0	6.6	3.0	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	93.2
Kansas	316	3.2	36.7	19.9	26.6	6.6	4.1	1.6	0.0	0.9	0.3	98.7
Kentucky	116	0.0	0.0	5.2	39.7	28.4	19.8	4.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	100.0
Louisiana	65	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	23.1	46.2	12.3	9.2	4.6	0.0	100.0
Maine	269	15.2	41.3	13.0	19.3	8.2	2.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	20.8	12.5	12.5	20.8	100.0
Massachusetts	371	2.4	17.0	10.2	21.6	21.3	20.8	5.1	1.3	0.0	0.3	97.6
Michigan ³	379	0.3	11.9	18.7	29.0	19.0	11.3	4.2	4.5	0.8	0.3	100.0
Minnesota	134	0.0	17.9	20.9	26.1	7.5	16.4	2.2	4.5	3.0	1.5	100.0
Mississippi	48	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	20.8	45.8	14.6	6.3	4.2	0.0	100.0
Missouri	154	0.0	18.8	14.3	31.2	18.2	9.7	3.2	0.6	1.9	1.9	95.5
Montana	79	0.0	30.4	27.8	24.1	8.9	6.3	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	235	4.3	56.6	15.7	13.6	5.1	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	96.2
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	228	4.4	37.7	25.0	18.4	7.0	6.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.7

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 1998--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of paid FTE staff ¹										Response rate
		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 250.0	250 or more	
----- Percentage distribution -----												
New Jersey	307	0.0	2.0	5.5	20.8	26.1	28.0	11.4	3.6	2.3	0.3	95.4
New Mexico	72	6.9	5.6	19.4	30.6	20.8	9.7	5.6	0.0	1.4	0.0	88.9
New York	746	0.1	26.9	16.6	18.4	13.5	12.2	8.3	2.8	0.4	0.7	100.0
North Carolina	75	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	13.3	37.3	33.3	5.3	6.7	1.3	100.0
North Dakota	79	3.8	54.4	10.1	20.3	6.3	3.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	0.0	0.8	2.8	11.6	21.2	34.4	14.4	9.6	2.4	2.8	100.0
Oklahoma	115	0.9	23.5	27.0	25.2	11.3	7.8	0.9	1.7	1.7	0.0	94.8
Oregon	127	1.6	24.4	11.0	25.2	15.0	13.4	6.3	2.4	0.0	0.8	96.1
Pennsylvania ³	458	1.5	14.8	22.1	29.9	15.3	10.9	3.7	1.1	0.2	0.4	100.0
Rhode Island	48	0.0	6.3	14.6	27.1	16.7	27.1	6.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	95.8
South Carolina	40	0.0	0.0	2.5	5.0	25.0	37.5	17.5	2.5	10.0	0.0	100.0
South Dakota	111	3.6	49.5	22.5	13.5	6.3	3.6	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	95.5
Tennessee	142	0.0	11.3	16.9	31.0	21.1	14.8	2.1	0.7	1.4	0.7	100.0
Texas ³	522	1.9	19.2	19.2	29.1	13.6	10.2	3.3	1.9	1.0	0.8	99.6
Utah	70	0.0	22.9	21.4	25.7	14.3	5.7	4.3	2.9	1.4	1.4	100.0
Vermont	193	10.4	53.4	19.7	10.4	5.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.3
Virginia	90	0.0	0.0	2.2	22.2	16.7	26.7	12.2	10.0	8.9	1.1	100.0
Washington	66	0.0	9.1	15.2	21.2	13.6	13.6	4.5	7.6	12.1	3.0	100.0
West Virginia ⁴	97	0.0	17.5	24.7	29.9	14.4	9.3	3.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0
Wisconsin	381	0.0	23.1	22.6	24.4	13.6	11.0	2.6	2.1	0.3	0.3	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	4.3	8.7	30.4	43.5	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Outlying areas												
Guam	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

¹Paid staff is one of four criteria used in the Public Libraries Survey to define a public library. Some states report public libraries that do not have paid staff but meet the definition of a public library under state law.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

⁴Most data are for fiscal year 1997.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total paid FTE staff. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

**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 1998**

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	8,964	1.9	21.7	16.3	21.6	14.2	13.9	5.5	2.9	1.5	0.7
1,000,000 or more	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	95.0
500,000 to 999,999	54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	66.7
250,000 to 499,999	94	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	5.3	1.1	22.3	58.5	9.6
100,000 to 249,999	323	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.2	9.3	32.2	40.6	16.1	0.3
50,000 to 99,999	513	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.2	4.5	39.0	39.0	15.0	0.8	0.0
25,000 to 49,999	860	0.1	0.5	0.7	5.2	18.7	55.2	16.2	3.4	0.0	0.0
10,000 to 24,999	1,716	0.1	1.3	3.8	24.4	39.3	28.4	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,475	0.3	4.8	16.3	51.3	24.6	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,326	0.8	21.3	37.6	37.0	2.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,638	2.4	53.5	31.9	11.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Less than 1,000	945	11.6	72.6	13.1	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

*Paid staff is one of four criteria used in the Public Libraries Survey to define a public library. Some states report public libraries that do not have paid staff but meet the definition of a public library under state law.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 10. In three states (Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997. Most of West Virginia's data are for fiscal year 1997.

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 1998.

Table 11.--Total public library operating income and percentage distribution of operating income, by source of income, and by state: Fiscal year 1998

State	Number of public libraries	Source of income					Response rate	
		Total	Federal ¹	State	Local	Other		
		(in thousands)	----- Percentage distribution -----					
50 States and DC ²	8,964	\$6,737,820	0.8	12.6	77.6	9.0	97.9	
Alabama	207	55,557	1.1	8.5	80.4	10.0	100.0	
Alaska	83	22,057	3.0	4.3	88.3	4.4	100.0	
Arizona	40	97,817	2.0	0.7	95.3	2.1	95.0	
Arkansas	38	33,443	0.8	9.9	76.1	13.2	94.7	
California	176	732,842	1.1	4.2	86.9	7.8	98.3	
Colorado	111	130,826	0.6	1.9	90.8	6.7	100.0	
Connecticut	194	118,153	0.4	1.5	87.8	10.3	92.3	
Delaware	30	12,062	1.0	13.6	74.7	10.8	100.0	
District of Columbia	1	22,488	5.6	0.0	91.0	3.3	100.0	
Florida	76	302,993	0.8	9.8	85.4	4.0	94.7	
Georgia	57	132,530	0.6	25.9	68.7	4.9	100.0	
Hawaii	1	21,211	4.0	86.5	0.0	9.5	100.0	
Idaho	103	20,364	1.0	3.2	83.5	12.3	98.1	
Illinois	626	425,924	1.0	8.4	80.4	10.2	100.0	
Indiana	238	199,302	0.2	8.9	84.9	6.0	100.0	
Iowa	530	60,640	0.1	2.6	88.3	9.0	94.5	
Kansas	316	61,371	1.1	2.7	82.1	14.0	98.4	
Kentucky	116	62,066	1.3	6.3	83.1	9.3	100.0	
Louisiana	65	102,793	0.6	6.4	82.4	10.6	100.0	
Maine	269	23,193	0.0	1.6	69.8	28.7	90.7	
Maryland	24	152,762	1.3	12.9	70.6	15.2	100.0	
Massachusetts	371	174,801	0.4	9.3	83.2	7.0	96.8	
Michigan ³	379	238,808	0.4	6.1	86.0	7.4	100.0	
Minnesota	134	131,208	0.6	6.0	86.7	6.8	100.0	
Mississippi	48	31,058	0.5	18.0	73.0	8.5	100.0	
Missouri	154	130,992	1.0	1.6	85.5	11.9	91.6	
Montana	79	13,137	1.6	2.6	85.6	10.2	100.0	
Nebraska	235	30,802	0.6	1.1	93.1	5.2	96.2	
Nevada	23	43,664	4.4	2.0	92.1	1.6	100.0	
New Hampshire	228	28,647	0.3	0.3	87.5	11.9	94.7	

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 1998--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Source of income					Response rate
		Total	Federal ¹	State	Local	Other	
		(in thousands)	----- Percentage distribution -----				
New Jersey	307	\$277,114	0.7	3.8	89.8	5.7	95.8
New Mexico	72	25,647	1.7	1.5	91.7	5.1	93.1
New York	746	730,212	0.5	7.0	78.0	14.5	100.0
North Carolina	75	125,242	1.8	12.8	79.0	6.4	100.0
North Dakota	79	7,776	0.3	6.8	77.8	15.0	100.0
Ohio	250	609,615	0.3	70.0	19.0	10.7	100.0
Oklahoma	115	49,052	0.9	3.6	87.5	8.0	94.8
Oregon	127	84,829	0.6	0.7	89.6	9.1	94.5
Pennsylvania ³	458	208,865	1.2	16.5	63.2	19.1	100.0
Rhode Island	48	28,163	0.5	8.5	70.0	21.1	100.0
South Carolina	40	61,640	1.5	7.9	85.2	5.4	100.0
South Dakota	111	12,451	1.9	0.1	89.9	8.1	95.5
Tennessee	142	64,700	2.8	9.8	81.4	6.0	100.0
Texas ³	522	248,733	0.6	0.2	94.5	4.7	100.0
Utah	70	48,694	0.5	2.1	91.8	5.6	100.0
Vermont	193	11,583	0.0	0.1	67.2	32.6	89.6
Virginia	90	159,357	0.6	8.9	84.3	6.2	100.0
Washington	66	196,511	0.1	0.7	93.8	5.4	98.5
West Virginia ⁴	97	22,089	1.1	30.3	60.6	8.0	100.0
Wisconsin	381	139,415	0.4	3.5	89.8	6.3	100.0
Wyoming	23	12,621	0.7	0.1	91.4	7.8	100.0
Outlying areas							
Guam	1	1,362	7.2	0.0	92.8	0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	503	21.1	72.0	0.0	6.8	100.0

¹This includes federal funds, such as Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) funds, that are distributed to public libraries through state library agencies. Other federal funds are used to provide services that benefit local public libraries through the state library agency or through library cooperatives. These funds are not included in the table because they are not received as income by public libraries.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

⁴Most data are for fiscal year 1997.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total income and/or all four sources of income. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

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 1998.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

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 1998

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Source of income				
		Total	Federal*	State	Local	Other
		(in thousands)	----- Percentage distribution -----			
Total	8,964	\$6,737,820	0.8	12.6	77.6	9.0
1,000,000 or more	20	883,162	0.9	10.4	79.0	9.7
500,000 to 999,999	54	1,145,765	0.9	16.0	74.0	9.2
250,000 to 499,999	94	765,433	0.7	12.9	79.8	6.5
100,000 to 249,999	323	1,116,459	0.9	11.3	80.9	7.0
50,000 to 99,999	513	842,681	0.7	14.1	76.8	8.3
25,000 to 49,999	860	805,724	0.6	13.7	77.1	8.7
10,000 to 24,999	1,716	743,270	0.6	11.3	77.7	10.4
5,000 to 9,999	1,475	254,351	0.9	9.3	75.2	14.7
2,500 to 4,999	1,326	102,827	1.2	6.9	74.8	17.1
1,000 to 2,499	1,638	62,192	2.1	6.1	67.1	24.7
<u>Less than 1,000</u>	<u>945</u>	<u>15,956</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>9.9</u>	<u>64.3</u>	<u>24.1</u>

*This includes federal funds, such as Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) funds, that are distributed to public libraries through state library agencies. Other federal funds are used to provide services that benefit local public libraries through the state library agency or through library cooperatives. These funds are not included in the table because they are not received as income by public libraries.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 11. In three states (Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997. Most of West Virginia's data are for fiscal year 1997.

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 1998.

Table 12.--Per capita public library operating income, by source of income, and by state: Fiscal year 1998

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita ¹ income, by source									
		Total		Federal		State		Local		Other	
		Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate
50 States and DC ²	8,964	\$26.02	97.9	\$0.21	97.9	\$3.28	98.4	\$20.18	97.9	\$2.35	97.7
Alabama	207	14.25	100.0	0.16	100.0	1.21	100.0	11.46	100.0	1.43	100.0
Alaska	83	35.50	100.0	1.05	100.0	1.53	100.0	31.35	100.0	1.56	100.0
Arizona	40	21.41	95.0	0.42	95.0	0.15	92.5	20.39	92.5	0.44	92.5
Arkansas	38	13.71	94.7	0.10	94.7	1.36	94.7	10.43	94.7	1.81	94.7
California	176	22.05	98.3	0.24	98.3	0.92	98.3	19.17	98.3	1.72	98.3
Colorado	111	33.45	100.0	0.21	100.0	0.62	100.0	30.39	100.0	2.23	100.0
Connecticut	194	36.13	92.3	0.14	92.3	0.54	92.3	31.73	92.3	3.73	92.3
Delaware	30	18.11	100.0	0.18	100.0	2.46	100.0	13.52	100.0	1.95	100.0
District of Columbia	1	43.13	100.0	2.42	100.0	0.00	100.0	39.26	100.0	1.44	100.0
Florida	76	20.23	94.7	0.17	94.7	1.98	94.7	17.29	94.7	0.80	94.7
Georgia	57	17.56	100.0	0.10	100.0	4.54	100.0	12.06	100.0	0.85	100.0
Hawaii ³	1	17.78	100.0	0.72	100.0	15.38	100.0	0.00	100.0	1.68	100.0
Idaho	103	19.72	98.1	0.19	98.1	0.64	98.1	16.46	98.1	2.43	98.1
Illinois	626	39.93	100.0	0.39	100.0	3.37	100.0	32.11	100.0	4.06	100.0
Indiana	238	39.16	100.0	0.06	100.0	3.47	100.0	33.26	100.0	2.37	100.0
Iowa	530	21.18	94.5	0.03	94.9	0.56	94.9	18.70	94.5	1.90	94.9
Kansas	316	29.07	98.4	0.32	98.4	0.80	98.4	23.88	98.4	4.07	98.4
Kentucky	116	17.00	100.0	0.21	100.0	1.08	100.0	14.12	100.0	1.59	100.0
Louisiana	65	23.77	100.0	0.15	100.0	1.51	100.0	19.58	100.0	2.52	100.0
Maine	269	22.47	90.7	0.00	99.6	0.35	99.3	15.68	90.3	6.44	90.3
Maryland	24	29.94	100.0	0.38	100.0	3.88	100.0	21.13	100.0	4.56	100.0
Massachusetts	371	28.70	96.8	0.12	96.8	2.68	96.8	23.89	96.8	2.01	96.8
Michigan ⁴	379	25.76	100.0	0.11	100.0	1.58	100.0	22.16	100.0	1.91	100.0
Minnesota	134	27.71	100.0	0.15	94.8	1.65	100.0	24.01	100.0	1.89	100.0
Mississippi	48	11.43	100.0	0.06	100.0	2.05	100.0	8.35	100.0	0.97	100.0
Missouri	154	27.75	91.6	0.27	90.3	0.44	90.3	23.73	91.6	3.31	90.3
Montana	79	15.38	100.0	0.24	100.0	0.41	100.0	13.17	100.0	1.56	100.0
Nebraska	235	21.95	96.2	0.13	96.6	0.24	97.0	20.45	96.2	1.14	96.2
Nevada	23	24.53	100.0	1.07	100.0	0.48	100.0	22.59	100.0	0.39	100.0
New Hampshire	228	24.35	94.7	0.08	94.7	0.06	94.7	21.31	94.7	2.90	94.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 12.--Per capita public library operating income, by source of income, and by state: Fiscal year 1998--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita ¹ income, by source									
		Total		Federal		State		Local		Other	
		Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate
New Jersey	307	\$34.46	95.8	\$0.24	95.8	\$1.30	95.8	\$30.95	95.8	\$1.96	95.8
New Mexico	72	17.96	93.1	(S)	47.2	0.27	93.1	16.47	93.1	0.92	80.6
New York	746	43.69	100.0	0.21	100.0	3.05	100.0	34.09	100.0	6.33	100.0
North Carolina	75	16.85	100.0	0.30	100.0	2.16	100.0	13.32	100.0	1.07	100.0
North Dakota	79	14.26	100.0	0.04	100.0	0.98	100.0	11.09	100.0	2.14	100.0
Ohio	250	54.38	100.0	0.14	100.0	38.09	100.0	10.31	100.0	5.84	100.0
Oklahoma	115	18.00	94.8	0.16	94.8	0.66	94.8	15.75	94.8	1.44	94.8
Oregon	127	27.77	94.5	0.17	95.3	0.20	95.3	24.89	94.5	2.51	95.3
Pennsylvania ⁴	458	17.95	100.0	0.21	100.0	2.97	100.0	11.34	100.0	3.43	100.0
Rhode Island	48	28.22	100.0	0.13	100.0	2.39	100.0	19.76	100.0	5.94	100.0
South Carolina	40	16.07	100.0	0.24	100.0	1.27	100.0	13.68	100.0	0.87	100.0
South Dakota	111	23.97	95.5	0.45	95.5	0.02	95.5	21.56	95.5	1.95	95.5
Tennessee	142	12.13	100.0	0.34	100.0	1.19	100.0	9.88	100.0	0.73	98.6
Texas ⁴	522	13.98	100.0	0.09	100.0	0.03	100.0	13.21	100.0	0.65	100.0
Utah	70	24.27	100.0	0.12	100.0	0.51	100.0	22.29	100.0	1.36	100.0
Vermont	193	21.25	89.6	0.00	100.0	0.03	100.0	14.29	92.2	6.93	89.6
Virginia	90	23.83	100.0	0.14	100.0	2.12	100.0	20.09	100.0	1.48	100.0
Washington	66	35.75	98.5	0.04	98.5	0.25	98.5	33.54	98.5	1.92	97.0
West Virginia ⁵	97	12.32	100.0	0.14	100.0	3.73	100.0	7.46	100.0	0.99	100.0
Wisconsin	381	26.63	100.0	0.10	100.0	0.93	100.0	23.93	100.0	1.67	100.0
Wyoming	23	25.92	100.0	0.19	100.0	0.01	100.0	23.69	100.0	2.02	100.0
Outlying areas											
Guam	1	8.90	100.0	0.64	100.0	0.00	100.0	8.26	100.0	0.00	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	8.54	100.0	1.81	100.0	6.15	100.0	0.00	100.0	0.58	100.0

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

¹Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. Per capita income by source may not sum to total due to rounding.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Hawaii did not receive any operating income from local sources.

⁴Some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

⁵Most data are for fiscal year 1997.

NOTE: Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which the specific item and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. If the item response rate is below 70 percent, the data are suppressed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

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 1998

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Per capita* income, by source				
		Total	Federal	State	Local	Other
Total	8,964	\$26.02	\$0.21	\$3.28	\$20.18	\$2.35
Response rate	(†)	97.9	97.9	98.4	97.9	97.7
1,000,000 or more	20	25.33	0.23	2.64	20.01	2.45
500,000 to 999,999	54	31.20	0.27	4.99	23.08	2.86
250,000 to 499,999	94	24.61	0.17	3.19	19.65	1.60
100,000 to 249,999	323	23.30	0.20	2.63	18.84	1.63
50,000 to 99,999	513	24.29	0.18	3.43	18.66	2.02
25,000 to 49,999	860	27.68	0.16	3.78	21.34	2.41
10,000 to 24,999	1,716	28.18	0.17	3.18	21.90	2.92
5,000 to 9,999	1,475	24.59	0.21	2.28	18.49	3.60
2,500 to 4,999	1,326	22.11	0.27	1.53	16.53	3.79
1,000 to 2,499	1,638	23.56	0.48	1.44	15.81	5.82
<u>Less than 1,000</u>	<u>945</u>	<u>28.87</u>	<u>0.48</u>	<u>2.87</u>	<u>18.56</u>	<u>6.97</u>

†Not applicable.

*Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. Per capita income by source may not sum to total due to rounding.

NOTE: Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. In three states (Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997. Most of West Virginia's data are for fiscal year 1997.

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 1998.

Table 13.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita library operating income from local sources, and by state: Fiscal year 1998

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita ¹ 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 ²	8,964	4.9	5.7	6.4	7.8	7.4	11.5	10.3	13.5	16.0	16.5	97.9
Alabama	207	5.8	12.6	8.2	15.0	5.3	16.9	10.6	10.6	9.7	5.3	100.0
Alaska	83	13.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.2	6.0	7.2	12.0	14.5	38.6	100.0
Arizona	40	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	5.0	7.5	7.5	27.5	37.5	10.0	92.5
Arkansas	38	2.6	0.0	10.5	13.2	31.6	23.7	5.3	13.2	0.0	0.0	94.7
California	176	0.0	0.6	2.3	8.0	5.7	7.4	11.4	19.9	15.9	29.0	98.3
Colorado	111	1.8	0.0	1.8	3.6	6.3	13.5	9.0	10.8	18.0	35.1	100.0
Connecticut	194	5.2	4.6	3.6	3.1	1.5	3.6	6.2	6.7	24.7	40.7	92.3
Delaware	30	0.0	3.3	0.0	6.7	13.3	23.3	10.0	16.7	10.0	16.7	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	76	0.0	1.3	6.6	10.5	5.3	14.5	9.2	17.1	19.7	15.8	94.7
Georgia	57	0.0	7.0	17.5	28.1	19.3	14.0	5.3	7.0	0.0	1.8	100.0
Hawaii ³	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Idaho	103	0.0	1.0	3.9	8.7	6.8	14.6	15.5	26.2	12.6	10.7	98.1
Illinois	626	1.1	0.8	4.3	4.8	5.6	10.5	11.8	15.7	19.3	26.0	100.0
Indiana	238	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.8	1.3	3.4	2.5	13.0	29.0	48.7	100.0
Iowa	530	0.2	2.6	6.0	7.7	10.0	16.6	17.4	17.4	17.2	4.9	94.5
Kansas	316	0.0	0.6	8.5	12.0	10.4	15.2	13.9	19.0	13.9	6.3	98.4
Kentucky	116	2.6	1.7	6.9	12.1	15.5	20.7	19.8	10.3	8.6	1.7	100.0
Louisiana	65	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	10.8	15.4	16.9	23.1	18.5	12.3	100.0
Maine	269	14.5	14.5	13.0	9.3	5.2	8.9	10.4	7.8	10.8	5.6	90.3
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	4.2	29.2	12.5	16.7	20.8	12.5	100.0
Massachusetts	371	0.8	0.8	2.4	4.9	4.0	13.2	11.9	15.4	26.7	19.9	96.8
Michigan ⁴	379	0.3	0.5	3.2	5.3	8.4	13.5	13.5	16.9	23.0	15.6	100.0
Minnesota	134	0.7	2.2	3.0	3.0	4.5	3.7	6.7	11.9	20.1	44.0	100.0
Mississippi	48	0.0	2.1	22.9	33.3	16.7	16.7	6.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	100.0
Missouri	154	2.6	2.6	5.2	9.1	14.9	16.9	13.6	19.5	10.4	5.2	91.6
Montana	79	0.0	7.6	3.8	6.3	7.6	21.5	17.7	25.3	6.3	3.8	100.0
Nebraska	235	1.3	3.0	3.4	5.1	7.7	12.8	13.6	19.6	23.0	10.6	96.2
Nevada	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	8.7	8.7	17.4	34.8	21.7	100.0
New Hampshire	228	4.8	6.6	6.1	5.7	6.1	8.3	8.8	15.4	21.5	16.7	94.7

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 1998--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita ¹ 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 -----												
New Jersey	307	0.3	2.9	1.6	1.3	1.0	2.0	5.2	10.1	28.0	47.6	95.8
New Mexico	72	15.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.2	12.5	11.1	15.3	13.9	19.4	93.1
New York	746	1.1	5.1	5.8	8.6	6.2	11.5	7.0	11.0	12.2	31.6	100.0
North Carolina	75	0.0	0.0	10.7	13.3	17.3	22.7	6.7	16.0	8.0	5.3	100.0
North Dakota	79	0.0	11.4	20.3	29.1	10.1	13.9	6.3	8.9	0.0	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	69.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.6	3.2	4.8	2.4	4.0	100.0
Oklahoma	115	0.0	0.0	5.2	7.0	8.7	19.1	20.0	16.5	19.1	4.3	94.8
Oregon	127	0.8	0.8	2.4	3.1	7.9	11.0	14.2	14.2	24.4	21.3	94.5
Pennsylvania ⁴	458	10.9	28.4	18.1	12.7	8.3	7.2	4.4	5.2	3.9	0.9	100.0
Rhode Island	48	6.3	4.2	0.0	2.1	4.2	12.5	14.6	14.6	27.1	14.6	100.0
South Carolina	40	0.0	2.5	7.5	22.5	30.0	10.0	15.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	100.0
South Dakota	111	1.8	4.5	3.6	3.6	9.9	14.4	15.3	15.3	19.8	11.7	95.5
Tennessee	142	10.6	13.4	15.5	20.4	12.7	10.6	3.5	4.9	4.9	3.5	100.0
Texas ⁴	522	3.4	13.0	11.9	12.6	10.5	15.9	11.1	10.7	7.5	3.3	100.0
Utah	70	0.0	1.4	5.7	12.9	7.1	15.7	17.1	15.7	17.1	7.1	100.0
Vermont	193	13.0	14.5	9.8	8.3	8.3	11.9	11.4	5.7	9.3	7.8	92.2
Virginia	90	0.0	1.1	7.8	14.4	17.8	11.1	10.0	17.8	12.2	7.8	100.0
Washington	66	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	6.1	6.1	13.6	28.8	42.4	98.5
West Virginia ⁵	97	20.6	37.1	14.4	7.2	7.2	4.1	2.1	3.1	2.1	2.1	100.0
Wisconsin	381	0.0	0.5	1.8	2.9	5.2	10.2	11.8	21.8	29.7	16.0	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	8.7	0.0	26.1	30.4	26.1	100.0
Outlying areas												
Guam	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

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

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Hawaii did not receive any operating income from local sources.

⁴Some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

⁵Most data are for fiscal year 1997.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which local income and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

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 1998

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	8,964	4.9	5.7	6.4	7.8	7.4	11.5	10.3	13.5	16.0	16.5
1,000,000 or more	20	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	45.0	20.0	15.0
500,000 to 999,999	54	1.9	0.0	0.0	3.7	7.4	5.6	1.9	20.4	27.8	31.5
250,000 to 499,999	94	6.4	2.1	3.2	3.2	2.1	11.7	13.8	12.8	25.5	19.1
100,000 to 249,999	323	3.1	1.2	3.7	7.4	8.4	12.7	12.1	12.4	20.7	18.3
50,000 to 99,999	513	4.9	3.9	4.9	8.4	7.8	12.7	8.4	14.4	15.6	19.1
25,000 to 49,999	860	5.9	5.3	5.6	7.1	6.7	8.5	7.8	12.7	19.8	20.6
10,000 to 24,999	1,716	6.4	5.4	5.2	6.6	5.9	9.3	8.1	12.5	17.9	22.7
5,000 to 9,999	1,475	5.2	6.8	6.0	6.4	7.1	10.1	11.3	14.1	17.5	15.6
2,500 to 4,999	1,326	3.9	6.2	7.8	8.4	7.5	13.4	12.0	14.2	13.8	12.8
1,000 to 2,499	1,638	4.4	6.7	7.0	9.1	9.5	14.0	10.4	13.9	13.7	11.2
Less than 1,000	945	3.9	5.4	9.2	10.2	7.6	13.1	13.1	12.1	10.8	14.6

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

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 13. In three states (Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997. Most of West Virginia's data are for fiscal year 1997.

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 1998.

Table 14.--Total public library operating expenditures and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: Fiscal year 1998

State	Number of public libraries	Type of expenditure				Response rate
		Total	Staff	Collection	Other ¹	
(in thousands) ----- Percentage distribution -----						
50 States and DC ²	8,964	\$6,193,640	64.2	15.4	20.4	98.0
Alabama	207	54,362	62.9	16.1	21.0	100.0
Alaska	83	21,273	62.5	11.9	25.6	100.0
Arizona	40	89,636	60.1	15.3	24.5	97.5
Arkansas	38	28,420	58.9	17.7	23.4	94.7
California	176	650,574	66.5	12.1	21.3	98.3
Colorado	111	114,365	63.6	17.5	18.9	100.0
Connecticut	194	116,205	68.5	13.9	17.6	92.3
Delaware	30	11,188	64.3	14.9	20.7	100.0
District of Columbia	1	21,435	70.9	11.7	17.4	100.0
Florida	76	278,010	61.4	16.3	22.3	94.7
Georgia	57	127,288	63.9	17.9	18.3	100.0
Hawaii	1	20,381	75.8	8.3	15.9	100.0
Idaho	103	19,420	63.9	14.5	21.6	98.1
Illinois	626	367,400	65.5	15.9	18.6	100.0
Indiana	238	193,006	56.2	17.6	26.1	100.0
Iowa	530	59,461	62.3	17.2	20.5	94.9
Kansas	316	56,669	61.3	17.3	21.5	98.4
Kentucky	116	56,694	54.9	16.5	28.6	100.0
Louisiana	65	82,921	55.0	12.9	32.1	100.0
Maine	269	22,085	63.1	15.3	21.5	90.7
Maryland	24	148,661	66.8	16.4	16.8	100.0
Massachusetts	371	174,582	68.6	17.0	14.4	96.8
Michigan ³	379	218,418	62.4	13.7	23.9	100.0
Minnesota	134	129,692	66.5	14.4	19.2	100.0
Mississippi	48	28,318	65.6	14.7	19.8	100.0
Missouri	154	108,111	61.0	20.4	18.6	94.2
Montana	79	11,543	62.3	13.6	24.1	100.0
Nebraska	235	30,018	60.3	18.1	21.5	96.2
Nevada	23	40,685	57.3	17.6	25.1	100.0
New Hampshire	228	27,787	66.8	16.3	17.0	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 1998--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of expenditure				Response rate
		Total	Staff	Collection	Other ¹	
		(in thousands)	Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	307	\$267,159	68.6	13.2	18.2	95.8
New Mexico	72	24,407	63.2	18.4	18.3	93.1
New York	746	694,650	65.3	14.0	20.7	100.0
North Carolina	75	118,317	62.8	17.8	19.4	100.0
North Dakota	79	7,347	58.9	18.3	22.7	100.0
Ohio	250	474,325	60.6	19.1	20.3	100.0
Oklahoma	115	43,841	64.2	16.2	19.6	94.8
Oregon	127	78,225	65.4	13.7	21.0	95.3
Pennsylvania ³	458	207,990	61.9	14.5	23.6	100.0
Rhode Island	48	27,512	67.2	13.0	19.8	95.8
South Carolina	40	60,414	60.5	19.3	20.2	100.0
South Dakota	111	11,047	66.5	17.2	16.3	95.5
Tennessee	142	63,575	61.7	14.3	24.0	100.0
Texas ³	522	243,892	66.7	15.8	17.6	100.0
Utah	70	48,292	62.3	19.5	18.2	100.0
Vermont	193	10,435	61.7	16.3	22.0	91.2
Virginia	90	153,692	65.6	15.6	18.8	100.0
Washington	66	180,519	68.6	14.2	17.3	98.5
West Virginia ⁴	97	20,641	62.2	16.5	21.3	100.0
Wisconsin	381	136,819	68.1	14.7	17.2	100.0
Wyoming	23	11,934	70.4	12.0	17.6	100.0
Outlying areas						
Guam	1	1,287	74.8	9.8	15.3	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	503	50.7	15.8	33.6	100.0

¹This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection, such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs incurred in the operation and maintenance of physical facilities.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

⁴Most data are for fiscal year 1997.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total expenditures and/or all three types of expenditures. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

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 1998

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Type of expenditure			
		Total	Staff	Collection	Other*
		(in thousands)	Percentage distribution		
Total	8,964	\$6,193,640	64.2	15.4	20.4
1,000,000 or more	20	852,808	68.4	14.1	17.6
500,000 to 999,999	54	1,063,606	63.4	15.8	20.8
250,000 to 499,999	94	700,453	62.8	15.0	22.2
100,000 to 249,999	323	1,013,550	64.4	15.1	20.5
50,000 to 99,999	513	772,302	65.2	15.2	19.6
25,000 to 49,999	860	733,795	64.6	15.5	19.9
10,000 to 24,999	1,716	668,492	63.0	15.9	21.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,475	227,459	60.4	16.9	22.7
2,500 to 4,999	1,326	93,020	57.6	18.6	23.7
1,000 to 2,499	1,638	54,538	54.7	20.1	25.2
Less than 1,000	945	13,617	49.8	21.6	28.6

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

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 14. In three states (Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997. Most of West Virginia's data are for fiscal year 1997.

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 1998.

Table 15.--Per capita public library operating expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: Fiscal year 1998

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita ¹ expenditures, by type							
		Total		Staff		Collection		Other ²	
		Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate
50 States and DC ³	8,964	\$23.92	98.0	\$15.35	97.9	\$3.68	97.9	\$4.88	97.9
Alabama	207	13.94	100.0	8.77	99.5	2.24	100.0	2.93	100.0
Alaska	83	34.23	100.0	21.39	100.0	4.07	100.0	8.77	100.0
Arizona	40	19.62	97.5	11.80	95.0	3.01	95.0	4.81	95.0
Arkansas	38	11.65	94.7	6.86	94.7	2.07	94.7	2.72	94.7
California	176	19.58	98.3	13.02	97.7	2.37	98.3	4.18	97.2
Colorado	111	29.24	100.0	18.61	99.1	5.10	99.1	5.53	100.0
Connecticut	194	35.54	92.3	24.34	92.3	4.95	92.3	6.25	92.3
Delaware	30	16.80	100.0	10.81	100.0	2.51	100.0	3.48	100.0
District of Columbia	1	41.11	100.0	29.15	100.0	4.81	100.0	7.14	100.0
Florida	76	18.56	94.7	11.39	94.7	3.03	94.7	4.15	94.7
Georgia	57	16.87	100.0	10.77	100.0	3.02	100.0	3.08	100.0
Hawaii	1	17.08	100.0	12.95	100.0	1.41	100.0	2.72	100.0
Idaho	103	18.80	98.1	12.02	98.1	2.73	98.1	4.06	98.1
Illinois	626	34.45	100.0	22.56	100.0	5.48	100.0	6.40	100.0
Indiana	238	37.92	100.0	21.33	100.0	6.69	100.0	9.90	100.0
Iowa	530	20.77	94.9	12.95	93.8	3.57	95.1	4.25	95.1
Kansas	316	26.85	98.4	16.44	98.4	4.64	98.4	5.76	98.4
Kentucky	116	15.53	100.0	8.52	100.0	2.57	100.0	4.44	100.0
Louisiana	65	19.17	100.0	10.54	100.0	2.47	100.0	6.16	100.0
Maine	269	21.40	90.7	13.50	95.2	3.28	90.3	4.61	90.3
Maryland	24	29.14	100.0	19.47	100.0	4.76	100.0	4.91	100.0
Massachusetts	371	28.66	96.8	19.66	96.8	4.86	96.8	4.14	96.8
Michigan ⁴	379	23.56	100.0	14.70	100.0	3.23	100.0	5.63	100.0
Minnesota	134	27.39	100.0	18.20	100.0	3.94	100.0	5.25	100.0
Mississippi	48	10.43	100.0	6.83	97.9	1.53	100.0	2.06	97.9
Missouri	154	22.90	94.2	13.96	94.2	4.68	93.5	4.26	94.2
Montana	79	13.51	100.0	8.42	100.0	1.84	100.0	3.25	100.0
Nebraska	235	21.39	96.2	12.91	96.2	3.88	96.2	4.60	96.2
Nevada	23	22.86	100.0	13.10	100.0	4.02	100.0	5.74	100.0
New Hampshire	228	23.62	93.9	15.77	94.3	3.84	94.3	4.01	93.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 15.--Per capita public library operating expenditures, by type of expenditure, and by state: Fiscal year 1998--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita ¹ expenditures, by type							
		Total		Staff		Collection		Other ²	
		Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate	Total	Response rate
New Jersey	307	\$33.22	95.8	\$22.80	95.8	\$4.39	95.8	\$6.03	95.8
New Mexico	72	17.09	93.1	10.81	94.4	3.15	93.1	3.13	93.1
New York	746	41.56	100.0	27.14	100.0	5.81	100.0	8.61	100.0
North Carolina	75	15.92	100.0	10.00	100.0	2.83	98.7	3.09	100.0
North Dakota	79	13.47	100.0	7.94	100.0	2.47	98.7	3.06	100.0
Ohio	250	42.31	100.0	25.66	100.0	8.06	100.0	8.59	100.0
Oklahoma	115	16.09	94.8	10.33	94.8	2.60	94.8	3.15	94.8
Oregon	127	25.61	95.3	16.74	95.3	3.50	95.3	5.37	95.3
Pennsylvania ⁴	458	17.88	100.0	11.07	100.0	2.59	100.0	4.21	100.0
Rhode Island	48	27.57	95.8	18.51	97.9	3.60	100.0	5.46	97.9
South Carolina	40	15.75	100.0	9.53	100.0	3.04	100.0	3.18	100.0
South Dakota	111	21.27	95.5	14.14	95.5	3.65	94.6	3.47	94.6
Tennessee	142	11.92	100.0	7.35	100.0	1.70	97.9	2.86	100.0
Texas ⁴	522	13.71	100.0	9.14	99.0	2.16	100.0	2.41	100.0
Utah	70	24.07	100.0	14.99	100.0	4.70	100.0	4.38	100.0
Vermont	193	19.15	91.2	11.81	90.7	3.13	91.7	4.21	88.6
Virginia	90	22.99	100.0	15.07	100.0	3.58	100.0	4.33	100.0
Washington	66	32.84	98.5	22.51	98.5	4.65	98.5	5.68	98.5
West Virginia ⁵	97	11.51	100.0	7.16	100.0	1.90	100.0	2.45	100.0
Wisconsin	381	26.14	100.0	17.79	100.0	3.84	100.0	4.51	100.0
Wyoming	23	24.51	100.0	17.27	100.0	2.93	100.0	4.31	100.0
Outlying areas									
Guam	1	8.41	100.0	6.29	100.0	0.83	100.0	1.29	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	8.54	100.0	4.33	100.0	1.35	100.0	2.87	100.0

¹Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. Per capita expenditures by type may not sum to total due to rounding.

²This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection, such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs incurred in the operation and maintenance of physical facilities.

³50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

⁴Some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

⁵Most data are for fiscal year 1997.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

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 1998

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Per capita ¹ expenditures, by type			
		Total	Staff	Collection	Other ²
Total	8,964	\$23.92	\$15.35	\$3.68	\$4.88
Response rate	(†)	98.0	97.9	97.9	97.9
1,000,000 or more	20	24.46	16.72	3.44	4.30
500,000 to 999,999	54	28.96	18.36	4.57	6.02
250,000 to 499,999	94	22.52	14.13	3.39	5.00
100,000 to 249,999	323	21.15	13.62	3.18	4.34
50,000 to 99,999	513	22.26	14.52	3.38	4.36
25,000 to 49,999	860	25.21	16.29	3.91	5.01
10,000 to 24,999	1,716	25.34	15.97	4.04	5.33
5,000 to 9,999	1,475	21.99	13.28	3.72	4.99
2,500 to 4,999	1,326	20.00	11.53	3.73	4.75
1,000 to 2,499	1,638	20.66	11.30	4.14	5.21
<u>Less than 1,000</u>	<u>945</u>	<u>24.64</u>	<u>12.28</u>	<u>5.33</u>	<u>7.03</u>

†Not applicable.

¹Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. Per capita expenditures by type may not sum to total due to rounding.

²This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection, such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs incurred in the operation and maintenance of physical facilities.

NOTE: Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. In three states (Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997. Most of West Virginia's data are for fiscal year 1997.

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 1998.

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 1998

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures		Materials in electronic format expenditures		Electronic access expenditures ¹	
		Total	Response rate	Percentage of total operating expenditures	Response rate	Percentage of total operating expenditures	Response rate
50 States and DC ²	8,964	\$6,193,640	98.0	0.9	92.6	2.7	94.1
Alabama	207	54,362	100.0	1	95.7	1.8	83.1
Alaska	83	21,273	100.0	1.2	74.7	(S)	68.7
Arizona	40	89,636	97.5	1.4	80.0	5.7	72.5
Arkansas	38	28,420	94.7	0.9	71.1	2.5	89.5
California	176	650,574	98.3	(S)	69.3	2.3	97.2
Colorado	111	114,365	100.0	0.7	100.0	2.5	100.0
Connecticut	194	116,205	92.3	1.2	76.8	4.0	89.7
Delaware	30	11,188	100.0	0.5	100.0	2.8	100.0
District of Columbia	1	21,435	100.0	1.0	100.0	(S)	0.0
Florida	76	278,010	94.7	(S)	14.5	1.1	93.4
Georgia	57	127,288	100.0	0.9	80.7	1.2	78.9
Hawaii	1	20,381	100.0	0.5	100.0	3.7	100.0
Idaho	103	19,420	98.1	1.0	98.1	3.3	98.1
Illinois	626	367,400	100.0	1.3	95.4	3.6	96.3
Indiana	238	193,006	100.0	1.3	99.6	4.6	100.0
Iowa	530	59,461	94.9	0.8	95.3	2.9	95.1
Kansas	316	56,669	98.4	0.8	98.1	3.4	98.4
Kentucky	116	56,694	100.0	0.6	100.0	4.3	100.0
Louisiana	65	82,921	100.0	0.2	100.0	8.1	100.0
Maine	269	22,085	90.7	(S)	48.0	(S)	48.3
Maryland	24	148,661	100.0	1.0	95.8	2.3	95.8
Massachusetts	371	174,582	96.8	0.3	96.8	2.8	96.8
Michigan ³	379	218,418	100.0	0.7	100.0	2.8	100.0
Minnesota	134	129,692	100.0	0.5	82.8	2.6	80.6
Mississippi	48	28,318	100.0	0.7	100.0	3.4	100.0
Missouri	154	108,111	94.2	1.6	83.1	2.2	84.4
Montana	79	11,543	100.0	0.6	98.7	4.8	100.0
Nebraska	235	30,018	96.2	1.9	95.3	3.2	95.3
Nevada	23	40,685	100.0	0.3	100.0	2.0	100.0
New Hampshire	228	27,787	93.9	0.7	91.7	1.4	93.0

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 1998--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures		Materials in electronic format expenditures		Electronic access expenditures ¹	
		Total	Response rate	Percentage of total operating expenditures	Response rate	Percentage of total operating expenditures	Response rate
(in thousands)							
New Jersey	307	\$267,159	95.8	0.9	100.0	3.1	100.0
New Mexico	72	24,407	93.1	0.8	83.3	1.9	87.5
New York	746	694,650	100.0	0.7	100.0	1.9	99.7
North Carolina	75	118,317	100.0	0.9	98.7	1.7	100.0
North Dakota	79	7,347	100.0	1.0	100.0	2.2	100.0
Ohio	250	474,325	100.0	1.1	95.6	2.6	95.2
Oklahoma	115	43,841	94.8	0.6	94.8	2.7	94.8
Oregon	127	78,225	95.3	0.5	81.9	2.6	88.2
Pennsylvania ³	458	207,990	100.0	0.0	100.0	5.0	100.0
Rhode Island	48	27,512	95.8	0.3	93.8	4.9	100.0
South Carolina	40	60,414	100.0	1.2	100.0	4.6	100.0
South Dakota	111	11,047	95.5	0.7	82.9	3.5	87.4
Tennessee	142	63,575	100.0	0.7	97.9	0.7	100.0
Texas ³	522	243,892	100.0	0.9	99.6	2.4	99.6
Utah	70	48,292	100.0	0.6	100.0	2.0	100.0
Vermont	193	10,435	91.2	0.6	90.2	0.9	88.6
Virginia	90	153,692	100.0	1.0	84.4	1.0	81.1
Washington	66	180,519	98.5	0.7	84.8	2.6	92.4
West Virginia ⁴	97	20,641	100.0	0.5	100.0	1.5	100.0
Wisconsin	381	136,819	100.0	0.7	95.5	2.7	95.5
Wyoming	23	11,934	100.0	0.4	100.0	1.9	100.0

Outlying areas							
Guam	1	1,287	100.0	1.1	100.0	0.1	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	503	100.0	2.0	100.0	2.9	100.0

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

¹The electronic access expenditures data reflect only money spent from local library budgets. Not reflected is the considerable amount of money spent by state library agencies and library consortia to provide electronic access to local libraries.

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

⁴Most data are for fiscal year 1997.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

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 service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1998

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*
		(in thousands)		
Total	8,964	\$6,193,640	0.9	2.7
Response rate	(†)	98.0	92.6	94.1
1,000,000 or more	20	852,808	0.7	2.3
500,000 to 999,999	54	1,063,606	0.9	2.3
250,000 to 499,999	94	700,453	1.0	2.6
100,000 to 249,999	323	1,013,550	0.8	2.7
50,000 to 99,999	513	772,302	0.9	2.8
25,000 to 49,999	860	733,795	0.9	3.1
10,000 to 24,999	1,716	668,492	0.8	3.4
5,000 to 9,999	1,475	227,459	0.7	2.8
2,500 to 4,999	1,326	93,020	0.5	2.8
1,000 to 2,499	1,638	54,538	0.6	2.4
Less than 1,000	945	13,617	0.8	2.1

†Not applicable.

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

NOTE: Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. In three states (Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997. Most of West Virginia's data are for fiscal year 1997.

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 1998.

Table 17.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures, and by state: Fiscal year 1998

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures									Response rate
		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 -----											
50 States and DC ¹	8,964	8.1	27.1	14.2	13.5	11.6	8.6	4.7	9.9	2.2	98.0
Alabama	207	6.3	34.8	18.4	17.9	13.5	3.9	1.4	2.9	1.0	100.0
Alaska	83	18.1	47.0	6.0	10.8	8.4	4.8	1.2	2.4	1.2	100.0
Arizona	40	0.0	10.0	10.0	22.5	12.5	2.5	2.5	27.5	12.5	97.5
Arkansas	38	0.0	5.3	2.6	10.5	26.3	26.3	15.8	10.5	2.6	94.7
California	176	0.6	1.7	0.0	4.0	11.4	10.2	10.2	44.3	17.6	98.3
Colorado	111	3.6	24.3	20.7	10.8	9.9	9.9	4.5	12.6	3.6	100.0
Connecticut	194	0.5	12.4	10.8	14.9	20.6	14.4	10.3	14.9	1.0	92.3
Delaware	30	0.0	0.0	6.7	46.7	26.7	3.3	10.0	6.7	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	76	0.0	1.3	1.3	9.2	11.8	15.8	10.5	32.9	17.1	94.7
Georgia	57	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	22.8	17.5	38.6	7.0	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	103	9.7	39.8	12.6	20.4	4.9	5.8	3.9	2.9	0.0	98.1
Illinois	626	3.5	30.4	14.7	13.7	11.0	8.3	5.4	12.0	1.0	100.0
Indiana	238	0.8	10.9	20.6	14.3	16.4	13.9	6.3	14.7	2.1	100.0
Iowa	530	15.8	54.0	12.5	7.7	5.1	2.1	0.8	1.9	0.2	94.9
Kansas	316	31.0	34.8	13.9	8.5	5.7	2.5	0.6	1.9	0.9	98.4
Kentucky	116	0.0	3.4	14.7	33.6	25.0	14.7	1.7	5.2	1.7	100.0
Louisiana	65	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.8	16.9	27.7	9.2	27.7	4.6	100.0
Maine	269	36.1	32.7	12.3	9.3	6.7	1.9	0.4	0.7	0.0	90.7
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	16.7	8.3	37.5	33.3	100.0
Massachusetts	371	4.6	19.4	10.2	15.9	19.9	12.7	9.2	7.5	0.5	96.8
Michigan ²	379	1.3	18.5	21.1	19.3	15.6	8.4	3.4	11.1	1.3	100.0
Minnesota	134	3.7	22.4	20.9	16.4	6.0	12.7	4.5	8.2	5.2	100.0
Mississippi	48	2.1	0.0	14.6	10.4	25.0	20.8	12.5	14.6	0.0	100.0
Missouri	154	5.8	26.0	20.1	18.2	11.0	7.1	4.5	3.9	3.2	94.2
Montana	79	11.4	40.5	16.5	19.0	3.8	1.3	5.1	2.5	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	235	25.1	50.6	8.1	7.7	3.4	2.6	1.7	0.0	0.9	96.2
Nevada	23	0.0	8.7	21.7	13.0	13.0	8.7	13.0	13.0	8.7	100.0
New Hampshire	228	17.5	36.4	22.4	9.2	6.1	4.8	1.3	2.2	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 1998--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures									Response rate
		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 -----											
New Jersey	307	0.7	6.2	6.8	15.6	18.9	18.9	11.4	18.9	2.6	95.8
New Mexico	72	9.7	30.6	16.7	15.3	11.1	6.9	2.8	5.6	1.4	93.1
New York	746	2.8	32.2	15.4	11.3	11.3	7.1	3.6	15.0	1.3	100.0
North Carolina	75	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	14.7	20.0	16.0	38.7	6.7	100.0
North Dakota	79	36.7	32.9	12.7	7.6	5.1	0.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	0.0	1.6	3.2	10.8	20.4	23.2	9.6	26.8	4.4	100.0
Oklahoma	115	8.7	42.6	15.7	13.9	7.0	3.5	4.3	2.6	1.7	94.8
Oregon	127	6.3	27.6	7.1	18.9	14.2	8.7	4.7	11.0	1.6	95.3
Pennsylvania ²	458	2.2	29.0	21.2	19.0	11.8	7.6	3.7	4.8	0.7	100.0
Rhode Island	48	0.0	8.3	16.7	16.7	18.8	18.8	8.3	10.4	2.1	95.8
South Carolina	40	0.0	0.0	2.5	7.5	22.5	20.0	15.0	22.5	10.0	100.0
South Dakota	111	36.0	35.1	14.4	3.6	6.3	2.7	0.0	1.8	0.0	95.5
Tennessee	142	2.8	28.2	21.8	19.0	9.2	9.2	5.6	2.1	2.1	100.0
Texas ²	522	5.9	31.4	21.8	14.6	10.5	4.8	3.1	5.9	1.9	100.0
Utah	70	0.0	28.6	22.9	14.3	15.7	5.7	2.9	7.1	2.9	100.0
Vermont	193	30.1	46.1	10.4	8.3	3.6	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	91.2
Virginia	90	0.0	1.1	10.0	11.1	18.9	12.2	12.2	26.7	7.8	100.0
Washington	66	9.1	18.2	3.0	12.1	6.1	16.7	4.5	13.6	16.7	98.5
West Virginia ³	97	1.0	39.2	21.6	17.5	7.2	6.2	5.2	2.1	0.0	100.0
Wisconsin	381	2.1	33.6	17.1	17.6	10.5	9.7	3.1	5.8	0.5	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	8.7	17.4	26.1	30.4	4.3	13.0	0.0	100.0
Outlying areas											
Guam	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

¹50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

²Some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

³Most data are for fiscal year 1997.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total expenditures. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

**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 1998**

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	8,964	8.1	27.1	14.2	13.5	11.6	8.6	4.7	9.9	2.2
1,000,000 or more	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
500,000 to 999,999	54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
250,000 to 499,999	94	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	1.1	26.6	67.0
100,000 to 249,999	323	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	2.5	5.6	74.3	16.7
50,000 to 99,999	513	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.9	4.9	13.8	19.1	58.5	1.0
25,000 to 49,999	860	0.1	0.8	2.0	6.6	16.0	27.4	21.5	25.2	0.2
10,000 to 24,999	1,716	0.2	3.4	8.8	20.7	31.9	22.5	6.6	5.9	0.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,475	0.8	13.2	26.2	35.8	19.1	4.1	0.5	0.2	0.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,326	2.9	41.5	37.1	15.2	2.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0
1,000 to 2,499	1,638	12.3	71.4	12.5	3.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Less than 1,000	945	49.9	47.3	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 17. In three states (Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997. Most of West Virginia's data are for fiscal year 1997.

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 1998.

Table 18.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita total operating expenditures, and by state: Fiscal year 1998

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita ¹ 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 ²	8,964	0.5	2.0	3.9	5.4	7.1	11.0	11.1	15.9	20.7	22.4	98.0
Alabama	207	0.0	4.8	12.6	9.7	9.2	14.0	12.1	15.5	14.0	8.2	100.0
Alaska	83	0.0	0.0	2.4	3.6	2.4	1.2	2.4	2.4	18.1	67.5	100.0
Arizona	40	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	7.5	32.5	30.0	12.5	97.5
Arkansas	38	0.0	0.0	2.6	15.8	21.1	36.8	10.5	7.9	5.3	0.0	94.7
California	176	0.0	0.0	3.4	2.8	6.3	6.8	11.4	21.0	18.8	29.5	98.3
Colorado	111	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.7	8.1	8.1	12.6	13.5	23.4	30.6	100.0
Connecticut	194	0.5	4.6	1.5	2.6	0.5	3.6	4.1	4.6	25.3	52.6	92.3
Delaware	30	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	10.0	10.0	20.0	16.7	13.3	26.7	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	76	0.0	0.0	1.3	5.3	3.9	15.8	15.8	19.7	25.0	13.2	94.7
Georgia	57	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	7.0	24.6	26.3	24.6	14.0	1.8	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Idaho	103	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	4.9	11.7	19.4	29.1	18.4	14.6	98.1
Illinois	626	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.3	4.5	9.1	11.0	20.6	25.7	27.0	100.0
Indiana	238	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	2.5	2.5	8.8	23.9	61.3	100.0
Iowa	530	0.0	1.5	3.2	7.4	9.4	14.0	15.8	21.1	19.2	8.3	94.9
Kansas	316	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.3	4.4	8.5	12.0	23.4	32.3	17.4	98.4
Kentucky	116	0.0	1.7	3.4	7.8	14.7	20.7	19.8	18.1	12.1	1.7	100.0
Louisiana	65	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	12.3	12.3	29.2	29.2	12.3	100.0
Maine	269	3.7	8.9	10.8	8.6	11.5	10.0	8.2	8.9	14.9	14.5	90.7
Maryland	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	37.5	25.0	29.2	100.0
Massachusetts	371	0.0	0.3	0.8	2.4	3.8	7.5	11.3	19.9	27.5	26.4	96.8
Michigan ³	379	0.0	0.3	2.6	3.7	6.9	13.7	13.5	21.1	22.4	15.8	100.0
Minnesota	134	0.0	0.0	3.7	3.0	3.0	5.2	3.7	16.4	18.7	46.3	100.0
Mississippi	48	0.0	4.2	0.0	18.8	31.3	27.1	10.4	6.3	2.1	0.0	100.0
Missouri	154	0.6	0.6	4.5	7.1	11.7	17.5	18.8	19.5	14.3	5.2	94.2
Montana	79	1.3	1.3	2.5	8.9	10.1	22.8	16.5	21.5	10.1	5.1	100.0
Nebraska	235	0.4	1.7	3.8	4.7	6.8	9.4	14.5	19.6	27.2	11.9	96.2
Nevada	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	8.7	4.3	17.4	34.8	30.4	100.0
New Hampshire	228	2.6	3.5	3.5	6.1	6.6	9.2	7.9	13.6	23.7	23.2	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 1998--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita ¹ total operating expenditures										Response rate
		\$0 to \$0.99	\$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	2.0	1.6	1.6	3.9	7.2	28.7	53.4	95.8
New Mexico	72	0.0	1.4	2.8	4.2	2.8	11.1	8.3	26.4	18.1	25.0	93.1
New York	746	0.1	0.3	1.7	1.6	5.0	8.6	8.6	13.1	17.7	43.3	100.0
North Carolina	75	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	6.7	32.0	17.3	26.7	8.0	6.7	100.0
North Dakota	79	0.0	5.1	8.9	17.7	11.4	15.2	17.7	12.7	11.4	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.8	45.6	48.4	100.0
Oklahoma	115	0.0	0.0	3.5	3.5	10.4	15.7	17.4	19.1	26.1	4.3	94.8
Oregon	127	0.0	0.8	1.6	2.4	6.3	15.7	11.8	15.7	24.4	21.3	95.3
Pennsylvania ³	458	0.4	5.0	9.4	13.1	15.5	17.0	12.7	12.0	9.0	5.9	100.0
Rhode Island	48	4.2	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	12.5	18.8	25.0	31.3	95.8
South Carolina	40	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	32.5	22.5	20.0	5.0	10.0	2.5	100.0
South Dakota	111	0.9	3.6	4.5	9.0	2.7	18.0	13.5	18.0	17.1	12.6	95.5
Tennessee	142	2.8	11.3	19.7	18.3	16.9	11.3	4.9	4.2	7.0	3.5	100.0
Texas ³	522	1.5	6.1	11.7	12.6	11.3	17.8	12.8	12.3	9.2	4.6	100.0
Utah	70	0.0	0.0	1.4	5.7	7.1	11.4	18.6	22.9	22.9	10.0	100.0
Vermont	193	3.1	7.8	7.3	10.9	6.7	7.3	8.8	17.1	15.5	15.5	91.2
Virginia	90	0.0	0.0	1.1	7.8	5.6	14.4	20.0	14.4	23.3	13.3	100.0
Washington	66	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	3.0	6.1	7.6	10.6	27.3	43.9	98.5
West Virginia ⁴	97	0.0	1.0	20.6	24.7	24.7	10.3	9.3	1.0	5.2	3.1	100.0
Wisconsin	381	0.0	0.3	1.8	3.1	3.9	8.1	11.8	20.5	29.7	20.7	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	4.3	21.7	34.8	26.1	100.0
Outlying areas												
Guam	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

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

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

⁴Most data are for fiscal year 1997.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries for which total operating expenditures and a nonzero value for population of legal service area were reported. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

**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 1998**

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	8,964	0.5	2.0	3.9	5.4	7.1	11.0	11.1	15.9	20.7	22.4
1,000,000 or more	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	50.0	15.0	25.0
500,000 to 999,999	54	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	5.6	3.7	14.8	31.5	40.7
250,000 to 499,999	94	0.0	4.3	2.1	2.1	5.3	6.4	10.6	20.2	26.6	22.3
100,000 to 249,999	323	0.0	0.3	2.8	2.8	7.4	13.6	10.5	17.0	24.8	20.7
50,000 to 99,999	513	0.4	1.9	1.8	3.7	7.2	12.1	12.9	17.2	17.9	25.0
25,000 to 49,999	860	0.7	1.2	3.3	6.3	5.7	9.8	8.7	13.8	24.9	25.7
10,000 to 24,999	1,716	0.2	1.6	4.5	4.8	6.4	10.1	8.7	14.0	21.6	28.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,475	0.5	2.2	3.8	6.0	6.8	10.3	12.1	15.9	21.7	20.5
2,500 to 4,999	1,326	0.5	2.2	5.5	5.6	8.0	12.7	12.8	16.9	19.8	16.1
1,000 to 2,499	1,638	0.5	2.6	3.5	6.1	9.0	11.7	12.7	17.2	18.9	17.8
Less than 1,000	945	1.1	2.1	4.4	6.1	5.9	10.4	10.8	15.1	17.1	26.9

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

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 18. In three states (Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997. Most of West Virginia's data are for fiscal year 1997.

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 1998.

Table 19.--Total capital outlay of public libraries, and percentage distribution of public libraries, by total capital outlay, and by state: Fiscal year 1998

State	Number of public libraries	Total capital outlay								
		Total capital outlay	Response rate	\$0	\$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 -----							
50 States and DC ¹	8,964	\$806,362	97.0	52.0	14.7	6.2	13.6	4.1	9.3	
Alabama	207	11,893	100.0	75.4	5.8	3.9	7.2	1.9	5.8	
Alaska	83	5,155	100.0	89.2	3.6	0.0	2.4	0.0	4.8	
Arizona	40	35,043	90.0	15.0	17.5	12.5	22.5	2.5	30.0	
Arkansas	38	1,799	94.7	55.3	5.3	5.3	15.8	2.6	15.8	
California	176	30,646	98.3	44.3	8.5	5.1	14.8	4.5	22.7	
Colorado	111	17,176	99.1	23.4	27.9	12.6	18.0	1.8	16.2	
Connecticut	194	9,894	92.3	50.5	13.9	5.2	20.6	3.6	6.2	
Delaware	30	773	100.0	23.3	13.3	10.0	40.0	6.7	6.7	
District of Columbia	1	102	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
Florida	76	42,538	94.7	27.6	2.6	6.6	18.4	7.9	36.8	
Georgia	57	16,395	100.0	43.9	10.5	7.0	10.5	1.8	26.3	
Hawaii	1	3,031	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
Idaho	103	3,118	98.1	52.4	28.2	2.9	10.7	1.0	4.9	
Illinois	626	96,067	100.0	35.1	12.9	7.7	17.1	8.6	18.5	
Indiana	238	20,747	98.7	64.3	5.5	4.2	9.2	5.9	10.9	
Iowa	530	15,678	95.7	71.7	13.6	2.6	5.8	1.3	4.9	
Kansas	316	6,765	98.4	67.7	16.8	3.8	7.6	2.2	1.9	
Kentucky	116	6,700	100.0	62.9	3.4	6.9	15.5	5.2	6.0	
Louisiana	65	8,221	100.0	83.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	13.8	
Maine	269	3,887	98.9	68.0	20.8	1.9	5.9	1.5	1.9	
Maryland	24	7,393	100.0	25.0	8.3	0.0	20.8	16.7	29.2	
Massachusetts	371	48,886	96.5	26.1	22.4	12.4	21.6	5.4	12.1	
Michigan ²	379	36,952	100.0	24.0	24.8	7.4	21.9	8.2	13.7	
Minnesota	134	22,679	97.8	45.5	17.2	7.5	14.2	3.7	11.9	
Mississippi	48	1,669	100.0	35.4	27.1	10.4	18.8	0.0	8.3	
Missouri	154	13,483	93.5	47.4	15.6	8.4	14.9	5.2	8.4	
Montana	79	(S)	0.0	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	
Nebraska	235	2,830	96.2	60.0	21.7	5.1	9.4	2.1	1.7	
Nevada	23	6,015	100.0	30.4	26.1	17.4	13.0	0.0	13.0	
New Hampshire	228	5,498	94.7	61.0	18.4	6.1	8.3	1.8	4.4	

See notes at end of table.

Table 19.--Total capital outlay of public libraries, and percentage distribution of public libraries, by total capital outlay, and by state: Fiscal year 1998--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total capital outlay							
		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
		(in thousands)		----- Percentage distribution -----					
New Jersey	307	\$24,649	95.8	59.0	11.1	5.5	15.0	2.6	6.8
New Mexico	72	7,282	84.7	31.9	36.1	8.3	16.7	2.8	4.2
New York	746	73,287	100.0	37.0	17.6	8.8	20.1	6.4	10.1
North Carolina	75	5,625	100.0	13.3	5.3	10.7	29.3	20.0	21.3
North Dakota	79	216	100.0	72.2	15.2	7.6	3.8	1.3	0.0
Ohio	250	57,296	100.0	47.2	4.0	3.6	16.4	8.4	20.4
Oklahoma	115	2,556	94.8	51.3	23.5	6.1	13.0	1.7	4.3
Oregon	127	10,200	95.3	44.1	21.3	6.3	21.3	1.6	5.5
Pennsylvania ²	458	24,312	100.0	85.6	1.1	0.4	4.1	2.2	6.6
Rhode Island	48	5,129	95.8	50.0	6.3	10.4	16.7	2.1	14.6
South Carolina	40	8,437	100.0	40.0	5.0	2.5	27.5	2.5	22.5
South Dakota	111	1,255	95.5	53.2	28.8	4.5	8.1	1.8	3.6
Tennessee	142	17,592	100.0	73.2	7.7	3.5	9.2	2.8	3.5
Texas ²	522	30,358	100.0	62.6	7.7	8.6	12.1	3.4	5.6
Utah	70	2,442	100.0	54.3	11.4	4.3	20.0	2.9	7.1
Vermont	193	2,276	81.9	53.4	32.6	3.6	5.7	1.6	3.1
Virginia	90	10,447	100.0	65.6	3.3	5.6	8.9	3.3	13.3
Washington	66	15,941	98.5	36.4	9.1	7.6	15.2	7.6	24.2
West Virginia ³	97	1,515	100.0	48.5	14.4	10.3	15.5	6.2	5.2
Wisconsin	381	22,638	100.0	43.0	18.6	9.2	19.7	3.7	5.8
Wyoming	23	1,774	100.0	43.5	13.0	8.7	21.7	4.3	8.7

Outlying areas									
Guam	1	27	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Northern Marianas	1	16	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).

¹50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

²Some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

³Most data are for fiscal year 1997.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported capital outlay. Item(s) with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. If the item response rate is below 70 percent, the data are suppressed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

Table 19A.--Total capital outlay of public libraries, and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital outlay, and by population of legal service area: 50 states and the District of Columbia, fiscal year 1998

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total capital outlay (in thousands)	Total capital outlay					
			\$0	\$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 -----					
Total	8,964	\$806,362	52.0	14.7	6.2	13.6	4.1	9.3
1,000,000 or more	20	80,840	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.0
500,000 to 999,999	54	119,622	14.8	0.0	1.9	3.7	3.7	75.9
250,000 to 499,999	94	52,205	29.8	2.1	2.1	8.5	6.4	51.1
100,000 to 249,999	323	150,413	28.8	2.8	1.5	14.2	10.5	42.1
50,000 to 99,999	513	108,111	35.5	4.1	5.1	23.4	8.4	23.6
25,000 to 49,999	860	74,970	42.2	5.3	5.9	22.1	10.1	14.3
10,000 to 24,999	1,716	135,829	45.6	9.2	7.0	20.6	6.4	11.1
5,000 to 9,999	1,475	52,104	49.7	16.1	8.6	16.3	3.3	6.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,326	20,998	56.0	20.9	7.2	11.0	1.4	3.5
1,000 to 2,499	1,638	7,887	65.8	20.6	6.1	5.4	1.2	0.9
<u>Less than 1,000</u>	<u>945</u>	<u>3,383</u>	<u>68.8</u>	<u>24.6</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.8</u>

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Items with response rates below 100 percent include imputations for nonresponse. The response rate is included in table 19.

In three states (Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997. Most of West Virginia's data are for fiscal year 1997.

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 1998.

Table 20.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of legal basis, and by state: Fiscal year 1998

State	Number of public libraries	Type of legal basis ¹								Response rate
		Municipal government	County/parish	City/County	Multi-jurisdictional ²	Association libraries ³	School district ⁴	Library district ⁵	Other	
----- Percentage distribution -----										
50 States and DC ⁶	8,964	53.1	11.8	1.0	5.6	10.6	3.4	8.1	6.5	100.0
Alabama	207	72.5	7.7	0.0	18.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0
Alaska	83	48.2	13.3	0.0	3.6	27.7	0.0	0.0	7.2	100.0
Arizona	40	67.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	5.0	100.0
Arkansas	38	21.1	26.3	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	100.0
California	176	63.1	26.7	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	100.0
Colorado	111	35.1	16.2	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	37.8	9.0	100.0
Connecticut	194	50.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Delaware	30	6.7	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.3	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	76	38.2	43.4	2.6	14.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0
Georgia	57	0.0	35.1	0.0	64.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	103	68.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.9	27.2	0.0	100.0
Illinois	626	43.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.8	8.3	100.0
Indiana	238	11.3	19.3	0.0	68.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0
Iowa	530	99.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0
Kansas	316	91.8	4.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.6	100.0
Kentucky	116	1.7	6.9	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	88.8	0.0	100.0
Louisiana	65	3.1	90.8	1.5	3.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	100.0
Maine	269	36.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Maryland	24	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Massachusetts	371	93.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Michigan ⁷	379	56.2	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	33.0	0.0	100.0
Minnesota	134	50.0	3.0	38.1	2.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	6.0	100.0
Mississippi	48	4.2	43.8	16.7	35.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Missouri	154	55.8	25.3	3.2	9.1	3.9	0.0	0.0	2.6	100.0
Montana	79	36.7	34.2	0.0	26.6	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	235	95.7	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	100.0
Nevada	23	8.7	47.8	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	39.1	0.0	100.0
New Hampshire	228	97.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 20.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of legal basis, and by state: Fiscal year 1998--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of legal basis ¹								Response rate
		Municipal government	County/parish	City/County	Multi-jurisdictional ²	Association libraries ³	School district ⁴	Library district ⁵	Other	
----- Percentage distribution -----										
New Jersey	307	75.6	4.6	0.0	2.0	17.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
New Mexico	72	72.2	2.8	0.0	1.4	8.3	0.0	0.0	15.3	100.0
New York	746	28.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	49.2	17.2	3.6	0.5	100.0
North Carolina	75	13.3	57.3	0.0	22.7	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
North Dakota	79	62.0	11.4	7.6	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	9.6	23.2	0.0	0.0	7.2	60.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Oklahoma	115	90.4	4.3	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Oregon	127	70.9	14.2	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.8	11.8	0.0	100.0
Pennsylvania ⁷	458	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Rhode Island	48	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
South Carolina	40	2.5	87.5	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
South Dakota	111	70.3	10.8	0.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	100.0
Tennessee	142	8.5	83.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	100.0
Texas ⁷	522	53.4	28.4	2.3	1.5	13.8	0.0	0.4	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	193	57.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	36.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0
Virginia	90	25.6	44.4	0.0	28.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0
Washington	66	69.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.3	0.0	100.0
West Virginia ⁸	97	49.5	30.9	0.0	17.5	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Wisconsin	381	87.7	3.9	0.5	6.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	100.0
Wyoming	23	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Outlying areas										
Guam	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0

¹Type of legal basis refers to the type of local government structure within which the library functions. See the glossary in appendix A for definitions of the types listed in this table.

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

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

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

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

⁶50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

⁷Some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

⁸Most data are for fiscal year 1997.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported type of legal basis.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

**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 1998**

State	Number of public libraries	Type of legal basis ¹							
		Municipal government	County/parish	City/County	Multi-jurisdictional ²	Association libraries ³	School district ⁴	Library district ⁵	Other
----- Percentage distribution -----									
Total	8,964	53.1	11.8	1.0	5.6	10.6	3.4	8.1	6.5
1,000,000 or more	20	40.0	40.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	10.0
500,000 to 999,999	54	13.0	59.3	0.0	13.0	1.9	1.9	9.3	1.9
250,000 to 499,999	94	19.1	41.5	3.2	14.9	2.1	0.0	9.6	9.6
100,000 to 249,999	323	31.3	33.1	1.5	14.6	1.9	1.2	8.4	8.0
50,000 to 99,999	513	39.4	23.6	1.2	17.2	3.1	3.7	6.8	5.1
25,000 to 49,999	860	39.9	22.7	1.3	7.6	5.0	7.1	8.8	7.7
10,000 to 24,999	1,716	44.5	16.2	1.3	4.2	7.3	6.7	11.4	8.3
5,000 to 9,999	1,475	51.5	9.2	0.9	3.9	12.3	4.6	10.0	7.7
2,500 to 4,999	1,326	59.7	5.4	0.9	4.4	13.8	1.7	7.7	6.5
1,000 to 2,499	1,638	65.1	3.7	0.6	4.2	14.5	0.9	6.0	4.9
Less than 1,000	945	73.8	1.3	0.5	2.1	16.0	0.1	2.9	3.4

¹Type of legal basis refers to the type of local government structure within which the library functions. See the glossary in appendix A for definitions of the types in this table.

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. The response rate to legal basis is included in table 20. In three states (Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997. Most of West Virginia's data are for fiscal year 1997.

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 1998.

Table 21.--Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure, and by state: Fiscal year 1998

State	Number of public libraries	Type of administrative structure ¹			Response rate
		Single direct service outlet	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is not separate)	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate)	
----- Percentage distribution -----					
50 States and DC ²	8,964	80.2	17.7	2.1	100.0
Alabama	207	87.4	11.6	1.0	100.0
Alaska	83	90.4	9.6	0.0	100.0
Arizona	40	50.0	40.0	10.0	100.0
Arkansas	38	23.7	57.9	18.4	100.0
California	176	34.7	59.1	6.3	100.0
Colorado	111	67.6	30.6	1.8	100.0
Connecticut	194	86.1	13.9	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	76	35.5	51.3	13.2	100.0
Georgia	57	8.8	86.0	5.3	100.0
Hawaii	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	103	81.6	18.4	0.0	100.0
Illinois	626	90.3	9.7	0.0	100.0
Indiana	238	67.2	32.4	0.4	100.0
Iowa	530	97.9	2.1	0.0	100.0
Kansas	316	95.6	4.4	0.0	100.0
Kentucky	116	10.3	89.7	0.0	100.0
Louisiana	65	9.2	87.7	3.1	100.0
Maine	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 ³	379	82.3	15.3	2.4	100.0
Minnesota	134	76.9	19.4	3.7	100.0
Mississippi	48	16.7	81.3	2.1	100.0
Missouri	154	68.8	29.9	1.3	100.0
Montana	79	77.2	22.8	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	235	95.7	4.3	0.0	100.0
Nevada	23	47.8	47.8	4.3	100.0
New Hampshire	228	95.2	4.8	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 1998--Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of administrative structure ¹			Response rate
		Single direct service outlet	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is not separate)	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate)	
----- Percentage distribution -----					
New Jersey	307	84.7	15.3	0.0	100.0
New Mexico	72	90.3	9.7	0.0	100.0
New York	746	91.7	8.3	0.0	100.0
North Carolina	75	12.0	66.7	21.3	100.0
North Dakota	79	81.0	19.0	0.0	100.0
Ohio	250	58.4	39.2	2.4	100.0
Oklahoma	115	93.0	7.0	0.0	100.0
Oregon	127	81.9	16.5	1.6	100.0
Pennsylvania ³	458	86.2	1.1	12.7	100.0
Rhode Island	48	81.3	18.8	0.0	100.0
South Carolina	40	7.5	87.5	5.0	100.0
South Dakota	111	89.2	8.1	2.7	100.0
Tennessee	142	73.2	18.3	8.5	100.0
Texas ³	522	86.0	13.4	0.6	100.0
Utah	70	74.3	24.3	1.4	100.0
Vermont	193	99.0	1.0	0.0	100.0
Virginia	90	33.3	57.8	8.9	100.0
Washington	66	65.2	24.2	10.6	100.0
West Virginia ⁴	97	69.1	30.9	0.0	100.0
Wisconsin	381	94.5	5.5	0.0	100.0
Wyoming	23	13.0	87.0	0.0	100.0

Outlying areas					
Guam	1	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0

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

²50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

³Some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

⁴Most data are for fiscal year 1997.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported administrative structure.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

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 1998

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	8,964	80.2	17.7	2.1
1,000,000 or more	20	0.0	65.0	35.0
500,000 to 999,999	54	0.0	72.2	27.8
250,000 to 499,999	94	1.1	74.5	24.5
100,000 to 249,999	323	5.6	76.8	17.6
50,000 to 99,999	513	27.9	66.1	6.0
25,000 to 49,999	860	57.0	38.6	4.4
10,000 to 24,999	1,716	79.6	20.0	0.3
5,000 to 9,999	1,475	90.2	9.4	0.5
2,500 to 4,999	1,326	96.8	3.0	0.2
1,000 to 2,499	1,638	98.8	1.2	0.1
Less than 1,000	945	99.6	0.3	0.1

*The three types of administrative structure for public libraries identified by FSCS are defined in the glossary in appendix A.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. The response rate is included in table 21. In three states (Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997. Most of West Virginia's data are for fiscal year 1997.

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 1998.

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

Fiscal year 1998

State	Number of public libraries	Type of interlibrary relationship ¹			Response rate
		Headquarters of a system, federation or cooperative service	Member of a system, federation or cooperative service ²	Not a member of a system, federation or cooperative service	
----- Percentage distribution -----					
50 States and DC ³	8,964	4.2	73.3	22.5	100.0
Alabama	207	9.2	65.2	25.6	100.0
Alaska	83	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	176	0.0	94.3	5.7	100.0
Colorado	111	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Connecticut	194	0.0	95.4	4.6	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	76	1.3	71.1	27.6	100.0
Georgia	57	3.5	0.0	96.5	100.0
Hawaii	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Idaho	103	1.0	0.0	99.0	100.0
Illinois	626	0.0	99.7	0.3	100.0
Indiana	238	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Iowa	530	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Kansas	316	1.9	94.0	4.1	100.0
Kentucky	116	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Louisiana	65	4.6	47.7	47.7	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 ⁴	379	0.0	98.2	1.8	100.0
Minnesota	134	14.2	79.1	6.7	100.0
Mississippi	48	95.8	0.0	4.2	100.0
Missouri	154	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Montana	79	7.6	92.4	0.0	100.0
Nebraska	235	0.0	98.7	1.3	100.0
Nevada	23	4.3	56.5	39.1	100.0
New Hampshire	228	0.0	83.3	16.7	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 1998--Continued**

State	Number of public libraries	Type of interlibrary relationship ¹			Response rate
		Headquarters of a system, federation or cooperative service	Member of a system, federation or cooperative service ²	Not a member of a system, federation or cooperative service	
----- Percentage distribution -----					
New Jersey	307	0.0	94.8	5.2	100.0
New Mexico	72	1.4	1.4	97.2	100.0
New York	746	0.7	99.1	0.3	100.0
North Carolina	75	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
North Dakota	79	2.5	1.3	96.2	100.0
Ohio	250	0.0	74.4	25.6	100.0
Oklahoma	115	7.0	0.0	93.0	100.0
Oregon	127	14.2	67.7	18.1	100.0
Pennsylvania ⁴	458	3.5	64.2	32.3	100.0
Rhode Island	48	0.0	95.8	4.2	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 ⁴	522	0.2	94.4	5.4	100.0
Utah	70	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Vermont	193	0.0	4.1	95.9	100.0
Virginia	90	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Washington	66	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
West Virginia ⁵	97	11.3	51.5	37.1	100.0
Wisconsin	381	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Wyoming	23	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

Outlying areas					
Guam	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

¹ The three types of interlibrary relationship are defined in the glossary in appendix A.

² Member of a system, federation, or cooperative service excludes libraries that serve as the headquarters of a system, federation, or cooperative service.

³ 50 States and DC totals exclude outlying areas.

⁴ Some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997.

⁵ Most data are for fiscal year 1997.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported interlibrary relationship.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

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 1998

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Type of interlibrary relationship ¹		
		Headquarters of a system, federation or cooperative service	Member of a system, federation or cooperative service ²	Not a member of a system, federation or cooperative service
----- Percentage distribution -----				
Total	8,964	4.2	73.3	22.5
1,000,000 or more	20	20.0	65.0	15.0
500,000 to 999,999	54	18.5	51.9	29.6
250,000 to 499,999	94	22.3	47.9	29.8
100,000 to 249,999	323	12.7	55.4	31.9
50,000 to 99,999	513	15.2	57.7	27.1
25,000 to 49,999	860	9.4	68.5	22.1
10,000 to 24,999	1,716	5.2	73.7	21.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,475	2.3	78.2	19.5
2,500 to 4,999	1,326	0.9	80.5	18.6
1,000 to 2,499	1,638	0.2	78.2	21.6
Less than 1,000	945	0.1	69.0	30.9

¹ The three types of interlibrary relationships are defined in the glossary in appendix A.

² Member of a system, federation, or cooperative service excludes libraries that serve as the headquarters of a system, federation, or cooperative service.

NOTE: Percentages may not sum to 100 due rounding. The response rate is included in table 22. In three states (Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas), some public libraries reported data for fiscal year 1997. Most of West Virginia's data are for fiscal year 1997.

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 1998.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

Appendixes

(Page is intentionally blank.)

Appendix A—Glossary

Please note: The following definitions of terms are exactly as they appear in the survey instruction manual.

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

Note: Do not report Administrative Entities Only, for purposes of this survey.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Book/serial volumes. Books are non-periodical printed publications bound in hard or soft covers, or in loose-leaf format. Serials are publications issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, and as a rule, intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals (magazines), newspapers, annuals (reports, year-books, 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.

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

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

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

Electronic access. These are electronic services provided (e.g., bibliographic and full-text databases, 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.

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

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

Note: The Population of Legal Service Area should be reflected in the geographic code selected.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ST — library staff only

PI — patrons through a staff intermediary only

PE — patrons either directly or through a staff intermediary

NA — not applicable

M — missing (not reported)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Metropolitan area, 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.

Multiple direct service outlets where administrative offices are not separate. See Administrative entity with multiple direct service outlets where administrative offices are not separate.

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

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

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

Note: Include Native Alaskan villages in this category.

Non-profit association or agency. See Association libraries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other operating expenditures. This includes all expenditures other than those for staff and collection.

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

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

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

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

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

Note: The determination of this population figure shall be the responsibility of the state library agency. This population figure should be based on the most recent official state population figures for jurisdictions in your state available from the State Data Center. The State Data Coordinator should obtain these figures annually from the State Data Center or other official state sources. 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 seven consecutive calendar days, from Sunday through Saturday (or whenever the library is usually open).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Staff expenditures. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

WinPLUS. The Windows-based Public Library Universe System data collection software.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

Appendix B—States with Public Libraries with Overlapping Population of Legal Service Areas

Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Colorado
Connecticut

Florida
Idaho
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas

Louisiana
Maine
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi

Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire

New Jersey
New York
North Dakota
Oklahoma
Pennsylvania

Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessee
Vermont
Washington

Note: If a state's total *population of legal service area* exceeds their *total unduplicated population of legal service areas* (defined in the glossary in appendix A), the state has "overlapping" service areas. These data are included in table 1.

(Page is intentionally blank.)

Appendix C—State Ranking Tables

Table C1 - Number of library visits and reference transactions

per capita: Fiscal year 1998

State	Ranking	Library visits per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Reference transactions per capita
50 States and DC	(†)	4.20	50 States and DC	(†)	1.13
Connecticut	1	6.23	Hawaii	1	1.98
New York	2	6.15	New York	2	1.85
Indiana	3	5.82	Florida	3	1.69
Wisconsin	4	5.47	Illinois	4	1.53
Ohio	5	5.46	Maryland	5	1.52
Kansas	6	5.43	Colorado	6	1.43
Idaho	7	5.39	Ohio	7	1.43
Illinois	8	5.35	Indiana	8	1.41
Colorado	9	5.33	Kansas	9	1.35
Iowa	10	5.15	Connecticut	10	1.26
Wyoming	11	5.13	Minnesota	11	1.18
New Mexico	12	5.13	Wisconsin	12	1.17
Utah	13	5.13	South Carolina	13	1.16
Rhode Island	14	5.12	California	14	1.08
South Dakota	15	5.05	Arizona	15	1.07
Maine	16	4.99	Nevada	16	1.07
Vermont	17	4.98	Virginia	17	1.06
Alaska	18	4.93	New Jersey	18	0.98
New Jersey	19	4.84	Wyoming	19	0.98
Hawaii	20	4.75	Missouri	20	0.97
New Hampshire	21	4.63	North Carolina	21	0.97
Nebraska	22	4.61	Texas	22	0.96
Missouri	23	4.60	Tennessee	23	0.91
Minnesota	24	4.59	Michigan	24	0.87
Virginia	25	4.47	West Virginia	25	0.85
Arizona	26	4.32	Rhode Island	26	0.85
North Dakota	27	4.29	Idaho	27	0.84
Michigan	28	4.08	Maine	28	0.84
Oklahoma	29	4.08	Delaware	29	0.81
California	30	3.84	New Mexico	30	0.78
Montana	31	3.83	Georgia	31	0.77
Delaware	32	3.79	Louisiana	32	0.77
North Carolina	33	3.66	New Hampshire	33	0.76
Florida	34	3.45	Nebraska	34	0.75
Alabama	35	3.37	Oregon	35	0.73
District of Columbia ²	36	3.36	Iowa	36	0.72
Nevada	37	3.36	North Dakota	37	0.69
Pennsylvania	38	3.29	Oklahoma	38	0.69
West Virginia	39	3.17	Alaska	39	0.69
Kentucky	40	3.14	Pennsylvania	40	0.66
Georgia	41	3.02	Alabama	41	0.61
South Carolina	42	3.02	Kentucky	42	0.54
Texas	43	2.92	Montana	43	0.53
Louisiana	44	2.91	Arkansas	44	0.43
Tennessee	45	2.86	Mississippi	45	0.43
Mississippi	46	2.60	District of Columbia	(S)	(S)
Arkansas	47	2.42	Massachusetts	(S)	(S)
Maryland	(S)	(S)	South Dakota	(S)	(S)
Massachusetts	(S)	(S)	Utah	(S)	(S)
Oregon	(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).

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

Table C2—Number of circulation transactions per capita and interlibrary loans received per 1,000 population: Fiscal Year 1998

State	Ranking	Circulation transactions per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Interlibrary loans received per 1,000 population
50 States and DC	(†)	6.57	50 States and DC	(†)	52.11
Ohio	1	12.46	Rhode Island	1	453.47
Indiana	2	10.90	Oregon	2	326.70
Oregon	3	10.21	Wisconsin	3	321.15
Washington	4	9.75	Massachusetts	4	206.20
Utah	5	9.69	Delaware	5	118.96
Kansas	6	9.66	Illinois	6	115.69
Colorado	7	9.20	New York	7	98.52
Minnesota	8	9.12	Vermont	8	90.14
Wisconsin	9	9.00	Kansas	9	83.72
Iowa	10	8.96	Ohio	10	79.09
Maryland	11	8.95	South Dakota	11	78.44
South Dakota	12	8.86	Michigan	12	73.35
Missouri	13	8.56	Connecticut	13	72.30
Connecticut	14	8.55	Minnesota	14	69.79
Nebraska	15	8.06	New Hampshire	15	63.65
Illinois	16	7.93	North Dakota	16	55.97
Maine	17	7.91	Alaska	17	53.32
Wyoming	18	7.81	New Jersey	18	48.89
Idaho	19	7.77	Wyoming	19	48.18
Massachusetts	20	7.69	Idaho	20	43.27
Virginia	21	7.63	Maine	21	42.40
New Hampshire	22	7.48	Montana	22	39.49
New York	23	7.39	Iowa	23	39.36
North Dakota	24	7.26	Pennsylvania	24	38.54
Vermont	25	6.95	Colorado	25	34.67
Rhode Island	26	6.56	Maryland	26	28.93
Hawaii	27	6.52	Washington	27	27.62
Arizona	28	6.22	California	28	24.04
Alaska	29	6.10	West Virginia	29	23.90
Oklahoma	30	5.91	Missouri	30	22.98
New Jersey	31	5.89	Oklahoma	31	17.97
Montana	32	5.84	Louisiana	32	17.82
North Carolina	33	5.71	Nebraska	33	17.54
New Mexico	34	5.65	Indiana	34	16.54
Kentucky	35	5.52	Arizona	35	16.45
Michigan	36	5.48	New Mexico	36	16.41
Delaware	37	5.45	Virginia	37	12.32
West Virginia	38	5.08	Texas	38	12.31
Nevada	39	4.99	Florida	39	11.69
California	40	4.98	Utah	40	10.64
Florida	41	4.90	Alabama	41	10.53
Pennsylvania	42	4.82	South Carolina	42	10.08
Georgia	43	4.51	Nevada	43	9.87
South Carolina	44	4.45	Mississippi	44	9.10
Texas	45	4.34	Arkansas	45	8.84
Louisiana	46	4.33	Kentucky	46	8.59
Tennessee	47	4.01	North Carolina	47	7.80
Alabama	48	3.97	Tennessee	48	5.98
Arkansas	49	3.95	Georgia	49	3.71
Mississippi	50	3.34	District of Columbia	50	0.22
District of Columbia ²	51	2.74	Hawaii	51	0.05

†Not applicable.

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

Table C3—Number of book and serial volumes per capita and audio materials per 1,000 population: Fiscal Year 1998

State	Ranking	Book and serial volumes per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Audio materials per 1,000 population
50 States and DC	(†)	2.85	50 States and DC	(†)	108.91
District of Columbia ²	1	5.66	District of Columbia	1	624.50
Maine	2	5.37	Ohio	2	259.19
Vermont	3	4.96	New York	3	243.24
South Dakota	4	4.95	Indiana	4	190.93
Massachusetts	5	4.88	Hawaii	5	161.35
Missouri	6	4.75	Illinois	6	158.35
Wyoming	7	4.70	Washington	7	139.08
Kansas	8	4.67	Utah	8	133.84
New York	9	4.61	Maryland	9	130.64
New Hampshire	10	4.48	Missouri	10	130.26
Connecticut	11	4.41	Wyoming	11	130.20
Indiana	12	4.36	Iowa	12	128.91
Rhode Island	13	4.13	Kansas	13	127.89
Iowa	14	4.02	Connecticut	14	127.58
Ohio	15	3.99	Wisconsin	15	127.35
North Dakota	16	3.85	Pennsylvania	16	125.64
Nebraska	17	3.84	New Hampshire	17	116.45
Illinois	18	3.82	Alaska	18	116.17
New Jersey	19	3.74	Minnesota	19	114.89
Wisconsin	20	3.40	Nebraska	20	113.59
Alaska	21	3.26	New Jersey	21	110.54
Idaho	22	3.19	Oregon	22	109.32
Minnesota	23	3.17	Michigan	23	106.09
Montana	24	3.00	Massachusetts	24	104.52
New Mexico	25	2.90	Vermont	25	99.38
Maryland	26	2.87	North Dakota	26	98.37
Michigan	27	2.76	Virginia	27	95.46
West Virginia	28	2.75	Maine	28	92.12
Utah	29	2.72	Colorado	29	88.65
Colorado	30	2.68	Rhode Island	30	86.47
Washington	31	2.66	Idaho	31	86.33
Virginia	32	2.59	Nevada	32	82.28
Hawaii	33	2.54	South Dakota	33	73.00
Oregon	34	2.54	California	34	71.92
Louisiana	35	2.40	West Virginia	35	67.27
Nevada	36	2.27	Florida	36	65.83
Pennsylvania	37	2.21	Texas	37	65.57
Oklahoma	38	2.17	Delaware	38	62.11
Alabama	39	2.12	New Mexico	39	58.89
Arkansas	40	2.08	Georgia	40	55.86
Kentucky	41	2.06	Arizona	41	55.35
Mississippi	42	2.03	Kentucky	42	54.94
Texas	43	2.01	Montana	43	53.88
North Carolina	44	2.00	Alabama	44	52.54
Delaware	45	1.96	South Carolina	45	50.05
California	46	1.94	North Carolina	46	49.92
South Carolina	47	1.93	Tennessee	47	47.42
Georgia	48	1.93	Mississippi	48	45.32
Arizona	49	1.81	Oklahoma	49	39.38
Florida	50	1.79	Louisiana	50	35.52
Tennessee	51	1.61	Arkansas	51	31.04

†Not applicable.

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

**Table C4—Number of video materials and current serial subscriptions
per 1,000 population: Fiscal year 1998**

State	Ranking	Video materials per 1,000 population ¹	State	Ranking	Current serial subscriptions per 1,000 population
50 States and DC	(†)	66.37	50 States and DC	(†)	7.39
Ohio	1	165.33	Wyoming	1	25.73
Indiana	2	151.05	New York	2	14.78
Kansas	3	132.42	Vermont	3	14.36
Wisconsin	4	108.61	Illinois	4	14.13
Alaska	5	106.86	Massachusetts	5	13.56
Connecticut	6	106.60	Iowa	6	13.35
Iowa	7	100.11	Missouri	7	13.04
New Hampshire	8	95.55	New Hampshire	8	12.72
New York	9	94.51	Indiana	9	12.70
Wyoming	10	92.29	Kansas	10	12.30
Washington	11	89.54	Maine	11	11.47
Nebraska	12	88.40	Idaho	12	11.26
Illinois	13	87.49	Nebraska	13	11.19
South Dakota	14	86.81	South Dakota	14	11.17
Massachusetts	15	81.30	Connecticut	15	11.02
Maine	16	80.99	Alaska	16	10.91
Utah	17	78.16	Wisconsin	17	10.70
Rhode Island	18	77.99	Minnesota	18	9.07
Minnesota	19	73.69	New Jersey	19	8.75
Missouri	20	72.90	District of Columbia	20	8.53
Colorado	21	72.47	Washington	21	8.36
Oregon	22	72.18	Michigan	22	7.93
Idaho	23	71.79	Ohio	23	7.76
Vermont	24	68.48	North Dakota	24	7.69
New Jersey	25	67.70	Rhode Island	25	7.46
Michigan	26	66.61	Louisiana	26	6.48
Maryland	27	65.97	Montana	27	6.36
Nevada	28	62.34	Virginia	28	6.12
Florida	29	59.61	Oregon	29	6.05
North Dakota	30	57.31	Colorado	30	6.04
Virginia	31	48.44	Oklahoma	31	5.95
Louisiana	32	48.21	Maryland	32	5.94
Montana	33	47.58	Utah	33	5.91
Mississippi	34	47.00	Delaware	34	5.67
West Virginia	35	45.18	New Mexico	35	5.40
Hawaii	36	44.37	South Carolina	36	4.94
Tennessee	37	44.05	Florida	37	4.92
Delaware	38	43.16	Mississippi	38	4.75
Georgia	39	41.64	North Carolina	39	4.72
Texas	40	41.53	Alabama	40	4.57
Arizona	41	41.32	Texas	41	4.49
Pennsylvania	42	41.16	Pennsylvania	42	4.43
Kentucky	43	39.34	West Virginia	43	4.34
California	44	38.71	California	44	4.34
South Carolina	45	38.28	Nevada	45	4.13
Alabama	46	37.81	Arizona	46	3.96
North Carolina	47	37.64	Kentucky	47	3.91
New Mexico	48	34.43	Arkansas	48	3.85
Oklahoma	49	34.39	Hawaii	49	3.70
Arkansas	50	22.75	Georgia	50	3.64
District of Columbia ²	51	16.04	Tennessee	51	3.51

†Not applicable.

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

**Table C5—Total number of paid FTE staff and paid FTE librarians
per 25,000 population: Fiscal year 1998**

State	Ranking	Total paid FTE staff per 25,000 population ¹	State	Ranking	Paid FTE librarians per 25,000 population
50 States and DC	(†)	11.92	50 States and DC	(†)	3.93
Ohio	1	20.45	New Hampshire	1	8.57
Indiana	2	19.77	Nebraska	2	7.71
District of Columbia ²	3	18.61	Wyoming	3	7.27
New York	4	18.49	Vermont	4	7.02
Kansas	5	18.14	Iowa	5	6.91
Connecticut	6	17.44	Massachusetts	6	6.61
Wyoming	7	17.33	Connecticut	7	6.57
Illinois	8	17.04	District of Columbia	8	6.38
New Jersey	9	16.04	Indiana	9	6.15
Massachusetts	10	15.05	Maine	10	6.07
Missouri	11	14.47	Illinois	11	5.88
New Hampshire	12	14.47	Ohio	12	5.76
Rhode Island	13	14.30	New York	13	5.71
South Dakota	14	14.02	South Dakota	14	5.69
Colorado	15	13.74	Wisconsin	15	5.31
Maine	16	13.52	Maryland	16	5.24
Maryland	17	13.50	Rhode Island	17	5.15
Wisconsin	18	13.31	North Dakota	18	4.77
Nebraska	19	13.25	Kentucky	19	4.58
Iowa	20	12.88	New Jersey	20	4.51
Washington	21	12.72	Michigan	21	4.49
Vermont	22	12.50	Louisiana	22	4.46
Minnesota	23	12.44	Alaska	23	4.43
Idaho	24	11.81	Oklahoma	24	4.41
Alaska	25	11.67	Colorado	25	4.19
Virginia	26	11.63	Kansas	26	4.14
Louisiana	27	11.52	Montana	27	4.04
Michigan	28	11.38	Idaho	28	3.88
Utah	29	11.01	New Mexico	29	3.86
Oregon	30	10.99	Minnesota	30	3.82
Hawaii	31	10.73	Mississippi	31	3.75
Mississippi	32	10.12	Missouri	32	3.65
New Mexico	33	10.09	Alabama	33	3.60
Nevada	34	9.88	Oregon	34	3.43
Kentucky	35	9.81	Hawaii	35	3.33
Florida	36	9.18	Virginia	36	3.23
Oklahoma	37	9.04	Washington	37	3.22
Alabama	38	8.97	Utah	38	3.21
Pennsylvania	39	8.96	Pennsylvania	39	3.11
South Carolina	40	8.95	West Virginia	40	3.07
North Carolina	41	8.92	South Carolina	41	3.07
North Dakota	42	8.92	Florida	42	2.84
Arizona	43	8.88	Delaware	43	2.76
Georgia	44	8.68	Arizona	44	2.74
Montana	45	8.59	Tennessee	45	2.70
West Virginia	46	8.22	Texas	46	2.62
Texas	47	8.18	Nevada	47	2.47
California	48	7.99	California	48	2.40
Tennessee	49	7.80	Arkansas	49	2.21
Delaware	50	7.76	Georgia	50	2.12
Arkansas	51	7.34	North Carolina	51	2.07

†Not applicable.

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

Table C6—Number of paid FTE librarians with ALA-MLS and other paid FTE staff per 25,000 population: Fiscal Year 1998

State	Ranking	Paid FTE librarians with ALA-MLS per 25,000 population ¹	State	Ranking	Other paid FTE staff per 25,000 population
50 States and DC	(†)	2.72	50 States and DC	(†)	7.99
Connecticut	1	5.38	Ohio	1	14.69
District of Columbia ²	2	5.27	Kansas	2	14.00
New York	3	5.05	Indiana	3	13.62
Rhode Island	4	4.50	New York	4	12.78
New Jersey	5	4.48	District of Columbia	5	12.23
Massachusetts	6	4.28	New Jersey	6	11.54
Indiana	7	4.10	Illinois	7	11.16
Ohio	8	4.02	Connecticut	8	10.88
Illinois	9	3.82	Missouri	9	10.82
Hawaii	10	3.33	Wyoming	10	10.06
Michigan	11	3.15	Colorado	11	9.56
New Hampshire	12	3.09	Washington	12	9.50
Maryland	13	3.01	Rhode Island	13	9.16
Washington	14	2.96	Minnesota	14	8.62
Wisconsin	15	2.86	Massachusetts	15	8.45
Maine	16	2.86	Virginia	16	8.40
Alaska	17	2.78	South Dakota	17	8.34
Colorado	18	2.71	Maryland	18	8.26
Virginia	19	2.69	Wisconsin	19	8.00
Kansas	20	2.53	Idaho	20	7.93
Oregon	21	2.44	Utah	21	7.80
Florida	22	2.39	Oregon	22	7.56
Minnesota	23	2.37	Maine	23	7.45
South Carolina	24	2.29	Nevada	24	7.41
California	25	2.24	Hawaii	25	7.40
Pennsylvania	26	2.11	Alaska	26	7.24
Arizona	27	2.10	Louisiana	27	7.05
Georgia	28	2.03	Michigan	28	6.89
New Mexico	29	1.98	North Carolina	29	6.85
Iowa	30	1.97	Georgia	30	6.56
North Carolina	31	1.96	Mississippi	31	6.37
Texas	32	1.90	Florida	32	6.35
Louisiana	33	1.89	New Mexico	33	6.24
Missouri	34	1.89	Arizona	34	6.15
Nevada	35	1.88	Iowa	35	5.96
Vermont	36	1.82	New Hampshire	36	5.89
Nebraska	37	1.81	South Carolina	37	5.88
Oklahoma	38	1.76	Pennsylvania	38	5.84
Utah	39	1.74	California	39	5.59
Wyoming	40	1.62	Texas	40	5.56
South Dakota	41	1.61	Nebraska	41	5.54
Alabama	42	1.44	Vermont	42	5.48
Delaware	43	1.32	Alabama	43	5.37
Tennessee	44	1.29	Kentucky	44	5.24
Idaho	45	1.25	West Virginia	45	5.14
Mississippi	46	1.16	Arkansas	46	5.13
Montana	47	1.12	Tennessee	47	5.10
North Dakota	48	1.01	Delaware	48	5.00
Kentucky	49	0.98	Oklahoma	49	4.63
West Virginia	50	0.96	Montana	50	4.55
Arkansas	51	0.88	North Dakota	51	4.14

†Not applicable.

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

**Table C7—Total income and state income per capita:
Fiscal year 1998**

State	Ranking	Total income per capita ¹	State	Ranking	State income per capita
50 States and DC	(†)	\$26.02	50 States and DC	(†)	\$3.28
Ohio	1	54.38	Ohio	1	38.09
New York	2	43.69	Hawaii	2	15.38
District of Columbia ²	3	43.13	Georgia	3	4.54
Illinois	4	39.93	Maryland	4	3.88
Indiana	5	39.16	West Virginia	5	3.73
Connecticut	6	36.13	Indiana	6	3.47
Washington	7	35.75	Illinois	7	3.37
Alaska	8	35.50	New York	8	3.05
New Jersey	9	34.46	Pennsylvania	9	2.97
Colorado	10	33.45	Massachusetts	10	2.68
Maryland	11	29.94	Delaware	11	2.46
Kansas	12	29.07	Rhode Island	12	2.39
Massachusetts	13	28.70	North Carolina	13	2.16
Rhode Island	14	28.22	Virginia	14	2.12
Oregon	15	27.77	Mississippi	15	2.05
Missouri	16	27.75	Florida	16	1.98
Minnesota	17	27.71	Minnesota	17	1.65
Wisconsin	18	26.63	Michigan	18	1.58
Wyoming	19	25.92	Alaska	19	1.53
Michigan	20	25.76	Louisiana	20	1.51
Nevada	21	24.53	Arkansas	21	1.36
New Hampshire	22	24.35	New Jersey	22	1.30
Utah	23	24.27	South Carolina	23	1.27
South Dakota	24	23.97	Alabama	24	1.21
Virginia	25	23.83	Tennessee	25	1.19
Louisiana	26	23.77	Kentucky	26	1.08
Maine	27	22.47	North Dakota	27	0.98
California	28	22.05	Wisconsin	28	0.93
Nebraska	29	21.95	California	29	0.92
Arizona	30	21.41	Kansas	30	0.80
Vermont	31	21.25	Oklahoma	31	0.66
Iowa	32	21.18	Idaho	32	0.64
Florida	33	20.23	Colorado	33	0.62
Idaho	34	19.72	Iowa	34	0.56
Delaware	35	18.11	Connecticut	35	0.54
Oklahoma	36	18.00	Utah	36	0.51
New Mexico	37	17.96	Nevada	37	0.48
Pennsylvania	38	17.95	Missouri	38	0.44
Hawaii	39	17.78	Montana	39	0.41
Georgia	40	17.56	Maine	40	0.35
Kentucky	41	17.00	New Mexico	41	0.27
North Carolina	42	16.85	Washington	42	0.25
South Carolina	43	16.07	Nebraska	43	0.24
Montana	44	15.38	Oregon	44	0.20
North Dakota	45	14.26	Arizona	45	0.15
Alabama	46	14.25	New Hampshire	46	0.06
Texas	47	13.98	Texas	47	0.03
Arkansas	48	13.71	Vermont	48	0.03
West Virginia	49	12.32	South Dakota	49	0.02
Tennessee	50	12.13	Wyoming	50	0.01
Mississippi	51	11.43	District of Columbia	51	0.00

†Not applicable.

¹Total income includes federal, state, local, and other income. State rankings of federal income are not included in this report. Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

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

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 1998.

Table C8—Local income and other income per capita:

Fiscal year 1998

State	Ranking	Local income per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Other income per capita
50 States and DC	(†)	\$20.18	50 States and DC	(†)	\$2.35
District of Columbia ²	1	39.26	Vermont	1	6.93
New York	2	34.09	Maine	2	6.44
Washington	3	33.54	New York	3	6.33
Indiana	4	33.26	Rhode Island	4	5.94
Illinois	5	32.11	Ohio	5	5.84
Connecticut	6	31.73	Maryland	6	4.56
Alaska	7	31.35	Kansas	7	4.07
New Jersey	8	30.95	Illinois	8	4.06
Colorado	9	30.39	Connecticut	9	3.73
Oregon	10	24.89	Pennsylvania	10	3.43
Minnesota	11	24.01	Missouri	11	3.31
Wisconsin	12	23.93	New Hampshire	12	2.90
Massachusetts	13	23.89	Louisiana	13	2.52
Kansas	14	23.88	Oregon	14	2.51
Missouri	15	23.73	Idaho	15	2.43
Wyoming	16	23.69	Indiana	16	2.37
Nevada	17	22.59	Colorado	17	2.23
Utah	18	22.29	North Dakota	18	2.14
Michigan	19	22.16	Wyoming	19	2.02
South Dakota	20	21.56	Massachusetts	20	2.01
New Hampshire	21	21.31	New Jersey	21	1.96
Maryland	22	21.13	Delaware	22	1.95
Nebraska	23	20.45	South Dakota	23	1.95
Arizona	24	20.39	Washington	24	1.92
Virginia	25	20.09	Michigan	25	1.91
Rhode Island	26	19.76	Iowa	26	1.90
Louisiana	27	19.58	Minnesota	27	1.89
California	28	19.17	Arkansas	28	1.81
Iowa	29	18.70	California	29	1.72
Florida	30	17.29	Hawaii	30	1.68
New Mexico	31	16.47	Wisconsin	31	1.67
Idaho	32	16.46	Kentucky	32	1.59
Oklahoma	33	15.75	Montana	33	1.56
Maine	34	15.68	Alaska	34	1.56
Vermont	35	14.29	Virginia	35	1.48
Kentucky	36	14.12	District of Columbia	36	1.44
South Carolina	37	13.68	Oklahoma	37	1.44
Delaware	38	13.52	Alabama	38	1.43
North Carolina	39	13.32	Utah	39	1.36
Texas	40	13.21	Nebraska	40	1.14
Montana	41	13.17	North Carolina	41	1.07
Georgia	42	12.06	West Virginia	42	0.99
Alabama	43	11.46	Mississippi	43	0.97
Pennsylvania	44	11.34	New Mexico	44	0.92
North Dakota	45	11.09	South Carolina	45	0.87
Arkansas	46	10.43	Georgia	46	0.85
Ohio	47	10.31	Florida	47	0.80
Tennessee	48	9.88	Tennessee	48	0.73
Mississippi	49	8.35	Texas	49	0.65
West Virginia	50	7.46	Arizona	50	0.44
Hawaii	51	0.00	Nevada	51	0.39

†Not applicable.

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

Table C9—Total operating expenditures and collection expenditures per capita: Fiscal year 1998

State	Ranking	Total operating expenditures per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Total collection expenditures per capita
50 States and DC	(†)	\$23.92	50 States and DC	(†)	\$3.68
Ohio	1	42.31	Ohio	1	8.06
New York	2	41.56	Indiana	2	6.69
District of Columbia ²	3	41.11	New York	3	5.81
Indiana	4	37.92	Illinois	4	5.48
Connecticut	5	35.54	Colorado	5	5.10
Illinois	6	34.45	Connecticut	6	4.95
Alaska	7	34.23	Massachusetts	7	4.86
New Jersey	8	33.22	District of Columbia	8	4.81
Washington	9	32.84	Maryland	9	4.76
Colorado	10	29.24	Utah	10	4.70
Maryland	11	29.14	Missouri	11	4.68
Massachusetts	12	28.66	Washington	12	4.65
Rhode Island	13	27.57	Kansas	13	4.64
Minnesota	14	27.39	New Jersey	14	4.39
Kansas	15	26.85	Alaska	15	4.07
Wisconsin	16	26.14	Nevada	16	4.02
Oregon	17	25.61	Minnesota	17	3.94
Wyoming	18	24.51	Nebraska	18	3.88
Utah	19	24.07	Wisconsin	19	3.84
New Hampshire	20	23.62	New Hampshire	20	3.84
Michigan	21	23.56	South Dakota	21	3.65
Virginia	22	22.99	Rhode Island	22	3.60
Missouri	23	22.90	Virginia	23	3.58
Nevada	24	22.86	Iowa	24	3.57
Maine	25	21.40	Oregon	25	3.50
Nebraska	26	21.39	Maine	26	3.28
South Dakota	27	21.27	Michigan	27	3.23
Iowa	28	20.77	New Mexico	28	3.15
Arizona	29	19.62	Vermont	29	3.13
California	30	19.58	South Carolina	30	3.04
Louisiana	31	19.17	Florida	31	3.03
Vermont	32	19.15	Georgia	32	3.02
Idaho	33	18.80	Arizona	33	3.01
Florida	34	18.56	Wyoming	34	2.93
Pennsylvania	35	17.88	North Carolina	35	2.83
New Mexico	36	17.09	Idaho	36	2.73
Hawaii	37	17.08	Oklahoma	37	2.60
Georgia	38	16.87	Pennsylvania	38	2.59
Delaware	39	16.80	Kentucky	39	2.57
Oklahoma	40	16.09	Delaware	40	2.51
North Carolina	41	15.92	Louisiana	41	2.47
South Carolina	42	15.75	North Dakota	42	2.47
Kentucky	43	15.53	California	43	2.37
Alabama	44	13.94	Alabama	44	2.24
Texas	45	13.71	Texas	45	2.16
Montana	46	13.51	Arkansas	46	2.07
North Dakota	47	13.47	West Virginia	47	1.90
Tennessee	48	11.92	Montana	48	1.84
Arkansas	49	11.65	Tennessee	49	1.70
West Virginia	50	11.51	Mississippi	50	1.53
Mississippi	51	10.43	Hawaii	51	1.41

†Not applicable.

¹Total operating expenditures includes total staff expenditures, collection expenditures, and other operating expenditures. State rankings of other operating expenditures are not included in this report.

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.

Table C10—Total staff expenditures and salaries and wages expenditures per capita: Fiscal year 1998

State	Ranking	Total staff expenditures per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Salaries and wages expenditures per capita
50 States and DC	(†)	\$15.35	50 States and DC	(†)	\$12.53
District of Columbia ²	1	29.15	District of Columbia	1	24.91
New York	2	27.14	New York	2	22.42
Ohio	3	25.66	Connecticut	3	21.91
Connecticut	4	24.34	Ohio	4	20.79
New Jersey	5	22.80	Illinois	5	19.38
Illinois	6	22.56	Massachusetts	6	19.25
Washington	7	22.51	New Jersey	7	18.37
Alaska	8	21.39	Washington	8	17.87
Indiana	9	21.33	Indiana	9	17.61
Massachusetts	10	19.66	Alaska	10	16.05
Maryland	11	19.47	Maryland	11	15.69
Colorado	12	18.61	Rhode Island	12	15.61
Rhode Island	13	18.51	Colorado	13	15.27
Minnesota	14	18.20	Minnesota	14	14.82
Wisconsin	15	17.79	Kansas	15	13.91
Wyoming	16	17.27	New Hampshire	16	13.57
Oregon	17	16.74	Wisconsin	17	13.57
Kansas	18	16.44	Wyoming	18	13.57
New Hampshire	19	15.77	Oregon	19	12.96
Virginia	20	15.07	Hawaii	20	12.88
Utah	21	14.99	Virginia	21	12.45
Michigan	22	14.70	Maine	22	12.06
South Dakota	23	14.14	South Dakota	23	11.68
Missouri	24	13.96	Missouri	24	11.62
Maine	25	13.50	Michigan	25	11.56
Nevada	26	13.10	Utah	26	11.34
California	27	13.02	Iowa	27	10.86
Hawaii	28	12.95	Nebraska	28	10.69
Iowa	29	12.95	Nevada	29	10.55
Nebraska	30	12.91	California	30	10.28
Idaho	31	12.02	Vermont	31	10.21
Vermont	32	11.81	Idaho	32	9.46
Arizona	33	11.80	Arizona	33	9.44
Florida	34	11.39	Pennsylvania	34	8.78
Pennsylvania	35	11.07	Louisiana	35	8.69
New Mexico	36	10.81	Delaware	36	8.57
Delaware	37	10.81	Georgia	37	8.47
Georgia	38	10.77	Florida	38	8.45
Louisiana	39	10.54	New Mexico	39	8.45
Oklahoma	40	10.33	Oklahoma	40	8.30
North Carolina	41	10.00	North Carolina	41	8.22
South Carolina	42	9.53	South Carolina	42	7.63
Texas	43	9.14	Texas	43	7.39
Alabama	44	8.77	Alabama	44	7.22
Kentucky	45	8.52	Kentucky	45	7.02
Montana	46	8.42	North Dakota	46	6.99
North Dakota	47	7.94	Montana	47	6.92
Tennessee	48	7.35	Tennessee	48	6.20
West Virginia	49	7.16	West Virginia	49	5.75
Arkansas	50	6.86	Arkansas	50	5.69
Mississippi	51	6.83	Mississippi	51	5.47

†Not applicable.

¹Total staff expenditures include expenditures for salaries and wages and employee benefits. State rankings of employee benefits expenditures are not included in this report. Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data, Public Libraries Survey, Fiscal Year 1998.