

School Library Media Centers: 1993-94



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Executive Summary

The current information revolution has been described as comparable to the industrial revolution in the 19th century in its impact on business and society. In this context, school libraries can have a strategic role in making information available to students, training students how to obtain and make use of information, and increasing the equity of students' access to and use of information. This report examines the current state of school libraries in the United States and how they have changed. The data taken from the 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS) are compared with historical data from previous surveys. The major results appear below.

Library media centers are now almost universally available. In 1993-94, 96 percent of all public schools and 80 percent of all private schools had library media centers. This compares with 50 percent of the public schools in 1950, and 44 percent of private schools in 1962.

Out of 164,650 school library staff, 44 percent were state-certified library media specialists, 20 percent were other non-certified professional librarians, and 36 percent were other staff.

Library media centers spent about \$828 million in 1992-93, including federal gifts and grants but not including salaries and wages. For public schools, after adjusting for differences between the two surveys, expenditures were \$676 million (in 1993 dollars) in 1985 and \$738 million in 1992-93. Private school expenditures were \$61 million (in 1993 dollars) in 1985 and \$89 million in 1993.

School libraries had 879 million book volumes in their collections at the end of the 1992-93 school year, or a mean of 28.0 books per student. They also had 2.6 million serial subscriptions, 13.3 million tape and disk video materials, 42.5 million other audiovisual materials, 5.4 million microcomputer software items, and 314,000 CD-ROMs. For public schools, the mean number of books per pupil was 5.3 in 1958 and 17.8 in 1993.

Two-thirds (67 percent) of schools with library media centers had at least one microcomputer that was supervised by library media center staff. Among those centers with staff-supervised computers, the mean number of computers was 8.9. Other equipment and services found at library media centers included a telephone (57 percent), one or more CD-ROMs for such uses as periodical indices and encyclopedias (41 percent), an automated circulation system (32 percent), a computer with modem (31 percent), database searching with CD-

ROM (28 percent), one or more video laser disks (27 percent), an automated catalogue (21 percent), a connection to the Internet (11 percent), and online database searching (9 percent).

The total number of students using school library media centers per week was 42.5 million in 1985 and 32.5 million in 1993-94 in public schools, and 5.3 million in 1985 and 3.4 million in 1993-94 in private schools. Over the same time period, total enrollment in public schools increased from 39.4 million to 43.5 million. The mean weekly circulation per pupil per school was 1.2 in 1985 and 1.3 in 1993-94 in public schools, and 0.9 in 1985 and 1.2 in 1993-94 in private schools.

About two-thirds (65 percent) of school head librarians were regular full-time employees at the schools in which they were surveyed, while 19 percent provided library services at more than one school, and 16 percent were employed part time.

About half (52 percent) of school head librarians reported they earned a master's degree as their highest degree, while another 8 percent reported training beyond the master's level, either as an education specialist (7 percent) or with a doctorate or first-professional degree (1 percent).

Head librarians generally expressed positive attitudes towards their schools, the library media centers, and their own personal roles. For example, 96 percent said students believed the library media center was a desirable place to be, 95 percent said their jobs as librarians had more advantages than disadvantages, and 89 percent said the school administration's behavior toward the library media center was supportive and encouraging.

The median base salary of school head librarians was \$30,536 during the 1993-94 academic year, and their median annual earnings from all sources was \$32,000.

In 1993, public school districts employed 51,000 full-time-equivalent (FTE) school librarians, while another 800 FTE positions were either vacant or temporarily filled by a substitute. About 150 FTE positions were abolished or withdrawn because a suitable candidate could not be found, and 450 FTE positions were lost through layoffs the end of the last school year.

Acknowledgments

This report was prepared by Westat at the request of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) within the U.S. Department of Education. Jeffrey Williams at NCES directed the task. Elizabeth Farris at Westat and Margaret Cahalan (now at Mathematica Policy Research) directed the project at Westat. Margaret Cahalan and Joan Michie prepared the initial analysis plan. Selma Chen, Jack Hill, and Stephen Roey all assisted with preparing the computer files and tabulations. Joan Michie and Ruth Turner Goins wrote initial drafts of some chapters of the report. Denise Glover provided technical comments, and Carol Litman edited the final report. Sylvie Warren prepared the tables and formatted the final report.

The Demographic Surveys Division of the U.S. Bureau of the Census was the data collection agent for the 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS). Appendix B (Technical Notes) was prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, and we made only minor modifications to customize that document for this report.

Many reviewers provided thoughtful suggestions that substantially improved this publication. The report was reviewed by the following staff members of the National Center for Education for Education Statistics: Michael Cohen, Kerry Gruber Roslyn Korb, Marilyn McMillen, and William Sonnenberg. The report was also reviewed by Donald Adcock of the American Library Association, Chris Dunn of the National Library of Education, and Marilyn Miller of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro.

School Library Media Centers

Background

The current information revolution has been described as comparable to the industrial revolution in the 19th century in its impact on business and society. The amount of information that is published has increased dramatically. For example, the number of book titles produced in 1996 in the United States was the highest ever recorded, at 62,039.¹ Even more dramatic is the increase in electronic publishing. Because of the size and rapidly changing nature of the Internet, such publishing is difficult to even quantify. One example of the growth in electronic information concerns the number of databases, as recorded in the Gale Directory of Databases. The number of databases increased from 301 in 1975 to 10,033 in 1996, the number of database records from 52 million in 1975 to 10,757 million in 1996, and the number of online searches from 0.75 million in 1974 to 72.4 million in 1995.² Access to information has also greatly changed, with electronic information systems allowing access to and use of information in ways that previously had not been anticipated. Information literacy is expected to be an essential survival skill in the 21st century.³ Even the storage of information is changing, with a single CD-ROM offering the capacity to replace a full bookshelf of texts.

In this context, school libraries can have a strategic role in making information available to students, training students how to obtain and make use of information, and increasing the equity of students' access to and use of information. Kathleen Craver wrote that school library media specialists "need to develop high-tech environments to provide the types of learning experiences that employers will require of their employees.

¹ Gary Ink, "Book Title Output and Average Prices: 1995 and 1996 Preliminary Figures," in *The Bowker Annual Library and Trade Book Almanac*, 1997, ed. Dave Bogart (New Providence, NJ: R.R. Bowker), 42nd edition, p. 505.

² Martha E. Williams, "The State of Databases Today: 1997,:" in *Gale Directory of Databases, Volume 1, Online Database—January 1997* (Detroit, MI: Gale Research, 1997), pp. xvii-xxix.

³ Kathleen W. Craver, "Shaping Our Future: The Role of School Library Media Centers," *School Library Media Quarterly* 24(1):17.

Electronic access to local and remote on-line networks, in-house use of CD-ROM databases, and interactive media are necessary for all library media centers. The determining variable, however, will be how this resource is used. School library media specialists must design course-related units that require students to retrieve, organize, interpret, and evaluate the information they access.”⁴

The federal role in encouraging the development of school library media centers changed greatly in the last 40 years. The National Defense Education Act (NDEA) of 1958 provided funds for purchasing books in mathematics, science, and foreign languages, with funds for books in the humanities added in later years. The Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Title II, made grants available for acquiring library books, textbooks, and other instructional material as well as for demonstration projects and training for library media specialists. This legislation led to considerable growth in the establishment of school library media centers.⁵

This report examines the current state of school libraries in the United States and how they have changed. The main text provides a general overview of the findings, while an appendix provides a large number of detailed tables for those readers who desire additional information. To simplify the task of finding particular information, the tables are organized into 12 sections corresponding to the section numbers used in the main text. For example, a set of 10 tables on the topic of growth in school library media centers is numbered 1-1 through 1-10. The detailed tables allow the reader to compare the survey responses by sector (public, private, American Indian), school level (elementary, secondary, combined), school size (0-149, 150-299, 300-399, and 600 or more; because only a few American Indian schools had more than 600 students, all American Indian schools with 300 or more students are grouped together), the percentage of public students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches (less than 20 percent, 20-49 percent, 50 percent or more), and the religious orientation of private schools (Catholic only;

⁴ Ibid., pp. 16-17.

⁵ Therese B. Bard and Edith Sakadi, “School Libraries in the United States Since 1945,” in *International Handbook of Contemporary Developments in Librarianship*, ed. Miles Jackson (Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1981), 547-557.

the survey response rates for other religious orientations were too low to be reported separately). Also, the detailed tables include several presenting statistics for public schools for each state separately. The data for this survey were obtained from the 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS). SASS is a coordinated set of surveys sent to schools, principals, teachers, library media centers, and school head librarians. It also includes a student records questionnaire that was not used in this study, a teacher demand and shortage questionnaire for public school districts, and a teacher listing form for public and private schools. Generally, separate versions of the questionnaires were sent to public, private, and Indian schools, resulting in a total of 18 surveys. The surveys sent to library media centers and library media specialists are sometimes identified separately as the 1993-94 SASS Library Survey. Copies of the survey questionnaires can be found in *SASS and PSS Questionnaires 1993-94* (NCES 94-674). The definitions used here are based on the definitions and item wording in those questionnaires. Some of the most important definitions are provided in Appendix B. In addition, in order to examine changes in libraries over time, this report uses data from a number of earlier studies. These include *Public School Library Statistics* (1958-59), *Statistics of Public School Libraries* (1960-61), *Public School Library Statistics* (1962-63), *Survey of Public School Library Media Centers* (1974), *Survey of Public School Library Media Centers* (1978), *Survey of Private School Library Media Centers* (1979), *Survey of Public and Private School Libraries and Media Centers* (1985-86), and the *Schools and Staffing Survey* (1990-91).

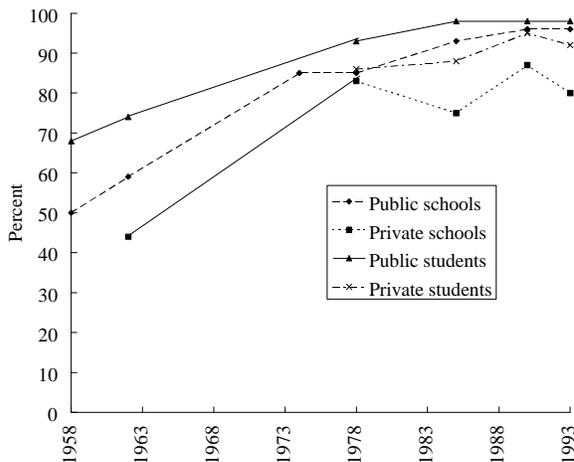
All specific statements of comparison made in this report have been tested for statistical significance through t-tests adjusted for multiple comparisons using the Bonferroni adjustment and are significant at the 95 percent confidence level or better. However, given the large number of tables and the summary nature of the main text, not all statistically different comparisons have been presented. Further, especially given the large sample sizes used in SASS, finding that a given difference is statistically significant does not necessarily mean that it is substantively important. Standard errors generally were not available for historical data, so historical data typically are presented in a descriptive manner rather than by making statistical comparisons. Additional information about the survey methodology is provided in a technical appendix at the end of this report.

I. School Library Media Centers

1. Growth in School Library Media Centers

Library media centers are now almost universally available (Figure 1; Appendix Tables 1-1 through 1-7). Library media centers were available in 50 percent of the public schools in 1950 and 96 percent in 1993-94. By 1993-94, 98 percent of all public school students were in schools with library media centers. Among private schools, 44 percent had library media centers in 1962, and 80 percent in 1993-94.

Figure 1. Percent of schools with library media centers, and percent of students at such schools, by school sector and by year

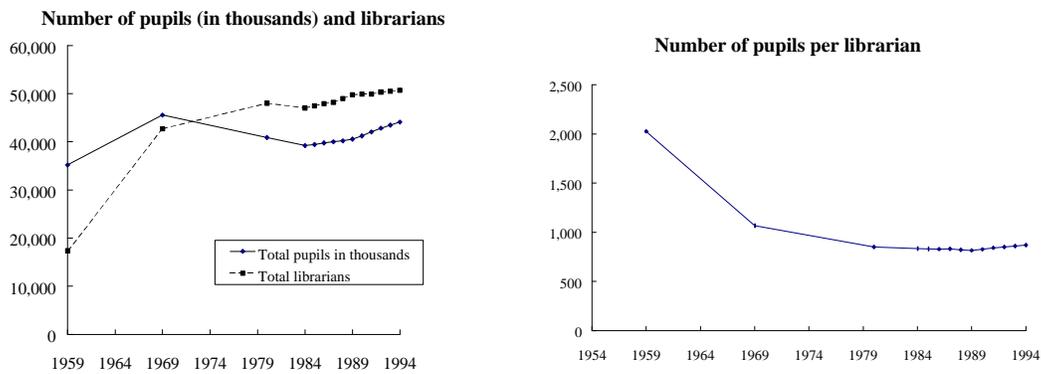


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire; *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers: 1985-86*; Schools and Staffing Survey; 1990-91, School Questionnaire.

Often there were important differences based on school size (e.g., 99 percent of the largest public schools, and 81 percent of the smallest had library media centers). In fact, many differences between public and private schools were related to size (54 percent of private schools had fewer than 150 students versus 12 percent of public schools; Appendix Table 1-2). For example, the largest private schools were as likely to have library media centers as the largest public schools (99 percent), but only 69 percent of the smallest private schools had them.

The historical data can be used to examine changes in the number and relative availability of public school librarians. The number of full-time-equivalent positions (FTEs) was about 17,400 in 1959-60, 48,000 in 1980, and 50,700 in 1994 (Figure 2 and Appendix Table 1-9). After allowing for changes in the number of students as well, the number of pupils per librarian in public schools was 2,026 in 1959-60, 851 in 1980, and 870 in 1994.

Figure 2. Number of public school pupils and FTE librarians, and number of pupils per librarian, by year

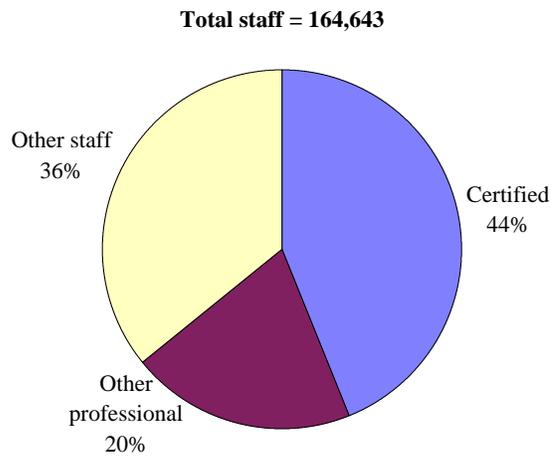


NOTE: Number of FTE librarians is number of full-time-equivalent positions.
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1993*; Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94.

2. Library Media Center Staffing

Of the 164,600 school library staff, 44 percent were state-certified library media specialists, 20 percent were other non-certified professional librarians, and 36 percent were other staff (Figure 3 and Appendix Table 2-1). Schools with library media centers had a mean of 0.8 librarians per school, and 0.5 aides (Appendix Table 2-3). However, 20 percent of the schools with library media centers did not have a librarian, and 13 percent had neither a librarian nor an aide (Appendix Table 2-6).

Figure 3. Percent distribution of school library media center paid staff, by type of staff

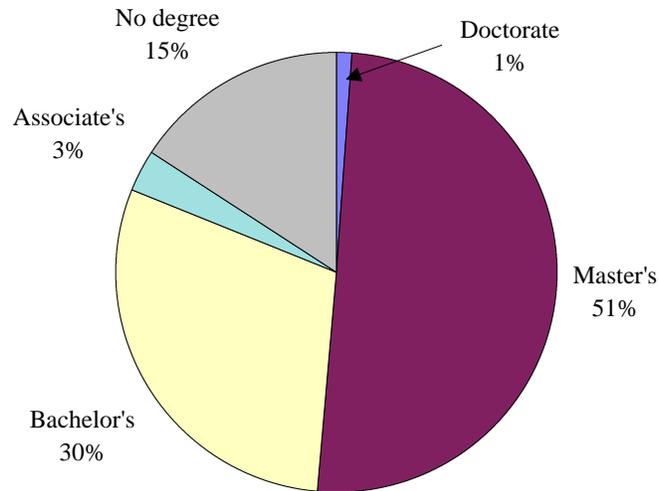


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

The majority of schools with library media centers (68 percent) had librarians who were certified by the state, with a mean of 0.7 certified librarians per school (Appendix Table 2-8). Still, about half of the schools (52 percent) did not have a state-certified librarian who was there full time (Appendix Table 2-10). About one-third (34 percent) of all students were in schools lacking a full-time state-certified librarian. Only 11 percent of students in public secondary schools lacked a full-time state-certified librarian, but 40 percent of students in public elementary schools lacked one.

About half (51 percent) of the professional staff had a master's degree as their highest degree, while most of the remainder had a bachelor's degree (Figure 4 and Appendix Table 2-13). Of those with a master's or doctoral degree, 76 percent had a master's degree in librarianship, educational media, or instructional design (Appendix Table 2-14).

Figure 4. Highest degree of school library media center professional staff



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

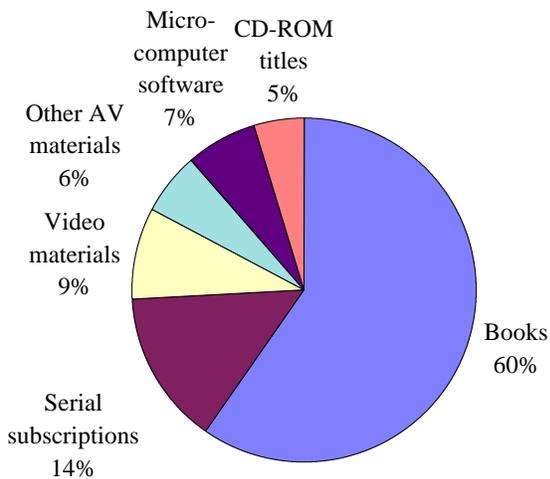
The staffing of library media centers can be compared to standards developed by the American Association of School Librarians (AASL) and the Association of Educational Communication and Technology (AECT), which recommend that every library should have at least one full-time librarian and one full-time aide. Overall, 78 percent of schools with library media centers failed to meet these standards; these schools had 65 percent of the students (Appendix Table 2-16).⁶ Some schools were especially limited in their resources: 20 percent of schools with library media centers did not have a librarian, and 13 percent had neither a librarian nor an aide (Appendix Table 2-6).

⁶ Note that lacking either a full-time librarian or a full-time aide would result in not meeting the AASL/AECT recommendations.

3. Library Media Center Expenditures

Library media centers spent about \$500 million of locally budgeted funds on their collections in 1992-93, with 60 percent of those funds (\$298 million) being spent on books (Figure 5 and Appendix Table 3-1). If roughly \$100 million in collection expenditures from federal gifts and grants are added, along with expenditures for microcomputer hardware, audiovisual equipment, and online database searches and electronic communications, the expenditures (not including salaries and wages) were \$828 million (Appendix Table 3-4).

Figure 5. Locally budgeted expenditures for school library media center collections during 1992-93 school year, by type of item

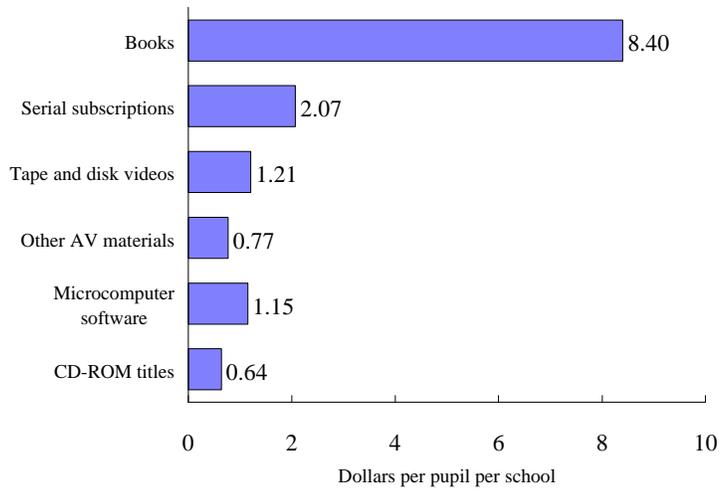


NOTE: Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

On average, schools spent \$8.40 per pupil per school on books, \$2.07 on current serial subscriptions, \$1.98 on video materials and other audio-visual materials, \$1.15 on microcomputer software, and \$0.64 on CD-ROM titles (Figure 6 and Appendix Table 3-3).⁷ However, there was considerable variation among schools. At the largest public schools (those with 600 or more students), the mean amount spent on books was \$5.66 per pupil per school, while at the smallest (those with fewer than 150 students) the mean was \$21.80.

Figure 6. Mean locally budgeted collection expenditures per pupil per school by library media center during 1992-93 school year, by type of item



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

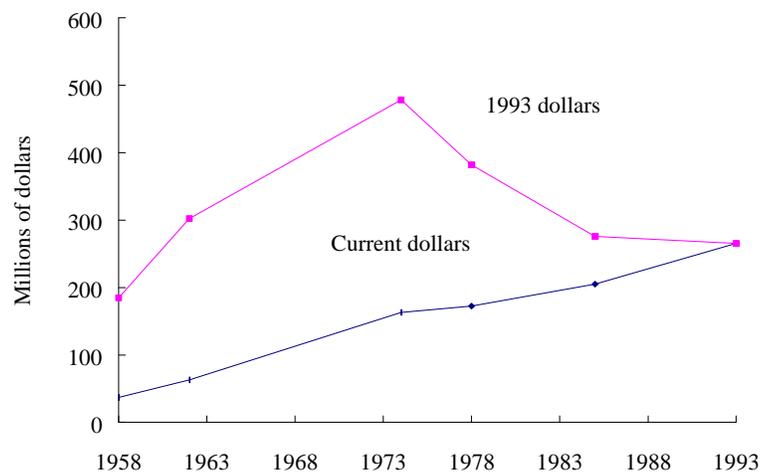
For public school libraries the total expenditures, including expenditures from federal gifts and grants, were \$746 million in 1985 (using 1993 dollars) and \$738 million in 1992-93, once differences in the data collection instruments are compensated for (Appendix Table 3-10).⁸ However, public school book expenditures appeared to follow a different pattern, with the peak (\$478 million, adjusting for inflation)

⁷ The mean per pupil per school was calculated by first calculating the mean per pupil within each school, and then calculating the mean across schools.

⁸ The estimate for 1985 was computed from Appendix Table 3-10 by omitting the expenditures for three categories (binding/rebinding, supplies and other materials, and all other) that appeared on the 1985 questionnaire but not on the 1993 questionnaire. An exact comparison is difficult because the “all other” category in 1985 may include some items covered elsewhere on 1993 questionnaire, while the “other collection” category in 1985 may include items for which there was no comparable category in 1993. Again, these expenditures do not include salaries and wages.

occurring around 1974; the 1992-93 level of funding was \$266 million (Figure 7 and Appendix Table 3-9).⁹ (The difference would probably be smaller if expenditures from federal gifts and grants were included.) Total expenditures of private school libraries went from \$61 million (in 1993 dollars) in 1985 to \$89 million in 1992-93, and the difference would be larger if one subtracts the roughly \$3 million in “all other” expenditures in 1985 for which there was no comparable category in 1992-93 (Appendix Table 3-12).

Figure 7. Total expenditures for books in public school library media centers, selected years, 1958 to 1993



SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public School Library Surveys, 1958, 1962, and 1974; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Public and Private School Library Surveys, 1978, 1985, and 1993.

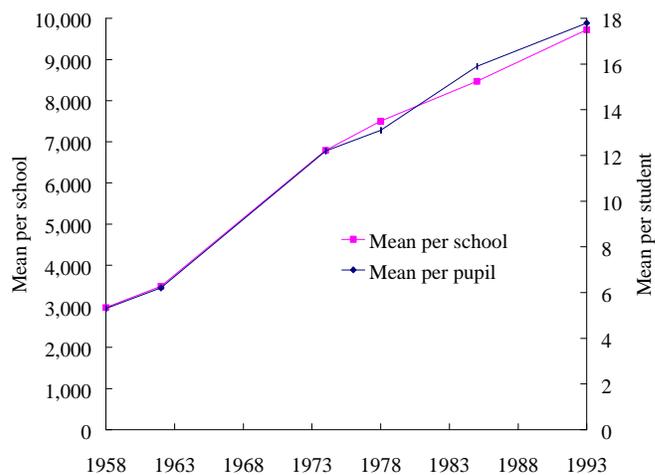
⁹ The exact peak is difficult to determine for two reasons. First, since library surveys were not conducted every year, the peak was not necessarily in one of the survey years. Depending on how stable the expenditures were from one year to another, one might expect that the actual peak would occur close to the observed peak, but this does not have to be true. Second, because standard errors were not available for most of the estimates from previous surveys, it is not clear which differences were statistically significant. The word “peak” is used here to indicate the top of the observed range, but not necessarily to imply statistically significant differences with other years.

4. Collections and Resource Evaluation

School library media centers had a total of 879 million book volumes in their collections, or a mean of 9,065 per school and 28.0 per student (Appendix Tables 4-3 and 4-5). Other items in their collections included 2.6 million serial subscriptions (a mean 27 per school), 13.3 million tape and disk video materials (137 per school), 42.5 million other audiovisual materials (438 per school), 5.4 million microcomputer software items (56 per school), and 314,000 CD-ROMs (3 per school) (Appendix Tables 4-7 and 4-9 through 4-12).

Much can be learned about library collections by looking at changes over time. As noted, books formed the largest part of library collections. In public schools, the mean number of books held per school was 2,972 in 1958 and 9,722 in 1993, and the mean per pupil (across all schools) was 5.3 in 1958 and 17.8 in 1993 (Figure 8). For private schools, the mean number of books was 5,615 in 1985 and 6,430 in 1993 (Appendix Table 4-14). Some non-book items showed high rates of recent acquisitions. About half (53 percent) of the CD-ROMs in libraries' collections were acquired in the last year (Appendix Table 4-12). Another non-book category was video tapes, with 28 per school (among public schools with library media centers) in 1985 and 151 in 1993 (Appendix Table 4-13). The new acquisitions of some of these non-book items may partly reflect changing priorities and technology, while it might also be that these non-book items were often subject to updating or replacement.

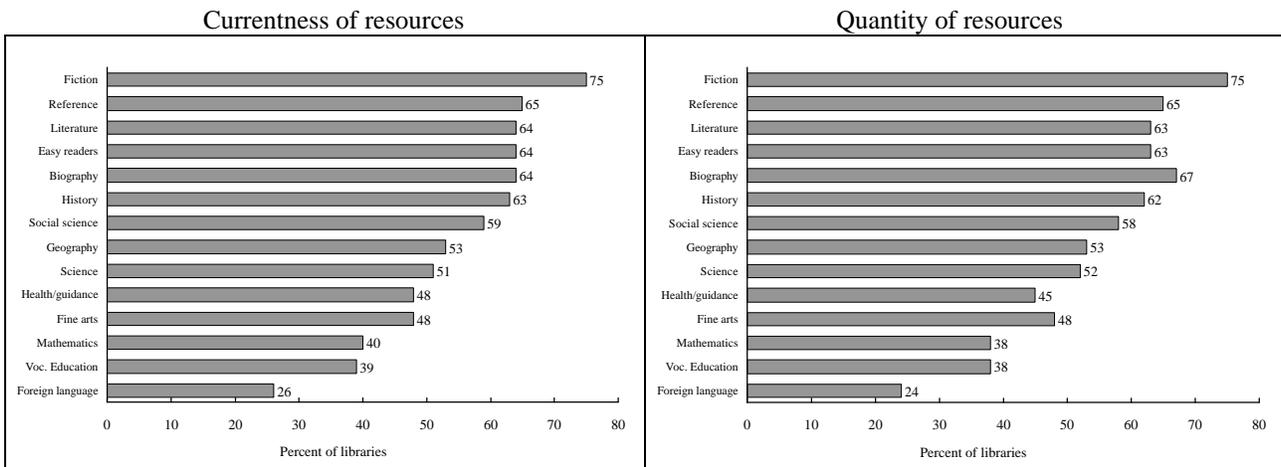
Figure 8. Mean number of library books per pupil and per public school, selected years, 1958 to 1993



SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public School Library Surveys, 1958, 1962, and 1974; U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Public and Private School Library Surveys, 1978, 1985, and 1993..)

The areas that librarians or school principals most often said received excellent or adequate support in currentness and quantity were fiction (75 percent for both currentness and quantity), biography (64 and 67 percent, respectively), reference (65 percent for both), picture books/easy readers (64 and 66 percent), literature (64 and 63 percent), and history (63 and 62 percent) (Figure 9). The areas that were least often described as receiving excellent or adequate support were foreign languages/ESOL (26 and 24 percent), vocational education (39 and 38 percent), and mathematics (40 and 38 percent).

Figure 9. Percent of school library media centers rating their resources as excellent or adequate, by instructional area

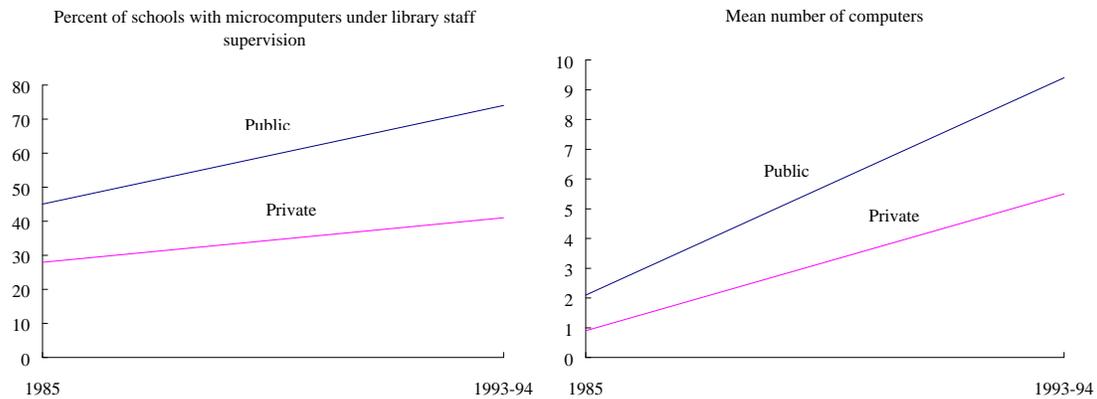


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

5. Technology and Equipment

About two-thirds (67 percent) of schools with library media centers had a microcomputer that was supervised by library media center staff (Appendix Table 5-4). Among those libraries with staff-supervised computers, the mean number of computers was 8.9. At public schools, the percentage of library media centers with a microcomputer under library staff supervision was 45 percent in 1985 and 74 percent in 1993-94; at private schools, it was 28 percent in 1985 and 41 percent in 1993-94 (Figure 10 and Appendix Table 5-5). The mean number of computers per school with library media center was 2.1 in 1985 and 9.4 in 1993-94 at public schools, and 0.9 in 1985 and 5.5 in 1993-94 at private schools.

Figure 10. Change over time in available of computers at library media centers, by school type



SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

The library media centers were also asked about a number of other computer-related services and equipment. In 1993-94, 31 percent had a computer with a modem, 21 percent had an automated catalogue, 32 percent had an automated circulation system, 11 percent had a connection to the Internet, and 9 percent had online database searching (Appendix Table 5-7).¹⁰

In addition to those computer-related equipment and services, 57 percent of school library media centers had a telephone, 41 percent had

¹⁰ Additional information about computer use can be found in *Advanced Telecommunications in U.S. Public Schools, K-12*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, February 1995. For example, in fall 1994 (i.e., about one year after the SASS survey), 75 percent of public schools had computers with any telecommunications capabilities, and 62 percent of those (about 47 percent of all public schools) had such a computer in a library media center.

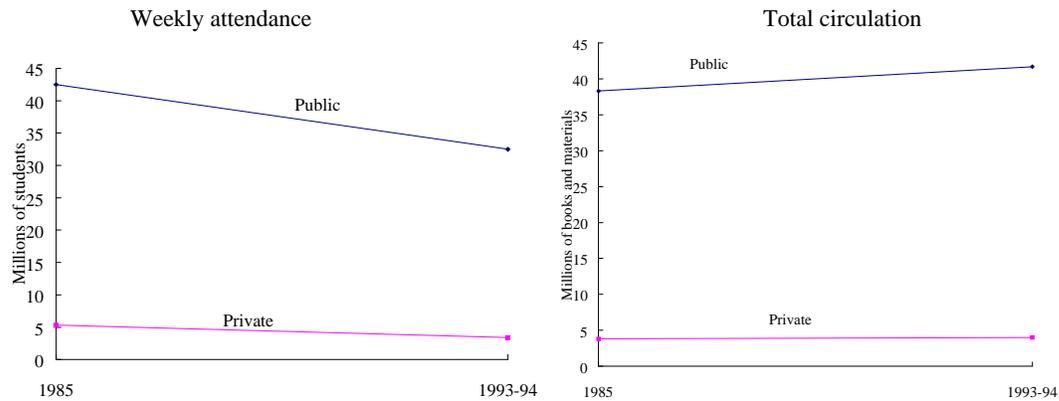
one or more CD-ROMs for such uses as periodical indices and encyclopedias, 28 percent had database searching with CD-ROM, 27 percent had one or more video laser disks, and 7 percent had a fax machine (Appendix Table 5-1). Schools also frequently had access to television-related equipment. About two-thirds (69 percent) had cable television, 47 percent had broadcast television, 22 percent had closed circuit television, 20 percent had satellite dishes, and 17 percent participated in distance education (Appendix Table 5-8). Essentially all schools (97 percent) used prerecorded video tapes, and 15 percent had in-house television production (Appendix Tables 5-9 and 5-10).

6. Scheduling and Transactions

Since the total number of school library media centers appeared to increase, one might expect that the number of students using the centers would also increase. However, this hypothesis is not supported by the data. The total weekly number of students using library media centers was 42.5 million in public schools in 1985 and 32.5 million in 1993-94; the number in private schools was 5.3 million in 1985 and 3.4 million in 1993-94 (Figure 11 and Appendix Table 6-6).¹¹ Over the same time period, total enrollment in public schools increased from 39.4 million to 43.5 million (Appendix Table 1-9). The total weekly circulation of books and other materials appeared relatively stable over the same time period, though there may have been a small increase (from 38.3 million to 41.7 million weekly circulation of books in public schools, and from 3.8 million to 4.0 million in private schools). The mean weekly circulation per pupil per school was much the same in 1985 for public schools (1.2) as in 1993-94 (1.3), and somewhat the same in 1985 for private schools (0.9) as in 1993-94 (1.2) (Appendix Table 6-8).

¹¹ In 1985 the questionnaire asked about a typical week, whereas in 1993-94 the questionnaire asked about the most recent week. However, though this change in questionnaire wording could have been responsible for some of the apparent change over time, it was not expected to result in substantial bias. Further, the stability that was found in per pupil circulation (cited elsewhere in the paragraph) suggests that the change in wording was not very important.

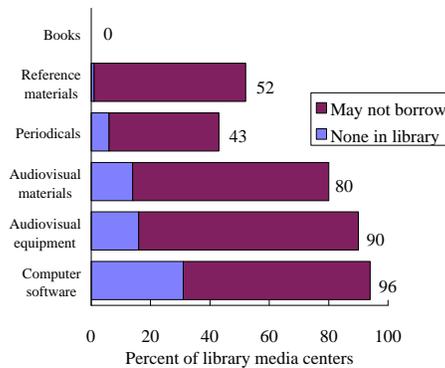
Figure 11. Change over time in number of students using school library media centers and in total circulation at library media centers, by school type



SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

In 1993-94, about half (55 percent) of all school library media centers allowed students to check out a maximum of 1 to 2 books at a time, and 29 percent allowed a maximum of 3 to 5 books (Appendix Table 6-10). Except for books, periodicals was the only other category where half or more of the libraries both offered materials and allowed them to be checked out (Figure 12). Fifty-one percent of schools did not allow students to check out reference materials and 35 percent set a maximum of 1 to 2 reference items. Most typically, libraries did have audiovisual materials, audiovisual equipment, and computer software in the library (ranging from 69 to 86 percent), but they did not allow them to be checked out.

Figure 12. Percent of school library media centers that did not have selected materials in the library, and those that did not allow these materials to be checked out



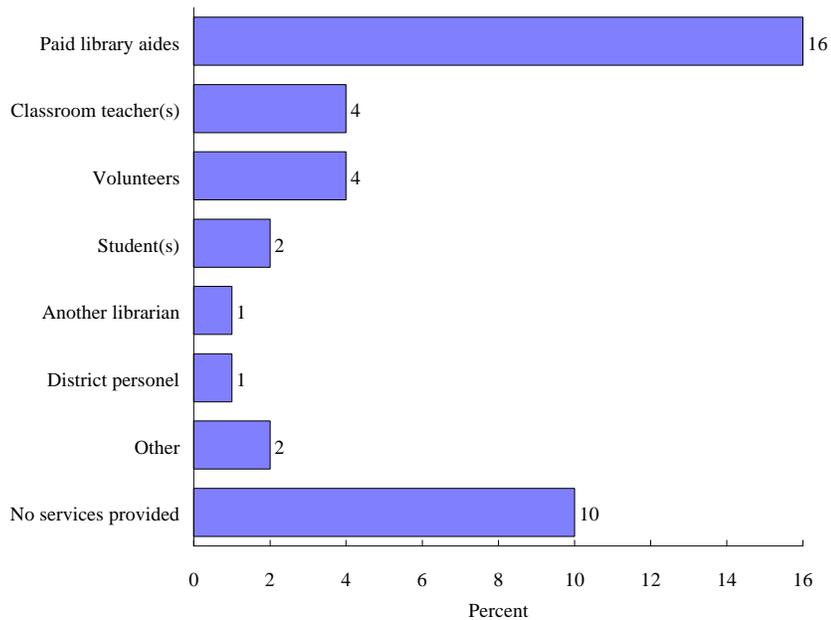
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

II. Focus on School Head Librarians

7. Current Status, Background, and Experience

Current status. About two-thirds (65 percent) of school head librarians were regular full-time employees at the schools in which they were surveyed, while 19 percent provided library services at more than one school, and 16 percent were employed part time (Appendix Table 7-1).¹² If no full-time librarian was available, the library typically used either a paid library aide (16 percent of all schools) or provided no services (10 percent) when the head librarian was not in the library (Figure 13 and Appendix Table 7-4).

Figure 13. Percent of school head librarians who said various personnel provided library services when they were out of the library



NOTE: Not shown are the 67 percent of librarians who worked full time and were not asked this question.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Eleven percent of school head librarians also had another assignment at their school, with about half of that group (5 percent of all head librarians) also serving as classroom teachers (Appendix Table 7-5).

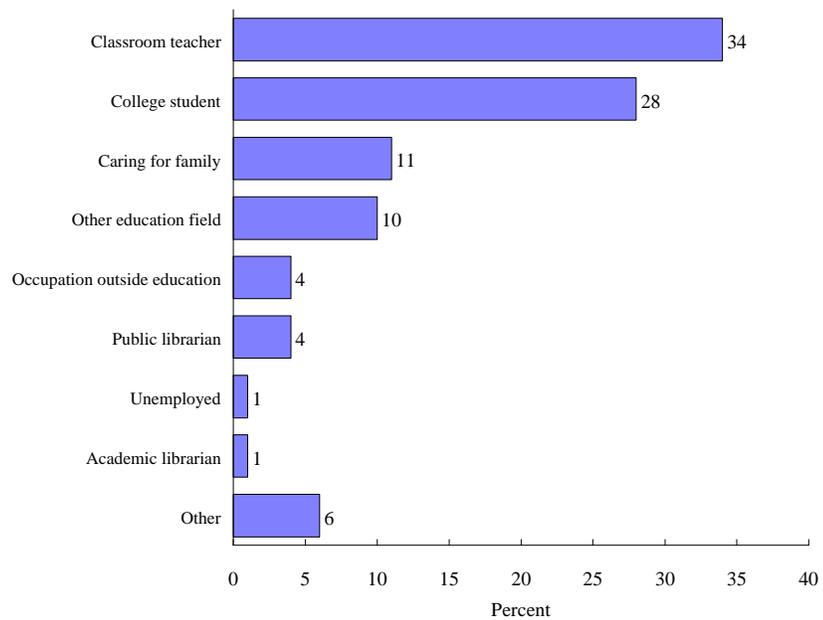
¹² The term “head librarian” is used to indicate that these data do not necessarily reflect all school librarians. Only one person per library completed the questionnaire. The questionnaire was intended for the school employee who was responsible for the school’s library media center. This person was not necessarily state-certified in the field of library media.

Other roles included other professional staff, support staff, or other positions.

In terms of demographic characteristics, 92 percent of head librarians were female and 90 percent were white (Appendix Table 7-8). The mean age was 46.8 years, and the mean number of dependent children was 1.0 (Appendix Tables 7-10 and 7-13). Overall, 73 percent were married, 15 percent were widowed, divorced, or separated, and 12 percent were never married (Appendix Table 7-10).

Background and experience. In the year before they became school librarians, the respondents most frequently were either classroom teachers (34 percent) or college students (28 percent) (Figure 14 and Appendix Table 7-14). Additionally, 11 percent were caring for family members, and 10 percent had another position in the field of education.

Figure 14. Principal activities of school head librarians in the year before they became librarians

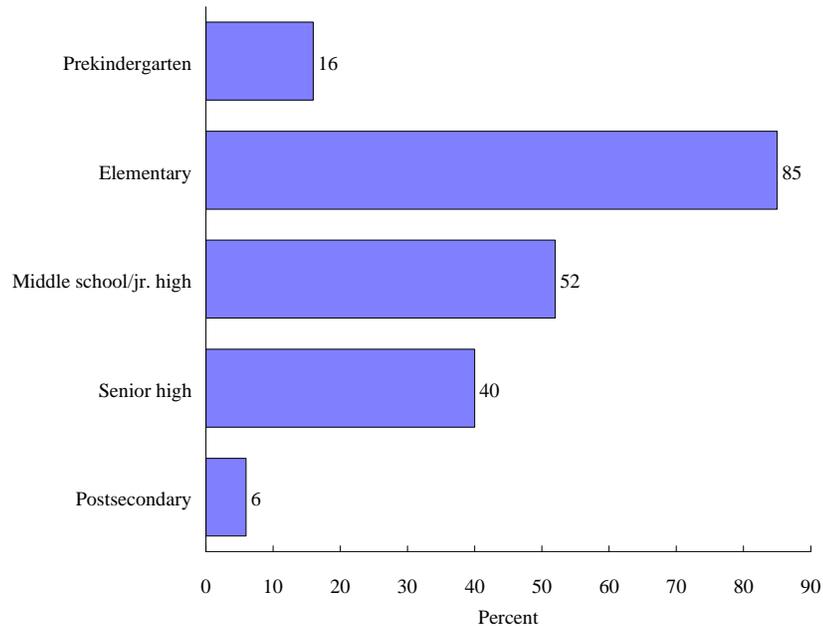


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

It was common for head librarians to have served as librarians at both the elementary and secondary levels. A large majority of the head librarians (85 percent) had at least 1 year of library experience (either full or part time) at the elementary level, including 55 percent of those who were currently in public secondary schools and 47 percent of those

who were currently in private secondary schools (Figure 15 and Appendix Table 7-15). About half (52 percent) had worked at the middle school or junior high school level, including 44 percent of those currently in public elementary schools and 66 percent of those currently in private elementary schools. Head librarians usually did not have experience at the senior high level if they were currently at an elementary school (22 percent for public elementary schools, and 8 percent for private elementary schools).

Figure 15. Percent of head librarians who worked as librarians for at least 1 year, by school level



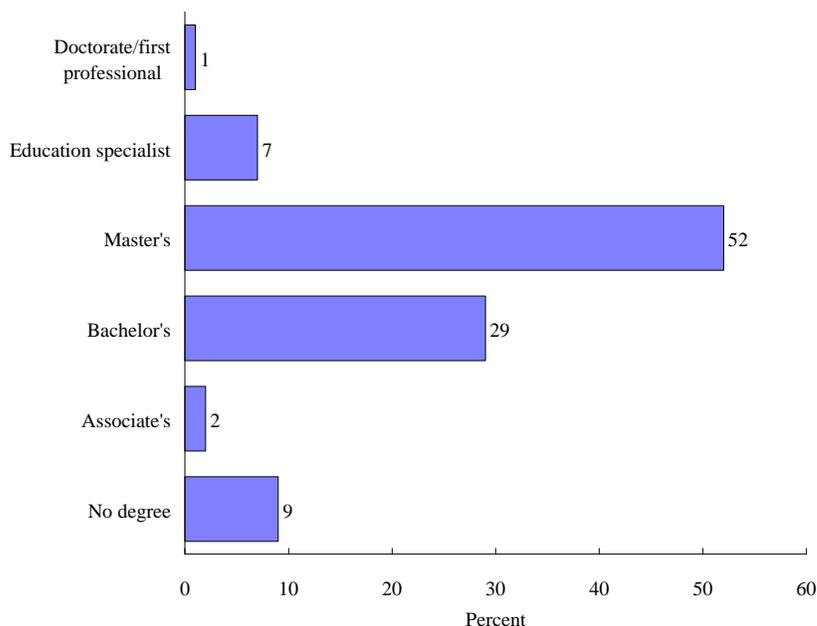
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

School head librarians showed considerable continuity in their jobs. They first started working as school librarians a mean of 12.4 years earlier, with almost all of those years (a mean of 11.9) spent working as a school librarian (Appendix Table 7-18). Similarly, almost all of that time (a mean of 11.7 years) was spent in the same public or private sector.

8. Training

Degrees and certification. About half (52 percent) of school head librarians reported they earned a master’s degree as their highest degree, while another 8 percent reported training beyond the master’s level, either as an education specialist (7 percent) or with a doctorate or first-

Figure 16. Percent of librarians, by highest degree earned



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

professional degree (1 percent; Figure 16 and Appendix Table 8-1). The remainder primarily reported bachelor's degrees (29 percent), while 11 percent reported either no degree or an associate's degree as the highest degree earned.

Among the 89 head percent of school librarians with at least a bachelor's degree, 12 percent majored in library studies at the baccalaureate level

(Appendix Table 8-3). Most (60 percent) majored in education, and 28 percent majored in areas other than education or library studies.

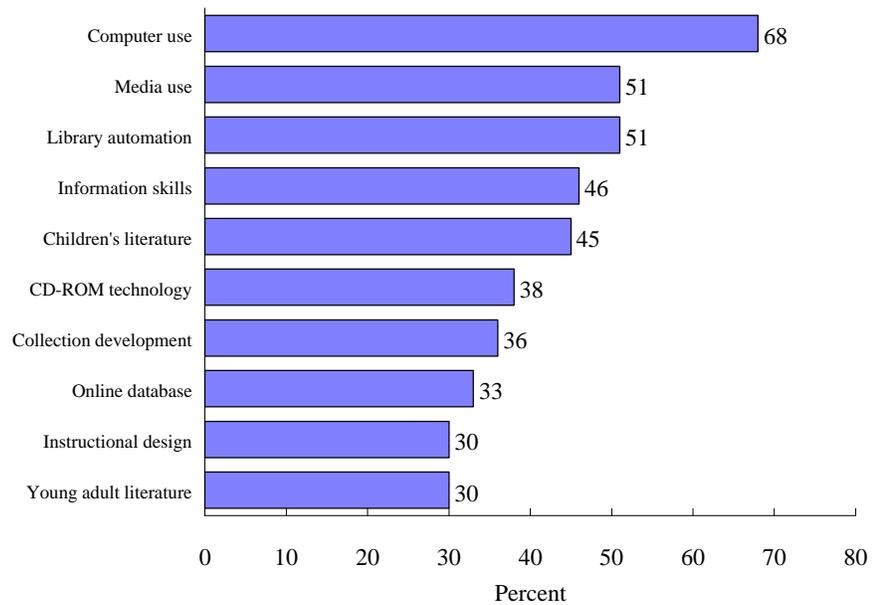
Among those with master's degrees (60 percent had a master's degree or higher), 48 percent earned a master of Library Science (MLS) from an American Library Association accredited program, and 10 percent earned MLS degrees from other schools (Appendix Tables 8-1 and 8-4). Forty-two percent earned a master's degree in something other than library science.

Seventy-nine percent of head librarians said they were certified as a library media specialist by their state (Appendix Table 8-10). This estimate for head librarians should not be confused with the estimate (presented earlier) of 44 percent if all professional librarians and other staff are included. About half (49 percent) of the school head librarians had received their certification as a library media specialist in either the 1980s or 1990s, while another 39 percent received their certification in the 1970s (Appendix Table 8-12).

Professional development. Eighty-three percent of school head librarians had engaged in library-related professional development

activities or college courses within 5 years preceding the study. The most common areas of training were computer use (68 percent of those receiving training), media use (51 percent), media center automation (51 percent), information skills (46 percent), and children’s literature (45 percent) (Figure 17 and Appendix Table 8-5). A majority of head librarians said they took the training for personal improvement (55 percent), and 32 percent took it for certification-related reasons (Appendix Table 8-6).

Figure 17. The top 10 areas in which school head librarians received training during 1989-94



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

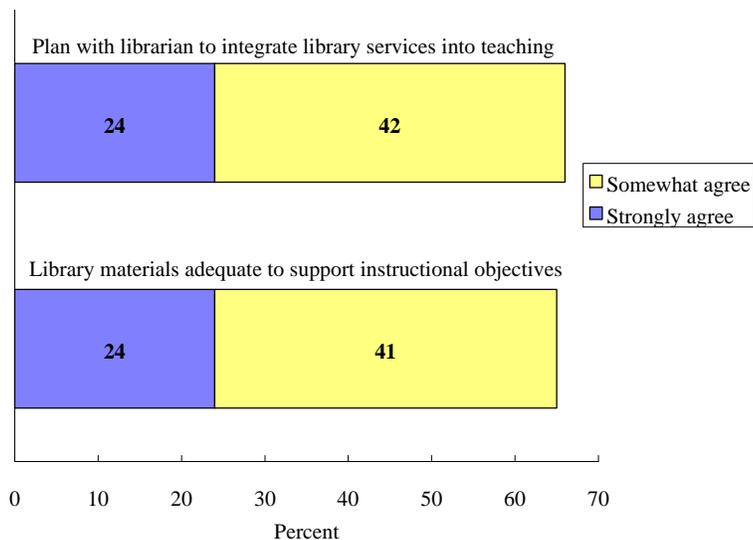
Overall, 81 percent of school head librarians said they were members of some type of professional organization, most commonly state/local library and/or media associations (61 percent) and the American Federation of Teachers or National Education Association (41 percent) (Appendix Table 8-7). With respect to the library-related professional organizations, 18 percent were members of the American Association of School Librarians, 12 percent were members of other divisions of the ALA, 3 percent were members of the Association for Educational Communications and Technology, and 5 percent were members of other national or international library or information associations.

Seventy-nine percent of school head librarians reported that they participated in workshops, seminars, or conferences sponsored by professional organizations (Appendix Table 8-9). Of those who participated, 59 percent attended these workshops once or twice a year and 28 participated less than once a year.

**9.
Collaborative
Activities**

When teachers were asked if they planned with the librarian for the integration of library media center services into their teaching, 24 percent strongly agreed and 42 percent somewhat agreed (Figure 18 and Appendix Table 9-1). Roughly equivalent percentages agreed that library center materials were adequate to support instructional objectives. In 1990-91, 29 percent strongly agreed that they planned with the librarian, and 35 percent strongly agreed that library materials were adequate.

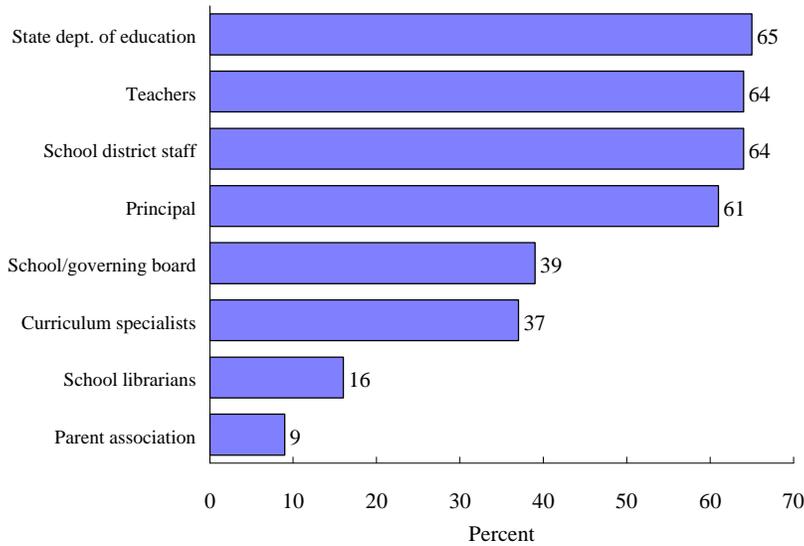
Figure 18. Percent of teachers who agreed that they planned lessons with the school librarians and that library materials were adequate to support instruction



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Teacher Questionnaire.

Sixteen percent of school principals said that school librarians had a great deal of influence on the curriculum, the same as in 1990-91. Such groups or individuals as the state department of education, teachers, school district staff, and the principal all were judged to have a great deal of influence by 61 percent or more of the principals (Figure 19). One-fifth (21 percent) of the principals said school librarians had a great deal of influence on the budget (Appendix Table 9-3).

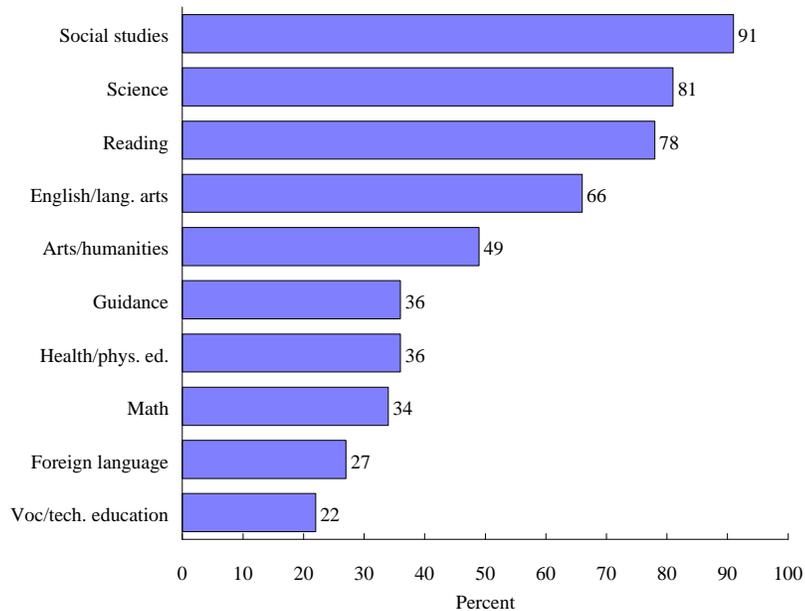
Figure 19. Percent of principals reporting that selected groups or individuals had a great deal of influence over establishing a curriculum



NOTE: A “great deal of influence” was defined as 4 or 5 on a scale of 0 to 5.
 SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Principal Questionnaire.

School librarians’ work with classroom teachers varied considerably by subject area. In three subject areas—social studies, science, and reading—78 percent or more of the head librarians said they worked at least annually with teachers to plan units of instruction, while in mathematics, foreign languages, and vocational/ technical education, 34 percent or less did so (Figure 20 and Appendix Table 9-7).

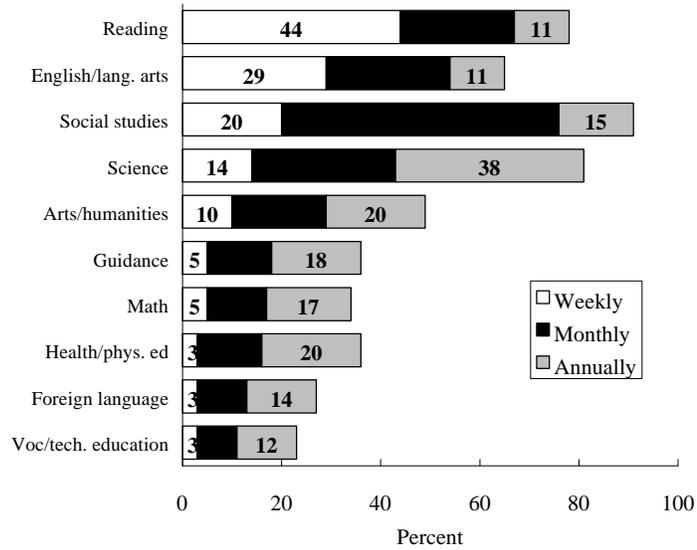
Figure 20. Percent of school head librarians reporting they worked at least annually with classroom teachers to plan units of instruction, by subject area



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Additional insights can be obtained by looking in more detail at the frequency with which school head librarians met with classroom teachers (Figure 21). While social studies was the area in which head librarians and teachers were most likely to meet at least annually, school head librarians were more likely to meet on a weekly basis with teachers in reading (44 percent) and English/language arts (29 percent) than in social studies (20 percent).

Figure 21. Percent of school head librarians who worked weekly, monthly, or annually with classroom teachers to plan units of instruction, by subject area



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Most school head librarians (65 percent, based on both full-time and part-time librarians) also had other duties during the school day besides their work as librarians, including bus duty (25 percent of the head librarians), hall duty (18 percent), and cafeteria duty (17 percent) (Appendix Table 9-9).

One might speculate that spending time in non-library activities might either hinder collaboration with teachers—if it keeps librarians from having the time for collaboration—or it might help collaboration—if it increases contact with teachers or mutual identification as they work together (perhaps especially if the librarian is also a classroom teacher). Table 1 suggests that the loss of time from potential collaboration is the more critical issue: for every subject, head librarians were more likely

to work with classroom teachers at least annually if they had no outside duties. Further, except for reading and social studies, where working with classroom teachers was very common in any case, the differences were sometimes large (e.g., in English and language arts, 92 percent worked with classroom teachers if they had no other duties, versus 51 to 59 percent among teachers with non-library duties).

Table 1. Percent of school head librarians who worked at least annually with teachers, by subject area and librarians' non-library duties

Subject area	Classroom teaching	Other duties	No outside duties
Reading.....	79	76	82
Social studies.....	90	89	95
Science.....	74	78	88
Math.....	31	26	49
Foreign language.....	24	19	43
Arts and humanities.....	43	38	71
Health/phys. education.....	33	28	53
Voc/tech. education.....	25	16	31
Guidance.....	33	30	47
English/language arts.....	59	51	92

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Aside from the above duties, school head librarians reported spending a mean of 6.8 hours on job-related activities outside of the contractual day in their most recent full school week preceding the survey (Appendix Table 9-10).¹³

10. Perception and Attitude Toward Work

Head librarians generally expressed positive attitudes towards their schools, the library media center, and their own personal roles (Appendix Table 10-1). Head librarians said they felt either strongly or somewhat strongly that:

- They made a conscious effort to integrate the resources and services of the library media program into courses taught by classroom teachers (98 percent).
- Students believed the library media center was a desirable place to be (96 percent).

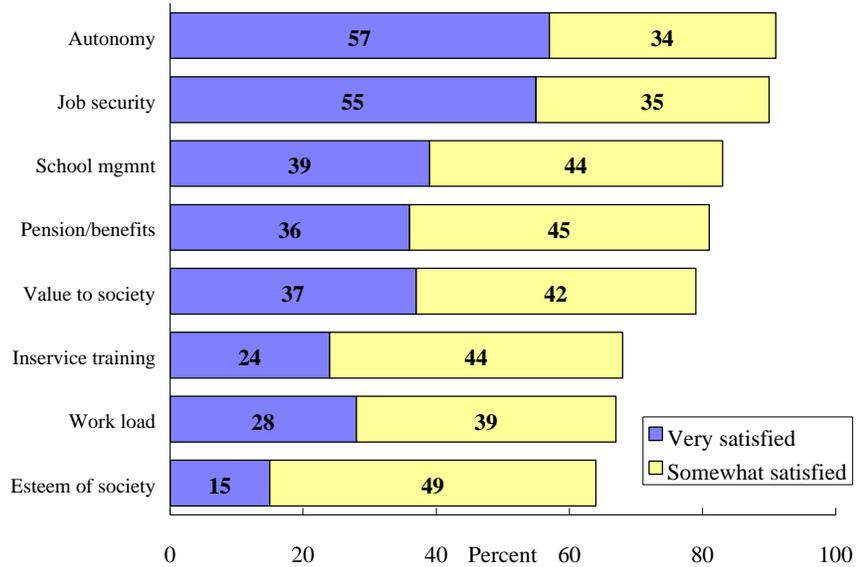
¹³ This estimate is based on both full-time and part-time librarians.

- The librarians' jobs had more advantages than disadvantages (95 percent).
- They looked forward to each working day (93 percent).
- The school administration's behavior toward the library media center was supportive and encouraging (89 percent).
- The librarians planned with teachers for the integration of library media services into the curriculum (88 percent).
- The librarians encouraged communication between teachers and public library staff (85 percent).
- The librarians would not exchange their job for a different type of job (82 percent).

Librarians have a different role in schools than teachers, and may have different perceptions. To the degree that head librarians' opinions can be compared with teachers' opinions, the opinions tended to be similar but the librarians were somewhat more positive. The greatest difference was that 73 percent of the head librarians agreed that the principal talked frequently with them about the library media program, but only 46 percent of teachers agreed that the principal talked frequently with them about their instructional practices (Appendix Table 10-2). Head librarians were also more likely to say they received a great deal of support from parents (75 percent versus 57 percent), that staff members were recognized for a job well done (84 percent versus 70 percent), and that they made a strong effort to coordinate their work with that of other teachers (98 percent versus 85 percent).

For each of eight aspects of their work, 64 percent or more of head librarians said they were either very satisfied or somewhat satisfied. They were most satisfied with their autonomy and their job security, with slightly over half (55 to 57 percent) being very satisfied, and about one-third (34 to 35 percent) being satisfied (Figure 22 and Appendix Table 10-3). About four-fifths (79 to 83 percent) were either very satisfied or satisfied with their pension and benefits, overall school management, and the value of their profession for the welfare of society. The areas receiving the least satisfaction, but still with 64 to 68 percent being either very satisfied or somewhat satisfied, were the esteem of society for the librarian profession, the work load, and the inservice training.

Figure 22. Percent of school head librarians who were very satisfied or somewhat satisfied with various aspects of work



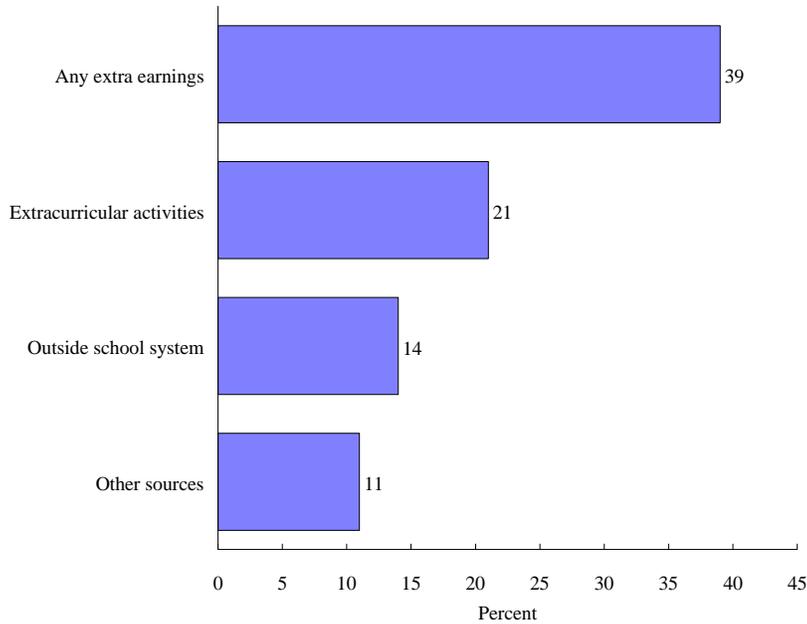
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist Questionnaire.

11. Compensation

The median base salary of school head librarians was \$30,536 during the 1993-94 academic year, and the median annual earnings from all sources was \$32,000 (Appendix Table 11-1).¹⁴ About two-fifths (39 percent) of the head librarians received additional earnings in the academic year beyond their base salary (Figure 23). The additional earnings were from extracurricular or additional activities (21 percent, with a median of \$750), outside the school system (14 percent, with a median of \$2,000) and from other sources such as a merit pay bonus or a state pay supplement (11 percent, with a median of \$950; Appendix Table 11-1).

¹⁴ The statistics for full-time head librarians are much the same as those for head librarians overall (e.g., the overall median was \$32,000 among full-time head librarians; Appendix Table 11-1a). Among head librarians, 67 percent were full-time librarians and another 6 percent had full-time status if other assignments at the school are included.

Figure 23. Percent of school head librarians with additional earnings in academic year beyond base salary, by source of income



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Other benefits that head librarians received from their schools or districts included medical insurance (81 percent), pension contributions (68 percent), dental insurance (58 percent), and group life insurance (57 percent) (Appendix Table 11-3).¹¹ Only 7 percent reported receiving no additional benefits.

One-third (32 percent) of the school head librarians worked for additional income during the summer, with about half of those (17 percent of all school head librarians) working as a school librarian (Table 11-2). The median income for the summer jobs ranged from \$1,100 to \$1,500, depending on the type of job.

12. Number of FTE Positions

In 1993, public school districts employed 51,000 full-time-equivalent (FTE) school librarians, while another 800 FTE positions were either vacant or temporarily filled by a substitute (Appendix Table 12-1). About 150 FTE positions were abolished or withdrawn because a suitable candidate could not be found, and 430 FTE positions were lost to lay offs at the end of the last school year.

¹¹Again, roughly similar statistics appear when one focuses on librarians who work full time. For example, among full-time head librarians, 85 percent received medical insurance as a benefit, and 4 percent reported no additional benefits (Appendix Table 11-3a).

Appendix A
Detailed Tables

Table 1-1.--Percent of schools with library media centers and percent of pupils in schools with library media centers: historical summary, 1958-94

Year	Percent of schools with library media centers		Percent of pupils in schools with library media centers	
	Public	Private	Public	Private
¹	50	NA	68	NA
1962 ²	59	44	74	NA
1974 ³	85	NA	NA	NA
1978/79 ⁴	85	83	93	86
1985 ⁵	93	75	98	88
1990/91	96	87	98	95
1993-94	96	80	98	92

NA = Not available.

¹The public school sample excluded schools in districts with fewer than 150 pupils and is estimated to represent 97 percent of public school pupils.

²The public school sample excluded schools in districts with fewer than 150 pupils and is estimated to represent 98 percent of public school pupils. An extensive library surveys was also conducted in 1960-61 that represented all districts. This study found a pupil membership of 35,952,711, of which 25,300,243 pupils, or 70 percent, were in schools with library media centers. The survey also found that 46 percent of all schools overall had library media centers.

³The public school sample represented all districts.

⁴The public school sample represented all districts and included technical centers and special schools.

⁵The public school sample represented all districts and included regular public schools only. The private school sample in 1985 included a number of small and special/alternative schools that may not have been included in the universe listing used to draw the sample in 1978. This may account, in part, for the lower percentage of private schools reporting having a library media center in 1985 compared to 1979.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1990-91, School Questionnaire; *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers: 1985-86 (with historical comparisons from 1958 to 1985)*; and Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 1-2.—Number of schools and percent with library media centers, and number of pupils and percent in schools with library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Number of schools	Percent with library media centers	Number of pupils	Percent in schools with library media centers
TOTAL.....	106,986	92	46,631,470	98
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary.....	58,013	97	26,885,507	98
Secondary.....	19,648	95	13,757,801	99
Combined.....	3,079	77	978,351	92
School size				
0-149.....	9,449	81	792,542	86
150-299.....	13,963	95	3,194,903	95
300-599.....	33,128	98	14,763,965	98
600 or more.....	24,200	99	22,870,249	99
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent	23,481	97	14,146,224	99
20-49 percent.....	27,238	97	13,687,159	99
50 percent or more.....	25,911	95	12,026,342	97
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary.....	15,537	79	2,803,153	91
Secondary.....	2,551	91	811,087	97
Combined.....	8,006	79	1,356,308	91
School size				
0-149.....	14,154	69	890,241	75
150-299.....	6,820	91	1,482,214	92
300-599.....	3,957	96	1,615,499	96
600 or more.....	1,162	99	982,594	99
Orientation				
Catholic.....	8,351	95	2,516,028	96
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary.....	105	91	22,213	97
Secondary.....	19	100	6,017	100
Combined.....	29	93	11,033	96
School size				
0-149.....	58	86	5,255	90
150-299.....	43	93	9,683	93
300 or more.....	52	100	24,324	100

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 1-3.—Number and percent of public schools with library media centers and of pupils in schools with library media centers, by state: 1993-94

State	Schools with library media centers		Pupils in schools with library media centers	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL PUBLIC.....	77,218	96	40,884,333	98
Alabama.....	1,240	97	739,178	99
Alaska.....	428	90	120,244	95
Arizona.....	1,031	98	680,000	99
Arkansas.....	1,084	100	460,286	100
California.....	6,873	94	4,705,283	98
Colorado.....	1,303	98	609,928	99
Connecticut.....	912	95	467,266	99
Delaware.....	159	94	106,854	99
District of Columbia.....	153	96	75,798	100
Florida.....	2,278	97	1,882,109	100
Georgia.....	1,723	100	1,194,072	100
Hawaii.....	229	98	172,978	100
Idaho.....	543	95	215,031	99
Illinois.....	3,666	94	1,678,096	96
Indiana.....	1,828	98	953,463	98
Iowa.....	1,490	98	480,546	99
Kansas.....	1,404	97	429,947	100
Kentucky.....	1,301	98	692,698	100
Louisiana.....	1,370	95	777,159	98
Maine.....	666	92	200,010	96
Maryland.....	1,185	100	753,706	100
Massachusetts.....	1,476	87	736,503	95
Michigan.....	2,881	91	1,464,354	98
Minnesota.....	1,443	97	700,000	99
Mississippi.....	896	94	514,134	97
Missouri.....	2,033	98	930,043	99
Montana.....	881	98	174,927	99
Nebraska.....	1,277	99	245,921	99
Nevada.....	355	97	228,273	99
New Hampshire.....	407	92	169,899	97
New Jersey.....	2,067	94	1,060,053	97
New Mexico.....	628	95	319,360	99
New York.....	3,717	95	2,497,345	96
North Carolina.....	1,886	98	1,078,952	99
North Dakota.....	532	92	111,025	97
Ohio.....	3,549	98	1,785,702	98
Oklahoma.....	1,695	96	566,663	98
Oregon.....	1,181	100	478,656	100
Pennsylvania.....	2,948	94	1,767,411	98
Rhode Island.....	278	94	121,772	98
South Carolina.....	1,052	97	616,294	98
South Dakota.....	647	98	134,339	96
Tennessee.....	1,475	97	834,409	99
Texas.....	5,579	95	3,302,803	99
Utah.....	651	97	450,344	99
Vermont.....	318	100	91,787	100
Virginia.....	1,634	96	925,685	97
Washington.....	1,705	94	909,882	100
West Virginia.....	770	86	293,223	93
Wisconsin.....	1,994	99	877,783	100
Wyoming.....	396	96	102,140	100

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 1-4.—Number of schools and pupils, average enrollment, average minority enrollment, and percent distribution of school community type for schools with library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Total schools	Total pupils	Average enrollment	Average percent minority enrollment	Community type		
					Central city	Urban fringe/large town	Rural/small town
TOTAL.....	98,311	45,484,437	436	27	27	29	44
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary	56,114	26,377,179	463	29	26	29	45
Secondary.....	18,732	13,606,849	700	24	18	24	58
Combined.....	2,372	900,305	318	35	22	16	62
School size							
0-149.....	7,610	682,072	84	19	13	13	74
150-299.....	13,210	3,036,351	229	22	14	17	69
300-599.....	32,378	14,452,162	446	28	25	29	46
600 or more.....	24,020	22,713,748	945	35	32	36	32
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent	22,718	13,971,039	602	14	15	43	42
20-49 percent	26,430	13,547,959	503	22	20	23	58
50 percent or more	24,500	11,693,920	464	49	37	17	46
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary	12,309	2,544,794	180	22	38	35	27
Secondary.....	2,323	788,521	318	23	41	37	22
Combined.....	6,319	1,228,728	169	19	34	28	38
School size							
0-149.....	9,773	671,170	63	20	29	29	42
150-299.....	6,221	1,363,737	217	26	46	36	18
300-599.....	3,808	1,553,232	408	22	46	40	14
600 or more.....	1,148	973,904	846	19	57	37	6
Orientation							
Catholic.....	7,948	2,426,411	301	25	42	35	22
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary	96	21,449	212	99	5	3	92
Secondary.....	19	6,017	316	99	11	5	84
Combined.....	27	10,595	381	99	4	3	93
School size							
0-149.....	50	4,749	90	99	9	2	90
150-299.....	40	8,987	224	100	2	7	91
300 or more.....	52	24,324	471	99	4	2	94

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 1-5.--Number of public schools and pupils, average enrollment, average minority enrollment, and percent distribution of school community type, by state: 1993-94

State	Total schools	Total pupils	Average enrollment	Average percent minority enrollment	Percent schools		
					Central city	Urban fringe/large town	Rural/small town
TOTAL PUBLIC.....	80,740	41,621,660	516	28	24	27	49
Alabama	1,274	745,963	586	39	20	25	55
Alaska	477	126,822	266	52	14	2	84
Arizona.....	1,057	685,518	649	42	46	16	38
Arkansas.....	1,084	460,286	425	26	16	7	78
California	7,320	4,804,881	656	51	30	44	25
Colorado.....	1,329	616,434	464	24	23	36	40
Connecticut	964	472,718	490	23	30	35	36
Delaware	169	107,701	636	35	9	40	51
District of Columbia.....	160	75,948	475	99	100	0	0
Florida.....	2,348	1,888,762	805	41	47	35	18
Georgia.....	1,723	1,194,072	693	41	21	29	50
Hawaii	234	173,041	738	78	36	50	14
Idaho	573	218,179	381	9	9	18	73
Illinois	3,884	1,747,678	450	28	25	35	41
Indiana.....	1,869	972,991	521	13	24	22	54
Iowa.....	1,518	484,443	319	6	17	9	74
Kansas	1,450	431,981	298	12	11	9	80
Kentucky	1,327	693,316	522	9	14	15	71
Louisiana.....	1,446	791,318	547	51	30	16	54
Maine	721	207,975	288	2	8	7	85
Maryland	1,185	753,706	636	40	16	60	24
Massachusetts	1,689	776,415	460	19	24	49	27
Michigan	3,159	1,491,699	472	19	20	32	48
Minnesota.....	1,492	705,021	472	10	8	21	72
Mississippi	957	531,874	556	54	11	15	74
Missouri	2,082	938,836	451	17	11	28	61
Montana	897	176,250	196	11	6	5	88
Nebraska	1,296	248,016	191	4	34	41	26
Nevada	365	231,088	633	27	45	10	45
New Hampshire.....	445	174,562	392	3	13	8	79
New Jersey	2,195	1,097,841	500	29	15	62	23
New Mexico.....	663	323,001	487	60	17	19	64
New York	3,904	2,593,562	664	36	34	30	36
North Carolina.....	1,927	1,090,802	566	35	25	11	64
North Dakota.....	575	114,996	200	8	11	6	83
Ohio.....	3,636	1,816,266	500	16	23	30	47
Oklahoma.....	1,763	579,583	329	29	16	14	70
Oregon.....	1,184	478,877	404	12	19	40	40
Pennsylvania	3,128	1,805,243	577	18	15	33	52
Rhode Island.....	295	124,230	421	20	28	48	23
South Carolina.....	1,081	630,309	583	48	18	17	65
South Dakota.....	661	139,525	211	10	4	3	93
Tennessee	1,522	840,505	552	23	24	24	53
Texas	5,890	3,342,778	568	45	38	14	48
Utah.....	674	454,114	673	10	21	38	41
Vermont	318	91,787	288	3	3	0	97
Virginia	1,698	958,091	564	28	26	27	46
Washington	1,806	913,048	505	20	27	29	44
West Virginia	898	316,190	352	4	15	13	72
Wisconsin.....	2,014	880,935	437	14	23	13	65
Wyoming.....	411	102,484	249	10	7	9	84

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no school in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 1-6.--Number and percent of public schools with library media centers (LMC), by school size: 1985-86 and 1993-94

Public school size	Total schools	1985-86		Total schools	1993-94	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
All schools	78,455	73,352	93	80,740	77,218	96
School size						
Less than 300	23,151	19,070	82	23,412	20,820	89
300 to 499	24,343	23,744	98	23,108	22,544	98
500 to 699	15,137	14,916	99	17,134	16,898	99
700 to 999	8,884	8,721	98	10,083	10,000	99
1,000 to 1,999	5,873	5,834	99	6,307	6,259	99
2,000 or more	1,068	1,068	100	697	697	100

NOTE: Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers 1985-86*; and Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 1-7.--Number and percent of private schools of schools with library media centers (LMC): 1985-86 and 1993-94

Private school characteristic	Total schools	1985-86		Total schools	1993-94	
		With LMC Number	Percent		With LMC Number	Percent
All schools	25,615	19,186	75	26,093	20,951	80
School size						
Less than 300	19,197	13,216	69	21,030	16,050	76
300 or more	6,418	5,970	93	5,063	4,901	97
School orientation						
Catholic	9,871	9,151	93	8,351	7,948	95
Other religious ¹	11,053	7,041	64	NA	NA	NA
Not affiliated ¹	4,691	2,994	64	NA	NA	NA
School level						
Secondary	2,479	2,364	95	2,551	2,323	91
Elementary/combined	20,092	15,313	76	23,542	18,628	79
Other (special/alternative) ²	3,044	1,509	50	NA	NA	NA

NA = Not available.

¹Response rate was too low in 1993-94 for reliable estimates.

²Category not available in 1993-94.

NOTE: The sample in 1985 included a number of small and special/alternative schools that may not have been included in the universe listing used to draw the sample in 1993-94. This may account, in part, for the lower percentage of schools with LMCs in 1985 compared to 1993-94. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers 1985-86*; and Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 1-8.--Number and percent of schools and pupils in all public and private schools with library media centers (LMC), by school size: 1985-86 and 1993-94

Year and school characteristic	Public schools			Private schools		
	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
1985-86						
Total schools	23,151	55,304	78,455	19,196	6,419	25,615
Total pupils	4,130,225	35,992,657	40,122,882	2,364,489	3,566,965	5,931,454
Percent of schools.....	30	70	100	75	25	100
Percent of pupils.....	10	90	100	40	60	100
Total pupils in schools with LMC	3,679,349	35,467,574	39,146,923	1,820,749	3,395,930	5,216,409
Percent of pupils in schools with LMC ..	89	99	98	77	95	88
1993-94						
Total schools	23,508	57,232	80,740	21,030	5,063	26,093
Total pupils	4,016,319	37,605,340	41,621,660	2,389,057	2,581,491	4,970,548
Percent of schools.....	29	71	100	81	19	100
Percent of pupils.....	10	90	100	48	52	100
Total pupils in schools with LMC	3,747,297	37,137,036	40,884,333	2,051,509	2,510,534	4,562,043
Percent of pupils in schools with LMC ..	93	99	98	86	97	92

NOTE: In 1985-86 the total number of public schools and pupils includes regular elementary and secondary schools only; total number of private schools and pupils includes special/alternative schools in addition to regular elementary and secondary schools. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers 1985-86*; and Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 1-9.--Number of public school pupils and librarians: Historical summary, 1959-94

Year	Total pupils	Total librarians*	Number of pupils per librarian
1959-60	35,182,000	17,363	2,026
1969-70	45,550,000	42,689	1,067
1980	40,877,000	48,018	851
1984	39,208,000	47,024	834
1985	39,422,000	47,442	831
1986	39,753,000	47,938	829
1987	40,008,000	48,185	830
1988	40,189,000	48,980	821
1989	40,543,000	49,769	815
1990	41,217,000	49,909	826
1991	42,047,000	49,917	842
1992	42,823,000	50,324	851
1993	43,465,000	50,511	861
1994	44,109,000	50,687	870

*Respondents have indicated the number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) positions. Full-time equivalent describes the number of positions in terms of an average full day. The FTE for a given person is derived by dividing the amount of time the person works by the amount of time normally required for a full day.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1996*; pp. 12 and 89, based on data from Common Core of Data survey.

Table 1-10.--Number of public school librarians: Historical summary, by state, 1959-93

State	1959-60	1969-70	1980	1984	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Alabama.....	NA	NA	NA	1,201	1,192	1,207	1,224	1,238	1,224	1,206	1,154	1,194
Alaska.....	15	61	126	152	156	130	169	165	163	156	158	156
Arizona.....	249	NA	704	558	583	596	611	639	657	671	783	773
Arkansas.....	202	360	711	723	837	757	756	936	946	949	948	948
California.....	845	1,599	674	1,125	1,187	1,188	1,139	1,205	1,155	1,200	955	928
Colorado.....	NA	454	699	737	757	726	724	732	740	743	732	704
Connecticut.....	114	388	552	561	618	635	644	653	668	665	623	654
Delaware.....	65	133	114	113	117	119	119	117	115	113	118	116
District of Columbia..	10	156	167	181	168	182	185	196	179	187	170	173
Florida.....	875	2,057	2,258	2,316	2,331	2,421	2,424	2,467	2,521	2,566	2,529	2,513
Georgia.....	416	1,701	1,834	1,841	1,848	1,859	1,871	1,921	1,908	1,935	1,923	2,051
Hawaii.....	114	213	243	247	251	258	258	264	264	267	300	286
Idaho.....	148	187	145	167	165	171	174	176	177	172	170	168
Illinois.....	681	1,728	2,471	2,199	2,199	2,169	2,115	2,125	2,075	2,055	2,030	1,973
Indiana.....	164	887	1,245	1,141	1,049	1,055	1,057	1,056	1,071	1,016	1,005	1,047
Iowa.....	181	892	779	648	679	680	675	662	667	670	663	652
Kansas.....	NA	771	895	893	900	923	927	930	946	938	962	973
Kentucky.....	590	1,057	1,137	1,105	1,060	1,079	1,090	1,085	1,111	1,141	1,155	1,187
Louisiana.....	665	1,187	1,301	1,115	1,112	1,112	1,162	1,182	NA	1,158	1,198	1,217
Maine.....	NA	147	198	187	204	222	235	242	260	253	253	241
Maryland.....	NA	934	1,158	970	1,037	1,041	1,051	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,086	1,078
Massachusetts.....	211	714	1,294	690	699	682	701	656	656	560	574	567
Michigan.....	1,049	1,862	1,752	1,523	1,557	1,551	1,564	1,575	1,578	1,573	1,557	1,500
Minnesota.....	526	1,131	1,252	729	759	766	785	767	781	791	989	984
Mississippi.....	269	604	764	724	678	NA	669	681	670	652	626	640
Missouri.....	150	845	1,226	1,239	1,280	1,273	1,303	1,313	1,271	1,252	1,226	1,272
Montana.....	92	NA	351	322	328	329	306	312	315	335	336	339
Nebraska.....	70	411	511	507	500	498	497	520	530	539	547	558
Nevada.....	31	116	149	154	155	166	175	175	194	217	220	239
New Hampshire.....	13	98	161	155	186	192	222	284	265	253	253	254
New Jersey.....	NA	NA	1,636	1,604	1,608	1,587	1,635	1,667	1,687	1,700	1,810	1,800
New Mexico.....	91	240	269	241	224	230	229	237	236	238	253	243
New York.....	1,533	3,538	2,793	3,066	3,219	3,268	3,353	3,387	3,336	3,186	2,986	2,983
North Carolina.....	558	1,776	2,056	1,792	2,020	2,043	2,098	2,137	2,178	2,134	2,135	2,151
North Dakota.....	159	173	147	188	175	167	170	172	171	177	177	179
Ohio.....	527	1,687	1,953	1,706	1,705	1,701	1,707	1,694	1,684	1,678	1,807	1,776
Oklahoma.....	62	352	515	652	675	662	702	705	767	806	840	860
Oregon.....	241	641	818	783	758	759	726	732	731	746	740	665
Pennsylvania.....	855	1,859	2,075	1,921	1,916	1,921	1,940	1,949	2,220	2,205	2,201	2,170
Rhode Island.....	40	198	230	215	220	220	229	231	213	102	93	82
South Carolina.....	730	1,356	1,125	1,073	1,075	1,074	1,081	1,084	1,088	1,082	1,062	1,085
South Dakota.....	NA	153	174	171	171	183	170	174	179	191	194	208
Tennessee.....	535	1,086	1,303	1,284	1,306	1,318	1,313	1,330	1,290	1,284	1,280	1,280
Texas.....	1,125	1,795	2,948	3,203	3,377	3,406	3,718	3,811	3,876	3,984	4,108	4,143
Utah.....	177	333	365	320	329	319	288	252	255	249	223	267
Vermont.....	17	124	246	164	NA	175	182	182	200	192	193	200
Virginia.....	NA	1,413	1,798	1,724	1,678	1,754	1,770	1,771	1,747	1,740	1,928	1,945
Washington.....	617	891	1,098	1,099	1,092	1,114	1,109	1,150	1,174	1,209	1,233	1,255
West Virginia.....	183	239	327	366	372	371	358	381	373	377	365	360
Wisconsin.....	579	1,176	1,158	1,074	1,148	1,136	1,230	1,240	970	993	1,322	1,339
Wyoming.....	42	67	113	155	149	133	140	139	142	142	131	135

NA -- Not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Digest of Education Statistics, 1980, 1995, and 1996*; Common Core of Data Survey; and *Statistics of State School Systems: 1959-60 and 1969-70*.

Table 2-1.--Total number and percent distribution of school library media center paid staff, by staff category, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Total number	Staff category					
		State certified library media specialists		Professional not certified		Other staff	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL.....	164,643	72,160	44	33,669	20	58,814	36
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary.....	89,425	41,911	47	14,296	16	33,219	37
Secondary.....	47,969	23,287	49	5,966	12	18,716	39
Combined.....	3,222	1,484	46	560	17	1,178	37
School size							
0-149.....	9,584	4,411	46	2,031	21	3,142	33
150-299.....	20,415	9,564	47	3,436	17	7,415	36
300-599.....	51,507	25,137	49	8,134	16	18,236	35
600 or more.....	49,225	23,279	47	5,383	11	20,564	42
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent.....	44,584	20,698	46	5,360	12	18,526	42
20-49 percent.....	43,640	20,612	47	6,955	16	16,072	37
50 percent or more.....	36,669	18,406	50	5,602	15	12,661	35
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary.....	11,884	2,158	18	7,095	60	2,630	22
Secondary.....	6,599	1,947	30	2,728	41	1,924	29
Combined.....	5,308	1,266	24	2,973	56	1,070	20
School size							
0-149.....	5,836	956	16	3,697	63	1,182	20
150-299.....	6,790	1,363	20	4,035	59	1,393	21
300-599.....	5,699	1,574	28	2,524	44	1,601	28
600 or more.....	2,719	834	31	1,089	40	796	29
Orientation							
Catholic.....	10,524	2,662	25	5,593	53	2,269	22
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary.....	147	65	44	33	22	50	34
Secondary.....	43	19	44	7	17	16	38
Combined.....	46	23	51	12	26	11	24
School size							
0-149.....	66	24	36	17	26	26	39
150-299.....	58	28	49	11	20	18	31
300 or more.....	111	54	49	24	21	33	30

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-2.--Total number and percent distribution of school library media center paid staff, by staff category, by state: 1993-94

State	Total number	Staff category					
		State-certified library media specialists		Professional not certified		Other staff	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL PUBLIC.....	140,616	66,682	47	20,821	15	53,112	38
Alabama.....	1,903	1,247	66	121	6	535	28
Alaska.....	690	253	37	180	26	258	37
Arizona.....	2,031	825	41	384	19	823	40
Arkansas.....	1,545	1,101	71	155	10	289	19
California.....	10,944	2,609	24	4,321	39	4,014	37
Colorado.....	2,427	754	31	698	29	975	40
Connecticut.....	1,562	707	45	65	4	790	51
Delaware.....	228	143	63	24	11	60	26
District of Columbia.....	219	157	72	12	6	50	23
Florida.....	4,584	2,370	52	326	7	1,887	41
Georgia.....	3,530	1,969	56	391	11	1,170	33
Hawaii.....	344	230	67	28	8	86	25
Idaho.....	939	321	34	285	30	333	35
Illinois.....	7,766	2,936	38	1,445	19	3,385	44
Indiana.....	3,448	1,457	42	527	15	1,464	42
Iowa.....	3,201	1,354	42	535	17	1,312	41
Kansas.....	2,932	1,504	51	369	13	1,059	36
Kentucky.....	2,346	1,420	61	207	9	719	31
Louisiana.....	1,932	1,240	64	264	14	427	22
Maine.....	1,024	385	38	209	20	430	42
Maryland.....	2,071	1,239	60	103	5	729	35
Massachusetts.....	2,523	1,161	46	320	13	1,042	41
Michigan.....	5,805	2,022	35	1,326	23	2,456	42
Minnesota.....	3,446	1,430	41	337	10	1,680	49
Mississippi.....	1,524	781	51	242	16	502	33
Missouri.....	3,400	2,130	63	506	15	764	22
Montana.....	1,543	909	59	205	13	428	28
Nebraska.....	2,141	973	45	232	11	935	44
Nevada.....	663	281	42	157	24	225	34
New Hampshire.....	734	301	41	114	16	318	43
New Jersey.....	4,157	2,252	54	197	5	1,709	41
New Mexico.....	827	363	44	204	25	261	32
New York.....	7,296	3,987	55	270	4	3,038	42
North Carolina.....	3,880	2,203	57	395	10	1,282	33
North Dakota.....	893	445	50	141	16	307	34
Ohio.....	6,033	2,650	44	1,197	20	2,186	36
Oklahoma.....	3,053	1,430	47	636	21	987	32
Oregon.....	2,208	803	36	487	22	918	42
Pennsylvania.....	5,410	3,121	58	334	6	1,955	36
Rhode Island.....	481	292	61	30	6	158	33
South Carolina.....	2,089	1,167	56	123	6	799	38
South Dakota.....	1,097	579	53	214	20	304	28
Tennessee.....	2,179	1,514	70	112	5	552	25
Texas.....	9,988	5,101	51	830	8	4,057	41
Utah.....	1,051	404	38	239	23	408	39
Vermont.....	586	284	49	96	16	205	35
Virginia.....	3,131	1,783	57	190	6	1,157	37
Washington.....	3,404	1,339	39	507	15	1,558	46
West Virginia.....	697	550	79	68	10	78	11
Wisconsin.....	4,014	1,911	48	356	9	1,747	44
Wyoming.....	699	292	42	109	16	297	43

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-3.--Mean staffing levels at school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Mean librarians per school	Mean library aides per school	Mean number of pupils per librarian per school	Mean average of teachers per librarian per school
TOTAL.....	0.8	0.5	557.1	33.8
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary.....	0.8	0.5	572.6	32.9
Secondary.....	1.1	0.7	652.5	41.0
Combined.....	0.9	0.4	484.7	34.7
School size				
0-149.....	0.5	0.3	173.9	15.1
150-299.....	0.6	0.5	358.4	24.2
300-599.....	0.8	0.5	555.7	32.5
600 or more.....	1.1	0.8	856.0	48.7
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent.....	0.9	0.6	636.6	37.4
20-49 percent.....	0.8	0.6	583.6	34.7
50 percent or more.....	0.8	0.5	544.7	32.8
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary.....	0.5	0.2	362.6	23.3
Secondary.....	1.0	0.3	391.5	32.0
Combined.....	0.6	0.3	334.8	31.0
School size				
0-149.....	0.3	0.2	162.6	18.0
150-299.....	0.6	0.2	329.1	24.1
300-599.....	0.8	0.4	514.7	33.3
600 or more.....	1.5	0.7	668.5	43.7
Orientation				
Catholic.....	0.6	0.3	419.8	25.1
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary.....	0.7	0.5	294.9	21.2
Secondary.....	1.0	0.7	328.0	27.3
Combined.....	1.4	0.5	302.9	28.8
School size				
0-149.....	0.6	0.3	142.0	13.3
150-299.....	0.7	0.4	271.8	21.1
300 or more.....	1.1	0.6	406.8	31.1

NOTE: Part-time staff are treated as half time. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 1993-94, Schools and Staffing Survey, School Questionnaire.

Table 2-4.--Public school library media center mean staffing levels, by state: 1993-94

State	Mean librarians per school	Mean library aides per school	Mean number of pupils per librarian per school	Mean number of teachers per librarian per school
TOTAL PUBLIC.....	0.8	0.6	591.3	35.1
Alabama.....	1.0	0.4	554.6	32.5
Alaska.....	0.6	0.4	425.4	27.8
Arizona.....	0.8	0.8	706.8	37.8
Arkansas.....	1.0	0.3	453.3	29.1
California.....	0.6	0.5	942.1	39.0
Colorado.....	0.8	0.7	525.7	30.2
Connecticut.....	0.7	0.7	626.2	45.6
Delaware.....	1.1	0.2	699.2	41.6
District of Columbia.....	1.1	0.3	435.3	28.7
Florida.....	1.1	0.7	755.2	42.1
Georgia.....	1.1	0.8	654.0	40.7
Hawaii.....	1.1	0.2	627.2	38.3
Idaho.....	0.7	0.7	464.4	23.9
Illinois.....	0.7	0.6	562.3	34.1
Indiana.....	0.8	0.8	609.3	35.5
Iowa.....	0.7	0.6	398.5	27.2
Kansas.....	0.7	0.6	387.9	25.9
Kentucky.....	1.0	0.5	532.3	30.7
Louisiana.....	1.0	0.3	572.2	33.9
Maine.....	0.5	0.6	406.4	28.3
Maryland.....	1.0	0.6	650.7	34.7
Massachusetts.....	0.8	0.5	574.8	40.9
Michigan.....	0.7	0.5	631.4	33.0
Minnesota.....	0.8	0.8	561.4	34.9
Mississippi.....	0.9	0.6	582.1	32.3
Missouri.....	0.8	0.4	558.3	35.2
Montana.....	0.7	0.4	287.4	20.0
Nebraska.....	0.6	0.5	333.5	24.2
Nevada.....	1.0	0.6	685.3	35.6
New Hampshire.....	0.7	0.7	553.9	37.0
New Jersey.....	1.0	0.5	612.3	42.3
New Mexico.....	0.7	0.6	599.0	35.8
New York.....	0.9	0.5	650.9	42.8
North Carolina.....	1.1	0.6	510.7	32.4
North Dakota.....	0.6	0.4	312.6	20.9
Ohio.....	0.8	0.5	570.4	33.9
Oklahoma.....	0.8	0.6	418.9	29.0
Oregon.....	0.6	0.7	603.9	30.5
Pennsylvania.....	0.9	0.5	676.9	41.4
Rhode Island.....	0.8	0.3	541.6	36.1
South Carolina.....	1.1	1.2	547.0	33.9
South Dakota.....	0.7	0.5	293.9	21.4
Tennessee.....	1.0	0.2	549.6	31.0
Texas.....	0.9	0.7	631.2	41.3
Utah.....	0.7	0.6	860.1	35.9
Vermont.....	0.8	0.5	345.0	24.9
Virginia.....	1.0	0.6	501.0	34.2
Washington.....	0.9	0.6	596.6	30.1
West Virginia.....	0.7	0.1	460.8	29.7
Wisconsin.....	0.9	0.7	521.4	34.7
Wyoming.....	0.5	0.7	357.7	24.1

NOTE: Part-time staff are treated as half time. Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 2-5.--Total estimated mean and median full-time-equivalent library media center staff per school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Total staff		State-certified library media specialists		Professional staff not certified		Other staff	
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
TOTAL.....	1.3	1	0.6	1	0.2	0	0.5	0
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary.....	1.3	1	0.6	1	0.2	0	0.5	0
Secondary.....	1.8	2	0.9	1	0.2	0	0.7	1
Combined.....	1.3	1	0.6	1	0.2	0	0.4	0
School size								
0-149.....	0.9	1	0.4	0	0.2	0	0.3	0
150-299.....	1.1	1	0.5	1	0.2	0	0.4	0
300-599.....	1.3	1	0.7	1	0.2	0	0.4	0
600 or more.....	2.0	2	1.0	1	0.2	0	0.8	1
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent.....	1.7	2	0.8	1	0.2	0	0.7	1
20-49 percent.....	1.4	1	0.7	1	0.2	0	0.5	0
50 percent or more.....	1.3	1	0.7	1	0.2	0	0.4	0
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary.....	0.7	1	0.1	0	0.4	0	0.1	0
Secondary.....	1.1	1	0.4	1	0.4	0	0.3	0
Combined.....	0.9	1	0.3	0	0.5	1	0.2	0
School size								
0-149.....	0.4	0	0.1	0	0.2	0	0.1	0
150-299.....	0.8	1	0.2	0	0.5	0	0.1	0
300-599.....	1.2	1	0.4	0	0.6	1	0.3	0
600 or more.....	2.3	2	0.8	1	0.9	1	0.6	0
Orientation								
Catholic.....	0.9	1	0.3	0	0.5	0	0.2	0
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary.....	1.2	1	0.5	1	0.3	0	0.4	0
Secondary.....	1.8	2	0.8	1	0.3	0	0.7	0
Combined.....	1.7	2	0.9	1	0.4	0	0.4	0
School size								
0-149.....	1.0	1	0.4	0	0.3	0	0.3	0
150-299.....	1.2	1	0.6	1	0.2	0	0.4	0
300 or more.....	1.7	2	0.8	1	0.4	0	0.5	0

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers, whether or not they had staff in a given category. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-6.---Number and percent of schools with library media centers but no library staff, and number and percent of pupils in such schools, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Schools without librarian		Pupils in schools without librarian		Schools with neither librarian nor aide		Pupils in schools with neither librarian nor aide	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL	19,789	20	4,874,187	11	12,453	13	2,006,368	4
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary	8,691	15	3,311,007	13	3,016	5	917,812	3
Secondary	1,178	6	367,805	3	723	4	133,065	1
Combined	562	24	68,396	8	412	17	40,584	5
School size								
0-149	2,418	32	160,129	23	1,819	24	102,811	15
150-299	2,384	18	531,832	18	916	7	202,241	7
300-599	4,190	13	1,826,381	13	1,028	3	464,147	3
600 or more	1,440	6	1,228,865	5	389	2	322,263	1
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent....	2,400	11	984,931	7	941	4	218,883	2
20-49 percent.....	3,635	14	1,279,536	9	1,102	4	329,852	2
50 percent or more	3,640	15	1,359,504	12	1,542	6	479,196	4
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary	5,475	44	782,432	31	4,771	39	627,989	25
Secondary	544	23	41,911	5	505	22	34,725	4
Combined	3,310	52	297,937	24	3,009	48	250,134	20
School size								
0-149	6,683	68	391,594	58	6,212	64	345,383	51
150-299	1,751	28	357,971	26	1,383	22	279,931	21
300-599	792	21	297,771	19	604	16	228,443	15
600 or more	103	9	74,944	8	86	7	59,091	6
Orientation								
Catholic	2,418	30	537,523	22	1,842	23	398,969	16
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary	27	28	4,581	21	15	16	1,941	9
Secondary	1	5	24	*	1	5	24	*
Combined	1	4	94	1	1	4	94	1
School size								
0-149	17	34	1,474	31	13	26	1,063	22
150-299	10	25	2,339	26	3	7	689	8
300 or more	2	4	886	4	1	2	307	1

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression. These statistics are based on the SASS school questionnaire, which asked for the number in the following four categories: full-time library media specialists/librarians, part-time library media specialists/librarians, full-time library media center aides, and part-time library media center aides.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 2-7.--Number and percent of schools with library media centers but no library staff, and number and percent of pupils in such schools, by state: 1993-94

State	Schools without librarians		Pupils in schools without librarian		Schools with neither librarian nor aide		Pupils in schools with neither librarian nor aide	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL PUBLIC.....	13,390	17	4,306,976	10	6,963	9	1,594,842	4
Alabama.....	95	7	21,367	3	45	4	10,059	1
Alaska.....	181	38	14,614	12	135	28	9,716	8
Arizona.....	151	14	55,973	8	47	4	2,898	*
Arkansas.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California.....	3,008	41	1,423,608	30	1,276	17	378,538	8
Colorado.....	188	14	68,767	11	43	3	13,547	2
Connecticut.....	217	22	71,535	15	118	12	33,015	7
Delaware.....	14	9	1,018	1	14	9	1,018	1
District of Columbia.....	14	9	3,187	4	14	9	3,187	4
Florida.....	126	5	28,805	2	104	4	12,684	1
Georgia.....	2	*	1,226	*	0	0	0	0
Hawaii.....	8	4	1,299	1	8	4	1,299	1
Idaho.....	149	26	48,020	22	48	8	6,485	3
Illinois.....	1,032	27	310,770	18	528	14	157,607	9
Indiana.....	290	16	121,495	12	44	2	20,508	2
Iowa.....	105	7	29,015	6	58	4	12,068	2
Kansas.....	57	4	11,532	3	48	3	6,700	2
Kentucky.....	78	6	15,633	2	44	3	7,840	1
Louisiana.....	187	13	71,056	9	167	12	62,189	8
Maine.....	288	40	60,821	29	139	19	17,599	8
Maryland.....	47	4	28,002	4	33	3	17,705	2
Massachusetts.....	547	32	179,378	23	379	22	98,415	13
Michigan.....	933	30	310,853	21	432	14	102,160	7
Minnesota.....	124	8	29,839	4	37	2	6,264	1
Mississippi.....	194	20	65,267	12	75	8	22,933	4
Missouri.....	107	5	29,903	3	67	3	15,382	2
Montana.....	163	18	12,506	7	117	13	3,813	2
Nebraska.....	374	29	10,733	4	347	27	8,383	3
Nevada.....	44	12	17,574	8	26	7	8,463	4
New Hampshire.....	113	25	22,493	13	71	16	9,352	5
New Jersey.....	157	7	56,110	5	146	7	53,028	5
New Mexico.....	182	28	57,279	18	55	8	5,903	2
New York.....	499	13	230,900	9	295	8	156,518	6
North Carolina.....	27	1	2,122	*	27	1	2,122	*
North Dakota.....	127	22	16,914	15	96	17	8,146	7
Ohio.....	719	20	256,848	14	234	6	75,526	4
Oklahoma.....	225	13	48,596	8	115	7	21,452	4
Oregon.....	309	26	63,149	13	71	6	7,318	2
Pennsylvania.....	206	7	47,571	3	153	5	23,769	1
Rhode Island.....	25	8	4,038	3	21	7	3,145	3
South Carolina.....	49	5	15,944	3	49	5	15,944	3
South Dakota.....	99	15	16,716	12	56	8	3,767	3
Tennessee.....	142	9	34,793	4	130	9	28,656	3
Texas.....	698	12	125,776	4	323	5	26,677	1
Utah.....	188	28	82,486	18	62	9	9,352	2
Vermont.....	42	13	4,607	5	33	10	2,324	3
Virginia.....	97	6	25,956	3	97	6	25,956	3
Washington.....	230	13	35,245	4	142	8	7,027	1
West Virginia.....	303	34	61,172	19	294	33	58,295	18
Wisconsin.....	109	5	37,465	4	33	2	6,170	1
Wyoming.....	121	29	17,000	17	63	15	3,921	4

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 2-8.--Percent of schools with state-certified librarians and other school library media center mean staffing levels, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Percent of schools with state-certified librarians	Mean number of state-certified librarians per school	Mean number of other library staff members per school	Mean number of teachers per librarian per school*
TOTAL.....	68	0.7	1.0	302.5
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary.....	76	0.8	0.9	310.2
Secondary.....	88	1.0	1.1	362.7
Combined.....	76	0.8	0.9	294.3
School size				
0-149.....	68	0.7	0.8	72.8
150-299.....	73	0.7	0.8	165.5
300-599.....	80	0.8	0.9	313.1
600 or more.....	87	1.0	1.1	491.3
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent.....	85	1.0	1.1	325.7
20-49 percent.....	77	0.8	0.9	315.1
50 percent or more.....	78	0.8	0.8	331.4
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary.....	18	0.2	0.9	183.6
Secondary.....	40	0.5	1.1	219.0
Combined.....	25	0.3	1.0	190.4
School size				
0-149.....	13	0.1	0.7	66.2
150-299.....	23	0.2	1.0	181.4
300-599.....	39	0.5	1.2	292.0
600 or more.....	62	0.8	1.9	396.8
Orientation				
Catholic.....	29	0.3	1.0	231.9
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary.....	65	0.7	0.9	174.2
Secondary.....	87	0.9	1.1	205.9
Combined.....	88	0.9	0.9	279.7
School size				
0-149.....	54	0.5	1.0	74.3
150-299.....	72	0.7	0.8	161.3
300 or more.....	85	0.9	1.0	302.5

*Includes library staff members in addition to librarians. Based on total headcount.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-9.--Percent of schools with state-certified librarians and other public school library media center mean staffing levels, by state: 1993-94

State	Percent of schools with state-certified librarians	Mean number of state-certified librarians per school	Mean number of other library staff members per school	Mean school pupil/librarian ratio*
TOTAL PUBLIC.....	79	0.9	1.0	322.7
Alabama.....	93	1.0	0.5	406.4
Alaska.....	56	0.6	1.0	190.6
Arizona.....	77	0.8	1.2	354.8
Arkansas.....	95	1.0	0.4	328.8
California.....	35	0.4	1.2	461.0
Colorado.....	57	0.6	1.3	268.5
Connecticut.....	72	0.8	1.0	350.3
Delaware.....	88	0.9	0.5	569.3
District of Columbia.....	95	1.0	0.4	367.4
Florida.....	92	1.0	1.0	444.9
Georgia.....	100	1.1	0.9	363.1
Hawaii.....	89	1.0	0.5	500.7
Idaho.....	57	0.6	1.1	256.5
Illinois.....	74	0.8	1.3	261.3
Indiana.....	75	0.8	1.1	299.3
Iowa.....	87	0.9	1.2	154.2
Kansas.....	97	1.0	1.0	158.0
Kentucky.....	97	1.1	0.7	347.1
Louisiana.....	87	0.9	0.5	435.2
Maine.....	59	0.6	1.0	200.3
Maryland.....	97	1.0	0.7	426.3
Massachusetts.....	72	0.8	0.9	331.8
Michigan.....	59	0.6	1.2	319.1
Minnesota.....	93	1.0	1.4	197.4
Mississippi.....	82	0.9	0.8	401.4
Missouri.....	96	1.0	0.6	301.8
Montana.....	96	1.0	0.7	127.3
Nebraska.....	75	0.8	0.9	109.5
Nevada.....	79	0.8	1.1	392.1
New Hampshire.....	67	0.7	1.0	275.9
New Jersey.....	99	1.1	0.9	294.3
New Mexico.....	54	0.6	0.7	414.5
New York.....	94	1.1	0.9	370.7
North Carolina.....	100	1.2	0.9	296.1
North Dakota.....	85	0.9	0.9	133.2
Ohio.....	66	0.7	1.0	328.2
Oklahoma.....	82	0.9	1.0	201.9
Oregon.....	67	0.7	1.2	233.9
Pennsylvania.....	91	1.0	0.8	366.0
Rhode Island.....	94	1.0	0.7	267.8
South Carolina.....	100	1.1	0.9	316.0
South Dakota.....	87	0.9	0.8	138.7
Tennessee.....	90	1.0	0.4	399.4
Texas.....	90	0.9	0.9	358.0
Utah.....	60	0.6	1.0	479.4
Vermont.....	84	0.9	0.9	168.8
Virginia.....	98	1.1	0.8	290.6
Washington.....	76	0.8	1.2	285.6
West Virginia.....	75	0.8	0.2	373.1
Wisconsin.....	92	1.0	1.0	254.3
Wyoming.....	72	0.8	1.0	147.5

*Includes library staff members in addition to librarians. Based on total headcount.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-10.--Number and percent of schools with library media centers that do not have a state-certified librarian and number and percent of students in such schools, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Schools without a full-time state-certified librarian		Pupils in schools without a full-time state-certified librarian		Schools without a full-time or part-time state-certified librarian		Pupils in schools without a full-time or part-time state-certified librarian	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL.....	49,987	52	14,449,737	34	30,568	32	8,639,276	20
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary.....	26,244	49	9,840,382	40	12,840	24	5,328,369	22
Secondary.....	6,261	28	1,454,305	11	2,611	12	680,656	5
Combined.....	963	51	239,103	30	460	24	110,428	14
School size								
0-149.....	5,350	83	501,098	81	2,104	32	184,607	30
150-299.....	8,831	69	1,976,093	68	3,490	27	768,880	26
300-599.....	12,796	42	5,573,061	41	6,247	20	2,784,347	20
600 or more.....	4,282	19	3,483,537	17	2,882	13	2,381,619	11
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent.....	7,951	37	3,284,673	25	3,328	15	1,567,021	12
20-49 percent.....	11,812	47	4,206,260	33	5,683	23	2,301,849	18
50 percent or more.....	9,820	44	3,522,806	32	4,993	22	2,070,708	19
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary.....	10,096	93	2,046,548	89	8,948	82	1,775,809	77
Secondary.....	2,876	69	219,923	31	2,501	60	174,787	25
Combined.....	3,478	82	635,706	62	3,170	75	561,215	54
School size								
0-149.....	6,632	97	507,028	96	5,930	87	430,047	81
150-299.....	4,945	88	1,075,098	87	4,345	77	940,173	76
300-599.....	2,472	71	986,321	70	2,122	61	841,191	59
600 or more.....	415	41	333,730	39	380	38	300,399	35
Orientation								
Catholic.....	6,570	81	1,604,029	72	5,742	71	1,389,019	62
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary.....	59	62	11,154	49	33	35	6,143	27
Secondary.....	6	27	1,089	16	3	13	732	11
Combined.....	4	17	1,528	14	3	12	1,137	10
School size								
0-149.....	32	74	2,865	70	20	46	1,647	40
150-299.....	19	50	4,051	47	11	28	2,441	28
300 or more.....	17	29	6,855	25	9	15	3,925	14

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-11.--Number and percent of public schools with library media centers that do not have a state-certified librarian and number and percent of students in such schools, by state: 1993-94

State	Schools without a full-time state-certified librarian		Pupils in schools without a full-time state-certified librarian		Schools without a full-time or part-time state-certified librarian		Pupils in schools without a full-time or part-time state-certified librarian	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL PUBLIC.....	33,467	43	11,533,789	30	15,911	21	6,119,453	16
Alabama.....	93	7	22,405	3	83	7	21,439	3
Alaska.....	292	65	39,937	34	198	44	29,927	25
Arizona.....	298	29	110,662	17	236	23	93,370	14
Arkansas.....	209	20	49,576	11	51	5	15,657	4
California.....	5,647	81	2,935,266	69	4,479	65	2,170,381	51
Colorado.....	703	54	228,321	39	559	43	167,539	29
Connecticut.....	384	43	152,133	35	249	28	97,686	23
Delaware.....	34	22	12,362	13	18	12	5,221	5
District of Columbia.....	8	5	2,433	4	8	5	2,433	4
Florida.....	190	8	122,422	7	172	8	114,655	6
Georgia.....	56	3	9,851	1	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	26	11	16,163	11	26	11	16,163	11
Idaho.....	340	61	94,635	45	240	43	65,693	32
Illinois.....	2,129	58	751,161	45	978	26	401,802	24
Indiana.....	869	48	320,294	36	459	25	188,874	21
Iowa.....	917	62	206,025	49	190	13	50,384	12
Kansas.....	747	51	123,651	30	46	3	17,456	4
Kentucky.....	238	18	64,769	10	41	3	10,114	1
Louisiana.....	355	26	129,300	19	182	13	65,805	10
Maine.....	438	68	95,723	52	266	41	57,300	31
Maryland.....	228	19	85,004	13	40	3	8,351	1
Massachusetts.....	817	54	289,884	39	421	28	143,554	19
Michigan.....	1,853	59	709,407	48	1,280	41	511,382	35
Minnesota.....	810	57	282,394	46	103	7	35,574	6
Mississippi.....	252	28	86,560	17	163	18	57,973	12
Missouri.....	890	43	305,334	35	84	4	30,015	3
Montana.....	597	67	80,569	44	39	4	6,764	4
Nebraska.....	864	68	94,658	43	319	25	9,193	4
Nevada.....	113	33	49,026	24	73	21	33,837	17
New Hampshire.....	251	61	77,507	45	137	33	45,512	26
New Jersey.....	760	38	179,116	18	20	1	13,934	1
New Mexico.....	386	60	125,268	39	296	46	95,888	30
New York.....	1,216	32	492,196	23	228	6	135,717	6
North Carolina.....	162	9	31,262	3	7	*	388	*
North Dakota.....	405	78	55,962	55	78	15	13,359	13
Ohio.....	2,175	62	817,975	48	1,195	34	450,663	26
Oklahoma.....	829	50	187,425	35	296	18	67,918	13
Oregon.....	720	61	202,063	45	390	33	88,688	20
Pennsylvania.....	925	31	417,371	26	263	9	141,376	9
Rhode Island.....	157	56	39,365	38	17	6	3,383	3
South Carolina.....	75	7	9,291	2	-	-	-	-
South Dakota.....	399	61	57,764	40	81	13	11,405	8
Tennessee.....	351	23	102,033	13	146	10	49,335	6
Texas.....	1,567	29	475,567	15	551	10	192,912	6
Utah.....	345	54	172,359	38	253	40	112,589	25
Vermont.....	153	48	26,497	31	50	16	7,361	9
Virginia.....	137	8	15,799	2	28	2	5,063	1
Washington.....	658	38	241,335	28	417	24	133,934	15
West Virginia.....	370	51	79,979	32	184	25	34,882	14
Wisconsin.....	762	38	212,568	25	164	8	65,699	8
Wyoming.....	268	69	45,160	48	108	28	20,906	22

*Less than 0.5 percent.

- No schools in sample fit this description.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94,

Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-12.--Percent distribution of state-certified librarians, by time commitment to a single school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Number of state-certified librarians	Percent distribution				
		Full time	3/4 up to full time	1/2 up to 3/4 time	1/4 up to 1/2 time	Less than 1/4 time
TOTAL.....	72,160	70	4	14	7	6
PUBLIC						
School level						
Elementary.....	41,911	65	4	16	9	7
Secondary.....	23,287	81	3	9	3	3
Combined.....	1,484	65	3	20	4	9
School size						
0-149.....	4,411	26	9	21	26	19
150-299.....	9,564	43	4	31	13	9
300-599.....	25,137	71	4	13	6	6
600 or more.....	23,279	90	1	5	2	1
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility						
Less than 20 percent.....	20,698	73	3	13	6	5
20-49 percent.....	20,612	69	3	14	7	6
50 percent or more.....	18,406	71	5	13	6	6
PRIVATE						
School level						
Elementary.....	2,158	38	9	19	21	13
Secondary.....	1,947	76	6	9	4	5
Combined.....	1,266	71	3	11	8	7
School size						
0-149.....	956	19	10	25	29	17
150-299.....	1,363	53	7	17	11	12
300-599.....	1,574	68	5	12	11	4
600 or more.....	834	88	5	5	1	1
Orientation						
Catholic.....	2,662	60	8	12	13	6
INDIAN						
School level						
Elementary.....	65	57	5	21	11	6
Secondary.....	19	83	0	17	0	0
Combined.....	23	95	0	5	0	0
School size						
0-149.....	24	47	5	23	13	12
150-299.....	28	67	3	22	4	3
300 or more.....	54	82	3	10	5	0

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression. Zeros mean that no librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-13.--Educational level of library media center professional staff, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Total professional staff Number	Percent with:			
		Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Doctoral degree
TOTAL.....	105,829	3	30	51	1
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary.....	56,207	3	29	53	1
Secondary.....	29,253	2	28	57	1
Combined.....	2,044	2	31	50	2
School size					
0-149.....	6,442	2	46	33	1
150-299.....	13,000	2	37	46	*
300-599.....	33,271	3	27	54	1
600 or more.....	28,661	2	24	63	1
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent.....	26,058	3	25	61	1
20-49 percent.....	27,567	2	31	50	*
50 percent or more.....	24,008	3	31	52	1
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary.....	9,253	8	43	26	1
Secondary.....	4,675	3	32	44	3
Combined.....	4,239	9	28	34	1
School size					
0-149.....	4,654	10	39	27	2
150-299.....	5,398	8	38	27	1
300-599.....	4,098	5	38	37	1
600 or more.....	1,923	2	31	54	1
Orientation					
Catholic.....	8,255	5	38	32	1
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary.....	98	5	38	36	1
Secondary.....	26	0	42	54	0
Combined.....	35	6	48	31	0
School size					
0-149.....	41	5	34	32	0
150-299.....	40	3	47	24	3
300 or more.....	77	5	41	47	0

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression. Zeros indicate that no librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-14.--Type of master's degree of school library media staff who have master's or doctoral degree, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Have master's or doctoral degree		Master's in librarian-ship, educational media, or instructional design		Master's in other field		Master's in library-related field and second master's degree	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL.....	54,471	51	37,918	70	13,012	24	3,002	6
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary.....	30,181	54	21,269	70	7,093	24	1,581	5
Secondary.....	16,919	58	12,386	73	3,368	20	1,073	6
Combined.....	1,070	52	658	61	328	31	70	7
School size								
0-149.....	2,162	34	1,243	57	905	42	15	1
150-299.....	6,070	47	4,404	73	1,434	24	188	3
300-599.....	18,334	55	12,595	69	4,297	23	1,262	7
600 or more.....	18,449	64	13,708	74	3,547	19	1,075	6
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent.....	16,244	62	12,451	77	2,987	18	702	4
20-49 percent.....	13,961	51	9,372	67	3,443	25	1,017	7
50 percent or more.....	12,746	53	8,754	69	3,215	25	675	5
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary.....	2,534	27	1,201	47	1,161	46	30	1
Secondary.....	2,223	48	1,308	59	722	32	164	7
Combined.....	1,483	35	1,053	71	325	22	82	6
School size								
0-149.....	1,328	29	503	38	772	58	5	*
150-299.....	1,504	28	888	59	476	32	53	4
300-599.....	1,554	38	1,057	68	384	25	76	5
600 or more.....	1,059	55	750	71	204	19	84	8
Orientation								
Catholic.....	2,672	32	1,495	56	1,000	37	117	4
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary.....	36	37	24	67	12	33	0	0
Secondary.....	14	54	11	75	1	10	1	7
Combined.....	11	31	8	71	2	20	0	0
School size								
0-149.....	13	32	11	85	2	15	0	0
150-299.....	11	27	8	71	3	29	0	0
300 or more.....	36	47	24	66	10	28	0	0

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression. Zeros indicate that no librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-15.--Percent of school library media centers using volunteers and mean number of volunteers per school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Any volunteers		Student volunteers		Adult volunteers		Student volunteers Mean number per school	Adult volunteers Mean number per school
	Schools utilizing	Schools not utilizing	Schools utilizing	Schools not utilizing	Schools utilizing	Schools not utilizing		
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent		
TOTAL.....	59	41	33	67	43	57	4.6	2.7
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary.....	59	41	34	66	46	54	4.7	2.9
Secondary.....	52	48	43	57	26	74	7.7	1.6
Combined.....	42	58	35	65	19	81	5.0	1.4
School size								
0-149.....	36	64	21	79	21	79	2.3	1.1
150-299.....	47	53	27	73	34	66	3.6	2.5
300-599.....	60	40	37	63	43	57	5.3	2.8
600 or more.....	62	38	46	54	42	58	7.0	2.2
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent.....	66	34	41	59	47	53	5.1	3.5
20-49 percent.....	56	44	37	63	39	61	6.0	1.9
50 percent or more.....	46	54	31	69	30	70	5.1	1.4
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary.....	73	27	17	83	67	33	1.1	3.6
Secondary.....	59	41	27	73	47	53	2.8	2.5
Combined.....	66	34	27	73	51	49	1.6	2.3
School size								
0-149.....	64	36	16	84	53	47	1.1	1.9
150-299.....	68	32	19	81	60	40	1.1	3.0
300-599.....	79	21	33	67	72	28	2.5	4.8
600 or more.....	68	32	39	61	59	41	2.9	5.5
Orientation								
Catholic.....	72	28	21	79	66	34	1.7	4.0
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary.....	32	68	19	81	12	88	3.5	0.6
Secondary.....	49	51	44	56	12	88	2.3	0.6
Combined.....	22	78	17	83	4	96	4.4	0.4
School size								
0-149.....	31	69	20	80	17	83	1.8	1.1
150-299.....	26	74	15	85	3	97	2.2	0.1
300 or more.....	38	62	30	70	11	89	4.7	0.5

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-16.--Number and percent of schools with library media centers that fail to meet American Association of School Librarians and Association of Educational Communication and Technology recommended staffing levels, and number and percent of students in such schools, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Schools without full-time librarian or full-time aide		Pupils in schools without full-time librarian or full-time aide	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL.....	77,124	78	29,721,485	65
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary.....	43,944	78	18,854,888	71
Secondary.....	11,297	60	6,217,594	46
Combined.....	1,884	79	601,961	67
School size				
0-149.....	7,173	94	630,838	92
150-299.....	11,890	90	2,725,006	90
300-599.....	25,772	80	11,410,326	79
600 or more.....	12,290	51	10,908,274	48
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent.....	15,562	68	7,818,129	56
20-49 percent.....	20,033	76	8,796,829	65
50 percent or more.....	18,854	77	8,090,722	69
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary.....	12,004	98	2,431,362	96
Secondary.....	2,042	88	599,098	76
Combined.....	5,846	93	993,014	81
School size				
0-149.....	9,628	99	662,272	99
150-299.....	6,034	97	1,318,233	97
300-599.....	3,436	90	1,391,521	90
600 or more.....	793	69	651,448	67
Orientation				
Catholic.....	7,456	94	2,176,236	90
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary.....	79	82	15,395	72
Secondary.....	12	63	2,809	47
Combined.....	17	61	5,363	51
School size				
0-149.....	47	94	4,437	93
150-299.....	34	85	7,402	82
300 or more.....	26	51	11,727	48

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools that have library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 2-17.--Number and percent of public schools with library media centers that fail to meet American Association of School Librarians and Association of Educational Communication and Technology recommended staffing levels, and number and percent of students in such schools, by state: 1993-94

State	Schools without full-time librarian or full-time aide		Pupils in schools without full-time librarian or full-time aide	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL PUBLIC.....	60,595	75	20,145	25
Alabama.....	828	65	446	35
Alaska.....	435	91	41	9
Arizona.....	699	66	358	34
Arkansas.....	874	81	210	19
California.....	6,374	87	946	13
Colorado.....	969	73	359	27
Connecticut.....	713	74	251	26
Delaware.....	160	94	10	6
District of Columbia.....	122	77	37	23
Florida.....	1,076	46	1,272	54
Georgia.....	536	31	1,187	69
Hawaii.....	183	78	52	22
Idaho.....	458	80	115	20
Illinois.....	3,091	80	794	20
Indiana.....	1,274	68	595	32
Iowa.....	1,219	80	299	20
Kansas.....	1,108	76	342	24
Kentucky.....	916	69	411	31
Louisiana.....	1,244	86	203	14
Maine.....	605	84	117	16
Maryland.....	822	69	363	31
Massachusetts.....	1,400	83	288	17
Michigan.....	2,603	82	556	18
Minnesota.....	1,095	73	398	27
Mississippi.....	691	72	266	28
Missouri.....	1,805	87	277	13
Montana.....	836	93	61	7
Nebraska.....	1,053	81	244	19
Nevada.....	248	68	117	32
New Hampshire.....	347	78	98	22
New Jersey.....	1,695	77	500	23
New Mexico.....	508	77	154	23
New York.....	2,963	76	941	24
North Carolina.....	1,186	62	741	38
North Dakota.....	527	92	48	8
Ohio.....	2,966	82	671	18
Oklahoma.....	1,306	74	457	26
Oregon.....	910	77	274	23
Pennsylvania.....	2,357	75	771	25
Rhode Island.....	272	92	23	8
South Carolina.....	598	55	483	45
South Dakota.....	601	91	60	9
Tennessee.....	1,224	80	298	20
Texas.....	3,835	65	2,055	35
Utah.....	606	90	68	10
Vermont.....	235	74	83	26
Virginia.....	1,036	61	662	39
Washington.....	1,368	76	439	24
West Virginia.....	863	96	35	4
Wisconsin.....	1,424	71	590	29
Wyoming.....	330	80	81	20

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 2-18.--Number and percent of schools with library media centers without a full-time librarian and without a full-time aide, by selected school characteristics: 1990-91 and 1993-94

School characteristic	1990-91		1993-94	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL.....	35,659	36	36,707	37
PUBLIC.....	21,102	28	21,383	28
School level				
Elementary.....	16,946	31	17,306	31
Secondary.....	2,980	16	3,248	17
Combined.....	1,177	34	829	35
School size				
0-299.....	13,095	59	12,277	59
300-599.....	6,191	19	7,408	23
600 or more.....	1,816	8	1,698	7
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent.....	6,911	24	5,377	24
20-49 percent.....	8,462	29	7,583	29
50 percent or more.....	5,413	30	7,050	29
PRIVATE.....	14,557	68	15,282	73
School level				
Elementary.....	9,983	75	9,648	78
Secondary.....	626	27	921	40
Combined.....	3,947	68	4,713	75
School size				
0-299.....	13,053	77	13,309	83
300-599.....	1,392	41	1,769	46
600 or more.....	112	10	204	18
Orientation				
Catholic.....	4,761	56	4,883	61

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Questionnaire.

Table 2-19.--Public school library media center (LMC) staff: Historical summary, 1974-94

Public school LMC staff	1974	1978	1985	1993-94
Total full-time-equivalent (FTE) library staff.....	101,466	84,000	96,324	113,173
Total certified FTE library staff ¹	62,659	NA	54,215	57,000
Total certified and professional FTE library staff ¹	62,659	NA	59,467	72,719
Total other FTE library staff.....	38,807	NA	36,857	40,454
Total number of staff.....	128,869	105,000	NA	140,616
Total number of certified staff.....	78,219	NA	NA	66,682
Total schools served by library staff.....	NA	NA	70,610	76,158
Total schools served by certified staff.....	NA	NA	58,057	61,662
Percent of total schools served by library staff.....	NA	NA	90	94
Percent of total schools served by certified library staff.....	NA	NA	74	76
Percent of schools with LMC served by library staff.....	NA	NA	96	98
Percent of schools with LMC served by certified library staff.....	NA	NA	79	79
Pupils per FTE library staff, total schools.....	NA	519	417	368
Pupils per FTE certified staff, total schools.....	NA	NA	740	730
Pupils per FTE library staff, schools with LMC.....	NA	483	406	339
Pupils per FTE certified staff, schools with LMC.....	NA	NA	722	673
Mean FTE staff per school, schools with LMC.....	1.36	1.19	1.31	1.46
Mean FTE certified staff per school, schools with LMC ¹	0.84	NA	0.74	0.73
Mean FTE certified and other professional staff per school, schools with LMC ¹	0.84	NA	0.81	0.94

NA = Not available.

¹In 1974, certified staff included any staff certified as a teacher or LMC specialist. In 1985, certified staff included LMC specialists only. Teachers were classified as "other professionals."

NOTE: The 1993 survey did not collect FTE staff information. To convert to FTE data, those reported in grouped staff time categories were considered employed at the mid-point of the category (i.e., those "at least 3/4 time but less than full-time" were considered as .88 FTE).

SOURCE: (1974) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, *Statistics of Public School Library Media Centers, Fall 1974*, Table E, and Tables 20-27.

(1978) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers, Fall 1978*, p. 11 and Table F.

(1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School and Library Media Center Questionnaires.

Table 2-20.--Public school full-time-equivalent (FTE) number of library media center (LMC) staff and pupils per LMC staff, by school size: 1985-86 and 1993-94

Library staff category	1985-86			1993-94		
	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Total FTE library staff.....	15,806	80,519	96,324	20,527	84,903	113,173
Total FTE certified staff.....	9,560	44,655	54,215	9,560	43,776	57,000
Total FTE other professional staff.....	1,046	4,206	5,252	13,263	54,595	72,719
Total FTE other staff.....	5,200	31,657	36,857	7,264	30,309	40,454
Pupils per total FTE staff in schools with LMC.....	233	440	406	174	410	339
Pupils per FTE certified staff in schools with LMC.....	385	794	722	373	794	673
Pupils per FTE certified and other professional staff in schools with LMC.....	347	726	658	269	637	527

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding and because of missing data on 1993-94 school size.

SOURCE: (1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-21.--Private school full-time-equivalent (FTE) number of library media center (LMC) staff and pupils per LMC staff, by school size: 1985-86 and 1993-94

Library staff category	1985-86			1993-94		
	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Total FTE library staff.....	8,056	8,571	16,627	7,285	6,463	15,599
Total FTE certified staff.....	2,081	3,309	5,390	1,614	2,095	4,269
Total other professional staff.....	1,778	1,756	3,534	6,021	4,909	12,429
Total other staff.....	4,197	3,506	7,704	1,264	1,554	3,171
Pupils per total FTE staff in schools with LMC.....	226	396	314	246	348	259
Pupils per certified staff in schools with LMC.....	875	1,026	968	1,110	1,074	947
Pupils per certified and other professional staff in schools with LMC.....	472	670	585	297	458	325

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding and because of missing data on 1993-94 school size.

SOURCE: (1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-22.--Public school library media center (LMC) staff characteristics and use of volunteers, by school size: 1985-86 and 1993-94

Library staff and volunteer categories	1985-86			1993-94		
	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Library media center staff ¹						
Percent having no library staff.....	8	2	4	4	1	2
Mean full-time-equivalent (FTE) total staff.....	0.8	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.5
Mean FTE certified staff.....	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.7
Mean FTE certified or professional staff.....	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	1	0.9
Percent having certified staff.....	73	82	79	71	83	79
Percent having certified or other professional staff.....	79	87	85	86	94	92
Percent of certified and professional staff having advanced degrees ²	45	68	64	43	59	55
Library volunteers ³						
Percent using student volunteers.....	31	49	44	25	40	36
Percent using non-student volunteers.....	23	31	29	30	42	39
Percent using any volunteers.....	47	66	61	43	61	56
Mean student volunteers ⁴	2.4	6.6	5.5	1.4	3.7	3.1
Mean non-student volunteers ⁴	1.1	1.9	1.7	0.9	1.5	1.4

¹For private religious schools, includes both paid and contributed services staff. Contributed services staff includes members of religious orders who receive little or no pay because of customs of their orders.

²Includes those having master's in library science or other advanced degree.

³Does not include contributed services staff.

⁴Includes those not using volunteers as having 0 volunteers.

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: (1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-23.--Private school library media center (LMC) staff characteristics and use of volunteers, by school size: 1985-86 and 1993-94

Library staff and volunteer categories	1985-86			1993-94		
	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Library media center staff¹						
Percent having no library staff.....	36	11	29	31	8	25
Mean full-time-equivalent (FTE) total staff.....	0.6	1.4	0.9	0.6	1.5	0.8
Mean FTE certified staff.....	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.2
Mean FTE certified or professional staff.....	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.6
Percent having certified staff.....	21	51	30	18	44	24
Percent having certified or other professional staff.....	36	68	66	64	88	69
Percent of certified and professional staff having advanced degrees ²	42	62	53	28	43	34
Library volunteers³						
Percent using student volunteers.....	21	39	27	17	34	22
Percent using non-student volunteers.....	50	64	54	56	68	59
Percent using any volunteers.....	60	79	66	66	76	68
Mean student volunteers ⁴	1	3.8	1.9	0.7	2	1
Mean non-student volunteers ⁴	2.3	5.6	3.3	1.6	3.8	2.1

¹For private religious schools, includes both paid and contributed services staff. Contributed services staff includes members of religious orders who receive little or no pay because of customs of their orders.

²Includes those having master's in library science or other advanced degree.

³Does not include contributed services staff.

⁴Includes those not using volunteers as having 0 volunteers.

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 80 percent of private schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: (1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers 1985-86*.

(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 2-24.--Private school library media center (LMC) staff characteristics and use of volunteers by school orientation: 1985-86 and 1993-94

Private school LMC staff and volunteers	1985-86			1993-94		
	Catholic	Other religious	Non-sectarian	Catholic	Other religious ¹	Non-sectarian
Library media center staff ²						
Percent having no library staff.....	21	41	23	18	NA	NA
Mean full-time-equivalent (FTE) total staff..	1.0	.5	1.2	0.9	NA	NA
Mean FTE certified staff.....	.3	.2	.4	0.3	NA	NA
Men FTE certified or professional staff.....	.5	.3	.7	0.8	NA	NA
Percent having certified staff.....	33	22	42	29	NA	NA
Percent having certified or other professional staff.....	51	34	60	77	NA	NA
Percent of certified and professional staff having advanced degrees ³	52	59	54	32	NA	NA
Volunteers ⁴						
Percent using student volunteers.....	28	26	28	21	NA	NA
Percent using non-student volunteers.....	64	52	32	66	NA	NA
Percent using any volunteers.....	75	64	45	72	NA	NA
Mean student volunteers ⁵	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.2	NA	NA
Mean non-student volunteers ⁵	4.8	1.7	2.6	2.9	NA	NA

NA = Not available.

¹Response rate too low for reliable estimates.

²For private religious schools, includes both paid and contributed services staff. Contributed services staff includes members of religious orders who receive little or no pay because of customs of their orders.

³Includes those having master's in library science or other advanced degree.

⁴Does not include contributed services staff.

⁵Includes those not using volunteers as having 0 volunteers.

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 80 percent of private schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: (1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1994, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 3-1.--Total amount of locally budgeted expenditures for selected school library media center collection items, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

School characteristic	Total for items	Locally budgeted items*					
		Books	Serial subscriptions (print and microform)	Video materials (tape and disc)	Other audio-visual materials	Micro-computer software	CD-ROM titles
(Dollars in thousands)							
TOTAL COLLECTION	\$498,577	\$297,953	\$72,043	\$42,645	\$29,557	\$32,952	\$23,427
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary.....	252,926	160,125	27,117	21,899	17,702	18,000	8,082
Secondary.....	181,158	99,376	35,288	15,838	8,866	10,228	11,561
Combined.....	10,427	6,002	1,588	629	529	948	731
School size							
0-149.....	21,281	11,629	3,794	2,012	1,084	1,712	1,051
150-299.....	50,234	31,106	7,384	3,987	2,311	3,496	1,949
300-599.....	150,711	91,171	19,264	12,648	10,288	10,579	6,760
600 or more.....	191,025	112,632	29,549	17,421	11,264	10,843	9,316
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent.....	156,056	87,981	25,980	14,206	8,972	10,655	8,262
20-49 percent.....	135,608	80,795	18,488	11,619	8,053	9,748	6,905
50 percent or more.....	103,038	67,544	12,953	8,737	6,048	4,887	2,869
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary.....	19,078	12,025	1,703	1,634	1,173	1,771	773
Secondary.....	19,495	11,069	3,809	1,411	695	1,122	1,388
Combined.....	14,842	8,969	2,424	1,164	562	853	869
School size							
0-149.....	6,649	4,159	708	568	239	702	274
150-299.....	14,738	8,903	1,934	1,141	934	1,181	645
300-599.....	14,138	8,606	2,187	1,104	637	733	871
600 or more.....	11,074	6,325	1,987	843	390	648	881
Orientation							
Catholic.....	18,908	10,534	3,029	1,575	1,130	1,621	1,019
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary.....	380	243	52	47	14	16	8
Secondary.....	131	69	29	12	9	6	6
Combined.....	139	74	31	10	7	8	9
School size							
0-149.....	139	88	18	16	5	8	5
150-299.....	124	72	25	15	4	4	4
300 or more.....	386	226	69	39	20	19	13

*Excludes expenditures from federal gifts and grants.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 3-2.--Mean locally budgeted collection expenditures per school for school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

School characteristic	Mean amount per school*					
	Books	Current serial subscriptions (print and microform)	Video materials (tape and disc)	Other audio-visual materials	Micro-computer software	CD-ROM titles
TOTAL COLLECTION.....	\$3,071.2	\$742.6	\$439.6	\$304.7	\$339.7	\$241.5
PUBLIC						
School level						
Elementary.....	3,018.5	511.2	412.8	333.7	339.3	152.4
Secondary.....	4,388.8	1,558.5	699.5	391.6	451.7	510.6
Combined.....	3,188.4	843.8	334.3	281.1	503.6	388.1
School size						
0-149.....	1,794.9	585.5	310.5	167.3	264.2	162.2
150-299.....	2,414.8	573.2	309.6	179.4	271.4	151.3
300-599.....	2,989.9	631.8	414.8	337.4	346.9	221.7
600 or more.....	4,980.8	1,306.7	770.4	498.1	479.5	412.0
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility						
Less than 20 percent.....	4,078.1	1,204.2	658.5	415.9	493.9	383.0
20-49 percent.....	3,208.5	734.2	461.4	319.8	387.1	274.2
50 percent or more.....	3,009.6	577.1	389.3	269.5	217.8	127.8
PRIVATE						
School level						
Elementary.....	1,105.2	156.5	150.2	107.8	162.8	71.0
Secondary.....	2,649.4	911.8	337.8	166.4	268.5	332.3
Combined.....	2,114.0	571.3	274.3	132.5	201.1	204.9
School size						
0-149.....	610.6	103.9	83.4	35.1	103.0	40.3
150-299.....	1,577.3	342.7	202.1	165.5	209.3	114.2
300-599.....	2,482.9	630.8	318.5	183.7	211.6	251.2
600 or more.....	6,269.8	1,970.1	835.8	386.9	642.2	872.9
Orientation						
Catholic.....	1,306.2	375.5	195.3	140.1	201.0	126.3
INDIAN						
School level						
Elementary.....	2,570.2	549.9	502.0	146.2	168.3	82.7
Secondary.....	3,198.3	1,339.6	569.2	409.3	284.8	268.4
Combined.....	2,949.7	1,222.9	401.0	267.1	317.4	358.6
School size						
0-149.....	2,034.4	407.7	362.3	116.0	175.8	113.0
150-299.....	1,898.4	649.5	404.0	105.9	98.9	117.0
300 or more.....	3,832.5	1,161.6	657.8	344.8	316.7	225.5

*Excludes expenditures from federal gifts and grants.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 3-3.--Mean locally budgeted collection expenditures per pupil per school for school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

School characteristic	Mean amount per pupil per school*					
	Books	Current serial subscriptions (print and microform)	Video materials (tape and disc)	Other audio-visual materials	Micro-computer software	CD-ROM titles
TOTAL COLLECTION.....	\$8.40	\$2.07	\$1.21	\$0.77	\$1.15	\$0.64
PUBLIC						
School level						
Elementary.....	7.80	1.49	1.04	0.77	0.89	0.38
Secondary.....	10.06	4.15	1.77	0.87	1.50	1.24
Combined.....	14.46	3.34	1.73	1.54	2.82	2.10
School size						
0-149.....	21.80	7.54	3.68	1.89	4.04	2.05
150-299.....	11.04	2.65	1.40	0.79	1.20	0.67
300-599.....	6.75	1.45	0.92	0.76	0.79	0.47
600 or more.....	5.66	1.38	0.87	0.60	0.59	0.42
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility						
Less than 20 percent.....	8.35	2.30	1.26	0.79	1.04	0.65
20-49 percent.....	8.32	2.14	1.15	0.75	1.29	0.64
50 percent or more.....	8.61	2.07	1.33	0.77	0.86	0.49
PRIVATE						
School level						
Elementary.....	6.94	0.95	0.87	0.55	1.25	0.59
Secondary.....	12.86	4.83	1.49	0.72	1.86	1.69
Combined.....	8.09	1.78	1.40	0.45	1.63	0.53
School size						
0-149.....	9.40	1.50	1.35	0.44	2.29	0.82
150-299.....	7.17	1.54	0.90	0.74	0.99	0.55
300-599.....	6.10	1.53	0.79	0.47	0.53	0.58
600 or more.....	7.44	2.36	0.97	0.45	0.77	1.02
Orientation						
Catholic.....	4.50	1.11	0.68	0.53	0.87	0.28
INDIAN						
School level						
Elementary.....	13.31	2.94	2.70	0.89	1.11	1.08
Secondary.....	18.66	4.90	2.32	0.80	0.88	0.87
Combined.....	8.50	3.50	1.27	0.82	0.87	1.02
School size						
0-149.....	22.95	4.74	4.06	1.41	1.86	2.32
150-299.....	8.21	2.82	1.69	0.48	0.51	0.40
300 or more.....	9.34	2.62	1.62	0.70	0.77	0.51

*Excludes expenditures from federal gifts and grants.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 3-4.--Selected expenditures for school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

School characteristic	Total of items listed	Collection*	Micro-computer hardware	Audio-visual equipment	Online database searches and electronic communications
(Dollars in thousands)					
TOTAL.....	\$828,292	\$597,629	\$138,758	\$80,057	\$11,848
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary.....	410,879	296,751	65,089	43,710	5,329
Secondary.....	309,172	219,386	55,952	28,624	5,209
Combined.....	17,837	13,610	2,782	1,187	259
School size					
0-149.....	32,721	24,973	4,473	3,017	258
150-299.....	82,037	60,859	14,830	5,257	1,091
300-599.....	238,176	177,526	33,730	24,115	2,804
600 or more.....	326,629	225,182	60,564	35,186	5,697
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent.....	260,364	185,407	45,535	25,305	4,117
20-49 percent.....	226,240	157,668	44,114	21,837	2,622
50 percent or more.....	160,179	124,354	17,540	15,975	2,310
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary.....	30,892	24,286	3,950	2,431	225
Secondary.....	33,938	24,343	6,651	2,541	403
Combined.....	24,568	18,563	4,150	1,435	421
School size					
0-149.....	10,730	8,131	1,398	1,024	176
150-299.....	24,743	18,461	4,476	1,708	98
300-599.....	24,263	18,256	3,984	1,649	374
600 or more.....	17,792	13,639	2,514	1,359	281
Orientation					
Catholic.....	31,384	24,076	4,783	2,285	239
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary.....	547	397	82	68	1
Secondary.....	237	143	69	24	1
Combined.....	220	149	32	38	1
School size					
0-149.....	226	160	45	20	1
150-299.....	193	127	40	27	-
300 or more.....	584	402	98	83	1

*Includes books, current serial subscriptions, video materials, other audiovisual materials, microcomputer software, and CD-ROM titles.

-Less than \$500.

NOTE: Includes expenditures from federal gifts and grants. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 3-5.--Mean per school and per pupil per school selected expenditures for school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93

School characteristic	Library media center collection and equipment/ communication expenditures	Library media center collection and equipment/ communication expenditures	Library media center collection expenditures	Library media collection expenditures
	Mean per school	Mean per pupil per school		
TOTAL.....	\$8,537.7	\$23.2	\$6,160.1	\$17.6
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary.....	7,745.5	20.5	5,594.1	15.2
Secondary.....	13,654.2	30.9	9,688.9	23.0
Combined.....	9,475.4	42.0	7,230.0	32.2
School size				
0-149.....	5,050.4	66.1	3,854.4	48.5
150-299.....	6,368.7	28.9	4,724.6	22.2
300-599.....	7,811.0	17.8	5,821.9	13.6
600 or more.....	14,444.1	16.2	9,957.9	11.2
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent.....	12,068.4	23.3	8,594.0	17.5
20-49 percent.....	8,984.3	23.4	6,261.2	17.1
50 percent or more.....	7,137.2	22.3	5,540.9	17.3
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary.....	2,839.3	18.0	2,232.1	15.0
Secondary.....	8,123.1	39.7	5,826.5	27.5
Combined.....	5,790.7	22.6	4,375.2	19.9
School size				
0-149.....	1,575.4	25.6	1,193.9	22.1
150-299.....	4,383.9	19.5	3,270.8	15.7
300-599.....	7,000.0	16.7	5,266.8	13.3
600 or more.....	17,637.7	20.8	13,520.5	16.4
Orientation				
Catholic.....	3,891.3	13.1	2,985.2	10.7
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary.....	5,787.1	32.6	4,193.8	27.4
Secondary.....	10,964.9	52.2	6,636.7	35.9
Combined.....	8,725.3	23.4	5,917.8	18.8
School size				
0-149.....	5,228.1	57.2	3,694.5	51.0
150-299.....	5,084.2	23.1	3,330.0	16.5
300 or more.....	9,885.3	23.6	6,804.9	17.6

NOTE: Means include schools with no expenditures in a category. Estimate includes expenditures for all sources, including federal gifts and grants. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 3-6.--Mean and median per pupil expenditures for school library media center equipment and electronic communication, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

School characteristic	Total equipment and communication		Microcomputer hardware		Audiovisual equipment		Online database searches and electronic communications	
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
TOTAL.....	\$2,377.6	\$500	\$1,430.3	\$0	\$825.2	\$0	\$122.1	\$0
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary.....	2,151.4	475	1,227.0	0	824.0	0	100.5	0
Secondary.....	3,965.3	1,523	2,471.1	0	1,264.2	348	230.0	0
Combined.....	2,245.4	400	1,477.6	0	630.4	0	137.4	0
School size								
0-149.....	1,196.0	25	690.4	0	465.7	0	39.8	0
150-299.....	1,644.1	321	1,151.3	0	408.1	0	84.7	0
300-599.....	1,989.0	550	1,106.2	0	790.9	50	92.0	0
600 or more.....	4,486.2	1,929	2,678.3	0	1,556.0	450	251.9	0
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent.....	3,474.4	1,602	2,110.7	0	1,173.0	400	190.8	0
20-49 percent.....	2,723.1	857	1,751.8	0	867.2	126	104.1	0
50 percent or more.....	1,596.3	315	781.6	0	711.8	0	102.9	0
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary.....	607.2	0	363.1	0	223.5	0	20.7	0
Secondary.....	2,296.6	600	1,592.0	0	608.1	0	96.6	0
Combined.....	1,415.5	638	978.2	0	338.2	0	99.2	0
School size								
0-149.....	381.5	0	205.3	0	150.4	0	25.8	0
150-299.....	1,113.1	0	793.1	0	302.6	0	17.4	0
300-599.....	1,733.1	395	1,149.3	0	475.9	0	108.0	0
600 or more.....	4,117.1	2,250	2,492.1	300	1,346.8	600	278.2	0
Orientation								
Catholic.....	906.1	0	593.1	0	283.4	0	29.6	0
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary.....	1,593.3	0	863.9	0	720.5	0	8.9	0
Secondary.....	4,328.2	1,500	3,198.6	0	1,093.7	0	35.9	0
Combined.....	2,807.4	300	1,269.6	0	1,495.6	77	42.2	0
School size								
0-149.....	1,533.6	0	1,041.9	0	462.2	0	29.5	0
150-299.....	1,754.2	0	1,046.1	0	698.4	0	9.7	0
300 or more.....	3,080.4	500	1,658.9	0	1,403.9	0	17.6	0

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros mean that no library in the sample gave the indicated response. The large number of zeros for the medians indicate that most school librarians did not have any expenditures in the given category during 1992-93. The data are thus highly skewed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 3-7.--Public and private school library media center (LMC) mean and median per-school and per-pupil per-school expenditures, by school size: 1993

LMC expenditures	Public schools			Private schools		
	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Collection expenditures per school						
Mean.....	\$3,703	\$6,436	\$5,730	\$1,727	\$5,664	\$2,767
Median.....	3,056	5,868	5,100	1,200	5,321	2,290
Book expenditures per school						
Mean.....	2,208	3,840	3,423	1,052	3,360	1,661
Median.....	1,760	3,300	3,000	669	2,575	1,250
Per-pupil per-school total expenditures (excluding salaries and wages)						
Mean.....	31	13	18	19	14	18
Median.....	22	10	11	11	13	12
Per-pupil per-school collection expenditures						
Mean.....	26	10	14	14	11	13
Median.....	18	9	10	8	9	9
Per-pupil per-school book expenditures						
Mean.....	15	6	9	8	6	8
Median.....	11	5	6	5	5	5

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

**Table 3-8.--Private school library media center (LMC) expenditure summary,
by school orientation: 1993-94**

Expenditure	Catholic	Total
Total collection expenditures per school (from all sources)		
Mean.....	\$2,985	\$3,481
Median.....	2,375	2,900
Total collection expenditures per school (excludes federal gifts, grants)		
Mean.....	2,344	2,767
Median.....	2,000	2,290
Book expenditures per school (excludes federal gifts, grants)		
Mean.....	1,306	1,661
Median.....	1,000	1,250
Per-pupil per-school collection expenditures from all sources		
Mean.....	10.67	17.62
Median.....	16.67	11.90
Per-pupil per-school total collection expenditures (excludes federal gifts, grants)		
Mean.....	7.96	13.15
Median.....	12.46	8.87
Per-pupil per-school book expenditures (excludes federal gifts, grants)		
Mean.....	4.50	7.86
Median.....	6.77	4.88

NOTE: Response rates were too low to obtain reliable estimates for other affiliation categories. Statistics are based on the 80 percent of private schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 3-9.--Total and per pupil expenditures for books in public school library media centers (LMC): Historical summary, 1958-93

Year	Public school book expenditures					
	Total (current dollars in thousands)	Total (1993 dollars in thousands) ¹	Per pupil in schools with LMC (current dollars)	Per pupil in schools with LMC (1993 dollars) ¹	Mean per pupil per school with LMC (current dollars)	Mean per pupil per school with LMC (1993 dollars) ¹
1958.....	\$36,943	\$184,715	\$1.60	\$8.00	NA	NA
1962.....	63,208	302,436	2.28	10.91	NA	NA
1974.....	163,155	478,213	NA	NA	\$4.22	\$12.37
1978.....	172,473	382,245	4.25	9.42	NA	NA
1985 ²	205,235	275,618	5.24	7.04	6.24	8.38
1993 ³	265,503	265,503	6.93	6.93	8.52	8.52

NA = Not available.

¹Dollars adjusted based on Consumer Price Index for all products.

²Includes federal gifts and grants.

³Does not include federal gifts and grants.

NOTE: Statistics for 1993 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCE:

(1958) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, *Public School Library Statistics, 1958-59*, Table 6.

(1962) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, *Public School Library Statistics, 1962-1963*, Table 4 and Table 8.

(1974) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, *Statistics of Public School Library Media Centers, Fall 1974, 1977*, Table 8.

(1978) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers, Fall 1978*, Table B and Table D.

(1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Questionnaire.

Table 3-10.--Public school library media center (LMC) collection, equipment, and communication expenditures : 1985 and 1993

Public school LMC expenditure	1985		1993	1985-1993
	1985 dollars ¹ (in thousands)	Constant 1993 dollars (in thousands)	1993 dollars ¹ (in thousands)	Percent change (1993 dollars)
Total expenditures.....	\$555,758	\$746,348	\$737,888	-1%
Collection expenditures ²	347,896	467,202	529,748	13
Books.....	205,235	275,618	265,503	-4
Serial subscriptions.....	48,057	64,538	63,994	-1
Video materials (tape and disk).....	NA		38,366	NA
Audiovisual collection.....	60,778	81,621	NA	NA
Other audiovisual materials.....	NA	NA	27,098	NA
Microcomputer software.....	22,592	30,340	29,176	-4
CD-ROM titles.....	NA	NA	20,374	NA
Microforms.....	1,915	2,572	NA	NA
Other collection.....	9,319	12,515	NA	NA
Equipment and communication expenditures.....	155,770	209,189	208,140	-1
Online database searching and electronic communications.....	NA	NA	10,796	NA
Audiovisual.....	NA	NA	73,521	NA
Computer hardware.....	94,130	126,411	123,823	-2
All other.....	61,640	82,779	NA	NA
Binding/rebinding.....	4,848	6,511	NA	NA
Supplies and other materials.....	31,009	41,643	NA	NA
All other.....	16,235	21,803	NA	NA

NA = Not available.

¹Adjustments to 1985 dollar were made based on the Consumer Price Index.

²For 1985, includes federal gifts and grants, both for total and for subcategories. For 1993, only the total includes federal gifts and grants.

NOTE: Expenditures are locally budgeted expenditures only; no federal gifts and grants are included. Statistics for 1993 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE:

(1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 3-11.--Mean per school and per pupil public school library media center (LMC) expenditures for selected items, by type of expenditure: 1985 and 1993

Public school LMC expenditure	1985		1993		1985-93
	Mean per school (1993 dollars) ¹	Per pupil (1993 dollars) ^{1,3}	Mean per school (1993 dollars) ²	Per pupil (1993 dollars) ³	Percent change in mean per school (1993 dollars)
Total expenditures..... (excluding salaries and wages)	\$10,175	\$19.70	\$9,512	\$19.25	-7%
Collection expenditures ⁴	6,370	11.94	6,829	13.82	7
Books.....	3,758	7.04	3,423	6.93	-9
Serial subscriptions.....	880	1.65	825	1.67	-6
Video materials (tape and disk)....	NA	NA	495	1.00	NA
Audiovisual collection.....	1,113	2.08	NA	NA	NA
Other audiovisual materials.....	NA	NA	349	0.71	NA
Microcomputer software.....	414	0.78	376	0.76	-9
CD-ROM titles.....	NA	NA	263	0.53	NA
Microforms.....	35	0.07	NA	NA	NA
Other collection.....	171	0.32	NA	NA	NA
Equipment and communication expenditures.....	2,852	5.34	2,683	5.43	-6
Online database searching and electronic communications.....	NA	NA	139	0.28	NA
Audiovisual.....	NA	NA	948	1.92	NA
Computer hardware.....	1,723	3.22	1,596	3.23	-7
All other.....	1,128	2.11	NA	NA	NA
Binding/rebinding.....	89	0.16	NA	NA	NA
Supplies and other materials.....	423	1.06	NA	NA	NA
All other.....	221	0.56	NA	NA	NA

NA = Not available.

¹Adjustments to 1985 dollar were made based on the Consumer Price Index.

²Calculated based on the total number of schools with library media centers: 73,352 in 1985.

³Calculated based on the total number of pupils: 39,159,932 in 1985. These statistics should be distinguished from the mean per pupil per school reported in other tables.

⁴For 1985, includes federal gifts and grants, both for total and for subcategories. For 1993, only the total includes federal gifts and grants.

NOTE: Expenditures are locally budgeted expenditures only; no federal gifts and grants are included. Statistics for 1993 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE:

(1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Questionnaire.

Table 3-12.--Mean expenditures for selected items in private school library media centers (LMC): 1985 and 1993

Private school LMC expenditures	1985				1993			1985-93 Percent change in mean per school (1993 dollars)
	Total (1985 dollars in thousands)	Total (1993 dollars in thousands)	Per pupil (1993 dollars)	Mean per school (1993 dollars)	Total (in thousands)	Per pupil (1993 dollars)	Mean per school (1993 dollars)	
Total ¹	\$45,353	\$60,906	\$20.96	\$6,329	\$89,399	\$22.12	\$4,632	-27%
Books ²	23,835	32,009	11.04	3,326	32,063	7.93	1,661	-50
Other collections ³	11,712	15,728	5.43	1,634	351,287	8.69	1,820	-11
Equipment.....	6,983	9,378	3.24	975	28,208	5.50	1,151	18
All other ⁴	2,823	3,791	1.30	393	-	-	-	-

¹Includes federal gifts and grants.

²Estimates for 1985 include federal gifts and grants, but estimates for 1993 do not.

³Includes federal gifts and grants. Estimates for 1993 includes book collection expenditures from federal gifts and grants.

⁴No comparable category in 1993.

NOTE: Conversion of 1985 dollars is based on Consumer Price Index for all products. Statistics for 1993 are based on the 80 percent of private schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE:

(1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

**Table 4-1.--Mean number of items held in school library media centers,
by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year**

School characteristic	Mean per school						
	Mean for all items (combined)	Books (number of volumes)	Current serial subscriptions (print and microfilm)	Video materials (tape and disk)	Other audio-visual materials	Micro-computer software	CD-ROM titles
TOTAL.....	9,725.0	9,064.6	26.6	136.9	438.2	55.6	3.2
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary.....	9,660.6	8,971.1	23.4	130.0	464.4	69.0	2.8
Secondary.....	12,499.3	11,613.9	43.9	199.2	586.6	50.1	5.7
Combined.....	8,851.9	8,113.1	31.9	178.7	469.5	53.8	5.0
School size							
0-149.....	5,764.8	5,385.0	25.5	95.0	212.1	44.2	3.0
150-299.....	8,733.1	8,229.2	23.4	110.5	307.9	59.3	2.8
300-599.....	9,571.2	8,874.1	27.3	128.7	475.5	62.4	3.1
600 or more.....	13,925.8	12,863.8	37.9	221.6	725.8	71.8	5.0
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent.....	11,668.5	10,793.1	35.1	197.0	567.0	71.8	4.5
20-49 percent.....	9,880.1	9,186.3	28.7	131.7	469.6	60.2	3.6
50 percent or more.....	9,909.6	9,212.6	26.2	136.9	472.3	58.7	2.9
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary.....	5,480.9	5,211.0	9.1	61.1	168.4	30.7	0.6
Secondary.....	9,668.3	9,242.1	26.9	108.0	268.8	19.5	2.9
Combined.....	7,083.4	6,788.6	15.5	94.2	164.8	18.3	2.1
School size							
0-149.....	3,465.3	3,358.6	6.6	38.7	38.0	22.9	0.5
150-299.....	6,311.8	5,999.4	12.7	67.1	205.8	24.8	2.0
300-599.....	10,917.6	10,382.1	23.6	134.0	343.4	32.4	2.0
600 or more.....	16,731.0	15,793.7	41.1	244.4	605.0	42.1	4.7
Orientation							
Catholic.....	7,301.3	6,912.6	15.8	80.6	259.7	31.5	1.0
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary.....	8,352.0	7,864.4	20.6	133.4	305.2	27.0	1.4
Secondary.....	9,292.3	8,512.3	42.1	172.0	536.5	27.8	1.7
Combined.....	9,657.0	8,863.2	37.2	202.6	538.1	11.5	4.5
School size							
0-149.....	4,895.1	4,612.9	18.9	101.6	137.9	22.6	1.1
150-299.....	6,033.4	5,611.3	24.1	150.3	215.6	30.6	1.5
300 or more.....	13,335.5	12,410.7	34.5	190.6	674.8	22.0	2.9

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-2.--Mean number of items acquired during the school year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

School characteristic	Mean for all items (combined)	Books (number of volumes)	Current serial subscriptions (print and microfilm)	Video materials (tape and disk)	Other audio-visual materials	Micro-computer software	CD-ROM titles
TOTAL.....	391.9	332.9	22.5	18.6	10.0	6.2	1.7
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary.....	400.7	342.9	19.5	18.0	11.3	7.4	1.6
Secondary.....	433.1	353.2	38.5	23.9	9.9	5.0	2.6
Combined.....	378.3	294.4	27.5	23.6	23.5	5.8	3.5
School size							
0-149.....	260.9	211.2	21.7	16.0	5.2	5.1	1.6
150-299.....	322.9	272.2	20.3	15.8	8.0	5.3	1.5
300-599.....	407.1	347.4	22.4	16.8	11.8	6.9	1.6
600 or more.....	498.5	413.3	33.4	27.4	14.0	7.7	2.8
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent.....	446.7	374.1	30.2	20.3	12.9	6.9	2.4
20-49 percent.....	380.6	315.2	24.3	20.3	11.6	7.3	1.9
50 percent or more.....	404.0	345.5	22.3	19.6	9.2	5.9	1.5
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary.....	270.0	241.9	7.2	11.1	4.0	5.4	0.5
Secondary.....	389.6	339.1	22.1	16.8	6.9	2.9	1.8
Combined.....	379.8	343.0	12.6	14.8	5.7	2.7	1.0
School size							
0-149.....	156.0	134.5	5.1	8.8	2.4	4.8	0.3
150-299.....	367.6	335.0	10.8	11.5	5.2	3.9	1.1
300-599.....	450.7	399.8	18.1	18.8	8.0	4.6	1.4
600 or more.....	653.4	562.7	35.6	35.6	11.0	5.7	2.7
Orientation							
Catholic.....	297.0	259.8	12.9	13.5	5.2	4.9	0.8
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary.....	411.7	360.8	16.3	23.0	5.6	5.1	0.9
Secondary.....	397.1	325.9	34.7	18.8	8.8	7.8	1.1
Combined.....	664.7	570.8	36.1	36.4	11.7	6.5	3.2
School size							
0-149.....	354.6	309.6	14.5	19.7	6.6	3.2	1.0
150-299.....	434.3	390.2	17.1	18.3	4.2	3.5	1.0
300 or more.....	547.0	461.3	32.0	33.1	9.6	9.3	1.8

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-3.--Total and mean number of book volumes acquired during the year and held in collection at the end of the year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93

School characteristic	Book volumes acquired		Book volumes held at end of school year	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
TOTAL.....	32,297,404	333	879,403,229	9,065
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary.....	18,187,322	343	475,893,604	8,971
Secondary.....	7,996,452	353	262,973,488	11,614
Combined.....	554,131	294	15,272,610	8,113
School size				
0-149.....	1,368,114	211	34,889,610	5,385
150-299.....	3,505,863	272	106,002,713	8,229
300-599.....	10,594,573	347	270,593,921	8,874
600 or more.....	9,345,999	413	290,892,328	12,864
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent.....	8,070,381	374	232,851,165	10,793
20-49 percent.....	7,937,093	315	231,326,735	9,186
50 percent or more.....	7,753,236	345	206,755,980	9,213
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary.....	2,632,151	242	56,696,720	5,211
Secondary.....	1,416,663	339	38,613,619	9,242
Combined.....	1,455,138	343	28,802,131	6,789
School size				
0-149.....	915,775	134	22,874,558	3,359
150-299.....	1,891,044	335	33,861,145	5,999
300-599.....	1,385,702	400	35,986,278	10,382
600 or more.....	567,654	563	15,931,633	15,794
Orientation				
Catholic.....	2,094,961	260	55,750,912	6,913
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary.....	34,129	361	743,893	7,864
Secondary.....	7,045	326	183,985	8,512
Combined.....	14,374	571	223,179	8,863
Unknown.....				
School size				
0-149.....	13,393	310	199,577	4,613
150-299.....	14,834	390	213,322	5,611
300 or more.....	27,242	461	732,925	12,411

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94,

Table 4-4.--Percent distribution of the number of book volumes held per school in collection in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

School characteristic	Volumes of books held per school						
	Less than 2,000	2,000 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 14,999	15,000 to 19,999	20,000 to 29,999	30,000 or more
TOTAL.....	6	17	43	22	7	4	1
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary.....	2	16	50	24	5	2	1
Secondary.....	2	9	40	26	12	9	2
Combined.....	8	25	40	16	9	1	2
School size							
0-149.....	16	37	35	9	2	1	*
150-299.....	4	24	51	14	5	1	2
300-599.....	0	14	55	23	5	2	*
600 or more.....	0	2	36	37	14	10	2
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent.....	1	9	42	30	11	6	1
20-49 percent.....	2	15	51	21	6	4	1
50 percent or more.....	3	18	49	22	5	3	1
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary.....	23	36	28	8	3	2	*
Secondary.....	19	20	28	17	8	7	2
Combined.....	30	24	21	13	5	5	2
School size							
0-149.....	43	36	16	5	*	*	*
150-299.....	12	37	35	9	5	1	*
300-599.....	7	16	36	22	9	8	2
600 or more.....	4	7	20	25	16	17	10
Orientation							
Catholic.....	13	32	34	13	4	3	1
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary.....	11	46	16	18	4	2	3
Secondary.....	0	16	66	5	13	0	0
Combined.....	4	36	31	16	4	4	4
School size							
0-149.....	13	61	15	7	3	0	0
150-299.....	11	50	20	15	3	0	0
300 or more.....	2	17	37	23	8	5	6

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-5.--Mean number of book volumes acquired and held per pupil per school in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

School characteristic	Book volumes acquired	Book volumes held at end of school year
TOTAL.....	1.1	28.0
PUBLIC		
School level		
Elementary.....	0.9	24.6
Secondary.....	1.0	28.9
Combined.....	1.4	32.1
School size		
0-149.....	2.6	71.2
150-299.....	1.3	36.5
300-599.....	0.8	20.2
600 or more.....	0.5	14.4
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility		
Less than 20 percent.....	0.8	23.0
20-49 percent.....	0.9	24.5
50 percent or more.....	1.1	28.7
PRIVATE		
School level		
Elementary.....	1.5	34.5
Secondary.....	1.7	53.8
Combined.....	1.8	36.8
School size		
0-149.....	2.1	53.6
150-299.....	1.5	27.5
300-599.....	1.0	25.8
600 or more.....	0.7	19.2
Orientation		
Catholic.....	1.0	26.5
INDIAN		
School level		
Elementary.....	2.4	37.6
Secondary.....	2.1	42.2
Combined.....	1.3	24.4
School size		
0-149.....	4.1	57.0
150-299.....	1.7	24.4
300 or more.....	1.0	27.9

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-6.--Percent distribution of the mean number of book volumes held in collection per pupil per school in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

School characteristic	Mean number of book volumes per pupil per school							
	Less than 10	10 to 13.9	14 to 17.9	18 to 21.9	22 to 25.9	26 to 29.9	30 to 33.9	34 or more
TOTAL.....	12	19	17	13	8	6	5	19
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary.....	11	21	19	14	9	6	5	15
Secondary.....	13	21	18	12	8	5	5	18
Combined.....	12	19	17	14	10	4	5	19
School size								
0-149.....	3	3	2	7	9	5	4	68
150-299.....	4	6	9	11	13	10	10	36
300-599.....	10	19	22	21	10	7	6	6
600 or more.....	20	37	25	7	5	2	2	2
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent.....	10	20	21	15	10	5	5	14
20-49 percent.....	11	21	20	12	10	6	5	15
50 percent or more.....	13	21	16	15	6	6	5	17
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary.....	17	13	9	7	6	7	7	34
Secondary.....	8	8	10	9	8	12	4	41
Combined.....	20	5	12	15	5	5	3	37
School size								
0-149.....	18	4	6	7	3	6	4	52
150-299.....	15	15	10	10	6	10	6	29
300-599.....	15	14	14	12	11	7	6	20
600 or more.....	23	18	13	15	8	6	6	11
Orientation								
Catholic.....	17	15	11	11	8	8	6	24
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary.....	9	11	9	10	13	11	2	35
Secondary.....	0	17	16	6	17	5	16	24
Combined.....	22	9	5	22	14	0	9	20
School size								
0-149.....	0	5	5	12	12	7	7	53
150-299.....	20	8	17	8	14	9	6	18
300 or more.....	11	18	8	13	15	9	4	22

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-7.--Total and mean number serial subscriptions (print and microform) acquired during the year and held in collection at the end of the year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93

School characteristic	Serial subscriptions added to collection		Serial subscriptions held in collection	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
TOTAL.....	2,182,748	22	2,577,172	27
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary.....	1,032,665	19	1,241,765	23
Secondary.....	871,319	38	994,635	44
Combined.....	51,825	28	60,030	32
School size				
0-149.....	140,679	22	165,283	26
150-299.....	260,925	20	301,277	23
300-599.....	684,279	22	832,836	27
600 or more.....	755,541	33	856,120	38
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent.....	651,246	30	758,147	35
20-49 percent.....	611,592	24	723,937	29
50 percent or more.....	501,030	22	587,404	26
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary.....	78,134	7	98,953	9
Secondary.....	92,215	22	112,402	27
Combined.....	53,392	13	65,591	15
School size				
0-149.....	35,071	5	44,802	7
150-299.....	61,163	11	71,759	13
300-599.....	62,789	18	81,773	24
600 or more.....	35,910	36	41,437	41
Orientation				
Catholic.....	104,401	13	127,670	16
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary.....	1,538	16	1,951	21
Secondary.....	750	35	909	42
Combined.....	909	36	936	37
School size				
0-149.....	628	15	818	19
150-299.....	652	17	917	24
600 or more.....	1,892	32	2,036	34

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-8.--Percent distribution of the mean number per school of serial subscriptions (print and microform) held per 100 pupils in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93 school year

School characteristic	Mean serial subscriptions held per 100 pupils							20.0 or more
	Less than 2.0	2.0 to 3.9	4.0 to 5.9	6.0 to 7.9	8.0 to 9.9	10.0 to 14.9	15.0 to 19.9	
TOTAL.....	19	20	18	13	8	9	5	8
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary.....	19	24	20	15	7	8	3	5
Secondary.....	8	14	17	13	9	14	9	16
Combined.....	13	11	12	10	11	14	14	15
School size								
0-149.....	7	3	3	9	7	10	6	55
150-299.....	12	8	17	10	13	18	10	13
300-599.....	15	23	19	18	8	9	6	2
600 or more.....	22	32	24	13	5	5	0	0
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent.....	14	23	18	14	10	11	5	5
20-49 percent.....	17	22	19	13	7	9	6	8
50 percent or more.....	17	19	19	16	7	8	4	10
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary.....	38	18	14	8	5	7	2	7
Secondary.....	6	4	9	11	11	22	13	24
Combined.....	31	15	9	10	10	9	6	9
School size								
0-149.....	35	10	9	10	8	7	5	17
150-299.....	34	20	15	6	5	11	4	5
300-599.....	30	23	12	9	8	9	6	4
600 or more.....	28	14	20	17	10	10	2	0
Orientation								
Catholic.....	33	20	15	8	7	10	3	4
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary.....	24	12	12	7	11	14	9	12
Secondary.....	7	0	11	10	6	17	16	33
Combined.....	14	0	17	12	8	22	18	9
School size								
0-149.....	26	2	5	0	9	7	19	31
150-299.....	21	12	8	11	5	16	12	15
300 or more.....	13	9	22	13	12	22	6	2

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-9.--Total and mean number of video materials (tape and disk) acquired during the year and held in collection at the end of the year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93

School characteristic	Video materials added to collection		Video materials held in collection	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
TOTAL.....	1,800,342	19	13,277,405	137
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary.....	956,242	18	6,894,239	130
Secondary.....	542,133	24	4,509,592	199
Combined.....	44,452	24	336,334	179
School size				
0-149.....	103,935	16	615,415	95
150-299.....	203,003	16	1,423,556	111
300-599.....	513,750	17	3,924,683	129
600 or more.....	619,015	27	5,011,713	222
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent.....	437,399	20	4,249,560	197
20-49 percent.....	512,433	20	3,315,212	132
50 percent or more.....	438,985	20	3,072,999	137
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary.....	120,842	11	664,837	61
Secondary.....	70,217	17	451,311	108
Combined.....	62,956	15	399,657	94
School size				
0-149.....	60,180	9	263,632	39
150-299.....	65,178	12	378,489	67
300-599.....	65,115	19	464,620	134
600 or more.....	35,916	36	246,566	244
Orientation				
Catholic.....	108,883	14	649,854	81
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary.....	2,178	23	12,616	133
Secondary.....	406	19	3,717	172
Combined.....	916	36	5,101	203
School size				
0-149.....	854	20	4,397	102
150-299.....	694	18	5,714	150
300 or more.....	1,953	33	11,256	191

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-10.--Total and mean number of other audiovisual materials acquired during the year and held in collection at the end of the year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93

School characteristic	Other audiovisual materials added to collection		Other audiovisual materials held in collection	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
TOTAL.....	967,645	10	42,508,073	438
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary.....	601,568	11	24,632,726	464
Secondary.....	224,539	10	13,282,669	587
Combined.....	44,170	23	883,813	469
School size				
0-149.....	33,984	5	1,374,209	212
150-299.....	102,876	8	3,965,970	308
300-599.....	360,094	12	14,498,238	475
600 or more.....	315,609	14	16,412,577	726
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent.....	277,787	13	12,232,479	567
20-49 percent.....	292,020	12	11,826,144	470
50 percent or more.....	205,756	9	10,598,907	472
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary.....	43,427	4	1,832,554	168
Secondary.....	28,674	7	1,123,087	269
Combined.....	24,257	6	699,207	165
School size				
0-149.....	16,429	2	258,489	38
150-299.....	29,244	5	1,161,828	206
300-599.....	27,774	8	1,190,392	343
600 or more.....	11,048	11	610,243	605
Orientation				
Catholic.....	41,889	5	2,094,899	260
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary.....	526	6	28,872	305
Secondary.....	190	9	11,595	536
Combined.....	295	12	13,550	538
School size				
0-149.....	284	7	5,967	138
150-299.....	160	4	8,197	216
300 or more.....	566	10	39,853	675

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-11.--Total and mean number of microcomputer software items acquired during the year and held in collection at the end of the year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93

School characteristic	Microcomputer software added to collection		Microcomputer software held in collection	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
TOTAL.....	602,752	6	5,393,504	56
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary.....	395,083	7	3,662,404	69
Secondary.....	113,842	5	1,133,621	50
Combined.....	10,900	6	101,306	54
School size				
0-149.....	33,244	5	286,334	44
150-299.....	67,934	5	764,206	59
300-599.....	211,627	7	1,903,284	62
600 or more.....	174,927	8	1,622,816	72
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent.....	149,166	7	1,548,501	72
20-49 percent.....	183,699	7	1,515,890	60
50 percent or more.....	133,263	6	1,318,306	59
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary.....	58,524	5	333,712	31
Secondary.....	12,289	3	81,447	19
Combined.....	11,299	3	77,573	18
School size				
0-149.....	32,781	5	156,261	23
150-299.....	22,131	4	140,205	25
300-599.....	15,829	5	112,431	32
600 or more.....	5,792	6	42,437	42
Orientation				
Catholic.....	39,274	5	254,104	32
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary.....	484	5	2,551	27
Secondary.....	169	8	601	28
Combined.....	163	6	289	11
School size				
0-149.....	137	3	980	23
150-299.....	133	4	1,164	31
300 or more.....	547	9	1,296	22

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-12.--Total and mean number of CD-ROM titles acquired during the year and held in collection at the end of the year in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: 1992-93

School characteristic	CD-ROM titles added to collection		CD-ROM titles held in collection	
	Total	Mean	Total	Mean
TOTAL.....	165,978	2	314,279	3
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary.....	82,701	2	147,594	3
Secondary.....	59,501	3	128,890	6
Combined.....	6,598	4	9,458	5
School size				
0-149.....	10,582	2	19,248	3
150-299.....	19,011	1	35,495	3
300-599.....	48,764	2	95,623	3
600 or more.....	62,573	3	113,303	5
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent.....	51,875	2	97,038	4
20-49 percent.....	47,700	2	89,839	4
50 percent or more.....	34,730	2	65,352	3
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary.....	5,013	*	6,956	1
Secondary.....	7,553	2	12,321	3
Combined.....	4,426	1	8,783	2
School size				
0-149.....	1,970	*	3,564	1
150-299.....	6,025	1	11,035	2
300-599.....	4,930	1	6,944	2
600 or more.....	2,738	3	4,770	5
Orientation				
Catholic.....	6,087	1	8,124	1
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary.....	82	1	128	1
Secondary.....	24	1	36	2
Combined.....	80	3	112	4
School size				
0-149.....	44	1	49	1
150-299.....	38	1	56	1
300 or more.....	104	2	172	3

*Less than 0.5.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-13.--Public school library media center (LMC) collection: Historical summary, 1958-93

Public school LMC collection	1958	1962	1974	1978	1985	1993
Books held - Mean volumes held per school.....	2,972	3,490	6,794	7,500	8,466	9,722
Mean per total pupils across schools.....	5.3	6.2	12.2	13.1	15.9	17.8
Mean per pupil per school.....	NA	NA	14.2	NA	20.3	25.9
Book volumes added - Mean per school.....	NA	NA	502	409	315	345
Audiovisual - Mean titles held per school.....	NA	NA	912	1,072	921	652
Audio only materials.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	353	NA
Films and filmstrips.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	540	NA
Video tapes materials (tapes and disk).....	NA	NA	NA	NA	28	151
Other audiovisual materials.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	500
Microforms - Mean physical units held per school.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	33	NA
Current serial subscriptions (print and microform)....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	30
Periodicals - Mean subscription titles held per school.....	NA	NA	39	57	34	NA
CD-ROM titles.....	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4
Other materials - Mean titles held per school.....	NA	NA	385	435	328	NA

NA = Not available.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCE:

- (1958) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, *Public School Library Statistics, 1958-59*, Table 2.
- (1962) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, *Public School Library Statistics, 1962-1963*, Table B.
- (1974) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, *Statistics of Public School Library Media Centers, Fall 1974*, Tables 11-18.
- (1974-1978) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public School Libraries/Media Centers, Fall 1978*, Table E and Tables B-16, B-18, B-19, and B-31.
- (1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers 1985-86*.
- (1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

**Table 4-14.--Private school library media center selected collection summary,
by school level: 1985 and 1993**

Private school level	Average number of items per school					
	1985			1993		
	Books	Serials/ Periodicals	Audiovisual and other titles	Books	Serials/ Periodicals	Audiovisual and other titles
Collection items held at end of school year						
All schools.....	5,615	19	869	6,430	14	295
Elementary.....	4,355	10	593	5,211	9	261
Secondary.....	11,675	61	2,379	9,242	27	399
Combined.....	6,496	22	903	6,789	15	279
Other (special/alternative).....	3,850	18	574	NA	NA	NA
Collection items acquired during school year						
All schools.....	252	NA	72	285	12	23
Elementary.....	176	NA	37	242	7	21
Secondary.....	388	NA	213	339	22	28
Combined.....	382	NA	97	343	13	24
Other (special/alternative).....	323	NA	75	NA	NA	NA

NA = Not available.

NOTE: For the 1993 data, the categories "Combined" and "Other (special/alternative)" form a single category. Statistics are based on the 80 percent of private schools with library media centers.

SOURCE:

- (1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers 1985-86*.
- (1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-15.--Public and private school library media center (LMC) book collection summary, by school size: 1993

LMC book collection	Public schools			Private schools		
	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Book volumes held in collection per school						
Mean.....	6,867	11,839	10,750	5,898	143,523	9,617
Median.....	5,646	10,000	9,122	4,444	11,239	7,000
Per-pupil book volumes held in collection per school						
Mean.....	50.1	16.8	24.5	42.1	26.3	35.1
Median.....	32.1	14.9	16.9	28.7	21.3	24.5
Book volumes added to collection (1992-93)						
Mean.....	274	390	367	256	512	378
Median.....	175	300	264	150	330	205

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-16.--Public and private school library media center (LMC) other collection items summary, by school size: 1993

LMC other collection item	Public schools			Private schools		
	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total	Less than 300 pupils	300 or more pupils	Total
Current serial subscription (print and microform)						
Mean held.....	26.2	39.2	36.2	14.0	37.8	24.9
Median held.....	22.0	32.0	30.0	7.0	32.0	12.0
Mean added.....	22.4	34.6	31.7	11.8	31.0	20.5
Median added.....	18.0	30.0	25.0	5.0	25.0	9.0
Video materials (tape and disk)						
Mean held.....	117.8	203.8	184.2	63.3	209.7	130.7
Median held.....	44.0	96.0	76.5	25.0	100.0	50.0
Mean added.....	17.9	24.4	22.9	11.0	28.2	18.5
Median added.....	8.0	12.0	10.0	4.0	15.0	8.0
Other audiovisual materials						
Mean held.....	279.6	638.2	559.0	158.3	494.4	307.0
Median held.....	60.0	250.0	200.0	15.0	129.0	40.0
Mean added.....	9.3	11.5	11.0	4.7	11.8	7.7
Median added.....	*	2.0	1.0	*	1.0	*
Microcomputer software						
Mean held.....	41.8	65.9	60.2	22.4	34.7	26.9
Median held.....	3.0	9.0	7.0	*	3.0	*
Mean added.....	5.4	6.6	6.4	3.8	5.3	4.3
Median added.....	*	1.0	*	*	*	*
CD-ROM titles						
Mean held.....	3.7	5.0	4.6	1.5	3.9	2.5
Median held.....	*	2.0	1.0	*	1.0	0.0
Mean added.....	2.2	2.6	2.5	0.9	2.5	1.6
Median added.....	*	1.0	*	*	*	*

*Less than 0.05.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-17.--Private school library media center collection summary, by school orientation: 1985-86 and 1993-94

Private school LMC collection	1985-86			1993-94		
	Catholic	Other religious	Non-sectarian	Catholic	Other religious	Non-sectarian
Book volumes held in collection per school						
Mean.....	6,723	3,622	6,918	9,081	NA	NA
Median.....	5,581	2,297	4,921	7,500	NA	NA
Per-pupil per-school book volumes held in collection						
Mean.....	22	39	50	26	NA	NA
Median.....	18	22	32	21	NA	NA
Mean book volumes added to collection per school.....	223	240	369	297	NA	NA
Mean serial subscription titles per school*.....	23	11	28	27	NA	NA
Mean audio materials held per school.....	342	78	211	NA	NA	NA
Video materials (tape and disk).....	NA	NA	NA	128	NA	NA
Other audiovisual materials.....	NA	NA	NA	357	NA	NA
Mean films and filmstrips held per school.....	394	89	208	NA	NA	NA
Mean physical units of microforms held per school.....	142	75	573	NA	NA	NA
Mean microcomputer software titles held per school....	30	14	13	35	NA	NA
CD-ROM titles.....	NA	NA	NA	2	NA	NA

NA= Not available.

*In 1985-86, category was periodical subscriptions; in 1993-94, category was serial subscriptions (print and microforms).

NOTE: Categorization revised between 1985-86 and 1993-94. Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 80 percent of private schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: (1985) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers 1985-86*.

(1993) U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-18.--Percent of school library media centers rating the currentness of their support of the instructional program of the school in selected areas as excellent or adequate, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year

School characteristic	Rating of support as excellent or adequate						
	Reference	Science/ technology	Mathematics	Geography	History	Biography	Social science
TOTAL.....	65	51	40	53	63	64	59
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary.....	65	54	40	52	63	66	59
Secondary.....	69	49	41	55	71	65	67
Combined.....	57	45	33	49	59	60	58
School size							
0-149.....	65	50	35	56	65	58	53
150-299.....	61	47	35	50	57	60	56
300-599.....	65	51	41	50	64	65	58
600 or more.....	73	60	45	59	73	73	71
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent.....	71	55	42	56	70	67	66
20-49 percent.....	66	54	40	54	66	69	61
50 percent or more.....	64	51	39	51	60	62	57
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary.....	66	49	36	57	61	66	52
Secondary.....	57	41	36	49	58	53	50
Combined.....	54	31	37	44	48	50	44
School size							
0-149.....	60	35	35	49	52	50	40
150-299.....	60	46	35	50	57	65	52
300-599.....	69	55	42	62	72	75	64
600 or more.....	82	61	52	71	81	80	75
Orientation							
Catholic.....	67	51	35	54	64	69	57
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary.....	42	28	18	29	44	49	32
Secondary.....	36	20	21	42	53	53	52
Combined.....	57	37	9	23	41	45	32
School size							
0-149.....	38	33	24	38	51	53	38
150-299.....	50	33	15	22	31	41	30
300 or more.....	44	23	13	30	50	52	36

Table 4-18.--Percent of school library media centers rating the currentness of their support of the instructional program of the school in selected areas as excellent or adequate, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year (continued)

School characteristic	Rating of support as excellent or adequate						
	Fiction	Picture books/ easy readers	Literature	Fine Arts	Foreign language/ ESOL/ESL	Vocational education	Health/ guidance/ parenting
TOTAL.....	75	64	64	48	26	39	48
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary.....	79	72	64	48	25	36	47
Secondary.....	73	42	70	57	27	51	58
Combined.....	63	65	58	44	26	44	48
School size							
0-149.....	79	71	60	42	16	35	46
150-299.....	76	65	56	40	18	31	37
300-599.....	76	68	67	49	26	38	51
600 or more.....	78	52	72	60	32	52	58
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent.....	78	61	70	55	25	45	57
20-49 percent.....	78	62	66	51	24	40	51
50 percent or more.....	74	66	62	45	27	38	42
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary.....	74	78	62	37	24	30	38
Secondary.....	64	49	58	45	31	37	47
Combined.....	59	63	51	41	31	40	36
School size							
0-149.....	62	68	51	32	28	37	34
150-299.....	72	71	63	39	23	27	36
300-599.....	76	73	69	53	25	37	47
600 or more.....	78	55	80	71	35	47	62
Orientation							
Catholic.....	76	70	67	41	25	29	37
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary.....	54	52	44	27	15	20	27
Secondary.....	53	11	32	47	5	21	58
Combined.....	53	66	35	35	4	18	32
School size							
0-149.....	62	60	43	43	22	18	41
150-299.....	50	33	38	31	11	22	30
300 or more.....	50	50	40	24	4	20	29

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-19.--Percent of school library media centers rating the quantity of their support of the instructional program of the school in selected areas as excellent or adequate, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year

School characteristic	Rating of support as excellent or adequate						
	Reference	Science/ technology	Mathematics	Geography	History	Biography	Social science
TOTAL.....	65	52	38	53	62	67	58
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary.....	65	55	38	53	60	68	58
Secondary.....	68	52	42	55	72	67	66
Combined.....	57	45	28	48	55	59	54
School size							
0-149.....	65	55	35	54	63	64	55
150-299.....	58	49	34	51	56	62	54
300-599.....	63	52	38	51	61	67	58
600 or more.....	75	59	44	59	72	74	70
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent.....	73	57	42	57	70	72	67
20-49 percent.....	66	54	38	55	64	68	60
50 percent or more.....	60	50	37	49	57	64	55
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary.....	67	47	33	58	62	68	51
Secondary.....	61	43	38	47	57	61	51
Combined.....	52	39	35	53	53	60	47
School size							
0-149.....	59	41	31	52	55	57	40
150-299.....	61	45	35	56	57	69	51
300-599.....	71	50	37	63	73	78	67
600 or more.....	83	67	50	73	82	81	74
Orientation							
Catholic.....	70	50	35	58	65	74	56
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary.....	40	34	18	32	37	50	34
Secondary.....	58	33	27	53	58	64	68
Combined.....	50	45	9	27	44	45	40
School size							
0-149.....	45	35	26	38	46	53	40
150-299.....	36	35	13	24	27	38	33
300 or more.....	51	37	15	39	49	60	46

Table 4-19.--Percent of school library media centers rating the quantity of their support of the instructional program of the school in selected areas as excellent or adequate, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year (continued)

School characteristic	Rating of support as excellent or adequate						
	Fiction	Picture books/ easy readers	Literature	Fine Arts	Foreign language/ ESOL/ESL	Vocational education	Health/ guidance/ parenting
TOTAL.....	75	63	63	48	24	38	45
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary.....	77	70	64	46	22	36	44
Secondary.....	75	41	69	56	24	49	54
Combined.....	65	64	55	41	22	43	46
School size							
0-149.....	76	66	61	40	14	32	40
150-299.....	73	63	58	38	16	32	34
300-599.....	75	65	65	48	23	36	47
600 or more.....	78	52	70	58	29	50	56
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent.....	77	59	71	55	22	44	54
20-49 percent.....	77	62	66	51	22	39	47
50 percent or more.....	73	64	58	42	24	36	41
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary.....	77	78	62	36	24	30	37
Secondary.....	64	47	57	48	33	38	47
Combined.....	65	65	50	45	27	40	41
School size							
0-149.....	65	66	49	34	26	35	34
150-299.....	76	72	63	39	23	28	37
300-599.....	81	75	71	54	25	38	47
600 or more.....	80	58	81	69	34	46	64
Orientation							
Catholic.....	80	70	69	43	25	30	38
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary.....	53	52	37	20	14	19	28
Secondary.....	69	16	42	54	5	37	57
Combined.....	58	66	35	31	4	31	37
School size							
0-149.....	60	65	45	36	22	23	36
150-299.....	45	30	30	22	8	19	30
300 or more.....	61	51	38	24	4	28	35

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-20.--Overall rating of the adequacy of the entire school library media center collection to meet the needs of multi-cultural education, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year

School characteristic	Rating of adequacy for multi-cultural education			
	Not applicable	Poor	Adequate	Excellent
	(Percent)			
TOTAL.....	12	39	40	9
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary.....	11	38	43	7
Secondary.....	12	40	42	7
Combined.....	14	39	39	9
School size				
0-149.....	12	38	43	7
150-299.....	12	46	38	5
300-599.....	14	37	41	8
600 or more.....	8	37	47	8
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent.....	9	40	44	7
20-49 percent.....	14	36	44	7
50 percent or more.....	12	39	41	8
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary.....	13	41	36	10
Secondary.....	11	42	32	15
Combined.....	16	36	22	27
School size				
0-149.....	17	40	25	19
150-299.....	11	43	35	12
300-599.....	13	35	42	10
600 or more.....	6	31	51	12
Orientation				
Catholic.....	10	40	40	10
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary.....	13	42	36	9
Secondary.....	10	37	37	16
Combined.....	8	50	42	0
School size				
0-149.....	14	25	46	15
150-299.....	17	56	22	5
300 or more.....	6	47	40	6

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros mean that no library in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 4-21.--Teacher purchase of books, audiovisual materials, or equipment for use in classrooms, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year

School characteristic	Teacher purchase of materials	Where items are housed*			Items catalogued through library media centers*
		Classrooms	Department/ resource room	Other	
(Percent)					
TOTAL.....	78	91	30	15	18
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary.....	77	94	23	14	16
Secondary.....	81	83	44	17	18
Combined.....	81	93	24	17	16
School size					
0-149.....	82	96	14	12	19
150-299.....	79	94	17	13	15
300-599.....	77	93	25	13	16
600 or more.....	79	86	44	20	19
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent.....	80	91	36	15	16
20-49 percent.....	79	90	26	15	17
50 percent or more.....	77	93	24	16	15
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary.....	76	94	28	15	22
Secondary.....	81	83	41	25	26
Combined.....	77	94	28	17	26
School size					
0-149.....	75	96	22	20	22
150-299.....	77	91	32	14	23
300-599.....	80	89	36	17	23
600 or more.....	79	82	54	20	26
Orientation					
Catholic.....	76	89	35	17	27
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary.....	77	92	23	18	23
Secondary.....	79	100	8	12	20
Combined.....	75	100	25	17	17
School size					
0-149.....	86	97	21	24	29
150-299.....	72	96	11	15	22
300 or more.....	76	91	27	12	15

*Percents are based on those schools that had teachers who purchased books, audio-visual materials, or equipment with school funds for use in their classrooms.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 5-1.--Number and percent of school library media centers that have selected equipment and services, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	With a telephone		With a fax machine		With CD-ROM		With database searching with CD-ROM		With video laser disk	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL.....	55,433	57	7,048	7	40,076	41	26,876	28	25,980	27
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary.....	29,599	56	2,471	5	21,006	40	12,698	24	16,069	30
Secondary.....	16,924	75	3,419	15	14,382	64	10,891	48	8,182	36
Combined.....	977	52	165	9	872	46	587	31	488	26
School size										
0-149.....	2,658	41	592	9	2,201	34	1,735	27	1,254	19
150-299.....	5,550	43	895	7	5,024	39	3,060	24	3,215	25
300-599.....	18,104	59	1,701	6	13,387	44	8,410	28	8,594	28
600 or more.....	17,929	79	2,443	11	13,176	58	9,443	42	9,697	43
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent...	15,610	72	2,364	11	12,585	58	8,691	40	8,440	39
20-49 percent.....	15,225	60	1,780	7	11,613	46	8,134	32	7,368	29
50 percent or more.....	11,341	51	1,140	5	8,149	36	4,603	21	5,951	27
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary.....	3,344	31	342	3	1,338	12	689	6	520	5
Secondary.....	2,206	53	330	8	1,399	33	1,073	26	412	10
Combined.....	2,317	55	312	7	1,045	25	916	22	291	7
School size										
0-149.....	2,547	37	299	4	576	8	479	7	213	3
150-299.....	2,030	36	274	5	1,028	18	633	11	329	6
300-599.....	1,636	47	163	5	1,125	32	721	21	343	10
600 or more.....	811	80	163	16	611	61	513	51	241	24
Orientation										
Catholic.....	2,774	34	280	3	1,684	21	1,027	13	573	7
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary.....	35	37	6	6	13	14	6	7	11	12
Secondary.....	14	63	3	12	8	37	9	42	4	21
Combined.....	18	70	1	4	12	48	7	26	2	8
School size										
0-149.....	16	36	4	8	7	15	3	8	3	7
150-299.....	17	45	0	0	8	20	6	15	3	9
300 or more.....	33	56	6	10	19	31	13	22	11	19

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression. Zeros mean that no library in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

**Table 5-2.--Percent of school library media centers with telephone available,
by selected school characteristics: Fall 1985 and 1993-94**

School characteristic	Telephone available fall 1985	Telephone available 1993-94
		57
TOTAL.....	NA	
PUBLIC.....	34	61
School level		
Elementary.....	25	56
Middle or junior high schools....	50	73
Senior high schools.....	57	79
Other and combined schools.....	25	57
School size		
Less than 300.....	18	42
300-499.....	27	58
500-699.....	35	66
700-999.....	50	78
1,000-1,999.....	74	88
2,000 or more.....	96	99
PRIVATE.....	28	41
School level		
Elementary.....	17	31
Secondary.....	64	53
Combined.....	34	55
School size		
Less than 50.....	37	51
50-149.....	29	32
150-299.....	16	36
300-599.....	25	47
600 or more.....	59	80
Orientation		
Catholic.....	28	34
Other religious.....	21	NA
Nonsectarian.....	42	NA

NA = Not available.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

Table 5-3.--Percent of public school library media centers with telephone services available, by state: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

State	Fall 1985		1993-94	
	Available	Not available	Available	Not available
Alabama.....	17	83	39	61
Alaska.....	42	58	66	34
Arizona.....	16	84	76	24
Arkansas.....	31	69	41	59
California.....	40	60	54	46
Colorado.....	60	40	88	12
Connecticut.....	46	54	70	30
Delaware.....	26	74	55	45
District of Columbia.....	84	16	95	5
Florida.....	67	33	89	11
Georgia.....	40	60	79	21
Hawaii.....	76	24	96	4
Idaho.....	27	73	53	47
Illinois.....	26	74	54	46
Indiana.....	43	57	65	35
Iowa.....	24	76	62	38
Kansas.....	36	64	65	35
Kentucky.....	25	75	52	48
Louisiana.....	11	89	44	56
Maine.....	21	79	44	56
Maryland.....	36	64	79	21
Massachusetts.....	30	70	60	40
Michigan.....	48	52	62	38
Minnesota.....	51	49	76	24
Mississippi.....	10	90	23	77
Missouri.....	27	73	48	52
Montana.....	29	71	45	55
Nebraska.....	29	71	51	49
Nevada.....	41	59	72	28
New Hampshire.....	21	79	59	41
New Jersey.....	36	64	72	28
New Mexico.....	34	66	58	42
New York.....	42	58	65	35
North Carolina.....	25	75	71	29
North Dakota.....	13	87	56	44
Ohio.....	28	72	54	46
Oklahoma.....	22	78	50	50
Oregon.....	53	47	83	17
Pennsylvania.....	38	62	63	37
Rhode Island.....	35	65	42	58
South Carolina.....	40	60	71	29
South Dakota.....	17	83	46	54
Tennessee.....	18	82	36	64
Texas.....	23	77	59	41
Utah.....	34	66	61	39
Vermont.....	31	69	72	28
Virginia.....	31	69	66	34
Washington.....	44	56	84	16
West Virginia.....	3	97	39	61
Wisconsin.....	52	48	73	27
Wyoming.....	53	47	61	39
U.S. total.....	34	66	61	39

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

Table 5-4.--Percent of schools with microcomputers, percent of school library media centers (LMC) with staff who supervise microcomputers, and mean number of computers available, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Schools with micro-computers ¹	Computer supervised by LMC staff ¹	Mean number of computers supervised by LMC staff ²
TOTAL.....	87	67	8.9
PUBLIC			
School level			
Elementary.....	89	70	9.4
Secondary.....	94	84	9.5
Combined.....	87	73	6.4
School size			
0-149.....	82	60	5.4
150-299.....	91	69	6.9
300-599.....	90	74	9.6
600 or more.....	92	82	11.2
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility			
Less than 20 percent....	95	82	10.7
20-49 percent.....	89	72	9.1
50 percent or more.....	88	69	8.3
PRIVATE			
School level			
Elementary.....	73	35	6.3
Secondary.....	81	55	5.1
Combined.....	78	46	4.4
School size			
0-149.....	69	34	4.8
150-299.....	78	38	6.0
300-599.....	84	51	5.4
600 or more.....	91	84	7.0
Orientation			
Catholic.....	79	43	6.4
INDIAN			
School level			
Elementary.....	73	46	5.1
Secondary.....	100	79	3.9
Combined.....	83	75	6.3
School size			
0-149.....	71	42	3.2
150-299.....	64	47	3.3
300 or more.....	94	73	6.7

¹Percentages are based on the 92 percent of schools that have library media centers.

²Mean based on schools with at least one computer supervised by LMC staff.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 5-5.--Percent of school library media centers (LMC) with staff who supervise microcomputers and mean number of computers supervised, by selected school characteristics: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

School characteristic	Computers supervised by LMC staff fall 1985 Percent having	Computers supervised by LMC staff 1993-94 Percent having	Number of computers supervised by LMC staff fall 1985 Mean number per school	Number of computers supervised by LMC staff 1993-94 Mean number per school
PUBLIC TOTAL.....	45	74	2.1	9.4
School level				
Elementary.....	41	70	2.0	9.4
Middle or junior high schools....	49	77	2.4	8.0
Senior high schools.....	54	90	2.0	9.8
Other and combined schools.....	40	78	1.7	6.9
School size				
Less than 300.....	37	66	1.2	6.4
300-499.....	45	74	2.2	9.5
500-699.....	44	76	2.1	9.4
700-999.....	48	80	2.7	11.2
1,000-1,999.....	59	88	2.6	12.4
2,000 or more.....	66	89	3.3	20.9
PRIVATE TOTAL.....	28	41	0.9	5.5
School level				
Elementary.....	24	35	1.0	6.3
Secondary.....	42	55	1.0	5.1
Combined.....	28	46	0.7	4.4
School size				
Less than 50.....	25	30	0.6	2.8
50-149.....	24	36	0.5	5.5
150-299.....	24	38	0.9	6.0
300-599.....	33	51	1.4	5.4
600 or more.....	42	84	1.5	7.0
Orientation				
Catholic.....	29	43	1.2	6.4
Other religious.....	22	NA	0.6	NA
Nonsectarian.....	37	NA	0.9	NA

NA = Not available.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

Table 5-6.--Percent of public school library media centers (LMC) with staff who supervise microcomputers and mean number of computers they supervise, by state: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

State	Computers supervised by LMC staff fall 1985 Percent having	Computers supervised by LMC staff 1993-94 Percent having	Number of computers supervised by LMC staff fall 1985 Mean per school	Number of computers supervised by LMC staff 1993-94 Mean per school
Alabama.....	55	75	3.8	8.2
Alaska.....	64	70	3.7	12.9
Arizona.....	35	75	1.7	11.1
Arkansas.....	35	67	1.4	7.7
California.....	28	62	1.4	7.5
Colorado.....	61	82	2.7	12.7
Connecticut.....	38	80	1.8	5.6
Delaware.....	12	74	0.7	5.6
District of Columbia.....	14	70	0.5	4.0
Florida.....	61	90	2.6	17.3
Georgia.....	70	84	2.6	15.5
Hawaii.....	36	87	1.1	4.7
Idaho.....	36	70	1.0	3.8
Illinois.....	51	67	2.8	9.6
Indiana.....	55	83	2.7	17.7
Iowa.....	47	89	2.4	10.9
Kansas.....	36	77	1.5	10.8
Kentucky.....	34	80	1.7	9.6
Louisiana.....	25	62	0.7	3.6
Maine.....	32	60	1.1	3.7
Maryland.....	43	80	2.2	9.6
Massachusetts.....	27	59	2.1	7.0
Michigan.....	41	73	2.1	9.7
Minnesota.....	64	93	5.5	15.3
Mississippi.....	25	49	0.9	8.4
Missouri.....	45	85	1.5	9.1
Montana.....	45	81	1.4	4.2
Nebraska.....	45	82	1.8	8.5
Nevada.....	34	82	1.0	4.8
New Hampshire.....	29	87	1.3	7.4
New Jersey.....	37	68	1.4	7.0
New Mexico.....	35	70	0.6	5.3
New York.....	45	71	2.0	7.1
North Carolina.....	71	96	2.8	13.2
North Dakota.....	34	61	1.3	6.5
Ohio.....	53	73	2.7	7.9
Oklahoma.....	35	77	1.5	6.9
Oregon.....	71	83	2.9	9.8
Pennsylvania.....	38	69	1.3	7.3
Rhode Island.....	36	58	1.7	3.8
South Carolina.....	55	87	2.4	10.2
South Dakota.....	29	62	2.3	6.3
Tennessee.....	47	66	2.1	7.2
Texas.....	34	62	1.2	5.1
Utah.....	57	66	3.2	5.9
Vermont.....	46	80	2.9	8.1
Virginia.....	52	95	2.2	11.1
Washington.....	49	82	3.3	10.1
West Virginia.....	44	53	1.1	11.5
Wisconsin.....	61	80	2.2	14.0
Wyoming.....	44	71	3.1	12.3
United States, total.....	45	74	2.1	9.4

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

Table 5-7.--Number and percent of school library media centers that have various computer-related equipment and services, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	With a computer with modem		With an automated catalog		With an automated circulation system		With online database searching		With connection to Internet	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL.....	30,455	31	20,468	21	31,262	32	8,391	9	10,328	11
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary.....	15,007	28	10,773	20	18,081	34	2,883	5	5,062	10
Secondary.....	10,914	48	7,431	33	10,799	48	4,281	19	3,964	18
Combined.....	713	38	383	20	519	28	164	9	281	15
School size										
0-149.....	1,912	30	1,056	16	1,143	18	543	8	469	7
150-299.....	3,317	26	1,907	15	2,991	23	800	6	1,457	11
300-599.....	9,587	31	6,457	21	10,926	36	2,258	7	3,104	10
600 or more.....	10,086	45	7,569	33	12,190	54	3,263	14	3,794	17
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent.....	9,353	43	6,051	28	9,783	45	3,347	16	3,846	18
20-49 percent.....	8,311	33	6,326	25	9,520	38	1,931	8	2,683	11
50 percent or more.....	6,116	27	3,974	18	6,824	30	1,332	6	2,008	9
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary.....	1,328	12	596	5	587	5	80	1	308	3
Secondary.....	1,260	30	659	16	669	16	509	12	386	9
Combined.....	1,184	28	609	14	586	14	465	11	320	8
School size										
0-149.....	975	14	317	5	238	3	164	2	182	3
150-299.....	976	17	550	10	425	8	230	4	294	5
300-599.....	810	23	429	12	547	16	239	7	250	7
600 or more.....	479	47	272	27	363	36	194	19	169	17
Orientation										
Catholic.....	1,293	16	671	8	695	9	233	3	374	5
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary.....	25	27	6	7	9	10	2	3	4	4
Secondary.....	10	47	3	15	3	15	2	10	2	10
Combined.....	14	56	8	30	9	35	6	22	1	5
School size										
0-149.....	13	29	4	9	3	7	1	3	2	6
150-299.....	11	28	4	12	5	14	3	9	2	5
300 or more.....	26	44	9	15	13	22	6	10	3	4

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 5-8.--Number and percent of school library media centers that have various equipment and services, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	With cable television		With broadcast television		With closed circuit television		With satellite dish		With participation in distance education	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL.....	66,885	69	45,409	47	21,466	22	19,482	20	16,483	17
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary.....	39,797	75	25,473	48	11,660	22	7,615	14	8,460	16
Secondary.....	18,248	81	11,302	50	7,707	34	9,300	41	5,613	25
Combined.....	1,092	58	899	48	391	21	845	45	681	36
School size										
0-149.....	3,910	60	2,832	44	614	9	1,714	26	1,457	22
150-299.....	9,452	73	5,958	46	1,726	13	2,852	22	2,606	20
300-599.....	24,509	80	14,575	48	7,726	25	6,067	20	5,287	17
600 or more.....	17,097	76	11,966	53	8,279	37	6,408	28	4,460	20
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent...	17,194	80	9,856	46	5,455	25	4,906	23	3,993	19
20-49 percent.....	19,535	78	12,185	48	6,677	27	6,103	24	4,126	16
50 percent or more.....	16,236	72	11,658	52	5,489	24	5,366	24	5,114	23
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary.....	4,635	43	4,669	43	625	6	606	6	904	8
Secondary.....	1,800	43	1,659	40	801	19	652	16	342	8
Combined.....	1,275	30	1,367	32	268	6	416	10	461	11
School size										
0-149.....	2,099	31	2,731	40	254	4	453	7	307	5
150-299.....	2,641	47	2,416	43	257	5	378	7	665	12
300-599.....	1,751	51	1,290	37	561	16	477	14	387	11
600 or more.....	518	51	438	43	355	35	282	28	133	13
Orientation										
Catholic.....	4,463	55	3,772	47	1,195	15	1,023	13	900	11
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary.....	20	21	26	27	4	5	30	32	13	13
Secondary.....	11	49	3	15	4	16	7	32	3	15
Combined.....	8	30	11	42	7	26	11	43	7	26
School size										
0-149.....	12	27	15	34	5	10	14	33	9	20
150-299.....	6	15	8	20	2	6	11	30	2	6
300 or more.....	21	35	17	29	8	13	21	36	11	18

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 5-9.--Percent of schools using and acquiring prerecorded video tapes by various means, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Schools using prerecorded video tapes	Schools acquiring tapes by loan*	Schools acquiring tapes by rental*	Schools acquiring tapes by purchase*	Schools acquiring tapes by other means*
TOTAL.....	97	64	37	83	3
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary.....	97	64	32	81	3
Secondary.....	98	65	35	88	3
Combined.....	95	68	36	72	4
School size					
0-149.....	96	75	37	72	1
150-299.....	98	67	35	78	5
300-599.....	97	65	32	83	2
600 or more.....	98	60	32	88	3
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent.....	99	69	34	86	2
20-49 percent.....	98	65	33	82	3
50 percent or more.....	96	59	32	81	4
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary.....	96	63	55	82	3
Secondary.....	92	58	55	84	5
Combined.....	91	55	58	80	1
School size					
0-149.....	93	65	56	75	4
150-299.....	95	61	58	84	2
300-599.....	98	53	53	87	2
600 or more.....	96	49	53	92	2
Orientation					
Catholic.....	96	59	54	81	5
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary.....	89	35	26	87	8
Secondary.....	94	55	50	100	0
Combined.....	96	60	45	95	0
School size					
0-149.....	84	40	27	91	6
150-299.....	95	42	54	79	6
300 or more.....	93	44	23	97	5

*Percents are based on those schools that reported using prerecorded video tapes.

NOTE: Percents are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 5-10.--Percent of schools with in-house television production facilities and percent of school library media centers (LMC) with staff who supervise production, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Schools with in-house television production	Production supervised by LMC staff*
TOTAL.....	15	7
PUBLIC		
School level		
Elementary.....	12	7
Secondary.....	27	12
Combined.....	18	8
School size		
0-149.....	9	4
150-299.....	12	5
300-599.....	14	7
600 or more.....	26	12
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility		
Less than 20 percent.....	18	9
20-49 percent.....	16	8
50 percent or more.....	17	8
PRIVATE		
School level		
Elementary.....	3	1
Secondary.....	15	5
Combined.....	7	3
School size		
0-149.....	4	2
150-299.....	6	2
300-599.....	7	2
600 or more.....	23	6
Orientation		
Catholic.....	8	2
INDIAN		
School level		
Elementary.....	11	9
Secondary.....	17	6
Combined.....	13	0
School size		
0-149.....	12	10
150-299.....	5	3
300 or more.....	16	7

*Percents are based on all schools, including those not having in-house television production activities.

NOTE: Percents are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros mean that no library in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 5-11.--Percent of school library media centers that are organized on a centralized or decentralized basis, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Centralized	Decentralized
TOTAL.....	94	6
PUBLIC		
School level		
Elementary.....	96	4
Secondary.....	96	4
Combined.....	89	11
School size		
0-149.....	88	12
150-299.....	95	5
300-599.....	96	4
600 or more.....	98	2
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility		
Less than 20 percent.....	96	4
20-49 percent.....	96	4
50 percent or more.....	96	4
PRIVATE		
School level		
Elementary.....	90	10
Secondary.....	91	9
Combined.....	79	21
School size		
0-149.....	85	15
150-299.....	90	10
300-599.....	89	11
600 or more.....	85	15
Orientation		
Catholic.....	90	10
INDIAN		
School level		
Elementary.....	90	10
Secondary.....	95	5
Combined.....	80	20
School size		
0-149.....	90	10
150-299.....	92	8
300 or more.....	86	14

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 5-12.--Percent of public school library media centers that are organized on a centralized or decentralized basis, by state: 1993-94

State	Centralized	Decentralized
Alabama.....	97	3
Alaska.....	87	13
Arizona.....	99	1
Arkansas.....	95	5
California.....	97	3
Colorado.....	90	10
Connecticut.....	98	2
Delaware.....	99	1
District of Columbia.....	98	2
Florida.....	97	3
Georgia.....	99	1
Hawaii.....	97	3
Idaho.....	95	5
Illinois.....	97	3
Indiana.....	97	3
Iowa.....	89	11
Kansas.....	98	2
Kentucky.....	98	2
Louisiana.....	99	1
Maine.....	99	1
Maryland.....	99	1
Massachusetts.....	100	*
Michigan.....	94	6
Minnesota.....	91	9
Mississippi.....	98	2
Missouri.....	91	9
Montana.....	84	16
Nebraska.....	93	7
Nevada.....	99	1
New Hampshire.....	100	0
New Jersey.....	100	0
New Mexico.....	93	7
New York.....	99	1
North Carolina.....	98	2
North Dakota.....	89	11
Ohio.....	97	3
Oklahoma.....	95	5
Oregon.....	98	2
Pennsylvania.....	95	5
Rhode Island.....	95	5
South Carolina.....	100	0
South Dakota.....	70	30
Tennessee.....	95	5
Texas.....	95	5
Utah.....	98	2
Vermont.....	98	2
Virginia.....	98	2
Washington.....	95	5
West Virginia.....	95	5
Wisconsin.....	97	3
Wyoming.....	94	6
U.S. total.....	96	4

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Percents are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

**Table 5-13.--Mean number of seats for school library media center (LMC) users,
by selected school characteristics: Fall 1985 and 1993-94**

School characteristic	Seats available for LMC users fall 1985	Seats available for LMC users 1993-94
PUBLIC TOTAL.....	53	53
School level		
Elementary.....	40	46
Middle or junior high schools....	67	61
Senior high schools.....	86	75
Other and combined schools.....	47	52
School size		
Less than 300.....	32	35
300-499.....	44	47
500-699.....	53	51
700-999.....	71	69
1,000-1,999.....	106	101
2,000 or more.....	160	141
PRIVATE TOTAL.....	34	33
School level		
Elementary.....	27	28
Secondary.....	70	49
Combined.....	37	33
School size		
Less than 50.....	14	16
50-149.....	19	24
150-299.....	31	33
300-599.....	48	45
600 or more.....	83	73
Orientation		
Catholic.....	42	38
Other religious.....	22	NA
Nonsectarian.....	36	NA

NA = Not available.

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

Table 5-14.--Mean number of seats for public school library media center (LMC) users, by state: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

State	Seats available for LMC users fall 1985	Seats available for LMC users 1993-94
Alabama.....	61	62
Alaska.....	35	34
Arizona.....	53	64
Arkansas.....	61	51
California.....	45	50
Colorado.....	50	46
Connecticut.....	59	54
Delaware.....	58	54
District of Columbia.....	43	48
Florida.....	78	83
Georgia.....	62	67
Hawaii.....	64	60
Idaho.....	37	41
Illinois.....	57	55
Indiana.....	59	55
Iowa.....	47	49
Kansas.....	43	48
Kentucky.....	52	53
Louisiana.....	59	54
Maine.....	30	31
Maryland.....	62	58
Massachusetts.....	52	41
Michigan.....	58	57
Minnesota.....	54	57
Mississippi.....	58	53
Missouri.....	40	47
Montana.....	28	33
Nebraska.....	33	31
Nevada.....	54	58
New Hampshire.....	39	42
New Jersey.....	49	50
New Mexico.....	54	54
New York.....	54	50
North Carolina.....	65	65
North Dakota.....	32	35
Ohio.....	46	49
Oklahoma.....	41	46
Oregon.....	52	47
Pennsylvania.....	55	53
Rhode Island.....	47	45
South Carolina.....	66	62
South Dakota.....	33	32
Tennessee.....	58	58
Texas.....	55	58
Utah.....	63	51
Vermont.....	38	38
Virginia.....	66	63
Washington.....	52	52
West Virginia.....	40	41
Wisconsin.....	53	47
Wyoming.....	40	41
U.S. total.....	53	53

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

Table 5-15.--Percent distribution of school library media centers, by number of seats available for center users, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Number of seats available							
	Less than 20	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-89	90 or more
TOTAL.....	9	14	23	14	12	8	9	10
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary.....	5	14	28	16	14	8	8	6
Secondary.....	3	6	15	14	11	11	16	25
Combined.....	9	17	15	19	15	8	8	9
School size								
0-149.....	23	31	23	8	7	5	2	2
150-299.....	7	25	32	13	12	4	5	2
300-599.....	2	10	30	20	15	10	8	6
600 or more.....	2	3	11	13	13	13	18	27
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent..	3	10	22	14	14	9	11	17
20-49 percent.....	5	14	23	15	13	9	10	10
50 percent or more....	5	11	27	17	13	9	10	8
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary.....	27	27	26	9	5	2	2	1
Secondary.....	19	17	18	11	9	8	9	10
Combined.....	34	22	13	6	10	5	5	4
School size								
0-149.....	46	31	11	3	6	2	1	*
150-299.....	19	23	32	10	7	5	3	1
300-599.....	7	17	31	17	10	6	6	5
600 or more.....	1	7	14	12	14	11	17	26
Orientation								
Catholic.....	12	23	32	12	6	5	5	4
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary.....	15	23	19	12	12	10	5	4
Secondary.....	0	10	10	22	22	5	21	10
Combined.....	4	14	22	25	23	4	4	4
School size								
0-149.....	20	25	22	12	11	2	5	3
150-299.....	14	20	21	11	23	8	0	3
300 or more.....	2	15	12	22	14	13	14	8

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 5-16.--Percent distribution of public school library media centers, by number of seats available for center users, by state: 1993-94

State	Number of seats available							
	Less than 20	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-89	90 or more
Alabama.....	*	17	25	14	11	13	17	2
Alaska.....	16	14	17	7	4	2	7	32
Arizona.....	6	15	19	8	14	17	17	3
Arkansas.....	11	16	33	18	7	6	9	0
California.....	13	32	11	6	6	8	14	10
Colorado.....	16	26	8	20	8	10	6	6
Connecticut.....	22	25	3	13	9	11	15	2
Delaware.....	10	27	16	9	12	18	9	0
District of Columbia..	17	38	18	9	5	1	13	0
Florida.....	1	8	13	10	10	28	29	1
Georgia.....	0	11	20	22	10	17	20	0
Hawaii.....	5	17	15	16	15	10	18	4
Idaho.....	12	41	9	9	5	6	4	14
Illinois.....	12	24	17	9	11	12	12	4
Indiana.....	5	29	29	9	8	4	14	1
Iowa.....	16	20	24	14	10	3	7	5
Kansas.....	28	27	8	8	7	12	10	1
Kentucky.....	6	30	17	18	6	11	11	0
Louisiana.....	1	20	34	17	6	14	8	0
Maine.....	37	14	10	11	4	2	3	20
Maryland.....	4	15	33	3	21	12	12	0
Massachusetts.....	26	22	16	7	6	5	7	12
Michigan.....	5	35	12	14	9	14	11	0
Minnesota.....	10	26	11	10	13	14	14	3
Mississippi.....	6	30	20	10	15	10	9	0
Missouri.....	18	26	15	9	9	7	10	7
Montana.....	33	29	5	10	3	3	3	15
Nebraska.....	40	19	9	4	2	7	2	17
Nevada.....	5	23	13	14	16	13	15	2
New Hampshire.....	8	41	15	11	3	9	4	9
New Jersey.....	17	25	21	8	10	6	13	*
New Mexico.....	6	30	18	12	13	10	10	*
New York.....	7	41	11	15	11	7	7	*
North Carolina.....	0	18	11	25	10	18	17	0
North Dakota.....	30	23	11	10	1	5	4	16
Ohio.....	12	27	15	13	7	8	9	8
Oklahoma.....	20	21	15	11	5	8	10	11
Oregon.....	11	23	22	12	9	5	10	8
Pennsylvania.....	6	22	12	22	20	9	6	3
Rhode Island.....	19	34	16	6	3	10	9	3
South Carolina.....	2	15	19	26	11	13	15	0
South Dakota.....	33	21	3	10	4	3	3	23
Tennessee.....	3	26	13	18	16	13	10	0
Texas.....	15	12	18	18	9	11	16	2
Utah.....	2	32	18	21	9	8	9	2
Vermont.....	32	21	11	8	8	6	4	10
Virginia.....	5	13	24	14	7	7	23	6
Washington.....	8	26	13	9	12	16	10	6
West Virginia.....	23	30	19	11	3	6	4	3
Wisconsin.....	15	24	11	16	6	12	9	6
Wyoming.....	21	14	20	11	7	8	5	14
U.S. total.....	12	24	16	13	9	10	12	5

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 5-17.--Percent of library media centers (LMC) having various types of spaces available, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Individual reading, viewing, and listening	Small group activity areas	Large group activity areas	Production areas for classroom teachers	Production areas for students	Conference rooms	Computer access area or lab	Workroom for LMC staff	Storage	Area for other activities when a full class is working
TOTAL.....	66	68	76	20	15	20	47	56	70	57
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary.....	66	67	81	18	12	16	46	56	70	58
Secondary.....	72	67	74	26	19	34	57	75	83	72
Combined.....	63	66	78	20	18	24	52	55	72	63
School size										
0-149.....	65	69	74	13	15	11	46	38	64	45
150-299.....	61	67	72	12	10	9	48	44	63	44
300-599.....	68	67	81	19	14	20	49	62	73	61
600 or more.....	72	67	79	28	17	31	53	77	82	79
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent...	71	67	77	21	16	23	56	67	77	70
20-49 percent.....	67	63	78	19	13	19	49	62	73	57
50 percent or more.....	65	71	81	20	14	20	44	55	70	60
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary.....	56	68	69	13	14	11	34	29	53	32
Secondary.....	65	71	63	15	17	22	45	53	66	51
Combined.....	53	71	59	24	24	16	38	38	62	41
School size										
0-149.....	55	77	61	19	20	14	37	24	52	29
150-299.....	52	64	67	14	14	12	34	32	60	35
300-599.....	63	64	71	16	16	12	37	54	58	48
600 or more.....	78	62	63	13	12	25	57	80	81	66
Orientation										
Catholic.....	54	64	71	13	14	14	37	41	60	40
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary.....	59	72	71	22	24	21	28	60	73	46
Secondary.....	79	84	85	27	27	43	42	63	85	86
Combined.....	74	66	74	21	21	9	52	66	74	65
School size										
0-149.....	64	86	77	20	25	17	33	43	53	42
150-299.....	65	73	64	17	17	19	34	58	86	42
300 or more.....	67	63	78	28	28	27	36	77	85	73

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 6-1.--Percent of school library media centers (LMC) using various types of scheduling for classes in the LMC, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	All classes regularly scheduled	Flexibly scheduled*	Some classes regularly scheduled, others flexibly scheduled
TOTAL.....	44	30	27
PUBLIC			
School level			
Elementary.....	57	17	27
Secondary.....	14	63	23
Combined.....	15	31	54
School size			
0-149.....	37	25	38
150-299.....	44	26	29
300-599.....	51	21	27
600 or more.....	31	48	21
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility			
Less than 20 percent...	35	39	25
20-49 percent.....	42	30	28
50 percent or more.....	50	24	26
PRIVATE			
School level			
Elementary.....	62	15	23
Secondary.....	24	51	25
Combined.....	20	34	46
School size			
0-149.....	36	35	29
150-299.....	60	16	23
300-599.....	48	19	33
600 or more.....	25	47	28
Orientation			
Catholic.....	59	18	23
INDIAN			
School level			
Elementary.....	68	7	25
Secondary.....	0	62	38
Combined.....	16	17	67
School size			
0-149.....	59	15	26
150-299.....	49	16	35
300 or more.....	41	19	40

*Classes, small groups, and individuals are scheduled for varying time periods appropriate to need.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no library media center gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 6-2.--Percent of public school library media centers (LMC) using various types of scheduling for classes in the LMC, by state: 1993-94

State	All classes regularly scheduled	Flexibly scheduled	Some classes regularly scheduled, others flexibly scheduled
Alabama.....	36	33	31
Alaska.....	25	41	33
Arizona.....	36	25	40
Arkansas.....	43	29	27
California.....	56	23	20
Colorado.....	27	32	41
Connecticut.....	51	30	18
Delaware.....	47	39	14
District of Columbia.....	48	27	25
Florida.....	36	42	22
Georgia.....	8	80	11
Hawaii.....	48	22	30
Idaho.....	51	29	20
Illinois.....	52	23	26
Indiana.....	42	32	26
Iowa.....	33	36	31
Kansas.....	38	29	34
Kentucky.....	39	36	24
Louisiana.....	54	20	26
Maine.....	33	31	35
Maryland.....	57	23	21
Massachusetts.....	42	30	29
Michigan.....	45	38	17
Minnesota.....	38	25	37
Mississippi.....	46	30	24
Missouri.....	41	26	33
Montana.....	34	14	51
Nebraska.....	19	38	43
Nevada.....	48	20	32
New Hampshire.....	36	41	22
New Jersey.....	52	25	24
New Mexico.....	58	24	18
New York.....	51	28	21
North Carolina.....	38	36	27
North Dakota.....	23	28	49
Ohio.....	49	28	23
Oklahoma.....	19	43	38
Oregon.....	32	21	46
Pennsylvania.....	56	21	23
Rhode Island.....	65	18	17
South Carolina.....	33	31	35
South Dakota.....	30	40	30
Tennessee.....	51	22	27
Texas.....	45	26	29
Utah.....	48	27	26
Vermont.....	33	26	41
Virginia.....	40	28	32
Washington.....	51	20	29
West Virginia.....	49	31	20
Wisconsin.....	43	32	25
Wyoming.....	25	46	29
U.S. total.....	44	30	27

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 6-3.--Percent of school library media centers with all classes regularly scheduled using various schedules for the classes, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Weekly	Once every 2 weeks	Monthly	Other
TOTAL.....	91	4	*	4
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary.....	91	4	*	5
Secondary.....	92	6	*	2
Combined.....	91	6	0	3
School size				
0-149.....	95	1	0	5
150-299.....	91	2	1	6
300-599.....	93	3	0	4
600 or more.....	85	10	*	5
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent.....	89	3	*	7
20-49 percent.....	92	5	*	3
50 percent or more.....	91	4	0	5
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary.....	95	3	1	2
Secondary.....	88	7	0	5
Combined.....	76	10	0	14
School size				
0-149.....	88	6	*	5
150-299.....	94	2	1	3
300-599.....	97	2	0	1
600 or more.....	75	16	1	9
Orientation				
Catholic.....	93	3	1	3
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary.....	90	2	0	8
Secondary.....	NA	NA	NA	NA
Combined.....	75	0	0	25
School size				
0-149.....	88	0	0	12
150-299.....	88	0	0	12
300 or more.....	91	5	0	4

NA = Not available.

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools that have library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 6-4.--Number and percent of librarians that use different methods of scheduling for library media center classes, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Method for how classes are regularly scheduled							
	At principal's discretion		At library media center staff's discretion		Through collaboration between teachers and library staff		Other	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TOTAL.....	19,512	29	9,822	14	48,700	71	4,289	6
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary.....	14,082	32	6,593	15	29,885	68	2,536	6
Secondary.....	1,781	21	1,119	13	6,876	82	359	4
Combined.....	201	15	180	14	1,093	84	68	5
School size								
0-149.....	1,062	22	421	9	4,014	82	144	3
150-299.....	2,752	29	1,251	13	6,805	72	482	5
300-599.....	7,250	30	3,525	15	16,545	69	1,388	6
600 or more.....	3,666	31	2,234	19	7,922	67	673	6
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent.....	3,915	30	1,751	13	9,633	73	501	4
20-49 percent.....	4,740	27	2,762	16	12,239	70	1,178	7
50 percent or more.....	5,376	31	2,571	15	11,815	69	738	4
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary.....	2,167	23	1,125	12	7,267	79	699	8
Secondary.....	480	23	369	18	1,564	77	235	12
Combined.....	788	28	420	15	1,907	68	386	14
School size								
0-149.....	1,019	23	472	11	3,132	71	681	15
150-299.....	1,105	23	559	12	3,780	80	282	6
300-599.....	755	27	461	16	2,164	77	120	4
600 or more.....	166	31	91	17	437	82	31	6
Orientation								
Catholic.....	1,508	23	728	11	5,430	82	339	5
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary.....	8	9	9	10	79	90	5	6
Secondary.....	1	13	1	13	8	100	0	0
Combined.....	4	18	6	27	20	95	1	5
School size								
0-149.....	8	21	6	16	31	83	2	6
150-299.....	0	0	2	7	32	100	0	0
300 or more.....	4	8	6	13	44	92	4	8

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression. Zeros indicate that no library media center in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 6-5.--Mean number of times different school groups used the library media center in the most recent full week, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Large groups (two or more classes)	Classes	Small groups (less than one full class)	Special student groups
TOTAL.....	2.4	13.9	11.0	2.1
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary.....	2.1	16.5	10.8	2.3
Secondary.....	3.6	13.4	14.9	2.6
Combined.....	3.0	11.7	11.3	2.9
School size				
0-149.....	1.8	7.0	9.2	1.8
150-299.....	1.7	11.4	10.4	2.2
300-599.....	2.1	15.9	11.9	2.1
600 or more.....	3.7	19.3	14.0	2.9
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent.....	3.2	16.2	13.4	2.5
20-49 percent.....	2.1	14.9	11.7	2.2
50 percent or more.....	2.3	15.1	11.0	2.4
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary.....	1.4	8.2	5.6	0.9
Secondary.....	1.8	6.9	9.8	0.8
Combined.....	2.5	6.6	7.2	0.6
School size				
0-149.....	1.8	4.5	5.0	0.8
150-299.....	1.6	7.6	6.4	1.0
300-599.....	1.6	11.7	8.9	0.7
600 or more.....	2.3	13.3	11.0	0.6
Orientation				
Catholic.....	1.6	9.0	6.5	0.9
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary.....	2.5	10.6	7.1	1.7
Secondary.....	2.3	9.8	14.6	1.9
Combined.....	4.6	13.7	15.2	2.3
School size				
0-149.....	1.7	5.7	4.7	1.2
150-299.....	2.4	8.5	5.2	2.3
300 or more.....	4.0	16.6	16.6	2.0

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 6-6.--Total and mean number of students using library media centers per school, and per pupil per school per week, in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

School characteristic	Number of students using school library media centers					
	Fall 1985	1993-94	Per school Fall 1985	Per school 1993-94	Per pupil per school Fall 1985	Per pupil per school 1993-94
	Total per typical week	Total per most recent week	Mean per typical week	Mean per most recent week	Mean per typical week	Mean per most recent week
TOTAL.....	NA	35,950,507	NA	371	NA	0.8
PUBLIC TOTAL.....	42,461,326	32,501,568	579	419	1.2	0.8
School level						
Elementary.....	22,124,341	24,103,919	519	414	1.3	0.9
Middle or junior high schools....	7,123,969	1,437,313	628	402	1.2	0.7
Senior high schools.....	10,158,150	6,396,585	823	458	1.1	0.7
Other and combined school.....	3,054,866	563,751	432	302	1.1	0.7
School size						
Less than 300.....	5,048,227	3,088,695	265	160	1.4	0.9
300-499.....	11,921,497	7,438,460	502	360	1.3	0.9
500-699.....	9,984,362	8,417,935	669	496	1.2	0.8
700-999.....	7,086,282	5,744,490	813	608	1.0	0.7
1,000-1,999.....	6,486,737	4,108,862	1,112	781	0.8	0.6
2,000 or more.....	1,934,222	857,304	1,812	1,174	0.7	0.5
PRIVATE TOTAL.....	5,325,411	3,418,210	278	177	1.2	0.8
School level						
Elementary.....	2,896,824	1,933,030	247	178	1.2	0.8
Secondary.....	1,313,091	842,001	555	202	1.2	0.6
Combined*.....	902,994	643,178	253	152	1.2	0.6
Other*.....	212,502	NA	141	NA	1.3	NA
School size						
Less than 50.....	129,882	44,441	55	22	2.1	0.8
50-149.....	588,027	347,968	105	72	1.1	0.7
150-299.....	1,248,014	1,012,363	236	179	1.1	0.8
300-599.....	1,887,588	1,084,041	447	313	1.1	0.8
600 or more.....	1,471,900	537,814	844	533	1.0	0.6
Orientation						
Catholic.....	3,496,252	1,952,857	382	242	1.1	0.8
Other religious.....	1,111,969	NA	158	NA	1.3	NA
Nonsectarian.....	717,190	NA	240	NA	1.3	NA

NA = Not available.

*1993-94 data do not distinguish between combined and other schools.

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

Table 6-7.--Total and mean number of students using library media centers per school, and per pupil per school per week, in public school library media centers, by state: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

State	Number of students using school library media centers					
	Fall 1985	1993-94	Per school Fall 1985	Per school 1993-94	Per pupil per school Fall 1985	Per pupil per school 1993-94
	Total per typical week	Total per most recent week	Mean per typical week	Mean per most recent week	Mean per typical week	Mean per most recent week
Alabama.....	780,205	518,874	618.38	407.35	1.13	0.76
Alaska.....	123,420	117,148	408.38	259.48	1.21	0.85
Arizona.....	527,535	553,822	450.73	543.89	1.18	0.81
Arkansas.....	543,948	360,292	772.74	339.90	1.25	0.78
California.....	3,665,760	3,483,663	636.52	502.05	1.09	0.78
Colorado.....	706,912	471,663	582.83	364.35	1.31	0.81
Connecticut.....	519,047	399,753	559.17	444.84	1.04	0.88
Delaware.....	82,856	83,695	622.96	535.95	1.03	0.81
District of Columbia.....	59,356	46,142	361.85	304.09	0.85	0.66
Florida.....	1,713,031	1,360,931	868.43	601.82	1.17	0.77
Georgia.....	1,105,183	999,876	656.21	580.25	1.18	0.84
Hawaii.....	194,323	138,859	894.14	606.88	1.30	0.83
Idaho.....	258,340	176,693	528.27	315.21	1.37	0.87
Illinois.....	2,292,492	1,400,441	637.25	378.32	1.40	0.86
Indiana.....	1,014,712	801,738	556.26	439.05	1.15	0.86
Iowa.....	742,524	379,831	459.86	254.90	1.55	0.89
Kansas.....	574,492	398,651	449.53	274.89	1.54	0.91
Kentucky.....	752,520	578,482	565.83	435.81	1.22	0.85
Louisiana.....	745,241	530,440	557.93	389.41	1.05	0.65
Maine.....	238,215	186,357	399.58	287.96	1.24	0.89
Maryland.....	845,713	631,956	708.34	533.17	1.32	0.87
Massachusetts.....	668,418	537,300	482.29	356.05	0.94	0.75
Michigan.....	1,582,508	1,306,368	561.01	418.41	1.12	0.84
Minnesota.....	1,037,415	595,918	705.55	421.49	1.45	0.87
Mississippi.....	482,791	362,568	629.69	407.91	1.16	0.75
Missouri.....	999,747	702,063	538.60	340.07	1.30	0.81
Montana.....	223,056	165,261	302.18	184.41	2.15	0.90
Nebraska.....	342,397	241,495	283.11	189.46	1.84	0.90
Nevada.....	171,300	183,418	688.07	528.81	1.29	0.87
New Hampshire.....	155,064	147,883	418.97	358.62	1.07	0.87
New Jersey.....	923,798	882,558	442.28	435.51	1.08	0.84
New Mexico.....	358,832	256,594	588.83	396.88	1.24	0.83
New York.....	2,658,242	1,727,107	735.95	459.10	1.20	0.82
North Carolina.....	1,294,626	861,334	664.06	455.16	1.32	0.81
North Dakota.....	182,782	103,113	313.16	197.77	1.25	0.93
Ohio.....	1,886,448	1,437,998	540.40	406.74	1.10	0.86
Oklahoma.....	464,208	441,738	297.57	263.65	0.82	0.84
Oregon.....	727,448	432,236	573.73	367.39	1.60	0.84
Pennsylvania.....	1,976,272	1,547,831	646.11	520.02	1.21	0.90
Rhode Island.....	109,322	96,370	402.93	344.65	0.95	0.84
South Carolina.....	645,006	516,306	633.16	484.60	1.12	0.80
South Dakota.....	174,408	128,016	359.39	196.63	1.22	0.90
Tennessee.....	883,494	683,051	581.99	448.85	1.23	0.85
Texas.....	2,893,907	2,476,229	554.05	455.18	1.00	0.83
Utah.....	423,893	324,374	688.58	511.07	1.26	0.79
Vermont.....	138,763	91,327	449.62	286.99	1.40	0.88
Virginia.....	1,163,700	793,904	688.84	482.01	1.22	0.88
Washington.....	848,743	791,397	539.14	453.09	1.18	0.90
West Virginia.....	247,655	178,282	397.48	246.85	1.07	0.76
Wisconsin.....	1,179,951	790,572	643.26	393.66	1.53	0.87
Wyoming.....	130,768	79,651	393.08	204.55	1.54	0.83
U.S. total.....	42,461,326	32,501,568	578.87	418.98	1.22	0.83

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

Table 6-8.--Total and mean circulation per school, and per pupil per school, of all materials to library users per week, in school library media centers, by selected school characteristics: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

School characteristic	Circulation	Circulation	Circulation	Circulation	Circulation per	Circulation per
	Fall 1985	1993-94	per school	per school	pupil per	pupil per
	Total per	Total per most	Mean per	Mean per most	Mean per	Mean per most
	typical week	recent week	typical week	recent week	typical week	recent week
TOTAL.....	NA	45,760,635	NA	472	NA	1.3
PUBLIC TOTAL.....	38,326,449	41,748,747	523	538	1.2	1.3
School level						
Elementary.....	26,042,487	36,206,031	611	622	1.5	1.5
Middle or junior high schools....	5,308,074	1,130,277	468	316	0.8	1
Senior high schools.....	4,788,186	3,830,662	388	275	0.5	0.6
Other and combined school.....	2,187,701	581,779	310	311	0.8	0.8
School size						
Less than 300.....	4,970,659	5,637,499	261	291	1.4	1.7
300-499.....	12,476,774	11,533,059	525	558	1.3	1.4
500-699.....	10,129,492	11,859,312	679	698	1.2	1.2
700-999.....	5,858,946	6,144,375	672	650	0.8	0.8
1,000-1,999.....	3,952,198	3,068,360	677	583	0.5	0.5
2,000 or more.....	938,381	464,582	879	636	0.3	0.3
PRIVATE TOTAL.....	3,840,925	3,972,036	200	206	0.9	1.2
School level						
Elementary.....	2,705,574	2,591,809	230	238	1.0	1.5
Secondary.....	363,814	725,015	154	174	0.4	0.5
Combined*.....	611,052	655,212	171	154	0.9	0.7
Other*.....	160,484	NA	106	NA	1.0	NA
School size						
Less than 50.....	94,371	97,785	40	49	1.3	2.7
50-149.....	535,351	463,886	96	97	0.9	1
150-299.....	1,050,464	1,224,981	199	217	0.9	1
300-599.....	1,390,836	1,300,442	329	375	0.8	0.9
600 or more.....	769,902	357,258	441	354	0.5	0.4
Orientation						
Catholic.....	2,508,538	2,192,441	274	272	0.9	1
Other religious.....	869,252	NA	123	NA	0.9	NA
Nonsectarian.....	463,135	NA	155	NA	0.9	NA

NA = Not available.

*1993-94 data do not distinguish between combined and other schools.

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

Table 6-9.--Total and mean circulation per school, and per pupil per school, of all materials to library users per week, in public school library media centers, by state: Fall 1985 and 1993-94

State	Circulation Fall 1985 Total per typical week	Circulation 1993-94 Total per most recent week	Circulation per school Fall 1985 Mean per typical week	Circulation per school 1993-94 Mean per most recent week	Circulation per pupil per school Fall 1985 Mean per typical week	Circulation per pupil per school 1993-94 Mean per most recent week
Alabama.....	571,244	667,241	453	524	0.8	0.9
Alaska.....	128,780	199,096	426	441	1.2	1.5
Arizona.....	501,532	664,140	712	652	1.2	1.1
Arkansas.....	438,421	460,440	375	434	1.0	1.0
California.....	3,091,635	4,204,748	537	606	1.0	1.1
Colorado.....	544,621	652,886	449	504	1.0	1.2
Connecticut.....	513,349	395,971	553	441	1.3	1.0
Delaware.....	86,538	90,826	651	582	1.1	1.0
District of Columbia.....	55,864	34,659	341	228	0.8	0.4
Florida.....	1,357,389	1,567,311	688	693	1.1	0.9
Georgia.....	1,022,642	1,240,424	607	720	1.1	1.0
Hawaii.....	173,817	234,094	800	1,023	1.3	1.9
Idaho.....	208,072	228,732	425	408	1.0	1.3
Illinois.....	1,813,007	1,854,580	504	501	1.2	1.4
Indiana.....	1,044,105	1,297,578	572	711	1.3	1.7
Iowa.....	710,512	601,060	440	403	1.3	1.8
Kansas.....	567,969	570,464	444	393	1.4	1.7
Kentucky.....	781,208	802,153	587	604	1.2	1.3
Louisiana.....	753,703	723,521	564	531	1.1	1.0
Maine.....	175,560	242,835	294	375	1.1	1.3
Maryland.....	618,001	653,166	518	551	1.1	1.1
Massachusetts.....	604,063	460,643	436	305	0.9	0.8
Michigan.....	1,298,804	1,430,286	460	458	1.0	1.0
Minnesota.....	1,035,289	891,676	704	631	1.5	1.6
Mississippi.....	296,127	424,842	386	478	0.7	1.0
Missouri.....	933,964	1,083,703	503	525	1.3	1.5
Montana.....	196,828	267,069	267	298	1.5	2.3
Nebraska.....	394,845	396,099	326	311	2.0	1.6
Nevada.....	140,554	190,242	565	549	1.1	1.0
New Hampshire.....	112,359	174,137	303	422	1.0	1.2
New Jersey.....	765,300	869,578	366	429	1.0	1.1
New Mexico.....	326,089	371,680	535	575	1.3	1.7
New York.....	2,050,540	1,768,459	568	470	1.1	1.1
North Carolina.....	1,356,164	1,253,103	696	662	1.4	1.2
North Dakota.....	208,014	304,768	356	585	1.3	2.6
Ohio.....	1,828,708	1,674,375	524	474	1.2	1.0
Oklahoma.....	409,945	639,813	263	382	0.7	1.4
Oregon.....	610,895	588,866	482	501	1.6	1.3
Pennsylvania.....	1,716,677	2,055,321	561	691	1.2	1.6
Rhode Island.....	87,618	118,998	323	426	0.9	1.4
South Carolina.....	544,605	610,574	535	573	1.0	1.3
South Dakota.....	167,544	219,940	345	338	1.3	1.7
Tennessee.....	836,400	724,262	551	476	1.2	1.0
Texas.....	3,293,679	3,552,603	631	653	1.1	1.3
Utah.....	419,872	409,198	682	645	1.3	1.1
Vermont.....	93,004	137,441	301	432	1.3	1.8
Virginia.....	1,200,302	996,698	711	605	1.4	1.4
Washington.....	836,630	1,164,392	531	667	1.3	1.4
West Virginia.....	193,999	206,171	311	286	0.8	1.0
Wisconsin.....	1,085,790	1,223,782	592	609	1.6	1.7
Wyoming.....	123,873	154,102	372	396	1.5	3.2
U.S. total.....	38,326,449	41,748,747	523	538	1.2	1.3

NOTE: Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire; and *Statistics of Public and Private School Library Media Centers, 1985-86*.

Table 6-10.--Percent of school library media centers having various maximum number of items that a student may check out at a time, by material, and by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	May not borrow	Books			None in LMC	Reference materials			
		1-2	3-5	6 or more		May not borrow	1-2	3-5	6 or more
TOTAL.....	*	55	29	16	1	51	35	6	7
PUBLIC									
School level									
Elementary.....	*	66	26	9	1	51	39	4	5
Secondary.....	*	29	40	32	1	42	34	10	13
Combined.....	1	48	30	22	1	53	31	6	8
School size									
0-149.....	1	45	36	18	1	47	33	6	12
150-299.....	*	58	29	13	1	49	39	5	5
300-599.....	*	58	28	14	1	49	38	5	7
600 or more.....	0	49	31	20	1	47	36	7	9
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility									
Less than 20 percent.....	*	37	38	25	1	41	40	8	11
20-49 percent.....	*	56	32	12	1	48	38	6	7
50 percent or more.....	1	68	21	10	1	55	34	4	6
PRIVATE									
School level									
Elementary.....	1	67	24	8	2	62	30	3	4
Secondary.....	1	39	27	33	3	59	23	8	7
Combined.....	1	42	22	35	1	59	21	4	14
School size									
0-149.....	1	54	23	22	2	57	28	3	10
150-299.....	1	61	25	13	2	65	25	4	4
300-599.....	*	55	25	20	2	65	25	4	4
600 or more.....	2	28	29	41	1	55	28	5	10
Orientation									
Catholic.....	1	63	23	13	1	64	28	4	3
INDIAN									
School level									
Elementary.....	1	84	11	4	3	71	21	1	4
Secondary.....	0	22	36	42	0	95	5	0	0
Combined.....	0	56	26	17	0	78	17	4	0
School size									
0-149.....	3	64	20	13	7	63	24	2	3
150-299.....	0	86	11	3	0	83	11	3	3
300 or more.....	0	64	20	16	0	80	18	0	2

Table 6-10.--Percent of school library media centers having various maximum number of items that a student may check out at a time, by material, and by selected school characteristics: 1993-94--continued

School characteristic	Periodicals					Audiovisual materials				
	None in LMC	May not borrow	1-2	3-5	6 or more	None in LMC	May not borrow	1-2	3-5	6 or more
TOTAL.....	6	37	40	9	9	14	66	15	1	4
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary.....	4	38	47	6	4	10	75	13	1	2
Secondary.....	2	36	26	17	19	9	58	23	4	7
Combined.....	3	35	42	10	10	10	64	22	2	2
School size										
0-149.....	6	32	36	12	14	16	65	15	1	3
150-299.....	3	33	46	11	7	13	66	16	2	3
300-599.....	3	35	46	9	7	9	72	14	1	3
600 or more.....	2	45	32	10	10	6	69	18	2	4
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent.....	1	29	41	14	14	9	64	20	3	5
20-49 percent.....	4	37	43	8	7	11	70	15	2	3
50 percent or more.....	4	46	39	7	5	9	74	14	1	2
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary.....	17	31	42	5	5	34	55	9	*	1
Secondary.....	11	36	25	12	16	23	45	22	2	8
Combined.....	14	36	30	5	15	30	47	15	1	6
School size										
0-149.....	21	30	34	4	11	38	48	11	0	3
150-299.....	14	34	37	7	7	31	53	13	1	2
300-599.....	7	33	43	6	10	20	59	15	1	6
600 or more.....	2	42	24	10	22	14	43	29	3	10
Orientation										
Catholic.....	12	31	41	8	8	29	54	13	1	3
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary.....	16	50	30	1	3	6	69	20	2	4
Secondary.....	6	57	31	0	6	6	62	26	5	0
Combined.....	0	69	31	0	0	4	61	22	4	9
School size										
0-149.....	14	46	34	2	3	12	71	12	5	0
150-299.....	8	60	28	0	3	0	69	28	0	3
300 or more.....	12	56	30	0	2	4	60	23	4	8

Table 6-10.--Percent of school library media centers having various maximum numbers of items that a student may check out at a time, by material, and by selected school characteristics: 1993-94--continued

School characteristic	Audiovisual equipment					Computer software				
	None in LMC	May not borrow	1-2	3-5	6 or more	None in LMC	May not borrow	1-2	3-5	6 or more
TOTAL.....	16	74	8	*	2	31	63	5	1	1
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary.....	12	82	5	*	1	27	67	4	1	1
Secondary.....	10	71	15	1	3	25	64	8	1	3
Combined.....	12	72	10	5	1	25	66	7	1	1
School size										
0-149.....	17	71	8	1	3	29	65	5	0	1
150-299.....	12	76	11	1	1	31	61	7	1	*
300-599.....	11	80	7	*	2	26	68	4	1	2
600 or more.....	8	80	9	1	2	23	69	6	1	2
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent.....	12	74	11	1	2	23	67	7	1	2
20-49 percent.....	10	79	8	1	3	28	66	4	1	1
50 percent or more.....	10	82	6	*	1	28	67	4	1	1
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary.....	38	59	2	0	1	50	47	3	*	0
Secondary.....	24	61	10	1	3	41	53	4	1	1
Combined.....	34	55	8	0	3	46	46	5	*	3
School size										
0-149.....	42	52	4	0	2	45	48	5	*	2
150-299.....	36	59	5	*	*	54	44	2	*	*
300-599.....	25	67	6	*	2	49	47	3	*	1
600 or more.....	18	59	16	*	6	27	62	8	*	2
Orientation										
Catholic.....	32	60	6	*	2	48	48	3	*	*
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary.....	6	72	20	0	3	39	51	6	2	2
Secondary.....	13	77	11	0	0	42	42	10	5	0
Combined.....	4	70	18	0	9	22	78	0	0	0
School size										
0-149.....	8	75	17	0	0	42	49	7	0	2
150-299.....	6	78	13	0	3	25	64	6	5	0
300 or more.....	6	66	22	0	6	39	53	4	2	2

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros mean that no library in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 6-11.--Percent of school library media centers allowing various types of persons to check out materials, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Pre-kindergarten students*	Kindergarten students*	Parents	Other members of the community
TOTAL.....	37	77	86	64
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary.....	39	79	90	68
Secondary.....	39	72	82	72
Combined.....	60	83	86	78
School size				
0-149.....	54	88	91	79
150-299.....	39	80	89	70
300-599.....	38	81	91	69
600 or more.....	35	69	83	67
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent.....	45	85	87	68
20-49 percent.....	40	81	89	71
50 percent or more.....	36	71	88	69
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary.....	31	72	82	41
Secondary.....	23	63	79	48
Combined.....	41	74	87	50
School size				
0-149.....	37	78	85	46
150-299.....	35	70	80	45
300-599.....	20	66	84	47
600 or more.....	25	57	86	46
Orientation				
Catholic.....	22	67	79	45
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary.....	57	84	85	67
Secondary.....	35	58	79	69
Combined.....	45	75	91	83
School size				
0-149.....	63	84	90	74
150-299.....	26	74	78	64
300 or more.....	58	82	86	71

*Percents are based on schools that had prekindergarten/kindergarten students.

NOTE: Percents are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table 7-1.--Percent of school head librarians with various main assignments at their school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Itinerant librarian	Regular full-time librarian	Part-time librarian	Long-term substitute librarian	All others**
TOTAL.....	19	65	16	1	0
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary.....	25	62	12	1	0
Secondary.....	13	76	11	*	0
Combined.....	16	61	23	0	0
School size					
0-149.....	42	22	36	*	0
150-299.....	45	37	18	*	0
300-599.....	21	67	11	1	0
600 or more.....	5	90	4	1	0
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent.....	23	68	9	*	0
20-49 percent.....	20	67	13	*	0
50 percent or more.....	20	65	14	1	0
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary.....	3	41	55	1	0
Secondary.....	3	70	27	*	0
Combined.....	*	58	40	2	0
School size					
1-149.....	5	18	75	2	0
150-299.....	3	41	55	1	0
300-599.....	2	67	31	*	0
600 or more.....	2	86	12	*	0
Orientation					
Catholic.....	3	54	42	1	0
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary.....	15	59	26	0	0
Secondary.....	6	83	11	0	0
Combined.....	0	89	11	0	0
School size					
1-149.....	17	51	32	0	0
150-299.....	12	60	28	0	0
300 or more.....	6	87	8	0	0

*Less than 0.5 percent.

**Category "All others" includes classroom teacher, unpaid parent volunteer, library aide, and support staff.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-2.--Percent of public school head librarians with various assignments at the sample school, by state: 1993-94

State	Itinerant librarian	Regular full-time librarian	Part-time librarian	Long-term substitute librarian	All others**
Alabama.....	3	95	1	0	0
Alaska.....	12	70	19	0	0
Arizona.....	11	88	1	*	0
Arkansas.....	15	80	5	0	0
California.....	18	47	35	1	0
Colorado.....	7	74	19	0	0
Connecticut.....	18	68	11	3	0
Delaware.....	10	85	5	0	0
District of Columbia.....	2	98	0	0	0
Florida.....	1	99	*	0	0
Georgia.....	2	94	4	0	0
Hawaii.....	0	98	0	2	0
Idaho.....	12	59	29	0	0
Illinois.....	34	45	19	1	0
Indiana.....	24	72	4	0	0
Iowa.....	46	36	19	0	0
Kansas.....	49	44	6	1	0
Kentucky.....	12	79	6	3	0
Louisiana.....	10	78	9	4	0
Maine.....	42	53	4	0	0
Maryland.....	7	84	9	0	0
Massachusetts.....	39	51	10	0	0
Michigan.....	23	67	9	0	0
Minnesota.....	40	47	12	0	0
Mississippi.....	18	81	*	1	0
Missouri.....	35	49	16	0	0
Montana.....	22	35	43	0	0
Nebraska.....	37	32	31	0	0
Nevada.....	2	94	4	0	0
New Hampshire.....	22	67	10	1	0
New Jersey.....	25	61	14	0	0
New Mexico.....	14	82	3	0	0
New York.....	25	63	11	0	0
North Carolina.....	7	91	2	0	0
North Dakota.....	22	21	57	0	0
Ohio.....	30	66	3	0	0
Oklahoma.....	26	57	16	1	0
Oregon.....	18	62	20	0	0
Pennsylvania.....	31	66	2	0	0
Rhode Island.....	48	39	10	4	0
South Carolina.....	5	93	2	0	0
South Dakota.....	24	32	44	0	0
Tennessee.....	12	85	3	0	0
Texas.....	19	79	1	1	0
Utah.....	22	70	8	0	0
Vermont.....	14	63	23	0	0
Virginia.....	7	92	1	0	0
Washington.....	8	73	16	2	0
West Virginia.....	18	59	22	0	0
Wisconsin.....	28	57	15	0	0
Wyoming.....	38	53	9	0	0
U.S. total.....	21	67	12	*	0

*Less than 0.5 percent.

**Category "All others" includes classroom teacher, unpaid parent volunteer, library aide, and support staff.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-3.--Percent of school head librarians indicating they spend various amounts of time as a library media specialist at their school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Full-time	3/4 time or more but less than full-time	1/2 - 3/4 time	1/4 - 1/2 time	Less than 1/4 time
TOTAL.....	67	7	14	7	5
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary.....	65	6	14	9	6
Secondary.....	78	7	11	2	2
Combined.....	63	8	17	5	8
School size					
0-149.....	25	12	22	22	19
150-299.....	40	6	28	14	12
300-599.....	69	9	13	5	4
600 or more.....	91	3	4	1	*
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent.....	70	6	12	7	5
20-49 percent.....	68	7	12	7	7
50 percent or more.....	68	7	15	6	4
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary.....	41	15	25	14	4
Secondary.....	70	11	11	5	3
Combined.....	58	8	17	9	9
School size					
1-149.....	18	16	31	24	11
150-299.....	42	17	24	12	5
300-599.....	67	8	15	8	2
600 or more.....	88	5	4	*	2
Orientation					
Catholic.....	55	13	20	9	2
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary.....	59	6	24	7	4
Secondary.....	89	0	11	0	0
Combined.....	89	11	0	0	0
School size					
1-149.....	54	9	19	8	10
150-299.....	60	8	24	9	0
300 or more.....	87	3	11	0	0

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-4.--Percent of school head librarians indicating that the following persons provide library services when they are not in the library, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Another librarian	Paid library aides	Volunteers	Student(s)	Classroom teacher(s)	District personnel	Other	No services provided
TOTAL.....	1	16	4	2	4	1	2	10
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary.....	1	19	3	1	3	1	2	12
Secondary.....	1	14	1	2	2	*	1	4
Combined.....	*	15	3	3	6	1	5	11
School size								
0-149.....	*	30	6	7	8	1	5	26
150-299.....	1	33	3	4	6	*	2	19
300-599.....	1	18	3	*	2	1	2	9
600 or more.....	1	5	2	*	*	*	1	2
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent.....	2	18	4	2	2	*	1	6
20-49 percent.....	1	17	3	2	4	1	2	8
50 percent or more.....	*	14	1	1	2	*	2	15
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary.....	3	7	18	2	13	0	4	23
Secondary.....	2	7	6	4	10	0	1	9
Combined.....	1	7	8	7	14	2	1	14
School size								
1-149.....	*	4	16	9	23	0	8	36
150-299.....	1	9	15	4	13	1	2	23
300-599.....	4	6	13	1	10	0	1	10
600 or more.....	2	4	1	2	3	0	1	2
Orientation								
Catholic.....	2	6	15	2	12	0	1	16
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary.....	0	18	0	0	7	0	2	15
Secondary.....	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	5
Combined.....	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
School size								
1-149.....	0	14	0	0	12	0	4	19
150-299.....	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	21
300 or more.....	0	8	0	0	2	0	0	3

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Some respondents marked more than one category. The percents are based on all librarians, including the 67 percent who were full time and were not asked this set of questions. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-5.--Percent of school head librarians who have another assignment at their school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Admini-strator	Classroom teacher	Other professional staff	Counselor	Support staff	Other	Total
TOTAL.....	*	5	1	*	1	3	11
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary.....	*	3	1	*	1	3	8
Secondary.....	*	7	1	*	*	1	10
Combined.....	*	14	*	0	2	3	20
School size							
0-149.....	1	21	1	*	3	7	33
150-299.....	*	7	1	*	1	4	13
300-599.....	*	3	1	0	1	3	7
600 or more.....	0	2	*	*	*	1	4
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent.....	*	4	1	*	1	2	8
20-49 percent.....	*	4	1	*	1	3	8
50 percent or more.....	*	6	*	*	1	4	11
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary.....	0	9	1	*	4	12	26
Secondary.....	*	11	0	0	2	4	17
Combined.....	*	12	2	*	5	8	27
School size							
1-149.....	*	23	*	0	6	15	45
150-299.....	0	11	1	*	6	13	32
300-599.....	0	4	1	1	1	4	10
600 or more.....	*	4	*	0	*	1	6
Orientation							
Catholic.....	0	7	*	*	4	9	21
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary.....	0	6	1	2	2	9	20
Secondary.....	0	5	0	6	0	0	11
Combined.....	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
School size							
1-149.....	0	11	0	4	4	8	27
150-299.....	0	12	3	0	0	4	19
300 or more.....	0	0	0	0	0	6	6

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: The 89 percent of librarians who had no other assignment include 67 percent of the total who were full time and were not asked this set of questions. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-6.--Percent of public school head librarians who have another assignment at their school, by state: 1993-94

State	Administrator	Classroom teacher	Other professional staff	Counselor	Support staff	Other	Total
Alabama.....	0	1	0	0	0	*	2
Alaska.....	0	12	0	0	5	3	20
Arizona.....	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Arkansas.....	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
California.....	0	3	*	1	2	7	13
Colorado.....	0	3	0	0	4	6	12
Connecticut.....	1	2	1	0	0	0	3
Delaware.....	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	0	*	0	0	1	0	1
Georgia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho.....	0	14	4	0	0	3	21
Illinois.....	0	16	1	0	0	2	19
Indiana.....	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Iowa.....	0	9	2	0	0	6	17
Kansas.....	0	6	0	0	0	6	13
Kentucky.....	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Louisiana.....	0	7	0	0	*	1	9
Maine.....	1	0	0	0	4	4	10
Maryland.....	0	3	0	0	0	6	9
Massachusetts.....	1	0	3	0	4	0	8
Michigan.....	0	1	2	0	0	4	7
Minnesota.....	0	4	3	0	0	5	13
Mississippi.....	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Missouri.....	0	7	0	0	0	7	14
Montana.....	3	25	2	0	0	2	31
Nebraska.....	1	19	2	0	0	8	30
Nevada.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire.....	2	2	0	0	0	2	6
New Jersey.....	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
New Mexico.....	0	1	1	3	0	0	6
New York.....	0	4	2	0	0	1	7
North Carolina.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota.....	0	34	0	0	0	3	37
Ohio.....	0	3	4	0	2	7	16
Oklahoma.....	0	14	1	1	1	1	18
Oregon.....	0	5	0	0	0	1	7
Pennsylvania.....	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Rhode Island.....	0	1	0	0	0	7	8
South Carolina.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota.....	0	33	0	0	0	4	37
Tennessee.....	0	3	0	0	0	3	6
Texas.....	*	*	0	0	*	*	1
Utah.....	0	1	2	0	0	0	4
Vermont.....	0	2	0	0	2	2	6
Virginia.....	0	*	0	0	0	1	1
Washington.....	0	5	0	0	7	4	16
West Virginia.....	0	10	0	0	3	5	18
Wisconsin.....	0	6	0	0	0	4	10
Wyoming.....	0	2	0	0	0	3	5
U.S. total.....	*	5	1	*	1	3	9

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: The 98 percent of public school library media specialists/librarians who had no other assignment include 69 percent of the total who were full time and were not asked this set of questions. Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-7.--Percent of school head librarians with various activities outside their school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	District library media coordinator	Librarian at a second school	Librarian at three or more schools	Teacher at another school	Job not in education	Attend college/university	Homemaker and/or child rearing	Seeking work	Other
TOTAL.....	2	11	6	*	1	1	4	*	2
PUBLIC									
School level									
Elementary.....	2	15	8	*	1	1	2	*	2
Secondary.....	2	7	3	*	*	*	2	*	1
Combined.....	1	10	4	0	0	0	5	0	1
School size									
0-149.....	3	23	16	1	1	*	7	1	1
150-299.....	4	26	15	1	1	*	2	*	3
300-599.....	2	12	7	0	1	2	2	*	2
600 or more.....	1	4	1	*	0	0	1	0	*
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility									
Less than 20 percent.....	2	12	7	*	*	*	2	*	2
20-49 percent.....	2	12	8	1	*	*	2	*	1
50 percent or more.....	1	12	5	0	1	1	2	0	2
PRIVATE									
School level									
Elementary.....	0	3	*	*	4	3	23	1	11
Secondary.....	1	3	0	0	1	1	9	*	5
Combined.....	0	*	0	0	3	1	13	0	5
School size									
1-149.....	0	8	*	*	5	2	27	2	14
150-299.....	*	2	*	0	3	3	21	*	9
300-599.....	0	2	0	1	4	1	13	0	7
600 or more.....	0	2	0	0	0	2	4	0	*
Orientation									
Catholic.....	*	2	*	*	3	2	17	*	9
INDIAN									
School level									
Elementary.....	0	11	3	0	0	0	2	0	9
Secondary.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Combined.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
School size									
1-149.....	0	7	3	0	0	0	4	0	11
150-299.....	0	9	3	0	0	0	4	0	8
300 or more.....	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Percents do not add to 100 because the 73 percent of library media specialists/librarians who were full time in some combination of positions are omitted. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-8.--Gender and race/ethnicity of school head librarians, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Male	Female	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin
TOTAL.....	8	92	90	6	1	1	2
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary.....	7	93	88	6	1	1	3
Secondary.....	11	89	92	6	*	1	1
Combined.....	18	82	89	7	2	*	2
School size							
0-149.....	10	90	97	*	1	0	2
150-299.....	7	93	95	2	*	*	3
300-599.....	8	92	89	7	1	1	2
600 or more.....	11	89	86	9	1	2	2
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent.....	10	90	94	3	1	1	1
20-49 percent.....	9	91	93	3	1	1	2
50 percent or more.....	8	92	81	13	1	2	4
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary.....	4	96	95	2	0	*	2
Secondary.....	11	89	96	2	*	1	1
Combined.....	9	91	92	5	1	*	2
School size							
1-149.....	9	91	94	3	0	*	3
150-299.....	7	93	94	4	0	1	2
300-599.....	4	96	96	2	1	1	1
600 or more.....	8	92	96	1	0	*	3
Orientation							
Catholic.....	4	96	95	2	*	*	2
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary.....	22	78	76	4	18	0	2
Secondary.....	6	94	94	0	6	0	0
Combined.....	26	74	83	5	12	0	0
School size							
1-149.....	13	87	76	7	17	0	0
150-299.....	14	86	85	4	11	0	0
300 or more.....	27	73	80	2	15	0	3

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-9.--Gender and race/ethnicity of school head librarians, by state: 1993-94

State	Male	Female	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin
Alabama.....	7	93	84	14	1	0	1
Alaska.....	13	87	86	0	13	1	0
Arizona.....	12	88	87	0	1	1	11
Arkansas.....	8	92	92	8	0	0	0
California.....	6	94	84	1	0	4	10
Colorado.....	8	92	97	2	0	2	0
Connecticut.....	14	86	97	2	1	0	1
Delaware.....	9	91	91	7	1	1	0
District of Columbia.....	9	91	28	70	1	0	0
Florida.....	7	93	81	10	4	0	6
Georgia.....	3	97	81	17	0	2	*
Hawaii.....	7	93	34	1	0	65	0
Idaho.....	12	88	100	0	0	0	0
Illinois.....	14	86	90	7	0	0	4
Indiana.....	7	93	98	2	0	0	0
Iowa.....	8	92	100	0	*	0	0
Kansas.....	11	89	99	1	0	0	1
Kentucky.....	5	95	96	4	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	5	95	76	24	0	0	0
Maine.....	5	95	99	0	1	0	0
Maryland.....	17	83	84	12	0	2	3
Massachusetts.....	7	93	92	6	0	*	2
Michigan.....	12	88	93	7	*	*	0
Minnesota.....	17	83	98	*	1	*	0
Mississippi.....	3	97	79	21	*	0	0
Missouri.....	5	95	94	5	0	1	0
Montana.....	14	86	98	0	0	0	2
Nebraska.....	7	93	100	0	0	0	0
Nevada.....	16	84	94	2	3	0	0
New Hampshire.....	2	98	100	0	0	0	0
New Jersey.....	12	88	95	3	1	0	1
New Mexico.....	5	95	74	1	9	1	15
New York.....	4	96	91	6	2	0	1
North Carolina.....	2	98	79	19	1	0	0
North Dakota.....	4	96	99	0	1	0	0
Ohio.....	19	81	94	6	0	*	0
Oklahoma.....	4	96	91	3	4	0	2
Oregon.....	11	89	96	1	*	0	2
Pennsylvania.....	5	95	94	6	0	0	0
Rhode Island.....	3	97	99	1	0	0	0
South Carolina.....	5	95	89	10	0	0	1
South Dakota.....	14	86	95	0	3	0	2
Tennessee.....	7	93	82	16	0	2	1
Texas.....	6	94	86	4	*	4	6
Utah.....	14	86	97	0	0	0	3
Vermont.....	6	94	95	0	0	0	5
Virginia.....	6	94	91	7	0	0	2
Washington.....	10	90	99	*	*	0	*
West Virginia.....	8	92	99	0	1	0	0
Wisconsin.....	10	90	97	0	0	0	3
Wyoming.....	13	87	99	0	0	1	0
U.S. total.....	8	92	90	6	1	1	2

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-10.--Mean age and percent distribution of marital status of school head librarians, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Mean age	Married	Widowed, divorced, or separated	Never married
TOTAL.....	46.8	73	15	12
PUBLIC				
School level				
Elementary.....	46.0	73	16	12
Secondary.....	47.5	72	16	13
Combined.....	45.9	78	10	11
School size				
0-149.....	46.1	71	13	16
150-299.....	46.1	75	13	12
300-599.....	46.1	74	15	11
600 or more.....	47.0	70	18	12
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent.....	46.9	75	14	11
20-49 percent.....	46.4	73	16	11
50 percent or more.....	45.9	69	17	14
PRIVATE				
School level				
Elementary.....	49.4	76	10	14
Secondary.....	49.0	66	10	24
Combined.....	46.6	78	11	11
School size				
1-149.....	50.3	73	6	21
150-299.....	48.4	73	12	15
300-599.....	48.7	77	10	13
600 or more.....	49.9	67	11	22
Orientation				
Catholic.....	50.3	68	9	22
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary.....	47.4	47	37	15
Secondary.....	45.0	40	38	22
Combined.....	46.3	74	22	4
School size				
1-149.....	43.7	42	36	22
150-299.....	47.1	55	27	18
300 or more.....	48.3	56	38	6

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-11.--Percent distribution of school head librarians, by age, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Age					
	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+
TOTAL.....	2	14	49	28	6	1
PUBLIC						
School level						
Elementary.....	2	16	51	27	5	0
Secondary.....	2	11	49	31	7	*
Combined.....	4	19	46	24	7	*
School size						
0-149.....	4	17	38	35	5	*
150-299.....	3	16	50	25	6	*
300-599.....	2	15	54	25	5	0
600 or more.....	2	13	48	31	6	*
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility						
Less than 20 percent.....	1	13	53	29	5	*
20-49 percent.....	3	15	49	26	7	*
50 percent or more.....	3	15	49	28	5	*
PRIVATE						
School level						
Elementary.....	4	12	41	25	13	6
Secondary.....	5	14	36	29	12	5
Combined.....	6	19	40	17	16	2
School size						
1-149.....	7	18	27	28	12	9
150-299.....	4	15	40	22	13	5
300-599.....	5	9	45	22	15	4
600 or more.....	1	11	40	29	14	5
Orientation						
Catholic.....	4	12	36	25	15	8
INDIAN						
School level						
Elementary.....	7	17	31	30	15	0
Secondary.....	0	18	64	18	0	0
Combined.....	10	5	47	34	4	0
School size						
1-149.....	11	20	41	22	7	0
150-299.....	7	18	33	23	19	0
300 or more.....	4	10	42	35	8	0

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-12.--Mean age and percent distribution of public school head librarians, by age, by state: 1993-94

State	Mean age	Age					
		20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+
Alabama.....	46.3	1	18	52	19	10	0
Alaska.....	44.6	9	20	41	22	9	0
Arizona.....	49.2	1	3	49	37	10	0
Arkansas.....	44.9	3	23	47	21	6	0
California.....	46.0	3	17	48	28	4	1
Colorado.....	47.0	2	12	50	35	1	0
Connecticut.....	46.7	0	9	58	29	4	*
Delaware.....	46.5	5	6	60	24	3	3
District of Columbia.....	49.4	0	9	43	42	5	1
Florida.....	46.9	5	17	40	32	7	0
Georgia.....	48.0	1	10	53	25	11	0
Hawaii.....	47.7	3	12	39	43	3	0
Idaho.....	48.1	2	6	59	28	3	2
Illinois.....	46.6	1	11	54	28	5	*
Indiana.....	47.4	0	19	42	35	4	1
Iowa.....	44.5	10	11	45	31	4	0
Kansas.....	46.3	1	20	45	29	4	0
Kentucky.....	46.5	0	10	58	28	3	1
Louisiana.....	46.1	1	21	49	22	8	0
Maine.....	44.2	0	20	64	12	3	0
Maryland.....	46.5	*	14	53	26	6	1
Massachusetts.....	49.0	1	7	53	26	10	3
Michigan.....	48.9	1	11	48	30	10	1
Minnesota.....	46.7	3	4	59	30	3	0
Mississippi.....	46.7	1	21	41	28	8	0
Missouri.....	45.0	0	20	49	29	2	0
Montana.....	41.8	7	38	40	12	1	3
Nebraska.....	47.9	2	9	49	30	10	1
Nevada.....	48.3	4	15	41	27	15	0
New Hampshire.....	46.1	0	11	60	26	3	0
New Jersey.....	50.9	0	6	40	37	17	0
New Mexico.....	45.2	2	31	35	20	11	1
New York.....	47.2	5	10	48	29	7	3
North Carolina.....	46.1	4	12	52	29	3	0
North Dakota.....	45.6	2	18	55	20	4	1
Ohio.....	45.1	1	22	55	15	7	0
Oklahoma.....	44.1	7	15	53	23	2	0
Oregon.....	47.7	0	7	55	33	4	0
Pennsylvania.....	46.1	4	16	49	24	5	2
Rhode Island.....	47.7	2	6	52	32	7	0
South Carolina.....	45.1	5	17	49	27	1	0
South Dakota.....	47.3	1	16	43	35	4	0
Tennessee.....	46.4	5	15	40	33	7	0
Texas.....	48.1	2	14	43	31	10	1
Utah.....	49.8	2	6	36	48	8	0
Vermont.....	49.4	1	11	53	21	8	7
Virginia.....	46.6	1	11	62	22	4	*
Washington.....	48.1	1	10	54	27	6	1
West Virginia.....	44.2	6	21	56	8	6	3
Wisconsin.....	46.2	3	19	43	28	7	0
Wyoming.....	44.6	5	22	43	25	5	0
U.S. total.....	46.8	2	14	49	28	6	1

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-13.--Mean number of dependent children and dependent persons other than spouse or children and mean age of youngest child for school head librarians, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Dependent children	Other dependents*	Age of youngest child
TOTAL.....	1.0	1.3	12.9
PUBLIC			
School level			
Elementary.....	1.1	1.3	12.8
Secondary.....	0.9	1.3	13.3
Combined.....	1.1	-	12.7
School size			
0-149.....	1.0	-	12.7
150-299.....	1.1	-	12.7
300-599.....	1.1	1.3	12.7
600 or more.....	0.9	1.2	13.4
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility			
Less than 20 percent.....	1.1	1.3	13.1
20-49 percent.....	1.0	1.2	12.6
50 percent or more.....	1.0	1.4	12.9
PRIVATE			
School level			
Elementary.....	1.3	-	12.1
Secondary.....	1.1	-	13.0
Combined.....	1.3	-	11.3
School size			
1-149.....	1.1	-	9.3
150-299.....	1.2	-	12.3
300-599.....	1.2	-	13
600 or more.....	1.2	-	12.2
Orientation			
Catholic.....	1.2	-	12.6
INDIAN			
School level			
Elementary.....	0.8	-	8.6
Secondary.....	0.7	-	14.3
Combined.....	1.1	-	11.3
School size			
1-149.....	0.8	-	8.3
150-299.....	0.7	-	10.4
300 or more.....	1.0	-	11.3

- Too few cases for a reliable estimate.

*Statistics are for the 3 percent of librarians who indicated they had a dependent other than their spouse or children.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-14.--Percent of school head librarians with various main activities in the year before they become librarians, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	College or university student	Classroom teacher	Public librarian	Academic librarian	Another position in education field	Occupation other than education or library science	Caring for family members	Un-employed and seeking work	Other
TOTAL.....	28	34	4	1	10	4	11	1	6
PUBLIC									
School level									
Elementary.....	28	36	3	1	11	3	9	1	7
Secondary.....	34	36	5	2	7	3	7	1	5
Combined.....	34	35	3	*	8	5	9	1	3
School size									
0-149.....	29	34	1	*	9	4	18	2	3
150-299.....	27	32	3	1	9	2	12	2	12
300-599.....	29	34	5	1	12	3	8	1	7
600 or more.....	33	41	4	2	8	3	6	1	3
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility									
Less than 20 percent.....	34	31	6	2	8	4	10	1	5
20-49 percent.....	29	36	3	1	10	4	8	1	6
50 percent or more.....	26	41	2	1	11	2	8	1	7
PRIVATE									
School level									
Elementary.....	13	20	2	1	11	8	35	*	10
Secondary.....	19	32	5	4	6	8	17	2	8
Combined.....	14	25	5	2	8	17	24	*	5
School size									
1-149.....	14	24	1	*	8	10	36	*	7
150-299.....	14	23	2	2	10	15	27	*	7
300-599.....	15	22	4	2	8	5	32	1	11
600 or more.....	19	32	9	4	10	4	16	1	5
Orientation									
Catholic.....	12	24	3	2	11	8	30	1	11
INDIAN									
School level									
Elementary.....	29	24	3	4	18	5	8	4	4
Secondary.....	33	25	0	6	0	23	7	0	6
Combined.....	37	28	0	4	14	5	5	4	4
School size									
1-149.....	27	20	0	0	17	21	4	0	11
150-299.....	39	35	7	8	7	0	0	0	3
300 or more.....	28	22	0	5	16	6	13	7	2

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-15.--Percent of school head librarians who have worked either full time or part time as a librarian at various school levels for 1 year or more, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Prekindergarten	Elementary	Middle school or junior high	Senior high	Postsecondary
TOTAL.....	16	85	52	40	6
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary.....	17	100	44	22	4
Secondary.....	9	55	60	75	8
Combined.....	20	79	87	85	8
School size					
0-149.....	20	92	71	69	7
150-299.....	21	93	60	46	5
300-599.....	15	89	42	30	5
600 or more.....	9	75	51	43	6
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent.....	11	77	52	49	7
20-49 percent.....	14	85	50	37	5
50 percent or more.....	18	93	49	34	5
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary.....	27	100	66	8	2
Secondary.....	15	47	51	78	12
Combined.....	30	76	91	84	11
School size					
1-149.....	26	88	58	33	7
150-299.....	28	87	67	32	3
300-599.....	18	80	71	41	9
600 or more.....	16	55	56	76	11
Orientation					
Catholic.....	19	81	60	30	5
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary.....	18	96	67	32	3
Secondary.....	17	65	65	100	6
Combined.....	17	87	91	90	18
School size					
1-149.....	24	92	67	44	0
150-299.....	21	100	64	37	13
300 or more.....	11	81	78	70	5

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-16.--Percent of public school head librarians who have worked as a librarian in a private school and the mean number of years worked in private schools, by selected public school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Percent who worked in a private school	Years in a private school
TOTAL.....	5	3.9
PUBLIC - TOTAL		
School level		
Elementary.....	5	3.2
Secondary.....	5	5.8
Combined.....	3	3.5
School size		
0-149.....	8	4.5
150-299.....	4	3.4
300-599.....	5	3.1
600 or more.....	5	5.0
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility		
Less than 20 percent.....	6	4.0
20-49 percent.....	6	4.1
50 percent or more.....	3	3.4

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-17.--Percent of private school head librarians who have worked as a librarian in a public school and the mean number of years worked in public schools, by selected private school characteristics: 1993-94

Private school characteristic	Percent who worked in a public school	Years in a public school
TOTAL.....	16	4.8
PRIVATE - TOTAL		
School level		
Elementary.....	13	4.7
Secondary.....	21	5.2
Combined.....	17	4.1
School size		
1-149.....	22	4.0
150-299.....	11	6.2
300-599.....	17	4.3
600 or more.....	21	5.1
Orientation		
Catholic.....	14	5.6

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 80 percent of private schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 7-18.--Mean number of years since the school head librarian first worked as a librarian, mean total number of years in that capacity, and mean number of years in the type of school in which the librarian is currently employed, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Years since librarian first worked as a librarian	Total years worked as a librarian	Years in current type of school as a librarian
TOTAL.....	12.4	11.9	11.7
PUBLIC			
School level			
Elementary.....	11.7	11.3	11.2
Secondary.....	14.8	14.2	13.9
Combined.....	13.6	13.1	13.0
School size			
0-149.....	12.3	12.2	11.8
150-299.....	11.7	11.3	11.1
300-599.....	12.1	11.7	11.5
600 or more.....	13.8	13.3	13.0
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility			
Less than 20 percent.....	13.4	12.6	12.4
20-49 percent.....	12.8	12.5	12.2
50 percent or more.....	11.7	11.6	11.4
PRIVATE			
School level			
Elementary.....	9.2	8.4	7.9
Secondary.....	11.7	11.2	10.1
Combined.....	9.6	9.2	8.5
School size			
1-149.....	10.8	8.5	7.6
150-299.....	9.0	8.8	8.1
300-599.....	9.9	9.2	8.4
600 or more.....	12.8	12.5	11.5
Orientation			
Catholic.....	10.0	9.6	8.9
INDIAN			
School level			
Elementary.....	11.2	8.8	7.8
Secondary.....	10.4	10.7	9.2
Combined.....	12.4	9.8	9.4
School size			
1-149.....	9.3	7.7	6.9
150-299.....	10.2	9.1	8.3
300 or more.....	12.8	10.5	9.2

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 8-1.--Percent of school head librarians, by highest degree earned, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	No degree	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Education specialist degree	Doctorate/first professional degree
TOTAL.....	9	2	29	52	7	1
PUBLIC						
School level						
Elementary.....	9	2	29	53	7	1
Secondary.....	3	1	28	58	10	1
Combined.....	4	1	33	55	6	1
School size						
0-149.....	7	2	45	43	2	1
150-299.....	7	*	37	50	5	*
300-599.....	8	2	28	53	8	1
600 or more.....	5	1	23	59	10	1
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility						
Less than 20 percent...	3	1	24	62	8	1
20-49 percent.....	10	1	31	49	8	*
50 percent or more.....	7	1	32	51	8	1
PRIVATE						
School level						
Elementary.....	26	7	37	26	3	1
Secondary.....	14	2	26	49	6	2
Combined.....	23	4	26	41	4	2
School size						
0-149.....	23	10	32	31	3	2
150-299.....	28	6	33	30	3	1
300-599.....	18	4	35	38	4	2
600 or more.....	7	2	24	58	8	1
Orientation						
Catholic.....	24	6	33	33	3	1
INDIAN						
School level						
Elementary.....	8	2	42	42	5	2
Secondary.....	0	0	34	52	14	0
Combined.....	0	5	53	37	5	0
School size						
0-149.....	15	0	44	35	7	0
150-299.....	4	0	61	26	4	4
300 or more.....	0	4	33	55	8	0

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response. The questionnaire defined doctorate/first professional degree as: Ph.D., Ed.D., M.D., L.L.B., J.D., D.D.S.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

**Table 8-2.--Percent of public school head librarians, by highest degree earned, by state:
1993-94**

State	No degree	Associate's degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Education specialist degree	Doctorate/ first professional degree
Alabama.....	1	1	11	71	15	0
Alaska.....	13	2	28	52	4	0
Arizona.....	11	4	30	49	4	3
Arkansas.....	0	0	43	56	1	0
California.....	39	9	26	22	4	*
Colorado.....	17	0	13	68	3	0
Connecticut.....	3	2	2	66	20	6
Delaware.....	2	6	42	45	6	0
District of Columbia.....	0	0	9	78	7	6
Florida.....	3	2	33	52	9	1
Georgia.....	2	1	14	51	32	2
Hawaii.....	0	0	16	70	14	0
Idaho.....	20	5	56	14	6	0
Illinois.....	4	2	33	54	5	1
Indiana.....	16	*	9	66	9	0
Iowa.....	7	0	43	48	3	0
Kansas.....	1	0	32	62	5	0
Kentucky.....	3	0	7	67	23	0
Louisiana.....	5	0	34	47	13	0
Maine.....	15	4	17	61	3	0
Maryland.....	2	1	22	63	8	3
Massachusetts.....	2	2	18	73	3	1
Michigan.....	15	4	12	56	12	*
Minnesota.....	5	*	43	46	4	1
Mississippi.....	4	1	42	44	8	0
Missouri.....	2	0	39	47	12	0
Montana.....	10	0	63	25	2	1
Nebraska.....	2	0	53	41	4	0
Nevada.....	11	9	17	49	12	3
New Hampshire.....	12	0	40	43	4	0
New Jersey.....	5	0	29	54	11	0
New Mexico.....	20	14	19	43	3	1
New York.....	2	1	16	72	7	2
North Carolina.....	3	0	19	74	2	2
North Dakota.....	5	1	79	13	1	*
Ohio.....	20	*	28	45	3	3
Oklahoma.....	1	0	35	58	5	1
Oregon.....	14	2	21	52	12	0
Pennsylvania.....	4	2	25	60	6	3
Rhode Island.....	10	0	2	82	6	0
South Carolina.....	2	0	18	68	10	2
South Dakota.....	1	0	74	24	1	0
Tennessee.....	3	1	34	50	12	*
Texas.....	3	*	40	49	5	2
Utah.....	22	4	26	39	6	2
Vermont.....	7	0	32	55	4	1
Virginia.....	1	0	42	54	2	*
Washington.....	9	2	38	39	10	1
West Virginia.....	3	3	38	48	9	0
Wisconsin.....	3	0	40	55	2	0
Wyoming.....	12	0	54	28	3	3
U.S. total.....	9	2	29	52	7	1

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 8-3.--Percent of school head librarians with bachelor's degrees who majored in selected areas, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Library studies	Education	Other
TOTAL.....	12	60	28
PUBLIC			
School level			
Elementary.....	12	64	24
Secondary.....	13	57	31
Combined.....	13	55	32
School size			
0-149.....	13	69	18
150-299.....	9	65	27
300-599.....	11	62	27
600 or more.....	14	59	26
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility			
Less than 20 percent.....	13	57	30
20-49 percent.....	13	62	25
50 percent or more.....	11	68	21
PRIVATE			
School level			
Elementary.....	4	50	47
Secondary.....	6	44	51
Combined.....	10	35	56
School size			
0-149.....	3	43	54
150-299.....	4	49	47
300-599.....	7	41	52
600 or more.....	7	45	47
Orientation			
Catholic.....	5	48	47
INDIAN			
School level			
Elementary.....	8	59	33
Secondary.....	11	47	43
Combined.....	4	49	46
School size			
0-149.....	8	54	38
150-299.....	7	66	27
300 or more.....	8	48	43

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 8-4.--Percent of school head librarians with master's degrees who have various types of degrees, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Master of Library Science (MLS) from an American Library Association (ALA) accredited program	Other MLS	Other master's degree
TOTAL.....	48	10	42
PUBLIC			
School level			
Elementary.....	46	10	44
Secondary.....	49	11	40
Combined.....	43	7	51
School size			
0-149.....	38	9	53
150-299.....	45	11	44
300-599.....	49	8	43
600 or more.....	46	12	41
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility			
Less than 20 percent....	51	12	37
20-49 percent.....	42	11	47
50 percent or more.....	46	7	46
PRIVATE			
School level			
Elementary.....	55	7	39
Secondary.....	65	9	27
Combined.....	56	6	38
School size			
0-149.....	58	4	37
150-299.....	54	8	39
300-599.....	59	8	34
600 or more.....	60	12	28
Orientation			
Catholic.....	55	9	36
INDIAN			
School level			
Elementary.....	54	0	46
Secondary.....	45	17	38
Combined.....	50	12	38
School size			
0-149.....	55	0	45
150-299.....	61	12	26
300 or more.....	46	6	48

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 8-5.--Percent of school head librarians who had library-related inservice or college courses in various areas during 1989-94, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Area of training of those who had training*							
	Had training	Did not have training	Media use	Instruc-tional design	Informa-tion skills	TV production	Leadership training	Collection develop-ment
TOTAL.....	83	17	51	30	46	15	25	36
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary.....	84	16	54	33	47	17	27	38
Secondary.....	88	12	53	32	48	15	26	37
Combined.....	85	15	52	25	54	17	32	35
School size								
0-149.....	88	12	56	30	43	11	24	44
150-299.....	84	16	52	29	46	12	23	39
300-599.....	86	14	55	36	49	18	27	38
600 or more.....	84	16	53	30	47	18	28	34
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent....	89	11	53	33	50	17	28	37
20-49 percent.....	82	18	54	33	46	14	27	37
50 percent or more.....	85	15	53	31	46	18	25	36
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary.....	61	39	24	15	30	5	13	21
Secondary.....	67	33	40	16	38	9	20	32
Combined.....	61	39	36	19	31	5	14	25
School size								
0-149.....	56	44	24	14	28	12	16	21
150-299.....	59	41	25	17	29	4	13	21
300-599.....	69	31	35	15	35	4	12	26
600 or more.....	72	28	38	19	37	7	19	29
Orientation								
Catholic.....	64	36	30	14	34	7	15	23
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary.....	81	19	43	18	38	12	27	37
Secondary.....	77	23	47	29	42	29	31	28
Combined.....	83	17	35	25	38	8	28	39
School size								
0-149.....	87	13	40	20	26	19	23	45
150-299.....	81	19	41	26	39	17	26	47
300 or more.....	78	22	44	20	46	10	33	26

Table 8-5.--Percent of school head librarians who had library-related inservice or college courses in various areas during 1989-94, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94--continued

School characteristic	Area of training of those who had training*									
	Children's literature	Young adult literature	Computer use	Library media center automation	Online database searching	Anglo-American Cataloging Rules II (AACRII) Cataloging	Audio-visual production	CD-ROM technology	Curriculum design	Management
TOTAL.....	45	30	68	51	33	15	21	38	27	29
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary.....	53	27	69	52	31	17	22	37	30	31
Secondary.....	31	36	76	61	43	12	22	47	27	29
Combined.....	40	34	69	50	34	16	23	36	29	37
School size										
0-149.....	49	38	71	51	31	15	22	38	27	29
150-299.....	51	32	67	45	35	20	18	35	26	31
300-599.....	50	28	71	55	31	17	22	41	33	32
600 or more.....	35	30	73	59	38	13	22	40	27	29
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent..	45	34	77	60	43	15	21	48	32	32
20-49 percent.....	44	28	70	54	34	17	21	37	28	29
50 percent or more.....	47	28	67	49	24	17	23	32	27	30
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary.....	45	22	39	22	13	8	6	15	15	19
Secondary.....	28	33	53	35	29	15	14	31	14	24
Combined.....	32	26	38	30	26	14	12	20	14	14
School size										
0-149.....	35	19	31	20	10	7	9	13	17	22
150-299.....	39	22	37	20	18	11	8	15	15	16
300-599.....	40	30	49	35	23	12	8	23	11	19
600 or more.....	29	30	51	42	31	13	15	31	14	25
Orientation										
Catholic.....	40	27	44	27	19	10	10	20	13	21
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary.....	37	28	51	37	19	28	26	22	23	34
Secondary.....	35	28	46	51	28	28	36	33	22	29
Combined.....	36	27	78	32	25	9	9	23	38	23
School size										
0-149.....	47	36	63	26	23	17	30	19	23	36
150-299.....	38	30	48	44	24	31	21	21	31	29
300 or more.....	30	23	57	44	21	25	23	29	25	30

*Percents are based on all library media specialists/librarians, including the 17 percent who had not taken library-related inservice or college course over the time period.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 8-6.--Percent of school head librarians who had various reasons as the major purpose for taking the training, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Fulfill initial library media certification requirements	Maintain certification	Meet re-certification requirements	Personal improvement	Increased salary benefits	Additional degree	Other
TOTAL.....	16	9	7	55	3	6	4
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary.....	18	10	8	52	3	6	3
Secondary.....	13	9	7	59	3	4	4
Combined.....	17	8	12	45	2	11	5
School size							
0-149.....	18	14	8	51	4	3	2
150-299.....	20	9	7	51	2	9	2
300-599.....	16	8	9	55	4	5	3
600 or more.....	14	10	6	55	3	7	4
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent....	14	9	6	58	4	5	3
20-49 percent.....	16	10	9	52	3	7	3
50 percent or more.....	19	9	8	52	2	6	4
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary.....	15	8	2	65	0	3	7
Secondary.....	16	6	6	56	2	8	6
Combined.....	12	3	4	64	0	6	11
School size							
0-149.....	13	14	1	62	0	4	6
150-299.....	16	3	2	66	*	5	7
300-599.....	16	8	3	61	*	2	10
600 or more.....	19	9	4	57	1	6	4
Orientation							
Catholic.....	16	7	4	64	*	3	7
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary.....	26	20	6	39	0	8	2
Secondary.....	15	14	0	17	0	54	0
Combined.....	24	5	5	48	0	11	7
School size							
0-149.....	15	26	4	34	0	12	9
150-299.....	42	10	11	23	0	14	0
300 or more.....	19	13	3	47	0	19	0

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Percents are based on the 83 percent of library media specialists/librarians who received training. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 8-7.--Percent of school head librarians who are members of various professional organizations, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	American Association of School Librarians	Other division(s) of the American Library Association	Association for Educational Communications and Technology	Other national or international library or information association	American Federation of Teachers or National Education Association	Association in a curriculum area	State/local library and/or media association	None of these organizations
TOTAL.....	18	12	3	5	41	9	61	19
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary.....	17	11	3	4	44	10	61	19
Secondary.....	19	12	4	4	49	8	71	13
Combined.....	19	14	2	6	43	10	57	16
School size								
0-149.....	10	12	1	4	44	10	55	21
150-299.....	14	9	3	4	45	12	64	17
300-599.....	19	12	3	3	47	9	63	17
600 or more.....	17	12	4	4	43	9	65	17
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent....	20	11	3	5	49	12	70	12
20-49 percent.....	15	11	3	2	42	8	61	21
50 percent or more.....	16	11	3	4	42	8	58	20
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary.....	12	9	1	8	6	7	37	44
Secondary.....	29	19	3	16	5	7	50	26
Combined.....	20	13	2	10	3	8	43	39
School size								
0-149.....	7	9	0	4	2	4	30	54
150-299.....	16	12	*	7	5	6	35	45
300-599.....	18	10	2	17	7	9	50	32
600 or more.....	32	23	5	16	5	8	66	16
Orientation								
Catholic.....	16	12	1	12	7	6	44	37
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary.....	14	22	4	9	26	9	38	25
Secondary.....	23	17	5	0	11	6	70	19
Combined.....	9	12	5	4	11	8	37	41
School size								
0-149.....	11	28	0	8	20	13	40	20
150-299.....	8	18	0	7	25	17	36	33
300 or more.....	21	16	9	6	18	2	50	27

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 8-8.--Percent of public school head librarians who are members of various professional organizations, by state: 1993-94

State	American Association of School Librarians	Other division(s) of the American Library Association	Association for Educational Communications and Technology	Other national or international library or information association	American Federation of Teachers or National Education Association	Association in a curriculum area	State/local library and/or media association	None of these organizations
Alabama.....	13	18	*	1	50	5	62	16
Alaska.....	46	31	3	3	70	12	73	9
Arizona.....	17	9	4	2	47	6	40	33
Arkansas.....	13	11	5	1	27	4	48	29
California.....	19	11	3	5	18	8	32	43
Colorado.....	15	5	3	11	37	9	60	15
Connecticut.....	24	19	12	9	49	7	77	10
Delaware.....	20	9	7	4	50	10	66	11
District of Columbia.....	47	24	4	10	47	5	64	0
Florida.....	17	7	9	10	37	14	77	9
Georgia.....	11	18	7	3	22	2	71	11
Hawaii.....	33	13	3	6	46	11	73	8
Idaho.....	11	13	3	3	28	11	56	25
Illinois.....	20	7	2	3	50	6	47	26
Indiana.....	19	13	5	5	45	9	62	19
Iowa.....	18	10	*	5	55	10	60	19
Kansas.....	22	13	3	0	56	11	68	12
Kentucky.....	23	20	0	4	50	5	74	12
Louisiana.....	20	13	7	9	36	3	68	13
Maine.....	10	2	3	*	38	4	82	17
Maryland.....	23	10	3	11	52	17	66	15
Massachusetts.....	29	10	4	10	45	14	65	23
Michigan.....	18	8	4	1	52	18	64	18
Minnesota.....	8	6	4	4	60	18	65	12
Mississippi.....	15	11	1	0	18	2	53	30
Missouri.....	17	12	1	5	15	23	78	12
Montana.....	11	18	3	7	48	7	48	18
Nebraska.....	18	10	4	3	45	14	72	16
Nevada.....	31	16	0	8	39	8	65	18
New Hampshire.....	28	14	2	6	50	13	89	9
New Jersey.....	23	13	4	7	59	14	70	13
New Mexico.....	13	10	2	1	25	5	41	41
New York.....	21	11	0	7	55	4	62	20
North Carolina.....	23	13	7	2	48	7	64	13
North Dakota.....	6	9	0	1	49	11	65	20
Ohio.....	10	9	3	12	41	6	60	15
Oklahoma.....	17	9	0	3	42	12	48	24
Oregon.....	11	9	5	6	40	15	61	15
Pennsylvania.....	7	11	0	2	48	7	63	24
Rhode Island.....	11	4	3	3	54	11	78	16
South Carolina.....	20	18	12	4	30	14	89	5
South Dakota.....	15	8	1	1	36	7	55	24
Tennessee.....	15	11	1	4	48	12	52	22
Texas.....	22	17	1	2	19	5	66	16
Utah.....	21	7	5	0	42	5	65	19
Vermont.....	19	7	4	3	43	12	74	13
Virginia.....	16	8	4	5	31	13	74	17
Washington.....	11	18	2	1	43	11	70	9
West Virginia.....	10	12	1	4	52	7	38	24
Wisconsin.....	16	8	1	2	57	9	68	18
Wyoming.....	16	14	3	4	31	11	54	18
U.S. total.....	18	12	3	5	41	9	61	19

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 8-9.--Percent of school head librarians who participated in workshops, seminars, or conferences sponsored by professional organizations at various frequencies, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Have participated	Have not participated	Of those who participated, frequency of participation		
			Less than once per year	Once or twice per year	Three or more times per year
TOTAL.....	79	21	28	59	13
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary.....	78	22	28	59	13
Secondary.....	87	13	28	59	14
Combined.....	83	17	32	56	11
School size					
0-149.....	82	18	32	57	11
150-299.....	76	24	25	62	13
300-599.....	80	20	27	60	13
600 or more.....	83	17	30	55	14
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent....	87	13	28	58	14
20-49 percent.....	78	22	31	55	14
50 percent or more.....	77	23	24	65	11
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary.....	56	44	27	61	13
Secondary.....	73	27	31	54	15
Combined.....	61	39	33	55	11
School size					
0-149.....	58	42	27	65	8
150-299.....	52	48	30	56	14
300-599.....	67	33	29	57	14
600 or more.....	79	21	28	56	16
Orientation					
Catholic.....	61	39	26	59	15
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary.....	62	38	27	67	6
Secondary.....	94	6	34	66	0
Combined.....	64	36	34	37	29
School size					
0-149.....	60	40	16	70	14
150-299.....	61	39	38	57	6
300 or more.....	76	24	31	61	8

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 8-10.--Percent of school head librarians who are certified by their state as a library media specialist and their type of certification, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Have state certification	Do not have state certification	Of those who are certified, type of certification		
			Regular or standard state certification	Probationary certification	Temporary, provisional, or emergency certification
TOTAL.....	77	23	96	2	2
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary.....	79	21	95	2	2
Secondary.....	91	9	97	1	1
Combined.....	87	13	97	1	2
School size					
0-149.....	85	15	96	1	2
150-299.....	82	18	94	3	2
300-599.....	81	19	95	2	3
600 or more.....	85	15	97	1	1
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent....	87	13	96	2	2
20-49 percent.....	83	17	97	1	2
50 percent or more.....	78	22	95	2	2
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary.....	22	78	80	5	14
Secondary.....	48	52	92	2	6
Combined.....	36	64	88	4	8
School size					
0-149.....	33	67	80	1	19
150-299.....	21	79	84	5	11
300-599.....	36	64	85	5	9
600 or more.....	59	41	91	4	5
Orientation					
Catholic.....	30	70	88	3	8
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary.....	80	20	88	4	8
Secondary.....	86	14	73	14	13
Combined.....	71	29	87	0	13
School size					
0-149.....	70	30	85	10	5
150-299.....	74	26	72	11	17
300 or more.....	86	14	93	0	7

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 8-11.--Percent of public school head librarians who are certified by their state as a library media specialist and their type of certification, by state: 1993-94

State	Have state certification	Do not have state certification	Of those who are certified, type of certification		
			Regular or standard state certification	Probationary certification	Temporary, provisional, or emergency certification
Alabama.....	93	7	99	0	1
Alaska.....	66	34	94	6	0
Arizona.....	78	22	94	3	4
Arkansas.....	93	7	98	0	2
California.....	25	75	91	1	8
Colorado.....	54	46	100	0	0
Connecticut.....	85	15	78	13	9
Delaware.....	76	24	95	0	5
District of Columbia.....	79	21	93	7	0
Florida.....	86	14	95	2	3
Georgia.....	95	5	94	*	6
Hawaii.....	82	18	96	0	4
Idaho.....	73	27	100	0	0
Illinois.....	66	34	100	0	0
Indiana.....	75	25	99	1	1
Iowa.....	83	17	98	2	*
Kansas.....	96	4	100	0	0
Kentucky.....	91	9	98	1	*
Louisiana.....	82	18	96	1	3
Maine.....	74	26	85	7	8
Maryland.....	82	18	100	0	0
Massachusetts.....	71	29	100	0	0
Michigan.....	65	35	93	4	3
Minnesota.....	79	21	99	0	1
Mississippi.....	89	11	94	2	4
Missouri.....	91	9	92	5	3
Montana.....	85	15	100	0	*
Nebraska.....	95	5	94	0	6
Nevada.....	72	28	94	6	0
New Hampshire.....	72	28	95	2	2
New Jersey.....	85	15	100	0	0
New Mexico.....	62	38	96	1	3
New York.....	82	18	92	7	1
North Carolina.....	94	6	91	3	6
North Dakota.....	84	16	96	*	3
Ohio.....	73	27	96	3	1
Oklahoma.....	85	15	91	2	7
Oregon.....	76	24	100	0	0
Pennsylvania.....	77	23	94	3	3
Rhode Island.....	80	20	83	9	8
South Carolina.....	96	4	98	2	0
South Dakota.....	94	6	87	0	13
Tennessee.....	90	10	97	3	0
Texas.....	85	15	98	*	2
Utah.....	73	27	92	5	3
Vermont.....	84	16	89	8	3
Virginia.....	92	8	100	*	0
Washington.....	63	37	97	1	1
West Virginia.....	83	17	100	0	0
Wisconsin.....	91	9	92	1	7
Wyoming.....	86	14	99	0	1
U.S. total.....	77	23	96	2	2

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 8-12.--Percent of school head librarians by decade in which they were certified by their state as a library media specialist, by selected school characteristics: Historical summary, 1930s-90s

School characteristic	1990s	1980s	1970s	1960s	1950s	1940s	1930s
TOTAL.....	17	32	39	11	1	*	0
PUBLIC							
School level							
Elementary.....	20	34	37	9	1	0	0
Secondary.....	13	30	44	13	1	*	0
Combined.....	16	38	37	9	*	0	0
School size							
0-149.....	20	34	33	12	0	0	0
150-299.....	22	33	37	8	1	0	0
300-599.....	18	34	37	11	1	0	0
600 or more.....	13	32	43	12	1	0	0
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility							
Less than 20 percent....	14	33	43	10	*	0	0
20-49 percent.....	17	35	38	10	1	0	0
50 percent or more.....	21	30	36	12	1	0	0
PRIVATE							
School level							
Elementary.....	26	22	35	17	*	0	0
Secondary.....	20	28	38	12	1	0	0
Combined.....	30	27	26	12	5	0	0
School size							
0-149.....	21	17	34	27	1	0	0
150-299.....	23	27	33	15	1	0	0
300-599.....	32	29	29	7	3	0	0
600 or more.....	16	29	35	18	2	0	0
Orientation							
Catholic.....	21	27	40	10	1	0	0
INDIAN							
School level							
Elementary.....	28	48	19	5	0	0	0
Secondary.....	46	27	27	0	0	0	0
Combined.....	21	67	12	0	0	0	0
School size							
0-149.....	31	50	18	0	0	0	0
150-299.....	37	57	6	0	0	0	0
30 or more.....	24	44	25	6	0	0	0

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 9-1.--Percent of teachers who strongly agreed that they planned with the librarian for integration of library media center services into their teaching, and who strongly agreed that library media center materials were adequate to support instructional objectives, by selected school characteristics: 1990-91 and 1993-94

School characteristic	Teachers who planned with librarian 1990-91	Teachers who planned with librarian 1993-94	Teachers who agreed library materials were adequate to support objectives 1990-91	Teachers who agreed library materials were adequate to support objectives 1993-94
TOTAL.....	29	24	35	24
PUBLIC.....	29	24	36	24
School level				
Elementary.....	31	25	36	24
Secondary.....	27	23	35	24
Combined.....	31	24	32	22
School size				
0-299.....	30	22	32	20
300-599.....	31	26	35	24
600 or more.....	28	23	37	25
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent.....	29	25	38	25
20-49 percent.....	29	24	35	23
50 percent or more.....	30	24	33	22
PRIVATE.....	29	22	31	24
School level				
Elementary.....	28	22	28	21
Secondary.....	24	23	35	28
Combined.....	31	22	30	25
School size				
0-299.....	29	20	26	18
300-599.....	27	24	32	26
600 or more.....	26	27	39	36
Orientation				
Catholic.....	27	22	30	21
Other religious.....	28	NA	25	NA
Nonsectarian.....	30	NA	38	NA
INDIAN				
School level				
Elementary.....	NA	22	NA	15
Secondary.....	NA	24	NA	9
Combined.....	NA	18	NA	13
School size				
0-149.....	NA	26	NA	12
150-299.....	NA	21	NA	15
300 or more.....	NA	19	NA	13

NA = Not available.

NOTE: "Strongly agreed" was defined as 1 on a scale from 1 to 4. Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Teacher Questionnaire; and *School Library Media Centers in the United States: 1990-91*.

Table 9-2.--Percent of public school teachers who strongly agreed that they planned with the librarian for integration of library media center services into their teaching, and who strongly agreed that library media center materials were adequate to support instructional objectives, by state: 1990-91 and 1993-94

State	Teachers who planned with librarian 1990-91	Teachers who planned with librarian 1993-94	Teachers who agreed library materials were adequate to support objectives 1990-91	Teachers who agreed library materials were adequate to support objectives 1993-94
TOTAL PUBLIC.....	29	24	36	24
Alabama.....	33	28	36	26
Alaska.....	27	25	30	24
Arizona.....	27	23	31	23
Arkansas.....	30	27	39	26
California.....	29	20	29	17
Colorado.....	31	32	32	26
Connecticut.....	32	22	35	22
Delaware.....	26	16	24	16
District of Columbia.....	33	32	36	25
Florida.....	29	26	39	22
Georgia.....	38	33	45	32
Hawaii.....	21	19	27	18
Idaho.....	27	24	21	16
Illinois.....	28	21	34	26
Indiana.....	28	23	35	23
Iowa.....	21	23	37	23
Kansas.....	29	23	39	28
Kentucky.....	34	27	39	27
Louisiana.....	32	27	33	28
Maine.....	32	26	37	29
Maryland.....	30	23	30	20
Massachusetts.....	26	18	36	19
Michigan.....	28	19	31	19
Minnesota.....	24	22	36	18
Mississippi.....	40	33	44	29
Missouri.....	30	23	39	24
Montana.....	26	23	31	23
Nebraska.....	28	22	38	25
Nevada.....	30	25	33	28
New Hampshire.....	31	26	37	22
New Jersey.....	31	24	44	26
New Mexico.....	34	26	33	20
New York.....	23	24	37	23
North Carolina.....	30	23	32	23
North Dakota.....	28	19	34	19
Ohio.....	31	22	33	21
Oklahoma.....	40	29	39	26
Oregon.....	29	23	39	21
Pennsylvania.....	24	20	39	27
Rhode Island.....	22	18	28	15
South Carolina.....	34	28	43	29
South Dakota.....	26	20	31	22
Tennessee.....	35	27	36	29
Texas.....	32	27	39	27
Utah.....	26	26	23	18
Vermont.....	32	28	39	26
Virginia.....	33	32	42	28
Washington.....	25	23	22	16
West Virginia.....	25	24	26	21
Wisconsin.....	28	25	36	30
Wyoming.....	28	26	36	26

NOTE: "Strongly agreed" was defined as 1 on a scale from 1 to 4. Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Teacher Questionnaire; and *School Library Media Centers in the United States: 1990-91*.

Table 9-3.--Percent of principals reporting school librarians had a great deal of influence over establishing curriculum and deciding how the school budget will be spent, by selected school characteristics: 1990-91 and 1993-94

School characteristic	Establishing curriculum 1990-91	Establishing curriculum 1993-94	Deciding how school budget will be spent 1993-94
TOTAL.....	16	16	21
PUBLIC.....	14	15	23
School level			
Elementary.....	15	16	25
Secondary.....	11	13	20
Combined.....	12	11	19
School size			
0-299.....	12	14	17
300-599.....	16	17	26
600 or more.....	13	15	24
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility			
Less than 20 percent.....	14	16	24
20-49 percent.....	13	14	23
50 percent or more.....	14	16	22
PRIVATE.....	29	17	9
School level			
Elementary.....	35	19	10
Secondary.....	19	18	14
Combined.....	23	12	4
School size			
0-299.....	32	17	8
300-599.....	23	18	11
600 or more.....	24	18	12
Orientation			
Catholic.....	35	21	13
Other religious.....	19	NA	NA
Nonsectarian.....	28	NA	NA

NA = Not available. Response rates were too low for reliable estimates.

NOTE: A "great deal of influence" was defined as 4 or 5 on a scale of 0 to 5. Estimates are for schools with librarians. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Principal Questionnaire; and *School Library Media Centers in the United States: 1990-91*.

Table 9-4.--Percent of public school principals reporting school librarians had a great deal of influence over establishing curriculum and deciding how the school budget will be spent, by state: 1990-91 and 1993-94

State	Establishing curriculum 1990-91	Establishing curriculum 1993-94	Deciding how school budget will be spent 1993-94
TOTAL PUBLIC.....	14	15	23
Alabama.....	14	14	31
Alaska.....	16	18	16
Arizona.....	12	13	24
Arkansas.....	18	17	20
California.....	11	11	11
Colorado.....	17	17	48
Connecticut.....	10	7	15
Delaware.....	9	13	28
District of Columbia.....	15	17	20
Florida.....	14	16	29
Georgia.....	8	12	30
Hawaii.....	28	18	48
Idaho.....	11	9	23
Illinois.....	12	12	12
Indiana.....	13	14	26
Iowa.....	14	21	18
Kansas.....	18	18	22
Kentucky.....	19	20	48
Louisiana.....	6	16	18
Maine.....	14	23	32
Maryland.....	11	9	17
Massachusetts.....	15	16	19
Michigan.....	16	11	15
Minnesota.....	16	18	19
Mississippi.....	15	23	31
Missouri.....	12	15	20
Montana.....	17	28	21
Nebraska.....	18	16	24
Nevada.....	9	9	42
New Hampshire.....	14	19	26
New Jersey.....	19	25	27
New Mexico.....	20	20	20
New York.....	15	15	11
North Carolina.....	18	17	46
North Dakota.....	17	20	10
Ohio.....	3	11	13
Oklahoma.....	18	16	13
Oregon.....	7	14	25
Pennsylvania.....	17	22	18
Rhode Island.....	9	12	18
South Carolina.....	19	24	34
South Dakota.....	18	15	15
Tennessee.....	13	12	18
Texas.....	12	11	34
Utah.....	4	15	20
Vermont.....	30	26	37
Virginia.....	17	15	18
Washington.....	20	19	32
West Virginia.....	6	5	19
Wisconsin.....	14	17	33
Wyoming.....	25	26	35

NOTE: A "great deal of influence" was defined as 4 or 5 on a scale of 0 to 5. Statistics are for school librarians. Statistics for 1993-94 are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Principal Questionnaire; and *School Library Media Centers in the United States: 1990-91*.

Table 9-5.--Percent of principals reporting which of selected groups had a great deal of influence over establishing a curriculum, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	State department of education	School or governing board	Principal	Teachers	Librarians/media specialists ¹	Parent association
TOTAL.....	65	39	61	64	16	9
PUBLIC						
School level						
Elementary.....	66	39	52	60	16	10
Secondary.....	62	40	58	66	13	8
Combined.....	63	37	58	60	11	10
School size						
0-149.....	57	32	62	70	14	9
150-299.....	62	38	56	62	14	7
300-599.....	65	40	52	60	17	10
600 or more.....	69	42	52	59	15	10
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility						
Less than 20 percent.....	59	42	59	70	16	11
20-49 percent.....	67	36	51	59	14	8
50 percent or more.....	69	40	52	55	16	10
PRIVATE²						
School level						
Elementary.....	--	41	83	74	19	10
Secondary.....	--	21	87	77	18	4
Combined.....	--	34	85	71	12	12
School size						
0-149.....	--	33	81	70	12	11
150-299.....	--	44	88	77	21	10
300-599.....	--	40	85	77	18	8
600 or more.....	--	24	93	76	18	5
Orientation						
Catholic.....	--	51	87	77	21	9
INDIAN						
School level						
Elementary.....	26	59	82	86	46	22
Secondary.....	53	35	53	65	6	6
Combined.....	37	44	89	82	21	11
School size						
0-149.....	28	53	70	73	28	17
150-299.....	29	60	91	95	46	24
300 or more.....	36	50	82	83	30	15

-- = Not applicable.

¹Calculation of the frequency of influential librarians excluded schools without a librarian.

²The Private School Administrator Questionnaire did not include the State Department of Education as a possible response.

NOTE: A "great deal of influence" was defined as 4 or 5 on a scale of 0 to 5. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School Principal Questionnaire.

Table 9-6.--Percent of public school principals reporting which of selected groups had a great deal of influence over establishing a curriculum, by state: 1993-94

School characteristic	State department of education	School or governing board	Principal	Teachers	Librarians/ media specialists*	Parent association
TOTAL PUBLIC.....	65	40	54	62	15	9
Alabama.....	88	40	40	35	14	7
Alaska.....	32	59	59	70	18	19
Arizona.....	57	44	52	62	13	11
Arkansas.....	78	33	49	46	17	8
California.....	80	39	60	67	11	8
Colorado.....	19	52	65	80	17	15
Connecticut.....	65	49	62	63	7	8
Delaware.....	71	36	45	58	13	5
District of Columbia.....	42	65	41	34	17	21
Florida.....	65	64	54	52	16	17
Georgia.....	79	42	37	45	12	7
Hawaii.....	78	53	71	76	18	10
Idaho.....	47	34	57	73	9	10
Illinois.....	56	46	64	71	12	9
Indiana.....	68	33	56	65	14	7
Iowa.....	54	39	62	78	21	10
Kansas.....	53	46	64	74	18	4
Kentucky.....	71	18	52	67	20	16
Louisiana.....	84	48	42	33	16	8
Maine.....	30	33	68	89	23	6
Maryland.....	73	58	27	33	9	11
Massachusetts.....	37	38	71	67	16	8
Michigan.....	71	39	52	61	11	8
Minnesota.....	38	48	61	85	18	14
Mississippi.....	80	41	55	57	23	9
Missouri.....	61	38	58	74	15	8
Montana.....	50	43	62	80	28	7
Nebraska.....	36	35	59	78	16	7
Nevada.....	53	51	54	56	9	12
New Hampshire.....	20	46	72	83	19	14
New Jersey.....	50	37	67	70	25	13
New Mexico.....	61	42	66	77	20	17
New York.....	67	25	60	64	15	8
North Carolina.....	85	34	41	36	17	8
North Dakota.....	55	35	63	72	20	10
Ohio.....	82	25	40	47	11	6
Oklahoma.....	77	35	53	58	16	14
Oregon.....	66	35	49	68	14	5
Pennsylvania.....	64	49	54	61	22	15
Rhode Island.....	47	40	44	57	12	6
South Carolina.....	69	38	62	64	24	12
South Dakota.....	45	30	62	72	15	8
Tennessee.....	91	38	34	29	12	6
Texas.....	81	40	47	53	11	9
Utah.....	63	34	49	69	15	10
Vermont.....	22	20	64	81	26	7
Virginia.....	46	61	50	55	15	9
Washington.....	28	33	53	78	19	9
West Virginia.....	84	34	38	40	5	5
Wisconsin.....	57	38	47	71	17	4
Wyoming.....	32	40	55	77	26	6

*Calculation of the frequency of influential librarians excluded schools without a librarian.

NOTE: A "great deal of influence" was defined as 4 or 5 on a scale of 0 to 5. Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School and Principal Questionnaires.

Table 9-7.--Percent of school head librarians who work with classroom teachers at least annually to plan units of instruction, by subject area, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Reading	Social studies	Science	Math	Foreign language	Arts and humanities	Health/physical education	Vocational/technical education	Guidance	English/language arts
TOTAL.....	78	91	81	34	27	49	36	22	36	66
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary.....	85	91	80	35	18	47	33	16	34	64
Secondary.....	68	93	85	37	46	55	47	38	42	71
Combined.....	77	85	76	29	37	45	43	38	42	60
School size										
0-149.....	80	93	80	30	16	46	30	34	41	63
150-299.....	79	90	71	27	22	41	31	17	32	60
300-599.....	81	91	84	37	24	48	37	21	36	63
600 or more.....	79	93	83	39	39	57	44	30	39	74
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent..	78	93	84	37	36	58	43	29	40	71
20-49 percent.....	80	93	82	34	27	49	35	26	35	63
50 percent or more.....	83	89	76	38	22	45	36	20	36	66
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary.....	80	84	74	25	12	42	23	9	23	64
Secondary.....	47	87	77	22	39	49	33	8	26	60
Combined.....	69	90	75	22	29	39	25	4	20	47
School size										
0-149.....	78	80	74	18	23	34	26	11	28	65
150-299.....	74	82	70	27	14	43	24	7	21	57
300-599.....	70	94	78	23	24	50	27	10	27	68
600 or more.....	58	90	84	32	42	52	37	7	26	67
Orientation										
Catholic.....	72	86	76	24	19	45	27	10	25	66
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary.....	90	81	73	39	20	44	34	16	39	64
Secondary.....	75	93	82	28	35	49	50	50	42	69
Combined.....	80	86	61	30	16	26	18	12	22	41
School size										
0-149.....	84	86	68	26	15	34	29	10	21	49
150-299.....	89	89	70	48	24	53	48	29	51	73
300 or more.....	84	82	75	36	26	42	31	27	39	63

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 9-8.--Percent of school head librarians who worked with classroom teachers to plan units of instruction, by frequency, by subject area: 1993-94

Subject area	Weekly	Monthly	Annually	Never	Not applicable
Reading.....	44	23	11	16	5
Social studies.....	20	56	15	8	1
Science.....	14	29	38	18	1
Math.....	5	12	17	62	4
Foreign language.....	3	10	14	38	35
Arts and humanities.....	10	19	20	44	7
Health/physical education.....	3	13	20	56	7
Vocational/technical education.....	3	8	12	53	25
Guidance.....	5	13	18	52	12
English/language arts.....	29	25	11	33	1

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 9-9.--Percent of school head librarians who were regularly assigned various duties during the school day, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Bus duty	Cafeteria duty	Play-ground duty	Hall duty	Study hall	Classroom teaching	After school detention duty	In-school suspension duty	No duties
TOTAL.....	25	17	13	18	10	14	7	4	35
PUBLIC									
School level									
Elementary.....	32	19	15	18	7	12	6	3	33
Secondary.....	17	12	6	22	14	13	7	3	39
Combined.....	28	19	13	24	20	29	10	9	28
School size									
0-149.....	22	23	20	15	20	29	13	4	25
150-299.....	27	24	16	19	11	17	10	4	29
300-599.....	30	17	13	20	9	10	5	4	34
600 or more.....	24	12	7	19	6	9	5	2	42
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility									
Less than 20 percent...	28	12	11	17	10	10	6	1	40
20-49 percent.....	28	19	9	20	10	12	6	4	34
50 percent or more.....	26	20	15	20	8	14	8	4	31
PRIVATE									
School level									
Elementary.....	14	23	22	8	11	20	8	5	36
Secondary.....	11	14	6	9	26	19	10	7	35
Combined.....	11	21	8	5	31	25	13	5	33
School size									
0-149.....	7	24	14	11	20	33	6	6	31
150-299.....	9	24	21	7	20	23	8	4	36
300-599.....	16	19	12	10	17	15	13	6	35
600 or more.....	11	12	4	2	16	12	10	7	44
Orientation									
Catholic.....	12	19	16	8	14	19	10	5	38
INDIAN									
School level									
Elementary.....	17	42	41	21	5	26	8	4	24
Secondary.....	12	22	11	17	22	11	6	0	44
Combined.....	19	33	20	47	23	29	5	5	30
School size									
0-149.....	20	58	31	31	19	34	9	0	13
150-299.....	13	31	27	32	11	35	13	10	31
300 or more.....	16	29	32	20	8	14	2	2	36

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 9-10.--Mean number of hours spent by school head librarians in their most recent full school week on job-related activities outside of the contractual day, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Mean hours
TOTAL.....	6.8
PUBLIC	
School level	
Elementary.....	7.1
Secondary.....	6.8
Combined.....	5.7
School size	
0-149.....	6.5
150-299.....	7.4
300-599.....	7.1
600 or more.....	6.7
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility	
Less than 20 percent...	7.7
20-49 percent.....	6.4
50 percent or more.....	6.8
PRIVATE	
School level	
Elementary.....	5.7
Secondary.....	5.3
Combined.....	5.3
School size	
0-149.....	4.4
150-299.....	5.5
300-599.....	6.6
600 or more.....	5.6
Orientation	
Catholic.....	5.4
INDIAN	
School level	
Elementary.....	4.8
Secondary.....	8.5
Combined.....	5.3
School size	
0-149.....	6.1
150-299.....	5.7
300 or more.....	5.2

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 9-11.--Percent of teachers who worked part time as librarians, who had minor, major, or degree in library science, and whose main activity immediately prior to teaching was working as a librarian/media specialist, by control of school: 1993-94

School control	Percent part-time librarians	Percent with minor, major, or degree in library science	Percent previously worked as librarians
Total.....	*	1	*
Public.....	*	1	*
Private.....	*	*	*
Indian.....	1	2	*

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Teacher Questionnaire.

Table 9-12.--Percent of principals who had minor, major, or degree in library science, by control of school: 1993-94

School control	Percent with minor, major, or degree in library science
Total.....	1
Public.....	1
Private.....	*
Indian.....	1

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, School and Principal Questionnaires.

Table 10-1. Percent of school head librarians who agree and disagree with selected perceptions of attitudes toward work and work environment, by degree of agreement: 1993-94

Perception	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
Principal and administration				
The principal lets staff members know what is expected of them.....	56	36	6	2
The school administration's behavior toward the library media staff is supportive and encouraging.....	59	30	7	4
The principal does a poor job of getting resources for this school.....	4	12	23	60
My principal enforces school rules for student conduct and backs me up when I need it.....	68	24	5	3
The principal talks with me frequently about the library media program.....	33	39	17	11
Most of my colleagues in this school share my beliefs and values about what the central mission of the library program should be.....	36	47	13	4
The principal knows what kind of school he/she wants and has communicated it to the staff.....	58	31	9	3
In this school, staff members are recognized for a job well done.....	39	45	12	4
Goals and priorities for the school are clear.....	53	39	7	1
This school's administration knows the problems faced by the library media staff.....	37	40	15	8
Cooperation with teachers and library				
There is a great deal of cooperative effort among staff members in this school.....	45	42	11	3
I make a conscious effort to integrate the resources and services of the library media program into courses taught by classroom teachers.....	74	24	2	*
I encourage communication between teachers and public library staff.....	42	43	11	3
I usually look forward to each working day at this school.....	62	31	5	2
I plan with teachers for the integration of library media services into the curriculum.....	42	46	9	4
I collaborate with public library staff to develop appropriate public library services for students and teachers.....	16	37	27	19
Students and parents				
The attitudes and habits students bring to the library media center greatly enhance their chances for academic success.....	64	26	8	2
Many of the students I teach are not capable of learning the material I am supposed to teach them.....	5	19	27	50
I receive a great deal of support from parents for the work I do.....	25	50	17	8
Library media center				
My job is more difficult than that of others in this school.....	6	23	39	33
For me, my job has more advantages than disadvantages.....	66	29	4	1
If I had the chance to exchange my job as a library media specialist/librarian for another kind of job, I would.....	4	14	19	63
My role as a library media specialist/librarian is well understood by the faculty in this school.....	30	44	20	6
The library media center is a cultural center (e.g., artwork and student projects are displayed; multi-cultural activities take place).....	39	37	16	7
The library media center should always be a quiet place.....	8	30	39	23
Students believe that the library media center is a desirable place to be.....	60	36	3	*

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 10-2. Percent of school head librarians and teachers who agree and disagree with selected perceptions of attitudes toward work and work environment: 1993-94

Perception	Librarians		Teachers	
	Agree	Disagree	Agree	Disagree
The principal lets staff members know what is expected of them.....	92	8	86	14
The school administration's behavior toward the staff/library media staff is supportive and encouraging.....	89	11	80	20
I receive a great deal of support from parents for the work I do.....	75	25	57	43
The principal does a poor job of getting resources for this school.....	16	84	15	85
My principal enforces school rules for student conduct and backs me up when I need it.....	92	8	82	18
The principal talks with me frequently about the library media program/my instructional practices.....	73	27	46	54
Most of my colleagues in this school share my beliefs and values about what the central mission of the library program/school should be.....	83	17	85	15
The principal knows what kind of school he/she wants and has communicated it to the staff.....	89	11	82	18
There is a great deal of cooperative effort among staff members in this school.....	87	13	79	21
In this school, staff members are recognized for a job well done.....	84	16	70	30
I make a conscious effort to integrate the resources and services of the library media program into courses taught by classroom teachers/coordinate the content of my courses with that of other teachers.....	98	2	85	15
Goals and priorities for the school are clear.....	92	8	84	16

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 10-3. Percent of school head librarians who were satisfied and dissatisfied with aspects of work, by degree of satisfaction: 1993-94

Aspect of work	Very satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Strongly dissatisfied
Job security.....	55	35	7	3
Pension and benefits.....	36	45	13	5
Autonomy in the management of the library media center.....	57	34	7	2
Work load.....	28	39	23	10
Inservice training.....	24	44	24	8
Value of the library media specialist/librarian profession for the welfare of society.....	37	42	17	4
Overall school management.....	39	44	13	4
Esteem of society for the library media specialist/school librarian profession.....	15	49	28	8

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 10-4. Percent distribution of the plans of school head librarians, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year

School characteristic	How long do you plan to remain working as a library media specialist/school librarian?				
	As long as able	Until eligible for retirement	Will continue unless something better comes along	Definitely plan to leave as soon as possible	Undecided at this time
TOTAL.....	41	37	8	1	13
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary.....	39	39	8	1	13
Secondary.....	38	44	6	2	11
Combined.....	40	39	6	1	14
School size					
0-149.....	40	34	10	1	16
150-299.....	41	37	9	2	11
300-599.....	39	40	8	1	12
600 or more.....	37	43	6	2	13
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent.....	37	41	7	2	13
20-49 percent.....	40	40	7	1	12
50 percent or more.....	39	38	8	2	14
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary.....	57	11	10	1	20
Secondary.....	57	17	10	4	13
Combined.....	52	15	10	1	21
School size					
0-149.....	60	5	9	1	25
150-299.....	54	12	12	2	20
300-599.....	55	16	7	2	20
600 or more.....	62	17	8	1	12
Orientation					
Catholic.....	59	10	10	2	19
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary.....	51	21	5	1	21
Secondary.....	60	6	11	0	23
Combined.....	36	32	8	0	24
School size					
0-149.....	56	10	4	3	27
150-299.....	44	33	0	0	22
300 or more.....	48	21	12	0	19

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 10-5. Percent distribution and mean and median years school head librarians plan to work before retirement, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94 school year

School characteristic	Percent planning to stay working as long as able or until retirement	Percent distribution of years until retirement			Years until retirement	
		0-5 years	5-14 years	15 or more years	Mean	Median
TOTAL.....	78	19	39	41	12.8	11.0
PUBLIC						
School level						
Elementary.....	78	18	37	44	13.2	12.0
Secondary.....	81	20	45	35	11.8	10.0
Combined.....	79	21	35	44	12.9	12.0
School size						
0-149.....	73	17	36	47	13.6	14.0
150-299.....	78	16	38	46	13.5	13.0
300-599.....	79	17	38	44	13.4	12.0
600 or more.....	80	23	41	36	11.7	10.0
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility						
Less than 20 percent.....	78	19	41	40	12.4	10.0
20-49 percent.....	80	18	42	39	12.7	10.5
50 percent or more.....	77	21	33	46	13.2	11.0
PRIVATE						
School level						
Elementary.....	69	27	32	41	13.0	10.0
Secondary.....	73	19	36	44	13.4	12.0
Combined.....	67	19	41	41	13.2	13.0
School size						
0-149.....	65	27	41	32	11.7	10.0
150-299.....	66	24	34	43	12.9	12.0
300-599.....	71	23	34	43	13.9	12.0
600 or more.....	79	27	25	47	13.4	13.0
Orientation						
Catholic.....	69	26	31	42	13.1	10.0
INDIAN						
School level						
Elementary.....	73	23	35	42	13.0	12.0
Secondary.....	65	8	9	83	19.2	16.0
Combined.....	68	14	28	58	15.7	15.0
School size						
0-149.....	67	5	28	67	17.7	18.5
150-299.....	78	29	28	43	14.1	9.5
300 or more.....	69	22	32	47	12.8	14.5

NOTE: Statistics on the number of years until retirement are based only on the 78 percent of librarians who planned to work as long as they were able or until retirement. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 11-1. Median before-tax earnings of school head librarians during 1993-94 school year and total earnings including the summer of 1993, by selected school characteristics

School characteristic	Academic year							Total earned income from summer of 1993 to end of 1993-94 school year
	Base salary median	Extracurricular or additional activities		Outside school system		Other sources		
		Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median	
TOTAL.....	\$30,536	21	\$750	14	\$2,000	11	\$950	\$32,000
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary.....	31,500	19	650	12	2,225	12	800	32,900
Secondary.....	34,119	30	900	14	2,000	12	1,000	36,000
Combined.....	29,079	24	570	14	2,900	12	1,000	30,500
School size								
0-149.....	24,244	25	600	20	2,785	11	450	26,000
150-299.....	27,350	26	600	12	1,800	16	777	28,398
300-599.....	31,669	21	600	12	2,000	11	800	33,000
600 or more.....	36,000	23	1,000	13	2,000	12	1,000	37,588
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent.....	36,000	26	900	11	2,400	12	950	38,000
20-49 percent.....	31,950	22	700	15	2,000	15	800	32,670
50 percent or more.....	30,000	20	700	13	2,500	10	800	31,307
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary.....	14,200	6	500	20	2,839	2	500	15,760
Secondary.....	24,401	19	800	17	2,000	3	960	25,690
Combined.....	25,400	14	575	17	1,100	5	600	26,500
School size								
0-149.....	9,000	2	100	25	3,600	3	2,000	11,000
150-299.....	16,200	12	600	18	2,000	3	500	18,131
300-599.....	21,250	11	500	18	1,425	2	550	22,500
600 or more.....	28,810	16	950	10	2,400	3	800	29,800
Orientation								
Catholic.....	18,000	9	500	18	3,000	2	500	19,160
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary.....	26,000	10	475	14	3,000	0	--	26,000
Secondary.....	27,000	6	72	17	600	7	4,000	30,000
Combined.....	25,300	14	1,000	8	600	12	3,000	27,460
School size								
0-149.....	22,000	20	240	13	7,500	0	--	23,000
150-299.....	26,350	3	350	13	1,000	3	3,000	27,850
300 or more.....	27,150	9	1,250	14	700	6	4,000	29,418

-- Not applicable (no librarians in which to base estimate).

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 11-1a. Median before-tax earnings of full-time school head librarians during 1993-94 school year and total earnings including the summer of 1993, by selected school characteristics

School characteristic	Academic year							Total earned income from summer of 1993 to end of 1993-94 school year
	Base salary median	Extracurricular or additional activities		Outside school system		Other sources		
		Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median	
TOTAL.....	\$32,000	22	\$800	12	\$2,000	11	\$1,000	\$33,810
PUBLIC								
School level								
Elementary.....	32,418	19	688	11	2,300	12	800	34,000
Secondary.....	35,100	30	1,000	14	2,000	13	1,000	37,125
Combined.....	31,000	26	620	10	2,000	7	1,000	32,000
School size								
0-149.....	26,175	24	995	18	2,800	18	600	27,642
150-299.....	28,656	22	700	9	1,500	10	1,000	30,000
300-599.....	32,000	24	600	12	2,150	12	800	33,493
600 or more.....	36,000	23	1,000	12	2,000	12	1,000	37,575
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility								
Less than 20 percent.....	37,322	27	975	10	2,400	14	975	39,129
20-49 percent.....	32,235	22	750	13	2,000	14	978	34,000
50 percent or more.....	31,493	20	750	11	2,450	9	700	33,000
PRIVATE								
School level								
Elementary.....	18,131	4	600	16	1,700	2	500	19,800
Secondary.....	25,950	20	650	16	2,000	5	960	28,000
Combined.....	28,000	12	675	11	1,000	4	650	28,842
School size								
0-149.....	14,000	11	125	15	1,740	2	300	14,600
150-299.....	21,000	13	500	16	2,000	5	750	22,300
300-599.....	24,451	9	500	15	1,100	2	600	25,100
600 or more.....	29,896	16	825	10	2,400	4	800	30,175
Orientation								
Catholic.....	21,500	10	450	17	2,400	2	650	22,700
INDIAN								
School level								
Elementary.....	27,500	9	650	9	2,000	0	--	28,000
Secondary.....	28,000	6	72	19	600	7	4,000	30,000
Combined.....	25,760	10	1,250	9	600	14	3,000	28,300
School size								
0-149.....	23,000	22	240	6	2,000	0	--	25,000
150-299.....	28,226	0	*	12	800	6	3,000	28,526
300 or more.....	27,400	8	1,500	13	200	7	4,000	29,830

--Not applicable (no librarians in which to base estimate).

NOTE: Full time is defined as full time in the position of head librarian, and does not include those librarians who are part-time librarians but who are full time when other school responsibilities are included. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 11-2. Median before-tax earnings of school head librarians during summer of 1993, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Working as librarian		Teaching summer school		Working at some other job in school		Working as librarian in public library		Working in any other nonschool job	
	Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median
TOTAL.....	17	\$1,293	4	\$1,500	3	\$1,081	2	\$1,500	10	\$1,200
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary.....	16	1,042	4	1,500	3	1,000	2	2,500	10	1,252
Secondary.....	19	1,330	4	1,500	2	1,125	2	1,200	9	1,000
Combined.....	17	1,000	4	2,000	3	950	1	3,150	11	1,100
School size										
0-149.....	13	1,000	3	1,600	2	300	4	1,000	15	1,500
150-299.....	17	650	4	1,500	2	925	1	700	9	800
300-599.....	17	1,000	4	1,700	3	1,000	1	3,300	8	1,500
600 or more.....	19	1,500	5	1,500	3	1,200	2	1,520	11	1,200
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent.....	22	1,038	4	1,470	2	850	2	2,000	9	1,000
20-49 percent.....	17	1,230	4	1,500	3	1,000	1	1,350	11	1,200
50 percent or more.....	13	1,600	5	1,750	4	1,000	2	1,200	9	1,444
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary.....	13	1,229	2	550	5	975	1	1,935	10	1,000
Secondary.....	13	2,192	4	1,200	7	2,000	2	1,400	13	1,500
Combined.....	17	1,200	3	1,500	3	3,000	2	900	15	1,200
School size										
0-149.....	22	600	1	486	4	775	2	2,211	10	1,000
150-299.....	9	1,286	2	1,200	7	1,350	2	1,435	12	1,200
300-599.....	15	1,954	4	1,250	3	1,800	*	750	11	1,200
600 or more.....	15	1,900	4	1,200	3	1,400	2	1,720	7	1,800
Orientation										
Catholic.....	11	1,400	3	1,250	4	1,200	1	875	11	1,200
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary.....	10	1,957	3	2,000	5	800	0	--	3	2,500
Secondary.....	32	2,627	6	1,200	0	--	0	--	11	4,700
Combined.....	27	1,350	14	1,200	0	--	4	5,400	8	500
School size										
0-149.....	23	1,345	3	2,000	7	900	0	--	7	2,650
150-299.....	16	2,157	0	--	0	--	0	--	8	450
300 or more.....	15	1,500	11	1,200	2	40	2	5,400	4	4,600

-- Not applicable (no librarians in the sample reported summer earnings in this category).

NOTE: Some school librarians had more than one job during the summer. Overall, 32 percent had at least one job. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 11-2a. Median before-tax earnings of full-time school head librarians during summer of 1993, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Working as librarian		Teaching summer school		Working at some other job in school		Working as librarian in public library		Working in any other nonschool job	
	Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median	Percent having earnings	Median
TOTAL.....	17	\$1,500	4	\$1,500	3	\$1,000	1	\$1,500	9	\$1,200
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary.....	15	1,397	5	1,500	3	1,000	1	1,500	9	1,200
Secondary.....	20	1,411	4	1,500	2	1,018	2	1,400	9	1,000
Combined.....	17	1,750	4	1,800	4	840	2	3,150	8	1,000
School size										
0-149.....	13	1,200	3	5,000	1	1,125	2	2,416	11	1,944
150-299.....	13	800	4	3,000	2	925	2	3,000	11	600
300-599.....	15	1,000	5	1,520	3	1,000	1	3,150	7	1,500
600 or more.....	20	1,500	5	1,500	3	1,000	1	1,300	10	1,200
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent.....	21	1,200	4	1,500	2	700	2	2,000	7	1,000
20-49 percent.....	16	1,400	5	1,512	3	1,200	1	1,500	11	1,200
50 percent or more.....	13	1,800	6	1,556	4	925	1	1,000	8	1,200
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary.....	13	1,350	1	1,500	5	950	1	2,000	11	925
Secondary.....	15	2,320	4	1,000	8	1,500	2	1,000	11	1,500
Combined.....	21	1,243	5	1,500	4	4,000	1	1,200	6	1,000
School size										
0-149.....	27	600	4	472	10	1,475	0	*	2	2,750
150-299.....	11	1,243	1	1,250	8	1,500	2	1,500	9	1,000
300-599.....	17	2,000	3	950	2	1,200	1	750	10	1,200
600 or more.....	16	2,000	4	1,200	2	1,000	2	1,720	7	1,650
Orientation										
Catholic.....	12	1,500	2	1,100	4	1,200	2	1,000	11	1,200
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary.....	8	2,070	6	2,000	5	420	0	--	3	500
Secondary.....	35	2,627	6	1,200	0	--	0	--	12	4,700
Combined.....	31	1,350	16	1,200	0	--	5	5,400	9	500
School size										
0-149.....	28	1,185	6	2,000	6	800	0	--	6	800
150-299.....	20	2,400	0	--	0	--	0	4	13	450
300 or more.....	17	1,500	12	1,200	3	40	2	5,400	4	4,600

-- Not applicable (no librarians in the sample reported summer earnings in this category).

NOTE: Full time is defined as full time in the position of head librarian and does not include those librarians who are part-time librarians but who are full time when other school responsibilities are included. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 11-3. Percent of school head librarians receiving various benefits in addition to salary from district/school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	General medical insurance	Dental insurance	Group life insurance	Pension contribution	Housing expenses	Meals (including full or reduced-price lunch)	Car/transportation expenses	Reimbursement for tuition and course fee	Child care	None of the benefits
TOTAL.....	81	58	57	68	1	3	8	21	1	7
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary.....	84	62	59	70	*	1	9	21	1	6
Secondary.....	86	61	62	71	1	1	8	21	*	5
Combined.....	76	47	44	63	1	2	8	12	*	8
School size										
0-149.....	82	40	38	66	1	6	24	20	*	10
150-299.....	81	57	56	74	*	1	15	25	*	5
300-599.....	83	63	60	68	1	*	8	21	1	6
600 or more.....	88	64	64	70	*	1	3	17	*	4
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent.....	88	70	65	73	*	1	11	26	1	4
20-49 percent.....	83	54	59	67	1	1	8	19	*	6
50 percent or more.....	81	60	53	68	1	1	6	16	*	7
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary.....	45	24	28	41	8	13	4	15	2	23
Secondary.....	64	48	45	59	10	22	5	27	3	9
Combined.....	50	33	31	42	6	31	3	24	1	19
School size										
0-149.....	40	23	17	24	18	17	10	6	1	26
150-299.....	46	29	30	44	6	15	3	14	2	21
300-599.....	54	33	36	51	9	20	2	27	*	17
600 or more.....	72	45	51	73	7	27	5	28	3	9
Orientation										
Catholic.....	53	30	35	49	10	13	5	15	1	18
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary.....	80	46	65	53	20	22	10	11	0	5
Secondary.....	83	48	67	78	11	16	6	6	0	6
Combined.....	86	82	73	89	9	27	7	18	0	0
School size										
0-149.....	72	67	56	59	14	38	10	15	0	5
150-299.....	80	59	52	66	11	24	16	7	0	8
300 or more.....	90	45	80	68	19	11	4	12	0	2

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 11-3a. Percent of full-time school head librarians receiving various benefits in addition to salary from district/school, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	General medical insurance	Dental insurance	Group life insurance	Pension contribution	Housing expenses	Meals (including full or reduced-price lunch)	Car/transportation expenses	Reimbursement for tuition and course fee	Child care	None of the benefits
TOTAL.....	85	60	62	70	1	3	4	21	*	4
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary.....	87	62	63	69	*	*	3	20	*	4
Secondary.....	88	64	64	72	1	1	5	22	*	4
Combined.....	80	53	50	63	2	2	5	12	1	7
School size										
0-149.....	91	48	40	69	1	7	9	18	*	7
150-299.....	84	57	60	75	1	2	7	29	0	4
300-599.....	87	63	63	69	*	1	4	21	*	5
600 or more.....	88	64	65	69	*	*	2	17	*	4
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent.....	90	70	70	75	*	1	5	26	1	2
20-49 percent.....	87	55	61	66	*	1	3	18	*	5
50 percent or more.....	85	61	57	68	1	1	3	15	*	6
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary.....	64	28	43	61	13	16	4	20	4	9
Secondary.....	70	55	52	66	12	26	5	30	2	4
Combined.....	63	31	45	59	7	37	3	31	2	9
School size										
0-149.....	59	21	43	40	53	33	6	6	0	5
150-299.....	66	32	48	65	10	20	6	22	5	7
300-599.....	64	36	41	60	11	24	2	28	*	9
600 or more.....	77	48	53	76	7	28	6	28	3	6
Orientation										
Catholic.....	68	37	48	63	13	15	5	19	2	7
INDIAN										
School level										
Elementary.....	78	49	69	60	18	14	7	12	0	6
Secondary.....	88	53	63	81	6	6	6	6	0	6
Combined.....	90	80	76	94	10	30	8	14	0	0
School size										
0-149.....	71	58	53	72	19	33	11	12	0	9
150-299.....	79	75	55	76	12	19	18	11	0	7
300 or more.....	89	52	80	73	12	10	2	11	0	2

*Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Full time is defined as full time in the position of head librarian and does not include those librarians who are part-time librarians but who are full time when other school responsibilities are included. Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 11-4. Distribution of total family income for household of school head librarians, by selected school characteristics: 1993-94

School characteristic	Less than \$24,999	\$25,000 - \$34,999	\$35,000 - \$49,999	\$50,000 - \$74,999	\$75,000 or above
TOTAL.....	5	13	23	33	26
PUBLIC					
School level					
Elementary.....	4	13	22	34	27
Secondary.....	3	11	23	34	29
Combined.....	4	22	29	31	14
School size					
0-149.....	11	15	24	33	16
150-299.....	5	21	23	32	19
300-599.....	3	12	23	35	28
600 or more.....	2	11	21	35	31
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility					
Less than 20 percent.....	2	9	20	33	36
20-49 percent.....	4	13	24	35	24
50 percent or more.....	5	18	23	35	19
PRIVATE					
School level					
Elementary.....	18	18	23	26	15
Secondary.....	16	16	24	24	20
Combined.....	19	14	25	22	20
School size					
0-149.....	22	26	24	17	11
150-299.....	21	18	23	23	15
300-599.....	14	14	24	30	18
600 or more.....	8	11	20	29	31
Orientation					
Catholic.....	20	17	23	27	14
INDIAN					
School level					
Elementary.....	25	32	26	11	6
Secondary.....	6	29	26	40	0
Combined.....	9	35	32	15	9
School size					
0-149.....	28	40	21	12	0
150-299.....	19	29	20	24	8
300 or more.....	10	31	35	17	7

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to 100 because of rounding. Zeros indicate that no head librarian in the sample gave the indicated response.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table 12-1.--Number of FTE positions for public school librarians and number of vacancies, withdrawn positions, and layoffs, by district characteristics: 1993

District characteristic	Total full-time-equivalent (FTE) employed October 1	Total FTE vacant or temporarily filled by substitute because suitable candidate not found	Total FTE abolished/withdrawn because suitable candidate not found	Total FTE laid off at end of last school year
TOTAL.....	51,014	796	147	429
District size				
0-499.....	2,672	116	37	50
500-1,999.....	8,884	211	43	144
2,000 or more.....	39,458	469	67	236
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent....	13,577	142	40	128
20-49 percent.....	21,782	288	55	187
50 percent or more.....	14,791	346	47	103

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 96 percent of public schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of rounding or cell suppression.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Teacher Demand and Shortage, District Survey (LEAs).

Table 12-2.--Mean full-time-equivalent (FTE) number of school librarian positions, vacancies, withdrawn positions, and layoffs, by district characteristics: 1993

District characteristic	Mean FTE employed October 1	Mean FTE vacant or temporarily filled by substitute because suitable candidate not found	Mean FTE abolished/ withdrawn because suitable candidate not found	Mean FTE laid off at end of last school year
TOTAL.....	3.40	0.05	0.01	0.03
District size				
0-499.....	0.53	0.02	0.01	0.01
500-1,999.....	1.65	0.04	0.01	0.03
2,000 or more.....	8.68	0.10	0.01	0.05
Free/reduced-price lunch eligibility				
Less than 20 percent....	3.19	0.03	0.01	0.03
20-49 percent.....	3.98	0.05	0.01	0.03
50 percent or more.....	3.37	0.08	0.01	0.02

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Teacher Demand and Shortage, District Survey (LEAs).

Appendix B
Technical Notes

Technical Notes

I. Background

The primary source of data in the report is the 1993-94 Library Survey, sponsored by the National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, and conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. It was the first federally sponsored survey of library media centers and head librarians in elementary and secondary schools. The purpose of the survey was to collect data that could be used to measure the adequacy of school library media centers as support for the schools' educational programs and goals. The need for these kinds of data was a result of growing concern in recent years about the adverse effects of local and state government budget shortfalls on education in general and on funding for school library collections and staffing in particular.

In preparation for the 1993-94 survey, a field test was conducted during the 1990-91 school year, in conjunction with the Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS).¹ Questionnaires were mailed to approximately 700 public and private schools that had also been selected for participation in the SASS. Table I-1 displays the results of data collection for the test.

Table I-1.—Summary of Library Survey field test, 1990-91

Questionnaire	Mailed out	Completed	Noninterviews	Out-of-scope cases
Library Media Centers				
Public	291	260	11	20 ¹
Private	391	262	31	98 ¹
Librarians				
Public	291	253	10	28 ²
Private	391	157	26	208 ²

¹Includes cases where the sample school was out of scope (e.g., not a school; postsecondary only) and those where the school did not have a library.

²Includes cases where the school was out of scope, those where the school did not have a library, and those where the library did not have a librarian.

As a result of the field test, some items on the questionnaires were deleted and others were reworded before the 1993-94 survey.

¹For a complete description of the 1990-91 Schools and Staffing Survey, see *1990-91 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual*, U. S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, NCES 93-144-I.

The 1993-94 Library Survey was conducted in conjunction with the 1993-94 SASS, so much of this report uses data from SASS as well. In particular, data on the distribution of library media centers and some data on library staffing are based on the SASS school questionnaire, comparisons of librarians with teachers make use of the SASS teacher questionnaire, data on the number of FTE positions (including staffing vacancies and positions that were withdrawn or abolished) are from the SASS teacher demand and shortage questionnaire for public school districts, and data on school problems and on the influence of various groups are from the SASS school principal questionnaire. Further, data from the 1993-94 Library Survey were often merged with SASS data in order to produce breakdowns by school size and free lunch eligibility. Sometimes a library media center or head librarian completed a survey when the school did not respond, in which case data are missing for school size and free lunch eligibility. For such analyses, the totals include all cases, but the breakdowns for school size and free lunch eligibility include only those cases for which the required data are available. Because of low response rates for non-Catholic religious schools and non-sectarian schools, only results for Catholic schools are reported under orientation.

In order to examine changes over time, the report also includes data from a wide variety of other sources. Most significantly, these include surveys of public school libraries in 1958-59 and 1962-63, a survey of public school library media centers in 1974, a survey of public school libraries and media centers in 1978, and a survey of public and private school library media centers in 1985-86. Each table in Appendix A lists the specific sources that were used for that table. Generally standard errors were not available for the historical data, so it was not possible to perform significance tests of changes over time. Instead, the historical data are discussed in a descriptive manner.

The remainder of this appendix provides additional information about the 1993-94 Library Survey.

II. Survey Content

The 1993-94 Library Survey consisted of two components—the Library Media Center Survey and the Library Media Specialist/Librarian Survey. The questionnaires for these components were administered to a sample of public, private, and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) schools.

- The ***Library Media Center Questionnaires*** (Forms LS-1A, LS-1B, and LS-1C) had these five sections:

Section A - Library Media Center Staffing obtained counts of (1) certified library media specialists, (2) professional staff members who were not certified as library media specialists, and (3) other paid library staff by full-time/part-time status. Also obtained were data on college degrees held by professional staff members, number of adult and student volunteers in the library, and, for private schools, counts of staff members who worked on a contributed service basis.

Section B - 1992-93 Collection and Expenditures obtained data for the 1992-93 school year on materials in the library media center's collection (books, serial subscriptions, audio-visual materials, computer software, and CD-ROM), acquisitions, expenditures, and adequacy of the collection for the school's needs.

Section C - Technology collected information on technical equipment and services available in the library media center or elsewhere in the school, e.g., computers, automated catalog, on-line database searching, cable television, and distance learning.

Section D - Library Media Center Facilities contained questions on the seating capacity and the types of spaces available in the library media center, e.g., individual reading space, conference rooms, storage, workrooms, and space for group activities.

Section E - Scheduling and Transactions obtained information about use of the library media center— how classes were scheduled, when students could check out materials, how many students used the library in a week, types and number of materials that could be checked out by students, etc.

- The ***Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaires*** (Forms LS-2A, LS-2B, LS-2C) were mailed to the head librarians at schools selected for the Library Survey and had these seven sections:

Section A - Current Status obtained information about the librarian's current position — whether full time or part time, whether he/she also was a classroom teacher, other assignments at the school, and main activity outside the school.

Section B - Experience had questions on year of first school librarian position, main activity before becoming a school librarian, and years of experience as a school librarian.

Section C - Training collected data on college degrees, inservice training participation, and certification.

Section D - Collaborative Activities had questions on how often the librarian worked with classroom teachers, number of extra hours worked each week, and other duties at the school (e.g., cafeteria duty, study hall, playground duty).

Section E - Perceptions and Attitudes Toward Work obtained data on how the respondent felt about his/her current position and about the profession in general.

Section F - Compensation obtained information on the respondent's school salary, other earned income, benefits, and family income.

Section G - Background Information obtained data on the librarian's gender, race, year of birth, marital status, and number of dependents.

Copies of the questionnaires used in the 1993-94 Library Survey can be obtained by writing to:

Library Survey Questionnaires
National Center for Education Statistics
Room 320
555 New Jersey Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20208-5651

III. Target Populations and Estimates

A. Target Populations

The target populations for the 1993-94 Library Survey were:

- The library media centers in public, private, and BIA schools with students in any of grades 1-12, or comparable ungraded levels; and
- The head librarians at those schools.

B. Estimates

The Library Survey was designed to produce estimates at the state and national level for public schools, at the national level for BIA schools, and at the national and major affiliation level (Catholic, other religious, nonsectarian) for private schools. Selected standard errors are presented in Tables III-1 and III-2.

Table III-1.—Selected estimates and standard errors for survey of school library media centers

School characteristic	Percent with a computer and modem		Percent with connection to Internet		Percent in which teachers purchase materials for use in classroom		Percent rating currentness of support regarding reference as excellent or adequate		Percent rating currentness of support in science/technology as excellent or adequate	
	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error
TOTAL	31.4	0.8	10.7	0.5	78.3	0.7	65.2	1.0	50.7	0.9
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	28.3	1.2	9.5	0.8	77.4	1.3	65.5	1.3	54.2	1.4
Secondary.....	48.2	1.5	17.5	4.5	81.4	1.0	68.6	1.3	49.3	1.3
Combined.....	37.9	3.0	14.9	12.7	80.9	3.0	56.7	3.0	45.0	3.0
School size										
0-149.....	29.5	3.2	7.2	1.1	82.3	2.1	64.7	3.2	50.2	3.0
150-299.....	25.8	2.2	11.3	1.5	79.1	2.2	60.8	3.2	47.4	2.8
300-599.....	31.4	1.4	10.2	0.9	77.4	1.6	64.7	1.6	50.8	2.0
600 or more.....	44.6	1.6	16.8	1.1	79.3	1.4	72.9	1.4	59.7	1.7
Free lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	43.4	2.1	17.8	1.4	80.0	1.7	70.6	1.9	55.1	2.3
20-49 percent.....	33.0	1.5	10.7	1.0	78.7	1.3	66.1	1.9	54.0	1.9
50 percent or more	27.3	1.8	9.0	1.1	76.7	1.8	63.9	1.8	50.5	2.0
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	12.2	1.5	2.8	0.8	75.5	1.7	65.9	1.9	48.9	1.7
Secondary.....	30.2	1.9	9.2	1.1	80.6	2.3	56.9	3.3	41.3	3.1
Combined.....	27.9	2.7	7.5	1.2	76.6	3.3	53.8	3.5	31.2	2.7
School size										
0-149.....	14.3	2.2	2.7	0.9	75.0	2.9	59.6	2.7	34.8	2.8
150-299.....	17.3	1.7	5.2	0.8	76.7	2.0	60.3	2.2	46.5	2.4
300-599.....	23.4	2.4	7.2	1.6	79.7	2.2	69.5	2.4	55.2	2.5
600 or more.....	47.4	3.1	16.8	1.9	78.9	3.2	82.1	2.3	60.9	3.4
Orientation										
Catholic.....	16.0	1.3	4.6	0.9	76.0	1.7	66.5	1.7	50.6	1.7

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of cell suppression. Survey of American Indian schools was a census, so no standard errors are included; however, Indian schools are included in the overall totals to maintain comparability with other data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table III-1.—Selected estimates and standard errors for survey of school library media centers (continued)

School characteristic	Number of state-certified library media specialists		Number on non-certified professional staff		Number of other staff		State-certified library media specialists as a percentage of all library staff		Mean library media center expenditures on collections per school	
	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error
TOTAL	72,160.4	1,063.6	33,668.9	916.1	58,813.7	1,301.2	43.8	0.5	6,160.1	124.7
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	41,910.9	915.2	14,296.1	749.6	33,218.5	964.2	46.9	0.8	5,594.1	154.9
Secondary	23,287.3	527.1	5,965.6	378.5	18,715.8	601.0	48.5	0.7	9,688.9	324.1
Combined	1,484.0	88.8	559.7	70.9	1,177.8	95.0	46.1	1.9	7,230.0	478.3
School size										
0-149	4,410.7	377.2	2,031.1	201.0	3,142.0	322.7	46.0	2.3	3,854.4	179.8
150-299	9,563.8	547.9	3,436.1	397.7	7,414.6	594.6	46.8	1.8	4,724.6	202.9
300-599	25,136.9	815.2	8,133.9	574.4	18,236.1	865.9	48.8	0.9	5,821.9	177.0
600 or more	23,278.8	706.3	5,382.7	445.2	20,563.8	709.5	47.3	0.7	9,957.9	251.7
Free lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	20,697.9	818.4	5,360.0	410.0	18,526.4	911.6	46.4	1.0	8,594.0	244.7
20-49 percent	20,611.9	784.9	6,955.3	559.7	16,072.5	807.4	47.2	0.9	6,261.2	168.7
50 percent or more	18,406.0	737.3	5,602.0	457.0	12,660.6	724.9	50.2	1.2	5,540.9	270.4
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	2,158.2	225.8	7,095.1	320.9	2,630.5	273.5	18.2	1.5	2,232.1	146.3
Secondary	1,947.3	166.2	2,727.7	244.1	1,924.4	191.9	29.5	1.8	5,826.5	551.7
Combined	1,265.9	81.8	2,972.7	297.7	1,069.8	132.2	23.8	1.8	4,375.2	350.8
School size										
0-149	956.4	145.4	3,697.4	436.2	1,182.3	256.0	16.4	2.7	1,193.9	104.6
150-299	1,363.1	123.2	4,034.6	293.4	1,392.6	175.4	20.1	1.3	3,270.8	185.5
300-599	1,574.0	183.1	2,523.9	157.2	1,601.2	169.1	27.6	1.6	5,266.8	373.8
600 or more	833.9	59.4	1,088.7	87.9	796.2	79.4	30.7	1.4	13,520.5	966.2
Orientation										
Catholic	2,661.8	159.8	5,593.1	176.0	2,268.7	171.0	25.3	1.3	2,985.2	104.8

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of cell suppression. Survey of American Indian schools was a census, so no standard errors are included; however, Indian schools are included in the overall totals to maintain comparability with other data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Center Questionnaire.

Table III-2.—Selected estimates and standard errors for survey of school library media centers' head librarians

School characteristic	Percent who are regular full-time librarian at sampled school		Percent with master's degrees who have MLS from an ALA accredited program		Percent who had library-related in-service or college courses during 1989-1994		Percent who are certified by their state as a library media specialist		Percent who said personal improvement was major purpose for training in 1989-94, of those receiving training	
	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error
TOTAL	65.0	0.9	47.9	1.4	82.7	0.8	77.3	0.8	54.9	1.0
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	62.4	1.4	46.0	2.3	84.3	1.3	79.4	1.1	52.0	1.6
Secondary	76.2	1.4	49.0	1.1	87.7	1.0	90.8	1.0	59.4	1.3
Combined	61.0	3.9	42.6	3.0	84.6	1.6	87.5	1.5	45.0	4.1
School size										
0-149	21.9	3.1	37.5	6.9	87.7	2.9	85.4	2.8	50.6	4.9
150-299	36.6	2.5	44.7	4.2	84.4	2.7	81.9	2.4	50.9	2.6
300-599	67.2	1.4	48.7	2.4	86.0	1.3	81.2	1.4	54.8	1.5
600 or more	89.8	1.3	46.2	2.0	84.3	1.6	85.0	1.7	55.4	2.1
Free lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	67.9	2.0	50.6	2.7	89.3	1.2	87.0	1.4	57.7	1.7
20-49 percent	66.7	2.3	41.8	2.4	82.0	1.7	82.6	1.5	51.9	2.2
50 percent or more	65.3	2.4	46.4	3.0	84.5	1.5	78.4	2.0	52.3	2.5
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	40.8	2.3	54.5	3.6	61.1	2.3	22.2	1.8	65.0	2.5
Secondary	69.8	2.3	64.7	2.4	67.2	2.0	47.8	2.2	56.4	2.7
Combined	57.8	4.0	55.6	3.4	60.6	3.6	36.3	3.3	64.1	2.9
School size										
0-149	75.2	4.2	58.4	7.7	56.5	5.9	33.2	5.5	61.6	6.1
150-299	41.4	2.3	53.5	3.7	58.8	2.2	20.9	1.8	65.6	3.1
300-599	67.1	3.1	59.0	4.0	68.9	2.7	36.1	2.8	61.0	2.8
600 or more	86.4	2.5	59.9	2.6	71.9	2.9	58.9	3.6	57.4	3.3
Orientation										
Catholic	54.5	2.3	55.0	2.5	64.1	1.8	30.0	1.9	64.2	2.5

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of cell suppression. Survey of American Indian schools was a census, so no standard errors are included; however, Indian schools are included in the overall totals to maintain comparability with other data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

Table III-2.—Selected estimates and standard errors for survey of school library media centers' head librarians (continued)

School characteristic	Mean years since first worked as librarian		Mean total years worked as librarian		Mean age		Mean hours spent on job-related activities outside of contractual day		Percent who work with math teachers at least annually to plan instruction	
	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error	Estimate	Standard error
TOTAL	12.4	0.2	11.9	0.2	46.8	0.2	6.8	0.1	34.1	1.0
PUBLIC										
School level										
Elementary	11.7	0.3	11.3	0.2	46.0	0.3	7.1	0.2	34.7	1.6
Secondary	14.8	0.2	14.2	0.2	47.5	0.2	6.8	0.1	36.9	1.2
Combined	13.6	0.5	13.1	0.5	45.9	0.5	5.7	0.3	29.4	3.1
School size										
0-149	12.3	0.7	12.2	0.7	46.1	0.6	6.5	0.4	29.9	5.2
150-299	11.7	0.7	11.3	0.5	46.1	0.5	7.4	0.3	26.9	2.7
300-599	12.1	0.4	11.7	0.4	46.1	0.3	7.1	0.2	37.2	1.9
600 or more	13.8	0.3	13.3	0.3	47.0	0.3	6.7	0.2	38.9	1.5
Free lunch eligibility										
Less than 20 percent	13.4	0.3	12.6	0.3	46.9	0.3	7.7	0.2	36.9	2.2
20-49 percent	12.8	0.4	12.5	0.4	46.4	0.4	6.4	0.2	33.7	1.9
50 percent or more	11.7	0.3	11.6	0.3	45.9	0.3	7.3	0.3	38.1	2.2
PRIVATE										
School level										
Elementary	9.2	0.5	8.4	0.4	49.4	0.6	5.7	0.2	24.8	2.4
Secondary	11.7	0.5	11.2	0.4	49.0	0.5	5.3	0.2	22.1	2.3
Combined	9.6	0.6	9.2	0.6	46.6	0.9	5.3	0.3	21.9	2.7
School size										
0-149	10.8	1.2	8.5	0.9	50.3	1.2	4.4	0.4	17.5	4.8
150-299	9.0	0.5	8.8	0.4	48.4	0.7	5.5	0.3	26.8	2.9
300-599	9.9	0.5	9.2	0.4	48.7	0.8	6.6	0.3	22.9	2.7
600 or more	12.8	0.7	12.5	0.6	49.9	0.6	5.6	0.2	32.1	2.8
Orientation										
Catholic	10.0	0.4	9.6	0.4	50.3	0.6	5.4	0.2	24.2	2.2

NOTE: Statistics are based on the 92 percent of schools with library media centers. Details may not add to totals because of cell suppression. Survey of American Indian schools was a census, so no standard errors are included; however, Indian schools are included in the overall totals to maintain comparability with other data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey: 1993-94, Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire.

IV. Sample Design and Implementation²

The sample for the Library Survey consisted of a subsample of the public and private schools selected for the 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS)³ and all elementary and secondary schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). For each selected school, the sample units were the school's library media center and the head librarian.

Table IV-1 displays the number of schools in the original sample design for the Library Survey by sector and level. (In actuality, 5,010 schools were selected for the public sector and 2,536 for the private sector. The number of BIA schools selected was 176.)

Table IV-1.—Number of schools selected for the Library Survey

Sector	Level			Total
	Elementary	Combined	Secondary	
Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)	122	29	25	176
Public (non-BIA)	2,274	698	2,022	4,994
Private.....	1,337	673	490	2,500
Total.....	3,733	1,400	2,537	7,670

²For a detailed description of the sample design, see R. Abramson, C. Cole, S. Fondelier, B. Jackson, R. Parmer, and S. Kaufman, *1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Sample Design and Estimation*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, NCES 95-089, or *1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

³For a complete description of the 1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey, see *1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual*, U. S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

V. Data Collection Procedures

The 1993-94 Library Survey data were collected for the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) by the Bureau of the Census during the 1993-94 school year. The data collection operations were concurrent with those for the Schools and Staffing Survey. The Library Media Center Questionnaires and the Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaires were mailed to selected public, private, and BIA schools in October 1993. The Library Media Center Questionnaires were addressed to "Principal" and the Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaires were addressed to "Library Media Specialist/Librarian." For the library media center form, the respondent could have been the school librarian or another school employee who was familiar with the library. The only eligible respondent for the librarian questionnaire was the head librarian or the school staff member whose main assignment was to oversee the library.

The questionnaires included a letter that, as required by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), explained the purpose of the survey and stated that participation in the survey was voluntary. Also included on the questionnaires were instructions for filling the form and a toll-free Census Bureau telephone number that respondents could call if they needed information or assistance in completing the questionnaire.

Reminder postcards were mailed 1 week after the questionnaires; about 6 weeks later, second questionnaires were mailed to those schools that had not returned the original forms. Beginning in January 1994, Census Bureau staff called schools that had not returned the questionnaires and conducted computer-assisted telephone interviews (CATI) to collect the data. A few cases where the CATI interviewers were unable to collect the data were assigned to field representatives (FRs) associated with the 12 Census regional offices. These FRs completed paper questionnaires while collecting the data over the telephone.

Table V-1 summarizes the number of sample cases included in each step of data collection.

Table V-1.—Data collection summary

Questionnaire	Mailed first questionnaire	Mailed second questionnaire		In CATI followup		In FR telephone follow-up	
	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Library media centers							
Public (LS-1A).....	5,026	2,807	55.8	1,940	38.6	385	7.7
Private ¹ (LS-1B)	2,536	1,687	66.5	1,098	43.3	159	6.3
Indian (LS-1C).....	160	95	59.4	57	35.6	9	5.6
Librarians							
Public (LS-2A).....	5,026	2,549	50.7	1,382	27.5	342	6.8
Private (LS-2B).....	2,536	1,613	63.6	1,004	39.6	186	7.3
Indian ¹ (LS-2C).....	160	89	55.6	51	31.9	8	5.0

¹The Indian School Library Media Center Questionnaire (LS-1C) and the Indian School Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire (LS-2C) were mailed to schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) if they were not operated by a local school district. Sixteen BIA schools operated by school districts were sent the public school library and librarian questionnaires (LS-1A and LS-2A).

VI. Response Rates

A. Survey Response Rates

The weighted and unweighted response rates for the 1993-94 Library Survey are shown in Tables VI-1 - VI-3. Response rates by state are provided for public school libraries and librarians; rates by three affiliation categories (Catholic, other religious, nonsectarian) are given for the private sector. For BIA schools, only the national response rates are shown.

The unweighted response rates were calculated by dividing the number of interview cases by the number of eligible cases. The number of eligible cases was the number of sample cases minus the number of cases that were out of scope for the survey. Out-of-scope cases included those where the school was closed, the school had no library media center, or, for the librarian questionnaire, the school had no librarian. (For a more detailed discussion of interviewed cases and out-of-scope cases, see section VII.D of these technical notes.)

The weighted rates were calculated by dividing the sum of the basic weights for the interview cases by the sum of the basic weights for the eligible cases. For each sample case, the basic weight was assigned at the time of sample selection and is the inverse of the probability of selection. Because all BIA schools were selected for the survey, the weighted and unweighted response rates for these schools are the same.

Table VI-1.—Unweighted and weighted response rates for public school library media centers and head librarians, by state

State	Library media centers		Head librarians	
	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted
Total	91.1%	90.1%	93.5%	92.3%
Alabama	96.6	97.8	94.6	95.8
Alaska	79.8	73.8	87.5	80.8
Arizona	94.8	97.0	95.5	95.4
Arkansas	97.5	96.8	92.4	91.6
California	81.4	82.1	87.0	87.5
Colorado	93.8	89.2	90.3	87.1
Connecticut	88.2	86.9	97.0	96.0
Delaware	90.9	89.6	95.1	93.8
District of Columbia	84.1	85.4	85.0	86.1
Florida	95.6	97.5	95.3	93.9
Georgia	93.3	96.2	94.4	93.6
Hawaii	97.1	97.1	95.6	95.5
Idaho	95.2	94.8	95.5	94.7
Illinois	87.5	89.1	91.2	91.0
Indiana	97.6	96.5	97.5	97.4
Iowa	96.2	96.8	95.9	96.4
Kansas	95.0	95.0	94.9	95.9
Kentucky	87.3	84.6	92.0	90.3
Louisiana	80.8	80.2	98.9	97.9
Maine	92.6	89.4	92.7	90.8
Maryland	91.6	89.5	97.6	95.4
Massachusetts	90.5	87.6	91.4	88.5
Michigan	90.8	91.0	93.0	90.6
Minnesota	91.5	92.2	96.0	97.1
Mississippi	90.4	91.3	90.1	91.0
Missouri	92.9	93.1	97.4	96.2
Montana	89.5	85.8	92.7	89.9
Nebraska	79.7	79.8	81.4	84.8
Nevada	89.8	89.6	90.6	89.7
New Hampshire	97.0	96.4	98.2	98.2
New Jersey	85.9	83.0	94.9	94.5
New Mexico	92.9	89.9	93.9	93.5
New York	88.9	85.4	92.6	91.6
North Carolina	90.7	91.1	95.7	95.5
North Dakota	88.8	82.9	90.5	87.5
Ohio	92.1	88.6	90.5	85.5
Oklahoma	91.5	90.3	94.4	94.0
Oregon	95.2	94.7	94.3	93.5
Pennsylvania	89.8	92.0	97.6	99.4
Rhode Island	92.4	92.2	95.4	94.7
South Carolina	96.2	92.2	97.4	97.5
South Dakota	85.4	81.4	90.9	91.2
Tennessee	94.5	90.8	92.1	86.3
Texas	93.6	95.3	90.5	87.2
Utah	93.9	94.6	95.6	96.0
Vermont	92.7	91.9	95.1	95.6
Virginia	91.7	91.7	90.2	90.6
Washington	96.0	96.2	97.8	96.8
West Virginia	89.0	85.4	95.2	93.6
Wisconsin	92.0	92.0	94.0	96.4
Wyoming	93.9	87.2	96.2	95.0

As shown in Table VI-2, the weighted response rates for private schools with no religious affiliation and those affiliated with non-Catholic denominations were significantly lower than those for public schools and Catholic schools.⁴ For some of these nonresponse cases, the school reported on the SASS Private School Questionnaire (SASS-3B) that there was a school library but reported in the Library Media Center Questionnaire (LS-1B) that there was no library. Because the Library Survey response was made consistent with the SASS response, cases that had been classified as out of scope for the survey became noninterviews. There are several possible reasons for the inconsistent responses to SASS and the Library Survey—perhaps (1) the school had a library but the respondent did not think it met the definition on the front of the Library Media Center Questionnaire or decided to avoid filling the Library Survey questionnaires by reporting there was no library, or (2) the school had a noncentralized collection of books or other media in its classrooms and this collection, which does not fit the definition of a library media center on the Library Survey questionnaire, was erroneously reported as a library on the SASS school questionnaire.

Table VI-2.—Unweighted and weighted response rates by school affiliation for private school library media centers and head librarians

School affiliation	Library media centers		Librarians	
	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted
United States....	77.7%	70.7%	83.9%	76.5%
Catholic.....	84.9	81.8	88.6	85.6
Other religious	71.8	59.3	75.7	57.8
Nonsectarian	78.7	69.5	90.1	88.3

Table VI-3.—Survey response rates for Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) school library media centers and head librarians

	Library media centers	Librarians
United States.....	90.5%	88.8%

⁴Because the data collected may not be representative of these types of schools, they are not presented by affiliation category in the data tables.

B. Item Response Rates

Tables VI-4 and VI-5 summarize the item response rates for the components of the Library Survey. Tables VI-6 and VI-7 display the unweighted item response rates for the items used in this report. The response rate for each item is defined as the number of cases where respondents answered the question divided by the universe for the item (i.e., the number of respondents who should have answered the question). The response rates for all items used in this report were above 75 percent. These response rates are unweighted and do not reflect additional response loss due to respondents' refusal to participate in the survey.

Table VI-4.—Summary of unweighted item response rates by questionnaire

Questionnaire	Range of item response rates	Percent of items with a response rate of 90% or more	Percent of items with a response rate of less than 75%
Library Media Centers			
Public (LS-1A).....	57-99%	81%	5%
Private (LS-1B).....	66-99	80	4
Indian (LS-1C) ¹	61-100	82	1
Librarians			
Public (LS-2A).....	61-100	87	6
Private (LS-2B).....	50-100	80	11
Indian (LS-2C) ¹	56-100	87	5

¹The Indian School Library Media Center Questionnaire (LS-1C) and the Indian School Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire (LS-2C) were mailed to schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) if they were not operated by a local school district. Sixteen BIA schools operated by school districts were sent the public school library and librarian questionnaires (LS-1A and LS-2A).

Table VI-5.—Items with unweighted response rates of less than 75 percent

Questionnaire	Items ²
Library Media Centers	
Public (LS-1A).....	5a(other AV), 5b(subscriptions), 5b(other AV), 5c(other AV), 25
Private (LS-1B).....	5b(subscriptions), 5b(other AV), 5c(video), 25
Indian (LS-1C) ¹	25
Librarians	
Public (LS-2A).....	14d(Ph.D.), 18b(5), 18b(6), 18b(7), 18b(8), 18b(9), 18b(10)
Private (LS-2B).....	14c(ed.spec.), 14d(ed.spec.), 14c(Ph.D.), 14d(Ph.D.), 18b(1), 18b(4), 18b(5), 18b(6), 18b(7), 18b(8), 18b(9), 18b(10), 26d
Indian (LS-2C) ¹	18b(4), 18b(6), 18b(7), 18b(8), 18b(9), 18b(10)

¹The Indian School Library Media Center Questionnaire (LS-1C) and the Indian School Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire (LS-2C) were mailed to schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) if they were not operated by a local school district. Sixteen BIA schools operated by school districts were sent the public school library and librarian questionnaires (LS-1A and LS-2A).

²The wording of these questionnaire items can be found in *SASS and PSS Questionnaires: 1993-94*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, NCES 94-674, or *1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

Table VI-6.—Unweighted item response rates for library media centers

Item description	Variable	Response rate		
		Public	Private	BIA
Item 1a. Number of state-certified library media specialists in library media center (LMC)				
Full time.....	M012	98.7%	99.3%	97.9%
At least 3/4 time but less than full time.....	M013	98.8	99.3	99.2
At least 1/2 time but less than 3/4 time.....	M014	98.7	99.3	99.2
At least 1/4 time but less than 1/2 time.....	M015	98.8	99.3	99.2
Less than 1/4 time.....	M016	98.7	99.3	99.2
Total.....	M017	98.9	99.3	97.2
Item 1b. Number of professional staff in LMC who were not certified as library media specialists				
Full time.....	M019	98.0	97.6	98.6
At least 3/4 time but less than full time.....	M020	98.1	97.5	100.0
At least 1/2 time but less than 3/4 time.....	M021	98.1	97.5	100.0
At least 1/4 time but less than 1/2 time.....	M022	98.1	97.5	100.0
Less than 1/4 time.....	M023	98.2	97.5	98.6
Total.....	M024	98.1	98.2	97.9
Item 1c. Number of other paid LMC staff.....				
Full time.....	M026	99.3	98.8	99.3
At least 3/4 time but less than full time.....	M027	99.3	98.8	99.3
At least 1/2 time but less than 3/4 time.....	M028	99.4	98.8	99.3
At least 1/4 time but less than 1/2 time.....	M029	99.3	98.8	99.3
Less than 1/4 time.....	M030	99.3	98.8	99.3
Total.....	M031	99.6	99.1	99.3
Item 5a(1). Number of books acquired during 1992-93 school year for LMC.....	M050	87.8	85.4	86.7
Item 5b(1). Number of books held at end of 1992-93 school year.....	M051	81.0	76.7	78.3
Item 5c(1). Amount of expenditure for books during 1992-93 school year.....	M052	89.0	88.7	82.5
Item 5c(2). Amount of expenditure for serial subscriptions during 1992-93 school year.....	M055	86.6	81.1	83.9
Item 5c(3). Amount of expenditure for video materials during 1992-93 school year.....	M058	78.9	74.5	83.2
Item 6. Amount of total expenditure for library media center materials during 1992-93 school year.....	M068	90.9	86.2	89.5
Item 7a. Amount of expenditure for microcomputer hardware during 1992-93 school year for LMC.....	M069	92.1	94.5	92.3
Item 7b. Amount of expenditure for other audio-visual equipment during 1992-93 school year for LMC.....	M070	88.8	88.5	93.0
Item 7c. Amount of expenditure for online database searching and electronic communications for LMC.....	M071	92.7	93.5	92.3
Item 12a. Whether LMC had a telephone.....	M108	99.3	98.8	99.3
Item 12c. Whether LMC had a computer with modem.....	M110	98.7	98.0	97.9
Item 12e. Whether LMC had an automated circulation system.....	M112	99.1	98.6	98.6
Item 12g. Whether LMC had online database searching.....	M114	98.6	97.7	97.9
Item 12j. Whether LMC had connection to Internet.....	M117	98.6	98.2	97.9
Item 21a. How classes in LMC were scheduled.....	M145-M148	98.0	97.5	99.3
Item 24. Number of times per week LMC was used by				
Large groups of 2 or more classes.....	M150	96.2	95.6	98.6
Individual classes.....	M151	97.2	96.1	98.6
Small groups (less than one class).....	M152	94.2	93.2	96.5
Special student groups.....	M153	95.6	94.4	97.2

Table VI-7.—Unweighted item response rates for library media specialists/librarians

Item description	Variable	Response rate		
		Public	Private	BIA
Item 5a. Whether librarian had another assignment at sample school.....	L022	99.6%	100.0%	100.0%
Item 5b. Librarian's other assignment at sample school	L023	99.0	99.5	93.3
Item 12a. Whether librarian had bachelor's degree	L036	99.8	99.2	99.1
Item 13a. Whether librarian had master's degree .	L041	99.9	99.9	100.0
Item 17a. Whether librarian was certified as library media specialist by state where school is located.....	L083	100.0	100.0	100.0
Item 17b. Type of certification held by librarian .	L084	99.0	98.9	98.8
Item 23a. Whether respondent planned to continue as a school librarian	L141	99.2	99.1	100.0
Item 26b(1). School (or school district) salary.....	L155	91.9	86.3	98.2
Item 27. Benefits provided by school or school district.....	L165-L174	98.6	97.8	99.1

VII. Edit Procedures

A. Clerical Edit

Questionnaires returned by individual respondents and those completed by field representatives in telephone followup were sent to the Census Bureau processing unit in Jeffersonville, Indiana. Upon receipt, clerks assigned codes to each questionnaire to indicate its status—e.g., complete interview, refusal, school does not have a library. Then they performed a general clerical edit that included reviewing all entries for legibility and making corrections, such as changing 'one' to '1' and rounding fractions to whole numbers.

After editing, the questionnaires were batched by type and by interview status (i.e., interviews, noninterviews, out of scope for the survey) for keying. Data entry personnel were instructed to correct all errors identified during the keying operation and to refer problem cases to their supervisor. To assure the quality of the data, all keying was independently verified at the 100 percent level.

B. Preliminary ISR Classification

After data keying, the files of keyed data were merged with those from the computer-assisted telephone interviews (CATI). Each component of the survey — public school library media centers, private school librarians, etc. — was retained as a separate file.

The next step in processing was to make a preliminary determination of each case's interview status (ISR) — i.e., whether it was an interview, a noninterview, or was out of scope for the survey. In general, those cases with "out-of-scope" check-in codes (assigned by clerks) or "out-of-scope" outcome codes (assigned by CATI interviewers) were classified as out of scope (ISR=3) for the preliminary ISR. Otherwise, cases with data entries were classified as interviews (ISR=1) and those with no data were classified as noninterviews (ISR=2).

C. Computer Edit

After the preliminary ISR classification, each file was submitted to a computer edit. This edit consisted of a range check, a consistency edit, and a blanking edit.

- The *range check* deleted entries that were outside the range of acceptable values.
- The *consistency edit* identified inconsistent entries within each record and, whenever possible, corrected them; if they could not be corrected, the entries were deleted. These inconsistencies could have been (1) within items (e.g., if "Yes" was marked in item 13a of the librarian questionnaire, indicating that the respondent had earned a master's degree, but the year recorded in item 13c was 1995 or later) or (2) between items (e.g., if the respondent marked "Part-time library media specialist/librarian" in item 2 of the librarian questionnaire, but marked "Full-time" in item 3). The consistency edit also filled some items where data were missing or incomplete by using other information on the data record (e.g., if the amount spent for microcomputer hardware was not reported in item 7a of the library questionnaire and the entry in item 11a indicated that the school did not have any microcomputers, zero (0) was entered in item 7a during the consistency edit).
- The *blinking edit* deleted extraneous entries and assigned the "not answered" (.N) code to items that should have been answered but were not. For example, if a respondent answered "No" to item 10a of the public school librarian questionnaire, indicating that he/she had never worked as a librarian in a private school, and recorded "0" in item 10b for number of years, the blanking would delete the "0" entry in item 10b.

Only records classified as interviews in the preliminary ISR were edited.

D. Final Interview Status Edit

After the range check, consistency edit, and blanking edit were complete, the records were put through an edit to make a final determination of whether the case was eligible for the survey and, if so, whether sufficient data had been collected for the case to be classified as

an interview. A final interview status recode (ISR) value was assigned to each case as a result of the edit.

1. Library Media Center Questionnaires (LS-1A, 1B, and 1C)

- a. A case was classified as **out-of-scope** (ISR=3) if:
 - The school (for which the library media center was selected) was classified as out-of-scope;⁵ or
 - The school did not have a library media center.
- b. A case was classified as an **interview** (ISR=1) if:
 - Neither of the conditions for out-of-scope cases was met; and
 - At least two of the following were reported — number of certified library media specialists, number of professionals working in the library who were not certified library media specialists, number of other paid employees working in the library (clerks, aides, etc.), whether unpaid volunteers worked in the library; and
 - There were values for at least 30 percent of the minimum items that should be filled for the library.
- c. A case was classified as a **noninterview** (ISR=2) if the conditions for out-of-scope and interview cases were not met.

2. Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaires (LS-2A, 2B, and 2C)

- a. A case was classified as **out-of-scope** (ISR=3) if:
 - The school named on the questionnaire was classified as out-of-scope;⁵ or
 - The school did not have a library media center; or
 - The school did not have a librarian; or
 - The librarian's main assignment at the school was some other position (e.g., if his/her main assignment was classroom teacher, guidance counselor, or school secretary).

⁵A school was classified as out of scope if (1) it was no longer in operation, (2) it did not serve students in any of grades 1-12 or comparable ungraded levels, (3) the institution selected as a school was not a school (e.g., if it was a tutoring service or if it was an education agency or school district), or (4) the school was not in the sector for which it was selected (e.g., if a school selected as a private school was found to be a public school).

- b. A case was classified as an **interview** (ISR=1) if:
- None of the conditions for out-of-scope cases was met; and
 - The respondent reported the year he/she began working as an elementary or secondary school librarian; and
 - The respondent answered at least one part of the educational background section; and
 - The respondent reported whether or not he/she was certified as a library media specialist; and
 - There were values for at least 30 percent of the minimum items that a respondent should fill.
- c. A case was classified as a **noninterview** (ISR=2) if the conditions for out-of-scope and interview cases were not met.

Table VII-1 shows the preliminary ISR and final ISR counts for each Library Survey component and the percent of change for each ISR classification.

Table VII-1.—Preliminary and final ISR counts and percents of change

File	Sample size	Preliminary ISR			Final ISR			Percent change		
		Interviews	Non-interviews	Out-of-scope	Interviews	Non-interviews	Out-of-scope	Interviews	Non-interviews	Out-of-scope
Libraries										
Public ..	5,026	4,321	252	453	4,242	413	371	- 1.8%	+ 63.9%	- 18.1%
Private .	2,536	1,706	245	585	1,607	460	469	- 5.8%	+ 87.8%	- 19.8%
Indian ¹	160	134	9	17	127	15	18	- 5.2%	+ 66.7%	+ 5.9%
Librarians										
Public ..	5,026	4,029	239	758	3,903	272	851	- 3.1%	+ 13.8%	+ 12.3%
Private .	2,536	1,226	265	1,045	1,138	218	1,180	- 7.2%	- 17.7%	+ 12.9%
Indian...	160	107	10	43	98	13	49	- 8.4%	+ 30.0%	+ 14.0%

¹The Indian School Library Media Center Questionnaire (LS-1C) and the Indian School Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire (LS-2C) were mailed to schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) if they were not operated by a local school district. Sixteen BIA schools operated by school districts were sent the public school library and librarian questionnaires (LS-1A and LS-2A).

VIII. Imputation

For questionnaire items that should have been answered but were not, values were imputed by (1) using data from other items on the questionnaire, (2) extracting data from a related component of the Library Survey or the Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS) (for example, using data from a SASS school record to impute missing values on the record for the school's library media center), and (3) extracting data from the record for a sample case with similar characteristics

(commonly known as the "hot-deck" method for imputing for item nonresponse⁶).

For some incomplete items, the entry from another part of the questionnaire, a related questionnaire, or a similar sample case (donor) was directly imputed to complete the item; for others the entry was used as part of an adjustment factor with other data on the incomplete record. For example, if a respondent did not report whether the library media center had any unpaid volunteers in item 4b, the response (Yes or No) for the library media center for a similar school was imputed to item 4b of the incomplete record. However, if a respondent had answered "Yes" to item 4a but had not reported the number of student volunteers in item 4b, the ratio of the number of student volunteers to total enrollment for a similar school was used with the enrollment at the school for which item 4b of the library media center record was incomplete to impute an entry to item 4b (i.e., LMC#1 item 4b = enrollment at school where LMC#1 is located multiplied by ratio of LMC(donor) item 4b to enrollment of school where LMC(donor) is located).

The procedures described above were carried out by computer processing. However, for a few items there were cases where entries were clerically imputed. The data record, the records for related sample cases, and, in some cases, the questionnaire were reviewed and an entry consistent with the information from those sources was imputed. This procedure was used when (1) there was no suitable record to use as a donor, (2) the computer method produced an imputed entry that was outside the acceptable range for the item, or (3) there were very few cases where an item was unanswered (usually less than 10).

Values were imputed to items with missing data within records classified as interviews (ISR=1). Noninterview adjustment factors were used during the weighting process to compensate for data that were missing because the sample case was a noninterview (ISR=2).

⁶Kalton, G. and Kasprzyk, D. (1982), "Imputing for Missing Survey Responses," *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods*, American Statistical Association, 22-31; Kalton, G. (1983), *Compensating for Missing Survey Data*. Ann Arbor: Survey Research Center, University of Michigan; Kalton, G. and Kasprzyk, D. (1986), "The Treatment of Missing Survey Data," *Survey Methodology*, Vol. 12, No.1, pp. 1-16; Little, R. J. A., and Rubin, D. B. (1987), *Statistical Analysis with Missing Data*, John Wiley and Sons; Madow, W. G., Olkin, I., and Rubin, D. B. (eds.) 1983, *Incomplete Data in Sample Surveys*, Vols. 1, 2, and 3, New York, Academic Press.

**A. Library
Media Center
Questionnaires**

Data were imputed to items with missing values in the following three stages.

1. First Stage Imputation for Library Media Centers

In the first stage, items with missing values were completed whenever possible by using information about the school library from the following sources:

- *Other questionnaire items on the library record* - Based on entries from related items on the library record, some assumptions were made about how the respondent probably should have answered items with missing values. For example, if item 1a (number of certified library media specialists) was unanswered and item 2 indicated that none of the library's staff had a bachelor's or higher degree, the assumption was made that the library had no certified library media specialists and zero was imputed to item 1a. Items used in this report that may have been completed by using data from other Library Media Center Questionnaire (LS-1A/1B/1C) entries are listed in Table VIII-1.

Table VIII-1.—Library Media Center Questionnaire items imputed by using other data on record

Imputed item	Source items
Item 1a. Number of state-certified library media specialists	Item 1b. Number of library professional staff who were not certified as library media specialists Item 2. Number of library professional staff by college degree
Item 1b. Number of library professional staff who were not certified as library media specialists	Item 1a. Number of state-certified library media specialists
Item 5. 1992-93 library media center collection, acquisitions, and expenditures	Item 6. Total expenditure for library media center materials Item 11. Whether school has microcomputers Item 12. Whether library media center has computer-related equipment or services Item 27. Circulation policies and availability of selected library media center materials
Item 6. Total expenditure for library media center materials	Item 5. 1992-93 library media center collection, acquisitions, and expenditures
Item 7. Expenditure for microcomputer hardware, other audio-visual equipment, and online services	Item 11. Whether school has microcomputers Item 12. Whether library media center has computer-related equipment or services Item 27. Circulation policies and availability of selected library media center materials
Items 12c,e,g, and j. Whether library media center has computer-related equipment or services	Item 11. Whether school has microcomputers

- *The matching Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire (LS-2A/2B/2C)* - If items related to professional staff were unanswered on the library record, information from the matching librarian questionnaire was used to complete the items whenever possible. For example, if item 2 (degrees earned by professional staff) was unanswered, the library had only one professional staff member, and the LS-2 indicated the he/she had a master's degree,

then "1" was imputed to part c of item 2 and zero was imputed to parts a, b, and d. Items 1a, 1b, 2, and 3 were imputed by using information from the LS-2.

- *The matching SASS School Questionnaire (SASS-3A/3B/3C)* - For a few items with missing values, data from the matching school record were used to impute the entries. For example, if item 1a was unanswered and entries on the school record indicated that the school did not have a librarian, zero was imputed to item 1a of the library record. These Library Media Center Questionnaire (LS-1) items were completed with data from the matching SASS school record: Items 1a, 1b, and 1d (LS-1B only).

2. Second Stage Imputation for Library Media Centers

In general, the second stage of imputation filled unanswered items by using data from the record for a library of a similar school, i.e., a school that was the same level, of similar size, located in same type of community, etc. Variables that described certain characteristics of the schools (e.g., enrollment size and instructional level) were copied from the matching school record. In addition, a variable that categorizes the size of the library was created by using the number of books held at the end of the 1992-93 school year (recorded in item 5 of the Library Media Center Questionnaire). These school variables and the library variable were used to sort the library records and to match incomplete records to those with complete entries (donors).

For some items, such as item 8 (respondent's assessment of quality of library's collection), data were directly copied to the record with the missing value. For others, however, such as item 25 (number of students who used library in a week), entries on the donor record were used as factors along with other information on the incomplete record to fill the items with missing values. For example, if the number of subscriptions acquired was reported in item 5 for Library#1 but the number held was not, the donor's ratio of subscriptions held to subscriptions acquired was used with the number of subscriptions acquired by Library#1 to impute the number held by Library#1.

The library records were sorted as follows:

- *Public school library media centers (LS-1A)* - The variables used to sort the LS-1A records and to match incomplete records with donors are defined in Table VIII-2.

- The LS-1A records were sorted so that records for libraries of similar schools were near each other on the file. They were sorted in this order: STATE / ENR / LEVEL / URB / M051. M051 was the number of books held in the library at the end of the 1992-93 school year.
- Table VIII-3 shows the variables that were used to match incomplete records and donors for the LS-1A items used in this report that were imputed during the second stage. The order of collapse for the variables is also shown in Table VIII-3.

Table VIII-2.—Public school library media center (LS-1A) imputation variables

Variable Name	Description	Values
ENR	Enrollment size code for school	1 = 1-299 students 2 = 300-599 3 = 600 or more 4 = Unknown
LEVEL	Instructional level of school	1 = Elementary 2 = Combined or ungraded 3 = Secondary
URB	Type of community where school is located	1 = Large central city of SMSA 2 = Medium city of SMSA 3 = Urban fringe of a large city 4 = Urban fringe of a medium city 5 = Large town, not in SMSA 6 = Small town, not in SMSA 7 = Rural 8 = Unknown
TYPE	Type of school	1 = Regular 2 = Special education 3 = Vocational education 4 = Alternative 5 = Unknown
BKCLSZ	Library book collection size	1 = 1-5,000 books 2 = 5,001-10,000 3 = 10,001-15,000 4 = 15,001-20,000 5 = More than 20,000 6 = Unknown

Table VIII-3.—Public school library media center (LS-1A) matching variables and collapse ordering

Items ¹	Matching variables	Order of collapse
12.....	ENR, BKCLSZ, LEVEL	LEVEL, BKCLSZ, ENR
5(1).....	ENR, LEVEL, TYPE	TYPE, LEVEL, ENR
5(2)-5(6), 6, 7.....	ENR, BKCLSZ, LEVEL	LEVEL, BKCLSZ, ENR
1c.....	ENR, LEVEL, BKCLSZ	BKCLSZ, LEVEL, ENR
21, 24.....	ENR, LEVEL, BKCLSZ	BKCLSZ, LEVEL, ENR

¹The data collected in these items are described in Table VI-6. For actual wording, see *SASS and PSS Questionnaires: 1993-94*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES 94-674) or *1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

- *Private school library media centers (LS-1B)* - The variables used to sort the LS-1B records and to match incomplete records with donors are defined in Table VIII-4.

The LS-1B records were sorted so that records for libraries of similar schools were near each other on the file. They were sorted in this order: AFFLG / ENR / LEVEL / URB / M051. M051 was the number of books held in the library at the end of the 1992-93 school year.

- Table VIII-5 shows the variables used to match incomplete records and donors for LS-1B items used in this report that were imputed during the second stage. The order of collapse for the variables is also shown in Table VIII-5.

Table VIII-4.—Private school library media center (LS-1B) imputation variables

Variable name	Description	Values
AFFLG	General affiliation of school	1 = Catholic 2 = Other religious affiliation 3 = No religious affiliation 4 = Unknown
ENR	Enrollment size code for school	1 = 1-149 students 2 = 150-399 3 = 400 or more 4 = Unknown
LEVEL	Instructional level of school	1 = Elementary 2 = Combined or ungraded 3 = Secondary
URB	Type of community where school is located	1 = Large central city of SMSA 2 = Medium city of SMSA 3 = Urban fringe of a large city 4 = Urban fringe of a medium city 5 = Large town, not in SMSA 6 = Small town, not in SMSA 7 = Rural 8 = Unknown
BKCLSZ	Library book collection size	1 = 1-5,000 books 2 = 5,001-10,000 3 = 10,001-15,000 4 = 15,001-20,000 5 = More than 20,000 6 = Unknown

Table VIII-5.—Private school library media center (LS-1B) matching variables and collapse ordering

Items ¹	Matching variables	Order of collapse
12	AFFLG, ENR, LEVEL	LEVEL, ENR, AFFLG
5(1)	ENR, LEVEL, AFFLG	AFFLG, LEVEL, ENR
5(2)-5(6), 6, 7, 1c	AFFLG, ENR, BKCLSZ, LEVEL	LEVEL, BKCLSZ, ENR, AFFLG
21, 24	BKCLSZ, ENR, LEVEL	LEVEL, ENR, BKCLSZ

¹The data collected in these items are described in Table VI-6. For actual wording, see *SASS and PSS Questionnaires: 1993-94*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES 94-674) or *1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

- *Indian school*⁷ library media centers (LS-1C) - Because there were only 127 completed records (interviews) for Indian school libraries and the item response rates were high for most items, the second stage of imputation was done clerically. Other than the use of a variable that indicated whether the school was operated by BIA (BIAOP), the methodology was the same as that used to impute items on the LS-1A and LS-1B files, which were imputed by computer. For records where items had missing values, similar records (libraries for schools of same BIA type, similar size, level, etc.) were selected as donors. The variables used to clerically match incomplete records and donors were STATE, ENR, LEVEL, BKCLSZ, and BIAOP, which are defined in Table VIII-6.

Table VIII-6.—Indian school library media center (LS-1C) imputation variables

Variable Name	Description	Values
ENR	Enrollment size code for school	1 = 1-299 students 2 = 300-599 3 = 600 or more 4 = Unknown
LEVEL	Instructional level of school	1 = Elementary 2 = Combined or ungraded 3 = Secondary
URB	Type of community where school is located	1 = Large central city of SMSA 2 = Medium city of SMSA 3 = Urban fringe of a large city 4 = Urban fringe of a medium city 5 = Large town, not in SMSA 6 = Small town, not in SMSA 7 = Rural 8 = Unknown
TYPE	Type of school	1 = Regular 2 = Special education 3 = Vocational education 4 = Alternative 5 = Unknown
BKCLSZ	Library book collection size	1 = 1-5,000 books 2 = 5,001-10,000 3 = 10,001-15,000 4 = 15,001-20,000 5 = More than 20,000 6 = Unknown
BIAOP	Type of BIA school	1 = School is funded and operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) 2 = School is funded by the BIA but operated by a tribe or other organization

⁷Within this report, "Indian school" refers to schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) that were not operated by a local education agency (LEA). These schools may be operated by the BIA, a tribe, or a private contractor.

3. Clerical Imputation for Public and Private School Library Media Centers

These items were clerically imputed for some cases with missing values: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 25.

B. Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaires

Data were imputed to items with missing values in the three stages described below.

1. First Stage Imputation for Librarians

In the first stage, items with missing values were completed whenever possible by using information about the school librarian from these sources:

- *Other questionnaire items on the librarian record* - Based on entries from related items on the librarian record, some assumptions were made about how the respondent should have answered items with missing values. For example, if the respondent did not report whether he/she was certified (in item 17a) and item 12 indicated that he/she did not have a bachelor's degree, the assumption was made that the respondent was not a certified library media specialist and "No" was imputed to item 17a. Items used in this report that may have been completed by using data from other Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire (LS-2A/2B/2C) entries are listed in Table VIII-7.

Table VIII-7.—Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaire items imputed by using other data on record

Imputed item	Source items
Item 5a. Whether librarian had another assignment at sample school	Item 1. Whether librarian was also a classroom teacher at the sample school
Item 5b. Librarian's other assignment at the sample school	Item 1. Whether librarian was also a classroom teacher at the sample school
Item 12a. Whether librarian had bachelor's degree	Item 13a. Whether librarian had master's degree Item 14b. Whether librarian had education specialist or professional diploma or had a Ph.D.
Item 13a. Whether librarian had master's degree	Item 14b. Whether librarian had education specialist or professional diploma or had a Ph.D.
Item 17a. Whether librarian was certified as a library media specialist	Item 12a. Whether librarian had a bachelor's degree

- *The matching Library Media Center Questionnaire (LS-1A/1B/1C)* - If items related to educational background were unanswered on the librarian record, information from the matching library questionnaire was used to complete the items whenever possible. For example, if item 12a (whether respondent has bachelor's degree) were unanswered and the LS-1 indicated that all professional staff had a bachelor's degree or higher, "Yes" was imputed to item 12a of

the librarian record. Items 12a, 13a, 14, and 17 were imputed by using information from the LS-1.

2. Second Stage Imputation for Librarians

In general, the second stage of imputation filled unanswered items by using data from the record for a librarian at a similar school, i.e., a school that was the same level, of similar size, located in same type of community, etc. Variables that described certain characteristics of the schools (e.g., enrollment size and instructional level) were copied from the matching school record. In addition, variables that described some characteristics of the librarian (e.g., age and highest degree earned) were created from the LS-2 data. These school and librarian variables were used to sort the librarian records and to match incomplete records to those with complete entries (donors).

- For some items, such as item 21 (respondent's attitudes about work), data were directly copied to the record with the missing value. For others, however, such as item 11 (number of years that respondent had worked as a school librarian), entries on the donor record were used as factors along with other information on the incomplete record to fill the items with missing values. For example, if item 11 was unanswered for Librarian #1, the donor's ratio of years worked to number of years since first job as school librarian began would have been used with the number of years since Librarian#1 began his/her first job as a school librarian.

The librarian records were sorted as follows:

- *Public school librarians (LS-2A)* - The variables used to sort the LS-2A records and to match incomplete records with donors are defined in Table VIII-8.
- The LS-2A records were sorted so that records for librarians at similar schools were near each other on the file. They were sorted in this order: STATE / LEVEL / ENR / URB / LEANUMBR / L180. LEANUMBR was a code that identified the school district for which the respondent worked and L180 was the respondent's year of birth.

Table VIII-9 shows the variables that were used to match incomplete records and donors for the LS-2A items used in this report that were imputed during the second stage. The order of collapse for the variables is also shown in Table VIII-9.

Table VIII-8.—Public school library media specialist/librarian (LS-2A) imputation variables

Variable name	Description	Values
ENR	Enrollment size code for school	1 = 1-299 students 2 = 300-599 3 = 600 or more 4 = Unknown
LEVEL	Instructional level of school	1 = Elementary 2 = Combined or ungraded 3 = Secondary
URB	Type of community where school is located	1 = Large central city of SMSA 2 = Medium city of SMSA 3 = Urban fringe of a large city 4 = Urban fringe of a medium city 5 = Large town, not in SMSA 6 = Small town, not in SMSA 7 = Rural 8 = Unknown
BKCLSZ	Library book collection size	1 = 1-5,000 books 2 = 5,001-10,000 3 = 10,001-15,000 4 = 15,001-20,000 5 = More than 20,000 6 = Unknown
MINEN	Percent minority enrollment at school	1 = 0-5.4% are of minority race or ethnic origin 2 = 5.5-20.4% 3 = 20.5-50.4% 5 = 50.5-100% 4 = Unknown
AGE	Respondent's age category	1 = Less than 30 years old 2 = 30-45 3 = 46-60 4 = More than 60
LIBEXP	Years as a librarian in all schools	1 = 1-3 years 2 = 4-15 3 = 16-30 4 = More than 30 5 = Unknown
HIGHDEG	Highest degree earned by respondent	1 = Associate's degree or no degree 2 = Bachelor's degree 3 = Master's degree or higher
FUL-PART	Full-time/part-time status	1 = Full-time librarian at this school 2 = Part-time librarian at this school 3 = Unknown

Table VIII-9.—Public school library media specialist/librarian (LS-2A) matching variables and collapse ordering

Items ¹	Matching variables	Order of collapse
5	ENR, LEVEL, BKCLSZ, URB	URB, BKCLSZ, LEVEL, ENR
23	AGE, LIBEXP, LEVEL, URB	URB, LEVEL, LIBEXP, AGE
17b	HIGHDEG, LEVEL, LIBEXP, AGE	AGE, LIBEXP, LEVEL, HIGHDEG
26, 27	STATE, HIGHDEG, LEVEL, LIBEXP, FUL-PART, URB	URB, FUL-PART, LIBEXP, LEVEL, HIGHDEG

¹The data collected in these items are described in Table VI-7. For actual wording, see *SASS and PSS Questionnaires: 1993-94*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES 94-674) or *1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

- *Private school librarians (LS-2B)* - The variables used to sort the LS-2B records and to match incomplete records with donors are defined in Table VIII-10.

The LS-2B records were sorted so that records for librarians at similar schools were near each other on the file. They were sorted in this order: AFFLG / LEVEL / ENR / URB / L180. L180 was the respondent's year of birth.

- Table VIII-11 shows the variables that were used to match incomplete records and donors for the LS-2B items used in this report that were imputed during the second stage. The order of collapse for the variables is also shown in Table VIII-11.
- *Indian school⁸ librarians (LS-2C)* - Because there were only 98 complete records (interviews) for Indian school librarians and the item response rates were high for most items, the second stage of imputation was done clerically. Other than the use of a variable that indicated whether the school was operated by BIA (BIAOP), the methodology was the same as that used to impute items on the LS-2A file, which was imputed by computer. For records where items had missing values, similar records (librarians of similar age and educational background who worked at schools of same BIA type, similar size, level, etc.) were selected as donors. The variables used to clerically match incomplete records and donors were STATE, ENR, LEVEL, BKCLSZ, AGE, HIGHDEG, FUL-PART , and BIAOP, which are defined in Table VIII-12.

⁸Within this chapter, "Indian school" refers to schools selected to receive the SASS-3C school questionnaire; i.e., schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) that were not operated by a local education agency (LEA). These schools may be operated by the BIA, a tribe, or a private contractor.

Table VIII-10.—Private school library media specialist/librarian (LS-2B) imputation variables

Variable name	Description	Values
AFFLG	General affiliation of school	1 = Catholic 2 = Other religious affiliation 3 = No religious affiliation 4 = Unknown
ENR	Enrollment size code for school	1 = 1-149 students 2 = 150-399 3 = 400 or more 4 = Unknown
LEVEL	Instructional level of school	1 = Elementary 2 = Combined or ungraded 3 = Secondary
URB	Type of community where school is located	1 = Large central city of SMSA 2 = Medium city of SMSA 3 = Urban fringe of a large city 4 = Urban fringe of a medium city 5 = Large town, not in SMSA 6 = Small town, not in SMSA 7 = Rural 8 = Unknown
BKCLSZ	Library book collection size	1 = 1-5,000 books 2 = 5,001-10,000 3 = 10,001-15,000 4 = 15,001-20,000 5 = More than 20,000 6 = Unknown
MINEN	Percent minority enrollment at school	1 = 0-5.4% are of minority race or ethnic origin 2 = 5.5-20.4% 3 = 20.5-50.4% 4 = 50.5-100% 5 = Unknown
AGE	Respondent's age category	1 = Less than 30 years old 2 = 30-45 3 = 46-60 4 = More than 60
LIBEXP	Years as a librarian in all schools	1 = 1-3 years 2 = 4-15 3 = 16-30 4 = More than 30 5 = Unknown
HIGHDEG	Highest degree earned by respondent	1 = Associate's degree or no degree 2 = Bachelor's degree 3 = Master's degree or higher
FUL-PART	Full-time/part-time status	1 = Full-time librarian at this school 2 = Part-time librarian at this school 3 = Unknown

Table VIII-11.—Private school library media specialist (LS-2B) matching variables and collapse ordering

Items ¹	Matching Variables	Order of Collapse
5	AFFLG, ENR, LEVEL, BKCLSZ	BKCLSZ, LEVEL, ENR
23	AFFLG, AGE, LIBEXP, LEVEL	LEVEL, LIBEXP, AGE
17b	AFFLG, HIGHDEG, LEVEL, AGE	AGE, LEVEL, HIGHDEG
26	AFFLG, ENR, HIGHDEG, LIBEXP, FUL-PART, URB	URB, FUL-PART, LIBEXP, HIGHDEG, ENR

¹The data collected in these items are described in Table VI-7. For actual wording, see *SASS and PSS Questionnaires: 1993-94*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES 94-674) or *1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Data File User's Manual*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

Table VIII-12.—Indian school library media specialist/librarian (LS-2C) imputation variables

Variable name	Description	Values
ENR	Enrollment size code for school	1 = 1-299 students 2 = 300-599 3 = 600 or more 4 = Unknown
LEVEL	Instructional level of school	1 = Elementary 2 = Combined or ungraded 3 = Secondary
URB	Type of community where school is located	1 = Large central city of SMSA 2 = Medium city of SMSA 3 = Urban fringe of a large city 4 = Urban fringe of a medium city 5 = Large town, not in SMSA 6 = Small town, not in SMSA 7 = Rural 8 = Unknown
BKCLSZ	Library book collection size	1 = 1-5,000 books 2 = 5,001-10,000 3 = 10,001-15,000 4 = 15,001-20,000 5 = More than 20,000 6 = Unknown
MINEN	Percent minority enrollment at school	1 = 0-5.4% are of minority race or ethnic origin 2 = 5.5-20.4% 3 = 20.5-50.4% 5 = 50.5-100% 4 = Unknown
AGE	Respondent's age category	1 = Less than 30 years old 2 = 30-45 3 = 46-60 4 = More than 60
LIBEXP	Years as a librarian in all schools	1 = 1-3 years 2 = 4-15 3 = 16-30 4 = More than 30 5 = Unknown
HIGHDEG	Highest degree earned by respondent	1 = Associate's degree or no degree 2 = Bachelor's degree 3 = Master's degree or higher
FUL-PART	Full-time/part-time status	1 = Full-time librarian at this school 2 = Part-time librarian at this school 3 = Unknown
BIAOP	Type of BIA school	1 = School is funded and operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs 2 = School is funded by the BIA but operated by a tribe or other organization

3. Clerical Imputation for Public and Private School Librarians

These items were clerically imputed for some cases with missing values: 10a, 14, 18, 26, 28.

C. Imputation Flags

Entries imputed to the Library Survey records are identified by flags that denote the stage or type of imputation: 2 = stage 1 imputation (use of other questionnaire data, data from related questionnaires, etc.); 3 =

stage 2 imputation (use of donor); 4 = clerical imputation; 0 = not imputed.

The variable names for these flags consist of F_ (*F underscore*) and the variable name for the data entry. For example, the flag for variable M050 on the library media center file would be named F_M050.

IX. Weighting

The sample library media centers and librarians in this survey were weighted to produce state and national estimates for the public sector, religious affiliation and national estimates for the private sector, and national estimates for Bureau of Indian Affairs schools.

The final weight assigned to each sample library and librarian is the product of the school's basic weight (the inverse of the probability of the school's selection for SASS) multiplied by factors that adjust the basic weight to account for the subsampling of SASS schools for the Library Survey, unusual circumstances that affected the school's probability of selection (e.g., the school having merged with another school or being listed twice on the school universe files), schools that did not respond to the Library Survey or to SASS, the weighted count of schools in SASS that reported having a library, and the weighted count of schools in SASS that reported they did not have a library.⁹

Replicate weights for variance estimation

The library and librarian replicate weights are generally equal to the school bootstrap replicate weight times the conditional probability of selection given the school is selected in the SASS school sample. These adjusted bootstrap replicate weights are provided on the file.

Balanced half sample replication (BHR) methodology for estimating variances was employed rather than bootstrap in two instances. First, if

⁹For a detailed description of the weighting process, see Abramson, R., Cole, C., Fondelier, S., Jackson, B., Parmer, R., and Kaufman, S., *1993-94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Sample Design and Estimation*, U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, NCES 95-089.

a school had been selected with certainty and subsequently subsampled for the library survey not with certainty, no bootstrap replicate weights were available, so records were sorted by stratum and order of selection and assigned variance stratum and panel.

The second instance was in the private area frame. These library sample records were assigned replicate weights by multiplying the school BHR replicate weight times the conditional probability of selection given the school is selected in the SASS school sample.

X. Definitions

The following terms are defined as they apply to the Library Survey.

- ***Imputation.*** Imputation is the creation of values for items that should have been answered by respondents but were not. Values may have been imputed by (1) using information from other items on the same data record (i.e., internal imputation), (2) extracting data from a related component of the Library Survey or the Schools and Staffing Survey (e.g., using data from a SASS school record to impute missing values to the record for the school's library), or (3) extracting data from the record for a sample case with similar characteristics (donor-based imputation or the "hot deck" method of imputing for item nonresponse).
- ***Head librarian.*** The head librarian is the school staff member whose main responsibility is managing the school's library media center.
- ***Library media center.*** A library media center is an organized collection of printed, audiovisual, or computer resources that (a) is administered as a unit, (b) is located in a designated place or places, and/or (c) makes resources and services available to students, teachers and administrators.
- ***Library media specialist.*** A library media specialist is a school professional staff member who is state-certified in the field of library media.
- ***School, BIA.*** BIA schools are those that are funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of Interior. These schools may be operated by the BIA, a tribe, a private contractor, or a local education agency (or school district).

- ***School, combined.*** A school is classified as a combined school if it has sixth grade (or any lower grade) **and** ninth grade (or any higher grade); for example, schools with grades K-12, 6-12, 6-9, or 1-12 are classified as combined schools. Schools in which all students are ungraded (i.e., not classified by standard grade levels) are also classified as combined.
- ***School, elementary.*** A school is elementary if it has no grade higher than 8 and at least one of grades 1 through 6; for example, schools with grades K-6, 1-3, or 6-8 are classified as elementary schools.
- ***School, Indian.*** An Indian school is a school funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) that is not operated by an LEA. An Indian school may be operated by the BIA, a tribe, or a private contractor.
- ***School, private.*** A private school is a school that is not supported primarily by public funds (i.e., it is not a public school). It must provide instruction for one or more of grades 1 through 12 (or comparable ungraded levels), have one or more teachers and be located in a building that is not used primarily as a private home. Organizations or institutions that provide support for home schooling but do not offer classroom instruction for students are **not** included.
- ***School, public.*** A public school is an institution that provides educational services for at least one of grades 1 through 12 (or comparable ungraded levels), has one or more teachers, is located in one or more buildings, and is supported primarily by public funds. State schools (e.g., schools for the deaf or the blind), schools in juvenile detention centers, and schools located on military bases and operated by the Department of Defense are included.
- ***School, secondary.*** A school is secondary if it has no grade less than 7 and at least one of grades 7 through 12; for example, schools with grades 9-12, 7-8, 10-12, or 7-9 are classified as secondary schools.