



**Public Libraries Survey
Fiscal Year 2007**

June 2009



USER NOTE

The Institute of Museum and Library Services program report "Public Libraries Survey Fiscal Year 2007" contains corrections for errors in the state of Ohio. The Ohio errors related to Local Government Revenue and State Government Revenue. Revenue that actually came from local sources was incorrectly reported as coming from state sources; revenue that actually came from the state was incorrectly reported as coming from local sources. Notification was received after the report was posted on the web and printing was underway. The report and data files are now corrected. These corrections affect Tables 16, 16A, 17, 17A, 18, 18A, A8, and A9. Ohio's corrected total state operating revenues are \$457.3 million and its corrected total local operating revenues are \$202.8 million.

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Cover Design: Ellen Arnold

Pictured: Top: Exterior view of the Public Library of Charlotte & Mecklenburg County's Joe & Joan Martin Center in Charlotte, NC. Photo courtesy of the Public Library of Charlotte & Mecklenburg County.

Bottom: Patrons peruse the library's periodicals at the Johnson County Library in Shawnee Mission, KS. Photo courtesy of the Johnson County Library.

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Following is the list of those individuals (alphabetical by group):

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Introduction

The Public Libraries Survey (PLS) is a voluntary survey conducted annually by the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS). IMLS collects these data under the mandate in the Museum and Library Services Act of 2003 as stated in SEC. 210. The U.S. Census Bureau is the data collection agent for IMLS. The Fiscal Year (FY) 2007 survey is the 20th in the series.

Survey Purpose and Data Items Included in This Report

The PLS provides a national census of public libraries and their public service outlets (see *Key Library Terminology* below). These data are useful to federal, state, and local policymakers; library and public policy researchers; and the public, journalists, and others.

This report provides summary information about public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia for state FY 2007.¹ It covers service measures such as number of uses of electronic resources, number of Internet terminals used by the general public, reference transactions, 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 revenue and expenditures, type of legal basis, and number and type of public library service outlets. This report is based on the final data file.

The PLS is designed as a universe survey. The survey frame consists of 9,217 public libraries (9,214 public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and 3 public libraries in the outlying areas of Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands), as identified by state library agencies. (Public libraries in two outlying areas, American Samoa and Puerto Rico, are not included in the survey frame because their state library agencies have never responded to the request for participation in the survey.) A total of 8,994 of the 9,217 public libraries in the survey frame responded to the FY 2007 PLS (with no outlying areas responding), for a unit response rate of 97.6 percent. Item response rates are included in the tables in this report.² The data were submitted over the Internet via a web-based reporting system. (See Data Collection in Appendix B for more information.)

Organization of This Report

This report includes the following major sections:

- Introduction
 - Survey Purpose and Data Items Included in this Report
 - Congressional Authorization
 - Key Library Terminology
 - Types of Tables Included in this Report
 - History of the Public Libraries Survey
- Findings from the FY 2007 data collection
- Tables (including State Ranking Tables in Appendix A)
- Technical Notes (Appendix B)
- Survey Questionnaire (Appendix C)

¹The fiscal year reporting period varies among states and among local jurisdictions in some states. Please see *Reporting Period* in Appendix B for more information.

²No outlying areas responded to the FY 2007 survey, so they are not included in the tables of this report. The item response rates in the Total line of the tables do not include the outlying areas.

Congressional Authorization

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

IMLS will fulfill the congressional mandate in the Museum and Library Services Act of 2003 as stated in section 210. Analysis of Impact of Museum and Library Services:

'From amounts described in sections 214(c) and 275(b), the Director shall carry out and publish analyses of the impact of...library services. Such analyses—

(1) shall be conducted in ongoing consultation with—

(A) State library administrative agencies;

(B) State, regional, and national library...organizations; and

(C) other relevant agencies and organizations;

(2) shall identify national needs for, and trends of...library services provided with funds made available under subtitles B and C...

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

Key Library Terminology³

- **Public library.** 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) that is supported in whole or in part with public funds.
- **Administrative entity.** 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 public library service outlet, or it may have more than one public library service outlet. (Note: In this report, the term public library means an administrative entity.)
- **Public library service outlet.** 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 because these outlets are not open to the public. The four outlet types are defined in Appendix C in item 709 of the definitions. Table 3 reports data concerning public library service outlets.

³More detailed definitions of the terms used in this report can be found in the survey questionnaire in Appendix C.

Types of Tables Included in This Report

There are 72 tables in this report: Tables 1 through 1B provide overview data, by state, about the number of public libraries and population of legal service area. Tables 2 through 28 are in sets of 2 each. The base table in each set (Tables 2 through 28) 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 population of legal service area. Tables 27 through 30 include data about square footage. Appendix A includes 11 tables of state rankings. Appendix B includes 2 tables that expand on the technical notes.

History of the Public Libraries Survey

In 1985, the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and the American Library Association (ALA) conducted a pilot project in 15 states to assess the feasibility of a federal-state cooperative program for the collection of public library data. The project was jointly funded by NCES and the U.S. Department of Education's former Library Programs (LP) office. In 1987, the project's final report recommended the development of a nationwide data collection system. The Hawkins-Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988 (P.L. 100-297) charged NCES with developing a voluntary Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for the annual collection of public library data.⁴ To carry out this mandate, a task force was formed by NCES and the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS), and the FSCS was established in 1988.

The first survey report in this series, *Public Libraries in 50 States and the District of Columbia: 1989*, which included data from 8,699 public libraries in 50 states and the District of Columbia, was released by NCES in 1991. A data file and survey report have been released annually since then. The states have always submitted their data electronically, via customized personal computer survey software through FY 2004, and via a web-based application beginning in FY 2005.

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

⁴This was superseded by the National Education Statistics Act of 1994 (P.L. 103-382) and, more recently, by the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002.

Findings

Preface

The following section provides highlights of the fiscal year 2007 Public Library Survey, comparing key elements from fiscal year 2007 to the previous fiscal year when appropriate. Information on longer-term trends (7-10 years) is provided for select data elements. Most of the statistics presented in the long-term trend charts appear in per capita form; this was done because per capita metrics control for population growth and allow for standardized comparisons of change over time. In each line graph that reports dollar amounts over time, inflation was accounted for using a GDP deflator.⁵

Number of Public Libraries and Population of Legal Service Area

- There were 9,214⁶ public libraries (administrative entities)⁷ in the 50 states and the District of Columbia in fiscal year (FY) 2007 (Table 1), slightly up from the 9,208 that there were in FY 2006. Public libraries are widely distributed across the United States; 98 percent of counties have at least one administrative entity or library outlet.
- Public library service areas encompass 97 percent⁸ of the total population of the states and the District of Columbia in FY 2007, either in legally established geographic service areas or in areas under contract. This was the same percentage of the nation's population that was served during the prior fiscal year.
- Twelve percent of the public libraries served 73 percent of the population of legally served areas in the United States during FY 2007; each of these public libraries had a legal service area population of 50,000 or more (derived from Tables 1A and 1B).

Service Outlets

- In FY 2007, 81 percent of public libraries had one single direct-service outlet (an outlet that provides service directly to the public) (Table 2). Nineteen percent had more than one direct-service outlet. Both of these percentages are equal to their FY 2006 levels. Types of direct-service outlets include central library outlets, branch library outlets, and bookmobile outlets.
- A total of 1,544 public libraries (17 percent) had one or more branch library outlets, with a total of 7,564 branch outlets (Table 3). The total number of central library outlets was 9,040. The total number of stationary outlets (central library outlets and branch library outlets) was 16,604. Nine percent of public libraries had one or more bookmobile outlets, with a total of 808 bookmobiles.
- Ten percent of public libraries had an average number of weekly public service hours per outlet of less than 20 hours, 38 percent had weekly public service hours per outlet of 20-39 hours, and 52 percent had weekly public service hours per outlet of 40 hours or more (Table 4).

⁵ <http://www.measuringworth.com/uscompare/>

⁶ Of the 9,214 public libraries, 7,463 were single-outlet libraries and 1,751 were multiple-outlet libraries.

⁷ See the glossary (Appendix C) for definitions of the terms used in this report.

⁸ This percentage was derived by dividing the total unduplicated population of legal service areas for the 50 states and the District of Columbia by the sum of their official state total population estimates. The estimates were obtained from the State Data Center or other official state sources (Table 1). The percentage is based on unrounded data. (Also see *Data File, Public Use: Public Libraries Survey: Fiscal Year 2007*).

Legal Basis and Interlibrary Relationships

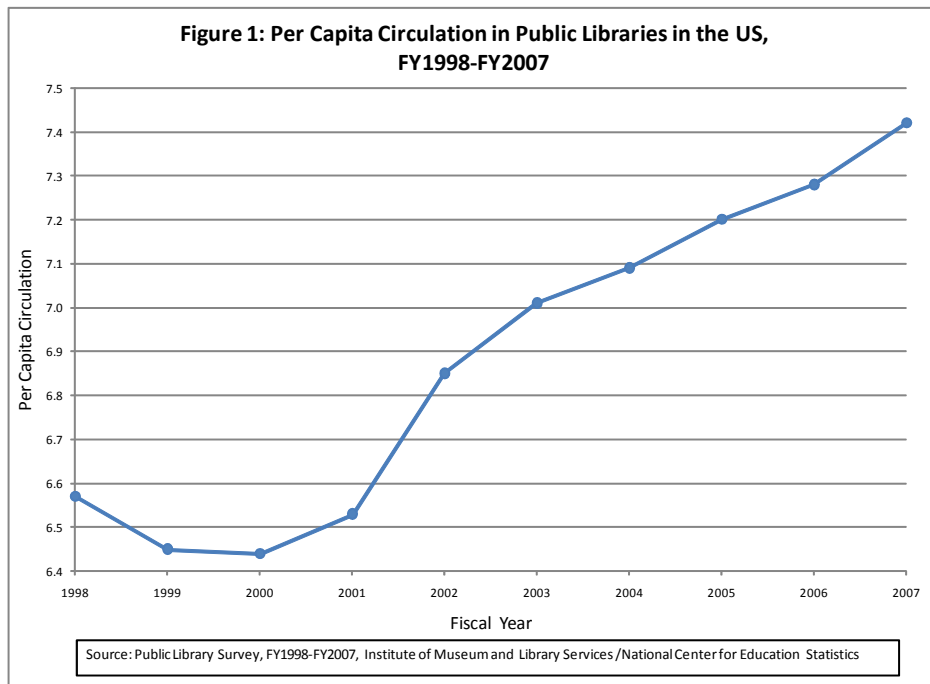
- The majority of public libraries (85 percent) are public agencies connected to some form of local government. In FY 2007, 53 percent of public libraries were part of a municipal government, 15 percent were separate government units known as library districts, 10 percent were part of a county/parish, 3 percent had multijurisdictional legal basis under an intergovernmental agreement, 2 percent were part of a school district, 1 percent were part of a city/county, and 2 percent reported their legal basis as “other”.⁹ Fifteen percent of public libraries were operated by nonprofit associations/agencies; this means that they were privately controlled, but met the legal definition of a public library in the states in which they were located (Table 5).
- Though the majority of public libraries report single jurisdictions, many belong to broader service networks. Seventy-five percent of public libraries were members of a federation or cooperative service, while 23 percent were not. One percent served as the headquarters of a federation or cooperative service (Table 7).¹⁰

⁹ This and other percentage totals in the report may not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

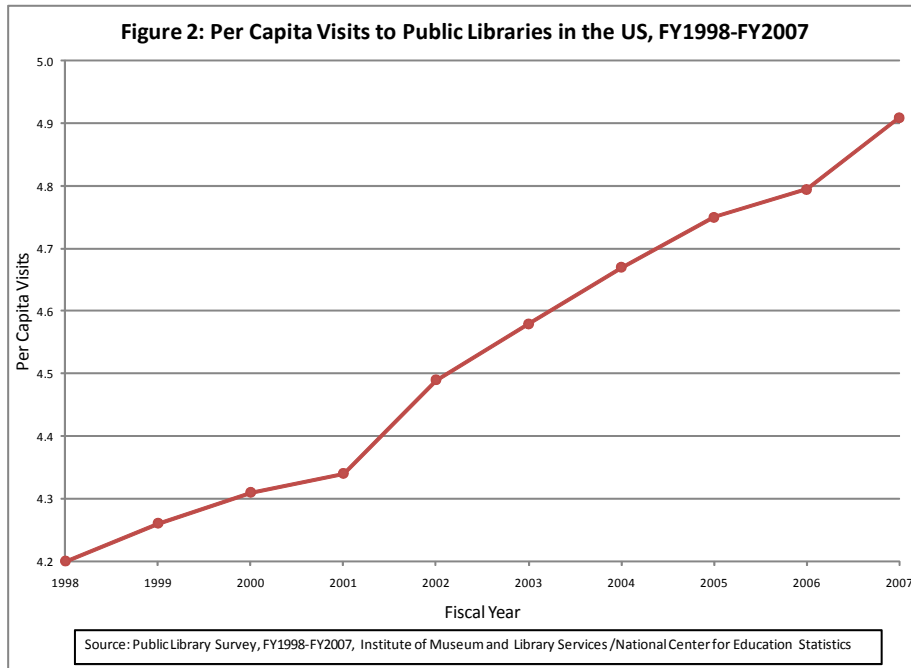
¹⁰ Libraries that identify themselves as the headquarters of a federation or cooperative service are not included in the count of members of a federation or cooperative service.

Library Services

Total Circulation, Interlibrary Loans, Reference Transactions, and Library Visits

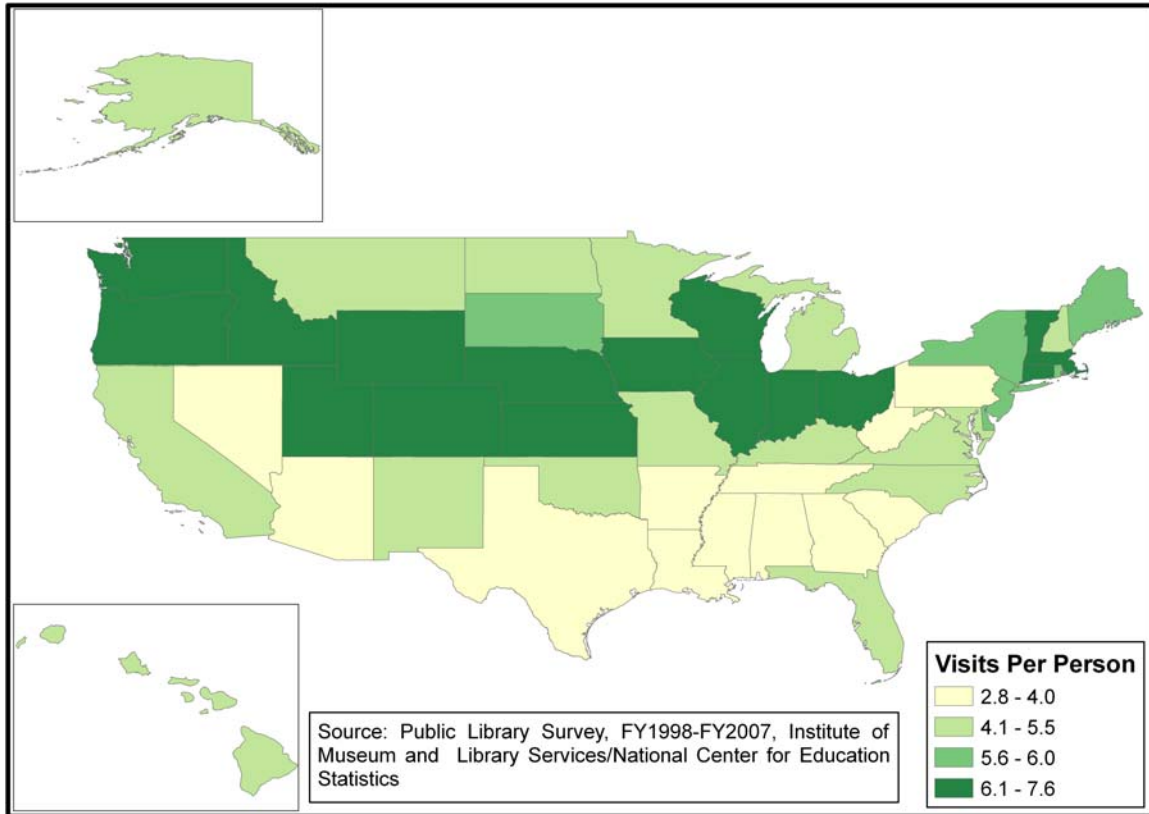


- In FY 2007, total nationwide circulation of public library materials was 2.2 billion, or 7.4 materials circulated per capita; these were slight increases from the 2.1 billion total materials and 7.3 materials per capita that were circulated during FY 2006. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, Ohio had the highest per capita circulation at 15.9, while the District of Columbia had the lowest, at 2.5, during FY 2007 (Table 8).
- The growth in per capita circulation from FY 2006 to FY 2007 was a continuation of the steady growth that has occurred since FY 2000. Per capita circulation grew from 6.4 materials per person to 7.4 materials per person from FY 2000 to FY 2007, an increase of 16 percent (Figure 1).
- Nationwide, 49.9 million library materials were loaned by public libraries to other libraries (Table 8). There was a 14 percent increase between this figure and the FY 2006 total (43.7 million).
- Nationwide, reference transactions in public libraries totaled 292 million, or 1.0 reference transactions per capita (Table 8). This was a small decrease from the 295 million reference transactions that occurred during FY 2006.



- Nationwide, visits to public libraries totaled 1.4 billion, or 4.9 library visits per capita (Table 8), a small increase from the 4.8 visits per capita that were made during FY 2006. As in the case of per capita circulation, this is a continuation of a larger, longer upward trend. Per capita visitation increased from 4.2 to 4.9 between FY 1998 and FY 2007, an overall increase of 17 percent (Figure 2).

Map 1: Per Capita Visitation in US Public Libraries, FY 2007

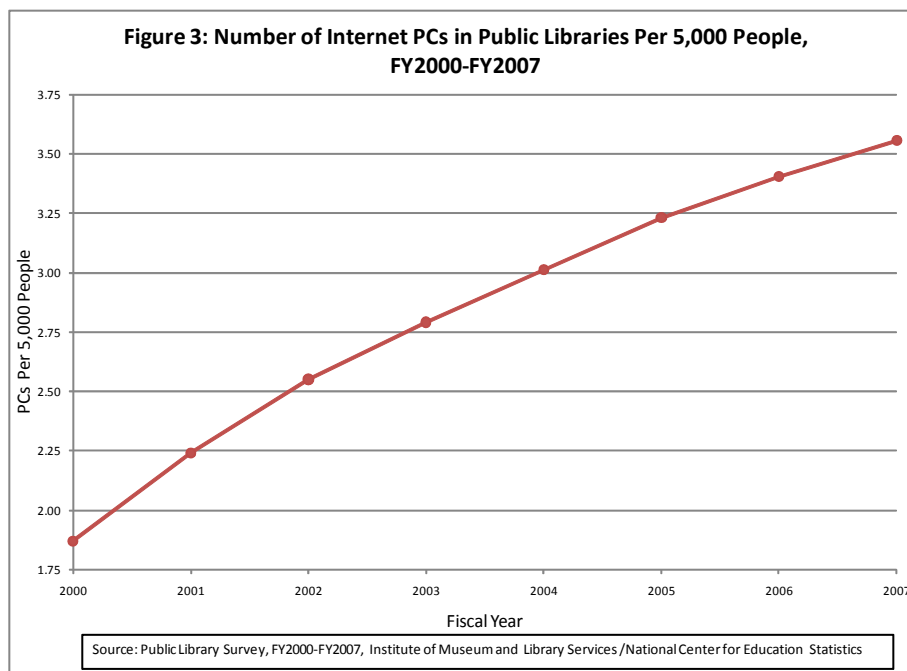


- Ohio had the highest per capita visitation rate at 7.6 visits per person; Mississippi had the lowest rate of visitation at 2.8 visits per person (Table 8). The states with the highest rates of library visitation were not concentrated in any particular region of the country and included the Pacific Northwest states of Washington and Oregon, the Midwestern states of Iowa and Illinois, and the Northeastern states of Massachusetts and Vermont. The states with the lowest rates of per capita visitation were mostly clustered in the Southeast (Map 1).

Children's Services

- Nationwide circulation of children's materials was 739.7 million, or 34 percent of total circulation during FY 2007. While the absolute number increased from 728.1 million the prior year, the percentage of total circulation that children's circulation comprised was basically unchanged from its FY 2006 level of 35 percent. Attendance at children's programs was 59.0 million in FY 2007, up from 57.6 million the prior year (Table 9).

Electronic Services



- Nationwide, uses of public-use Internet terminals totaled 357 million, or 1.2 uses per capita, in FY 2007 (Table 10).¹¹ This was a 7 percent increase in total uses from the previous year, but per capita uses remained unchanged.
- Internet terminals available for public use in public libraries nationwide numbered 208,000, or 3.6 per 5,000 people. These were increases from the previous year's figures of 196,000 total terminals and 3.4 terminals per 5,000 people. The average number of Internet terminals available for public use per stationary outlet was 12.5 (Table 10)¹², a 6 percent increase from FY 2006.

¹¹ The number of users (not uses) per year was reported on the survey. Survey respondents were instructed to count a user who uses the library's Internet computers three times a week as three users. In this table, "uses" was substituted for "users" for meaningful per capita comparisons as there cannot be more "users" than the population base.

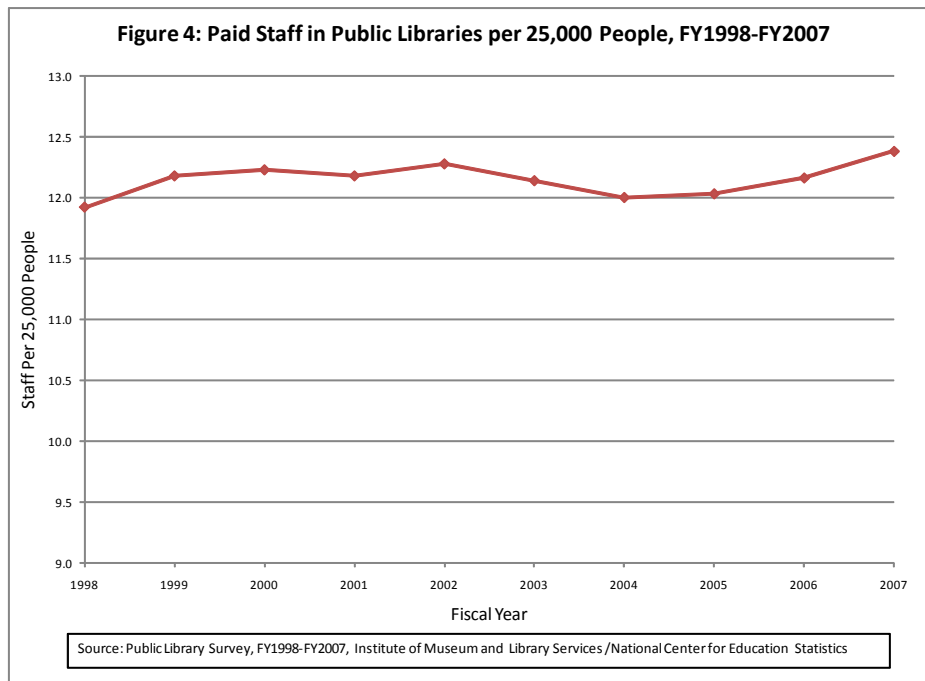
¹² The average per stationary outlet was calculated by dividing the total number of public-use Internet terminals in central and branch outlets by the total number of such outlets. See Table 3 for the number of service outlets.

- The increase in the number of Internet PCs per 5,000 people from FY 2006 to FY 2007 continued the longer term trend of providing more Internet terminals for library patrons. The number of Internet PCs per 5,000 people grew from 1.9 in FY 2000 to 3.6 in FY 2007, an increase of 89 percent (Figure 3).

Collections

- Nationwide, public libraries had 812.5 million print materials in their collections, or 2.8 volumes per capita, in FY 2007. This was a slight increase from the nationwide total of 807.2 million print materials in FY 2006, but the number of volumes per capita remained the same. By state, the number of print materials per capita ranged from 1.5 in Arizona to 5.5 in Maine (Table 11) during FY 2007.
- Public libraries nationwide had 45.9 million audio materials in FY 2007, an 8 percent increase from the previous year. They held 46.3 million video materials in FY 2007, an increase of 6 percent over the previous fiscal year (Table 11).

Staffing



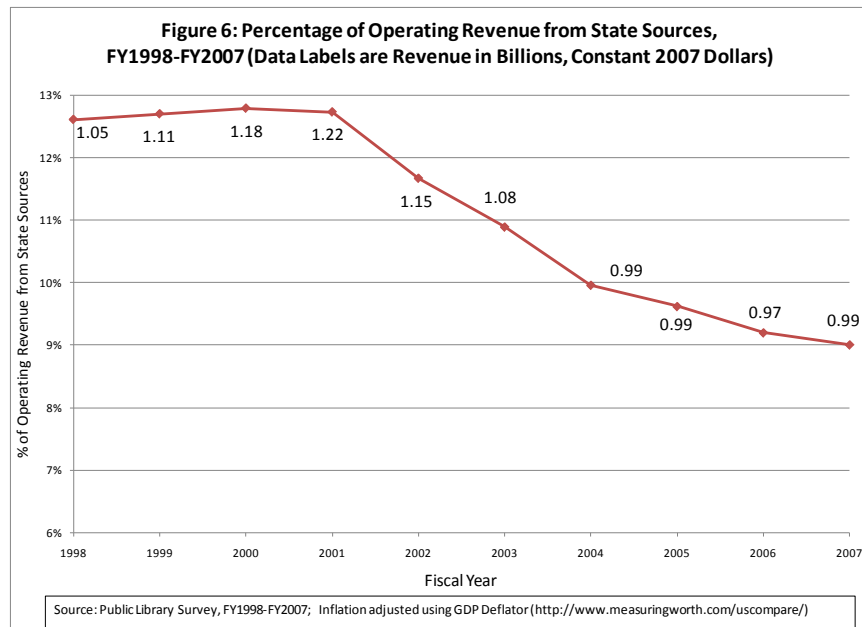
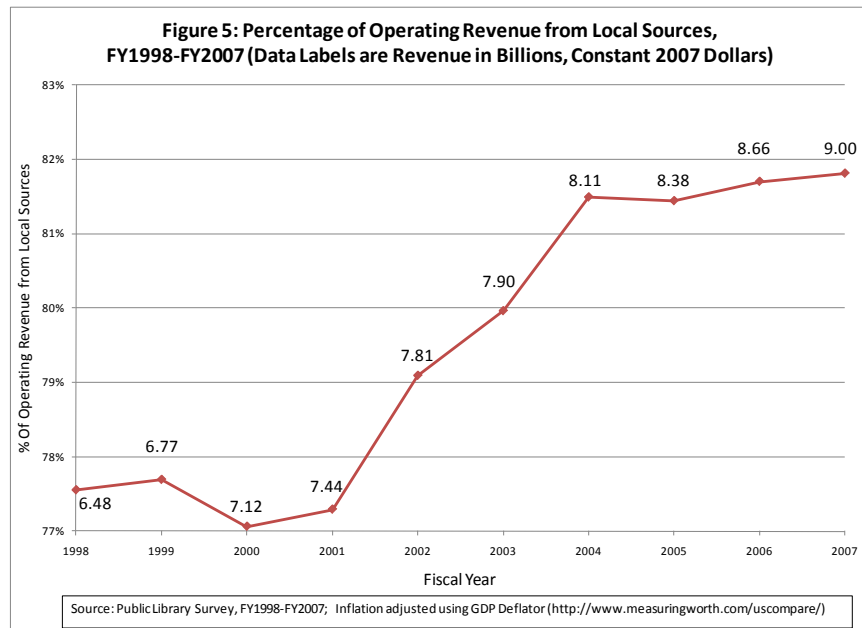
- Public libraries had a total of 145,000 paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff in FY 2007, an increase of 5,000 over the previous year. There were 12.4 paid FTE staff persons per 25,000 people in FY 2007, virtually the same number as there were in FY 2006 (12.2 FTE), (derived from Table 14). Library staffing levels have been fairly stable during the study time period ranging from 11.9 (FY 1998) to a high of 12.4 (FY 2007) (Fig. 4).
- Librarians accounted for 33 percent of total FTE staff; 67 percent were in other positions. Over two-thirds of the librarians, or 68 percent, had master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association (ALA-MLS degrees).
- Forty eight percent of all public libraries, or 4,408 libraries, had librarians with ALA-MLS degrees (Table 14) in FY 2007, practically the same percentage as in FY 2006.

Operating Revenue and Expenditures

Operating Revenue

- In FY 2007, 81.8 percent of public libraries' total operating revenue of \$11.0 billion came from local sources, 9 percent from state sources, 0.4 percent from federal sources, and 8.7 percent from other sources, such as monetary gifts and donations, interest, library fines, fees, and grants (Table 16).
- FY 2007 total operating revenue grew by 7 percent from the prior year, but the percentage distribution of operating revenue sources remained similar. Local sources comprised 81.7 percent of revenue in FY 2006 and 81.8 percent in FY 2007, while state sources of operating revenue accounted for 9.2 percent in FY 2006 and 9 percent in FY 2007. The share of operating revenue from federal and other sources also changed very little from FY 2006 to FY 2007.
- Nationwide, the average total per capita¹ operating revenue for public libraries was \$37.66 in FY 2007 (Table 17). Of that, \$30.81 was from local sources, \$3.39 was from state sources, \$0.16 from federal sources, and \$3.29 from other sources.
- Per capita operating revenue from local sources was under \$3.00 for 7 percent of public libraries, \$3.00 to \$14.99 for 24.9 percent of libraries, \$15.00 to \$29.99 for 31.8 percent of libraries, and \$30.00 or more for 36.3 percent of libraries (Table 18) in FY 2007.

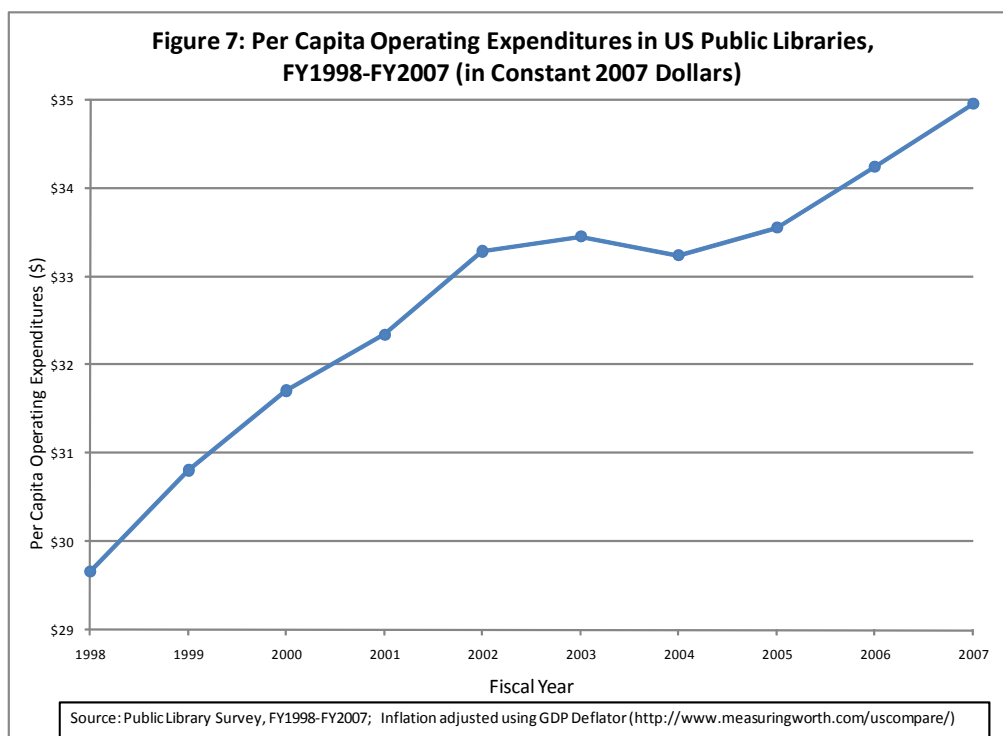
¹ Per capita figures are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas (which excludes populations of unserved areas) in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, not on the state total population estimates.



- Local revenue has grown in importance as a share of overall operating revenue since FY 2001. That year, 77.3 percent of public library operating revenue came from local sources. The local contribution to operating revenue grew to 81.5 percent in FY 2004 and has more or less held steady since then, standing at 81.8 percent in FY 2007 (Figure 5). This increase in the proportion of operating revenue from local sources has been paralleled by a decrease in the proportion of funds from state sources. From FY 1998 to FY 2001, the state funding contribution held steady around 12.7 percent, but since FY 2001, the percentage has steadily fallen, down to 9 percent in FY 2007 (Figure 6). This shift occurred because of large absolute increases in operating revenue at the local level combined with absolute decreases in funding at the state level. \$7.44 billion (in 2007 dollars) came from local sources in FY 2001; by FY 2007 this figure had grown to \$9 billion. At the same time, \$1.22 billion of operating revenues were covered by states in FY 2001, but by

FY 2007, this figure had decreased to \$991 million (Figures 5 and 6). Operating revenue from federal sources (0.6 percent in FY 2001, 0.4 percent in FY 2007) and 'other' sources (9.4 percent in FY 2001, 8.7 percent in FY 2007) remained comparatively flat over the same time period.

Operating Expenditures



- Total operating expenditures for public libraries were \$10.2 billion in FY 2007, up from \$9.6 billion in FY 2006. Of this, 66 percent was expended for paid staff and 13 percent for the library collection. The remaining 21 percent was used on a variety of ‘Other’ expenditures¹⁴ (Table 19).
- Nationwide, the average per capita operating expenditure for public libraries was \$34.95 (Table 20). The highest average per capita operating expenditure was \$75.12 (District of Columbia), and the lowest was \$14.75 (Mississippi).
- Expenditures for library collection materials in electronic format¹⁵ were 11 percent of total operating expenditures for public libraries (Table 21), up from 10 percent in FY 2006.

¹⁴ 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 of computer hardware and software used to support library operations or to link to external networks, including the Internet. Includes expenditures for contracts for services, such as costs of operating and maintaining physical facilities, and fees paid to a consultant, auditor, architect, attorney, etc.

¹⁵ Electronic materials expenditures: This includes all operating expenditures for electronic (digital) materials. Types of electronic materials include e-books, e-serials (including journals), government documents, databases (including locally mounted, full text or not), electronic files, reference tools, scores, maps, or pictures in electronic or digital format, including materials digitized by the library. Electronic materials can be distributed on magnetic tape, diskettes, computer software, CD-ROM, or other portable digital carrier, and can be accessed via a computer, via access to the Internet, or by using an e-book reader. Includes equipment expenditures that are inseparably bundled into the price of the information service product. Includes expenditures for materials held locally and for remote electronic materials for which permanent or temporary access rights have been acquired. Includes expenditures for database licenses.

- Twenty five percent of public libraries had operating expenditures of less than \$50,000, 42 percent expended \$50,000 to \$399,999, and 34 percent expended \$400,000 or more (Table 22).
- Per capita operating expenditures have trended upwards since FY 1998, rising from \$29.66 that year to their FY 2007 level of \$34.95, an increase of 18 percent (Figure 7 – these figures have been adjusted for inflation and are in 2007 dollars).

Summary Remarks

The Public Library Survey data presented here suggests that demand for public library services is increasing over time; per person visitation and circulation have both steadily risen during the last 10 years for which data are available. Information technology resources for the public have increased steadily over the same period. The data also highlights some significant changes in key areas of library administration. Per person operating costs increased by 18 percent from FY 1998 to FY 2007. The share of operating revenues from local sources increased from 77.3 percent to 81.8 percent from FY 2001 to FY 2007. At the same time, the share of operating revenue from state sources decreased from 12.7 percent to 9 percent. The FY 2007 operating revenue figures were reported before the full budgetary impact of the recent economic downturn was felt by states and localities. IMLS reports will continue to document these trends during subsequent fiscal years.

References

Podolsky, A. (1991). *Public Libraries in 50 States and the District of Columbia: 1989* (NCES 91-343). U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics.

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Tables

Table 1. Number of public libraries, population of legal service area, unduplicated population of legal service area, and official state population estimate, by state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries ¹	Population of legal service area ²		Unduplicated population of legal service area ³		Official state population estimate ⁴	
		Total (in thousands)	Response rate ⁵	Total (in thousands)	Response rate ⁵	Total (in thousands)	Response rate ⁵
Total	9,214	295,539	100.0	292,029	100.0	300,008	100.0
Alabama	208	4,298	100.0	4,298	100.0	4,298	100.0
Alaska	87	677	100.0	677	100.0	677	100.0
Arizona	83	6,287	100.0	6,287	100.0	6,305	100.0
Arkansas	48	2,694	100.0	2,656	100.0	2,776	100.0
California	181	37,662	100.0	37,662	100.0	37,663	100.0
Colorado	115	4,756	100.0	4,696	100.0	4,814	100.0
Connecticut	195	4,295	100.0	3,511	100.0	3,511	100.0
Delaware	21	790	100.0	784	100.0	784	100.0
District of Columbia	1	582	100.0	582	100.0	582	100.0
Florida	79	18,829	100.0	18,597	100.0	18,680	100.0
Georgia	58	9,098	100.0	9,098	100.0	9,098	100.0
Hawaii	1	1,285	100.0	1,285	100.0	1,285	100.0
Idaho	104	1,329	100.0	1,309	100.0	1,499	100.0
Illinois	623	11,584	100.0	11,584	100.0	12,853	100.0
Indiana	239	5,813	100.0	5,692	100.0	6,080	100.0
Iowa	539	2,851	100.0	2,851	100.0	2,988	100.0
Kansas	326	2,356	100.0	2,351	100.0	2,764	100.0
Kentucky	116	4,169	100.0	4,169	100.0	4,206	100.0
Louisiana	67	4,325	100.0	4,293	100.0	4,293	100.0
Maine	272	1,378	100.0	1,186	100.0	1,334	100.0
Maryland	24	5,558	100.0	5,558	100.0	5,558	100.0
Massachusetts	370	6,461	100.0	6,436	100.0	6,437	100.0
Michigan	386	9,963	100.0	9,932	100.0	9,953	100.0
Minnesota	139	5,650	100.0	5,231	100.0	5,231	100.0
Mississippi	50	2,940	100.0	2,919	100.0	2,919	100.0
Missouri	152	5,126	100.0	5,126	100.0	5,878	100.0
Montana	80	900	100.0	900	100.0	900	100.0
Nebraska	271	1,338	100.0	1,299	100.0	1,711	100.0
Nevada	22	2,718	100.0	2,718	100.0	2,718	100.0
New Hampshire	230	1,436	100.0	1,304	100.0	1,315	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of public libraries, population of legal service area, unduplicated population of legal service area, and official state population estimate, by state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries ¹	Population of legal service area ²		Unduplicated population of legal service area ³		Official state population estimate ⁴	
		Total (in thousands)	Response rate ⁵	Total (in thousands)	Response rate ⁵	Total (in thousands)	Response rate ⁵
New Jersey	303	9,037	100.0	8,336	100.0	8,414	100.0
New Mexico	91	1,532	100.0	1,532	100.0	1,955	100.0
New York	753	19,054	100.0	18,928	100.0	18,928	100.0
North Carolina	77	8,860	100.0	8,860	100.0	8,860	100.0
North Dakota	80	570	100.0	551	100.0	642	100.0
Ohio	251	11,500	100.0	11,498	100.0	11,498	100.0
Oklahoma	113	2,944	100.0	2,944	100.0	3,617	100.0
Oregon	128	3,375	100.0	3,375	100.0	3,690	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	12,056	100.0	11,999	100.0	12,284	100.0
Rhode Island	49	1,316	100.0	1,068	100.0	1,068	100.0
South Carolina	42	4,326	100.0	4,321	100.0	4,321	100.0
South Dakota	123	699	100.0	685	100.0	782	100.0
Tennessee	187	6,007	100.0	5,963	100.0	5,963	100.0
Texas	562	21,898	100.0	21,898	100.0	23,508	100.0
Utah	70	2,571	100.0	2,571	100.0	2,571	100.0
Vermont	183	732	100.0	597	100.0	624	100.0
Virginia	90	7,581	100.0	7,581	100.0	7,712	100.0
Washington	66	6,361	100.0	6,361	100.0	6,488	100.0
West Virginia	97	1,808	100.0	1,808	100.0	1,808	100.0
Wisconsin	382	5,648	100.0	5,648	100.0	5,648	100.0
Wyoming	23	515	100.0	515	100.0	515	100.0

¹A public library is an administrative entity, 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 public library service outlet, or it may have more than one outlet. The types of administrative structures for public libraries are reported in table 2. See table 3 for additional information on outlets.

²The 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 revenue, plus any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider. The determination of this figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent official state population figures for jurisdictions in the state available from the State Data Center or other official state sources.

³This is the total unduplicated population of those areas in the state that receive library services. The determination of this figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent official state population figures for jurisdictions in the state. The population of unserved areas is not included in this figure.

⁴This is the most recent official total population figure for the state that matches the local population figures that are submitted to IMLS. The state data coordinator for the state library agency is instructed to obtain the figure annually from the State Data Center or other official state sources.

⁵Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the item.

NOTE: A state's total *population of legal service area* may be larger than the state's total *unduplicated population of legal service area* or the *official state population estimate* because some public libraries have overlapping service areas. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 1A. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area ¹											Response rate ²
		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											
Total	9,214	11.6	16.5	14.5	16.1	19.1	10.3	6.0	3.6	1.1	0.6	0.3	100.0
Alabama	208	8.7	22.1	14.9	16.3	20.2	8.2	6.7	1.4	1.4	†	†	100.0
Alaska	87	60.9	12.6	10.3	8.0	3.4	2.3	†	1.1	1.1	†	†	100.0
Arizona	83	8.4	13.3	12.0	15.7	18.1	12.0	4.8	10.8	1.2	2.4	1.2	100.0
Arkansas	48	†	†	†	10.4	20.8	22.9	33.3	10.4	2.1	†	†	100.0
California	181	0.6	1.7	0.6	1.7	12.7	15.5	26.5	25.4	6.6	4.4	4.4	100.0
Colorado	115	7.8	18.3	15.7	17.4	18.3	8.7	3.5	5.2	2.6	2.6	†	100.0
Connecticut	195	0.5	7.7	10.3	21.5	32.8	15.9	8.7	2.6	†	†	†	100.0
Delaware	21	†	†	†	28.6	42.9	14.3	9.5	†	4.8	†	†	100.0
District of Columbia	1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	100.0	†	100.0
Florida	79	†	2.5	1.3	3.8	15.2	12.7	17.7	19.0	13.9	8.9	5.1	100.0
Georgia	58	†	†	†	†	13.8	15.5	25.9	25.9	12.1	6.9	†	100.0
Hawaii	1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	100.0	100.0
Idaho	104	20.2	22.1	14.4	18.3	10.6	8.7	4.8	1.0	†	†	†	100.0
Illinois	623	6.6	22.2	18.5	15.7	19.6	11.4	4.7	1.3	†	†	0.2	100.0
Indiana	239	3.8	18.0	15.9	19.2	19.7	12.6	6.7	3.3	0.4	0.4	†	100.0
Iowa	539	33.2	31.2	15.8	9.3	6.3	2.4	1.5	0.4	†	†	†	100.0
Kansas	326	42.9	27.0	13.5	6.7	5.8	1.8	0.6	0.9	0.6	†	†	100.0
Kentucky	116	†	0.9	1.7	12.1	49.1	22.4	9.5	2.6	0.9	0.9	†	100.0
Louisiana	67	†	1.5	1.5	6.0	35.8	22.4	13.4	14.9	4.5	†	†	100.0
Maine	272	14.7	31.3	22.8	19.1	10.7	1.1	0.4	†	†	†	†	100.0
Maryland	24	†	†	†	†	4.2	29.2	20.8	20.8	4.2	20.8	†	100.0
Massachusetts	370	7.6	12.7	12.7	18.6	29.5	12.4	5.1	1.1	†	0.3	†	100.0
Michigan	386	2.1	5.7	20.2	25.1	24.9	10.9	6.0	4.1	0.8	0.3	†	100.0
Minnesota	139	10.1	23.0	15.1	15.8	15.1	5.8	2.9	7.2	4.3	0.7	†	100.0
Mississippi	50	†	†	2.0	8.0	16.0	34.0	26.0	12.0	2.0	†	†	100.0
Missouri	152	3.9	17.8	16.4	17.1	22.4	10.5	5.9	3.3	1.3	1.3	†	100.0
Montana	80	7.5	27.5	22.5	18.8	15.0	2.5	5.0	1.3	†	†	†	100.0
Nebraska	271	58.3	22.5	7.4	5.9	3.0	2.2	†	0.4	0.4	†	†	100.0
Nevada	22	†	18.2	18.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	18.2	4.5	9.1	†	4.5	100.0
New Hampshire	230	13.0	31.7	23.5	17.8	9.6	3.5	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 state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area ¹											Response rate ²
		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	303	†	5.3	8.3	26.1	33.3	14.2	8.3	3.0	1.3	0.3	†	100.0
New Mexico	91	26.4	16.5	16.5	18.7	9.9	5.5	4.4	1.1	†	1.1	†	100.0
New York	753	9.3	19.9	17.4	18.6	18.6	11.2	3.6	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	100.0
North Carolina	77	†	†	2.6	1.3	7.8	16.9	32.5	31.2	5.2	2.6	†	100.0
North Dakota	80	35.0	30.0	11.3	6.3	11.3	2.5	3.8	†	†	†	†	100.0
Ohio	251	1.2	2.0	8.0	22.7	27.5	17.1	12.0	6.0	2.4	1.2	†	100.0
Oklahoma	113	8.0	28.3	22.1	14.2	15.9	5.3	1.8	1.8	0.9	1.8	†	100.0
Oregon	128	13.3	14.1	12.5	15.6	24.2	8.6	5.5	5.5	†	0.8	†	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	0.7	6.8	13.3	21.2	33.7	15.3	6.1	2.0	0.7	†	0.2	100.0
Rhode Island	49	†	2.0	6.1	14.3	40.8	26.5	8.2	2.0	†	†	†	100.0
South Carolina	42	†	†	†	†	14.3	26.2	23.8	26.2	9.5	†	†	100.0
South Dakota	123	39.0	29.3	12.2	8.1	8.1	1.6	0.8	0.8	†	†	†	100.0
Tennessee	187	10.2	4.8	8.0	19.3	27.8	17.6	8.0	2.1	1.1	1.1	†	100.0
Texas	562	3.2	12.5	18.9	20.8	19.9	13.0	5.3	4.1	1.1	0.5	0.7	100.0
Utah	70	4.3	11.4	18.6	18.6	20.0	15.7	2.9	5.7	1.4	1.4	†	100.0
Vermont	183	19.1	39.3	23.0	10.4	6.6	1.1	0.5	†	†	†	†	100.0
Virginia	90	†	2.2	2.2	4.4	22.2	26.7	20.0	14.4	6.7	†	1.1	100.0
Washington	66	10.6	16.7	7.6	12.1	15.2	9.1	6.1	13.6	3.0	4.5	1.5	100.0
West Virginia	97	1.0	4.1	18.6	28.9	27.8	9.3	9.3	1.0	†	†	†	100.0
Wisconsin	382	4.7	19.6	25.1	19.1	19.4	7.1	3.1	1.3	0.3	0.3	†	100.0
Wyoming	23	†	4.3	4.3	26.1	30.4	26.1	8.7	†	†	†	†	100.0

† Not applicable.

¹The 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 revenue, plus any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider. (See table 1.)²Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported population of legal service area.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 1B. Percentage distribution of population of legal service area of public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area ¹												Response rate ²
		Total population (in thousands)	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											
Total	9,214	295,539	0.2	0.9	1.7	3.6	9.6	11.3	13.2	17.7	12.2	13.9	15.8	100.0
Alabama	208	4,298	0.3	1.9	2.7	5.7	16.0	14.6	22.9	11.9	24.0	†	†	100.0
Alaska	87	677	2.6	2.7	4.7	7.4	7.5	10.0	†	23.2	41.9	†	†	100.0
Arizona	83	6,287	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.6	3.5	5.9	4.9	26.5	7.2	25.5	23.9	100.0
Arkansas	48	2,694	†	†	†	1.4	7.5	15.4	43.3	20.6	11.8	†	†	100.0
California	181	37,662	#	#	#	0.1	1.0	2.7	9.0	19.0	11.9	16.1	40.2	100.0
Colorado	115	4,756	0.1	0.7	1.4	2.9	6.7	8.1	6.2	20.8	18.6	34.5	†	100.0
Connecticut	195	4,295	#	0.6	1.7	7.3	24.7	25.0	26.2	14.3	†	†	†	100.0
Delaware	21	790	†	†	†	4.8	17.4	13.8	17.0	†	47.0	†	†	100.0
District of Columbia	1	582	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	100.0	†	100.0
Florida	79	18,829	†	#	#	0.1	1.0	2.1	5.3	13.5	19.2	26.1	32.5	100.0
Georgia	58	9,098	†	†	†	†	1.8	3.6	12.4	26.8	23.4	32.0	†	100.0
Hawaii	1	1,285	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	100.0	100.0
Idaho	104	1,329	0.9	3.1	3.9	10.2	12.1	26.3	28.2	15.3	†	†	†	100.0
Illinois	623	11,584	0.3	2.0	3.6	6.0	16.9	20.8	16.2	9.2	†	†	25.0	100.0
Indiana	239	5,813	0.1	1.3	2.4	5.9	13.2	16.8	20.3	19.9	5.7	14.3	†	100.0
Iowa	539	2,851	4.0	9.6	10.5	12.9	16.5	15.0	20.0	11.5	†	†	†	100.0
Kansas	326	2,356	2.8	6.1	6.3	6.8	12.2	9.3	5.9	18.3	32.2	†	†	100.0
Kentucky	116	4,169	†	0.1	0.2	2.7	23.0	22.7	19.2	8.8	6.5	16.8	†	100.0
Louisiana	67	4,325	†	#	0.1	0.7	9.6	12.8	14.4	36.6	25.8	†	†	100.0
Maine	272	1,378	1.8	9.7	16.7	26.7	33.7	6.8	4.5	†	†	†	†	100.0
Maryland	24	5,558	†	†	†	†	0.4	4.4	7.9	16.1	4.8	66.4	†	100.0
Massachusetts	370	6,461	0.3	1.2	2.6	7.9	26.8	23.7	20.2	8.2	†	9.1	†	100.0
Michigan	386	9,963	0.1	0.4	3.0	7.1	14.8	14.7	16.9	22.8	10.7	9.5	†	100.0
Minnesota	139	5,650	0.2	0.9	1.4	2.8	5.9	5.2	5.0	27.6	37.6	13.5	†	100.0
Mississippi	50	2,940	†	†	0.1	1.2	4.1	21.1	30.7	33.8	9.0	†	†	100.0
Missouri	152	5,126	0.1	0.9	1.9	3.9	10.8	10.6	12.0	17.4	12.3	30.1	†	100.0
Montana	80	900	0.3	4.2	7.7	12.8	18.5	9.2	33.7	13.7	†	†	†	100.0
Nebraska	271	1,338	6.0	6.8	5.3	8.9	9.7	15.5	†	17.6	30.2	†	†	100.0
Nevada	22	2,718	†	0.2	0.6	0.6	1.2	2.5	8.2	7.7	24.8	†	54.1	100.0
New Hampshire	230	1,436	1.5	8.7	15.1	19.7	23.6	17.9	6.1	7.6	†	†	†	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 1B. Percentage distribution of population of legal service area of public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total population (in thousands)	Population of legal service area ¹											Response rate ²
			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	303	9,037	†	0.3	1.1	6.5	17.5	16.9	19.2	16.5	16.3	5.6	†	100.0
New Mexico	91	1,532	0.9	1.7	3.5	8.5	9.8	10.3	18.9	7.3	†	39.2	†	100.0
New York	753	19,054	0.2	1.3	2.5	5.1	11.3	15.1	9.8	5.2	2.4	5.0	42.0	100.0
North Carolina	77	8,860	†	†	0.1	0.1	1.1	5.7	19.7	40.7	14.2	18.2	†	100.0
North Dakota	80	570	2.9	6.7	5.4	6.3	27.0	10.9	40.7	†	†	†	†	100.0
Ohio	251	11,500	#	0.1	0.6	3.6	9.2	13.0	16.9	17.8	19.9	18.8	†	100.0
Oklahoma	113	2,944	0.2	1.7	2.9	3.6	9.6	7.5	6.3	14.0	11.2	43.1	†	100.0
Oregon	128	3,375	0.3	0.9	1.7	4.4	16.3	10.6	14.5	30.4	†	20.8	†	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	12,056	#	0.4	1.8	5.8	20.8	20.6	16.7	11.2	9.9	†	12.6	100.0
Rhode Island	49	1,316	†	0.1	0.9	3.7	24.6	32.2	25.0	13.4	†	†	†	100.0
South Carolina	42	4,326	†	†	†	†	2.6	8.6	15.3	41.8	31.6	†	†	100.0
South Dakota	123	699	3.8	8.1	6.8	10.4	23.5	9.1	12.2	26.2	†	†	†	100.0
Tennessee	187	6,007	0.2	0.3	1.0	4.2	14.4	19.2	16.9	9.4	11.5	23.0	†	100.0
Texas	562	21,898	0.1	0.6	1.8	4.0	8.3	11.7	9.9	16.1	9.5	9.0	29.3	100.0
Utah	70	2,571	0.1	0.6	1.7	3.7	8.9	13.6	6.4	24.7	10.8	29.6	†	100.0
Vermont	183	732	3.4	15.4	19.6	17.8	24.9	11.2	7.6	†	†	†	†	100.0
Virginia	90	7,581	†	0.1	0.1	0.5	4.3	11.4	16.9	27.5	25.5	†	13.8	100.0
Washington	66	6,361	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.0	2.5	3.2	4.0	27.7	13.9	27.7	19.2	100.0
West Virginia	97	1,808	#	0.4	4.1	11.1	22.9	16.8	34.6	10.0	†	†	†	100.0
Wisconsin	382	5,648	0.2	2.1	5.9	9.2	22.0	16.9	15.1	13.4	4.7	10.5	†	100.0
Wyoming	23	515	†	0.4	0.9	8.7	20.9	38.8	30.2	†	†	†	†	100.0

† Not applicable.

Rounds to zero.

¹The 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 revenue, plus any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider.²Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported population of legal service area.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 2. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Type of administrative structure ¹			Response rate ⁵
		Single direct service outlet ²	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is not separate) ³	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate) ⁴	
		Percentage distribution			
Total	9,214	81.0	17.6	1.4	100.0
Alabama	208	88.0	10.6	1.4	100.0
Alaska	87	92.0	8.0	0	100.0
Arizona	83	72.3	19.3	8.4	100.0
Arkansas	48	25.0	60.4	14.6	100.0
California	181	32.6	59.7	7.7	100.0
Colorado	115	68.7	29.6	1.7	100.0
Connecticut	195	86.2	13.8	0	100.0
Delaware	21	81.0	9.5	9.5	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0	100.0	0	100.0
Florida	79	32.9	54.4	12.7	100.0
Georgia	58	10.3	89.7	0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	104	80.8	19.2	0	100.0
Illinois	623	90.9	9.1	0	100.0
Indiana	239	67.8	31.8	0.4	100.0
Iowa	539	98.3	1.7	0	100.0
Kansas	326	95.7	4.3	0	100.0
Kentucky	116	19.0	81.0	0	100.0
Louisiana	67	16.4	83.6	0	100.0
Maine	272	99.3	0.7	0	100.0
Maryland	24	0	70.8	29.2	100.0
Massachusetts	370	88.1	11.9	0	100.0
Michigan	386	82.4	16.3	1.3	100.0
Minnesota	139	79.1	15.8	5.0	100.0
Mississippi	50	22.0	76.0	2.0	100.0
Missouri	152	67.8	29.6	2.6	100.0
Montana	80	78.8	21.3	0	100.0
Nebraska	271	96.7	3.3	0	100.0
Nevada	22	40.9	54.5	4.5	100.0
New Hampshire	230	97.8	2.2	0	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 2. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of administrative structure and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of administrative structure ¹			Response rate ⁵
		Single direct service outlet ²	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is not separate) ³	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate) ⁴	
		Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	303	85.5	14.2	0.3	100.0
New Mexico	91	89.0	11.0	0	100.0
New York	753	92.6	7.4	0	100.0
North Carolina	77	13.0	77.9	9.1	100.0
North Dakota	80	81.3	18.8	0	100.0
Ohio	251	56.6	40.2	3.2	100.0
Oklahoma	113	92.0	6.2	1.8	100.0
Oregon	128	81.3	17.2	1.6	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	87.1	12.3	0.7	100.0
Rhode Island	49	81.6	18.4	0	100.0
South Carolina	42	9.5	81.0	9.5	100.0
South Dakota	123	88.6	9.8	1.6	100.0
Tennessee	187	85.0	14.4	0.5	100.0
Texas	562	87.2	12.3	0.5	100.0
Utah	70	68.6	30.0	1.4	100.0
Vermont	183	95.1	4.9	0	100.0
Virginia	90	31.1	56.7	12.2	100.0
Washington	66	63.6	24.2	12.1	100.0
West Virginia	97	71.1	28.9	0	100.0
Wisconsin	382	94.8	5.0	0.3	100.0
Wyoming	23	13.0	87.0	0	100.0

¹The administrative structure identifies an autonomous library entity (administrative entity) that has its own governance and funding.

²An administrative entity that serves the public directly with one central library, books-by-mail only, or one bookmobile.

³An administrative entity that serves the public directly with two or more service outlets, including some combination of one central library, branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail only.

⁴An administrative entity that serves the public directly with two or more service outlets, including some combination of one central library, 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.

⁵Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported administrative structure.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 2A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of administrative structure and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Type of administrative structure ¹		
		Single direct service outlet ²	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is not separate) ³	Multiple direct service outlets (administrative office is separate) ⁴
		Percentage distribution		
Total	9,214	81.0	17.6	1.4
1,000,000 or more	26	0	61.5	38.5
500,000 to 999,999	58	0	67.2	32.8
250,000 to 499,999	104	1.9	81.7	16.3
100,000 to 249,999	335	6.9	82.4	10.7
50,000 to 99,999	556	30.2	66.4	3.4
25,000 to 49,999	952	62.4	36.1	1.5
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	81.3	18.2	0.5
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	92.0	7.8	0.1
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	97.4	2.6	0
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	98.5	1.5	0
Less than 1,000	1,072	99.8	0.2	0

¹The administrative structure identifies an autonomous library entity (administrative entity) that has its own governance and funding.

²An administrative entity that serves the public directly with one central library, books-by-mail only or one bookmobile.

³An administrative entity that serves the public directly with two or more service outlets, including some combination of one central library, branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail only.

⁴An administrative entity that serves the public directly with two or more service outlets, including some combination of one central library, 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.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. The response rate is included in table 2.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 3. Number of public libraries with branches and bookmobiles, and number of service outlets, by type of outlet and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Number of libraries with		Number of outlets						
				Stationary outlets				Bookmobiles ¹		
		Branches	Bookmobiles	Total ²	Central libraries		Branches		Total	Response rate ³
					Total	Response rate ³	Total	Response rate ³		
Total	9,214 ⁴	1,544	683	16,604	9,040	100.0	7,564	100.0	808	100.0
Alabama	208	21	13	286	207	100.0	79	100.0	16	100.0
Alaska	87	6	2	104	87	100.0	17	100.0	2	100.0
Arizona	83	22	7	198	78	100.0	120	100.0	9	100.0
Arkansas	48	35	3	214	44	100.0	170	100.0	3	100.0
California	181	116	42	1,107	167	100.0	940	100.0	63	100.0
Colorado	115	35	9	248	101	100.0	147	100.0	11	100.0
Connecticut	195	27	7	245	195	100.0	50	100.0	7	100.0
Delaware	21	3	2	33	19	100.0	14	100.0	2	100.0
District of Columbia	1	1	1	27	1	100.0	26	100.0	1	100.0
Florida	79	50	26	507	60	100.0	447	100.0	31	100.0
Georgia	58	52	18	385	58	100.0	327	100.0	19	100.0
Hawaii	1	1	1	51	1	100.0	50	100.0	2	100.0
Idaho	104	17	8	139	102	100.0	37	100.0	8	100.0
Illinois	623	44	21	781	623	100.0	158	100.0	24	100.0
Indiana	239	70	31	433	239	100.0	194	100.0	39	100.0
Iowa	539	8	5	559	539	100.0	20	100.0	5	100.0
Kansas	326	12	3	375	326	100.0	49	100.0	5	100.0
Kentucky	116	33	82	196	116	100.0	80	100.0	84	100.0
Louisiana	67	50	24	327	67	100.0	260	100.0	27	100.0
Maine	272	2	0	278	272	100.0	6	100.0	0	100.0
Maryland	24	24	12	183	15	100.0	168	100.0	16	100.0
Massachusetts	370	42	4	476	370	100.0	106	100.0	4	100.0
Michigan	386	63	16	658	381	100.0	277	100.0	16	100.0
Minnesota	139	26	12	359	129	100.0	230	100.0	14	100.0
Mississippi	50	39	2	238	47	100.0	191	100.0	2	100.0
Missouri	152	43	17	360	140	100.0	220	100.0	29	100.0
Montana	80	15	2	109	80	100.0	29	100.0	2	100.0
Nebraska	271	2	8	288	271	100.0	17	100.0	8	100.0
Nevada	22	13	5	85	19	100.0	66	100.0	5	100.0
New Hampshire	230	5	0	235	230	100.0	5	100.0	0	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Number of public libraries with branches and bookmobiles, and number of service outlets, by type of outlet and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of libraries with		Number of outlets							
				Stationary outlets				Bookmobiles ¹			
		Branches	Bookmobiles	Total ²	Central libraries		Branches		Total	Response rate ³	
					Total	Response rate ³	Total	Response rate ³		Total	Response rate ³
New Jersey	303	40	12	454	303	100.0	151	100.0	12	100.0	
New Mexico	91	9	3	117	91	100.0	26	100.0	3	100.0	
New York	753	55	8	1,067	752	100.0	315	100.0	9	100.0	
North Carolina	77	64	33	388	66	100.0	322	100.0	35	100.0	
North Dakota	80	6	13	89	79	100.0	10	100.0	13	100.0	
Ohio	251	100	53	720	244	100.0	476	100.0	71	100.0	
Oklahoma	113	9	4	204	113	100.0	91	100.0	4	100.0	
Oregon	128	22	10	215	125	100.0	90	100.0	11	100.0	
Pennsylvania	457	49	27	629	452	100.0	177	100.0	34	100.0	
Rhode Island	49	7	2	73	49	100.0	24	100.0	2	100.0	
South Carolina	42	34	31	186	41	100.0	145	100.0	33	100.0	
South Dakota	123	8	7	145	123	100.0	22	100.0	8	100.0	
Tennessee	187	27	5	290	187	100.0	103	100.0	6	100.0	
Texas	562	68	10	864	562	100.0	302	100.0	12	100.0	
Utah	70	18	20	116	55	100.0	61	100.0	21	100.0	
Vermont	183	3	9	183	180	100.0	3	100.0	9	100.0	
Virginia	90	60	29	342	78	100.0	264	100.0	31	100.0	
Washington	66	23	11	332	57	100.0	275	100.0	25	100.0	
West Virginia	97	27	5	173	97	100.0	76	100.0	6	100.0	
Wisconsin	382	18	6	458	379	100.0	79	100.0	7	100.0	
Wyoming	23	20	2	75	23	100.0	52	100.0	2	100.0	

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

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

³Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the item.

⁴Of the 9,214 public libraries in the 50 States and DC, 7,463 were single-outlet libraries and 1,751 were multiple-outlet libraries. Single-outlet libraries are a central library, bookmobile, or books-by-mail-only outlet. Multiple-outlet libraries have two or more direct service outlets, including some combination of one central library, branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail-only outlets.

NOTE: Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 3A. Number of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, with branches and bookmobiles, and number of service outlets, by type of outlet and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Number of libraries with		Number of outlets			
		Branches	Book-mobiles ¹	Stationary outlets			Book-mobiles ¹
				Total ²	Central libraries	Branches	
Total	9,214 ³	1,544	683	16,604	9,040	7,564	808
1,000,000 or more	26	26	15	1,077	18	1,059	36
500,000 to 999,999	58	58	35	1,181	41	1,140	70
250,000 to 499,999	104	102	42	1,137	83	1,054	66
100,000 to 249,999	335	303	130	2,004	295	1,709	152
50,000 to 99,999	556	351	157	1,633	534	1,099	171
25,000 to 49,999	952	305	128	1,690	930	760	133
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	255	120	2,261	1,741	520	124
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	96	31	1,632	1,474	158	31
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	31	12	1,373	1,332	41	12
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	16	10	1,543	1,521	22	10
Less than 1,000	1,072	1	3	1,073	1,071	2	3

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

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

³Of the 9,214 public libraries in the 50 States and DC, 7,463 were single-outlet libraries and 1,751 were multiple-outlet libraries. Single-outlet libraries are a central library, bookmobile, or books-by-mail-only outlet. Multiple-outlet libraries have two or more direct service outlets, including some combination of one central library, branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail-only outlets.

NOTE: The response rates are included in table 3.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 4. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet ¹								Response rate ²
		Less than 10	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 or more	
Total	9,214	2.4	7.7	16.4	21.7	23.5	17.8	9.2	1.1	98.6
Alabama	208	0.5	9.1	15.9	25.5	32.2	11.1	5.3	0.5	100.0
Alaska	87	20.7	31.0	11.5	5.7	17.2	8.0	4.6	1.1	100.0
Arizona	83	0	2.4	13.3	22.9	32.5	16.9	12.0	0	97.6
Arkansas	48	0	2.1	20.8	35.4	25.0	10.4	6.3	0	100.0
California	181	0	6.6	17.7	25.4	23.8	21.5	4.4	0.6	98.9
Colorado	115	0.9	7.0	8.7	23.5	25.2	18.3	16.5	0	99.1
Connecticut	195	0.5	3.1	9.7	17.4	27.7	29.7	10.3	1.5	92.8
Delaware	21	0	0	0	0	57.1	33.3	9.5	0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	100.0
Florida	79	0	2.5	3.8	13.9	36.7	31.6	10.1	1.3	94.9
Georgia	58	0	1.7	10.3	31.0	32.8	19.0	3.4	1.7	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Idaho	104	1.9	9.6	23.1	34.6	16.3	12.5	1.9	0	97.1
Illinois	623	0	1.8	15.6	19.4	16.4	19.3	22.3	5.3	99.5
Indiana	239	0.8	1.7	7.9	20.9	23.0	27.6	17.2	0.8	100.0
Iowa	539	3.9	9.5	34.0	20.8	18.2	8.0	5.2	0.6	98.9
Kansas	326	4.3	27.0	14.1	13.5	19.6	11.7	8.6	1.2	99.7
Kentucky	116	0	0.9	6.9	33.6	37.1	11.2	6.9	3.4	100.0
Louisiana	67	3.0	4.5	14.9	29.9	29.9	13.4	4.5	0	100.0
Maine	272	14.0	25.4	20.2	19.5	12.1	7.0	1.8	0	100.0
Maryland	24	0	0	4.2	20.8	25.0	29.2	12.5	8.3	100.0
Massachusetts	370	3.0	13.2	13.8	21.4	25.7	17.0	5.7	0.3	98.6
Michigan	386	0	3.1	13.7	22.3	28.2	24.4	7.3	1.0	99.2
Minnesota	139	2.2	5.0	17.3	26.6	36.7	11.5	0.7	0	100.0
Mississippi	50	0	2.0	24.0	24.0	30.0	18.0	2.0	0	100.0
Missouri	152	0	5.3	15.1	26.3	25.0	13.2	12.5	2.6	100.0
Montana	80	0	12.5	20.0	27.5	27.5	10.0	1.3	1.3	100.0
Nebraska	271	17.0	21.0	25.5	15.9	7.0	6.3	7.0	0.4	99.6
Nevada	22	0	9.1	22.7	22.7	22.7	18.2	4.5	0	100.0
New Hampshire	230	7.4	13.9	26.5	23.5	14.3	10.9	3.5	0	89.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 4. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet ¹								Response rate ²
		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	303	0	0.3	4.6	11.2	24.8	40.3	18.2	0.7	93.1
New Mexico	91	1.1	7.7	14.3	22.0	28.6	22.0	3.3	1.1	96.7
New York	753	0	3.5	25.1	20.2	16.7	18.2	14.7	1.6	100.0
North Carolina	77	0	0	3.9	28.6	33.8	22.1	10.4	1.3	100.0
North Dakota	80	10.0	21.3	26.3	20.0	16.3	3.8	2.5	0	100.0
Ohio	251	0	3.6	8.4	12.7	17.9	32.7	22.3	2.4	100.0
Oklahoma	113	0	9.7	7.1	23.9	31.9	22.1	4.4	0.9	100.0
Oregon	128	2.3	9.4	18.8	23.4	25.8	16.4	2.3	1.6	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	0	1.1	3.9	25.2	31.3	28.9	9.2	0.4	99.3
Rhode Island	49	0	0	8.2	24.5	26.5	24.5	14.3	2.0	98.0
South Carolina	42	0	4.8	21.4	26.2	33.3	7.1	2.4	4.8	100.0
South Dakota	123	4.9	17.9	32.5	17.9	9.8	13.0	4.1	0	82.1
Tennessee	187	0.5	4.3	13.4	20.3	42.2	11.8	6.4	1.1	100.0
Texas	562	0.9	5.5	16.4	29.0	30.6	12.8	4.4	0.4	100.0
Utah	70	4.3	12.9	14.3	27.1	15.7	14.3	10.0	1.4	100.0
Vermont	183	10.4	20.8	29.0	23.5	10.9	4.9	0.5	0	95.6
Virginia	90	0	0	3.3	16.7	34.4	28.9	15.6	1.1	100.0
Washington	66	3.0	12.1	15.2	19.7	30.3	18.2	1.5	0	92.4
West Virginia	97	0	0	3.1	39.2	40.2	13.4	4.1	0	100.0
Wisconsin	382	0	2.4	15.7	20.2	24.9	24.3	12.3	0.3	100.0
Wyoming	23	0	13.0	17.4	30.4	30.4	8.7	0	0	100.0

¹These data are derived from the total *public service hours per year* and the total outlets (*central, branch, bookmobile, and books-by-mail*) of public libraries.

²Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported public service hours. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 4A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by average number of weekly public service hours per outlet and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Average number of weekly public service hours per outlet ¹							
		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	9,214	2.4	7.7	16.4	21.7	23.5	17.8	9.2	1.1
1,000,000 or more	26	0	0	0	23.1	50.0	19.2	7.7	0
500,000 to 999,999	58	0	0	0	15.5	43.1	32.8	6.9	1.7
250,000 to 499,999	104	0	0	1.9	17.3	34.6	34.6	10.6	1.0
100,000 to 249,999	335	0	0.9	7.8	22.7	31.3	22.4	12.5	2.4
50,000 to 99,999	556	0.2	1.4	8.6	21.8	24.3	22.8	16.4	4.5
25,000 to 49,999	952	0.1	1.4	6.6	14.5	19.6	26.4	27.1	4.3
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	0.1	1.6	5.8	12.8	27.5	33.3	17.9	1.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	0.3	2.3	7.6	23.4	35.0	24.1	7.0	0.3
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	1.3	4.7	17.9	34.3	30.1	10.1	1.3	0.3
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	2.9	12.4	36.2	30.8	14.8	2.6	0.3	0
Less than 1,000	1,072	14.6	34.7	34.6	11.7	3.3	0.9	0.2	0.1

¹These data are derived from the total *public service hours per year* and the total outlets (*central, branch, bookmobile, and books-by-mail*) of public libraries.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rate is included in table 4.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 5. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of legal basis and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Type of legal basis ¹								Response rate ¹⁰
		Municipal government ²	County/parish ³	City/county ⁴	Multi-jurisdictional ⁵	Nonprofit association or agency libraries ⁶	School district ⁷	Library district ⁸	Other ⁹	
Percentage distribution										
Total	9,214	52.8	9.9	1.2	3.4	14.8	2.0	14.5	1.5	100.0
Alabama	208	75.0	7.2	0.5	17.3	0	0	0	0	100.0
Alaska	87	43.7	16.1	0	4.6	25.3	0	0	10.3	100.0
Arizona	83	38.6	10.8	30.1	1.2	2.4	2.4	3.6	10.8	100.0
Arkansas	48	18.8	43.8	2.1	33.3	0	0	0	2.1	100.0
California	181	64.1	24.3	2.2	2.8	0	1.7	5.0	0	100.0
Colorado	115	36.5	12.2	0	7.0	0	0.9	43.5	0	100.0
Connecticut	195	50.8	0	0	0	49.2	0	0	0	100.0
Delaware	21	14.3	28.6	4.8	0	0	0	52.4	0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Florida	79	36.7	44.3	1.3	15.2	0	0	2.5	0	100.0
Georgia	58	0	43.1	0	56.9	0	0	0	0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	104	48.1	0	0	0	0	0	51.9	0	100.0
Illinois	623	48.8	0	0	0	0	0	51.2	0	100.0
Indiana	239	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0
Iowa	539	98.5	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	100.0
Kansas	326	91.4	4.3	0	0.9	0	0	2.8	0.6	100.0
Kentucky	116	0	9.5	0	0.9	0	0	89.7	0	100.0
Louisiana	67	4.5	89.6	1.5	3.0	0	1.5	0	0	100.0
Maine	272	37.9	0	0	0	62.1	0	0	0	100.0
Maryland	24	4.2	95.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Massachusetts	370	93.2	0	0	0.3	6.5	0	0	0	100.0
Michigan	386	51.0	4.9	0	0	0	4.7	39.4	0	100.0
Minnesota	139	75.5	9.4	7.2	7.9	0	0	0	0	100.0
Mississippi	50	4.0	34.0	26.0	34.0	2.0	0	0	0	100.0
Missouri	152	12.5	0	0	0	1.3	0	86.2	0	100.0
Montana	80	36.3	33.8	16.3	13.8	0	0	0	0	100.0
Nebraska	271	95.9	3.7	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	100.0
Nevada	22	4.5	50.0	0	4.5	0	0	40.9	0	100.0
New Hampshire	230	97.4	0	0	0.4	2.2	0	0	0	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 5. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of legal basis and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of legal basis ¹								Response rate ¹⁰
		Municipal government ²	County/parish ³	City/county ⁴	Multi-jurisdictional ⁵	Nonprofit or agency libraries ⁶	School district ⁷	Library district ⁸	Other ⁹	
		Percentage distribution								
New Jersey	303	76.9	4.6	0	2.0	16.5	0	0	0	100.0
New Mexico	91	60.4	2.2	1.1	0	16.5	0	0	19.8	100.0
New York	753	26.2	0.8	0	0	47.5	0.1	24.8	0.5	100.0
North Carolina	77	14.3	54.5	2.6	18.2	6.5	0	0	3.9	100.0
North Dakota	80	65.0	11.3	8.8	15.0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Ohio	251	8.8	22.3	0	0	7.6	60.2	0.4	0.8	100.0
Oklahoma	113	87.6	5.3	0.9	6.2	0	0	0	0	100.0
Oregon	128	68.0	11.7	0	0	3.1	3.1	14.1	0	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	0	0.2	0	0	85.1	0	0	14.7	100.0
Rhode Island	49	46.9	0	0	0	53.1	0	0	0	100.0
South Carolina	42	2.4	92.9	0	4.8	0	0	0	0	100.0
South Dakota	123	64.2	9.8	4.9	16.3	0.8	0	0	4.1	100.0
Tennessee	187	56.1	40.1	3.7	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Texas	562	55.7	20.1	2.0	2.0	17.4	0.2	2.3	0.4	100.0
Utah	70	60.0	38.6	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Vermont	183	54.1	0	0	5.5	39.9	0	0.5	0	100.0
Virginia	90	25.6	40.0	0	25.6	8.9	0	0	0	100.0
Washington	66	60.6	1.5	0	0	0	0	37.9	0	100.0
West Virginia	97	49.5	33.0	0	17.5	0	0	0	0	100.0
Wisconsin	382	88.2	2.1	0.8	7.1	0	0.3	0	1.6	100.0
Wyoming	23	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0

¹Type of legal basis refers to the type of local government structure within which the library functions.

²An 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.

³An organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government.

⁴A multi-jurisdictional entity that is operated jointly by a county and a city.

⁵A public library that is operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement.

⁶A public library that is privately controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state.

⁷A public library that is under the legal basis of a school district.

⁸A local entity other than a county, municipality, township, or school district is authorized by state law to establish and operate a public library..

⁹This includes libraries under the legal basis of Native American Tribal Government and combined public/school libraries.

¹⁰Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported type of legal basis.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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**Table 5A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of legal basis and population of legal service area:
Fiscal year 2007**

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Type of legal basis ¹							
		Municipal government ²	County/parish ³	City/county ⁴	Multi-jurisdictional ⁵	Nonprofit association or agency libraries ⁶	School district ⁷	Library district ⁸	Other ⁹
		Percentage distribution							
Total	9,214	52.8	9.9	1.2	3.4	14.8	2.0	14.5	1.5
1,000,000 or more	26	26.9	38.5	0	7.7	11.5	0	11.5	3.8
500,000 to 999,999	58	19.0	53.4	8.6	5.2	1.7	0	12.1	0
250,000 to 499,999	104	17.3	47.1	2.9	18.3	3.8	1.0	9.6	0
100,000 to 249,999	335	34.3	30.4	2.4	14.3	3.9	1.2	12.2	1.2
50,000 to 99,999	556	40.5	21.0	3.1	10.3	7.2	2.3	14.4	1.3
25,000 to 49,999	952	39.8	17.6	1.4	4.9	12.1	2.1	20.7	1.4
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	45.0	11.5	1.2	2.3	15.4	3.2	20.0	1.5
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	50.3	6.8	0.7	1.8	18.5	4.0	16.7	1.2
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	56.7	4.6	1.2	1.6	18.6	1.4	14.0	1.8
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	64.5	3.4	0.8	2.1	16.7	0.5	10.8	1.2
Less than 1,000	1,072	77.1	1.3	0.3	1.5	13.2	0.3	4.3	2.1

¹Type of legal basis refers to the type of local government structure within which the library functions.

²An 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.

³An organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government.

⁴A multi-jurisdictional entity that is operated jointly by a county and a city.

⁵A public library that is operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement.

⁶A public library that is privately controlled but meets the statutory definition of a public library in a given state.

⁷A public library that is under the legal basis of a school district.

⁸A local entity other than a county, municipality, township, or school district is authorized by state law to establish and operate a public library.

⁹This includes libraries under the legal basis of Native American Tribal Government and combined public/school libraries.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. The response rate is included in table 5.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 6. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of geographic service area and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Type of geographic service area ¹											Response rate ²
		Municipal government		County/parish		Metropolitan area		Multicounty		School district		Other	
		Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly		
Percentage distribution													
Total	9,214	34.3	16.1	12.2	5.4	0.1	0.3	1.4	0.4	4.7	0.6	24.5	100.0
Alabama	208	70.7	5.3	12.5	9.1	0	0	1.0	1.0	0	0	0.5	100.0
Alaska	87	80.5	3.4	14.9	0	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Arizona	83	13.3	53.0	6.0	9.6	7.2	0	0	1.2	0	1.2	8.4	100.0
Arkansas	48	16.7	0	43.8	0	2.1	0	31.3	2.1	0	0	4.2	100.0
California	181	60.2	7.2	16.0	13.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0.6	1.1	0	100.0
Colorado	115	35.7	0.9	21.7	7.8	0	0	0	0.9	27.8	1.7	3.5	100.0
Connecticut	195	84.6	15.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Delaware	21	90.5	4.8	4.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Florida	79	36.7	1.3	40.5	8.9	0	0	12.7	0	0	0	0	100.0
Georgia	58	0	0	43.1	0	0	0	56.9	0	0	0	0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	104	42.3	0	10.6	1.0	0	0	0	1.0	17.3	3.8	24.0	100.0
Illinois	623	26.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73.5	100.0
Indiana	239	15.1	0.8	9.6	4.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	69.9	100.0
Iowa	539	0.2	99.4	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Kansas	326	91.7	0	4.3	3.1	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0.6	100.0
Kentucky	116	0	0	99.1	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	100.0
Louisiana	67	4.5	0	91.0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	3.0	100.0
Maine	272	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Maryland	24	0	4.2	95.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Massachusetts	370	10.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89.2	100.0
Michigan	386	23.3	1.0	2.8	2.6	0	0.3	0.3	0	6.7	3.1	59.8	100.0
Minnesota	139	74.1	7.2	10.8	0	0	0	5.0	0	0	0	2.9	100.0
Mississippi	50	0	4.0	62.0	0	0	0	32.0	2.0	0	0	0	100.0
Missouri	152	37.5	19.7	25.0	7.9	0	0	2.0	6.6	1.3	0	0	100.0
Montana	80	31.3	8.8	41.3	18.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Nebraska	271	88.6	7.7	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	100.0
Nevada	22	0	0	54.5	0	0	0	4.5	0	0	0	40.9	100.0
New Hampshire	230	97.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	2.2	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 6. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of geographic service area and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of geographic service area ¹											Response rate ²
		Municipal government		County/parish		Metropolitan area		Multicounty		School district		Other	
		Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly		
Percentage distribution													
New Jersey	303	95.4	0	4.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
New Mexico	91	53.8	5.5	5.5	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	34.1	100.0
New York	753	4.9	0	1.1	0	0	0	0.1	0	24.2	0.1	69.6	100.0
North Carolina	77	13.0	0	54.5	14.3	0	0	14.3	3.9	0	0	0	100.0
North Dakota	80	71.3	0	20.0	0	0	0	7.5	0	0	1.3	0	100.0
Ohio	251	8.8	0.8	22.7	0	0	0	0.4	0	57.4	2.4	7.6	100.0
Oklahoma	113	87.6	0	7.1	0	0	0	5.3	0	0	0	0	100.0
Oregon	128	68.0	0.8	18.0	0.8	0	0.8	0	0	3.9	0	7.8	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	1.3	3.1	2.8	1.1	0	0	0	0	1.1	0.7	89.9	100.0
Rhode Island	49	46.9	0	0	0	0	49.0	0	0	0	0	4.1	100.0
South Carolina	42	2.4	0	92.9	0	0	0	4.8	0	0	0	0	100.0
South Dakota	123	35.8	24.4	12.2	7.3	0	1.6	0.8	2.4	1.6	12.2	1.6	100.0
Tennessee	187	31.0	21.4	33.7	13.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Texas	562	34.5	0.2	21.5	39.3	0	0	0.4	0	3.2	0	0.9	100.0
Utah	70	58.6	1.4	20.0	20.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Vermont	183	82.0	16.4	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	100.0
Virginia	90	25.6	0	41.1	7.8	1.1	1.1	10.0	12.2	0	0	1.1	100.0
Washington	66	57.6	3.0	6.1	18.2	0	0	0	7.6	1.5	1.5	4.5	100.0
West Virginia	97	0	3.1	37.1	58.8	0	0	1.0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Wisconsin	382	0.8	94.8	2.1	2.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	100.0
Wyoming	23	0	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0

¹The types of geographic service areas (Municipal government, County/parish, Metropolitan area, etc.) are from U.S. Census Bureau geography. Public libraries identified the geographic service area type that either exactly or most nearly described the geographic area for which the public library was established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives income, and any areas under contract for which the library is the primary service provider.

²Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported geographic service area.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 6A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of geographic service area and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Type of geographic service area ¹										
		Municipal government		County/parish		Metropolitan area		Multicounty		School district		Other
		Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	Exactly	Most nearly	
Percentage distribution												
Total	9,214	34.3	16.1	12.2	5.4	0.1	0.3	1.4	0.4	4.7	0.6	24.5
1,000,000 or more	26	23.1	0	19.2	42.3	3.8	0	3.8	0	0	0	7.7
500,000 to 999,999	58	15.5	3.4	50.0	22.4	0	0	3.4	3.4	0	0	1.7
250,000 to 499,999	104	15.4	2.9	45.2	14.4	1.0	0	10.6	1.9	1.0	0	7.7
100,000 to 249,999	335	29.3	3.6	32.5	11.6	0	0.6	10.4	3.9	2.4	0.3	5.4
50,000 to 99,999	556	29.9	7.0	27.7	7.0	0.4	0.4	7.0	1.4	4.1	0.4	14.7
25,000 to 49,999	952	29.2	7.1	22.8	6.3	0.4	0.5	2.9	0.6	7.5	0.6	22.0
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	27.7	11.2	16.2	5.7	0	0.6	0.6	0.3	7.4	0.6	29.7
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	31.0	15.0	9.6	5.7	0	0.4	0.1	0.1	7.5	0.6	30.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	32.1	21.5	4.7	6.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0	3.7	0.4	30.7
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	41.4	24.0	3.5	2.6	0.1	0	0.1	0	2.0	0.9	25.5
Less than 1,000	1,072	53.8	26.5	1.3	1.1	0	0	0.1	0	1.1	0.4	15.7

¹The types of geographic service areas (Municipal government, County/parish, Metropolitan area, etc.) are from U.S. Census Bureau geography. Public libraries identified the geographic service area type that either exactly or most nearly described the geographic area for which the public library was established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives income, and any areas under contract for which the library is the primary service provider.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. The response rate is included in table 6.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 7. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of interlibrary relationship and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Type of interlibrary relationship			Response rate ³
		Headquarters of a federation or cooperative ¹	Member of a federation or cooperative ²	Not a member of a federation or cooperative	
		Percentage distribution			
Total	9,214	1.2	75.4	23.4	100.0
Alabama	208	6.7	63.0	30.3	100.0
Alaska	87	0	0	100.0	100.0
Arizona	83	7.2	8.4	84.3	100.0
Arkansas	48	0	0	100.0	100.0
California	181	0	96.7	3.3	100.0
Colorado	115	0	100.0	0	100.0
Connecticut	195	0	94.9	5.1	100.0
Delaware	21	0	0	100.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0	0	100.0	100.0
Florida	79	8.9	40.5	50.6	100.0
Georgia	58	0	0	100.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	100.0	0	100.0
Idaho	104	0	55.8	44.2	100.0
Illinois	623	0	100.0	0	100.0
Indiana	239	0	98.3	1.7	100.0
Iowa	539	0	100.0	0	100.0
Kansas	326	1.8	93.6	4.6	100.0
Kentucky	116	0	0	100.0	100.0
Louisiana	67	0	0	100.0	100.0
Maine	272	0.7	86.0	13.2	100.0
Maryland	24	0	62.5	37.5	100.0
Massachusetts	370	0	100.0	0	100.0
Michigan	386	0	99.0	1.0	100.0
Minnesota	139	7.2	89.2	3.6	100.0
Mississippi	50	0	0	100.0	100.0
Missouri	152	0	0	100.0	100.0
Montana	80	7.5	92.5	0	100.0
Nebraska	271	0	100.0	0	100.0
Nevada	22	0	50.0	50.0	100.0
New Hampshire	230	0	90.9	9.1	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 7. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by type of interlibrary relationship and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Type of interlibrary relationship			Response rate ³
		Headquarters of a federation or cooperative ¹	Member of a federation or cooperative ²	Not a member of a federation or cooperative	
		Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	303	0	95.7	4.3	100.0
New Mexico	91	3.3	13.2	83.5	100.0
New York	753	0.7	99.1	0.3	100.0
North Carolina	77	1.3	0	98.7	100.0
North Dakota	80	2.5	0	97.5	100.0
Ohio	251	0	73.7	26.3	100.0
Oklahoma	113	7.1	0	92.9	100.0
Oregon	128	4.7	73.4	21.9	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	4.2	67.2	28.7	100.0
Rhode Island	49	2.0	95.9	2.0	100.0
South Carolina	42	4.8	0	95.2	100.0
South Dakota	123	0.8	0	99.2	100.0
Tennessee	187	0	93.0	7.0	100.0
Texas	562	0	95.7	4.3	100.0
Utah	70	0	0	100.0	100.0
Vermont	183	0.5	0.5	98.9	100.0
Virginia	90	0	0	100.0	100.0
Washington	66	0	0	100.0	100.0
West Virginia	97	11.3	51.5	37.1	100.0
Wisconsin	382	0	100.0	0	100.0
Wyoming	23	0	100.0	0	100.0

¹The library or entity that provides the physical space and staff who manage, coordinate, or administer the programs of the federation or cooperative.

²An autonomous library joined by formal or informal agreement(s) with (a) other autonomous libraries in the same state to perform various services cooperatively, such as resource sharing, communications, etc. and (b) libraries that are part of national, multi-state or statewide library federations or cooperatives. This excludes the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) system; 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; and libraries that serve as the headquarters of a federation or cooperative.

³Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported interlibrary relationship.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 7A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of interlibrary relationship and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Type of interlibrary relationship		
		Headquarters of a federation or cooperative ¹	Member of a federation or cooperative ²	Not a member of a federation or cooperative
		Percentage distribution		
Total	9,214	1.2	75.4	23.4
1,000,000 or more	26	11.5	61.5	26.9
500,000 to 999,999	58	10.3	46.6	43.1
250,000 to 499,999	104	6.7	47.1	46.2
100,000 to 249,999	335	6.3	52.8	40.9
50,000 to 99,999	556	5.2	62.2	32.6
25,000 to 49,999	952	1.7	72.5	25.8
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	1.1	76.5	22.4
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	0.3	82.1	17.6
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	0.3	81.6	18.1
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	0	78.3	21.7
Less than 1,000	1,072	0.1	73.3	26.6

¹The library or entity that provides the physical space and staff who manage, coordinate, or administer the programs of the federation or cooperative.

²An autonomous library joined by formal or informal agreement(s) with (a) other autonomous libraries in the same state to perform various services cooperatively, such as resource sharing, communications, etc. and (b) libraries that are part of national, multi-state or statewide library federations or cooperatives. This excludes the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) system; 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; and libraries that serve as the headquarters of a federation or cooperative.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. The response rate is included in table 7.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 8. Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Library visits			Reference transactions			Total circulation			Interlibrary loans provided to			Interlibrary loans received from		
		Total (in thous.)	Per capita ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thous.)	Per capita ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thous.)	Per capita ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population ¹	Response rate ²
Total	9,214	1,433,734	4.9	93.2	292,481	1.0	92.0	2,166,787	7.4	97.3	49,930	171.0	96.4	49,969	171.1	96.8
Alabama	208	15,306	3.6	88.9	3,525	0.8	92.8	18,712	4.4	99.5	109	25.3	97.1	133	31.1	97.1
Alaska	87	3,432	5.1	100.0	327	0.5	100.0	4,257	6.3	100.0	26	38.8	100.0	33	49.0	100.0
Arizona	83	24,754	3.9	95.2	4,319	0.7	88.0	44,755	7.1	97.6	64	10.2	95.2	58	9.2	95.2
Arkansas	48	9,405	3.5	95.8	1,755	0.7	91.7	12,612	4.7	97.9	24	9.2	97.9	26	9.6	97.9
California	181	159,252	4.2	89.5	30,205	0.8	97.2	204,758	5.4	99.4	2,313	61.4	98.3	2,124	56.4	97.8
Colorado	115	28,943	6.2	97.4	5,488	1.2	87.8	53,731	11.4	98.3	315	67.1	97.4	345	73.4	99.1
Connecticut	195	22,895	6.5	89.2	4,557	1.3	85.6	31,544	9.0	92.8	588	167.6	92.3	576	164.1	92.8
Delaware	21	4,417	5.6	100.0	515	0.7	100.0	7,814	10.0	100.0	148	188.6	100.0	148	189.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	2,144	3.7	100.0	819	1.4	0	1,463	2.5	100.0	#	#	100.0	#	0.3	100.0
Florida	79	78,934	4.2	92.4	28,033	1.5	91.1	109,634	5.9	94.9	315	16.9	93.7	340	18.3	94.9
Georgia	58	35,704	3.9	100.0	8,711	1.0	96.6	40,816	4.5	100.0	416	45.7	100.0	436	47.9	100.0
Hawaii	1	5,730	4.5	100.0	852	0.7	100.0	6,792	5.3	100.0	#	0.3	100.0	#	#	100.0
Idaho	104	7,939	6.1	90.4	985	0.8	83.7	11,310	8.6	97.1	64	48.7	96.2	68	51.9	96.2
Illinois	623	75,079	6.5	97.6	14,050	1.2	98.9	101,711	8.8	98.7	4,185	361.2	98.1	4,083	352.5	98.4
Indiana	239	39,220	6.9	98.7	5,372	0.9	99.6	74,212	13.0	100.0	97	17.0	100.0	115	20.2	100.0
Iowa	539	17,872	6.3	94.8	1,851	0.6	92.2	28,391	10.0	98.0	326	114.3	96.1	303	106.3	97.0
Kansas	326	14,939	6.4	100.0	2,776	1.2	99.7	26,073	11.1	100.0	493	209.5	99.4	503	213.8	100.0
Kentucky	116	17,769	4.3	100.0	3,149	0.8	100.0	26,542	6.4	100.0	43	10.4	100.0	69	16.4	100.0
Louisiana	67	14,450	3.4	100.0	5,014	1.2	100.0	17,619	4.1	100.0	76	17.7	100.0	97	22.6	100.0
Maine	272	6,964	5.9	81.6	796	0.7	70.6	8,898	7.5	84.9	298	251.2	86.4	309	260.4	86.4
Maryland	24	28,843	5.2	95.8	6,520	1.2	100.0	53,244	9.6	100.0	173	31.1	100.0	181	32.6	100.0
Massachusetts	370	39,539	6.1	68.1	5,408	0.8	78.4	52,312	8.1	98.6	4,979	773.6	98.6	5,012	778.7	98.6
Michigan	386	51,777	5.2	95.3	8,936	0.9	94.8	74,998	7.6	97.9	3,147	316.9	94.0	3,177	319.9	96.4
Minnesota	139	28,266	5.4	96.4	4,889	0.9	95.7	53,992	10.3	98.6	978	186.9	99.3	938	179.3	100.0
Mississippi	50	8,211	2.8	100.0	1,536	0.5	100.0	8,298	2.8	100.0	16	5.4	100.0	25	8.5	100.0
Missouri	152	27,033	5.3	84.2	5,716	1.1	75.7	47,691	9.3	100.0	320	62.4	100.0	260	50.8	100.0
Montana	80	3,935	4.4	100.0	401	0.4	100.0	5,606	6.2	100.0	115	128.0	100.0	113	126.0	100.0
Nebraska	271	9,568	7.4	79.0	1,135	0.9	77.9	13,312	10.2	80.1	40	30.5	80.4	36	27.7	80.8
Nevada	22	10,406	3.8	95.5	1,647	0.6	100.0	16,147	5.9	100.0	59	21.5	100.0	53	19.6	100.0
New Hampshire	230	6,769	5.2	82.6	818	0.6	76.5	10,499	8.1	89.6	133	102.3	89.1	144	110.1	89.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 8. Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of service and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Library visits			Reference transactions			Total circulation			Interlibrary loans provided to			Interlibrary loans received from		
		Total (in thous.)	Per capita ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thous.)	Per capita ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thous.)	Per capita ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population ¹	Response rate ²
New Jersey	303	46,604	5.6	93.1	8,143	1.0	92.7	56,541	6.8	93.1	1,504	180.4	92.7	1,466	175.9	93.1
New Mexico	91	7,141	4.7	95.6	1,353	0.9	92.3	9,338	6.1	95.6	17	11.4	96.7	19	12.1	96.7
New York	753	112,989	6.0	100.0	27,560	1.5	99.9	146,709	7.8	100.0	5,857	309.4	99.9	6,035	318.8	99.9
North Carolina	77	36,290	4.1	98.7	12,120	1.4	98.7	49,416	5.6	100.0	59	6.7	98.7	56	6.4	98.7
North Dakota	80	2,669	4.8	93.8	405	0.7	87.5	3,960	7.2	98.8	68	122.5	96.3	65	118.1	96.3
Ohio	251	87,764	7.6	96.8	19,747	1.7	97.2	182,648	15.9	100.0	7,411	644.5	98.8	7,412	644.6	99.2
Oklahoma	113	14,276	4.8	100.0	2,236	0.8	100.0	20,388	6.9	99.1	39	13.4	100.0	45	15.3	100.0
Oregon	128	21,344	6.3	89.1	2,628	0.8	85.9	50,441	14.9	100.0	3,040	900.8	100.0	2,960	876.9	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	47,199	3.9	93.2	7,984	0.7	92.6	66,659	5.6	99.8	2,918	243.2	99.8	3,025	252.1	99.8
Rhode Island	49	6,147	5.8	98.0	854	0.8	98.0	7,184	6.7	100.0	1,079	1011.0	98.0	906	848.5	98.0
South Carolina	42	15,731	3.6	100.0	4,681	1.1	100.0	22,477	5.2	100.0	22	5.2	100.0	42	9.8	100.0
South Dakota	123	4,013	5.9	81.3	493	0.7	77.2	5,405	7.9	82.1	35	51.5	82.1	44	64.2	82.1
Tennessee	187	19,707	3.3	98.9	4,094	0.7	98.9	24,312	4.1	100.0	51	8.6	99.5	47	7.9	99.5
Texas	562	72,002	3.3	99.1	15,986	0.7	99.5	105,933	4.8	99.8	267	12.2	99.1	378	17.2	99.6
Utah	70	16,730	6.5	88.6	4,075	1.6	81.4	32,143	12.5	100.0	28	11.0	100.0	23	9.0	100.0
Vermont	183	3,819	6.4	92.3	476	0.8	79.8	4,464	7.5	91.8	43	72.6	80.3	62	104.1	84.2
Virginia	90	36,786	4.9	96.7	6,962	0.9	88.9	65,179	8.6	100.0	130	17.2	98.9	149	19.6	100.0
Washington	66	39,543	6.2	87.9	6,218	1.0	77.3	74,353	11.7	93.9	317	49.9	87.9	283	44.5	84.8
West Virginia	97	5,905	3.3	100.0	962	0.5	100.0	7,542	4.2	100.0	88	48.4	97.9	88	48.8	97.9
Wisconsin	382	34,300	6.1	90.8	4,818	0.9	90.6	59,611	10.6	100.0	7,053	1249.0	99.5	7,115	1260.0	100.0
Wyoming	23	3,281	6.4	100.0	584	1.1	100.0	4,340	8.4	100.0	43	83.2	100.0	47	90.3	100.0

Rounds to zero.

¹Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent official state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.

²Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries with a nonzero value for population of legal service area that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 8A. Number of public library services and library services per capita or per 1,000 population in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of service and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Library visits		Reference transactions		Total circulation		Interlibrary loans provided to		Interlibrary loans received from	
		Total (in thousands)	Per capita ¹	Total (in thousands)	Per capita ¹	Total (in thousands)	Per capita ¹	Total (in thousands)	Per 1,000 population ¹	Total (in thousands)	Per 1,000 population ¹
Total	9,214	1,433,734	4.9	292,481	1.0	2,166,787	7.4	49,930	171.0	49,969	171.1
1,000,000 or more	26	191,962	4.1	54,575	1.2	260,253	5.6	494	10.6	502	10.8
500,000 to 999,999	58	213,770	5.2	53,940	1.3	373,044	9.1	1,566	38.3	1,545	37.8
250,000 to 499,999	104	163,700	4.6	41,322	1.2	264,883	7.4	3,810	107.0	3,960	111.3
100,000 to 249,999	335	231,106	4.5	48,753	0.9	355,015	6.9	4,955	95.7	4,905	94.7
50,000 to 99,999	556	181,711	4.7	31,087	0.8	276,780	7.2	8,167	211.8	7,475	193.8
25,000 to 49,999	952	174,332	5.3	25,909	0.8	256,718	7.8	10,292	314.5	10,839	331.2
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	162,498	5.9	21,755	0.8	225,526	8.2	12,261	443.5	12,423	449.4
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	65,661	6.3	8,649	0.8	87,884	8.4	5,122	487.9	4,969	473.3
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	27,605	5.8	3,738	0.8	38,695	8.1	2,214	465.2	2,217	465.8
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	16,093	6.5	2,142	0.9	21,940	8.9	856	347.2	924	374.9
Less than 1,000	1,072	5,297	8.7	609	1.0	6,049	10.0	192	315.6	211	346.7

¹Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent official state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in table 8.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 9. Circulation of children's materials, total and children's programs, and total and children's program attendance in public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Circulation of children's materials			Total Programs		Children's Programs			Total Program Attendance			Children's Program Attendance		
		Total (in thous.)	Response rate ¹	Percentage of total circulation ²	Total	Response rate ¹	Total	Response rate ¹	Percentage of total programs	Total (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population ³	Response rate ¹	Total (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population ³	Response rate ¹
Total	9,214	739,726	94.8	34.1	3,296,007	97.1	2,274,577	97.1	69.0	78,853	270.0	96.9	58,954	201.9	97.0
Alabama	208	6,361	99.5	34.0	26,105	100.0	19,399	100.0	74.3	715	166.4	100.0	586	136.4	100.0
Alaska	87	1,347	74.7	31.6	9,220	100.0	7,893	100.0	85.6	177	262.1	100.0	151	222.9	100.0
Arizona	83	12,604	94.0	28.2	66,387	95.2	32,543	95.2	49.0	1,198	190.5	92.8	825	131.2	92.8
Arkansas	48	3,350	97.9	26.6	18,860	93.8	14,871	95.8	78.8	643	242.1	95.8	460	173.4	95.8
California	181	77,140	98.3	37.7	247,164	98.3	198,359	98.3	80.3	6,904	183.3	98.3	5,641	149.8	98.3
Colorado	115	19,073	97.4	35.5	70,527	99.1	49,136	99.1	69.7	1,614	343.8	99.1	1,243	264.7	99.1
Connecticut	195	10,968	90.8	34.8	109,908	92.8	71,089	92.8	64.7	1,603	456.6	92.8	1,029	293.2	92.8
Delaware	21	2,543	100.0	32.5	8,553	100.0	6,175	100.0	72.2	197	251.3	100.0	145	185.1	100.0
District of Columbia	1	448	0	30.6	7,757	100.0	5,231	100.0	67.4	204	351.4	100.0	147	253.2	100.0
Florida	79	30,135	89.9	27.5	173,687	94.9	103,589	94.9	59.6	4,212	226.5	94.9	2,908	156.4	94.9
Georgia	58	16,706	100.0	40.9	55,143	100.0	42,115	100.0	76.4	1,678	184.4	100.0	1,477	162.4	100.0
Hawaii	1	2,487	100.0	36.6	4,763	100.0	3,276	100.0	68.8	151	117.8	100.0	112	87.4	100.0
Idaho	104	4,723	95.2	41.8	17,463	96.2	14,950	96.2	85.6	537	409.7	97.1	465	355.2	97.1
Illinois	623	39,939	98.7	39.3	144,675	98.7	112,432	98.7	77.7	3,607	311.3	99.2	2,913	251.5	99.0
Indiana	239	22,978	99.6	31.0	116,152	99.6	72,213	99.6	62.2	2,552	448.4	100.0	1,622	285.0	100.0
Iowa	539	9,895	90.7	34.9	53,509	98.1	41,966	98.1	78.4	1,243	436.0	98.1	1,052	369.0	98.1
Kansas	326	10,139	100.0	38.9	36,526	100.0	27,448	100.0	75.1	962	409.1	99.7	786	334.2	100.0
Kentucky	116	8,591	100.0	32.4	61,129	100.0	43,687	99.1	71.5	1,348	323.3	100.0	1,048	251.3	100.0
Louisiana	67	4,487	100.0	25.5	38,565	100.0	24,600	100.0	63.8	922	214.6	100.0	701	163.2	100.0
Maine	272	3,250	73.5	36.5	29,448	86.4	21,626	86.0	73.4	520	438.4	85.7	363	305.8	85.7
Maryland	24	19,413	100.0	36.5	50,339	100.0	34,272	100.0	68.1	1,500	269.9	100.0	1,071	192.6	100.0
Massachusetts	370	18,620	97.0	35.6	99,048	98.6	65,984	98.6	66.6	2,065	320.8	98.1	1,482	230.3	98.1
Michigan	386	26,548	97.7	35.4	94,391	99.0	57,807	99.0	61.2	2,466	248.2	99.5	1,610	162.1	99.5
Minnesota	139	21,618	97.1	40.0	41,172	99.3	31,974	99.3	77.7	1,047	200.2	99.3	890	170.1	99.3
Mississippi	50	2,031	100.0	24.5	21,266	100.0	12,965	100.0	61.0	536	183.7	100.0	356	121.9	100.0
Missouri	152	16,959	96.1	35.6	52,114	99.3	35,572	98.7	68.3	1,382	269.6	99.3	1,025	200.1	98.7
Montana	80	1,898	100.0	33.8	10,945	100.0	8,586	100.0	78.4	216	239.8	100.0	152	169.3	100.0
Nebraska	271	5,719	80.1	43.0	26,495	80.4	17,122	80.4	64.6	659	507.4	80.4	446	343.7	80.4
Nevada	22	5,639	100.0	34.9	22,995	100.0	11,762	100.0	51.2	752	276.4	100.0	406	149.2	100.0
New Hampshire	230	4,115	88.7	39.2	30,603	89.6	21,218	89.1	69.3	588	450.7	89.1	442	339.1	88.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 9. Circulation of children's materials, total and children's programs, and total and children's program attendance in public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Circulation of children's materials			Total Programs		Children's Programs			Total Program Attendance			Children's Program Attendance		
		Total (in thousands)	Response rate ¹	Percentage of total circulation ²	Total	Response rate ¹	Total	Response rate ¹	Percentage of total programs	Total (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population ³	Response rate ¹	Total (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population ³	Response rate ¹
New Jersey	303	21,081	93.1	37.3	130,465	92.4	86,477	92.4	66.3	2,516	301.8	93.1	1,690	202.7	93.1
New Mexico	91	3,191	94.5	34.2	16,421	96.7	12,112	96.7	73.8	360	234.9	96.7	289	188.6	96.7
New York	753	43,891	100.0	29.9	318,857	100.0	169,648	100.0	53.2	6,445	340.5	100.0	3,721	196.6	100.0
North Carolina	77	17,858	100.0	36.1	112,130	100.0	91,906	100.0	82.0	2,880	325.0	100.0	2,479	279.8	100.0
North Dakota	80	1,427	97.5	36.0	4,604	96.3	3,798	97.5	82.5	113	205.4	95.0	87	157.6	98.8
Ohio	251	50,296	98.0	27.5	219,301	100.0	155,484	99.6	70.9	5,126	445.8	99.6	3,892	338.5	99.6
Oklahoma	113	6,783	100.0	33.3	27,235	100.0	17,748	100.0	65.2	834	283.4	100.0	648	220.2	100.0
Oregon	128	17,731	77.3	35.2	47,618	100.0	40,965	100.0	86.0	1,218	360.8	99.2	1,096	324.7	99.2
Pennsylvania	457	24,054	99.6	36.1	154,872	98.0	108,902	98.7	70.3	3,541	295.1	95.6	2,797	233.1	99.1
Rhode Island	49	2,189	100.0	30.5	23,530	98.0	15,337	98.0	65.2	355	332.0	98.0	220	206.0	98.0
South Carolina	42	8,465	100.0	37.7	28,704	100.0	22,612	100.0	78.8	741	171.5	100.0	619	143.3	100.0
South Dakota	123	1,775	80.5	32.8	8,429	82.1	7,227	82.1	85.7	251	366.6	81.3	212	308.6	81.3
Tennessee	187	7,981	99.5	32.8	33,404	100.0	26,296	99.5	78.7	955	160.2	100.0	818	137.2	100.0
Texas	562	39,984	97.9	37.7	160,266	100.0	105,907	99.8	66.1	4,375	199.8	99.8	3,257	148.7	99.1
Utah	70	14,034	91.4	43.7	20,340	100.0	16,700	100.0	82.1	750	291.8	100.0	639	248.5	100.0
Vermont	183	1,837	80.3	41.2	21,892	89.6	16,515	89.1	75.4	361	605.2	85.2	274	459.6	85.2
Virginia	90	21,821	92.2	33.5	72,493	95.6	50,844	95.6	70.1	1,855	244.8	100.0	1,408	185.8	100.0
Washington	66	20,635	72.7	27.8	52,195	92.4	41,451	89.4	79.4	1,580	248.4	90.9	1,258	197.9	89.4
West Virginia	97	2,329	95.9	30.9	19,241	99.0	12,307	100.0	64.0	397	219.6	99.0	275	152.0	100.0
Wisconsin	382	21,063	99.2	35.3	66,512	100.0	53,268	100.0	80.1	1,697	300.4	99.7	1,467	259.8	99.7
Wyoming	23	1,581	100.0	36.4	12,589	100.0	9,213	100.0	73.2	306	594.3	100.0	252	488.9	100.0

¹Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the item. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table.

²See table 8 for total circulation used in deriving percentage of total circulation.

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

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 9A. Circulation of children's materials, total and children's programs, and total and children's program attendance in public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of service and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Circulation of children's materials		Total programs	Children's programs		Total program attendance		Children's program attendance	
		Total (in thous.)	Percentage of total circulation ¹		Total	Percentage of total programs	Total (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population ²	Total (in thous.)	Per 1,000 population ²
Total	9,214	739,726	34.1	3,296,007	2,274,577	69.0	78,853	270.0	58,954	201.9
1,000,000 or more	26	82,350	31.6	320,844	197,554	61.6	8,386	180.3	5,708	122.8
500,000 to 999,999	58	123,256	33.0	394,195	270,880	68.7	9,943	243.2	7,654	187.2
250,000 to 499,999	104	89,960	34.0	309,182	217,227	70.3	8,263	232.2	6,405	180.0
100,000 to 249,999	335	122,068	34.4	452,922	318,736	70.4	12,056	232.8	9,126	176.2
50,000 to 99,999	556	95,077	34.4	451,318	308,605	68.4	10,660	276.4	7,896	204.7
25,000 to 49,999	952	91,839	35.8	413,946	285,180	68.9	10,153	310.2	7,635	233.3
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	81,598	36.2	478,909	343,503	71.7	10,724	387.9	8,116	293.6
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	30,423	34.6	232,627	166,773	71.7	4,518	430.3	3,430	326.6
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	13,343	34.5	118,891	83,315	70.1	2,125	446.5	1,586	333.3
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	7,667	34.9	86,004	60,072	69.8	1,419	575.6	1,038	421.1
Less than 1,000	1,072	2,144	35.4	37,169	22,732	61.2	607	998.8	359	591.0

¹See table 8 for total circulation used in deriving percentage of total circulation.

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

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in table 9.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 10. Number of public-use Internet computers in public libraries and uses of Internet computers per year, by state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Number of public-use Internet computers				Uses of public-use Internet computers ¹		
		Total	Average per stationary outlet ²	Per 5,000 population ³	Response rate ⁴	Total (in thousands)	Per capita ³	Response rate ⁴
Total	9,214	207,551	12.5	3.6	97.4	357,013	1.2	94.1
Alabama	208	4,100	14.3	4.8	99.5	4,255	1.0	93.3
Alaska	87	510	4.9	3.8	100.0	1,050	1.6	100.0
Arizona	83	3,614	18.3	2.9	97.6	6,385	1.0	91.6
Arkansas	48	1,644	7.7	3.1	97.9	2,788	1.0	95.8
California	181	15,856	14.3	2.1	99.4	50,235	1.3	93.4
Colorado	115	3,748	15.1	4.0	99.1	8,077	1.7	90.4
Connecticut	195	3,116	12.7	4.4	92.8	5,850	1.7	81.5
Delaware	21	442	13.4	2.8	100.0	390	0.5	76.2
District of Columbia	1	325	12.0	2.8	100.0	128	0.2	100.0
Florida	79	12,349	24.4	3.3	94.9	20,235	1.1	88.6
Georgia	58	5,953	15.5	3.3	100.0	13,361	1.5	100.0
Hawaii	1	495	9.7	1.9	100.0	474	0.4	100.0
Idaho	104	1,078	7.8	4.1	97.1	1,552	1.2	94.2
Illinois	623	9,151	11.7	3.9	99.5	13,745	1.2	98.9
Indiana	239	6,913	16.0	6.1	100.0	9,816	1.7	99.6
Iowa	539	3,320	5.9	5.8	98.1	4,253	1.5	97.4
Kansas	326	2,717	7.2	5.8	100.0	6,669	2.8	98.5
Kentucky	116	2,956	15.1	3.5	100.0	4,107	1.0	100.0
Louisiana	67	4,188	12.8	4.9	100.0	4,957	1.2	100.0
Maine	272	1,369	4.9	5.8	86.4	1,279	1.1	82.0
Maryland	24	3,554	19.4	3.2	100.0	7,306	1.3	95.8
Massachusetts	370	4,847	10.2	3.8	98.6	10,631	1.7	91.6
Michigan	386	9,572	14.5	4.8	99.7	14,235	1.4	92.7
Minnesota	139	4,324	12.0	4.1	100.0	6,755	1.3	92.8
Mississippi	50	1,964	8.3	3.4	100.0	2,668	0.9	100.0
Missouri	152	4,644	12.9	4.5	98.7	5,092	1.0	92.1
Montana	80	782	7.2	4.3	100.0	1,308	1.5	100.0
Nebraska	271	1,833	6.4	7.1	80.4	2,497	1.9	80.4
Nevada	22	1,046	12.3	1.9	100.0	2,790	1.0	100.0
New Hampshire	230	1,054	4.5	4.0	89.6	1,381	1.1	80.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 10. Number of public-use Internet computers in public libraries and uses of Internet computers per year, by state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of public-use Internet computers				Uses of public-use Internet computers ¹		
		Total	Average per stationary outlet ²	Per 5,000 population ³	Response rate ⁴	Total (in thousands)	Per capita ³	Response rate ⁴
New Jersey	303	6,216	13.7	3.7	93.1	10,342	1.2	93.1
New Mexico	91	1,324	11.3	4.3	96.7	1,797	1.2	94.5
New York	753	13,497	12.6	3.6	100.0	20,849	1.1	99.9
North Carolina	77	6,077	15.7	3.4	100.0	9,290	1.0	97.4
North Dakota	80	509	5.7	4.6	91.3	654	1.2	85.0
Ohio	251	10,993	15.3	4.8	100.0	23,064	2.0	97.2
Oklahoma	113	2,141	10.5	3.6	100.0	5,072	1.7	100.0
Oregon	128	2,213	10.3	3.3	100.0	3,889	1.2	94.5
Pennsylvania	457	7,012	11.1	2.9	99.3	8,182	0.7	96.5
Rhode Island	49	963	13.2	4.5	98.0	1,473	1.4	98.0
South Carolina	42	2,898	15.6	3.4	100.0	6,951	1.6	92.9
South Dakota	123	899	6.2	6.6	82.1	832	1.2	79.7
Tennessee	187	3,558	12.3	3.0	100.0	5,630	0.9	100.0
Texas	562	13,822	16.0	3.2	100.0	16,510	0.8	98.0
Utah	70	1,485	12.8	2.9	100.0	2,714	1.1	90.0
Vermont	183	859	4.7	7.2	89.6	729	1.2	85.8
Virginia	90	4,816	14.1	3.2	98.9	7,871	1.0	91.1
Washington	66	4,739	14.3	3.7	93.9	6,563	1.0	69.7
West Virginia	97	1,115	6.4	3.1	100.0	1,380	0.8	100.0
Wisconsin	382	4,378	9.6	3.9	100.0	7,937	1.4	96.1
Wyoming	23	573	7.6	5.6	100.0	1,016	2.0	100.0

¹The number of users (not uses) per year was reported on the survey. Survey respondents were instructed to count a user who uses the library's Internet computers three times a week as three users. In this table, "uses" was substituted for "users" for meaningful per capita comparisons as there cannot be more "users" than the population base. Electronic resources include, but are not limited to, Internet (World Wide Web, e-mail, Telnet, other), online indexes, CD-ROM reference materials, software, and the public library online catalog.

²The average per stationary outlet was calculated by dividing the total number of public-use Internet computers in central and branch outlets by the total number of such outlets. See table 3 for number of service outlets.

³Per 5,000 population and per capita are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent official state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.

⁴Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the item. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table.

NOTE: Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 10A. Number of public-use Internet computers in public libraries and uses of Internet computers per year in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Number of public-use Internet computers			Uses of Internet computers per year ¹	
		Total	Average per stationary outlet ²	Per 5,000 population ³	Total (in thousands)	Per capita ³
Total	9,214	207,551	12.5	3.6	357,013	1.2
1,000,000 or more	26	23,348	21.7	2.5	52,586	1.1
500,000 to 999,999	58	25,991	22.0	3.2	52,619	1.3
250,000 to 499,999	104	20,558	18.1	2.9	44,442	1.2
100,000 to 249,999	335	32,483	16.2	3.1	59,946	1.2
50,000 to 99,999	556	25,434	15.6	3.3	46,697	1.2
25,000 to 49,999	952	23,361	13.8	3.6	38,577	1.2
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	25,025	11.1	4.5	35,359	1.3
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	13,188	8.1	6.3	14,636	1.4
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	8,074	5.9	8.5	6,604	1.4
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	6,642	4.3	13.5	4,028	1.6
Less than 1,000	1,072	3,447	3.2	28.4	1,520	2.5

¹The number of users (not uses) per year was reported on the survey. Survey respondents were instructed to count a user who uses the library's internet computers three times a week as three users. In this table, "uses" was substituted for "users" for meaningful per capita comparisons as there cannot be more "users" than the population base. Electronic resources include, but are not limited to, Internet (World Wide Web, e-mail, Telnet, other), online indexes, CD-ROM reference materials, software, and the public library online catalog.

²The average per stationary outlet was calculated by dividing the total number of public-use Internet computers in central and branch outlets by the total number of such outlets. See table 3 for the number of service outlets.

³Per 5,000 population and per capita are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

NOTE: For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in table 10.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 11. Number of public library materials and library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Print materials ¹			Audio			Video			Current print serial subscriptions		
		Number (in thousands)	Per capita ²	Response rate ³	Number (in thousands)	Per 1,000 population ²	Response rate ³	Number (in thousands)	Per 1,000 population ²	Response rate ³	Number (in thousands)	Per 1,000 population ²	Response rate ³
Total	9,214	812,483	2.8	97.4	45,904	157.2	97.3	46,336	158.7	97.3	1,835	6.3	97.3
Alabama	208	9,495	2.2	100.0	440	102.5	100.0	443	103.1	99.5	13	2.9	94.2
Alaska	87	2,445	3.6	100.0	119	176.3	100.0	180	266.4	100.0	7	9.7	100.0
Arizona	83	9,145	1.5	97.6	549	87.3	96.4	664	105.7	96.4	19	3.1	97.6
Arkansas	48	6,224	2.3	95.8	214	80.5	97.9	242	91.0	97.9	10	3.8	97.9
California	181	74,961	2.0	99.4	3,261	86.6	98.9	3,887	103.2	99.4	130	3.5	99.4
Colorado	115	11,728	2.5	99.1	872	185.7	99.1	997	212.3	99.1	30	6.4	99.1
Connecticut	195	15,528	4.4	91.8	750	213.6	92.8	930	264.9	92.8	31	8.9	92.8
Delaware	21	1,921	2.5	100.0	101	128.5	100.0	125	159.4	100.0	6	7.2	100.0
District of Columbia	1	2,097	3.6	0	65	111.4	0	71	122.0	0	5	8.2	100.0
Florida	79	31,995	1.7	94.9	2,212	118.9	94.9	2,769	148.9	94.9	83	4.5	94.9
Georgia	58	15,664	1.7	100.0	546	60.0	98.3	688	75.6	100.0	25	2.8	100.0
Hawaii	1	3,376	2.6	100.0	132	102.4	100.0	119	92.4	100.0	5	3.9	100.0
Idaho	104	4,100	3.1	97.1	220	167.8	97.1	202	154.3	96.2	7	5.3	97.1
Illinois	623	43,155	3.7	99.0	2,658	229.4	99.0	2,744	236.9	99.0	120	10.3	99.0
Indiana	239	25,360	4.5	99.6	1,589	279.2	100.0	1,748	307.1	99.6	59	10.4	100.0
Iowa	539	12,297	4.3	98.0	619	217.0	98.9	687	240.8	98.5	37	12.8	98.7
Kansas	326	11,106	4.7	100.0	485	206.3	100.0	709	301.7	100.0	24	10.3	100.0
Kentucky	116	8,602	2.1	100.0	462	110.8	100.0	466	111.9	100.0	20	4.7	100.0
Louisiana	67	11,450	2.7	100.0	370	86.2	100.0	578	134.6	100.0	32	7.6	100.0
Maine	272	6,495	5.5	84.9	222	187.0	86.0	288	242.8	86.0	11	9.3	86.0
Maryland	24	14,550	2.6	100.0	926	166.5	100.0	749	134.8	100.0	37	6.6	100.0
Massachusetts	370	32,436	5.0	98.6	1,258	195.5	98.6	1,439	223.6	98.4	57	8.8	98.6
Michigan	386	34,388	3.5	99.0	1,875	188.8	99.0	1,667	167.9	99.0	68	6.9	99.5
Minnesota	139	15,836	3.0	100.0	897	171.5	100.0	841	160.8	100.0	36	6.8	100.0
Mississippi	50	5,703	2.0	100.0	208	71.3	100.0	257	87.9	100.0	10	3.5	100.0
Missouri	152	18,433	3.6	100.0	852	166.3	100.0	799	155.9	100.0	46	9.0	97.4
Montana	80	2,781	3.1	100.0	118	131.0	100.0	124	138.2	100.0	5	5.6	100.0
Nebraska	271	6,735	5.2	81.2	296	227.7	80.8	289	222.4	80.8	15	11.8	80.4
Nevada	22	4,633	1.7	100.0	393	144.5	100.0	442	162.5	100.0	10	3.6	100.0
New Hampshire	230	6,116	4.7	89.1	254	195.0	89.1	307	235.4	89.6	17	13.3	88.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 11. Number of public library materials and library materials per capita or per 1,000 population, by type of material and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Print materials ¹			Audio			Video			Current print serial subscriptions		
		Number (in thousands)	Per capita ²	Response rate ³	Number (in thousands)	Per 1,000 population ²	Response rate ³	Number (in thousands)	Per 1,000 population ²	Response rate ³	Number (in thousands)	Per 1,000 population ²	Response rate ³
New Jersey	303	30,673	3.7	93.1	1,382	165.7	92.7	1,503	180.3	93.1	58	6.9	93.1
New Mexico	91	4,582	3.0	96.7	216	140.9	96.7	181	117.9	96.7	11	7.2	96.7
New York	753	72,956	3.9	100.0	5,265	278.2	100.0	3,700	195.5	100.0	203	10.7	100.0
North Carolina	77	16,536	1.9	100.0	697	78.7	100.0	628	70.8	100.0	32	3.7	100.0
North Dakota	80	2,368	4.3	100.0	90	163.4	100.0	94	170.3	98.8	4	8.1	98.8
Ohio	251	46,974	4.1	100.0	3,901	339.3	100.0	4,341	377.6	100.0	159	13.8	99.6
Oklahoma	113	7,144	2.4	100.0	302	102.5	100.0	291	98.8	100.0	11	3.8	100.0
Oregon	128	9,505	2.8	100.0	720	213.2	99.2	651	192.8	100.0	21	6.4	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	30,114	2.5	99.8	2,301	191.8	99.8	1,525	127.1	99.8	67	5.6	99.8
Rhode Island	49	4,376	4.1	100.0	146	136.9	100.0	211	197.3	100.0	7	6.9	100.0
South Carolina	42	9,176	2.1	100.0	407	94.1	100.0	459	106.1	100.0	22	5.0	100.0
South Dakota	123	3,131	4.6	81.3	127	185.6	81.3	152	222.2	81.3	6	8.4	81.3
Tennessee	187	11,439	1.9	100.0	758	127.1	100.0	499	83.8	100.0	18	2.9	100.0
Texas	562	41,799	1.9	100.0	2,077	94.8	100.0	2,196	100.3	100.0	67	3.1	99.8
Utah	70	6,587	2.6	98.6	641	249.3	98.6	476	185.1	98.6	16	6.1	100.0
Vermont	183	2,865	4.8	92.3	132	221.2	88.5	163	272.3	89.1	7	12.1	92.3
Virginia	90	19,002	2.5	100.0	1,017	134.2	100.0	864	114.0	100.0	35	4.6	100.0
Washington	66	17,458	2.7	90.9	1,175	184.8	86.4	1,093	171.9	86.4	48	7.5	93.9
West Virginia	97	5,023	2.8	100.0	197	108.9	100.0	212	117.1	100.0	7	4.0	100.0
Wisconsin	382	19,596	3.5	100.0	1,249	221.2	100.0	1,523	269.7	100.0	56	10.0	99.2
Wyoming	23	2,429	4.7	100.0	141	274.0	100.0	124	239.8	100.0	5	9.6	100.0

¹These materials include books and serial back files in print.

²Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent official state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.

³Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries with a nonzero value for population of legal service area that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 11A. Number of public library materials and library materials per capita or per 1,000 population in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of material and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Print materials ¹		Audio		Video		Current print serial subscriptions	
		Number (in thousands)	Per capita ²	Number (in thousands)	Per 1,000 population ²	Number (in thousands)	Per 1,000 population ²	Number (in thousands)	Per 1,000 population ²
Total	9,214	812,483	2.8	45,904	157.2	46,336	158.7	1,835	6.3
1,000,000 or more	26	99,833	2.1	6,903	148.5	5,666	121.8	240	5.2
500,000 to 999,999	58	105,752	2.6	6,173	151.0	5,775	141.3	231	5.7
250,000 to 499,999	104	86,013	2.4	4,602	129.3	4,604	129.4	192	5.4
100,000 to 249,999	335	115,560	2.2	6,798	131.3	6,903	133.3	255	4.9
50,000 to 99,999	556	98,603	2.6	5,547	143.8	5,844	151.5	194	5.0
25,000 to 49,999	952	98,501	3.0	5,670	173.3	5,813	177.6	207	6.3
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	100,053	3.6	5,571	201.5	5,607	202.8	234	8.5
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	48,420	4.6	2,408	229.3	2,823	268.9	133	12.7
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	28,178	5.9	1,200	252.1	1,559	327.6	75	15.8
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	21,626	8.8	745	302.4	1,206	489.3	49	19.8
Less than 1,000	1,072	9,943	16.4	287	472.2	536	882.6	24	39.6

¹These materials include books and serial back files in print.

²Per capita and per 1,000 population are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent official state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in table 11.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 12. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of print materials collection and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Size of print materials collection ¹										Response rate ²
		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 to 999,999	1,000,000 to 2,499,999	2,500,000 to 4,999,999	5,000,000 or more	
		Percentage distribution										
Total	9,214	3.0	11.7	30.9	21.7	15.6	14.7	1.3	0.8	0.2	0.1	97.4
Alabama	208	3.4	15.4	35.1	23.1	16.3	4.8	1.9	0	0	0	100.0
Alaska	87	19.5	24.1	34.5	10.3	8.0	2.3	1.1	0	0	0	100.0
Arizona	83	2.4	6.0	37.3	21.7	15.7	10.8	3.6	2.4	0	0	97.6
Arkansas	48	2.1	0	14.6	6.3	20.8	54.2	2.1	0	0	0	95.8
California	181	1.1	0.6	1.7	5.5	21.5	54.7	6.1	6.1	1.7	1.1	99.4
Colorado	115	0	12.2	34.8	17.4	16.5	14.8	2.6	1.7	0	0	99.1
Connecticut	195	0.5	2.6	19.0	25.6	27.7	24.1	0.5	0	0	0	91.8
Delaware	21	0	0	38.1	38.1	9.5	4.8	9.5	0	0	0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	0	0
Florida	79	0	1.3	2.5	13.9	16.5	44.3	10.1	7.6	3.8	0	94.9
Georgia	58	0	0	0	5.2	22.4	62.1	8.6	1.7	0	0	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0
Idaho	104	1.0	16.3	36.5	24.0	12.5	9.6	0	0	0	0	97.1
Illinois	623	1.1	9.3	34.7	22.3	15.9	15.9	0.6	0	0	0.2	99.0
Indiana	239	0.4	1.3	23.4	25.9	25.5	20.9	1.3	0.8	0.4	0	99.6
Iowa	539	3.9	33.4	41.0	13.7	4.5	3.5	0	0	0	0	98.0
Kansas	326	12.0	26.1	33.7	17.8	6.4	3.1	0.3	0.6	0	0	100.0
Kentucky	116	0	0	19.8	42.2	25.0	11.2	0.9	0.9	0	0	100.0
Louisiana	67	1.5	1.5	3.0	13.4	38.8	35.8	4.5	1.5	0	0	100.0
Maine	272	7.4	25.7	37.9	22.1	4.8	1.8	0.4	0	0	0	84.9
Maryland	24	0	0	0	8.3	12.5	45.8	16.7	8.3	8.3	0	100.0
Massachusetts	370	3.0	9.5	18.1	24.9	26.2	17.3	0.8	0	0	0.3	98.6
Michigan	386	0.5	3.6	31.3	30.6	16.8	15.5	1.0	0.3	0	0.3	99.0
Minnesota	139	2.2	7.9	40.3	18.0	16.5	10.1	2.9	1.4	0.7	0	100.0
Mississippi	50	0	0	16.0	16.0	28.0	36.0	4.0	0	0	0	100.0
Missouri	152	2.0	2.0	31.6	28.9	21.1	11.2	1.3	0.7	1.3	0	100.0
Montana	80	1.3	13.8	46.3	26.3	5.0	7.5	0	0	0	0	100.0
Nebraska	271	11.4	30.3	39.5	12.5	4.1	1.5	0.4	0.4	0	0	81.2
Nevada	22	0	0	22.7	22.7	18.2	27.3	4.5	4.5	0	0	100.0
New Hampshire	230	4.8	18.3	42.2	24.3	7.8	2.6	0	0	0	0	89.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 12. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by size of print materials collection and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Size of print materials collection ¹										Response rate ²
		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 to 999,999	1,000,000 to 2,499,999	2,500,000 to 4,999,999	5,000,000 or more	
		Percentage distribution										
New Jersey	303	0	0.7	13.5	28.4	34.0	21.1	1.3	1.0	0	0	93.1
New Mexico	91	8.8	22.0	34.1	15.4	7.7	11.0	0	1.1	0	0	96.7
New York	753	2.1	11.7	36.1	21.1	12.2	15.8	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	100.0
North Carolina	77	0	0	2.6	3.9	22.1	61.0	7.8	2.6	0	0	100.0
North Dakota	80	8.8	12.5	46.3	22.5	5.0	5.0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Ohio	251	0	0.8	5.6	22.7	29.5	37.1	1.6	1.6	1.2	0	100.0
Oklahoma	113	2.7	14.2	40.7	20.4	14.2	6.2	0	1.8	0	0	100.0
Oregon	128	3.9	8.6	26.6	27.3	17.2	14.1	1.6	0.8	0	0	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	0	3.7	35.7	30.6	17.7	11.4	0.4	0.2	0	0.2	99.8
Rhode Island	49	0	0	22.4	24.5	26.5	24.5	2.0	0	0	0	100.0
South Carolina	42	0	0	2.4	14.3	19.0	52.4	7.1	4.8	0	0	100.0
South Dakota	123	8.9	16.3	50.4	13.0	8.1	3.3	0	0	0	0	81.3
Tennessee	187	5.9	17.6	31.0	24.6	11.8	7.0	0.5	1.6	0	0	100.0
Texas	562	0.7	5.7	41.6	28.1	12.8	8.5	1.4	0.9	0.2	0	100.0
Utah	70	0	0	35.7	30.0	20.0	10.0	2.9	1.4	0	0	98.6
Vermont	183	10.9	38.3	36.6	9.3	4.4	0.5	0	0	0	0	92.3
Virginia	90	0	0	2.2	20.0	17.8	48.9	10.0	1.1	0	0	100.0
Washington	66	3.0	9.1	24.2	10.6	16.7	24.2	4.5	6.1	1.5	0	90.9
West Virginia	97	0	6.2	41.2	19.6	21.6	10.3	1.0	0	0	0	100.0
Wisconsin	382	0.8	13.9	39.0	21.7	14.9	9.2	0.3	0.3	0	0	100.0
Wyoming	23	0	0	0	13.0	43.5	43.5	0	0	0	0	100.0

¹These materials include books and serial back files in print.

²Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported print materials. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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**Table 12A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by size of print materials collection and population of legal service area:
Fiscal year 2007**

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Size of print materials collection ¹									
		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 to 999,999	1,000,000 to 2,499,999	2,500,000 to 4,999,999	5,000,000 or more
		Percentage distribution									
Total	9,214	3.0	11.7	30.9	21.7	15.6	14.7	1.3	0.8	0.2	0.1
1,000,000 or more	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.8	42.3	30.8	23.1
500,000 to 999,999	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.7	63.8	12.1	3.4
250,000 to 499,999	104	0	0	0	0	1.0	23.1	55.8	16.3	3.8	0
100,000 to 249,999	335	0.3	0	0.6	0.3	0.6	83.0	13.7	1.5	0	0
50,000 to 99,999	556	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.4	14.0	82.4	0.7	0	0	0
25,000 to 49,999	952	0	0.4	2.1	10.0	41.7	45.7	0.1	0	0	0
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	0.3	0.6	9.8	38.6	42.1	8.6	0	0	0	0
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	0.3	2.2	34.7	49.4	12.9	0.5	0	0	0	0
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	1.4	8.0	61.4	27.5	1.6	0	0	0	0	0
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	2.8	26.5	63.9	6.7	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 1,000	1,072	18.5	48.3	31.6	1.2	0.4	0	0	0	0	0

¹These materials include books and serial back files in print.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rate is included in table 12.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 13. Total, average, and median number of electronic materials in public libraries, by type of material and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Electronic Books				Databases				Current Electronic Serial Subscriptions			
		Total	Average ¹	Median	Response rate ²	Total	Average ¹	Median	Response rate ²	Total	Average ¹	Median	Response rate ²
Total	9,214	13,158,093	1,428.1	0	95.4	386,740	42.0	31.0	96.7	156,610	17.0	0	96.1
Alabama	208	424,836	2,042.5	0	96.6	17,350	83.4	79.0	100.0	11,464	55.1	21.5	96.2
Alaska	87	5,694	65.4	0	100.0	3,802	43.7	44.0	100.0	127	1.5	0	100.0
Arizona	83	256,857	3,094.7	0	90.4	3,197	38.5	40.0	86.7	6,980	84.1	0	89.2
Arkansas	48	23,978	499.5	0	95.8	3,953	82.4	84.0	100.0	207	4.3	0	97.9
California	181	344,288	1,902.1	0	97.2	3,652	20.2	14.0	98.9	4,462	24.7	0	94.5
Colorado	115	151,863	1,320.5	0	97.4	1,131	9.8	2.0	99.1	254	2.2	0	98.3
Connecticut	195	45,757	234.7	18.0	92.8	5,931	30.4	28.0	92.8	2,177	11.2	0	91.8
Delaware	21	1	0	0	0	577	27.5	31.0	0	20	1.0	0	0
District of Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	22	22.0	22.0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	79	788,392	9,979.6	0	93.7	6,498	82.3	73.0	94.9	9,365	118.5	0	93.7
Georgia	58	40,716	702.0	0	100.0	5,433	93.7	83.0	100.0	1,566	27.0	2.0	100.0
Hawaii	1	9,473	9,473.0	9,473.0	100.0	91	91.0	91.0	100.0	123	123.0	123.0	100.0
Idaho	104	1,237	11.9	0	97.1	5,385	51.8	49.0	99.0	21	0.2	0	99.0
Illinois	623	617,662	991.4	0	99.4	13,626	21.9	18.0	99.2	6,902	11.1	0	99.2
Indiana	239	82,427	344.9	0	100.0	9,994	41.8	37.0	100.0	390	1.6	0	100.0
Iowa	539	38,882	72.1	0	99.1	5,217	9.7	3.0	99.6	2,723	5.1	0	88.9
Kansas	326	11,661	35.8	0	100.0	13,406	41.1	41.0	99.4	8,219	25.2	0	100.0
Kentucky	116	121,147	1,044.4	0	100.0	6,311	54.4	49.0	100.0	3,070	26.5	0	100.0
Louisiana	67	43,358	647.1	0	98.5	4,456	66.5	60.0	100.0	96	1.4	0	100.0
Maine	272	912	3.4	0	86.0	13,058	48.0	51.0	77.6	241	0.9	0	86.0
Maryland	24	43,369	1,807.0	144.5	100.0	1,357	56.5	53.0	100.0	455	19.0	0	95.8
Massachusetts	370	98,331	265.8	0	98.6	14,331	38.7	37.0	98.6	795	2.1	0	98.6
Michigan	386	162,604	421.3	0	94.3	2,921	7.6	0	100.0	632	1.6	0	100.0
Minnesota	139	2,083,476	14,989.0	15,187.0	100.0	4,422	31.8	17.0	100.0	73	0.5	0	100.0
Mississippi	50	8,969	179.4	0	100.0	2,801	56.0	50.0	100.0	37	0.7	0	100.0
Missouri	152	200,309	1,317.8	0	93.4	2,997	19.7	15.0	100.0	3,648	24.0	11.0	100.0
Montana	80	239,212	2,990.2	0	100.0	1,843	23.0	25.0	100.0	48	0.6	0	100.0
Nebraska	271	303,152	1,118.6	0	80.4	5,003	18.5	20.0	80.4	343	1.3	0	80.4
Nevada	22	44,705	2,032.0	0	100.0	876	39.8	32.5	100.0	19	0.9	0	100.0
New Hampshire	230	35,057	152.4	0	84.3	4,713	20.5	22.0	88.3	314	1.4	0	87.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 13. Total, average, and median number of electronic materials in public libraries, by type of material and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Electronic Books				Databases				Current Electronic Serial Subscriptions			
		Total	Average ¹	Median	Response rate ²	Total	Average ¹	Median	Response rate ²	Total	Average ¹	Median	Response rate ²
New Jersey	303	78,761	259.9	0	93.1	8,767	28.9	27.0	93.1	395	1.3	0	93.1
New Mexico	91	5,592	61.5	0	96.7	3,799	41.7	37.0	97.8	69	0.8	0	96.7
New York	753	573,816	762.0	0	99.9	21,607	28.7	21.0	100.0	15,123	20.1	0	100.0
North Carolina	77	192,798	2,503.9	0	97.4	4,747	61.6	58.0	100.0	56	0.7	0	96.1
North Dakota	80	40,973	512.2	0	98.8	452	5.7	1.0	100.0	19	0.2	0	97.5
Ohio	251	512,455	2,041.7	0	96.4	87,293	347.8	332.0	100.0	54,184	215.9	0	95.6
Oklahoma	113	7,504	66.4	0	100.0	3,131	27.7	23.0	100.0	18	0.2	0	100.0
Oregon	128	51,113	399.3	0	100.0	4,430	34.6	28.0	100.0	301	2.4	1.0	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	678,505	1,484.7	0	100.0	23,152	50.7	45.0	99.8	1,269	2.8	0	100.0
Rhode Island	49	5,883	120.1	0	98.0	1,033	21.1	13.0	98.0	69	1.4	0	98.0
South Carolina	42	61,969	1,475.5	0	100.0	1,414	33.7	29.5	100.0	552	13.1	0	100.0
South Dakota	123	51,548	419.1	0	82.1	3,404	27.7	30.0	82.1	13	0.1	0	82.1
Tennessee	187	497,271	2,659.2	3,362.0	100.0	4,203	22.5	19.0	100.0	73	0.4	0	100.0
Texas	562	195,191	347.3	0	99.6	28,586	50.9	50.0	100.0	15,204	27.1	0	99.3
Utah	70	28,824	411.8	0	100.0	3,369	48.1	41.0	100.0	95	1.4	0	100.0
Vermont	183	443	2.4	0	48.6	3,225	17.6	22.0	76.5	22	0.1	0	94.5
Virginia	90	721,368	8,015.2	0	94.4	2,736	30.4	26.0	100.0	4,083	45.4	0	94.4
Washington	66	48,743	738.5	0	84.8	1,509	22.9	18.5	100.0	102	1.5	0	84.8
West Virginia	97	5,064	52.2	0	99.0	1,199	12.4	10.0	100.0	31	0.3	0	97.9
Wisconsin	382	3,171,687	8,302.8	8,825.0	99.0	13,367	35.0	36.0	100.0	85	0.2	0	99.5
Wyoming	23	260	11.3	0	95.7	963	41.9	36.0	95.7	76	3.3	0	95.7

¹The average was calculated by dividing the total number of materials of each type by the total number of public libraries.

²Response rates are the percentage of libraries that reported the item. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table.

NOTE: Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 13A. Total, average, and median number of electronic materials in public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of material and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Electronic Books			Databases			Current Electronic Serial Subscriptions		
		Number	Average ¹	Median	Number	Average ¹	Median	Number	Average ¹	Median
Total	9,214	13,158,093	1,428.1	0	386,740	42.0	31.0	156,610	17.0	0
1,000,000 or more	26	549,796	21,146.0	3,556.0	3,191	122.7	95.0	39,318	1,512.2	4.5
500,000 to 999,999	58	492,773	8,496.1	1,542.0	5,807	100.1	72.0	3,475	59.9	0
250,000 to 499,999	104	633,491	6,091.3	441.5	9,162	88.1	61.0	47,426	456.0	0
100,000 to 249,999	335	1,066,207	3,182.7	7.0	22,686	67.7	49.0	10,327	30.8	0
50,000 to 99,999	556	1,307,601	2,351.8	0	35,662	64.1	46.0	26,832	48.3	0
25,000 to 49,999	952	1,817,286	1,908.9	0	53,496	56.2	42.0	5,347	5.6	0
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	2,543,829	1,442.1	0	84,031	47.6	36.0	11,578	6.6	0
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	1,661,977	1,120.7	0	63,261	42.7	28.0	7,798	5.3	0
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	1,365,266	1,018.9	0	43,238	32.3	25.0	1,953	1.5	0
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	1,290,860	847.0	0	40,793	26.8	22.0	1,724	1.1	0
Less than 1,000	1,072	429,007	400.2	0	25,413	23.7	20.0	832	0.8	0

¹The average was calculated by dividing the total number of materials of each type by the total number of public libraries.

NOTE: For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in table 13.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 14. Number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff in public libraries, by type of position; percentage of total librarians and total staff with “ALA-MLS” degrees; and number of public libraries with “ALA-MLS” librarians, by state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Paid FTE staff ¹								Percentage of total FTE librarians with “ALA-MLS”	Percentage of total FTE staff with “ALA-MLS”	Number of public libraries with “ALA-MLS” librarians
		Total		Librarians				Other				
		Total	Response rate ³	Total	Response rate ³	Librarians with “ALA-MLS” ²		Total	Response rate ³			
						Total	Response rate ³					
Total	9,214	144,654.7	97.7	47,151.1	97.3	32,172.6	97.2	97,503.6	97.3	68.2	22.2	4,408
Alabama	208	1,718.8	100.0	686.0	100.0	284.0	99.5	1,032.8	100.0	41.4	16.5	75
Alaska	87	311.4	100.0	108.9	100.0	59.4	100.0	202.5	100.0	54.6	19.1	17
Arizona	83	2,327.1	98.8	632.3	98.8	511.3	98.8	1,694.8	98.8	80.9	22.0	40
Arkansas	48	978.8	95.8	276.2	95.8	113.5	100.0	702.7	95.8	41.1	11.6	36
California	181	12,659.0	98.9	3,605.5	98.9	3,336.7	98.9	9,053.5	98.9	92.5	26.4	170
Colorado	115	2,809.3	99.1	825.6	99.1	598.8	98.3	1,983.7	99.1	72.5	21.3	66
Connecticut	195	2,434.6	92.8	1,035.7	92.8	752.7	92.8	1,399.0	92.8	72.7	30.9	155
Delaware	21	300.9	100.0	118.9	100.0	53.5	81.0	182.0	100.0	45.0	17.8	11
District of Columbia	1	421.6	100.0	146.8	100.0	140.8	100.0	274.8	100.0	95.9	33.4	1
Florida	79	7,308.1	96.2	2,163.7	96.2	1,842.5	96.2	5,144.4	96.2	85.2	25.2	76
Georgia	58	2,958.2	100.0	716.8	100.0	684.6	100.0	2,241.4	100.0	95.5	23.1	58
Hawaii	1	555.6	100.0	174.0	100.0	174.0	100.0	381.6	100.0	100.0	31.3	1
Idaho	104	644.5	97.1	192.7	97.1	65.1	97.1	451.8	97.1	33.8	10.1	27
Illinois	623	8,892.1	99.4	2,632.7	99.4	1,736.6	99.4	6,259.4	99.4	66.0	19.5	274
Indiana	239	4,715.9	100.0	1,389.3	100.0	908.5	100.0	3,326.6	100.0	65.4	19.3	140
Iowa	539	1,663.7	97.8	934.8	97.8	237.7	90.4	728.8	98.0	25.4	14.3	84
Kansas	326	1,782.2	99.4	857.7	86.8	273.5	100.0	924.5	86.2	31.9	15.3	67
Kentucky	116	2,001.4	100.0	995.6	100.0	282.9	100.0	1,005.7	100.0	28.4	14.1	42
Louisiana	67	2,241.8	100.0	882.4	100.0	353.3	100.0	1,359.4	100.0	40.0	15.8	55
Maine	272	704.0	93.0	355.1	93.0	153.0	93.0	348.9	93.0	43.1	21.7	87
Maryland	24	3,304.7	100.0	1,276.3	100.0	679.0	100.0	2,028.4	100.0	53.2	20.5	24
Massachusetts	370	3,787.8	98.6	1,752.4	98.6	1,141.4	98.6	2,035.4	98.6	65.1	30.1	263
Michigan	386	5,138.9	99.7	1,904.6	99.7	1,325.1	99.7	3,234.3	99.7	69.6	25.8	220
Minnesota	139	2,405.4	100.0	780.2	100.0	525.7	100.0	1,625.2	100.0	67.4	21.9	61
Mississippi	50	1,248.0	100.0	607.0	100.0	122.0	100.0	641.0	100.0	20.1	9.8	38
Missouri	152	3,169.3	100.0	769.5	100.0	403.7	100.0	2,399.8	100.0	52.5	12.7	56
Montana	80	340.2	100.0	182.9	100.0	49.2	100.0	157.3	100.0	26.9	14.5	21
Nebraska	271	797.8	80.8	363.5	80.8	111.6	80.8	434.3	80.8	30.7	14.0	53
Nevada	22	1,175.1	100.0	234.5	100.0	178.5	100.0	940.6	100.0	76.1	15.2	12
New Hampshire	230	826.8	89.1	455.9	89.1	189.7	87.8	371.0	89.1	41.6	22.9	97

See notes at end of table.

Table 14. Number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff in public libraries, by type of position; percentage of total librarians and total staff with “ALA-MLS” degrees; and number of public libraries with “ALA-MLS” librarians, by state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Paid FTE staff ¹								Percentage of total FTE librarians with “ALA-MLS”	Percentage of total FTE staff with “ALA-MLS”	Number of public libraries with “ALA-MLS” librarians
		Total		Librarians				Other				
		Total	Response rate ³	Total	Response rate ³	Librarians with “ALA-MLS” ²		Total	Response rate ³			
						Total	Response rate ³					
New Jersey ⁴	303	5,128.4	92.7	1,451.6	92.7	1,441.5	92.7	3,676.8	92.7	99.3	28.1	256
New Mexico	91	689.3	97.8	272.5	97.8	127.5	97.8	416.8	97.8	46.8	18.5	23
New York	753	13,170.5	100.0	4,322.5	100.0	3,662.7	100.0	8,848.0	100.0	84.7	27.8	399
North Carolina	77	3,149.6	100.0	739.2	100.0	707.7	100.0	2,410.4	100.0	95.7	22.5	76
North Dakota	80	220.6	98.8	115.1	98.8	31.8	95.0	105.5	98.8	27.7	14.4	12
Ohio	251	9,708.6	100.0	2,763.6	100.0	1,924.9	100.0	6,945.1	100.0	69.7	19.8	192
Oklahoma	113	1,250.2	100.0	585.2	100.0	221.0	100.0	665.0	100.0	37.8	17.7	35
Oregon	128	1,687.6	100.0	502.5	100.0	389.8	100.0	1,185.1	100.0	77.6	23.1	71
Pennsylvania	457	5,017.0	99.8	1,554.3	99.8	1,091.9	100.0	3,462.7	100.0	70.3	21.8	256
Rhode Island	49	645.3	100.0	234.8	100.0	209.6	98.0	410.5	100.0	89.2	32.5	47
South Carolina	42	1,803.3	100.0	546.6	100.0	430.8	100.0	1,256.7	100.0	78.8	23.9	41
South Dakota	123	359.0	81.3	146.4	81.3	41.4	81.3	212.6	81.3	28.3	11.5	26
Tennessee	187	1,881.5	99.5	583.5	99.5	287.7	99.5	1,298.0	99.5	49.3	15.3	40
Texas	562	7,089.9	100.0	2,222.5	100.0	1,614.8	99.8	4,867.4	100.0	72.7	22.8	204
Utah	70	1,157.0	100.0	324.0	100.0	173.1	100.0	833.0	100.0	53.4	15.0	22
Vermont	183	327.8	94.5	189.8	94.5	51.3	94.0	138.0	94.5	27.0	15.7	40
Virginia	90	3,905.7	100.0	1,013.9	100.0	882.9	100.0	2,891.8	100.0	87.1	22.6	83
Washington	66	3,776.2	95.5	881.0	95.5	841.9	95.5	2,895.2	95.5	95.6	22.3	47
West Virginia	97	594.4	100.0	314.2	100.0	93.3	99.0	280.2	100.0	29.7	15.7	35
Wisconsin	382	3,036.7	100.0	1,162.2	100.0	615.3	100.0	1,874.5	100.0	52.9	20.3	163
Wyoming	23	433.4	100.0	168.4	100.0	43.1	100.0	265.0	100.0	25.6	9.9	13

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

²“ALA-MLS”: A Master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association (ALA). Librarians with an “ALA-MLS” are also included in total librarians.

³Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the item. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table.

⁴The number of “certified” librarians was reported in the Librarians with “ALA-MLS” column, as the state does not distinguish between Master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association (ALA) and all other Master's degrees in library science awarded by institutions of higher education. Nationally, 6,767 Master's degrees in library science were awarded by institutions of higher education in 2006-07 (Digest of Education Statistics, 2008, [NCES 2009-020], table 272. U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office.) Data for Master's degrees from ALA-accredited programs were not available yet. However, the 4-year average was 87 percent, which is an estimated 5,887 graduates in 2006-2007. (ALA, Office for Human Resource Development and Recruitment, Degrees and Certificates Awarded by U.S. Library and Information Studies Education Programs).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 14A. Number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff in public libraries, by type of position; percentage of total librarians and total staff with “ALA-MLS” degrees, and number of public libraries with “ALA-MLS” librarians in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Paid FTE staff ¹				Percentage of total FTE librarians with “ALA-MLS”	Percentage of total FTE staff with “ALA-MLS”	Number of public libraries with “ALA-MLS” librarians
		Total	Librarians		Other			
			Total	Librarians with “ALA-MLS” ²				
Total	9,214	144,654.7	47,151.1	32,172.6	97,503.6	68.2	22.2	4,408
1,000,000 or more	26	18,855.5	4,983.4	4,749.1	13,872.2	95.3	25.2	25
500,000 to 999,999	58	20,566.1	5,685.6	5,005.7	14,880.6	88.0	24.3	58
250,000 to 499,999	104	16,232.6	4,836.9	4,026.4	11,395.7	83.2	24.8	104
100,000 to 249,999	335	23,213.7	6,437.0	4,989.0	16,776.7	77.5	21.5	333
50,000 to 99,999	556	18,907.7	5,894.1	4,252.8	13,013.5	72.2	22.5	540
25,000 to 49,999	952	18,108.8	6,234.9	4,281.2	11,873.9	68.7	23.6	863
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	16,210.6	6,267.0	3,445.0	9,943.7	55.0	21.3	1,298
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	6,740.6	3,084.0	1,014.4	3,656.6	32.9	15.0	677
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	3,117.0	1,796.6	270.7	1,320.4	15.1	8.7	266
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	1,995.2	1,382.3	114.1	612.9	8.3	5.7	168
Less than 1,000	1,072	706.8	549.3	24.3	157.5	4.4	3.4	76

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

²“ALA-MLS”: A Master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association. Librarians with an “ALA-MLS” are also included in total librarians.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in table 14.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 15. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Number of paid FTE staff ¹										Response rate ²
		0 to 0.99	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		
Total	9,214	1.4	18.2	15.6	22.3	15.7	15.0	6.3	3.1	1.7	0.9	97.7
Alabama	208	0	11.1	18.3	32.7	20.7	13.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	100.0
Alaska	87	17.2	42.5	9.2	14.9	10.3	3.4	1.1	1.1	0	0	100.0
Arizona	83	0	1.2	13.3	33.7	22.9	12.0	6.0	3.6	4.8	2.4	98.8
Arkansas	48	0	0	4.2	16.7	14.6	37.5	22.9	2.1	2.1	0	95.8
California	181	1.1	1.1	0	5.5	8.3	26.0	27.1	14.9	10.5	5.5	98.9
Colorado	115	0.9	5.2	18.3	24.3	20.9	13.9	6.1	4.3	4.3	1.7	99.1
Connecticut	195	2.1	6.2	7.7	21.0	26.7	22.1	11.3	2.1	1.0	0	92.8
Delaware	21	0	0	0	38.1	33.3	14.3	9.5	0	4.8	0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Florida	79	0	1.3	1.3	5.1	11.4	22.8	20.3	15.2	11.4	11.4	96.2
Georgia	58	0	0	0	1.7	8.6	36.2	25.9	15.5	10.3	1.7	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	104	1.9	24.0	21.2	26.0	9.6	9.6	6.7	1.0	0	0	97.1
Illinois	623	0	15.1	18.8	23.4	12.4	16.2	8.2	5.0	0.8	0.2	99.4
Indiana	239	0	5.4	14.6	19.2	16.3	26.8	8.4	6.7	1.7	0.8	100.0
Iowa	539	1.1	41.7	24.3	20.0	7.1	3.9	1.1	0.7	0	0	97.8
Kansas	326	3.1	42.3	18.4	20.6	7.1	5.8	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.3	99.4
Kentucky	116	0	0	0.9	16.4	44.0	26.7	7.8	1.7	1.7	0.9	100.0
Louisiana	67	0	0	0	11.9	22.4	32.8	13.4	10.4	7.5	1.5	100.0
Maine	272	12.9	38.2	17.3	14.7	12.1	4.0	0.4	0.4	0	0	93.0
Maryland	24	0	0	0	0	0	29.2	16.7	16.7	16.7	20.8	100.0
Massachusetts	370	0.3	17.0	7.0	21.6	23.5	23.5	5.7	1.1	0	0.3	98.6
Michigan	386	0.3	7.0	17.1	27.2	21.2	16.1	4.7	4.4	1.8	0.3	99.7
Minnesota	139	0	11.5	25.2	26.6	11.5	13.7	2.9	3.6	3.6	1.4	100.0
Mississippi	50	0	0	0	10.0	18.0	46.0	16.0	4.0	6.0	0	100.0
Missouri	152	0	14.5	14.5	28.9	19.1	12.5	5.3	0.7	2.6	2.0	100.0
Montana	80	0	15.0	32.5	35.0	10.0	2.5	5.0	0	0	0	100.0
Nebraska	271	0.7	59.0	16.6	12.9	6.3	3.3	0.4	0	0.7	0	80.8
Nevada	22	0	0	18.2	22.7	13.6	31.8	0	4.5	4.5	4.5	100.0
New Hampshire	230	2.6	30.0	19.1	29.1	9.6	8.7	0.9	0	0	0	89.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 15. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of paid FTE staff ¹										Response rate ²
		0	0.01 to 0.99	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										
New Jersey	303	0	2.0	5.9	22.4	26.7	28.1	9.2	2.6	2.6	0.3	92.7
New Mexico	91	13.2	5.5	18.7	31.9	16.5	7.7	3.3	2.2	1.1	0	97.8
New York	753	0	20.6	18.7	18.5	14.5	14.6	9.2	2.8	0.8	0.4	100.0
North Carolina	77	0	0	0	2.6	10.4	39.0	28.6	11.7	6.5	1.3	100.0
North Dakota	80	5.0	48.8	11.3	22.5	7.5	3.8	1.3	0	0	0	98.8
Ohio	251	0	0.4	1.2	12.0	21.9	31.5	17.1	9.2	4.0	2.8	100.0
Oklahoma	113	0	21.2	21.2	32.7	13.3	7.1	0	1.8	0.9	1.8	100.0
Oregon	128	0.8	22.7	11.7	21.1	18.8	14.1	5.5	3.9	0.8	0.8	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	0	7.0	17.5	29.8	22.5	16.2	4.8	1.3	0.4	0.4	99.8
Rhode Island	49	0	6.1	4.1	26.5	20.4	32.7	8.2	0	2.0	0	100.0
South Carolina	42	0	0	2.4	7.1	21.4	33.3	7.1	19.0	7.1	2.4	100.0
South Dakota	123	0	47.2	26.8	14.6	7.3	2.4	0.8	0.8	0	0	81.3
Tennessee	187	0	23.0	19.3	28.9	15.0	9.1	2.7	0.5	0.5	1.1	99.5
Texas	562	2.0	11.0	17.3	34.0	18.0	9.3	4.8	1.8	0.9	1.1	100.0
Utah	70	0	14.3	18.6	25.7	15.7	15.7	2.9	4.3	1.4	1.4	100.0
Vermont	183	6.6	47.5	21.9	15.3	6.6	2.2	0	0	0	0	94.5
Virginia	90	0	0	1.1	15.6	17.8	27.8	17.8	8.9	8.9	2.2	100.0
Washington	66	0	16.7	10.6	10.6	16.7	18.2	4.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	95.5
West Virginia	97	0	10.3	28.9	29.9	18.6	9.3	1.0	2.1	0	0	100.0
Wisconsin	382	0	13.1	24.1	30.4	12.8	13.9	3.9	1.3	0.3	0.3	100.0
Wyoming	23	0	0	0	13.0	26.1	34.8	21.7	4.3	0	0	100.0

¹Paid staff were reported in FTEs. 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. 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.

²Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total paid FTE staff. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 15A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Number of paid FTE staff ¹									
		0	0.01 to 0.99	1.0 to 1.99	2 to 4.99	5 to 9.99	10 to 24.99	25 to 49.99	50 to 99.99	100 to 249.99	250 or more
		Percentage distribution									
Total	9,214	1.4	18.2	15.6	22.3	15.7	15.0	6.3	3.1	1.7	0.9
1,000,000 or more	26	3.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.8	92.3
500,000 to 999,999	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27.6	72.4
250,000 to 499,999	104	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	2.9	21.2	61.5	13.5
100,000 to 249,999	335	0	0	0	0.3	0.6	4.2	34.6	41.5	18.8	0
50,000 to 99,999	556	0	0	0.5	1.4	4.9	33.5	41.4	16.7	1.6	0
25,000 to 49,999	952	0.2	0.5	0.3	3.5	16.3	56.9	19.1	3.0	0.1	0
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	0.1	0.7	1.8	21.2	42.6	30.7	2.8	0	0	0
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	0	3.8	12.0	50.4	28.1	5.5	0.2	0	0	0
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	0.7	14.0	33.4	46.0	5.4	0.5	0	0	0	0
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	2.4	40.1	40.1	16.1	1.2	0.1	0	0	0	0
Less than 1,000	1,072	6.8	74.9	14.9	2.9	0.2	0.3	0	0	0	0

¹Paid staff were reported in FTEs. 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. 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: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rate is included in table 15.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 16. Total operating revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of revenue, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating revenue									Response rate ³
		Total	Federal ¹	State	Local	Other ²	Federal	State	Local	Other	
		(In thousands)					Percentage distribution				
Total	9,214	\$10,997,335	\$47,626	\$990,566	\$8,996,911	\$962,232	0.4	9.0	81.8	8.7	97.4
Alabama	208	92,585	1,189	4,771	76,807	9,819	1.3	5.2	83.0	10.6	100.0
Alaska	87	29,281	964	690	26,243	1,384	3.3	2.4	89.6	4.7	100.0
Arizona	83	184,243	1,009	614	173,302	9,317	0.5	0.3	94.1	5.1	92.8
Arkansas	48	58,648	0	4,220	49,923	4,506	0	7.2	85.1	7.7	95.8
California	181	1,264,058	3,178	42,202	1,129,016	89,663	0.3	3.3	89.3	7.1	99.4
Colorado	115	243,153	940	174	220,059	21,981	0.4	0.1	90.5	9.0	99.1
Connecticut	195	174,939	235	1,814	145,630	27,259	0.1	1.0	83.2	15.6	92.8
Delaware	21	25,453	112	3,124	19,676	2,540	0.4	12.3	77.3	10.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	43,428	711	0	42,135	582	1.6	0	97.0	1.3	100.0
Florida	79	658,866	1,444	33,937	591,915	31,571	0.2	5.2	89.8	4.8	94.9
Georgia	58	201,189	1,937	33,651	153,069	12,532	1.0	16.7	76.1	6.2	100.0
Hawaii	1	31,220	1,158	27,477	0	2,585	3.7	88.0	0	8.3	100.0
Idaho	104	38,928	184	1,095	33,365	4,284	0.5	2.8	85.7	11.0	97.1
Illinois	623	693,886	3,583	33,491	595,921	60,891	0.5	4.8	85.9	8.8	99.2
Indiana	239	257,492	458	18,317	216,814	21,903	0.2	7.1	84.2	8.5	100.0
Iowa	539	94,692	502	2,438	83,929	7,823	0.5	2.6	88.6	8.3	98.3
Kansas	326	105,298	340	3,978	91,269	9,712	0.3	3.8	86.7	9.2	100.0
Kentucky	116	140,736	609	7,381	120,186	12,561	0.4	5.2	85.4	8.9	100.0
Louisiana	67	169,353	367	7,966	147,362	13,658	0.2	4.7	87.0	8.1	100.0
Maine	272	38,535	8	183	28,250	10,093	#	0.5	73.3	26.2	86.0
Maryland	24	266,960	2,130	31,157	193,633	40,040	0.8	11.7	72.5	15.0	100.0
Massachusetts	370	251,013	2,528	8,759	218,276	21,450	1.0	3.5	87.0	8.5	97.6
Michigan	386	421,966	227	10,481	381,616	29,642	0.1	2.5	90.4	7.0	99.0
Minnesota	139	192,263	748	6,342	169,378	15,796	0.4	3.3	88.1	8.2	99.3
Mississippi	50	46,604	1,394	9,337	30,568	5,305	3.0	20.0	65.6	11.4	100.0
Missouri	152	206,038	1,396	3,394	181,869	19,379	0.7	1.6	88.3	9.4	100.0
Montana	80	19,905	25	407	17,663	1,810	0.1	2.0	88.7	9.1	100.0
Nebraska	271	48,359	310	542	44,220	3,288	0.6	1.1	91.4	6.8	79.3
Nevada	22	96,352	1,015	3,663	67,903	23,772	1.1	3.8	70.5	24.7	100.0
New Hampshire	230	50,349	11	32	46,323	3,983	#	0.1	92.0	7.9	89.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 16. Total operating revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of revenue, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating revenue									Response rate ³
		Total	Federal ¹	State	Local	Other ²	Federal	State	Local	Other	
		(In thousands)					Percentage distribution				
New Jersey	303	\$470,863	\$1,199	\$8,637	\$439,983	\$21,044	0.3	1.8	93.4	4.5	92.4
New Mexico	91	45,400	406	2,610	39,009	3,375	0.9	5.7	85.9	7.4	97.8
New York	753	1,162,785	6,132	57,379	929,488	169,787	0.5	4.9	79.9	14.6	100.0
North Carolina	77	198,856	1,158	17,227	166,762	13,710	0.6	8.7	83.9	6.9	100.0
North Dakota	80	11,943	25	670	9,875	1,372	0.2	5.6	82.7	11.5	97.5
Ohio	251	736,068	0	457,293	202,827	75,947	0	62.1	27.6	10.3	100.0
Oklahoma	113	83,919	809	2,489	76,729	3,891	1.0	3.0	91.4	4.6	100.0
Oregon	128	155,298	759	589	142,359	11,591	0.5	0.4	91.7	7.5	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	340,069	3,913	84,122	202,917	49,117	1.2	24.7	59.7	14.4	99.8
Rhode Island	49	45,739	255	8,650	30,314	6,520	0.6	18.9	66.3	14.3	98.0
South Carolina	42	110,378	205	10,247	93,674	6,252	0.2	9.3	84.9	5.7	100.0
South Dakota	123	21,098	322	43	19,288	1,446	1.5	0.2	91.4	6.9	82.1
Tennessee	187	100,723	599	563	90,966	8,595	0.6	0.6	90.3	8.5	100.0
Texas	562	422,278	398	2,763	402,088	17,030	0.1	0.7	95.2	4.0	100.0
Utah	70	79,167	350	849	72,904	5,064	0.4	1.1	92.1	6.4	100.0
Vermont	183	18,887	29	8	13,937	4,913	0.2	#	73.8	26.0	95.6
Virginia	90	259,121	693	17,816	227,593	13,020	0.3	6.9	87.8	5.0	100.0
Washington	66	326,363	538	1,567	309,052	15,206	0.2	0.5	94.7	4.7	95.5
West Virginia	97	31,219	117	8,875	19,469	2,759	0.4	28.4	62.4	8.8	100.0
Wisconsin	382	204,245	954	4,194	187,915	11,182	0.5	2.1	92.0	5.5	99.7
Wyoming	23	27,122	53	2,339	23,444	1,286	0.2	8.6	86.4	4.7	100.0

Rounds to zero.

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 that are used by state library agencies or library cooperatives to provide services that benefit local public libraries are not included in the table because they are not received as income by public libraries.²This includes monetary gifts and donations received in the current year, interest, library fines, fees for library services, or grants.³Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total income and/or all four sources of income. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 16A. Total operating revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of revenue in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by source of revenue and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total operating revenue								
		Total	Federal ¹	State	Local	Other ²	Federal	State	Local	Other
		(In thousands)					Percentage distribution			
Total	9,214	\$10,997,335	\$47,626	\$990,566	\$8,996,911	\$962,232	0.4	9.0	81.8	8.7
1,000,000 or more	26	1,693,920	11,199	109,720	1,370,826	202,176	0.7	6.5	80.9	11.9
500,000 to 999,999	58	1,769,211	7,325	154,394	1,473,255	134,237	0.4	8.7	83.3	7.6
250,000 to 499,999	104	1,312,439	3,991	150,817	1,061,011	96,620	0.3	11.5	80.8	7.4
100,000 to 249,999	335	1,719,851	7,890	153,782	1,438,867	119,312	0.5	8.9	83.7	6.9
50,000 to 99,999	556	1,377,302	4,969	153,755	1,117,865	100,714	0.4	11.2	81.2	7.3
25,000 to 49,999	952	1,322,123	3,557	115,321	1,096,923	106,321	0.3	8.7	83.0	8.0
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	1,111,572	3,771	94,468	905,363	107,969	0.3	8.5	81.4	9.7
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	403,698	2,398	38,761	316,692	45,846	0.6	9.6	78.4	11.4
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	166,516	964	11,853	127,775	25,924	0.6	7.1	76.7	15.6
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	93,313	1,110	5,189	68,887	18,126	1.2	5.6	73.8	19.4
Less than 1,000	1,072	27,390	453	2,505	19,446	4,987	1.7	9.1	71.0	18.2

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 that are used by state library agencies or library cooperatives to provide services that benefit local public libraries are not included in the table because they are not received as income by public libraries.

²This includes monetary gifts and donations received in the current year, interest, library fines, fees for library services, or grants.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rate is included in table 16.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 17. Total per capita operating revenue of public libraries, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Total per capita operating revenue ¹									
		Total		Federal ²		State		Local		Other ³	
		Total	Response rate ⁴	Total	Response rate ⁴	Total	Response rate ⁴	Total	Response rate ⁴	Total	Response rate ⁴
Total	9,214	\$37.66	97.4	\$0.16	97.4	\$3.39	97.3	\$30.81	97.3	\$3.29	97.3
Alabama	208	21.54	100.0	0.28	100.0	1.11	100.0	17.87	100.0	2.28	100.0
Alaska	87	43.25	100.0	1.42	100.0	1.02	100.0	38.76	100.0	2.04	100.0
Arizona	83	29.31	92.8	0.16	100.0	0.10	95.2	27.57	97.6	1.48	94.0
Arkansas	48	22.08	95.8	0	100.0	1.59	97.9	18.80	95.8	1.70	95.8
California	181	33.56	99.4	0.08	99.4	1.12	99.4	29.98	99.4	2.38	99.4
Colorado	115	51.78	99.1	0.20	99.1	0.04	99.1	46.86	99.1	4.68	99.1
Connecticut	195	49.83	92.8	0.07	93.3	0.52	92.8	41.48	92.8	7.76	92.8
Delaware	21	32.48	100.0	0.14	100.0	3.99	100.0	25.11	100.0	3.24	100.0
District of Columbia	1	74.68	100.0	1.22	100.0	0	100.0	72.46	100.0	1.00	100.0
Florida	79	35.43	94.9	0.08	94.9	1.82	94.9	31.83	94.9	1.70	94.9
Georgia	58	22.11	100.0	0.21	100.0	3.70	100.0	16.82	100.0	1.38	100.0
Hawaii	1	24.29	100.0	0.90	100.0	21.37	100.0	0	100.0	2.01	100.0
Idaho	104	29.73	97.1	0.14	97.1	0.84	97.1	25.48	97.1	3.27	97.1
Illinois	623	59.90	99.2	0.31	99.2	2.89	99.2	51.44	99.0	5.26	99.2
Indiana	239	45.24	100.0	0.08	100.0	3.22	100.0	38.09	100.0	3.85	100.0
Iowa	539	33.21	98.3	0.18	98.9	0.85	98.9	29.44	98.3	2.74	98.9
Kansas	326	44.79	100.0	0.14	99.7	1.69	100.0	38.82	100.0	4.13	99.7
Kentucky	116	33.76	100.0	0.15	100.0	1.77	100.0	28.83	100.0	3.01	100.0
Louisiana	67	39.45	100.0	0.09	100.0	1.86	100.0	34.32	100.0	3.18	100.0
Maine	272	32.50	86.0	0.01	86.0	0.15	86.0	23.82	86.0	8.51	86.0
Maryland	24	48.03	100.0	0.38	100.0	5.61	100.0	34.84	100.0	7.20	100.0
Massachusetts	370	39.00	97.6	0.39	97.6	1.36	97.6	33.91	97.6	3.33	97.6
Michigan	386	42.48	99.0	0.02	94.3	1.06	94.3	38.42	94.3	2.98	94.3
Minnesota	139	36.75	99.3	0.14	99.3	1.21	99.3	32.38	100.0	3.02	99.3
Mississippi	50	15.97	100.0	0.48	100.0	3.20	100.0	10.47	100.0	1.82	100.0
Missouri	152	40.20	100.0	0.27	100.0	0.66	100.0	35.48	100.0	3.78	100.0
Montana	80	22.11	100.0	0.03	100.0	0.45	100.0	19.62	100.0	2.01	100.0
Nebraska	271	37.23	79.3	0.24	79.3	0.42	79.3	34.04	79.3	2.53	79.3
Nevada	22	35.45	100.0	0.37	100.0	1.35	100.0	24.98	100.0	8.74	100.0
New Hampshire	230	38.62	89.6	0.01	89.6	0.02	89.6	35.54	89.6	3.06	89.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 17. Total per capita operating revenue of public libraries, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total per capita operating revenue ¹									
		Total		Federal ²		State		Local		Other ³	
		Total	Response rate ⁴	Total	Response rate ⁴	Total	Response rate ⁴	Total	Response rate ⁴	Total	Response rate ⁴
New Jersey	303	\$56.48	92.4	\$0.14	92.4	\$1.04	92.4	\$52.78	92.4	\$2.52	92.4
New Mexico	91	29.63	97.8	0.27	97.8	1.70	97.8	25.45	97.8	2.20	97.8
New York	753	61.43	100.0	0.32	100.0	3.03	100.0	49.11	100.0	8.97	100.0
North Carolina	77	22.44	100.0	0.13	100.0	1.94	100.0	18.82	100.0	1.55	100.0
North Dakota	80	21.66	97.5	0.05	97.5	1.22	100.0	17.91	100.0	2.49	100.0
Ohio	251	64.02	100.0	0	100.0	39.77	100.0	17.64	100.0	6.61	100.0
Oklahoma	113	28.50	100.0	0.27	100.0	0.85	100.0	26.06	100.0	1.32	100.0
Oregon	128	46.01	100.0	0.22	100.0	0.17	100.0	42.18	100.0	3.43	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	28.34	99.8	0.33	99.8	7.01	99.8	16.91	99.8	4.09	99.8
Rhode Island	49	42.84	98.0	0.24	98.0	8.10	98.0	28.39	98.0	6.11	98.0
South Carolina	42	25.54	100.0	0.05	100.0	2.37	100.0	21.68	100.0	1.45	100.0
South Dakota	123	30.78	82.1	0.47	82.1	0.06	82.1	28.14	82.1	2.11	82.1
Tennessee	187	16.89	100.0	0.10	100.0	0.09	100.0	15.26	100.0	1.44	100.0
Texas	562	19.28	100.0	0.02	100.0	0.13	100.0	18.36	100.0	0.78	100.0
Utah	70	30.79	100.0	0.14	100.0	0.33	100.0	28.36	100.0	1.97	100.0
Vermont	183	31.64	95.6	0.05	96.7	0.01	96.7	23.35	96.2	8.23	96.2
Virginia	90	34.18	100.0	0.09	100.0	2.35	100.0	30.02	100.0	1.72	100.0
Washington	66	51.31	95.5	0.08	95.5	0.25	95.5	48.59	95.5	2.39	95.5
West Virginia	97	17.26	100.0	0.06	100.0	4.91	100.0	10.77	100.0	1.53	100.0
Wisconsin	382	36.16	99.7	0.17	100.0	0.74	100.0	33.27	100.0	1.98	99.7
Wyoming	23	52.66	100.0	0.10	100.0	4.54	100.0	45.52	100.0	2.50	100.0

Rounds to zero.

¹Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.²This 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 that are used by state library agencies or library cooperatives to provide services that benefit local public libraries are not included in the table because they are not received as income by public libraries.³This includes monetary gifts and donations received in the current year, interest, library fines, fees for library services, or grants.⁴Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries with a nonzero value for population of legal service area that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 17A. Total per capita operating revenue of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by source of revenue and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total per capita operating revenue ¹				
		Total	Federal ²	State	Local	Other ³
Total	9,214	\$37.66	\$0.16	\$3.39	\$30.81	\$3.29
1,000,000 or more	26	36.43	0.24	2.36	29.48	4.35
500,000 to 999,999	58	43.28	0.18	3.78	36.04	3.28
250,000 to 499,999	104	36.88	0.11	4.24	29.81	2.71
100,000 to 249,999	335	33.21	0.15	2.97	27.78	2.30
50,000 to 99,999	556	35.71	0.13	3.99	28.98	2.61
25,000 to 49,999	952	40.40	0.11	3.52	33.52	3.25
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	40.21	0.14	3.42	32.75	3.91
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	38.45	0.23	3.69	30.16	4.37
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	34.99	0.20	2.49	26.85	5.45
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	37.85	0.45	2.10	27.94	7.35
Less than 1,000	1,072	45.08	0.74	4.12	32.00	8.21

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

²This 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 that are used by state library agencies or library cooperatives to provide services that benefit local public libraries are not included in the table because they are not received as income by public libraries.

³This includes monetary gifts and donations received in the current year, interest, library fines, fees for library services, or grants.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in table 17.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 18. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita operating revenue from local sources and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita operating revenue ¹ from local sources										Response rate ²
		\$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										
Total	9,214	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.4	6.4	6.7	11.7	20.1	36.3	97.3
Alabama	208	2.4	8.2	6.7	6.3	6.7	8.2	8.7	11.5	18.3	23.1	100.0
Alaska	87	17.2	1.1	0	3.4	4.6	2.3	3.4	4.6	14.9	48.3	100.0
Arizona	83	2.4	0	2.4	2.4	1.2	1.2	4.8	14.5	25.3	45.8	97.6
Arkansas	48	2.1	2.1	0	10.4	4.2	20.8	20.8	14.6	16.7	8.3	95.8
California	181	0	0	1.7	0.6	1.7	9.4	5.0	7.7	28.7	45.3	99.4
Colorado	115	0	0.9	0.9	2.6	3.5	0.9	6.1	3.5	15.7	66.1	99.1
Connecticut	195	4.6	5.6	1.0	1.5	2.1	1.5	2.1	3.6	12.3	65.6	92.8
Delaware	21	0	0	0	0	0	14.3	23.8	14.3	28.6	19.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Florida	79	0	0	0	2.5	6.3	10.1	5.1	19.0	16.5	40.5	94.9
Georgia	58	0	0	5.2	15.5	15.5	22.4	12.1	19.0	6.9	3.4	100.0
Hawaii	1	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Idaho	104	0	0	0	0	5.8	7.7	8.7	17.3	32.7	27.9	97.1
Illinois	623	1.3	0.5	0.5	2.6	2.6	5.0	7.9	11.1	22.5	46.2	99.0
Indiana	239	0.8	0	0.4	1.3	0.8	1.7	5.0	6.7	19.7	63.6	100.0
Iowa	539	0.2	1.7	1.3	1.3	2.2	5.0	6.9	16.9	33.6	31.0	98.3
Kansas	326	0	0.3	0.9	2.8	3.7	6.7	6.7	16.3	26.7	35.9	100.0
Kentucky	116	3.4	0.9	0	0.9	2.6	5.2	9.5	20.7	26.7	30.2	100.0
Louisiana	67	0	0	1.5	0	1.5	4.5	3.0	22.4	23.9	43.3	100.0
Maine	272	9.6	10.7	10.7	7.4	7.0	7.7	7.0	8.5	11.8	19.9	86.0
Maryland	24	0	0	0	0	0	4.2	4.2	16.7	33.3	41.7	100.0
Massachusetts	370	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.6	2.2	5.1	3.2	10.3	28.1	47.8	97.6
Michigan	386	0	0	1.0	2.1	4.4	7.8	5.7	12.4	26.2	40.4	94.3
Minnesota	139	0	1.4	1.4	0	0	2.9	3.6	7.9	28.1	54.7	100.0
Mississippi	50	0	2.0	10.0	16.0	30.0	20.0	10.0	10.0	2.0	0	100.0
Missouri	152	2.0	0	0.7	2.0	7.9	18.4	13.8	15.8	21.7	17.8	100.0
Montana	80	0	1.3	0	2.5	5.0	6.3	12.5	25.0	27.5	20.0	100.0
Nebraska	271	3.0	0.4	0.4	3.0	1.1	2.6	4.8	4.4	24.7	55.7	79.3
Nevada	22	0	0	0	0	4.5	4.5	4.5	9.1	40.9	36.4	100.0
New Hampshire	230	5.2	1.7	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	4.3	10.4	20.0	47.4	89.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 18. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by per capita operating revenue from local sources and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Per capita operating revenue ¹ from local sources										Response rate ²
		\$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	303	0	1.3	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.3	2.0	5.0	6.9	80.5	92.4
New Mexico	91	6.6	5.5	3.3	2.2	3.3	1.1	7.7	9.9	24.2	36.3	97.8
New York	753	0.9	1.2	2.5	2.4	4.5	6.5	7.2	10.4	17.4	47.0	100.0
North Carolina	77	0	0	1.3	6.5	9.1	20.8	14.3	22.1	10.4	15.6	100.0
North Dakota	80	1.3	1.3	18.8	17.5	13.8	12.5	11.3	12.5	10.0	1.3	100.0
Ohio	251	64.5	0.8	2.4	2.8	0	2.0	4.0	6.8	6.8	10.0	100.0
Oklahoma	113	0	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.7	6.2	13.3	21.2	26.5	24.8	100.0
Oregon	128	0	0.8	0.8	1.6	0	2.3	8.6	11.7	19.5	54.7	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	5.3	21.7	19.0	12.5	8.5	6.8	6.3	6.8	7.0	6.1	99.8
Rhode Island	49	8.2	0	2.0	0	4.1	0	6.1	4.1	36.7	38.8	98.0
South Carolina	42	0	0	0	4.8	21.4	16.7	11.9	23.8	14.3	7.1	100.0
South Dakota	123	1.6	0	3.3	4.1	4.9	6.5	4.9	14.6	29.3	30.9	82.1
Tennessee	187	0.5	12.3	15.0	17.1	11.2	13.9	7.5	7.0	9.1	6.4	100.0
Texas	562	1.6	5.7	7.5	6.4	8.9	11.4	11.4	19.9	14.1	13.2	100.0
Utah	70	0	1.4	1.4	4.3	4.3	12.9	5.7	20.0	22.9	27.1	100.0
Vermont	183	8.7	5.5	7.1	4.4	4.9	8.2	6.0	14.2	15.8	25.1	96.2
Virginia	90	0	0	0	3.3	7.8	11.1	15.6	16.7	18.9	26.7	100.0
Washington	66	1.5	0	0	0	4.5	1.5	1.5	6.1	15.2	69.7	95.5
West Virginia	97	8.2	32.0	16.5	13.4	8.2	6.2	3.1	5.2	2.1	5.2	100.0
Wisconsin	382	0	0	0	0	0.3	2.6	2.9	11.3	33.5	49.5	100.0
Wyoming	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.0	17.4	69.6	100.0

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

²Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries with a nonzero value for population of legal service area that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 18A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by per capita operating revenue from local sources and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Per capita operating revenue ¹ from local sources									
		\$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											
Total	9,214	3.7	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.4	6.4	6.7	11.7	20.1	36.3
1,000,000 or more	26	3.8	0	0	0	0	7.7	0	11.5	34.6	42.3
500,000 to 999,999	58	1.7	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	12.1	25.9	58.6
250,000 to 499,999	104	0	0	1.0	1.0	1.9	5.8	6.7	15.4	28.8	39.4
100,000 to 249,999	335	2.4	0.6	1.8	2.7	4.5	8.7	7.5	16.7	19.4	35.8
50,000 to 99,999	556	3.6	2.7	3.2	3.4	5.6	7.7	7.7	11.0	18.3	36.7
25,000 to 49,999	952	4.2	2.6	2.6	4.8	4.4	5.7	5.1	11.7	17.3	41.5
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	4.3	4.1	3.6	4.0	3.9	4.9	6.6	9.7	18.0	41.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	4.2	4.9	4.5	3.4	4.5	6.2	6.5	11.7	18.5	35.6
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	3.5	3.9	4.3	3.7	4.3	6.9	7.4	11.9	22.0	31.9
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	2.4	3.0	3.7	3.7	4.8	7.5	7.3	12.9	23.6	31.1
Less than 1,000	1,072	4.4	1.9	3.7	4.5	4.4	6.4	6.8	11.6	20.3	36.0

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

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rate is included in table 18.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 19. Total operating expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures				Response rate ²
		Total (in thousands)	Staff	Collection	Other ¹	
			Percentage distribution			
Total	9,214	\$10,205,598	65.5	13.1	21.3	96.7
Alabama	208	87,472	66.5	13.0	20.5	99.0
Alaska	87	28,791	65.4	9.6	25.0	100.0
Arizona	83	164,115	61.7	15.4	22.9	96.4
Arkansas	48	52,142	60.2	15.7	24.1	95.8
California	181	1,196,649	66.0	10.8	23.2	98.3
Colorado	115	209,030	64.5	13.5	21.9	99.1
Connecticut	195	179,896	69.4	11.0	19.6	92.8
Delaware	21	23,976	63.3	13.6	23.0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	43,686	54.9	12.9	32.1	100.0
Florida	79	559,449	60.9	13.7	25.4	94.9
Georgia	58	192,104	66.7	13.1	20.2	98.3
Hawaii	1	30,945	69.4	13.1	17.5	100.0
Idaho	104	33,872	66.2	13.0	20.8	97.1
Illinois	623	605,344	63.2	13.3	23.4	96.1
Indiana	239	274,476	62.6	15.4	22.0	100.0
Iowa	539	94,817	66.1	14.4	19.5	98.0
Kansas	326	100,072	62.1	12.9	25.0	100.0
Kentucky	116	110,104	57.6	15.1	27.3	98.3
Louisiana	67	134,986	57.6	11.0	31.4	100.0
Maine	272	37,529	66.8	11.1	22.1	86.0
Maryland	24	241,796	68.2	14.7	17.0	100.0
Massachusetts	370	258,843	69.1	14.0	16.8	97.6
Michigan	386	369,972	64.0	12.7	23.3	98.2
Minnesota	139	183,262	68.4	12.2	19.3	100.0
Mississippi	50	43,064	66.6	13.0	20.4	100.0
Missouri	152	179,361	60.8	17.6	21.6	100.0
Montana	80	18,772	65.4	14.3	20.3	100.0
Nebraska	271	43,236	64.8	15.5	19.8	80.4
Nevada	22	81,157	64.2	18.3	17.5	100.0
New Hampshire	230	49,725	70.5	12.1	17.4	89.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 19. Total operating expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures				Response rate ²
		Total (in thousands)	Staff	Collection	Other ¹	
			Percentage distribution			
New Jersey	303	\$433,700	68.9	11.6	19.4	90.8
New Mexico	91	43,493	61.2	15.5	23.3	96.7
New York	753	1,037,773	69.6	10.8	19.6	99.5
North Carolina	77	191,777	68.6	12.8	18.6	100.0
North Dakota	80	11,731	60.4	17.0	22.6	98.8
Ohio	251	701,292	63.6	15.9	20.5	96.0
Oklahoma	113	77,248	63.9	14.7	21.4	100.0
Oregon	128	151,335	66.3	10.8	22.9	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	330,082	62.5	14.1	23.4	99.8
Rhode Island	49	45,488	72.2	11.1	16.7	98.0
South Carolina	42	106,087	64.6	16.0	19.4	100.0
South Dakota	123	19,597	68.6	14.1	17.3	81.3
Tennessee	187	98,607	66.6	10.8	22.7	93.6
Texas	562	404,947	68.4	14.1	17.5	100.0
Utah	70	79,375	64.6	17.5	17.9	100.0
Vermont	183	18,647	65.2	12.3	22.5	94.5
Virginia	90	257,006	66.8	14.1	19.2	100.0
Washington	66	314,328	64.9	14.0	21.1	95.5
West Virginia	97	28,385	65.1	15.6	19.2	100.0
Wisconsin	382	201,391	69.6	12.1	18.3	98.2
Wyoming	23	24,664	70.4	12.3	17.2	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 of computer hardware and software used to support library operations or to link to external networks, including the Internet. Includes expenditures for contracts for services, such as costs of operating and maintaining physical facilities, and fees paid to a consultant, auditor, architect, attorney, etc.

²Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total operating expenditures and/or all three types of expenditures. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 19A. Total operating expenditures of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures			
		Total (in thousands)	Staff	Collection	Other ¹
		Percentage distribution			
Total	9,214	\$10,205,598	65.5	13.1	21.3
1,000,000 or more	26	1,570,596	64.6	12.6	22.8
500,000 to 999,999	58	1,631,804	64.8	14.2	21.0
250,000 to 499,999	104	1,216,059	65.6	13.6	20.8
100,000 to 249,999	335	1,617,689	66.7	12.8	20.6
50,000 to 99,999	556	1,285,017	67.0	12.7	20.3
25,000 to 49,999	952	1,225,036	66.5	12.6	20.9
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	1,020,905	65.6	12.8	21.6
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	370,898	63.6	13.6	22.8
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	154,840	61.3	14.6	24.1
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	86,321	58.0	14.9	27.1
Less than 1,000	1,072	26,433	53.4	16.4	30.2

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 of computer hardware and software used to support library operations or to link to external networks, including the Internet. Includes expenditures for contracts for services, such as costs of operating and maintaining physical facilities, and fees paid to a consultant, auditor, architect, attorney, etc.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rate is included in table 19.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 20. Total per capita operating expenditures of public libraries, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating expenditures							
		Total		Staff		Collection		Other ²	
		Total	Response rate ³	Total	Response rate ³	Total	Response rate ³	Total	Response rate ³
Total	9,214	\$34.95	96.7	\$22.91	96.6	\$4.59	96.9	\$7.45	97.4
Alabama	208	20.35	99.0	13.54	99.0	2.65	100.0	4.17	100.0
Alaska	87	42.53	100.0	27.82	100.0	4.07	100.0	10.64	100.0
Arizona	83	26.11	96.4	16.10	94.0	4.03	96.4	5.98	97.6
Arkansas	48	19.63	95.8	11.82	95.8	3.08	95.8	4.73	95.8
California	181	31.77	98.3	20.96	98.3	3.43	98.3	7.38	98.9
Colorado	115	44.51	99.1	28.72	99.1	6.02	99.1	9.77	99.1
Connecticut	195	51.24	92.8	35.56	92.8	5.65	92.8	10.03	92.8
Delaware	21	30.60	100.0	19.38	100.0	4.17	100.0	7.05	100.0
District of Columbia	1	75.12	100.0	41.27	100.0	9.70	100.0	24.15	100.0
Florida	79	30.08	94.9	18.32	94.9	4.13	94.9	7.63	94.9
Georgia	58	21.11	98.3	14.09	100.0	2.76	98.3	4.26	100.0
Hawaii	1	24.07	100.0	16.71	100.0	3.15	100.0	4.22	100.0
Idaho	104	25.87	97.1	17.13	97.1	3.36	97.1	5.38	97.1
Illinois	623	52.26	96.1	33.05	96.1	6.97	99.4	12.23	99.5
Indiana	239	48.22	100.0	30.18	100.0	7.44	100.0	10.60	100.0
Iowa	539	33.26	98.0	21.97	98.0	4.79	98.1	6.49	98.3
Kansas	326	42.57	100.0	26.46	100.0	5.49	100.0	10.62	100.0
Kentucky	116	26.41	98.3	15.22	98.3	3.98	100.0	7.21	100.0
Louisiana	67	31.44	100.0	18.10	100.0	3.46	100.0	9.89	100.0
Maine	272	31.65	86.0	21.15	86.0	3.52	68.4	6.98	85.7
Maryland	24	43.50	100.0	29.67	100.0	6.42	100.0	7.41	100.0
Massachusetts	370	40.22	97.6	27.81	97.6	5.64	97.6	6.76	97.6
Michigan	386	37.25	98.2	23.85	98.2	4.73	98.2	8.67	98.2
Minnesota	139	35.03	100.0	23.98	100.0	4.28	100.0	6.77	100.0
Mississippi	50	14.75	100.0	9.83	100.0	1.91	100.0	3.02	100.0
Missouri	152	34.99	100.0	21.28	100.0	6.14	100.0	7.57	100.0
Montana	80	20.85	100.0	13.64	100.0	2.97	100.0	4.23	100.0
Nebraska	271	33.29	80.4	21.56	78.6	5.14	80.4	6.58	80.4
Nevada	22	29.86	100.0	19.17	100.0	5.45	100.0	5.23	100.0
New Hampshire	230	38.15	89.6	26.88	89.6	4.63	89.6	6.64	89.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 20. Total per capita operating expenditures of public libraries, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating expenditures							
		Total		Staff		Collection		Other ²	
		Total	Response rate ³	Total	Response rate ³	Total	Response rate ³	Total	Response rate ³
New Jersey	303	\$52.02	90.8	\$35.86	90.4	\$6.05	92.7	\$10.11	92.7
New Mexico	91	28.38	96.7	17.36	96.7	4.41	96.7	6.61	96.7
New York	753	54.83	99.5	38.16	99.5	5.93	100.0	10.74	100.0
North Carolina	77	21.64	100.0	14.84	100.0	2.77	100.0	4.03	100.0
North Dakota	80	21.28	98.8	12.85	100.0	3.62	98.8	4.80	100.0
Ohio	251	60.99	96.0	38.78	96.0	9.70	100.0	12.52	100.0
Oklahoma	113	26.24	100.0	16.77	100.0	3.86	100.0	5.61	100.0
Oregon	128	44.84	100.0	29.75	100.0	4.83	100.0	10.27	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	27.51	99.8	17.19	99.8	3.89	99.8	6.43	99.8
Rhode Island	49	42.61	98.0	30.75	98.0	4.73	98.0	7.13	98.0
South Carolina	42	24.55	100.0	15.86	100.0	3.92	100.0	4.77	100.0
South Dakota	123	28.59	81.3	19.60	81.3	4.04	82.1	4.95	82.1
Tennessee	187	16.54	93.6	11.01	93.6	1.78	100.0	3.75	100.0
Texas	562	18.49	100.0	12.66	100.0	2.60	100.0	3.23	100.0
Utah	70	30.88	100.0	19.94	100.0	5.40	100.0	5.53	100.0
Vermont	183	31.24	94.5	20.38	93.4	3.83	92.9	7.02	94.0
Virginia	90	33.90	100.0	22.63	100.0	4.77	100.0	6.50	100.0
Washington	66	49.42	95.5	32.09	95.5	6.91	95.5	10.42	95.5
West Virginia	97	15.70	100.0	10.22	100.0	2.45	100.0	3.02	100.0
Wisconsin	382	35.66	98.2	24.82	98.2	4.32	100.0	6.51	100.0
Wyoming	23	47.89	100.0	33.74	100.0	5.90	100.0	8.25	100.0

¹Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent official state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.

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 of computer hardware and software used to support library operations or to link to external networks, including the Internet. Includes expenditures for contracts for services, such as costs of operating and maintaining physical facilities, and fees paid to a consultant, auditor, architect, attorney, etc.

³Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries with a nonzero value for population of legal service area that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 20A. Total per capita operating expenditures of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of expenditure and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating expenditures			
		Total	Staff	Collection	Other ²
Total	9,214	\$34.95	\$22.91	\$4.59	\$7.45
1,000,000 or more	26	33.77	21.83	4.26	7.69
500,000 to 999,999	58	39.92	25.86	5.67	8.39
250,000 to 499,999	104	34.17	22.41	4.66	7.10
100,000 to 249,999	335	31.24	20.82	3.99	6.42
50,000 to 99,999	556	33.32	22.34	4.23	6.75
25,000 to 49,999	952	37.43	24.89	4.72	7.82
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	36.93	24.22	4.72	7.99
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	35.33	22.47	4.82	8.04
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	32.54	19.95	4.74	7.85
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	35.02	20.31	5.23	9.48
Less than 1,000	1,072	43.50	23.24	7.12	13.14

¹Per capita is based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. The determination of the unduplicated figure is the responsibility of the state library agency and should be based on the most recent official state population figures for jurisdictions in the state.

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 of computer hardware and software used to support library operations or to link to external networks, including the Internet. Includes expenditures for contracts for services, such as costs of operating and maintaining physical facilities, and fees paid to a consultant, auditor, architect, attorney, etc.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in table 20.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 21. Total collection expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Total collection expenditures							
		Total (in thousands)	Response rate ³	Print materials expenditures		Electronic materials expenditures ¹		Other materials expenditures ²	
				Percentage of total collection expenditures	Response rate ³	Percentage of total collection expenditures	Response rate ³	Percentage of total collection expenditures	Response rate ³
Total	9,214	\$1,340,647	96.9	69.7	95.7	10.7	96.3	19.6	95.7
Alabama	208	11,371	100.0	70.2	100.0	5.3	100.0	24.5	100.0
Alaska	87	2,753	100.0	77.7	100.0	9.7	100.0	12.7	100.0
Arizona	83	25,323	96.4	58.5	96.4	17.5	96.4	24.1	95.2
Arkansas	48	8,188	95.8	77.8	91.7	8.1	91.7	14.1	89.6
California	181	129,241	98.3	71.7	97.8	12.4	97.8	15.9	97.8
Colorado	115	28,287	99.1	59.2	99.1	15.1	99.1	25.7	99.1
Connecticut	195	19,821	92.8	75.2	92.3	10.6	92.3	14.2	92.3
Delaware	21	3,265	100.0	88.6	100.0	5.8	100.0	5.6	100.0
District of Columbia	1	5,641	100.0	63.0	100.0	12.4	100.0	24.6	100.0
Florida	79	76,896	94.9	69.6	88.6	11.2	88.6	19.2	88.6
Georgia	58	25,151	98.3	76.0	98.3	8.2	96.6	15.8	98.3
Hawaii	1	4,047	100.0	81.0	100.0	15.7	100.0	3.3	100.0
Idaho	104	4,394	97.1	82.0	97.1	6.6	97.1	11.4	97.1
Illinois	623	80,754	99.4	65.1	99.0	14.7	99.0	20.2	99.0
Indiana	239	42,337	100.0	75.3	100.0	6.3	100.0	18.4	100.0
Iowa	539	13,660	98.1	74.5	98.1	5.1	99.4	20.3	98.3
Kansas	326	12,908	100.0	77.3	100.0	5.0	100.0	17.7	100.0
Kentucky	116	16,595	100.0	67.7	100.0	9.0	100.0	23.2	100.0
Louisiana	67	14,847	100.0	76.4	100.0	5.3	100.0	18.3	100.0
Maine	272	4,175	68.4	81.7	65.8	3.6	65.8	14.7	65.8
Maryland	24	35,665	100.0	61.1	100.0	15.2	100.0	23.7	100.0
Massachusetts	370	36,327	97.6	75.2	97.6	5.8	97.6	19.0	97.6
Michigan	386	46,961	98.2	70.5	93.0	9.6	93.3	19.9	93.0
Minnesota	139	22,405	100.0	69.4	94.2	9.0	100.0	21.6	97.1
Mississippi	50	5,578	100.0	82.8	100.0	5.8	100.0	11.4	100.0
Missouri	152	31,479	100.0	64.1	100.0	18.4	100.0	17.5	100.0
Montana	80	2,677	100.0	69.3	100.0	13.2	100.0	17.5	100.0
Nebraska	271	6,681	80.4	72.5	80.4	11.6	80.4	16.0	80.4
Nevada	22	14,814	100.0	52.0	100.0	14.5	100.0	33.6	100.0
New Hampshire	230	6,036	89.6	78.4	89.1	6.3	89.6	15.3	88.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 21. Total collection expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total collection expenditures							
		Total (in thousands)	Response rate ³	Print materials expenditures		Electronic materials expenditures ¹		Other materials expenditures ²	
				Percentage of total collection expenditures	Response rate ³	Percentage of total collection expenditures	Response rate ³	Percentage of total collection expenditures	Response rate ³
New Jersey	303	\$50,450	92.7	73.1	92.7	9.1	92.7	17.9	92.7
New Mexico	91	6,758	96.7	73.9	96.7	8.5	96.7	17.6	96.7
New York	753	112,259	100.0	78.3	100.0	10.3	100.0	11.4	100.0
North Carolina	77	24,522	100.0	83.8	100.0	7.0	100.0	9.2	100.0
North Dakota	80	1,997	98.8	77.5	97.5	8.9	97.5	13.6	98.8
Ohio	251	111,524	100.0	53.5	100.0	10.7	100.0	35.8	100.0
Oklahoma	113	11,373	100.0	76.8	100.0	8.4	100.0	14.8	100.0
Oregon	128	16,292	100.0	69.0	100.0	9.0	100.0	22.0	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	46,626	99.8	67.2	99.8	9.1	99.8	23.7	99.8
Rhode Island	49	5,045	98.0	67.6	98.0	18.4	98.0	14.0	98.0
South Carolina	42	16,941	100.0	72.9	100.0	9.7	100.0	17.3	100.0
South Dakota	123	2,768	82.1	81.6	81.3	7.5	81.3	10.9	81.3
Tennessee	187	10,623	100.0	71.9	100.0	12.2	100.0	15.9	100.0
Texas	562	57,034	100.0	74.3	100.0	9.8	100.0	15.9	100.0
Utah	70	13,893	100.0	68.2	75.7	5.3	100.0	26.5	75.7
Vermont	183	2,288	92.9	81.8	78.1	4.4	89.1	13.8	74.3
Virginia	90	36,137	100.0	67.9	100.0	12.4	100.0	19.7	100.0
Washington	66	43,946	95.5	69.2	84.8	14.6	84.8	16.2	84.8
West Virginia	97	4,433	100.0	78.0	100.0	5.5	100.0	16.5	100.0
Wisconsin	382	24,420	100.0	71.5	99.5	5.3	99.5	23.2	99.5
Wyoming	23	3,041	100.0	72.5	100.0	8.7	100.0	18.8	100.0

¹This includes all operating expenditures for electronic (digital) materials. Types of electronic materials include e-books, e-serials (including journals), government documents, databases (including locally mounted, full text or not), electronic files, reference tools, scores, maps, or pictures in electronic or digital format, including materials digitized by the library. Electronic materials can be distributed on magnetic tape, diskettes, computer software, CD-ROM, or other portable digital carrier, and can be accessed via a computer, via access to the Internet, or by using an e-book reader. This includes expenditures for materials held locally and for remote electronic materials for which permanent or temporary access rights have been acquired. It also includes expenditures for database licenses.

²This includes all operating expenditures for other materials, such as microform, audio, video, DVD, and materials in new formats.

³Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported the item. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 21A. Total collection expenditures of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and percentage distribution of expenditures, by type of expenditure and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total collection expenditures			
		Total collection expenditures (in thousands)	Print materials expenditures as percentage of total collection expenditures	Electronic materials expenditures as percentage of total collection expenditures ¹	Other materials expenditures as percentage of total collection expenditures ²
Total	9,214	\$1,340,647	69.7	10.7	19.6
1,000,000 or more	26	197,921	74.4	10.7	14.9
500,000 to 999,999	58	231,634	64.5	13.7	21.8
250,000 to 499,999	104	165,850	67.0	11.3	21.7
100,000 to 249,999	335	206,813	68.9	10.9	20.2
50,000 to 99,999	556	163,135	69.5	10.9	19.5
25,000 to 49,999	952	154,411	69.6	10.6	19.8
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	130,555	71.8	8.5	19.6
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	50,566	74.6	5.1	20.2
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	22,554	78.4	3.2	18.4
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	12,881	80.5	3.1	16.4
Less than 1,000	1,072	4,327	79.5	5.2	15.2

¹Electronic materials expenditures include all operating expenditures for electronic (digital) materials. Types of electronic materials include e-books, e-serials (including journals), government documents, databases (including locally mounted, full text or not), electronic files, reference tools, scores, maps, or pictures in electronic or digital format, including materials digitized by the library. Electronic materials can be distributed on magnetic tape, diskettes, computer software, CD-ROM, or other portable digital carrier, and can be accessed via a computer, via access to the Internet, or by using an e-book reader. This includes expenditures for materials held locally and for remote electronic materials for which permanent or temporary access rights have been acquired. It also includes expenditures for database licenses.

² This includes all operating expenditures for other materials, such as microform, audio, video, DVD, and materials in new formats.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rates are included in table 21.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 22. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures									Response rate ¹
		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	9,214	4.2	20.3	14.4	14.2	13.3	9.7	5.7	14.3	3.9	96.7
Alabama	208	1.4	28.8	15.9	19.2	17.3	7.7	3.8	3.8	1.9	99.0
Alaska	87	12.6	47.1	4.6	10.3	10.3	6.9	4.6	2.3	1.1	100.0
Arizona	83	0	12.0	19.3	9.6	21.7	8.4	8.4	10.8	9.6	96.4
Arkansas	48	0	4.2	4.2	10.4	18.8	8.3	18.8	33.3	2.1	95.8
California	181	0.6	0	0.6	1.1	5.5	8.8	7.2	47.5	28.7	98.3
Colorado	115	3.5	14.8	11.3	15.7	13.9	8.7	4.3	18.3	9.6	99.1
Connecticut	195	0	8.7	8.7	9.7	17.4	19.5	7.2	26.7	2.1	92.8
Delaware	21	0	0	0	23.8	38.1	14.3	4.8	14.3	4.8	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Florida	79	0	2.5	0	1.3	5.1	11.4	12.7	39.2	27.8	94.9
Georgia	58	0	0	0	0	8.6	12.1	10.3	56.9	12.1	98.3
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Idaho	104	1.9	31.7	17.3	15.4	14.4	6.7	2.9	9.6	0	97.1
Illinois	623	1.3	21.0	16.1	14.3	11.1	9.8	5.3	18.0	3.2	96.1
Indiana	239	0.8	6.3	13.0	16.7	13.8	15.1	9.6	20.1	4.6	100.0
Iowa	539	6.9	46.9	19.7	12.2	6.5	3.7	0.7	3.0	0.4	98.0
Kansas	326	20.2	35.9	17.2	10.4	7.1	3.4	2.1	2.5	1.2	100.0
Kentucky	116	0	0.9	4.3	15.5	32.8	20.7	6.0	17.2	2.6	98.3
Louisiana	67	0	0	0	7.5	16.4	20.9	11.9	32.8	10.4	100.0
Maine	272	19.9	37.9	11.8	11.8	9.6	5.9	1.5	1.8	0	86.0
Maryland	24	0	0	0	0	0	8.3	4.2	50.0	37.5	100.0
Massachusetts	370	2.2	12.4	8.4	10.8	18.4	19.5	8.1	19.2	1.1	97.6
Michigan	386	0	10.9	15.3	19.2	19.2	10.4	6.5	13.7	4.9	98.2
Minnesota	139	2.2	15.8	17.3	18.7	13.7	7.2	7.2	11.5	6.5	100.0
Mississippi	50	0	0	8.0	14.0	16.0	26.0	14.0	22.0	0	100.0
Missouri	152	3.3	17.8	11.8	21.1	18.4	9.9	4.6	8.6	4.6	100.0
Montana	80	2.5	25.0	27.5	21.3	15.0	1.3	0	7.5	0	100.0
Nebraska	271	19.9	47.6	13.7	6.3	6.6	1.8	1.5	1.8	0.7	80.4
Nevada	22	0	0	22.7	4.5	18.2	9.1	9.1	22.7	13.6	100.0
New Hampshire	230	9.1	25.7	20.0	18.7	12.6	4.8	4.8	4.3	0	89.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 22. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total operating expenditures and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total operating expenditures									Response rate ¹
		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	303	0	2.3	5.6	9.2	15.8	16.8	15.2	30.4	4.6	90.8
New Mexico	91	7.7	17.6	23.1	19.8	13.2	6.6	4.4	6.6	1.1	96.7
New York	753	0.4	23.0	16.5	13.8	11.4	8.8	4.9	18.1	3.2	99.5
North Carolina	77	0	0	0	1.3	6.5	15.6	20.8	48.1	7.8	100.0
North Dakota	80	23.8	41.3	12.5	8.8	5.0	3.8	1.3	3.8	0	98.8
Ohio	251	0	0	2.0	6.0	15.9	19.5	13.9	32.7	10.0	96.0
Oklahoma	113	2.7	24.8	28.3	15.9	15.0	1.8	2.7	6.2	2.7	100.0
Oregon	128	2.3	17.2	14.8	10.9	13.3	17.2	7.0	12.5	4.7	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	0.2	9.4	20.4	22.1	21.9	9.8	4.6	10.1	1.5	99.8
Rhode Island	49	0	0	12.2	14.3	22.4	12.2	6.1	30.6	2.0	98.0
South Carolina	42	0	0	0	4.8	14.3	14.3	16.7	38.1	11.9	100.0
South Dakota	123	19.5	44.7	14.6	7.3	4.9	4.9	2.4	0.8	0.8	81.3
Tennessee	187	2.7	29.4	19.3	20.9	11.8	5.9	2.1	5.9	2.1	93.6
Texas	562	2.5	19.4	19.4	21.4	15.1	7.1	3.4	9.1	2.7	100.0
Utah	70	0	17.1	14.3	25.7	7.1	17.1	5.7	7.1	5.7	100.0
Vermont	183	13.1	41.5	21.9	11.5	6.0	4.4	1.1	0.5	0	94.5
Virginia	90	0	1.1	1.1	8.9	12.2	14.4	13.3	32.2	16.7	100.0
Washington	66	6.1	16.7	6.1	3.0	9.1	10.6	9.1	18.2	21.2	95.5
West Virginia	97	0	27.8	22.7	19.6	14.4	7.2	0	7.2	1.0	100.0
Wisconsin	382	0	15.7	20.4	22.8	13.9	10.7	7.6	7.9	1.0	98.2
Wyoming	23	0	0	0	13.0	17.4	17.4	17.4	34.8	0	100.0

¹Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total operating expenditures. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 22A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by total operating expenditures and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

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	9,214	4.2	20.3	14.4	14.2	13.3	9.7	5.7	14.3	3.9
1,000,000 or more	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
500,000 to 999,999	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
250,000 to 499,999	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.5	87.5
100,000 to 249,999	335	0	0	0	0	0.6	0.3	1.8	60.3	37.0
50,000 to 99,999	556	0	0	0.4	0.7	2.9	6.1	10.4	70.9	8.6
25,000 to 49,999	952	0	0.3	0.7	2.6	9.6	18.8	18.3	48.0	1.7
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	0.1	1.1	3.4	13.3	28.7	26.9	13.5	12.9	0
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	0.1	6.2	15.2	32.4	30.4	11.2	3.2	1.3	0
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	1.3	20.1	33.8	32.5	9.8	2.2	0.2	0.1	0
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	4.3	52.9	33.4	7.5	1.4	0.5	0	0.1	0
Less than 1,000	1,072	28.2	63.9	6.3	0.9	0.4	0.2	0	0.1	0

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rate is included in table 22.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 23. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total per capita operating expenditures and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating expenditures										Response rate ²
		\$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										
Total	9,214	0.2	1.0	1.3	2.2	3.0	5.2	6.3	12.0	21.7	46.8	96.7
Alabama	208	0	4.3	4.8	6.3	6.7	5.3	9.6	15.4	17.3	30.3	99.0
Alaska	87	0	0	0	1.1	0	1.1	1.1	3.4	9.2	83.9	100.0
Arizona	83	0	0	2.4	3.6	1.2	4.8	3.6	9.6	32.5	42.2	96.4
Arkansas	48	0	0	2.1	6.3	6.3	18.8	22.9	18.8	18.8	6.3	95.8
California	181	0	0	0	1.1	2.8	3.3	6.1	8.8	27.1	50.8	98.3
Colorado	115	0	0.9	0.9	2.6	1.7	1.7	5.2	4.3	15.7	67.0	99.1
Connecticut	195	0.5	4.1	2.1	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	2.6	9.2	77.4	92.8
Delaware	21	0	0	0	0	0	4.8	0	28.6	23.8	42.9	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
Florida	79	0	0	0	0	2.5	5.1	5.1	20.3	30.4	36.7	94.9
Georgia	58	0	0	0	0	3.4	6.9	15.5	41.4	25.9	6.9	98.3
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	100.0
Idaho	104	0	0	0	0	1.0	5.8	6.7	13.5	38.5	34.6	97.1
Illinois	623	0	0	0.2	0.5	1.3	2.9	4.3	10.6	23.9	56.3	96.1
Indiana	239	0	0	0	0.4	0	1.7	1.3	2.5	14.2	79.9	100.0
Iowa	539	0	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.9	3.5	3.2	12.4	33.6	44.5	98.0
Kansas	326	0	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.8	1.8	12.6	29.8	51.5	100.0
Kentucky	116	0	0.9	0.9	1.7	4.3	5.2	12.1	27.6	28.4	19.0	98.3
Louisiana	67	0	0	1.5	0	0	3.0	6.0	14.9	34.3	40.3	100.0
Maine	272	1.8	8.1	7.0	6.6	2.2	9.6	6.6	11.4	12.1	34.6	86.0
Maryland	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.2	29.2	66.7	100.0
Massachusetts	370	0	0	0	0.3	0.8	1.9	2.7	8.9	21.4	64.1	97.6
Michigan	386	0	0	1.0	0.8	3.6	4.7	7.5	15.0	26.4	40.9	98.2
Minnesota	139	0	0	0	0.7	0.7	4.3	2.2	4.3	26.6	61.2	100.0
Mississippi	50	0	0	0	6.0	6.0	24.0	34.0	22.0	6.0	2.0	100.0
Missouri	152	0	0	0.7	2.0	5.3	13.8	14.5	11.8	28.9	23.0	100.0
Montana	80	0	1.3	0	0	2.5	5.0	6.3	28.8	37.5	18.8	100.0
Nebraska	271	1.1	0.4	1.1	0.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	5.2	15.9	70.8	80.4
Nevada	22	0	0	0	0	0	4.5	4.5	4.5	40.9	45.5	100.0
New Hampshire	230	3.0	1.3	2.6	3.0	1.7	3.5	3.0	7.0	17.0	57.8	89.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 23. Percentage distribution of public libraries, by total per capita operating expenditures and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating expenditures										Response rate ²
		\$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	303	0	0	0.3	0	1.7	1.0	2.0	2.6	8.6	83.8	90.8
New Mexico	91	0	1.1	1.1	2.2	1.1	3.3	4.4	15.4	22.0	49.5	96.7
New York	753	0	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.5	4.1	5.3	11.7	17.9	58.0	99.5
North Carolina	77	0	0	0	0	3.9	10.4	23.4	23.4	23.4	15.6	100.0
North Dakota	80	0	2.5	2.5	10.0	1.3	12.5	12.5	20.0	23.8	15.0	98.8
Ohio	251	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	7.6	90.8	96.0
Oklahoma	113	0	0	0	0.9	1.8	3.5	8.0	25.7	29.2	31.0	100.0
Oregon	128	0	0	0.8	2.3	0	2.3	3.9	13.3	21.1	56.3	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	0	0.2	0.7	3.1	8.3	13.6	14.0	18.8	24.5	16.8	99.8
Rhode Island	49	0	4.1	2.0	2.0	0	0	0	6.1	24.5	61.2	98.0
South Carolina	42	0	0	0	0	2.4	16.7	21.4	16.7	35.7	7.1	100.0
South Dakota	123	0	0	1.6	2.4	4.9	4.9	4.1	12.2	22.8	47.2	81.3
Tennessee	187	0	10.7	12.3	13.9	13.9	13.9	7.5	11.8	9.1	7.0	93.6
Texas	562	0.9	1.6	2.8	6.8	9.3	10.7	15.3	18.7	18.5	15.5	100.0
Utah	70	0	1.4	1.4	0	2.9	7.1	8.6	24.3	25.7	28.6	100.0
Vermont	183	0.5	3.8	4.4	4.4	2.7	3.3	8.2	8.2	21.9	42.6	94.5
Virginia	90	0	0	0	0	0	5.6	7.8	22.2	24.4	40.0	100.0
Washington	66	0	0	0	1.5	3.0	3.0	1.5	7.6	16.7	66.7	95.5
West Virginia	97	0	0	5.2	15.5	22.7	21.6	13.4	10.3	5.2	6.2	100.0
Wisconsin	382	0	0	0	0.3	0	1.8	2.4	9.9	32.5	53.1	98.2
Wyoming	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21.7	78.3	100.0

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

²Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries with a nonzero value for population of legal service area that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 23A. Percentage distribution of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by total per capita operating expenditures and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total per capita ¹ operating expenditures									
		\$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									
Total	9,214	0.2	1.0	1.3	2.2	3.0	5.2	6.3	12.0	21.7	46.8
1,000,000 or more	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.8	11.5	30.8	53.8
500,000 to 999,999	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.4	3.4	27.6	65.5
250,000 to 499,999	104	0	0	0	0	3.8	1.9	1.9	19.2	27.9	45.2
100,000 to 249,999	335	0	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.8	3.6	9.9	17.3	24.2	41.8
50,000 to 99,999	556	0	1.1	1.8	2.0	2.2	5.9	8.8	12.8	21.2	44.2
25,000 to 49,999	952	0.2	0.8	1.4	2.8	3.5	5.1	5.8	11.3	20.4	48.6
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	0.1	0.9	1.2	2.7	4.4	5.3	6.3	10.9	19.1	49.0
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	0.1	1.5	1.7	2.3	3.2	6.8	7.2	12.0	20.9	44.4
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	0.4	1.0	1.3	3.1	3.8	4.9	6.9	13.3	24.4	40.9
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	0.3	1.0	1.4	1.6	2.0	5.1	5.7	12.4	26.4	44.1
Less than 1,000	1,072	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.7	4.4	4.0	9.9	16.8	58.4

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

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rate is included in table 23.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 24. Total capital revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of revenue, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Total capital revenue									Response rate ³
		Total	Federal ¹	State	Local	Other ²	Federal	State	Local	Other	
		(In thousands)					Percentage distribution				
Total	9,214	\$1,150,805	\$17,311	\$87,849	\$825,692	\$219,954	1.5	7.6	71.7	19.1	97.1
Alabama	208	6,565	89	54	5,209	1,212	1.4	0.8	79.4	18.5	100.0
Alaska	87	5,070	3,279	0	313	1,478	0	0	0	0	100.0
Arizona	83	40,632	#	83	32,175	8,374	#	0.2	79.2	20.6	92.8
Arkansas	48	12,300	0	250	11,688	362	0	0	0	0	97.9
California	181	161,847	2,054	24,218	129,180	6,395	1.3	15.0	79.8	4.0	98.9
Colorado	115	24,738	248	327	16,040	8,123	1.0	1.3	64.8	32.8	99.1
Connecticut	195	31,771	2,000	5,767	15,142	8,861	6.3	18.2	47.7	27.9	92.8
Delaware	21	5,588	0	1,674	3,575	340	0	0	0	0	100.0
District of Columbia	1	15,750	0	0	15,750	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Florida	79	93,581	1,180	4,227	81,485	6,689	1.3	4.5	87.1	7.1	94.9
Georgia	58	17,003	0	6,377	10,626	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Hawaii	1	7,387	0	7,387	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Idaho	104	5,763	6	9	5,562	185	0.1	0.2	96.5	3.2	97.1
Illinois	623	92,913	387	1,390	83,382	7,754	0.4	1.5	89.7	8.3	99.5
Indiana	239	91,584	22	1,334	45,866	44,361	#	1.5	50.1	48.4	100.0
Iowa	539	17,231	#	1,373	8,761	7,098	#	8.0	50.8	41.2	99.8
Kansas	326	3,832	4	36	2,146	1,646	0.1	0.9	56.0	43.0	88.0
Kentucky	116	19,819	0	461	17,161	2,197	0	0	0	0	100.0
Louisiana	67	6,115	6	251	4,491	1,367	0.1	4.1	73.4	22.4	100.0
Maine	272	3,934	6	156	1,140	2,632	0.2	4.0	29.0	66.9	86.0
Maryland	24	24,702	0	180	24,127	395	0	0	0	0	100.0
Massachusetts	370	27,130	121	9,631	12,206	5,172	0.4	35.5	45.0	19.1	97.6
Michigan	386	45,382	2,815	362	36,189	6,015	6.2	0.8	79.7	13.3	99.5
Minnesota	139	29,994	58	263	25,050	4,622	0.2	0.9	83.5	15.4	100.0
Mississippi	50	2,549	93	520	411	1,525	3.7	20.4	16.1	59.8	100.0
Missouri	152	4,403	54	3	2,872	1,474	1.2	0.1	65.2	33.5	96.7
Montana	80	4,767	0	0	3,542	1,225	0	0	0	0	100.0
Nebraska	271	6,533	57	8	6,291	176	0.9	0.1	96.3	2.7	80.4
Nevada	22	93	0	0	72	21	0	0	0	0	100.0
New Hampshire	230	8,752	101	8	6,796	1,847	1.2	0.1	77.7	21.1	89.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 24. Total capital revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of revenue, by source of revenue and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total capital revenue									
		Total	Federal ¹	State	Local	Other ²	Federal	State	Local	Other	Response rate ³
		(In thousands)					Percentage distribution				
New Jersey	303	\$22,748	\$696	\$1,224	\$19,599	\$1,230	3.1	5.4	86.2	5.4	92.7
New Mexico	91	7,836	352	4,007	3,230	248	4.5	51.1	41.2	3.2	97.8
New York	753	97,221	1,575	8,146	58,730	28,770	1.6	8.4	60.4	29.6	100.0
North Carolina	77	12,041	186	96	11,142	617	1.5	0.8	92.5	5.1	100.0
North Dakota	80	4,240	0	53	2,644	1,542	0	0	0	0	97.5
Ohio	251	11,453	0	1	351	11,101	0	0	0	0	100.0
Oklahoma	113	5,731	12	112	488	5,119	0.2	2.0	8.5	89.3	100.0
Oregon	128	10,220	676	21	8,210	1,312	6.6	0.2	80.3	12.8	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	15,694	266	1,142	2,782	11,504	1.7	7.3	17.7	73.3	100.0
Rhode Island	49	1,720	129	600	353	639	7.5	34.9	20.5	37.2	98.0
South Carolina	42	12,816	198	4,004	5,750	2,864	1.5	31.2	44.9	22.3	100.0
South Dakota	123	1,713	0	14	1,562	137	0	0	0	0	82.1
Tennessee	187	4,404	46	450	3,096	812	1.0	10.2	70.3	18.4	100.0
Texas	562	67,138	80	178	55,491	11,389	0.1	0.3	82.7	17.0	100.0
Utah	70	9,754	64	78	9,408	203	0.7	0.8	96.5	2.1	100.0
Vermont	183	551	82	1	158	310	14.9	0.2	28.7	56.2	96.7
Virginia	90	12,932	364	0	12,541	26	0	0	0	0	100.0
Washington	66	6,354	0	0	3,830	2,524	0	0	0	0	95.5
West Virginia	97	3,833	0	678	1,365	1,790	0	0	0	0	96.9
Wisconsin	382	14,795	2	493	9,936	4,364	#	3.3	67.2	29.5	100.0
Wyoming	23	9,884	0	201	7,776	1,907	0	0	0	0	100.0

Rounds to zero.

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 that are used by state library agencies or library cooperatives to provide services that benefit local public libraries are not included in the table because they are not received as income by public libraries.²This includes monetary gifts and donations received in the current year, interest, library fines, fees for library services, or grants.³Response rate is calculated as the number of libraries with a nonzero value for population of legal service area that reported the item, divided by the total number of libraries in the survey frame. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 24A. Total capital revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of revenue in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by source of revenue and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total capital revenue								
		Total	Federal ¹	State	Local	Other ²	Federal	State	Local	Other
		(In thousands)					Percentage distribution			
Total	9,214	\$1,150,805	\$17,311	\$87,849	\$825,692	\$219,954	1.5	7.6	71.7	19.1
1,000,000 or more	26	86,189	0	11,091	73,809	1,290	0	12.9	85.6	1.5
500,000 to 999,999	58	201,426	47	3,552	144,514	53,312	#	1.8	71.7	26.5
250,000 to 499,999	104	109,456	2,482	4,211	88,058	14,705	2.3	3.8	80.5	13.4
100,000 to 249,999	335	144,667	536	15,182	107,442	21,507	0.4	10.5	74.3	14.9
50,000 to 99,999	556	163,889	1,139	20,300	125,419	17,032	0.7	12.4	76.5	10.4
25,000 to 49,999	952	154,405	1,103	9,561	122,481	21,260	0.7	6.2	79.3	13.8
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	177,763	3,367	9,288	106,891	58,217	1.9	5.2	60.1	32.7
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	69,423	7,042	8,424	36,204	17,754	10.1	12.1	52.1	25.6
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	22,120	1,299	4,074	10,894	5,853	5.9	18.4	49.2	26.5
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	17,047	238	1,498	7,732	7,579	1.4	8.8	45.4	44.5
Less than 1,000	1,072	4,420	59	669	2,247	1,445	1.3	15.1	50.8	32.7

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 that are used by state library agencies or library cooperatives to provide services that benefit local public libraries are not included in the table because they are not received as income by public libraries.

²This includes monetary gifts and donations received in the current year, interest, library fines, fees for library services, or grants.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rate is included in table 24.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 25. Total capital revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital revenue category and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Total capital revenue							
		Total capital revenue (in thousands)	Response rate ¹	\$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	9,214	\$1,150,805	97.1	66.3	6.3	3.9	10.2	3.5	9.7
Alabama	208	6,565	100.0	71.2	7.2	7.7	6.7	3.4	3.8
Alaska	87	5,070	100.0	85.1	2.3	2.3	4.6	2.3	3.4
Arizona	83	40,632	92.8	65.1	1.2	4.8	9.6	6.0	13.3
Arkansas	48	12,300	97.9	64.6	4.2	0	12.5	4.2	14.6
California	181	161,847	98.9	45.9	0.6	1.7	13.8	6.6	31.5
Colorado	115	24,738	99.1	74.8	1.7	1.7	7.8	3.5	10.4
Connecticut	195	31,771	92.8	69.7	4.6	0.5	10.3	2.6	12.3
Delaware	21	5,588	100.0	57.1	0	4.8	19.0	4.8	14.3
District of Columbia	1	15,750	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Florida	79	93,581	94.9	43.0	1.3	3.8	10.1	5.1	36.7
Georgia	58	17,003	100.0	44.8	0	1.7	8.6	10.3	34.5
Hawaii	1	7,387	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Idaho	104	5,763	97.1	71.2	7.7	3.8	7.7	3.8	5.8
Illinois	623	92,913	99.5	70.0	4.7	2.1	8.5	3.2	11.6
Indiana	239	91,584	100.0	43.1	3.8	2.9	16.7	3.8	29.7
Iowa	539	17,231	99.8	71.1	4.6	3.7	13.9	3.2	3.5
Kansas	326	3,832	88.0	61.3	13.8	9.2	9.2	3.7	2.8
Kentucky	116	19,819	100.0	82.8	1.7	0.9	1.7	1.7	11.2
Louisiana	67	6,115	100.0	74.6	0	0	7.5	3.0	14.9
Maine	272	3,934	86.0	75.4	6.6	3.3	8.5	2.6	3.7
Maryland	24	24,702	100.0	29.2	0	0	12.5	8.3	50.0
Massachusetts	370	27,130	97.6	47.3	10.0	6.8	19.2	5.4	11.4
Michigan	386	45,382	99.5	73.1	6.0	3.6	7.3	3.9	6.2
Minnesota	139	29,994	100.0	65.5	9.4	3.6	7.9	0.7	12.9
Mississippi	50	2,549	100.0	18.0	8.0	6.0	40.0	8.0	20.0
Missouri	152	4,403	96.7	76.3	5.9	2.6	6.6	2.0	6.6
Montana	80	4,767	100.0	91.3	3.8	0	1.3	0	3.8
Nebraska	271	6,533	80.4	75.6	8.5	2.2	10.3	1.5	1.8
Nevada	22	93	100.0	77.3	4.5	0	18.2	0	0
New Hampshire	230	8,752	89.1	71.3	6.1	5.7	7.4	4.3	5.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 25. Total capital revenue of public libraries and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital revenue category and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total capital expenditures (in thousands)	Response rate ¹	Total capital revenue					
				\$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					
New Jersey	303	\$22,748	92.7	67.0	1.7	1.7	8.9	5.9	14.9
New Mexico	91	7,836	97.8	54.9	6.6	9.9	14.3	3.3	11.0
New York	753	97,221	100.0	63.3	6.9	3.6	10.1	3.5	12.6
North Carolina	77	12,041	100.0	42.9	3.9	7.8	22.1	11.7	11.7
North Dakota	80	4,240	97.5	71.3	11.3	1.3	7.5	3.8	5.0
Ohio	251	11,453	100.0	57.0	11.2	4.0	14.7	5.2	8.0
Oklahoma	113	5,731	100.0	58.4	13.3	6.2	8.0	3.5	10.6
Oregon	128	10,220	100.0	72.7	5.5	3.1	8.6	4.7	5.5
Pennsylvania	457	15,694	100.0	72.2	6.1	4.4	9.6	2.0	5.7
Rhode Island	49	1,720	98.0	51.0	10.2	4.1	16.3	12.2	6.1
South Carolina	42	12,816	100.0	40.5	0	0	0	4.8	54.8
South Dakota	123	1,713	82.1	87.0	3.3	1.6	4.1	0.8	3.3
Tennessee	187	4,404	100.0	86.1	4.8	1.6	2.1	0.5	4.8
Texas	562	67,138	100.0	62.3	10.1	7.3	9.6	2.3	8.4
Utah	70	9,754	100.0	55.7	5.7	12.9	14.3	2.9	8.6
Vermont	183	551	96.7	84.2	4.4	2.7	7.7	0.5	0.5
Virginia	90	12,932	100.0	75.6	0	2.2	4.4	2.2	15.6
Washington	66	6,354	95.5	83.3	3.0	0	3.0	3.0	7.6
West Virginia	97	3,833	96.9	69.1	9.3	4.1	8.2	2.1	7.2
Wisconsin	382	14,795	100.0	61.5	9.4	4.7	14.4	4.5	5.5
Wyoming	23	9,884	100.0	52.2	8.7	4.3	8.7	13.0	13.0

¹Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total capital expenditures. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 25A. Total capital revenue of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and percentage distribution of public libraries, by total capital revenue category and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total capital revenue (in thousands)	Total capital revenue					
			\$0	\$4,999	\$9,999	\$49,999	\$99,999	\$100,000 or more
			Percentage distribution					
Total	9,214	\$1,150,805	66.3	6.3	3.9	10.2	3.5	9.7
1,000,000 or more	26	86,189	50.0	0	0	0	0	50.0
500,000 to 999,999	58	201,426	27.6	0	0	3.4	1.7	67.2
250,000 to 499,999	104	109,456	45.2	1.0	0	3.8	6.7	43.3
100,000 to 249,999	335	144,667	46.9	0.9	1.5	7.2	4.5	39.1
50,000 to 99,999	556	163,889	52.7	2.3	2.0	12.4	7.9	22.7
25,000 to 49,999	952	154,405	57.7	3.8	2.9	13.2	6.4	16.0
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	177,763	62.3	5.3	4.6	14.0	3.9	9.9
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	69,423	64.7	7.2	5.3	11.2	3.6	8.0
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	22,120	72.2	8.5	5.1	8.5	2.2	3.5
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	17,047	75.1	8.8	3.6	7.7	2.2	2.6
Less than 1,000	1,072	4,420	81.0	7.8	3.4	6.3	0.7	0.7

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rate is included in table 25.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 26. Total capital expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital expenditures category and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Total capital expenditures (in thousands)	Response rate ¹	Total capital expenditures					
				\$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	9,214	\$1,231,619	97.4	55.5	10.9	5.3	13.4	4.5	10.4
Alabama	208	7,962	100.0	63.9	11.5	5.8	12.0	3.4	3.4
Alaska	87	4,785	100.0	86.2	4.6	0	2.3	3.4	3.4
Arizona	83	27,770	95.2	55.4	7.2	6.0	13.3	2.4	15.7
Arkansas	48	11,496	91.7	56.3	2.1	2.1	20.8	4.2	14.6
California	181	172,929	98.9	37.6	3.3	1.1	18.2	8.3	31.5
Colorado	115	22,220	99.1	52.2	8.7	4.3	13.0	7.8	13.9
Connecticut	195	35,359	92.8	57.4	8.2	3.6	13.8	3.1	13.8
Delaware	21	6,168	100.0	19.0	9.5	14.3	19.0	19.0	19.0
District of Columbia	1	6,012	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Florida	79	54,970	94.9	31.6	5.1	3.8	12.7	2.5	44.3
Georgia	58	14,796	100.0	44.8	0	1.7	10.3	10.3	32.8
Hawaii	1	288	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
Idaho	104	3,929	97.1	49.0	19.2	4.8	19.2	3.8	3.8
Illinois	623	97,803	99.5	59.6	6.4	4.7	11.7	4.7	13.0
Indiana	239	93,611	100.0	39.3	5.0	4.6	17.2	10.9	23.0
Iowa	539	14,006	100.0	80.5	8.5	4.3	3.0	0.7	3.0
Kansas	326	3,286	93.3	69.0	13.8	4.6	9.2	1.8	1.5
Kentucky	116	36,070	100.0	50.0	1.7	0.9	7.8	10.3	29.3
Louisiana	67	18,370	100.0	41.8	3.0	1.5	14.9	7.5	31.3
Maine	272	5,126	86.0	61.0	19.5	6.3	8.5	1.5	3.3
Maryland	24	30,256	100.0	33.3	0	0	12.5	4.2	50.0
Massachusetts	370	37,554	97.6	48.6	10.8	7.8	19.5	6.5	6.8
Michigan	386	62,858	99.2	21.8	19.9	7.3	28.2	8.5	14.2
Minnesota	139	13,333	100.0	64.7	10.1	5.8	7.9	1.4	10.1
Mississippi	50	2,443	100.0	18.0	10.0	6.0	38.0	10.0	18.0
Missouri	152	17,758	97.4	53.9	6.6	3.9	19.7	3.3	12.5
Montana	80	7,325	100.0	58.8	18.8	6.3	8.8	2.5	5.0
Nebraska	271	8,461	81.2	56.1	28.8	3.0	9.2	0.7	2.2
Nevada	22	444	100.0	45.5	22.7	4.5	18.2	0	9.1
New Hampshire	230	7,170	89.1	67.8	9.6	7.0	8.7	3.0	3.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 26. Total capital expenditures of public libraries and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital expenditures category and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Total capital expenditures (in thousands)	Response rate ¹	Total capital expenditures					
				\$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					
New Jersey	303	\$17,441	92.7	53.8	7.6	4.0	18.2	7.3	9.2
New Mexico	91	8,410	97.8	48.4	14.3	11.0	16.5	0	9.9
New York	753	88,910	100.0	38.0	13.3	8.2	18.1	7.7	14.7
North Carolina	77	11,853	100.0	39.0	1.3	9.1	26.0	11.7	13.0
North Dakota	80	5,941	98.8	76.3	12.5	0	7.5	1.3	2.5
Ohio	251	64,564	100.0	41.0	6.8	4.4	18.7	8.0	21.1
Oklahoma	113	1,960	100.0	64.6	15.9	3.5	8.8	2.7	4.4
Oregon	128	13,583	100.0	53.1	13.3	7.8	14.8	3.9	7.0
Pennsylvania	457	17,891	100.0	67.8	6.6	4.8	11.2	3.9	5.7
Rhode Island	49	1,979	98.0	40.8	14.3	8.2	18.4	8.2	10.2
South Carolina	42	10,106	100.0	47.6	2.4	2.4	14.3	2.4	31.0
South Dakota	123	3,132	82.1	41.5	34.1	8.9	9.8	1.6	4.1
Tennessee	187	5,714	100.0	82.9	5.3	2.1	4.8	0	4.8
Texas	562	52,804	100.0	68.3	8.7	4.6	10.0	1.6	6.8
Utah	70	9,754	100.0	55.7	5.7	12.9	14.3	2.9	8.6
Vermont	183	445	96.7	73.8	12.6	3.8	9.8	0	0
Virginia	90	17,971	100.0	68.9	1.1	2.2	7.8	2.2	17.8
Washington	66	40,751	95.5	36.4	18.2	7.6	10.6	7.6	19.7
West Virginia	97	4,536	100.0	28.9	24.7	11.3	23.7	5.2	6.2
Wisconsin	382	11,436	100.0	59.9	11.3	6.3	13.9	4.5	4.2
Wyoming	23	17,876	100.0	34.8	13.0	4.3	21.7	8.7	17.4

¹Response rate is the percentage of libraries that reported total capital expenditures. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 26A. Total capital expenditures of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and percentage distribution of public libraries by total capital expenditures and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Total capital expenditures (in thousands)	Total capital expenditures					
			\$0	\$4,999	\$9,999	\$49,999	\$99,999	\$100,000 or more
			Percentage distribution					
Total	9,214	\$1,231,619	55.5	10.9	5.3	13.4	4.5	10.4
1,000,000 or more	26	110,329	19.2	0	0	3.8	0	76.9
500,000 to 999,999	58	193,922	10.3	0	0	1.7	1.7	86.2
250,000 to 499,999	104	108,826	25.0	1.9	0	4.8	5.8	62.5
100,000 to 249,999	335	168,627	35.5	0.6	1.5	9.3	7.2	46.0
50,000 to 99,999	556	172,619	39.2	2.3	3.1	17.6	10.3	27.5
25,000 to 49,999	952	191,766	43.0	2.9	5.1	20.9	10.6	17.4
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	167,616	50.3	7.8	5.8	19.9	5.9	10.3
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	68,627	53.0	12.6	8.1	16.5	3.8	5.9
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	24,833	62.8	15.0	6.3	10.7	2.3	2.9
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	20,356	69.0	14.4	5.0	8.1	1.4	2.1
Less than 1,000	1,072	4,097	71.4	20.2	3.1	3.9	0.8	0.6

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. For item(s) with response rates below 100 percent, data for nonrespondents were imputed and are included in the table. The response rate is included in table 26.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 27. Number and square footage of single-outlet public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Single-outlet public libraries					
		Number		Square footage			
		Total ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thousands)	Average square footage ³	Per 1,000 population ⁴	Response rate ⁵
Alabama	208	182	100.0	1,174	7,574	755	85.2
Alaska	87	80	100.0	239	3,021	1,285	98.8
Arizona	83	61	100.0	487	8,110	545	98.4
Arkansas	48	12	100.0	201	16,729	580	100.0
California	181	59	100.0	1,371	23,244	463	100.0
Colorado	115	78	100.0	624	7,994	919	100.0
Connecticut	195	168	100.0	1,957	12,625	1,010	92.3
Delaware	21	17	100.0	103	6,045	426	100.0
District of Columbia	1	0	100.0	†	†	†	†
Florida	79	26	100.0	362	13,920	553	100.0
Georgia	58	6	100.0	134	22,333	525	100.0
Hawaii	1	0	100.0	†	†	†	†
Idaho	104	84	100.0	446	5,444	730	97.6
Illinois	623	566	100.0	7,007	12,491	1,211	99.1
Indiana	239	162	100.0	1,740	10,941	1,303	98.1
Iowa	539	530	100.0	3,038	5,910	1,393	97.0
Kansas	326	312	100.0	1,543	4,994	1,511	99.0
Kentucky	116	22	100.0	227	10,323	428	100.0
Louisiana	67	11	100.0	55	6,090	488	81.8
Maine	272	270	100.0	1,246	4,943	1,185	93.3
Maryland	24	0	100.0	†	†	†	†
Massachusetts	370	326	100.0	3,957	12,483	1,053	97.2
Michigan	386	318	100.0	3,291	10,415	820	99.4
Minnesota	139	108	100.0	667	6,418	1,050	96.3
Mississippi	50	11	100.0	183	16,662	627	100.0
Missouri	152	103	100.0	878	8,608	1,065	99.0
Montana	80	63	100.0	364	5,783	976	100.0
Nebraska	271	262	100.0	1,101	4,726	2,126	88.9
Nevada	22	9	100.0	126	13,956	767	100.0
New Hampshire	230	225	100.0	1,027	5,293	977	86.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Number and square footage of single-outlet public libraries, by state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Single-outlet public libraries					
		Number		Square footage			
		Total ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thousands)	Average square footage ³	Per 1,000 population ⁴	Response rate ⁵
New Jersey	303	259	100.0	2,920	11,966	759	94.2
New Mexico	91	81	100.0	509	6,280	955	100.0
New York	753	697	100.0	6,614	9,558	929	99.3
North Carolina	77	10	100.0	155	15,531	767	100.0
North Dakota	80	64	100.0	226	3,641	983	96.9
Ohio	251	143	100.0	1,803	12,786	1,049	98.6
Oklahoma	113	104	100.0	686	6,600	1,016	100.0
Oregon	128	102	100.0	816	8,000	693	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	395	100.0	2,949	7,484	513	99.7
Rhode Island	49	40	100.0	455	11,369	764	100.0
South Carolina	42	5	100.0	43	10,861	507	80.0
South Dakota	123	109	100.0	405	4,761	1,286	78.0
Tennessee	187	159	100.0	1,052	6,617	395	100.0
Texas	562	490	100.0	4,185	8,540	575	100.0
Utah	70	42	100.0	498	12,147	763	97.6
Vermont	183	171	100.0	587	3,515	1,455	97.7
Virginia	90	28	100.0	319	12,255	727	92.9
Washington	66	42	100.0	356	8,674	894	97.6
West Virginia	97	69	100.0	394	5,790	630	98.6
Wisconsin	382	362	100.0	3,666	10,128	1,006	100.0
Wyoming	23	3	100.0	25	8,249	1,304	100.0

† Not applicable.

¹This is the total number of single-outlet public libraries (centrals) on the public library outlet data file.

²The response rate is the total number of single-outlet public libraries (centrals) on the public library outlet data file divided by the number of single-outlet public libraries (centrals) on the public library data file.

³The average square footage is calculated by dividing the total square footage reported by single-outlet public libraries (centrals) by the total number of such outlets reporting the data.

⁴Per 1,000 population data are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. Only single-outlet public libraries (centrals) that reported square footage are included.

⁵The square footage response rate is calculated by dividing the total number of single-outlet public libraries (centrals) reporting square footage by the total number of single-outlet public libraries (centrals) on the public library outlet data file. IMLS ensures as part of edit follow-up that the number of outlets reported on the public library outlet data file equals the number reported on the public library data file.

NOTE: Square footage is collected only from central and branch outlets (not from bookmobiles and books-by-mail-only outlets), and missing data are not imputed. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 27A. Number and square footage of single-outlet public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Single-outlet public libraries			
		Total ¹	Square footage		
			Total (in thousands)	Average square footage ²	Per 1,000 population ³
1,000,000 or more	26	0	†	†	†
500,000 to 999,999	58	0	†	†	†
250,000 to 499,999	104	1	70	70,000	161
100,000 to 249,999	335	22	1,261	57,333	442
50,000 to 99,999	556	167	6,381	39,144	588
25,000 to 49,999	952	592	14,473	24,740	739
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	1,433	18,603	13,185	856
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	1,362	9,605	7,146	1,016
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	1,300	5,776	4,537	1,276
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	1,500	4,203	2,913	1,799
Less than 1,000	1,072	1,069	1,837	1,878	3,278

† Not applicable.

¹This is the total number of single-outlet public libraries (centrals) on the public library outlet data file.

²The average square footage is calculated by dividing the total square footage reported by single-outlet public libraries (centrals) by the total number of such outlets reporting the data.

³Per 1,000 population data are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. Only single-outlet public libraries (centrals) that reported square footage are included.

NOTE: Square footage is collected only from central and branch outlets (not from bookmobiles and books-by-mail-only outlets), and missing data are not imputed. The response rates are included in table 27.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 28. Number and square footage of multiple-outlet public libraries, by type of outlet and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Number of multiple-outlet public libraries		Square footage of central outlets				Square footage of branch outlets			
		Total ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thousands)	Average square footage ³	Per 1,000 population ⁴	Response rate ⁵	Total (in thousands)	Average square footage ³	Per 1,000 population ⁴	Response rate ⁵
Alabama	208	25	100.0	771	33,500	331	92.0	390	5,824	230	84.8
Alaska	87	7	100.0	231	33,037	471	100.0	76	4,484	155	100.0
Arizona	83	23	100.0	979	54,415	222	100.0	1,076	8,966	200	100.0
Arkansas	48	36	100.0	595	19,206	296	96.9	649	3,883	290	98.2
California	181	122	100.0	5,922	55,349	254	99.1	7,785	8,291	227	99.9
Colorado	115	36	100.0	1,176	51,123	516	100.0	1,496	10,246	378	99.3
Connecticut	195	27	100.0	1,239	45,871	952	100.0	299	6,111	237	98.0
Delaware	21	4	100.0	49	24,296	364	100.0	145	10,376	296	100.0
District of Columbia	1	1	100.0	400	400,000	688	100.0	362	13,905	622	100.0
Florida	79	53	100.0	1,939	57,017	154	100.0	5,873	13,257	346	99.1
Georgia	58	52	100.0	1,596	30,695	180	100.0	2,367	7,260	266	99.7
Hawaii	1	1	100.0	105	105,000	82	100.0	556	11,129	433	100.0
Idaho	104	20	100.0	331	18,410	482	100.0	79	2,190	126	97.3
Illinois	623	57	100.0	3,111	54,573	539	100.0	522	6,525	232	50.6
Indiana	239	77	100.0	2,577	33,910	596	98.7	1,534	7,949	372	99.5
Iowa	539	9	100.0	409	45,429	625	100.0	115	6,741	195	85.0
Kansas	326	14	100.0	164	27,345	243	42.9	435	12,423	440	71.4
Kentucky	116	94	100.0	1,175	12,495	323	100.0	525	6,559	218	100.0
Louisiana	67	56	100.0	1,285	22,953	310	100.0	1,359	5,247	337	99.6
Maine	272	2	100.0	100	50,000	1,369	100.0	—	—	—	0
Maryland	24	24	100.0	690	45,983	378	100.0	2,333	13,887	420	100.0
Massachusetts	370	44	100.0	2,562	59,580	971	97.7	721	6,803	276	100.0
Michigan	386	68	100.0	2,452	38,921	462	100.0	1,587	5,730	276	100.0
Minnesota	139	28	100.0	642	30,576	261	100.0	1,851	8,156	461	98.7
Mississippi	50	39	100.0	612	17,488	311	97.2	867	4,634	334	97.9
Missouri	152	49	100.0	1,017	28,263	290	97.3	1,811	8,344	435	98.6
Montana	80	17	100.0	315	18,534	598	100.0	59	2,040	181	100.0
Nebraska	271	9	100.0	324	36,052	421	100.0	272	16,009	438	100.0
Nevada	22	13	100.0	142	14,233	214	100.0	934	14,145	365	100.0
New Hampshire	230	5	100.0	136	27,209	810	100.0	13	2,542	76	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 28. Number and square footage of multiple-outlet public libraries, by type of outlet and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of multiple-outlet public libraries		Square footage of central outlets				Square footage of branch outlets			
		Total ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thousands)	Average square footage ³	Per 1,000 population ⁴	Response rate ⁵	Total (in thousands)	Average square footage ³	Per 1,000 population ⁴	Response rate ⁵
New Jersey	303	44	100.0	1,881	42,751	427	100.0	1,157	7,819	274	98.0
New Mexico	91	10	100.0	363	36,330	363	100.0	266	10,249	268	100.0
New York	753	56	100.0	2,648	48,144	226	100.0	4,331	13,749	369	100.0
North Carolina	77	67	100.0	1,817	32,452	269	100.0	2,252	6,995	267	100.0
North Dakota	80	15	100.0	96	8,715	440	73.3	117	12,959	693	90.0
Ohio	251	109	100.0	4,043	40,843	471	97.1	3,738	7,953	397	98.7
Oklahoma	113	9	100.0	404	44,924	178	100.0	745	8,187	328	100.0
Oregon	128	24	100.0	799	34,753	394	100.0	445	5,061	213	100.0
Pennsylvania	457	57	100.0	1,443	26,233	242	96.5	1,061	6,065	156	98.9
Rhode Island	49	9	100.0	387	42,953	819	100.0	139	5,784	355	100.0
South Carolina	42	38	100.0	1,215	32,850	302	100.0	1,002	6,909	242	100.0
South Dakota	123	14	100.0	194	14,887	563	92.9	68	3,599	236	86.4
Tennessee	187	28	100.0	1,226	43,801	371	100.0	805	7,970	221	98.1
Texas	562	72	100.0	3,317	47,389	259	97.2	3,443	11,478	247	99.3
Utah	70	22	100.0	399	30,662	396	100.0	528	9,420	312	91.8
Vermont	183	9	100.0	116	12,944	1,217	100.0	1	968	145	33.3
Virginia	90	62	100.0	1,379	28,135	313	98.0	2,347	8,959	330	99.2
Washington	66	24	100.0	869	57,965	347	100.0	1,937	7,202	328	97.8
West Virginia	97	28	100.0	414	14,785	351	100.0	206	2,709	182	100.0
Wisconsin	382	20	100.0	1,130	66,471	632	100.0	545	6,899	304	100.0
Wyoming	23	20	100.0	352	19,543	731	90.0	173	3,594	265	92.3

— Not available.

¹This is the total number of multiple-outlet public libraries on the public library outlet data file (multiple outlets consisting of bookmobiles only are excluded).

²The response rate is the number of multiple-outlet public libraries on the public library outlet data file divided by the number of multiple-outlet public libraries on the public library data file.

³The average square footage is calculated by dividing the total square footage reported by multiple-outlet public libraries (centrals or branches) by the total number of such outlets reporting the data.

⁴Per 1,000 population data are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. Only multiple-outlet public libraries that reported square footage for their central outlets are included in the "Per 1,000 population" figure for centrals. Only multiple-outlet public libraries that reported square footage for all of their branch outlets are included in the "Per 1,000 population" figure for branches.

⁵The square footage response rate is calculated by dividing the number of multiple-outlet libraries (centrals or branches) reporting square footage by the number of such outlets on the public library outlet data file. IMLS ensures as part of edit follow-up that the number of outlets reported on the public library outlet data file equals the number reported on the public library data file.

NOTE: Square footage is collected only from central and branch outlets (not from bookmobiles and books-by-mail-only-outlets), and missing data are not imputed. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Table 28A. Number and square footage of multiple-outlet public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by type of outlet and population of legal service area: Fiscal year 2007

Population of legal service area	Number of public libraries	Number of multiple-outlet libraries ¹	Square footage of central outlets			Square footage of branch outlets		
			Total (in thousands)	Average square footage ²	Per 1,000 population ³	Total (in thousands)	Average square footage ²	Per 1,000 population ³
1,000,000 or more	26	26	5,109	300,544	156	13,496	13,814	321
500,000 to 999,999	58	58	8,952	218,348	308	14,345	12,605	350
250,000 to 499,999	104	102	6,690	83,629	246	11,382	10,934	329
100,000 to 249,999	335	311	14,130	52,142	335	12,457	7,332	259
50,000 to 99,999	556	388	12,357	34,137	485	5,529	5,101	224
25,000 to 49,999	952	357	6,115	18,144	508	2,552	3,431	230
10,000 to 24,999	1,764	329	3,294	10,870	644	1,200	2,395	285
5,000 to 9,999	1,483	118	679	6,465	854	330	2,258	504
2,500 to 4,999	1,340	35	137	4,737	1,286	66	1,928	708
1,000 to 2,499	1,524	23	73	3,839	2,114	40	1,883	1,150
Less than 1,000	1,072	2	3	1,681	2,773	1	450	1,297

¹This is the total number of multiple-outlet public libraries on the public library outlet data file (multiple outlets consisting of bookmobiles only are excluded).

²The average square footage is calculated by dividing the total square footage reported by multiple-outlet public libraries (centrals or branches) by the total number of such outlets reporting the data.

³Per 1,000 population data are based on the total unduplicated population of legal service areas. Only multiple-outlet public libraries that reported square footage for their central outlets are included in the "Per 1,000 population" figure for centrals. Only multiple-outlet public libraries that reported square footage for all of their branch outlets are included in the "Per 1,000 population" figure for branches.

NOTE: Square footage is collected only from central and branch outlets (not from bookmobiles and books-by-mail-only outlets), and missing data are not imputed. The response rates are included in table 28.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 29. Number and square footage of central outlets of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Number of centrals		Square footage			Population of legal service area							
		Total ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thous.)	Average square footage ³	Response rate ⁴	Less than 1,000		1,000 to 2,499		2,500 to 4,999		5,000 to 9,999	
							Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³
Alabama	208	207	100.0	1,945	10,924	86.0	18	3,725	46	2,892	31	4,003	34	6,416
Alaska	87	87	100.0	470	5,464	98.9	53	1,610	11	2,988	9	6,369	7	6,072
Arizona	83	78	100.0	1,466	18,796	100.0	7	2,246	11	4,107	10	4,263	12	6,140
Arkansas	48	44	100.0	796	18,515	97.7	†	†	†	†	†	†	5	3,567
California	181	167	100.0	7,294	43,938	99.4	1	1,300	3	2,310	1	6,300	3	8,693
Colorado	115	101	100.0	1,799	17,816	100.0	9	1,620	21	2,254	17	4,073	19	7,815
Connecticut	195	195	100.0	3,195	17,557	93.3	1	1,334	15	3,899	20	4,466	42	8,215
Delaware	21	19	100.0	151	7,966	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	6	3,143
District of Columbia	1	1	100.0	400	400,000	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Florida	79	60	100.0	2,301	38,342	100.0	†	†	2	2,366	1	1,200	3	10,855
Georgia	58	58	100.0	1,730	29,830	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Hawaii	1	1	100.0	105	105,000	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Idaho	104	102	100.0	778	7,778	98.0	21	1,406	22	2,215	15	3,296	18	5,878
Illinois	623	623	100.0	10,118	16,372	99.2	41	2,172	138	3,162	115	4,873	98	9,253
Indiana	239	239	100.0	4,317	18,370	98.3	9	1,995	43	3,219	38	6,100	46	9,733
Iowa	539	539	100.0	3,447	6,590	97.0	179	1,657	168	3,241	85	6,247	50	9,788
Kansas	326	326	100.0	1,707	5,419	96.6	140	1,568	88	3,577	44	6,123	22	8,273
Kentucky	116	116	100.0	1,402	12,083	100.0	†	†	1	2,120	2	2,350	14	4,861
Louisiana	67	67	100.0	1,340	20,618	97.0	†	†	1	3,300	1	5,299	4	5,232
Maine	272	272	100.0	1,346	5,298	93.4	40	1,799	85	2,571	62	3,254	52	6,028
Maryland	24	15	100.0	690	45,983	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Massachusetts	370	370	100.0	6,519	18,108	97.3	28	1,459	47	2,979	47	6,096	69	9,199
Michigan	386	381	100.0	5,743	15,154	99.5	8	1,874	22	2,772	78	3,228	97	6,349
Minnesota	139	129	100.0	1,310	10,477	96.9	14	1,981	32	2,663	21	5,057	22	6,294
Mississippi	50	47	100.0	795	17,290	97.9	†	†	†	†	1	3,331	4	6,125
Missouri	152	140	100.0	1,896	13,736	98.6	6	1,231	27	2,781	25	9,381	24	8,005
Montana	80	80	100.0	679	8,493	100.0	6	1,730	22	2,208	18	4,960	15	6,470
Nebraska	271	271	100.0	1,426	5,891	89.3	158	2,538	61	4,262	20	7,567	16	11,235
Nevada	22	19	100.0	268	14,102	100.0	†	†	3	4,979	4	4,198	2	8,500
New Hampshire	230	230	100.0	1,163	5,844	86.5	30	1,102	73	2,202	54	3,801	41	6,989

See notes at end of table.

Table 29. Number and square footage of central outlets of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of centrals		Square footage			Population of legal service area							
		Total ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thous.)	Average square footage ³	Response rate ⁴	Less than 1,000		1,000 to 2,499		2,500 to 4,999		5,000 to 9,999	
							Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³
New Jersey	303	303	100.0	4,801	16,669	95.0	†	†	16	3,742	25	3,649	79	6,397
New Mexico	91	91	100.0	872	9,583	100.0	24	2,849	15	3,533	15	2,517	17	7,322
New York	753	752	100.0	9,262	12,399	99.3	70	2,539	150	3,137	130	4,343	140	7,295
North Carolina	77	66	100.0	1,973	29,888	100.0	†	†	†	†	2	5,433	1	12,000
North Dakota	80	79	100.0	322	4,406	92.4	28	1,433	24	2,326	8	3,475	5	3,729
Ohio	251	244	100.0	5,846	24,359	98.4	3	1,786	5	2,873	20	6,450	57	9,366
Oklahoma	113	113	100.0	1,091	9,653	100.0	9	1,758	32	2,843	25	4,500	16	7,275
Oregon	128	125	100.0	1,615	12,922	100.0	17	1,229	18	1,874	15	2,516	20	6,644
Pennsylvania	457	452	100.0	4,391	9,780	99.3	3	1,635	31	1,980	60	2,865	96	4,252
Rhode Island	49	49	100.0	841	17,170	100.0	†	†	1	9,445	3	1,982	7	5,725
South Carolina	42	41	100.0	1,259	30,705	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
South Dakota	123	123	100.0	598	6,104	79.7	48	1,404	36	3,011	15	4,741	10	5,940
Tennessee	187	187	100.0	2,279	12,185	100.0	19	1,136	9	1,622	15	2,112	36	3,119
Texas	562	562	100.0	7,502	13,396	99.6	18	2,393	70	2,924	106	3,880	117	5,817
Utah	70	55	100.0	897	16,604	98.2	2	3,515	7	2,972	10	5,276	10	7,387
Vermont	183	180	100.0	704	3,998	97.8	35	1,169	72	2,072	42	4,224	19	8,035
Virginia	90	78	100.0	1,697	22,630	96.2	†	†	2	3,200	2	6,063	4	9,607
Washington	66	57	100.0	1,225	21,877	98.2	7	1,334	11	2,349	5	2,482	8	8,224
West Virginia	97	97	100.0	808	8,414	99.0	1	2,280	4	1,757	18	2,362	28	5,028
Wisconsin	382	379	100.0	4,796	12,655	100.0	18	2,421	75	2,320	96	4,486	73	7,112
Wyoming	23	23	100.0	377	17,930	91.3	†	†	1	6,000	1	12,375	6	9,801

See notes at end of table.

Table 29. Number and square footage of central outlets of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area													
		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	
		Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³
Alabama	208	42	10,748	16	16,445	14	27,642	3	56,433	3	121,411	†	†	†	†
Alaska	87	3	8,901	2	12,344	†	†	1	62,100	1	140,000	†	†	†	†
Arizona	83	14	9,090	10	15,695	3	15,667	8	58,955	1	106,000	1	100,000	1	280,000
Arkansas	48	9	7,623	10	11,031	16	26,331	3	16,550	1	132,000	†	†	†	†
California	181	22	13,912	28	18,689	47	36,659	44	47,437	8	65,218	7	180,345	3	281,121
Colorado	115	18	14,598	7	22,820	3	58,580	4	62,625	1	53,800	2	308,591	†	†
Connecticut	195	64	15,568	31	24,029	17	43,450	5	94,731	†	†	†	†	†	†
Delaware	21	9	6,699	2	11,808	2	24,296	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
District of Columbia	1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	1	400,000	†	†
Florida	79	12	12,088	8	15,419	11	18,853	9	33,139	7	48,347	3	84,493	4	224,015
Georgia	58	8	13,754	9	16,431	15	22,100	15	33,456	7	35,956	4	96,799	†	†
Hawaii	1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	1	105,000
Idaho	104	11	10,185	9	21,356	5	32,702	1	79,381	†	†	†	†	†	†
Illinois	623	122	17,882	71	35,750	29	66,552	8	95,386	†	†	†	†	1	756,000
Indiana	239	47	17,502	30	27,444	16	56,914	8	75,399	1	240,000	1	120,000	†	†
Iowa	539	34	15,127	13	33,382	8	59,889	2	97,500	†	†	†	†	†	†
Kansas	326	19	16,132	6	40,008	2	66,000	3	32,375	2	90,547	†	†	†	†
Kentucky	116	57	7,095	26	13,266	11	17,542	3	35,667	1	110,400	1	167,031	†	†
Louisiana	67	24	8,978	15	13,685	9	19,781	10	44,532	3	93,592	†	†	†	†
Maine	272	29	13,091	3	50,000	1	80,000	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Maryland	24	1	11,800	6	14,864	4	25,125	2	49,581	1	46,100	1	343,000	†	†
Massachusetts	370	109	17,288	46	31,558	19	45,046	4	75,156	†	†	1	970,000	†	†
Michigan	386	95	13,678	41	22,993	22	51,222	15	66,601	2	9,900	1	420,000	†	†
Minnesota	139	20	15,270	8	18,087	3	41,384	5	44,493	4	42,210	†	†	†	†
Mississippi	50	8	8,007	17	14,609	13	24,228	4	36,570	†	†	†	†	†	†
Missouri	152	31	10,055	15	20,163	5	15,855	4	85,174	1	190,870	2	86,110	†	†
Montana	80	12	9,505	2	43,584	4	41,728	1	66,000	†	†	†	†	†	†
Nebraska	271	8	20,022	6	26,082	†	†	1	67,910	1	124,294	†	†	†	†
Nevada	22	2	33,311	2	14,633	4	15,704	1	18,500	1	42,000	†	†	†	†
New Hampshire	230	22	12,592	8	19,231	1	60,000	1	75,645	†	†	†	†	†	†

See notes at end of table.

Table 29. Number and square footage of central outlets of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area													
		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	
		Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³	Number of centrals	Average square footage ³
New Jersey	303	101	14,085	43	22,867	25	40,720	9	47,302	4	85,901	1	61,265	†	†
New Mexico	91	9	15,330	5	31,168	4	31,373	1	50,065	†	†	1	119,050	†	†
New York	753	140	13,438	84	28,852	27	42,144	6	74,420	1	115,458	1	403,000	3	225,625
North Carolina	77	6	10,091	11	21,523	21	22,314	20	35,216	4	80,875	1	156,000	†	†
North Dakota	80	9	9,582	2	21,086	3	35,683	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Ohio	251	69	15,176	41	22,336	28	33,309	13	35,765	6	173,556	2	411,701	†	†
Oklahoma	113	18	12,019	6	28,150	2	23,753	2	27,407	1	53,000	2	107,250	†	†
Oregon	128	30	13,056	11	25,032	7	26,954	6	68,223	†	†	1	125,000	†	†
Pennsylvania	457	153	8,369	68	13,737	28	22,983	9	41,548	3	91,756	†	†	1	286,556
Rhode Island	49	20	11,380	13	21,967	4	39,172	1	116,000	†	†	†	†	†	†
South Carolina	42	6	8,024	11	8,988	10	17,622	10	42,244	4	128,304	†	†	†	†
South Dakota	123	10	14,400	2	29,996	1	50,000	1	88,925	†	†	†	†	†	†
Tennessee	187	52	5,759	33	13,297	15	21,794	4	55,306	2	91,024	2	315,000	†	†
Texas	562	112	8,426	73	16,081	30	33,852	23	43,724	6	74,258	3	128,878	4	421,799
Utah	70	8	7,174	11	18,773	2	32,873	4	102,666	1	9,055	†	†	†	†
Vermont	183	11	13,266	1	44,000	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Virginia	90	18	12,004	22	15,304	17	22,821	10	59,151	3	60,000	†	†	†	†
Washington	66	9	14,834	5	23,578	4	33,759	6	54,780	1	36,000	1	362,987	†	†
West Virginia	97	27	7,945	9	11,045	9	27,706	1	53,600	†	†	†	†	†	†
Wisconsin	382	74	16,473	26	31,335	11	65,257	4	81,075	1	95,000	1	457,919	†	†
Wyoming	23	7	14,786	6	24,740	2	33,500	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

† Not applicable.

¹This is the total number of central outlets on the public library outlet data file.²The response rate is the number of central outlets on the public library outlet data file divided by the number of centrals on the public library data file.³The average square footage of central outlets is calculated by dividing the total square footage reported by central outlets by the total number of such outlets reporting the data.⁴The square footage response rate is calculated by dividing the total number of central outlets reporting square footage by the total number of such outlets on the public library outlet file. IMLS ensures as part of edit follow-up that the number of outlets reported on the public library outlet data file equals the number reported on the public library data file.

NOTE: Square footage is collected only from central and branch outlets (not from bookmobiles and books-by-mail only-outlets), and missing data are not imputed. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Table 30. Number and square footage of branch outlets of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Number of public libraries	Number of branches		Square footage			Population of legal service area							
		Total ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thous.)	Average square footage ³	Response rate ⁴	Less than 1,000		1,000 to 2,499		2,500 to 4,999		5,000 to 9,999	
							Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³
Alabama	208	79	100.0	390	5,824	84.8	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Alaska	87	17	100.0	76	4,484	100.0	†	†	1	840	1	2,000	7	1,740
Arizona	83	120	100.0	1,076	8,966	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	2	4,015
Arkansas	48	170	100.0	649	3,883	98.2	†	†	†	†	†	†	2	1,100
California	181	940	100.0	7,785	8,291	99.9	†	†	1	850	1	8,982	4	530
Colorado	115	147	100.0	1,496	10,246	99.3	†	†	3	1,474	6	1,308	4	4,928
Connecticut	195	50	100.0	299	6,111	98.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Delaware	21	14	100.0	145	10,376	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
District of Columbia	1	26	100.0	362	13,905	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Florida	79	447	100.0	5,873	13,257	99.1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Georgia	58	327	100.0	2,367	7,260	99.7	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Hawaii	1	50	100.0	556	11,129	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Idaho	104	37	100.0	79	2,190	97.3	†	†	2	1,660	1	—	8	1,649
Illinois	623	158	100.0	522	6,525	50.6	†	†	1	1,050	2	422	15	1,375
Indiana	239	194	100.0	1,534	7,949	99.5	†	†	†	†	†	†	14	3,461
Iowa	539	20	100.0	115	6,741	85.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Kansas	326	49	100.0	435	12,423	71.4	†	†	4	3,858	3	6,275	10	4,166
Kentucky	116	80	100.0	525	6,559	100.0	†	†	1	2,120	†	†	2	2,885
Louisiana	67	260	100.0	1,359	5,247	99.6	†	†	†	†	†	†	4	1,136
Maine	272	6	100.0	—	—	0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Maryland	24	168	100.0	2,333	13,887	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Massachusetts	370	106	100.0	721	6,803	100.0	†	†	1	400	†	†	6	2,422
Michigan	386	277	100.0	1,587	5,730	100.0	†	†	†	†	5	1,073	1	1,080
Minnesota	139	230	100.0	1,851	8,156	98.7	†	†	†	†	†	†	1	—
Mississippi	50	191	100.0	867	4,634	97.9	†	†	†	†	†	†	3	2,945
Missouri	152	220	100.0	1,811	8,344	98.6	†	†	†	†	†	†	12	3,118
Montana	80	29	100.0	59	2,040	100.0	†	†	1	1,000	4	600	6	2,843
Nebraska	271	17	100.0	272	16,009	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Nevada	22	66	100.0	934	14,145	100.0	†	†	4	1,345	4	1,388	†	†
New Hampshire	230	5	100.0	13	2,542	100.0	†	†	†	†	1	600	†	†

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Number and square footage of branch outlets of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Number of branches		Square footage			Population of legal service area							
		Total ¹	Response rate ²	Total (in thous.)	Average square footage ³	Response rate ⁴	Less than 1,000		1,000 to 2,499		2,500 to 4,999		5,000 to 9,999	
							Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³
New Jersey	303	151	100.0	1,157	7,819	98.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
New Mexico	91	26	100.0	266	10,249	100.0	†	†	1	4,608	†	†	1	500
New York	753	315	100.0	4,331	13,749	100.0	†	†	1	3,100	2	4,608	9	1,658
North Carolina	77	322	100.0	2,252	6,995	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
North Dakota	80	10	100.0	117	12,959	90.0	†	†	†	†	1	3,486	†	†
Ohio	251	476	100.0	3,738	7,953	98.7	†	†	†	†	2	1,934	7	2,953
Oklahoma	113	91	100.0	745	8,187	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Oregon	128	90	100.0	453	5,030	100.0	2	450	†	†	1	1,400	3	809
Pennsylvania	457	177	100.0	1,061	6,065	98.9	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Rhode Island	49	24	100.0	139	5,784	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
South Carolina	42	145	100.0	1,002	6,909	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
South Dakota	123	22	100.0	68	3,599	86.4	†	†	†	†	2	—	8	499
Tennessee	187	103	100.0	805	7,970	98.1	†	†	†	†	†	†	1	1,700
Texas	562	302	100.0	3,443	11,478	99.3	†	†	1	888	1	3,000	9	1,733
Utah	70	61	100.0	528	9,420	91.8	†	†	†	†	2	1,180	2	1,307
Vermont	183	3	100.0	1	968	33.3	†	†	†	†	†	†	2	968
Virginia	90	264	100.0	2,347	8,959	99.2	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Washington	66	275	100.0	1,937	7,202	97.8	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
West Virginia	97	76	100.0	206	2,709	100.0	†	†	†	†	†	†	4	1,970
Wisconsin	382	79	100.0	545	6,899	100.0	†	†	†	†	2	2,469	1	770
Wyoming	23	52	100.0	173	3,594	92.3	†	†	†	†	†	†	10	2,075

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Number and square footage of branch outlets of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area													
		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	
		Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³
Alabama	208	8	1,934	11	1,243	10	1,517	10	6,975	40	8,036	†	†	†	†
Alaska	87	†	†	2	7,580	†	†	1	4,200	5	8,370	†	†	†	†
Arizona	83	12	1,708	7	1,637	18	2,553	28	10,041	2	33,500	37	12,030	14	14,052
Arkansas	48	10	3,559	25	2,118	69	4,016	53	3,208	11	10,745	†	†	†	†
California	181	40	1,930	32	1,737	66	4,336	173	6,760	123	10,172	161	8,599	339	10,483
Colorado	115	20	3,424	14	5,977	9	6,151	31	13,064	17	14,577	43	14,119	†	†
Connecticut	195	6	5,363	6	5,333	18	6,387	20	6,282	†	†	†	†	†	†
Delaware	21	†	†	3	5,463	2	4,009	†	†	9	13,428	†	†	†	†
District of Columbia	1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	26	13,905	†	†
Florida	79	†	†	12	4,031	41	4,175	83	7,796	76	11,040	118	18,063	117	17,955
Georgia	58	5	4,325	20	3,703	59	5,267	91	6,149	67	7,787	85	10,414	†	†
Hawaii	1	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	50	11,129
Idaho	104	9	1,748	9	2,253	7	3,446	1	2,196	†	†	†	†	†	†
Illinois	623	16	1,920	11	5,089	16	7,467	19	15,436	†	†	†	†	78	—
Indiana	239	37	3,193	33	4,379	39	8,542	36	12,240	13	14,347	22	12,101	†	†
Iowa	539	5	1,400	6	1,414	3	13,287	6	10,575	†	†	†	†	†	†
Kansas	326	8	3,295	†	†	†	†	4	17,575	20	22,447	†	†	†	†
Kentucky	116	11	2,609	17	3,791	19	6,170	9	9,831	5	14,670	16	9,038	†	†
Louisiana	67	34	2,027	53	2,451	41	5,535	81	4,916	47	11,310	†	†	†	†
Maine	272	1	—	†	†	5	—	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Maryland	24	2	1,180	17	5,269	18	7,047	33	11,069	5	26,940	93	17,359	†	†
Massachusetts	370	10	2,569	12	5,881	31	6,668	18	6,880	†	†	28	9,979	†	†
Michigan	386	35	1,483	45	2,741	28	6,100	93	6,087	47	9,839	23	8,967	†	†
Minnesota	139	18	1,938	9	2,098	16	6,668	88	5,826	72	10,098	26	17,831	†	†
Mississippi	50	5	1,809	40	2,937	66	3,362	64	5,678	13	12,130	†	†	†	†
Missouri	152	28	1,859	32	3,089	44	5,227	27	11,675	28	12,076	49	15,248	†	†
Montana	80	9	1,373	†	†	9	2,928	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Nebraska	271	†	†	†	†	†	†	7	17,213	10	15,166	†	†	†	†
Nevada	22	2	1,750	†	†	15	2,581	1	4,000	16	14,295	†	†	24	26,988
New Hampshire	230	2	2,613	1	2,160	†	†	1	4,725	†	†	†	†	†	†

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Number and square footage of branch outlets of public libraries, by population of legal service area and state: Fiscal year 2007—Continued

State	Number of public libraries	Population of legal service area													
		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	
		Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³	Number of branches	Average square footage ³
New Jersey	303	2	4,225	7	6,825	42	5,331	53	8,327	27	10,039	20	9,335	†	†
New Mexico	91	2	7,837	†	†	5	10,369	1	2,200	†	†	16	11,978	†	†
New York	753	12	2,275	19	4,501	20	6,758	27	9,197	8	10,889	8	9,033	209	17,455
North Carolina	77	3	4,076	20	4,904	83	4,182	138	6,318	36	8,454	42	14,729	†	†
North Dakota	80	7	12,550	†	†	2	18,925	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Ohio	251	23	3,037	96	3,119	77	7,126	74	7,877	109	10,133	88	13,026	†	†
Oklahoma	113	†	†	7	3,355	8	3,773	28	6,020	8	11,369	40	10,796	†	†
Oregon	128	11	1,835	6	2,033	18	2,197	33	7,131	†	†	16	8,798	†	†
Pennsylvania	457	6	2,333	27	2,603	41	4,587	23	4,036	27	11,153	†	†	53	7,687
Rhode Island	49	1	1,250	6	3,163	8	4,445	9	9,224	†	†	†	†	†	†
South Carolina	42	1	700	15	2,893	24	4,685	60	7,221	45	9,157	†	†	†	†
South Dakota	123	†	†	†	†	1	2,742	11	5,649	†	†	†	†	†	†
Tennessee	187	9	2,207	5	2,286	16	2,669	8	4,181	23	11,313	41	10,949	†	†
Texas	562	25	2,104	24	4,722	2	2,000	42	11,868	40	16,977	47	12,047	111	13,744
Utah	70	15	2,521	3	1,101	†	†	14	12,244	6	13,946	19	13,464	†	†
Vermont	183	1	—	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Virginia	90	11	2,767	38	4,801	59	5,766	83	8,291	52	13,240	†	†	21	20,405
Washington	66	20	1,047	6	—	5	6,102	98	5,375	39	7,040	64	9,319	43	11,352
West Virginia	97	15	1,670	23	2,249	25	2,730	9	5,886	†	†	†	†	†	†
Wisconsin	382	3	324	23	2,887	10	4,854	20	8,766	8	8,248	12	15,176	†	†
Wyoming	23	20	2,329	18	6,500	4	2,436	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

— Not available.

† Not applicable.

¹This is the total number of branch outlets on the public library outlet data file.

²The response rate is the number of branch outlets on the public library outlet data file divided by the number of branches on the public library data file.

³The average square footage of branch outlets is calculated by dividing the total square footage reported by branch outlets by the total number of such outlets reporting the data.

⁴The square footage response rate is calculated by dividing the total number of branch outlets reporting square footage by the total number of such outlets on the public library outlet data file. IMLS ensures as part of edit follow-up that the number of outlets reported on the public library outlet data file equals the number reported on the public library data file.

NOTE: Square footage is collected only from central and branch outlets (not from bookmobiles and books-by-mail-only outlets), and missing data are not imputed. Data were not reported by the outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands).

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

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Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

**Table A1. Number of library visits and reference transactions of public libraries per capita, by state:
Fiscal year 2007**

State	Ranking	Library visits per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Reference transactions per capita ¹
Total	†	4.91	Total	†	1.00
Ohio	1	7.63	Ohio	1	1.72
Nebraska	2	7.37	Utah	2	1.59
Indiana	3	6.89	Florida	3	1.51
Connecticut	4	6.52	New York	4	1.46
Utah	5	6.51	District of Columbia ²	5	1.41
Illinois	6	6.48	North Carolina	6	1.37
Vermont	7	6.40	Connecticut	7	1.30
Wyoming	8	6.37	Illinois	8	1.21
Kansas	9	6.35	Kansas	9	1.18
Oregon	10	6.32	Maryland	10	1.17
Iowa	11	6.27	Colorado	11	1.17
Washington	12	6.22	Louisiana	12	1.17
Colorado	13	6.16	Wyoming	13	1.13
Massachusetts	14	6.14	Missouri	14	1.12
Wisconsin	15	6.07	South Carolina	15	1.08
Idaho	16	6.06	Washington	16	0.98
New York	17	5.97	New Jersey	17	0.98
Maine	18	5.87	Georgia	18	0.96
South Dakota	19	5.85	Indiana	19	0.94
Rhode Island	20	5.76	Minnesota	20	0.93
Delaware	21	5.64	Virginia	21	0.92
New Jersey	22	5.59	Michigan	22	0.90
Minnesota	23	5.40	New Mexico	23	0.88
Missouri	24	5.27	Nebraska	24	0.87
Michigan	25	5.21	Wisconsin	25	0.85
New Hampshire	26	5.19	Massachusetts	26	0.84
Maryland	27	5.19	Alabama	27	0.82
Alaska	28	5.07	California	28	0.80
Virginia	29	4.85	Rhode Island	29	0.80
Oklahoma	30	4.85	Vermont	30	0.80
North Dakota	31	4.84	Oregon	31	0.78
New Mexico	32	4.66	Oklahoma	32	0.76
Hawaii ³	33	4.46	Kentucky	33	0.76
Montana	34	4.37	Idaho	34	0.75
Kentucky	35	4.26	North Dakota	35	0.73
Florida	36	4.24	Texas	36	0.73
California	37	4.23	South Dakota	37	0.72
North Carolina	38	4.10	Arizona	38	0.69
Arizona	39	3.94	Tennessee	39	0.69
Pennsylvania	40	3.93	Maine	40	0.67
Georgia	41	3.92	Pennsylvania	41	0.67
Nevada	42	3.83	Hawaii ³	42	0.66
District of Columbia ²	43	3.69	Arkansas	43	0.66
South Carolina	44	3.64	Delaware	44	0.66
Alabama	45	3.56	Iowa	45	0.65
Arkansas	46	3.54	New Hampshire	46	0.63
Louisiana	47	3.37	Nevada	47	0.61
Tennessee	48	3.30	West Virginia	48	0.53
Texas	49	3.29	Mississippi	49	0.53
West Virginia	50	3.27	Alaska	50	0.48
Mississippi	51	2.81	Montana	51	0.45

† 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.

³Caution should also be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

Table A2. Number of circulation transactions of public libraries per capita and interlibrary loans received per 1,000 population, by state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Ranking	Circulation transactions per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Interlibrary loans received per 1,000 population ¹
Total	†	7.42	Total	†	171.11
Ohio	1	15.89	Wisconsin	1	1259.69
Oregon	2	14.95	Oregon	2	876.89
Indiana	3	13.04	Rhode Island	3	848.47
Utah	4	12.50	Massachusetts	4	778.68
Washington	5	11.69	Ohio	5	644.63
Colorado	6	11.44	Illinois	6	352.45
Kansas	7	11.09	Michigan	7	319.91
Wisconsin	8	10.55	New York	8	318.82
Minnesota	9	10.32	Maine	9	260.35
Nebraska	10	10.25	Pennsylvania	10	252.13
Delaware	11	9.97	Kansas	11	213.79
Iowa	12	9.96	Delaware	12	189.04
Maryland	13	9.58	Minnesota	13	179.33
Missouri	14	9.30	New Jersey	14	175.86
Connecticut	15	8.98	Connecticut	15	164.09
Illinois	16	8.78	Montana	16	125.98
Idaho	17	8.64	North Dakota	17	118.14
Virginia	18	8.60	New Hampshire	18	110.09
Wyoming	19	8.43	Iowa	19	106.32
Massachusetts	20	8.13	Vermont	20	104.07
New Hampshire	21	8.05	Wyoming	21	90.34
South Dakota	22	7.88	Colorado	22	73.37
New York	23	7.75	South Dakota	23	64.23
Michigan	24	7.55	California	24	56.39
Maine	25	7.50	Idaho	25	51.90
Vermont	26	7.48	Missouri	26	50.79
North Dakota	27	7.18	Alaska	27	49.04
Arizona	28	7.12	West Virginia	28	48.79
Oklahoma	29	6.92	Georgia	29	47.93
New Jersey	30	6.78	Washington	30	44.45
Rhode Island	31	6.73	Maryland	31	32.55
Kentucky	32	6.37	Alabama	32	31.06
Alaska	33	6.29	Nebraska	33	27.68
Montana	34	6.23	Louisiana	34	22.55
New Mexico	35	6.09	Indiana	35	20.15
Nevada	36	5.94	Nevada	36	19.62
Florida	37	5.90	Virginia	37	19.62
North Carolina	38	5.58	Florida	38	18.31
Pennsylvania	39	5.56	Texas	39	17.25
California	40	5.44	Kentucky	40	16.44
Hawaii ³	41	5.28	Oklahoma	41	15.26
South Carolina	42	5.20	New Mexico	42	12.14
Texas	43	4.84	South Carolina	43	9.75
Arkansas	44	4.75	Arkansas	44	9.61
Georgia	45	4.49	Arizona	45	9.21
Alabama	46	4.35	Utah	46	8.98
West Virginia	47	4.17	Mississippi	47	8.48
Louisiana	48	4.10	Tennessee	48	7.88
Tennessee	49	4.08	North Carolina	49	6.35
Mississippi	50	2.84	District of Columbia ²	50	0.28
District of Columbia ²	51	2.51	Hawaii ³	51	0.04

† 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.

³Caution should also be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

Table A3. Average number of public-use Internet computers of public libraries per stationary outlet and number per 5,000 population, by state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Ranking	Average number public-use Internet computers per stationary outlet	State	Ranking	Public-use Internet computers Per 5,000 population ¹
Total	†	12.50	Total	†	3.55
Florida	1	24.36	Vermont	1	7.20
Maryland	2	19.42	Nebraska	2	7.06
Arizona	3	18.25	South Dakota	3	6.56
Texas	4	16.00	Indiana	4	6.07
Indiana	5	15.97	Iowa	5	5.82
North Carolina	6	15.66	Kansas	6	5.78
South Carolina	7	15.58	Maine	7	5.77
Georgia	8	15.46	Wyoming	8	5.56
Ohio	9	15.27	Louisiana	9	4.88
Colorado	10	15.11	Michigan	10	4.82
Kentucky	11	15.08	Ohio	11	4.78
Michigan	12	14.55	Alabama	12	4.77
Alabama	13	14.34	North Dakota	13	4.62
California	14	14.32	Missouri	14	4.53
Washington	15	14.27	Rhode Island	15	4.51
Virginia	16	14.08	Connecticut	16	4.44
New Jersey	17	13.69	Montana	17	4.34
Delaware	18	13.39	New Mexico	18	4.32
Rhode Island	19	13.19	Minnesota	19	4.13
Missouri	20	12.90	Idaho	20	4.12
Louisiana	21	12.81	New Hampshire	21	4.04
Utah	22	12.80	Colorado	22	3.99
Connecticut	23	12.72	Illinois	23	3.95
New York	24	12.65	Wisconsin	24	3.88
Nevada	25	12.31	Alaska	25	3.77
Tennessee	26	12.27	Massachusetts	26	3.77
Minnesota	27	12.04	New Jersey	27	3.73
District of Columbia ²	28	12.04	Washington	28	3.73
Illinois	29	11.72	Oklahoma	29	3.64
New Mexico	30	11.32	New York	30	3.57
Pennsylvania	31	11.15	Kentucky	31	3.55
Oklahoma	32	10.50	North Carolina	32	3.43
Oregon	33	10.29	Mississippi	33	3.36
Massachusetts	34	10.18	South Carolina	34	3.35
Hawaii ³	35	9.71	Florida	35	3.32
Wisconsin	36	9.56	Oregon	36	3.28
Mississippi	37	8.25	Georgia	37	3.27
Idaho	38	7.76	Maryland	38	3.20
Arkansas	39	7.68	Virginia	39	3.18
Wyoming	40	7.64	Texas	40	3.16
Kansas	41	7.25	Arkansas	41	3.09
Montana	42	7.17	West Virginia	42	3.08
West Virginia	43	6.45	Tennessee	43	2.98
Nebraska	44	6.36	Pennsylvania	44	2.92
South Dakota	45	6.20	Utah	45	2.89
Iowa	46	5.94	Arizona	46	2.87
North Dakota	47	5.72	Delaware	47	2.82
Maine	48	4.92	District of Columbia ²	48	2.79
Alaska	49	4.90	California	49	2.11
Vermont	50	4.69	Hawaii ³	50	1.93
New Hampshire	51	4.49	Nevada	51	1.92

† Not applicable.

¹Per 5,000 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.

³Caution should also be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

Table A4. Number of print materials of public libraries per capita and audio materials per 1,000 population, by state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Ranking	Print materials per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Audio materials per 1,000 population ¹
Total	†	2.78	Total	†	157.19
Maine	1	5.48	Ohio	1	339.25
Nebraska	2	5.19	Indiana	2	279.15
Massachusetts	3	5.04	New York	3	278.18
Vermont	4	4.80	Wyoming	4	274.00
Kansas	5	4.72	Utah	5	249.33
Wyoming	6	4.72	Illinois	6	229.43
New Hampshire	7	4.69	Nebraska	7	227.70
South Dakota	8	4.57	Vermont	8	221.21
Indiana	9	4.46	Wisconsin	9	221.19
Connecticut	10	4.42	Iowa	10	216.98
Iowa	11	4.31	Connecticut	11	213.65
North Dakota	12	4.29	Oregon	12	213.21
Rhode Island	13	4.10	Kansas	13	206.28
Ohio	14	4.09	Massachusetts	14	195.51
New York	15	3.85	New Hampshire	15	194.97
Illinois	16	3.73	Pennsylvania	16	191.80
New Jersey	17	3.68	Michigan	17	188.82
Alaska	18	3.61	Maine	18	187.03
District of Columbia ²	19	3.61	Colorado	19	185.71
Missouri	20	3.60	South Dakota	20	185.60
Wisconsin	21	3.47	Washington	21	184.80
Michigan	22	3.46	Alaska	22	176.26
Idaho	23	3.13	Minnesota	23	171.52
Montana	24	3.09	Idaho	24	167.76
Minnesota	25	3.03	Maryland	25	166.53
New Mexico	26	2.99	Missouri	26	166.31
Oregon	27	2.82	New Jersey	27	165.73
West Virginia	28	2.78	North Dakota	28	163.42
Washington	29	2.74	Nevada	29	144.46
Louisiana	30	2.67	New Mexico	30	140.92
Hawaii ³	31	2.63	Rhode Island	31	136.89
Maryland	32	2.62	Virginia	32	134.19
Utah	33	2.56	Montana	33	131.01
Pennsylvania	34	2.51	Delaware	34	128.50
Virginia	35	2.51	Tennessee	35	127.08
Colorado	36	2.50	Florida	36	118.94
Delaware	37	2.45	District of Columbia ²	37	111.44
Oklahoma	38	2.43	Kentucky	38	110.83
Arkansas	39	2.34	West Virginia	39	108.88
Alabama	40	2.21	Oklahoma	40	102.54
South Carolina	41	2.12	Alabama	41	102.47
Kentucky	42	2.06	Hawaii ³	42	102.37
California	43	1.99	Texas	43	94.84
Mississippi	44	1.95	South Carolina	44	94.14
Tennessee	45	1.92	Arizona	45	87.32
Texas	46	1.91	California	46	86.60
North Carolina	47	1.87	Louisiana	47	86.19
Georgia	48	1.72	Arkansas	48	80.50
Florida	49	1.72	North Carolina	49	78.66
Nevada	50	1.70	Mississippi	50	71.32
Arizona	51	1.45	Georgia	51	60.00

† 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.

³Caution should also be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

Table A5. Number of video materials and current print serial subscriptions of public libraries per 1,000 population, by state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Ranking	Video materials per 1,000 population ¹	State	Ranking	Current print serial subscriptions per 1,000 population ¹
Total	†	158.67	Total	†	6.28
Ohio	1	377.57	Ohio	1	13.79
Indiana	2	307.13	New Hampshire	2	13.30
Kansas	3	301.72	Iowa	3	12.82
Vermont	4	272.29	Vermont	4	12.13
Wisconsin	5	269.68	Nebraska	5	11.83
Alaska	6	266.45	New York	6	10.72
Connecticut	7	264.92	Indiana	7	10.42
Maine	8	242.81	Illinois	8	10.32
Iowa	9	240.84	Kansas	9	10.27
Wyoming	10	239.83	Wisconsin	10	9.97
Illinois	11	236.85	Alaska	11	9.66
New Hampshire	12	235.39	Wyoming	12	9.62
Massachusetts	13	223.61	Maine	13	9.27
Nebraska	14	222.37	Missouri	14	9.05
South Dakota	15	222.24	Connecticut	15	8.91
Colorado	16	212.33	Massachusetts	16	8.85
Rhode Island	17	197.31	South Dakota	17	8.39
New York	18	195.50	District of Columbia ²	18	8.17
Oregon	19	192.81	North Dakota	19	8.07
Utah	20	185.11	Louisiana	20	7.57
New Jersey	21	180.29	Washington	21	7.50
Washington	22	171.91	Delaware	22	7.22
North Dakota	23	170.34	New Mexico	23	7.17
Michigan	24	167.87	New Jersey	24	6.95
Nevada	25	162.52	Rhode Island	25	6.89
Minnesota	26	160.79	Michigan	26	6.85
Delaware	27	159.39	Minnesota	27	6.81
Missouri	28	155.89	Maryland	28	6.60
Idaho	29	154.29	Colorado	29	6.42
Florida	30	148.90	Oregon	30	6.36
Montana	31	138.19	Utah	31	6.06
Maryland	32	134.76	Montana	32	5.61
Louisiana	33	134.60	Pennsylvania	33	5.59
Pennsylvania	34	127.13	Idaho	34	5.35
District of Columbia ²	35	122.01	South Carolina	35	4.98
New Mexico	36	117.91	Kentucky	36	4.70
West Virginia	37	117.06	Virginia	37	4.64
Virginia	38	113.97	Florida	38	4.46
Kentucky	39	111.87	West Virginia	39	4.01
South Carolina	40	106.12	Hawaii ³	40	3.86
Arizona	41	105.66	Oklahoma	41	3.83
California	42	103.22	Arkansas	42	3.77
Alabama	43	103.11	North Carolina	43	3.65
Texas	44	100.27	Nevada	44	3.61
Oklahoma	45	98.77	Mississippi	45	3.52
Hawaii ³	46	92.43	California	46	3.46
Arkansas	47	91.02	Arizona	47	3.09
Mississippi	48	87.94	Texas	48	3.05
Tennessee	49	83.75	Alabama	49	2.94
Georgia	50	75.62	Tennessee	50	2.93
North Carolina	51	70.83	Georgia	51	2.77

† 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.

³Caution should also be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

Table A6. Number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) staff and paid FTE librarians of public libraries per 25,000 population, by state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Ranking	Total paid FTE staff per 25,000 population ¹	State	Ranking	Paid FTE librarians per 25,000 population ¹
Total	†	12.38	Total	†	4.04
Ohio	1	21.11	Kansas	1	9.12
Wyoming	2	21.04	New Hampshire	2	8.74
Indiana	3	20.71	Iowa	3	8.20
Illinois	4	19.19	Wyoming	4	8.18
Kansas	5	18.95	Vermont	5	7.95
District of Columbia ²	6	18.12	Maine	6	7.49
New York	7	17.40	Connecticut	7	7.37
Connecticut	8	17.34	Nebraska	8	7.00
New Hampshire	9	15.86	Massachusetts	9	6.81
Missouri	10	15.46	District of Columbia ²	10	6.31
New Jersey	11	15.38	Indiana	11	6.10
Nebraska	12	15.36	Ohio	12	6.01
Rhode Island	13	15.11	Kentucky	13	5.97
Colorado	14	14.96	Maryland	14	5.74
Maryland	15	14.86	New York	15	5.71
Maine	16	14.84	Illinois	16	5.68
Washington	17	14.84	Rhode Island	17	5.50
Massachusetts	18	14.71	South Dakota	18	5.34
Iowa	19	14.59	North Dakota	19	5.22
Vermont	20	13.73	Mississippi	20	5.20
Wisconsin	21	13.44	Wisconsin	21	5.14
South Dakota	22	13.09	Louisiana	22	5.14
Louisiana	23	13.05	Montana	23	5.08
Michigan	24	12.94	Oklahoma	24	4.97
Virginia	25	12.88	Michigan	25	4.79
Oregon	26	12.50	New Mexico	26	4.45
Idaho	27	12.30	Colorado	27	4.40
Kentucky	28	12.00	New Jersey	28	4.35
Alaska	29	11.50	West Virginia	29	4.34
Minnesota	30	11.50	Alaska	30	4.02
Utah	31	11.25	Alabama	31	3.99
New Mexico	32	11.25	Delaware	32	3.79
Nevada	33	10.81	Missouri	33	3.75
Hawaii ³	34	10.80	Minnesota	34	3.73
Mississippi	35	10.69	Oregon	35	3.72
Oklahoma	36	10.62	Idaho	36	3.68
Pennsylvania	37	10.45	Washington	37	3.46
South Carolina	38	10.43	Hawaii ³	38	3.38
North Dakota	39	10.00	Virginia	39	3.34
Alabama	40	10.00	Pennsylvania	40	3.24
Florida	41	9.82	South Carolina	41	3.16
Delaware	42	9.60	Utah	42	3.15
Montana	43	9.45	Florida	43	2.91
Arizona	44	9.25	Arkansas	44	2.60
Arkansas	45	9.21	Texas	45	2.54
North Carolina	46	8.89	Arizona	46	2.51
California	47	8.40	Tennessee	47	2.45
West Virginia	48	8.22	California	48	2.39
Georgia	49	8.13	Nevada	49	2.16
Texas	50	8.09	North Carolina	50	2.09
Tennessee	51	7.89	Georgia	51	1.97

† 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.

³Caution should also be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

Table A7. Number of paid full-time-equivalent (FTE) librarians with an "ALA-MLS" and other paid FTE staff of public libraries per 25,000 population, by state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Ranking	Paid FTE librarians with "ALA-MLS" per 25,000 population ¹	State	Ranking	Other paid FTE staff per 25,000 population ¹
Total	†	2.75	Total	†	8.35
District of Columbia ²	1	6.05	Ohio	1	15.10
Connecticut	2	5.36	Indiana	2	14.61
Rhode Island	3	4.91	Illinois	3	13.51
New York	4	4.84	Wyoming	4	12.86
Massachusetts	5	4.43	District of Columbia ²	5	11.81
New Jersey	6	4.32	Missouri	6	11.70
Ohio	7	4.19	New York	7	11.69
Indiana	8	3.99	Washington	8	11.38
Illinois	9	3.75	New Jersey	9	11.03
New Hampshire	10	3.64	Colorado	10	10.56
Hawaii ³	11	3.38	Connecticut	11	9.96
Michigan	12	3.34	Kansas	12	9.83
Washington	13	3.31	Rhode Island	13	9.61
Maine	14	3.23	Virginia	14	9.54
Colorado	15	3.19	Maryland	15	9.12
Maryland	16	3.05	Oregon	16	8.78
Virginia	17	2.91	Nevada	17	8.65
Kansas	18	2.91	Idaho	18	8.63
Oregon	19	2.89	Nebraska	19	8.36
Wisconsin	20	2.72	Wisconsin	20	8.30
Minnesota	21	2.51	Michigan	21	8.14
South Carolina	22	2.49	Utah	22	8.10
Florida	23	2.48	Louisiana	23	7.92
Pennsylvania	24	2.28	Massachusetts	24	7.91
California	25	2.21	Minnesota	25	7.77
Alaska	26	2.19	South Dakota	26	7.75
Vermont	27	2.15	Alaska	27	7.48
Nebraska	28	2.15	Hawaii ³	28	7.42
Wyoming	29	2.09	Maine	29	7.36
Iowa	30	2.08	South Carolina	30	7.27
New Mexico	31	2.08	Pennsylvania	31	7.21
Louisiana	32	2.06	New Hampshire	32	7.12
Arizona	33	2.03	Florida	33	6.92
North Carolina	34	2.00	North Carolina	34	6.80
Missouri	35	1.97	New Mexico	35	6.80
Georgia	36	1.88	Arizona	36	6.74
Oklahoma	37	1.88	Arkansas	37	6.61
Texas	38	1.84	Iowa	38	6.39
Delaware	39	1.71	Georgia	39	6.16
Kentucky	40	1.70	Kentucky	40	6.03
Utah	41	1.68	California	41	6.01
Alabama	42	1.65	Alabama	42	6.01
Nevada	43	1.64	Delaware	43	5.81
South Dakota	44	1.51	Vermont	44	5.78
North Dakota	45	1.44	Oklahoma	45	5.65
Montana	46	1.37	Texas	46	5.56
West Virginia	47	1.29	Mississippi	47	5.49
Idaho	48	1.24	Tennessee	48	5.44
Tennessee	49	1.21	North Dakota	49	4.78
Arkansas	50	1.07	Montana	50	4.37
Mississippi	51	1.04	West Virginia	51	3.87

† Not applicable.

¹An "ALA-MLS" is a master's degree from a program of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association. Per 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.

³Caution should also be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

Table A8. Total and state operating revenue of public libraries per capita, by state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Ranking	Total operating revenue per capita ¹	State	Ranking	State operating revenue per capita ¹
Total	†	\$37.66	Total	†	\$3.39
District of Columbia ²	1	74.68	Ohio	1	39.77
Ohio	2	64.02	Hawaii ³	2	21.37
New York	3	61.43	Rhode Island	3	8.10
Illinois	4	59.90	Pennsylvania	4	7.01
New Jersey	5	56.48	Maryland	5	5.61
Wyoming	6	52.66	West Virginia	6	4.91
Colorado	7	51.78	Wyoming	7	4.54
Washington	8	51.31	Delaware	8	3.99
Connecticut	9	49.83	Georgia	9	3.70
Maryland	10	48.03	Indiana	10	3.22
Oregon	11	46.01	Mississippi	11	3.20
Indiana	12	45.24	New York	12	3.03
Kansas	13	44.79	Illinois	13	2.89
Alaska	14	43.25	South Carolina	14	2.37
Rhode Island	15	42.84	Virginia	15	2.35
Michigan	16	42.48	North Carolina	16	1.94
Missouri	17	40.20	Louisiana	17	1.86
Louisiana	18	39.45	Florida	18	1.82
Massachusetts	19	39.00	Kentucky	19	1.77
New Hampshire	20	38.62	New Mexico	20	1.70
Nebraska	21	37.23	Kansas	21	1.69
Minnesota	22	36.75	Arkansas	22	1.59
Wisconsin	23	36.16	Massachusetts	23	1.36
Nevada	24	35.45	Nevada	24	1.35
Florida	25	35.43	North Dakota	25	1.22
Virginia	26	34.18	Minnesota	26	1.21
Kentucky	27	33.76	California	27	1.12
California	28	33.56	Alabama	28	1.11
Iowa	29	33.21	Michigan	29	1.06
Maine	30	32.50	New Jersey	30	1.04
Delaware	31	32.48	Alaska	31	1.02
Vermont	32	31.64	Iowa	32	0.85
Utah	33	30.79	Oklahoma	33	0.85
South Dakota	34	30.78	Idaho	34	0.84
Idaho	35	29.73	Wisconsin	35	0.74
New Mexico	36	29.63	Missouri	36	0.66
Arizona	37	29.31	Connecticut	37	0.52
Oklahoma	38	28.50	Montana	38	0.45
Pennsylvania	39	28.34	Nebraska	39	0.42
South Carolina	40	25.54	Utah	40	0.33
Hawaii ³	41	24.29	Washington	41	0.25
North Carolina	42	22.44	Oregon	42	0.17
Georgia	43	22.11	Maine	43	0.15
Montana	44	22.11	Texas	44	0.13
Arkansas	45	22.08	Arizona	45	0.10
North Dakota	46	21.66	Tennessee	46	0.09
Alabama	47	21.54	South Dakota	47	0.06
Texas	48	19.28	Colorado	48	0.04
West Virginia	49	17.26	New Hampshire	49	0.02
Tennessee	50	16.89	Vermont	50	0.01
Mississippi	51	15.97	District of Columbia ²	51	0

† Not applicable.

¹Total revenue includes federal, state, local, and other revenue. State rankings of federal revenue 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.

³Caution should also be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

Table A9. Local and other operating revenue of public libraries per capita, by state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Ranking	Local operating revenue per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Other operating revenue per capita ¹
Total	†	\$30.81	Total	†	\$3.29
District of Columbia ²	1	72.46	New York	1	8.97
New Jersey	2	52.78	Nevada	2	8.74
Illinois	3	51.44	Maine	3	8.51
New York	4	49.11	Vermont	4	8.23
Washington	5	48.59	Connecticut	5	7.76
Colorado	6	46.86	Maryland	6	7.20
Wyoming	7	45.52	Ohio	7	6.61
Oregon	8	42.18	Rhode Island	8	6.11
Connecticut	9	41.48	Illinois	9	5.26
Kansas	10	38.82	Colorado	10	4.68
Alaska	11	38.76	Kansas	11	4.13
Michigan	12	38.42	Pennsylvania	12	4.09
Indiana	13	38.09	Indiana	13	3.85
New Hampshire	14	35.54	Missouri	14	3.78
Missouri	15	35.48	Oregon	15	3.43
Maryland	16	34.84	Massachusetts	16	3.33
Louisiana	17	34.32	Idaho	17	3.27
Nebraska	18	34.04	Delaware	18	3.24
Massachusetts	19	33.91	Louisiana	19	3.18
Wisconsin	20	33.27	New Hampshire	20	3.06
Minnesota	21	32.38	Minnesota	21	3.02
Florida	22	31.83	Kentucky	22	3.01
Virginia	23	30.02	Michigan	23	2.98
California	24	29.98	Iowa	24	2.74
Iowa	25	29.44	Nebraska	25	2.53
Kentucky	26	28.83	New Jersey	26	2.52
Rhode Island	27	28.39	Wyoming	27	2.50
Utah	28	28.36	North Dakota	28	2.49
South Dakota	29	28.14	Washington	29	2.39
Arizona	30	27.57	California	30	2.38
Oklahoma	31	26.06	Alabama	31	2.28
Idaho	32	25.48	New Mexico	32	2.20
New Mexico	33	25.45	South Dakota	33	2.11
Delaware	34	25.11	Alaska	34	2.04
Nevada	35	24.98	Hawaii ³	35	2.01
Maine	36	23.82	Montana	36	2.01
Vermont	37	23.35	Wisconsin	37	1.98
South Carolina	38	21.68	Utah	38	1.97
Montana	39	19.62	Mississippi	39	1.82
North Carolina	40	18.82	Virginia	40	1.72
Arkansas	41	18.80	Florida	41	1.70
Texas	42	18.36	Arkansas	42	1.70
North Dakota	43	17.91	North Carolina	43	1.55
Alabama	44	17.87	West Virginia	44	1.53
Ohio	45	17.64	Arizona	45	1.48
Pennsylvania	46	16.91	South Carolina	46	1.45
Georgia	47	16.82	Tennessee	47	1.44
Tennessee	48	15.26	Georgia	48	1.38
West Virginia	49	10.77	Oklahoma	49	1.32
Mississippi	50	10.47	District of Columbia ²	50	1.00
Hawaii ³	51	0	Texas	51	0.78

† 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.

³Caution should also be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

**Table A10. Total operating expenditures and collection expenditures of public libraries per capita, by state:
Fiscal year 2007**

State	Ranking	Total operating expenditures per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Total collection expenditures per capita ¹
Total	†	\$34.95	Total	†	\$4.59
District of Columbia ²	1	75.12	District of Columbia ²	1	9.70
Ohio	2	60.99	Ohio	2	9.70
New York	3	54.83	Indiana	3	7.44
Illinois	4	52.26	Illinois	4	6.97
New Jersey	5	52.02	Washington	5	6.91
Connecticut	6	51.24	Maryland	6	6.42
Washington	7	49.42	Missouri	7	6.14
Indiana	8	48.22	New Jersey	8	6.05
Wyoming	9	47.89	Colorado	9	6.02
Oregon	10	44.84	New York	10	5.93
Colorado	11	44.51	Wyoming	11	5.90
Maryland	12	43.50	Connecticut	12	5.65
Rhode Island	13	42.61	Massachusetts	13	5.64
Kansas	14	42.57	Kansas	14	5.49
Alaska	15	42.53	Nevada	15	5.45
Massachusetts	16	40.22	Utah	16	5.40
New Hampshire	17	38.15	Nebraska	17	5.14
Michigan	18	37.25	Oregon	18	4.83
Wisconsin	19	35.66	Iowa	19	4.79
Minnesota	20	35.03	Virginia	20	4.77
Missouri	21	34.99	Michigan	21	4.73
Virginia	22	33.90	Rhode Island	22	4.73
Nebraska	23	33.29	New Hampshire	23	4.63
Iowa	24	33.26	New Mexico	24	4.41
California	25	31.77	Wisconsin	25	4.32
Maine	26	31.65	Minnesota	26	4.28
Louisiana	27	31.44	Delaware	27	4.17
Vermont	28	31.24	Florida	28	4.13
Utah	29	30.88	Alaska	29	4.07
Delaware	30	30.60	South Dakota	30	4.04
Florida	31	30.08	Arizona	31	4.03
Nevada	32	29.86	Kentucky	32	3.98
South Dakota	33	28.59	South Carolina	33	3.92
New Mexico	34	28.38	Pennsylvania	34	3.89
Pennsylvania	35	27.51	Oklahoma	35	3.86
Kentucky	36	26.41	Vermont	36	3.83
Oklahoma	37	26.24	North Dakota	37	3.62
Arizona	38	26.11	Maine	38	3.52
Idaho	39	25.87	Louisiana	39	3.46
South Carolina	40	24.55	California	40	3.43
Hawaii ³	41	24.07	Idaho	41	3.36
North Carolina	42	21.64	Hawaii ³	42	3.15
North Dakota	43	21.28	Arkansas	43	3.08
Georgia	44	21.11	Montana	44	2.97
Montana	45	20.85	North Carolina	45	2.77
Alabama	46	20.35	Georgia	46	2.76
Arkansas	47	19.63	Alabama	47	2.65
Texas	48	18.49	Texas	48	2.60
Tennessee	49	16.54	West Virginia	49	2.45
West Virginia	50	15.70	Mississippi	50	1.91
Mississippi	51	14.75	Tennessee	51	1.78

† 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.

³Caution should also be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Appendix A—Public Library State Ranking Tables

Table A11. Total staff expenditures and salaries and wages expenditures of public libraries per capita, by state: Fiscal year 2007

State	Ranking	Total staff expenditures per capita ¹	State	Ranking	Salaries and wages expenditures per capita ¹
Total	†	\$22.91	Total	†	\$17.47
District of Columbia ²	1	41.27	District of Columbia ²	1	34.87
Ohio	2	38.78	Ohio	2	29.82
New York	3	38.16	Connecticut	3	28.62
New Jersey	4	35.86	New York	4	28.46
Connecticut	5	35.56	Illinois	5	27.07
Wyoming	6	33.74	New Jersey	6	26.76
Illinois	7	33.05	Wyoming	7	25.33
Washington	8	32.09	Washington	8	24.72
Rhode Island	9	30.75	Massachusetts	9	24.36
Indiana	10	30.18	Indiana	10	23.80
Oregon	11	29.75	Rhode Island	11	23.64
Maryland	12	29.67	Colorado	12	22.86
Colorado	13	28.72	Maryland	13	22.52
Alaska	14	27.82	New Hampshire	14	21.27
Massachusetts	15	27.81	Kansas	15	20.97
New Hampshire	16	26.88	Oregon	16	19.97
Kansas	17	26.46	Alaska	17	18.43
Wisconsin	18	24.82	Minnesota	18	18.29
Minnesota	19	23.98	Wisconsin	19	17.97
Michigan	20	23.85	Michigan	20	17.57
Virginia	21	22.63	Virginia	21	17.56
Iowa	22	21.97	Iowa	22	17.13
Nebraska	23	21.56	Maine	23	17.11
Missouri	24	21.28	Nebraska	24	16.92
Maine	25	21.15	Missouri	25	16.79
California	26	20.96	Hawaii ³	26	16.57
Vermont	27	20.38	Vermont	27	16.25
Utah	28	19.94	South Dakota	28	15.22
South Dakota	29	19.60	California	29	15.10
Delaware	30	19.38	Nevada	30	14.76
Nevada	31	19.17	Delaware	31	14.57
Florida	32	18.32	Utah	32	14.47
Louisiana	33	18.10	Louisiana	33	13.82
New Mexico	34	17.36	Florida	34	13.72
Pennsylvania	35	17.19	Idaho	35	13.13
Idaho	36	17.13	Oklahoma	36	13.10
Oklahoma	37	16.77	Pennsylvania	37	13.07
Hawaii ³	38	16.71	New Mexico	38	12.24
Arizona	39	16.10	Arizona	39	12.19
South Carolina	40	15.86	South Carolina	40	11.97
Kentucky	41	15.22	Kentucky	41	11.69
North Carolina	42	14.84	North Carolina	42	11.50
Georgia	43	14.09	Alabama	43	10.84
Montana	44	13.64	Georgia	44	10.67
Alabama	45	13.54	Montana	45	10.57
North Dakota	46	12.85	North Dakota	46	10.30
Texas	47	12.66	Texas	47	9.55
Arkansas	48	11.82	Arkansas	48	9.22
Tennessee	49	11.01	Tennessee	49	8.71
West Virginia	50	10.22	West Virginia	50	7.92
Mississippi	51	9.83	Mississippi	51	7.33

† 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.

³Caution should also be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

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Appendix B—Technical Notes

Reporting Period

The FY 2007 PLS requested data for state fiscal year 2007. In some states, the FY reporting period varies among local jurisdictions (these states are listed in the *Other* column in Table B–1 below). However, each public library provided data for a 12-month period. Note: The FY starting date and ending date of *each* public library are included on the data file.

Table B–1. Reporting periods of public libraries: Fiscal Year 2007

July 2006 through June 2007	January 2007 through December 2007	Other ¹
Arizona	Arkansas	Alabama ²
California	Colorado	Alaska ³
Connecticut	Indiana	District of Columbia ²
Delaware	Kansas	Florida ²
Georgia	Louisiana	Idaho ²
Hawaii	Minnesota	Illinois ¹²
Iowa	North Dakota	Maine ⁵
Kentucky	New Jersey	Michigan ⁶
Maryland	Ohio	Mississippi ²
Massachusetts	South Dakota	Missouri ⁷
Montana	Washington	Nebraska ⁴
Nevada	Wisconsin	New Hampshire ⁸
New Mexico		New York ⁹
North Carolina		Pennsylvania ⁸
Oklahoma		Texas ¹⁰
Oregon		Utah ⁸
Rhode Island		Vermont ¹¹
South Carolina		
Tennessee		
Virginia		
West Virginia		
Wyoming		

¹The reporting period varies among localities for the states in this column; however, each public library provided data for a 12-month period.

²October 2006 to September 2007.

³January 2006 to June 2007.

⁴January 2006 to December 2007.

⁵April 2006 to December 2007.

⁶December 2005 to September 2007.

⁷October 2005 to December 2007.

⁸July 2006 to December 2007.

⁹March 2006 to December 2007.

¹⁰February 2006 to December 2007.

¹¹January 2006 to September 2007.

¹²October 2005 to June 2007.

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

Calculations Included in the Tables

Percentages rather than raw numbers are used in some tables to provide a clearer picture of data patterns. Percentage distributions may not sum to 100 due to rounding. To obtain a raw number from a percentage distribution table, multiply the percentage for the item by the total for the item. (The total may be in a different table.) For example, in Table 5, the number of public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia with municipal government as their legal basis is 4,865 ($9,214 \times 0.528$). The percentages are rounded, so multiplying a percentage by a total may not give an exact count for a desired category.

Selected tables include *per capita* values for some items and *per 1,000 population* or *per 5,000 population* values for others (e.g., Tables 8 and 10). Scales (per capita, per 1,000, etc.) were selected to provide the clearest display of differences across categories in the data. The calculations are based on the total *unduplicated* population of legal service areas (instead of the total population of legal service areas) in order to eliminate duplicative reporting due to overlapping service areas. The state population estimate was not used as the basis for the calculations because some states have unserved populations. See *Population items* below for more information.

Caveats for Using the Data

The data include imputations, at the unit and item levels, for nonresponding libraries. (See the Imputation section for a discussion of the imputation methodology.) Comparisons to data prior to FY 1992 should be made with caution, as earlier data do not include imputations for nonresponse, and the percentage of libraries responding to a given item varied widely among the states.

State data comparisons should be made with caution because of differences in reporting periods (see Table B–1) and adherence to survey definitions. The definitions used by some states in collecting data from their public libraries may not be consistent with the PLS definitions. The 1994 NCES *Report on Coverage Evaluations of 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. For information on these reports, visit the NCES web site at: <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/getpubcats.asp?sid=041#052>.

The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in this report. Special care should be used in comparing data for a city to state data. Caution should also be used in comparing Hawaii's data to other states as all public library data are reported under one entity, the Hawaii State Public Library System.

Survey Items

A few key survey items are discussed below. The definitions of items included in this report are provided in the survey questionnaire in Appendix C.

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.

Population items. The PLS has three population items: (1) Population of Legal Service Area for each public library, (2) Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas for each state, and (3) State Total Population Estimate. The population data are provided by the state library agency. The methods of calculation of the first two items vary significantly among states, and the state reporting periods also vary. The Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas does not include unserved areas and may vary from data provided by sources using standard methodology (e.g., the Census Bureau).

The total Population of Legal Service Area for all public libraries in a state may exceed the state's Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas or the Official State Total Population Estimate. This 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. Twenty-six states had such overlapping service areas in FY 2007. (See following table.)

Table B–2. States with public libraries with overlapping service areas: Fiscal Year 2007

Arkansas	Mississippi
Colorado	Nebraska
Connecticut	New Hampshire
Delaware	New Jersey
Florida	New York
Idaho	North Dakota
Indiana	Ohio
Kansas	Pennsylvania
Louisiana	Rhode Island
Maine	South Carolina
Massachusetts	South Dakota
Michigan	Tennessee
Minnesota	Vermont

SOURCE: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the United States, Fiscal Year 2007.

To enable meaningful state comparisons using total Population of Legal Service Area data (for example, the number of print materials per capita), the Population of Legal Service Area data were adjusted to eliminate duplicative reporting due to overlapping service areas. The Public Library Data File includes a derived unduplicated population of legal service area figure for *each library* for this purpose (the variable is called POPU_UND). This value was prorated for each library by calculating the ratio of a library's Population of Legal Service Area to the state's total Population of Legal Service Area and applying the ratio to the state's Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas. (The latter item is a single, state-reported figure found on the Public Library State Summary/State Characteristics Data File; the variable is called POPU_UND on this file also.)

Paid Full-Time-Equivalent (FTE) Staff. Paid staff were reported in FTEs (Table 14). 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).

Survey Universe

The PLS is designed as a universe survey. The survey frame consists of 9,217 public libraries (9,214 public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and 3 public libraries in the outlying areas of Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands), as identified by state library agencies. (Public libraries in two outlying areas, American Samoa and Puerto Rico, are not included in the survey frame because their state library agencies have never responded to the request for participation in the survey. Because their public libraries have not been identified, they are not included in the response rate calculations.) The survey frame (and the survey response rates in the next section) includes 293 public libraries that do not meet all the criteria in the FSCS Public Library Definition. (See Appendix C, item 203 of the Administrative Entity definitions for the criteria.) These libraries are included because they qualify as public libraries under state law. Military libraries that provide public library service and libraries that serve residents of institutions are not included. Data were not systematically collected from public libraries on Native American reservations, although 45 such libraries were reported.

Survey Response

Unit response. A total of 8,994 of the 9,217 public libraries in the survey frame responded to the FY 2007 PLS (with no outlying areas responding), for a unit response rate of 97.6 percent. Respondents to the survey are defined as public libraries for which the following data were reported: population of the legal service area and at least three of the five following items: total paid employees, total operating revenue, total operating expenditures, print materials, and total circulation. (Note: Some individual survey items, such as population of legal service area, service outlets, and type of legal basis have a 100.0 percent response rate for their state because the state library agency provided this data for all public libraries in their state.)

Total response. The base for calculating response rates to individual survey items is the total number of libraries in the survey frame, including unit nonrespondents.

Data File and Publication Response Rates. The total response rates on the data file differ from the total response rates in the published report because the outlying areas of Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands are included on the data file. However, since the outlying areas were nonrespondents, they are not included in the published reports.

Data Collection

The FY 2007 PLS was released to the states over the Internet on December 12, 2007. States were placed into one of three reporting groups (with survey due dates of April 16, July 30, or August 27, 2008), based on their fiscal cycles or claim of extraordinary reporting hardship. States reported their data over the Internet via a web-based reporting system called WebPLUS (Web Public Library Universe System). WebPLUS was developed by the Census Bureau (the data collection agent). Edit follow-up was completed in December of 2008. The editing process is described below.

Editing

State level. The respondent generates an edit report following direct data entry or import of their data into WebPLUS. The edit report, which can be viewed on-screen or printed, is used to identify and correct any errors, and to confirm the accuracy of data that generated edit warnings but required no change, before submitting the final file to the Census Bureau. In the FY 2007 PLS, four types of edit checks were performed:

1. *Relational edit checks.* This is a data consistency check between related data elements. For example, an edit message is generated if the number of "ALA-MLS" Librarians (librarians with master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association) is greater than "Total Librarians."
2. *Out-of-range edit checks.* This is a range check that compares the data reported for an item to the "acceptable range" of numeric values for the item. For example, an edit message is generated if average Public Service Hours per outlet per week is less than 11.16 or greater than 129.67, or if the current year/past year change in Children's Circulation is less than 0.30 or greater than 3.44.
3. *Arithmetic edit checks.* This is an arithmetical accuracy check of a reported total and its parts to the generated total. For example, an edit message is generated if Total Operating Revenue is not equal to the sum of its parts (Local Government Revenue, State Government Revenue, Federal Government Revenue, and Other Revenue).
4. *Blank, zero, or invalid data edit checks.* This is a check of reported data against acceptable values. For example, an edit message is generated if the Reporting Period Start Date is missing, or Print Materials is 0, or the Legal Basis Code is not a valid code.

The WebPLUS application generates state summary tables (showing state totals for all numeric data items) and single-library tables (showing data for individual public libraries in a state). Respondents were encouraged to review the tables for data quality issues before submitting their data. State data submissions also included a signed form from the Chief Officer of the State Library Agency certifying the accuracy of the data.

National level. The Census Bureau and IMLS reviewed and edited the state data submissions, working closely with the PLS State Data Coordinators.

Imputation

When responses are submitted for processing, sometimes answers are not given for every data item. In order to make complete datasets for constructing estimates of totals, we need to impute for the missing data items. This section describes the imputation methods that were used to fill in for the missing data.

All libraries, including nonresponding libraries, were sorted into imputation cells based on the region and size of population served. Imputations for nonresponding libraries were performed using the data calculated from respondents in their imputation cells. Item imputation was performed on each record with nonresponse variables. The data are identified as either imputed or reported on the survey data file through the use of imputation codes. The following imputation rules were applied:

A. For libraries that responded in FY 2006 but not FY 2007 (or in FY 2005 but not in FY 2006 or FY 2007):

- A1. The mean growth rates (Method 1) were calculated for institutions that reported in both FY 2006 and FY 2007 (or in both FY 2005 and FY 2007). The average rate was calculated for each imputation cell.
- A2. The average change rates computed in Step A1 were applied to the FY 2006 data (or FY 2005 data) of FY 2007 nonresponding libraries to obtain an imputation for FY 2007.

Method 1 was used for imputing centrals, branches, bookmobiles, ALA-MLS librarians, total librarians, other paid employees, print materials, current print serial subscriptions, audio, public service hours, library visits, reference transactions, capital revenue, databases, electronic books, current electronic serial subscriptions, total circulation, total staff expenditures, total collection expenditures, total operating expenditures, total library programs, children's library programs, total program attendance and total expenditures.

- A3. Other operating expenditures was derived by subtracting total operating expenditures from the sum of total collection expenditures and total staff expenditures imputed in Step A2.
- A4. The hot-deck growth rate (Method 2) was used for imputing revenue variables (i.e., other revenue and revenue from federal, state, and local government sources). Both responding and nonresponding libraries in an imputation cell were arranged in decreasing order of size of population served. A nonresponding library's FY 2006 (or FY 2005) 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 FY 2007 and FY 2006 (or FY 2007 and FY 2005). This hot-deck growth rate method was applied to the nonresponding library's FY 2006 (or FY 2005) data to obtain an estimate for FY 2007. If no prior year growth rate was available for the next smallest library, the growth rate was assumed to be 1.00.
- A5. Total operating revenue was derived by adding revenue from federal, state, and local sources and other revenue. Total paid employees was derived by adding librarians and other paid employees.
- A6. Children's program attendance was imputed by multiplying the current-year total library visits by the prior-year ratio of children's program attendance to total library visits.
- A7. Children's circulation was imputed by multiplying the current-year total circulation by the prior-year ratio of children's circulation to total circulation.
- A8. Electronic materials expenditures was set to zero if the total of collection expenditures was equal to zero.
- A9. For general public Internet terminals, if there were FY 2006 or FY 2005 reported data, the data were carried forward as an imputation for FY 2007.
- A10. For population variables, the prior year data were carried forward in the current year.

- A11. The electronic users variable was imputed by multiplying the current-year general public Internet terminals by the prior-year (FY 2006 or FY 2005) ratio of electronic users to general public Internet terminals.
- A12. Salaries data were derived by multiplying the total staff expenditures (reported or imputed by Step A2), by the cell median ratio of salaries to total staff expenditures.
- A13. Employee benefits was derived by subtracting salaries (reported or imputed by Step A12) from the total staff expenditures (reported or imputed by Step A2).
- A14. Print materials expenditures data were derived by multiplying total collection expenditures (reported or imputed in Step A2), by the prior year ratio of print materials expenditures to total collection expenditures. If total collection expenditures could not be used then total operating expenditures was substituted for that variable.
- A15. Other materials expenditures data were derived by multiplying total collection expenditures (reported or imputed in Step A2), by the prior year ratio of other materials expenditures to total collection expenditures if total collection expenditures data were imputed. If total collection expenditures could not be used then total operating expenditures was substituted for that variable.
- A16. Other materials expenditures data were derived by subtracting the sum of print materials expenditures and electronic materials expenditures from total collection expenditures if total collection expenditures data were reported.
- A17. Capital revenue was derived by multiplying capital expenditures times the prior year ratio of capital revenue to capital expenditures.
- A18. Federal government capital revenue, state government capital revenue, and local government capital revenue were derived by multiplying total capital revenue by the prior year ratio of federal government capital revenue, state government capital revenue, or local government capital revenue to total capital revenue.
- A19. Total library programs and children's library programs were imputed to be zero if total library programs attendance was zero.
- A20. Total library programs and children's library programs were derived by multiplying total library program attendance by the prior year ratio of total library programs or children's library programs to total library programs attendance.
- A21. Total library program attendance was derived by multiplying total library programs by the ratio of children's library program attendance to children's library programs.

B. For libraries with no reported data in FY 2005, FY 2006, or FY 2007:

- B1. Method 1 (described in Steps A1 and A2) was used to impute for FY 2007 if the prior year data (FY 2006 or FY 2005) were imputed using prior year reported data and the imputed value was greater than zero.

This method was used for imputing centrals, branches, bookmobiles, ALA-MLS librarians, total librarians, other paid employees, print materials, current print serial subscriptions, audio, public service hours, reference transactions, total circulation, other revenue, revenue from federal, state, and local sources, total staff expenditures, total collection expenditures, other operating expenditures, and electronic materials expenditures.

- B2. The mean of the imputation cell was calculated for all libraries that responded in FY 2007. For every nonrespondent that did not have prior year reported data, 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, other paid employees, print materials, current print serial subscriptions, current electronic serial subscriptions, audio, public service hours, reference transactions, total circulation, other revenue, revenue from federal, state, and local sources, salaries, total staff expenditures, total collection expenditures, other operating expenditures, and electronic materials expenditures.

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

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

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

- B6. Total staff expenditures was derived by adding salaries and employee benefits determined in Step B1 (or Step B2). Total operating revenue was derived by adding revenue from federal, state, and local sources and other revenue. Total paid employees was derived by adding librarians and other paid employees.

- B7. Total operating expenditures was derived by summing total collection expenditures, total staff expenditures, and other operating expenditures imputed in Step B1 (or Step B2).

- B8. The median of the imputation cell was calculated for all libraries that responded in FY 2007. The cell median was not adjusted. This method was used for imputing general public Internet terminals when there was no reported prior year (FY 2006 or FY 2005) data. If the cell median was zero but based on the value of other electronic data items it was determined that the value should be greater than zero then the imputed value was equal to the unadjusted cell mean.

- B9. The median ratio of electronic users to general public terminals was used to impute electronic users when there were no reported (FY 2006 or FY 2005) data.

- B10. The median of the imputation cell was calculated for all libraries that responded in FY 2007. The cell median 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 print materials expenditures, other materials expenditures, capital revenue, electronic books, and databases.

- B11. Federal government capital revenue or local government capital revenue was derived by multiplying total capital revenue by the median ratio of federal government capital revenue or local government capital revenue to total capital revenue.

- B12. State government capital revenue was derived by multiplying total capital revenue by the mean ratio of state government capital revenue to total capital revenue.

- B13. Other capital revenue is imputed as the difference between total capital revenue and the detail (federal government capital revenue + local government capital revenue). If the value is negative it is changed to be zero and the detail is proportionately distributed to equal the total.
- B14. Total library programs and children's library programs were imputed to be total library program attendance multiplied by the median ratio of total library programs or children's library programs to total library program attendance.

C. For all nonresponding libraries:

- C1. Total capital expenditures was derived by imputing total expenditures (a derived variable which is the sum of total collections expenditures, total staff expenditures, other operating expenditures, and total capital expenditures) and subtracting total operating expenditures in order to get total capital expenditures. If the derived total capital expenditures had a negative value, it was changed to zero, the total operating expenditures value was changed to equal total expenditures, and total collection expenditures, total staff expenditures, and other operating expenditures were adjusted so that the sum would equal total operating expenditures. Alternatively, the cell mean (adjusted for population size) was used.
- C2. The mean of the imputation cell was used to impute 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.

Nonsampling Errors

Since all units in the universe are surveyed, the data are not subject to sampling error, but they are subject to nonsampling errors, such as errors in response, nonresponse errors, coverage errors arising from an incomplete listing of public libraries, coding errors, or processing errors.

Every effort is made to mitigate such errors. The editing efforts described above are designed to decrease the number of errors due to inaccurate response or due to processing problems. Imputation lessens the effect of nonresponse. Efforts are made to obtain complete listings of public libraries from the state library agencies. Although such efforts are made, some nonsampling error likely remains in the data.

Appendix C—Survey Questionnaire

State Characteristics			
Item No.	Item	Current Year	Prior Year
100	Reporting Period Start Date (MM/YYYY)		
101	Reporting Period End Date (MM/YYYY)		
102	Official State Total Population Estimate		
103	Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas		

Administrative Entity – Name/Addresses			
Item No.	Item	Current Year	Prior Year
150	FSCS ID		
151	LIB ID		
152	Library Name		
152a	Name Status		
	Street Address		
153	Address		
153a	Address status		
154	City		
155	ZIP Code		
156	ZIP+4		
	Mailing Address		
157	Address		
158	City		
159	ZIP Code		
160	ZIP+4		

Administrative Entity – Other Identification			
Item No.	Item	Current Year	Prior Year
161	County		
162	Phone		
163	Web Address		
200	Interlibrary Relationship Code		▽
201	Legal Basis Code		▽
202	Administrative Structure Code		▽
203	FSCS Public Library Definition		▽
204	Geographic Code		▽
205	Legal Service Area Boundary Change		▽
206	Reporting Period Start Date (MM/DD/YYYY)		
207	Reporting Period End Date (MM/DD/YYYY)		

Administrative Entity – Population/Outlets/Staff			
Item No.	Item	Current Year	Prior Year
208	Population of the Legal Service Area		
	Service Outlets		
209	Number of Centrals		
210	Number of Branches		
211	Number of Bookmobiles		
	Paid Staff (Full-Time Equivalent)		
250	ALA-MLS Librarians		
251	Total Librarians		
252	All Other Paid Staff		
253	Total Paid Employees		

Administrative Entity – Operating Revenue			
Item No.	Item	Current Year	Prior Year
300	Local Government Operating Revenue		
301	State Government Operating Revenue		
302	Federal Government Operating Revenue		
303	Other Operating Revenue		
304	Total Operating Revenue		

Administrative Entity – Operating Expenditures			
Item No.	Item	Current Year	Prior Year
	Staff Expenditures		
350	Salaries and Wages Expenditures		
351	Employee Benefits		
352	Total Staff Expenditures		
	Collection Expenditures		
353	Print Materials Expenditures		
354	Electronic Materials Expenditures		
355	Other Materials Expenditures		
356	Total Collection Expenditures		
357	Other Operating Expenditures		
358	Total Operating Expenditures		

Administrative Entity – Capital			
Item No.	Item	Current Year	Prior Year
	Capital Revenue		
400	Local Government Capital Revenue		
401	State Government Capital Revenue		
402	Federal Government Capital Revenue		
403	Other Capital Revenue		
404	Total Capital Revenue		
	Capital Expenditures		
405	Total Capital Expenditures		

Administrative Entity – Library Collections			
Item No.	Item	Current Year	Prior Year
450	Print Materials		
451	Electronic Books		
452	Audio		
453	Video		
	Licensed Databases		
454	Local		
455	State (state government or state library)		
456	Other cooperative agreements (or consortia) within state or region		
457	Total Licensed Databases		
458	Current Print Serial Subscriptions		
459	Current Electronic Serial Subscriptions		

Administrative Entity – Service Measures			
Item No.	Item	Current Year	Prior Year
500	Public Service Hours Per Year		
501	Library Visits		
502	Reference Transactions		
503	Registered Borrowers		
550	Total Circulation		
551	Children's Circulations		
552	Interlibrary Loans Provided to		
553	Interlibrary Loans Received From		

Administrative Entity – Programs/Other Electronic			
Item No.	Item	Current Year	Prior Year
	Library Programs		
600	Total Library Programs		
601	Children's Programs		
602	Total Program Attendance		
603	Children's Program Attendance		
	Other Electronic Information		
650	Internet Terminals Used by the General Public		
651	Users of Public Internet Computers Per Year		

Outlet				
Item No.	Item	Current Year		Prior Year
700	FSCS ID and SEQ			
700a				
701	LIB ID			
702	Name			
702a	Name Status			
	Street Address			
703	Address			
703a	Address Status			
704	City			
705	ZIP Code			
706	ZIP+4			
707	County			
708	Phone			
709	Outlet Type Code		▽	
710	Metropolitan Status Code		▽	
711	Square Footage of Outlet			
712	Number of Bookmobiles			

State Characteristics Data Element Definitions

Note: The items below are answered by the state library agency.

#	<u>Data Element Name</u>	<u>Data Element Definition</u>
100	Reporting Period Starting Date	<p>This is the earliest date (month and year) for a 12-month period that applies to the state's data being submitted to IMLS.</p> <p>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.</p>
101	Reporting Period Ending Date	<p>This is the latest date (month and year) for a 12-month period that applies to the state's data being submitted to IMLS.</p> <p>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.</p>
102	Official State Total Population Estimate	<p>This is the most recent official total population figure for your state that matches the local population figures that you are submitting to IMLS. The State Data Coordinator should obtain this figure annually from the State Data Center or other official state sources.</p>
103	Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas	<p>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.</p> <p>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 WebPLUS. 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 WebPLUS 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 WebPLUS. For states that do have overlaps in population of legal service areas served by individual libraries, this number must be calculated separately.</p> <p>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.</p>

Administrative Entity Data Element Definitions

Administrative Entity. (This is not a WebPLUS Data Element.) 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.

#	<u>Data Element Name</u>	<u>Data Element Definition</u>
150	FSCS ID (Automatic Display)	This is the identification code assigned by WebPLUS to the administrative entity.
151	LIB ID	This is the state-assigned identification code for the administrative entity.
152	Name	This is the legal name of the administrative entity. Note: Provide the name of the public library. Do not use acronyms. Do not abbreviate the name unless it exceeds the WebPLUS field length of 60 characters. Avoid abbreviations at the beginning of the name and do not punctuate abbreviations. (See Standard Abbreviations for WebPLUS in Appendix I.)

Street Address

153	Street Address	This is the complete street address of the administrative entity. Note: Do not report a post office box or general delivery.
154	City (of street address)	This is the city or town in which the administrative entity is located.
155	ZIP Code (of street address)	This is the standard five-digit postal zip code for the street address of the administrative entity.
156	ZIP+4 (of street address)	This is the four-digit postal ZIP code extension for the street address of the administrative entity.

Mailing Address

157	Mailing Address	This is the mailing address of the administrative entity.
158	City (of mailing address)	This is the city or town of the mailing address for the administrative entity.
159	ZIP Code (of mailing address)	This is the standard five-digit postal ZIP code for the mailing address of the administrative entity.
160	ZIP+4 (of mailing address)	This is the four-digit postal ZIP code extension for the mailing address of the administrative entity.
161	County of the Entity	This is the county in which the headquarters of the administrative entity is located.

162	Phone	<p>This is the telephone number of the administrative entity, including area code.</p> <p>Note: Report telephone number without spacing or punctuation. If the Administrative Entity has no phone, enter “-3” (for Not Applicable).</p>
163	Web Address	<p>This is the Web address of the administrative entity. http:// _____</p> <p>Note: If the Administrative Entity has no web address, enter “-3” (for Not Applicable).</p>
200	Interlibrary Relationship Code	<p>Select one of the following:</p> <p>HQ—Headquarters of a Federation or Cooperative. The library or entity that provides the physical space and staff who manage, coordinate, or administer the programs of the federation or cooperative.</p> <p>Note: Agencies that serve other libraries rather than the public should not be reported to FSCS.</p> <p>ME—Member of a Federation or Cooperative. An autonomous library joined by formal or informal agreement(s) with (a) other autonomous libraries in the same state to perform various services cooperatively, such as resource sharing, communications, etc., and (b) libraries that are part of national, multi-state or statewide library federations or cooperatives. (Do not include OCLC.) Do not include multiple-outlet administrative entities (e.g., libraries with branches and that have the word "system" in their legal name) if the entity does not have an agreement with another autonomous library.</p> <p>NO—Not a Member of a Federation or Cooperative.</p>
201	Legal Basis Code	<p>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.</p> <p>Select one of the following:</p> <p>CC—City/County. A multi-jurisdictional entity that is operated jointly by a county and a city.</p> <p>CI—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.</p> <p>CO—County/Parish. An organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government.</p>

LD—Library District. A library district is a local entity other than a county, municipality, township, or school district that is authorized by state law to establish and operate a public library as defined by FSCS. It has sufficient administrative and fiscal autonomy to qualify as a separate government. Fiscal autonomy requires support from local taxation dedicated to library purposes (e.g., a library tax).

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

Note: Please put city/county combinations under 'CC', rather than under Multi-jurisdictional.

NL—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.

NP—Non-profit Association or Agency. An entity privately controlled but meeting the statutory definition of a public library in a given state; includes association libraries.

SD—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.

OT—Other.

202 Administrative Structure Code

This code identifies an autonomous library entity (administrative entity) that has its own governance and funding.

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 outlet.

Select one of the following:

MA—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 one central library, 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.

MO—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 one central library, branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail only.

SO—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.

203 FSCS Public Library Definition

Answer <Y>es or <N>o to the following question: “Does this public library meet all the criteria of the FSCS public library 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 <Y>es. If the library does not meet one or more of the requirements, respond with a <N>o.

204 Geographic Code

Choose from among the following types of readily available Census Bureau 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 revenue, plus any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider.

Note: The Population of Legal Service Area (data element #208) should be reflected in the geographic code selected. For further clarification of municipal government, county/parish, and school district, refer to definitions under Legal Basis Code (data element #201). For further clarification of metropolitan area, see Metropolitan Status Code “NC—Metropolitan Area, but Not Within Central City Limits” (data element #710—Outlet Data Element Definitions).

C11—Municipal Government (city, town or village) (exactly)
 C12—Municipal Government (city, town or village) (most nearly)
 CO1—County/Parish (exactly)
 CO2—County/Parish (most nearly)
 MA1—Metropolitan Area (exactly)
 MA2—Metropolitan Area (most nearly)
 MC1—Multi-County (exactly)
 MC2—Multi-County (most nearly)
 SD1—School District (exactly)
 SD2—School District (most nearly)
 OTH—Other

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--|
| 205 | Legal Service Area Boundary Change | <p>Answer <Y>es or <N>o to the following question: <i>“Did the administrative entity’s legal service area boundaries change since last year?”</i></p> <p>Note: Changes are likely to result, for example, when a municipality annexes land, when one municipality in a county becomes either an independent city or its own county necessitating its exclusion from the first county’s geography, or when an administrative entity contracts to provide public library service for some additional geographic area other than the geographic area for which it was established (e.g., a municipal library contracts to serve county residents).</p> |
| 206 | Reporting Period Starting Date | <p>This is the starting date (month, day, and year) for a 12-month period that applies to the administrative entity’s data being submitted to IMLS.</p> <p>Note: Reporting period means data for the fiscal year that ended in the previous calendar year.</p> |
| 207 | Reporting Period Ending Date | <p>This is the ending date (month, day, and year) for a 12-month period that applies to the administrative entity’s data being submitted to IMLS.</p> <p>Note: Reporting period means data for the fiscal year that ended in the previous calendar year.</p> |
| 208 | Population of the Legal Service Area | <p>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 revenue, plus any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider.</p> <p>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.</p> |

209	Number of Central Libraries	<p>This is one type of single outlet library (SO) or the library, which is the operational center of a multiple-outlet library (MO or MA). Usually all processing is centralized here and the principal collections are housed here. Synonymous with main library.</p> <p>Note: Each administrative entity may report either no central library or one central library. No administrative entity may report more than one central library. In the administrative entity file, this simply means reporting "0" or "1" for central library. Where two or more libraries are considered "centrals" for state or local purposes, one central library and one or more branch libraries should be reported. If you wish to identify a central library in the outlet file, identify the library with the largest collection as the central library, and report all others as branches. Where there are several co-equal outlets and no principal collection, report all such outlets as branches, not central libraries.</p>
210	Number of Branch Libraries	<p>A branch library is an auxiliary unit of an administrative entity which has at least all of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Separate quarters; 2. An organized collection of library materials; 3. Paid staff; and 4. Regularly scheduled hours for being open to the public.
211	Number of Bookmobiles	<p>A bookmobile is a traveling branch library. It consists of at least all of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>Note: Count the number of vehicles in use, not the number of stops the vehicle makes.</p>

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). 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.

250	ALA-MLS	Librarians with Master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association.
251	Total 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 (data element #250).
252	All Other Paid Staff	This includes all other FTE employees paid from the reporting unit budget, including plant operations, security, and maintenance staff.

253 Total Paid Employees This is the sum of Total Librarians and All Other Paid Staff (data elements #251 and #252).

OPERATING REVENUE

Report revenue used for operating expenditures as defined below. Include federal, state, local, or other grants. DO NOT include revenue for major capital expenditures, contributions to endowments, revenue passed through to another agency (e.g., fines), or funds unspent in the previous fiscal year (e.g., carryover). (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.)

300 Local Government Revenue This includes all local government funds 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, library fines, fees, or grants.

Do not include state, federal, and other funds passed through local government for library use. Report these funds with state government revenue or federal government revenue, as appropriate.

301 State Government Revenue 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.

Note: If operating revenue from consolidated taxes is the result of state legislation, the revenue should be reported under state revenue (even though the revenue may be from multiple sources).

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

303 Other Operating Revenue This is all operating revenue other than that reported under local, state, and federal (data elements #300, #301, and #302). Include, for example, monetary gifts and donations received in the current year, interest, library fines, fees for library services, or grants. Do not include the value of any contributed or in-kind services or the value of any non-monetary gifts and donations.

304 Total Operating Revenue This is the sum of Local Government Revenue, State Government Revenue, Federal Government Revenue, and Other Operating Revenue (data elements #300 through #303).

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. Do not report the value of free items as expenditures. Do not report estimated costs as expenditures. Do not report capital expenditures under this category.

Staff Expenditures

350	Salaries & 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.
351	Employee Benefits Expenditures	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.
352	Total Staff Expenditures	This is the sum of Salaries & Wages Expenditures and Employee Benefits Expenditures (data elements #350 and #351).

Collection Expenditures

This includes all operating expenditures from the library budget for all materials in print, microform, electronic, and other formats considered part of the collection, whether purchased, leased, or licensed. Exclude charges or fees for interlibrary loans and expenditures for document delivery.

353	Print Materials Expenditures	Report all operating expenditures for the following print materials: books, serial back files, current serial subscriptions, government documents, and any other print acquisitions.
354	Electronic Materials Expenditures	Report all operating expenditures for electronic (digital) materials. Types of electronic materials include e-books, e-serials (including journals), government documents, databases (including locally mounted, full text or not), electronic files, reference tools, scores, maps, or pictures in electronic or digital format, including materials digitized by the library. Electronic materials can be distributed on magnetic tape, diskettes, computer software, CD-ROM, or other portable digital carrier, and can be accessed via a computer, via access to the Internet, or by using an e-book reader. Include expenditures for materials held locally and for remote materials for which permanent or temporary access rights have been acquired. Include expenditures for database licenses. [Note: Based on ISO 2789 definition.]

Note: Expenditures for computer software used to support library operations or to link to external networks, including the Internet, are reported under Other Operating Expenditures (data element #357).

355	Other Materials Expenditures	Report all operating expenditures for other materials, such as microform, audio, video, DVD, and materials in new formats.
356	Total Collection Expenditures	This is the sum of Print Materials Expenditures, Electronic Materials Expenditures, and Other Materials Expenditures (data elements #353, #354, and #355).
357	Other Operating Expenditures	This includes all expenditures other than those reported for Total Staff Expenditures (data element #352) and Total Collection Expenditures (data element #356).
<p>Note: Include expenses such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment; and costs of computer hardware and software used to support library operations or to link to external networks, including the Internet. Report contracts for services, such as costs of operating and maintaining physical facilities, and fees paid to a consultant, auditor, architect, attorney, etc.</p>		
358	Total Operating Expenditures	This is the sum of Total Staff Expenditures, Total Collection Expenditures, and Other Operating Expenditures (data elements #352, #356, and #357).

CAPITAL REVENUE

Report all revenue to be used for major capital expenditures, by source of revenue. Include funds received for (a) site acquisition; (b) new buildings; (c) additions to or renovation of library buildings; (d) furnishings, equipment, and initial collections (print, non-print, and electronic) for new buildings, building additions, or building renovations; (e) computer hardware and software used to support library operations, to link to networks, or to run information products; (f) new vehicles; and (g) other one-time major projects. Exclude revenue to be used for replacement and repair of existing furnishings and equipment, regular purchase of library materials, and investments for capital appreciation. Exclude income passed through to another agency (e.g., fines), or funds unspent in the previous fiscal year (e.g., carryover). Funds transferred from one public library to another public library should be reported by only one of the public libraries. Report federal, state, local, and other revenue to be used for major capital expenditures in the following categories:

400	Local Government Capital Revenue	Report all governmental funds designated by the community, district, or region and available to the public library for the purpose of major capital expenditures, except for state and/or federal money distributed by the local government.
401	State Government Capital Revenue	Report all funds distributed to public libraries by state government for expenditure by the public libraries for the purpose of major capital expenditures, except for federal money distributed by the state.
402	Federal Government Capital Revenue	Report federal governmental funds, including federal funds distributed by the state or locality, and grants and aid received by the library for the purpose of major capital expenditures.

403	Other Capital Revenue	Report private (non-governmental funds), including grants received by the library for the purpose of major capital expenditures.
404	Total Capital Revenue	This is the sum of Local Government Capital Revenue, State Government Capital Revenue, Federal Government Capital Revenue, and Other Capital Revenue (data elements #400 through #403).

Note: The amounts reported for Total Capital Revenue and Total Capital Expenditures are not expected to be equal.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

405	Total Capital Expenditures	Report major capital expenditures (the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets). Examples include expenditures for (a) site acquisitions; (b) new buildings; (c) additions to or renovation of library buildings; (d) furnishings, equipment, and initial book stock for new buildings, building additions, or building renovations; (e) library automation systems; (f) new vehicles; and (g) other one-time major projects. Include federal, state, local, or other revenue used for major capital expenditures. Only funds that are supported by expenditure documents (e.g., invoices, contracts, payroll records, etc.) at the point of disbursement should be included. Estimated costs are not included. Exclude expenditures for replacement and repair of existing furnishings and equipment, regular purchase of library materials, and investments for capital appreciation. Exclude contributions to endowments, or revenue passed through to another agency (e.g., fines). Funds transferred from one public library to another public library should be reported by only one of the public libraries.
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LIBRARY COLLECTION

This section of the survey collects data on selected types of materials. It does not cover all materials (i.e., microform, scores, maps, and pictures) for which expenditures are reported under Print Materials Expenditures, Electronic Materials Expenditures, and Other Materials Expenditures (data elements #353, #354, and #355). Under this category report only items the library has acquired as part of the collection and catalogued, whether purchased, leased, licensed, or donated as gifts.

450	Print Materials	Report a single figure that includes both of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Books in print. Books are non-serial printed publications (including music and maps) that are bound in hard or soft covers, or in loose-leaf format. Include non-serial government documents. Report the number of physical units, including duplicates. For smaller libraries, if volume data are not available, count the number of titles. Books packaged together as a unit (e.g., a 2-volume set) and checked out as a unit are counted as one physical unit.
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2. Serial back files in print. Serials are publications issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, that are intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals (magazines); newspapers; annuals (reports, yearbooks, etc.); journals, memoirs, proceedings, and transactions of societies; and numbered monographic series. Government documents and reference tools are often issued as serials. 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. Report the number of physical units, including duplicates. For smaller libraries, if volume data are not available, count the number of titles. Serials packaged together as a unit (e.g., a 2-volume serial monograph) and checked out as a unit are counted as one physical unit.

451 Electronic Books (E-Books)

E-books are digital documents (including those digitized by the library), licensed or not, where searchable text is prevalent, and which can be seen in analogy to a printed book (monograph). Include non-serial government documents. E-books are loaned to users on portable devices (e-book readers) or by transmitting the contents to the user's personal computer for a limited time. Include e-books held locally and remote e-books for which permanent or temporary access rights have been acquired. Report the number of physical or electronic units, including duplicates, for all outlets. For smaller libraries, if volume data are not available, the number of titles may be counted. E-books packaged together as a unit (e.g., multiple titles on a single e-book reader) and checked out as a unit are counted as one unit.

Note: Under this category report only items the library has selected as part of the collection and made accessible through the library's Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC).

452 Audio

These are materials on which sounds (only) are stored (recorded) and that can be reproduced (played back) mechanically, electronically, or both. Include records, audiocassettes, audio cartridges, audio discs (including audio-CD-ROMs), audio-reels, talking books, and other sound recordings.

Report the number of physical units, including duplicates. For smaller libraries, if physical unit data are not available, count the number of titles. Items packaged together as a unit (e.g., two audiocassettes for one recorded book) and checked out as a unit are counted as one physical unit.

453 Video

These are materials on which moving pictures are recorded, with or without sound. Electronic playback reproduces pictures, with or without sound, using a television receiver or monitor. Video formats may include tape, DVD, CD-ROM, etc.

Report the number of physical units, including duplicates. For smaller libraries, if physical unit data are not available, count the number of titles. Items packaged together as a unit (e.g., two video cassettes for one movie) and checked out as a unit are counted as one physical unit.

Licensed Databases

Report the number of licensed databases (including locally mounted or remote, full-text or not) for which temporary or permanent access rights have been acquired through payment by the library, or by formal agreement with the State Library or a cooperative agreement within the state or region. A database is a collection of electronically stored data or unit records (facts, bibliographic data, abstracts, texts) with a common user interface and software for the retrieval and manipulation of the data.

Note: The data or records are usually collected with a particular intent and relate to a defined topic. A database may be issued on CD-ROM, diskette, or other direct access method, or as a computer file accessed via dial-up methods or via the Internet. Subscriptions to individual electronic serial titles are reported under Current Electronic Serial Subscriptions (data element #459). Each database is counted individually even if access to several databases is supported through the same vendor interface

Report the number of licensed databases acquired through payment or formal agreement, by source of access:

454*	Local	
455*	State (state government or state library)	
456*	Other cooperative agreements (or consortia) within state or region	
457**	Total Licensed Databases	This is the sum of Local, State, and Other licensed databases (data elements #454 through #456).

Current Serial Subscriptions

Current serial subscriptions are arrangements by which, in return for a sum paid in advance, serials are provided for a specified number of issues. Include current serial subscriptions in print, electronic, and digital formats.

458**	Current Print Serial Subscriptions	Report the number of current print serial subscriptions, including duplicates, for all outlets. Examples of serials are periodicals (magazines), newspapers, annuals, some government documents, some reference tools, and numbered monographic series.
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459**	Current Electronic Serial Subscriptions	Report the number of current electronic, electronic and other format, and digital serial subscriptions (e-serials, e-journals), including duplicates, for all outlets. Examples include periodicals (magazines), news-papers, annuals, some government documents, some reference tools, and numbered monographic series distributed in the following ways: (a) via the Internet (e.g., HTML, PDF, JPEG, or compressed file formats such as zipped files), (b) on CD-ROM or other portable digital carrier, (c) on databases (including locally mounted databases), and (d) on diskettes or magnetic tapes. Electronic serial subscriptions include serials held locally or remote resources that the library has authorization to access, including those available through statewide or consortia agreements. Do not include subscriptions to indexing and abstracting databases that include full-text serial content (e.g., EBSCO Host, ProQuest, OCLC FirstSearch).
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SERVICES

500	Public Service Hours Per Year	<p>This is the sum of annual public service hours for outlets.</p> <p>Note: Include the hours open for public service for Centrals (data element #209), Branches (data element #210), Bookmobiles (data element #211), 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.</p>
501	Library Visits	<p>This is the total number of persons entering the library for whatever purpose during the year.</p> <p>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).</p>

502	Reference Transactions	<p>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, or by mail, electronic mail, or through live or networked electronic reference service from an adult, a young adult, or a child.</p> <p>Do not count directional transactions or questions of rules or policies. Examples of directional transactions are "<i>Where are the children's books?</i>" and "<i>I'm looking for a book with the call number 811.2G.</i>" An example of a question of rules or policies is "<i>Are you open until 9:00 tonight?</i>"</p> <p>Note: If an annual 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, or 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).</p>
503*	Number of Registered Borrowers	<p>A registered borrower is a library user who has applied for and received an identification number or card from the public library that has established conditions under which the user may borrow library materials and gain access to other library resources. (<i>Output Measures for Public Libraries, 2nd edition</i>).</p> <p>Note: Files should have been purged within the past three (3) years.</p>
550	Total Circulation	<p>The total annual circulation of all library materials of all types, including renewals.</p> <p>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.</p>
551	Circulation of Children's Materials	<p>The total annual circulation of all children's materials in all formats to all users, including renewals.</p>

INTER-LIBRARY LOANS

552	Provided To	<p>These are library materials, or copies of the materials, provided by one autonomous library to another upon request. The libraries involved in inter-library loans are not under the same library administration. These data are reported as annual figures.</p>
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553 Received From These are library materials, or copies of the materials, received by one autonomous library from another upon request. The libraries involved in interlibrary loans are not under the same library administration. These data are reported as annual figures.

LIBRARY PROGRAMS

600 Total Number of Library Programs A program is any planned event which introduces the group attending to any of the broad range of library services or activities or which directly provides information to participants. Programs may cover use of the library, library services, or library tours. Programs may also provide cultural, recreational, or educational information, often designed to meet a specific social need. Examples of these types of programs include film showings, lectures, story hours, literacy, English as a second language, citizenship classes, and book discussions.

Count all programs, whether held on- or off-site, that are sponsored or co-sponsored by the library. Exclude programs sponsored by other groups that use library facilities.

If programs are offered as a series, count each program in the series. For example, a film series offered once a week for eight weeks should be counted as eight programs.

Note: Exclude library activities delivered on a one-to-one basis, rather than to a group, such as one-to-one literacy tutoring, services to homebound, resume writing assistance, homework assistance, and mentoring activities.

601 Number of Children's Programs A children's program is any planned event for which the primary audience is children and which introduces the group of children attending to any of the broad range of library services or activities for children or which directly provides information to participants. Children's programs may cover use of the library, library services, or library tours. Children's programs may also provide cultural, recreational, or educational information, often designed to meet a specific social need. Examples of these types of programs include story hours and summer reading events.

Count all children's programs, whether held on- or off-site, that are sponsored or co-sponsored by the library. Do not include children's programs sponsored by other groups that use library facilities. If children's programs are offered as a series, count each program in the series. For example, a story hour offered once a week, 48 weeks a year, should be counted as 48 programs. Exclude library activities for children delivered on a one-to-one basis, rather than to a group, such as one-to-one literacy tutoring, services to homebound, homework assistance, and mentoring activities. This figure is a subset of the Total Number of Library Programs (data element #600).

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

602 Total Attendance at Library Programs This is a total count of the audience at all library programs during the reporting period. (See Total Number of Library Programs, data element #600, for the definition of a library program.)

603 Children's Program Attendance The count of the audience at all programs for which the primary audience is children 14 years and under. Include adults who attend programs intended primarily for children.

Note: Do not count attendance at library activities for children that are delivered on a one-to-one basis, rather than to a group, such as one-to-one literacy tutoring, services to homebound, homework assistance, and mentoring activities. (See Number of Children's Programs, data element #601, for the definition of a children's library program.)

OTHER ELECTRONIC INFORMATION

650*** Number of Internet Computers Used by General Public Report the number of the library's Internet computers [personal computers (PCs) and laptops], whether purchased, leased, or donated, used by the general public in the library.

651*** Number of Users of Public Internet Computers Per Year Report the total number of individuals that have used Internet computers in the library during the last year. If the computer is used for multiple purposes (Internet access, word-processing, OPAC, etc.) and Internet users cannot be isolated, report all usage. A typical week or other reliable estimate may be used to determine the annual number. Sign-up forms or Web-log tracking software also may provide a reliable count of users.

Note: The number of users may be counted manually, using registration logs. Count each user that uses public internet computers, regardless of the amount of time spent on the computer. A user who uses the library's public internet computer(s) three times a year would count as three customers. Software such as "Historian" can also be used to track the number of users at each public internet computer. If the data element is collected as a weekly figure, multiply that figure by 52 to annualize it.

* New data element

** Renumbered data elements

*** Revised data element name or definition

Outlet Data Element Definitions

#	<u>Data Element Name</u>	<u>Data Element Definition</u>
700	FSCS ID and SEQ (Automatic Display)	This is the identification code assigned by WebPLUS. Outlets are assigned the same FSCS ID as the administrative entity to which they belong, with a unique three-digit suffix added to distinguish each outlet.
701	LIB ID (Optional)	This is the state-assigned identification code for the outlet.
702	Name	This is the legal name of the outlet. Note: Provide the legal name of the outlet. Do not use acronyms. Do not abbreviate the name unless it exceeds the WebPLUS field length of 60 characters. Avoid abbreviations at the beginning of the name and do not punctuate abbreviations. (See Standard Abbreviations for WebPLUS in Appendix I.)
703	Street Address	This is the complete street address of the outlet. Note: Do not report a post office box or general delivery. For a bookmobile that operates from an administrative entity, branch, or central library, report the address of the administrative entity, branch or central library from which it operates. For a bookmobile that is itself the administrative entity, report the address where the bookmobile is parked at night.
704	City	This is the city or town in which the outlet is located.
705	ZIP Code	This is the standard five-digit postal ZIP code for the street address of the outlet.
706	ZIP+4	This is the four-digit postal ZIP code extension for the street address of the outlet.
707	County of the Outlet	This is the county in which the outlet is located.
708	Phone	This is the telephone number of the outlet, including area code. Note: Report telephone number without spacing or punctuation. If the outlet has no phone, enter “-3” (for Not Applicable).

709 Outlet Type Code

An outlet is a unit of an administrative entity that provides direct public library service.

Select one of the following:

BM—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.

BR—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.

BS—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. A paid staff; and
3. Regularly scheduled hours (bookmobile stops) for being open to the public.

Note: A separate outlet record may be created for each bookmobile. You may wish to create separate outlet records for individual bookmobiles if (1) they have different addresses and/or (2) they have different Metropolitan Status Codes (see outlet data element #710). Alternatively, a bookmobile outlet record may include more than one bookmobile.

CE—Central Library. This is one type of single outlet library (SO) or the library which is the operational center of a multiple-outlet library (MO or MA). Usually all processing is centralized here and the principal collections are housed here. Synonymous with main library.

Note: Each administrative entity may report either no central library or one central library. No administrative entity may report more than one central library. If you wish to identify a central library in the outlet file, identify the library with the largest collection as the central library, and report all others as branches. Where there are several co-equal outlets and no principal collection, report all such outlets as branches, not central libraries.

710 Metropolitan Status Code

Select one of the following. Bookmobiles should report the code which best describes their primary service area.

Note: Contact the State Data Center for specific information about Metropolitan Areas in your state.

CC—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.

NC—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.

NO—Not in a Metropolitan Area.

711 Square Footage of Outlet

Provide the area, in square feet, of the public library outlet (central library or branch). Report the total area in square feet for each library outlet (central library or branch) separately. This is the area on all floors enclosed by the outer walls of the library outlet. Include all areas occupied by the library outlet, including those areas off-limits to the public. Include any areas shared with another agency or agencies if the outlet has use of that area.

712 Number of Bookmobiles in the Bookmobile Outlet Record

The number of bookmobiles in the bookmobile outlet record.

Note: A bookmobile outlet record may include one or more bookmobiles. Complete this data element only if the outlet record is of the type BS—Bookmobile(s) (see outlet data element #709). 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. A paid staff; and
3. Regularly scheduled hours (bookmobile stops) for being open to the public. Count vehicles in use, not the number of stops the vehicle makes.

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